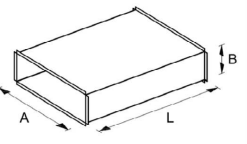
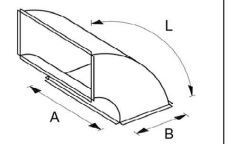
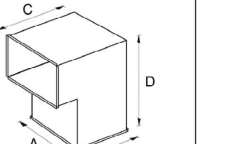
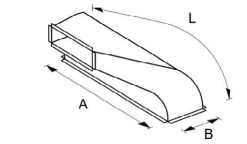
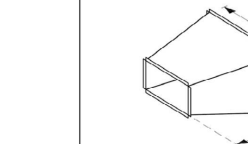
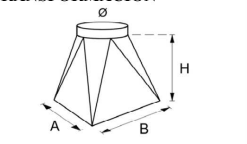
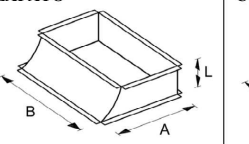
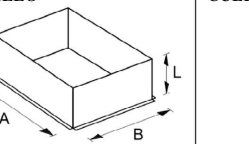
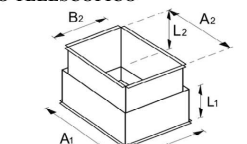
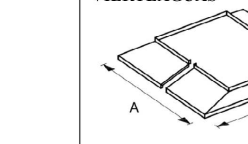
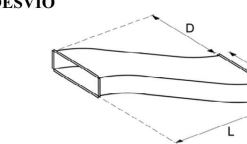
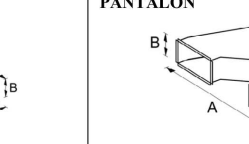
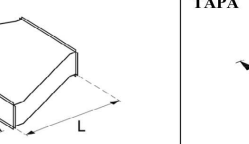
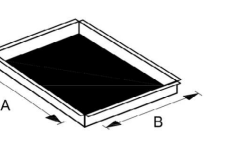
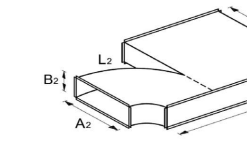
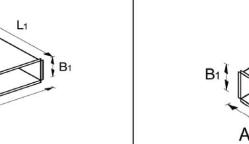
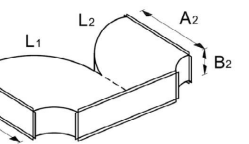


NORMAS DE MEDICIÓN SEGÚN UNE 100716:2012

Resumen del sistema de medición de conductos de aire de chapa metálica de sección rectangular - Anexo A

CONDUCTO RECTO  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (L + UT)$	CODO  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (L + UT)$	CODO RECTO  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (C + D + UT)$	CODO REDUCCIÓN  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (L + UT)$	REDUCCIÓN  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (L + UT)$
TRANSFORMACIÓN  $S = (C + C) \cdot 2 \cdot L$ (Para calcular L dirigirse al Pto. 3.13)	ZAPATO  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (L + UT)$	CUELLO  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (L + UT)$	CUELLO TELESCÓPICO  $S = (2 (A_1 + B_1)) \cdot (L_1 + UT) + (2 (A_2 + B_2)) \cdot (L_2 + UT)$	VIERTEAGUAS  $S = (A + B) \cdot 3$
DESVÍO  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (L + UT + (D/2))$	PANTALÓN  $S = (2 (A + B)) \cdot (L + UT)$	TAPA  $S = (A + B) \cdot 0,8$	DEFLECTOR  $S = B \cdot L$	
BIFURCACIÓN  $S = (2 (A_1 + B_1)) \cdot (L_1 + UT) + (2 (A_2 + B_2)) \cdot (L_2 + UT)$	BIFURCACIÓN DOBLE  $S = (2 (A_1 + B_1)) \cdot (L_1 + UT) + (2 (A_2 + B_2)) \cdot (L_2 + UT)$	BIFURCACIÓN TRIPLE  $S = (2 (A_1 + B_1)) \cdot (L_1 + UT) + (2 (A_2 + B_2)) \cdot (L_2 + UT) + (2 (A_3 + B_3)) \cdot (L_3 + UT)$		

Criterios de medición aplicables

- El valor para UT en conductos y piezas con METU M20 es de 120 mm; para METU M30, 170 mm; para vaina, 24 mm.
- Las piezas y conductos cuya superficie sea menor a 1 m² se facturan como 1 m².
- Los conductos y piezas con una dimensión de la sección igual o inferior a 200 mm tendrán un incremento de precio del 20%.

Fuente de referencia: UNE 100716:2012, Anexo A. Documento preparado por MANSER CALORIFUGADOS, S.L.