

Heat transfer per Area $\frac{W}{m^2}$

$$\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = \frac{\sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1} = 3625.4 \frac{W}{m^2}$$

how many shields with $\epsilon = 0.1$ should you add in order to have the new heat transfer rate to be 1% of the case without shields ?

In the case with only one shield

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1 \rightarrow \epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2 = 0.1 \rightarrow =$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 19} = 805.63 \frac{W}{m^2}$$

In order to lower the heat transfer rate in 1% $\rightarrow \epsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \dot{Q} = 36.25$

Net radiation heat transfer in an enclosure with two superfaces:

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = \frac{\sigma(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{(N+1)(\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1)}$$

$$\epsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 5 shields} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_3} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_4} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_5} - 1 = 49$$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 49} = 361.585 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$$\epsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 10 shields} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_3} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_4} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_5} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_6} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_7} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_8} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_9} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{10}} - 1 = 99$$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 99} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 99} = 188.459 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$$\epsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 15 shields} \rightarrow 149$$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 149} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 149} = 127.44 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$$\epsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 20 shields} \rightarrow 199$$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 199} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 199} = 96.27 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$$\epsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 25 shields} \rightarrow 249$$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 249} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 249} = 77.352 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$\varepsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 30 shields} \rightarrow 299$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 299} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 299} = 64.647 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$\varepsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 35 shields} \rightarrow 349$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 349} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 349} = 55.527 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$\varepsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 40 shields} \rightarrow 399$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 399} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 399} = 48.662 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$\varepsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 45 shields} \rightarrow 449$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 449} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 449} = 43.308 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$\varepsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 50 shields} \rightarrow 499$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 499} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 499} = 39.015 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{not enough.}$$

$\varepsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 55 shields} \rightarrow 549$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 549} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 549} = 35.49 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{almost..}$$

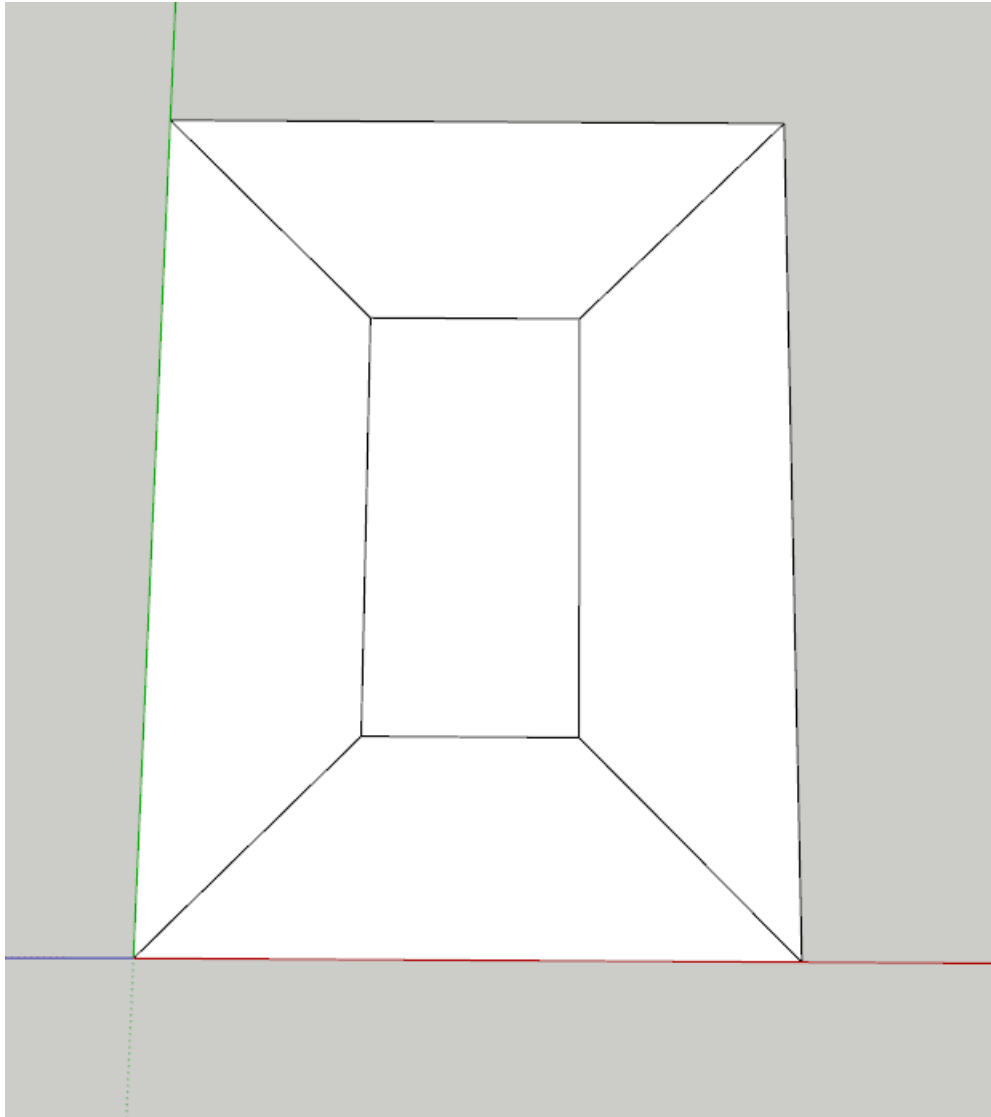
$\varepsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 54 shields} \rightarrow 539$

$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 539} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 539} = 36.149 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{almost..}$$

$\varepsilon = 0.1 \rightarrow \text{with 53 shields} \rightarrow 529$

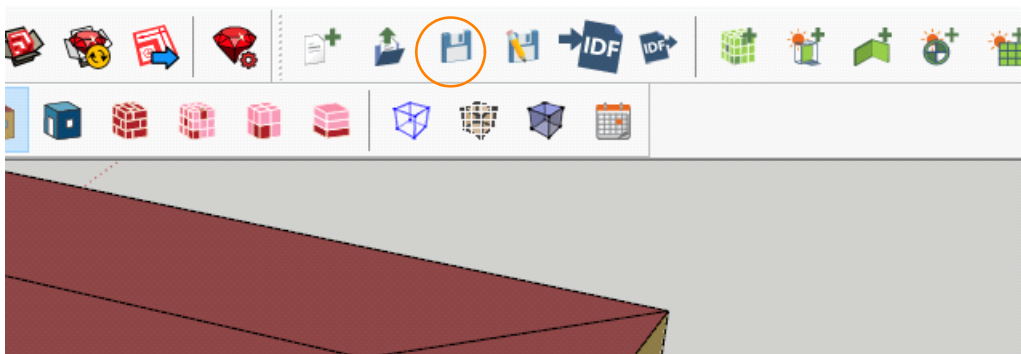
$$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \frac{800^4 - 500^4}{\frac{1}{0.2} + \frac{1}{0.7} - 1 + 529} = \frac{19680.57}{5.428 + 529} = 36.825 \frac{W}{m^2} \rightarrow \text{almost..}$$

What do we do first:

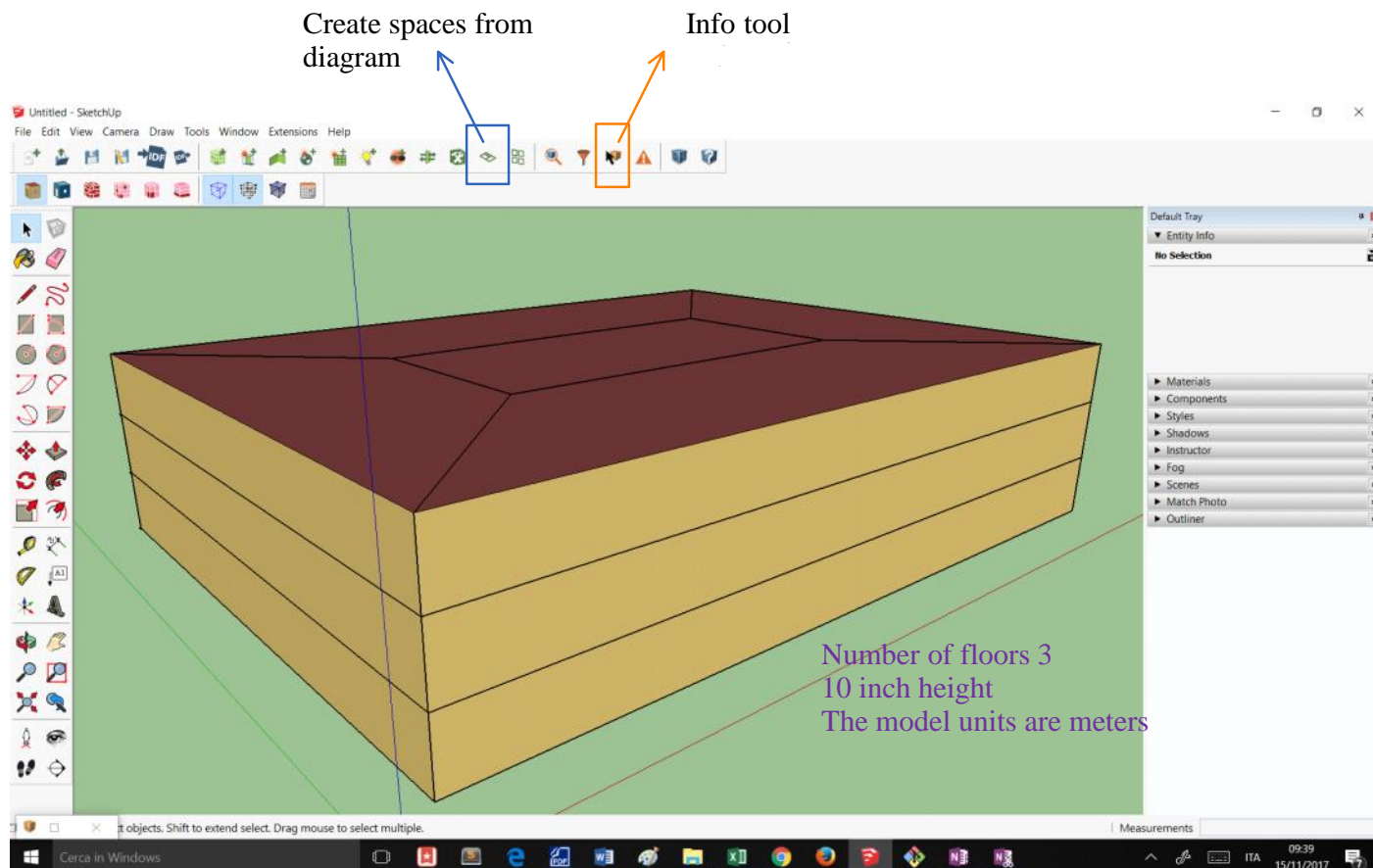


draw a rectangle 40×30 m and then offset 10 m rectangle inside it
Finally connect the edges with 4 lines

**Don't save it as a skp file - save it as an open studio file:
.osm in the end of the file name. Or save opensudio model.**

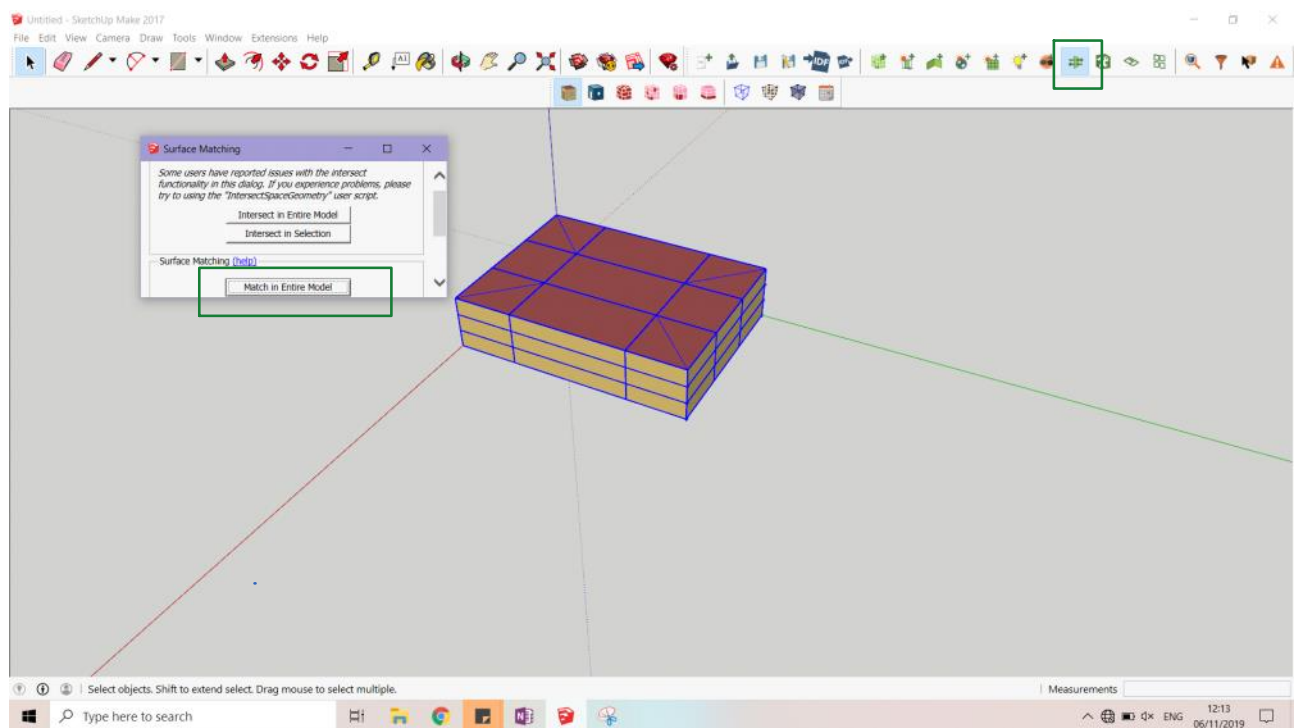
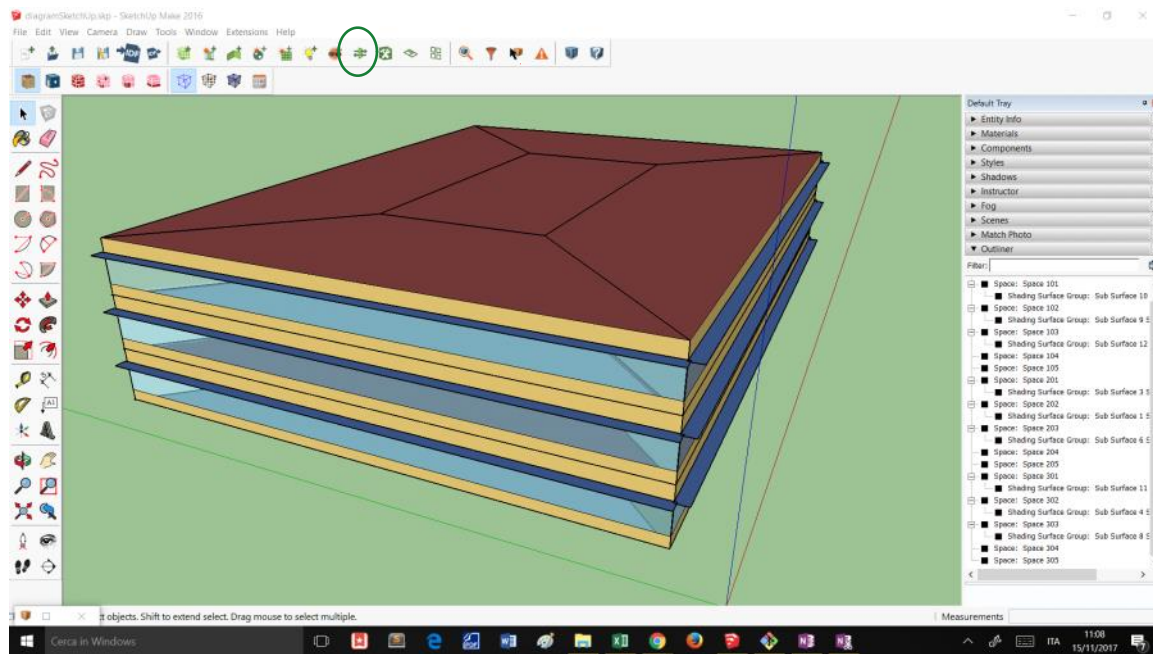


Once you made the diagram, select all of it and then click on: "create spaces from diagram"



Once you created the building you can use info tool to see the properties of each surface, and you will see that the boundary conditions have been automatically assigned.

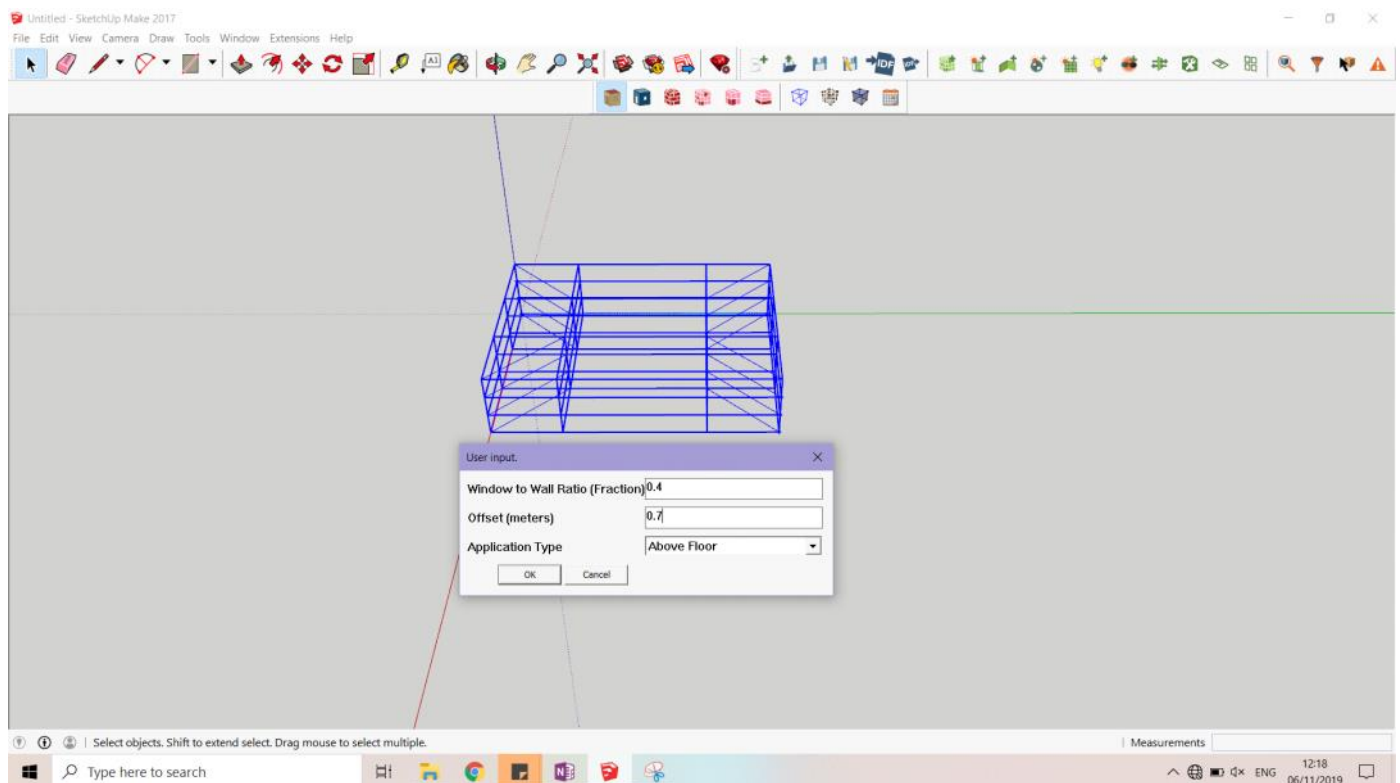
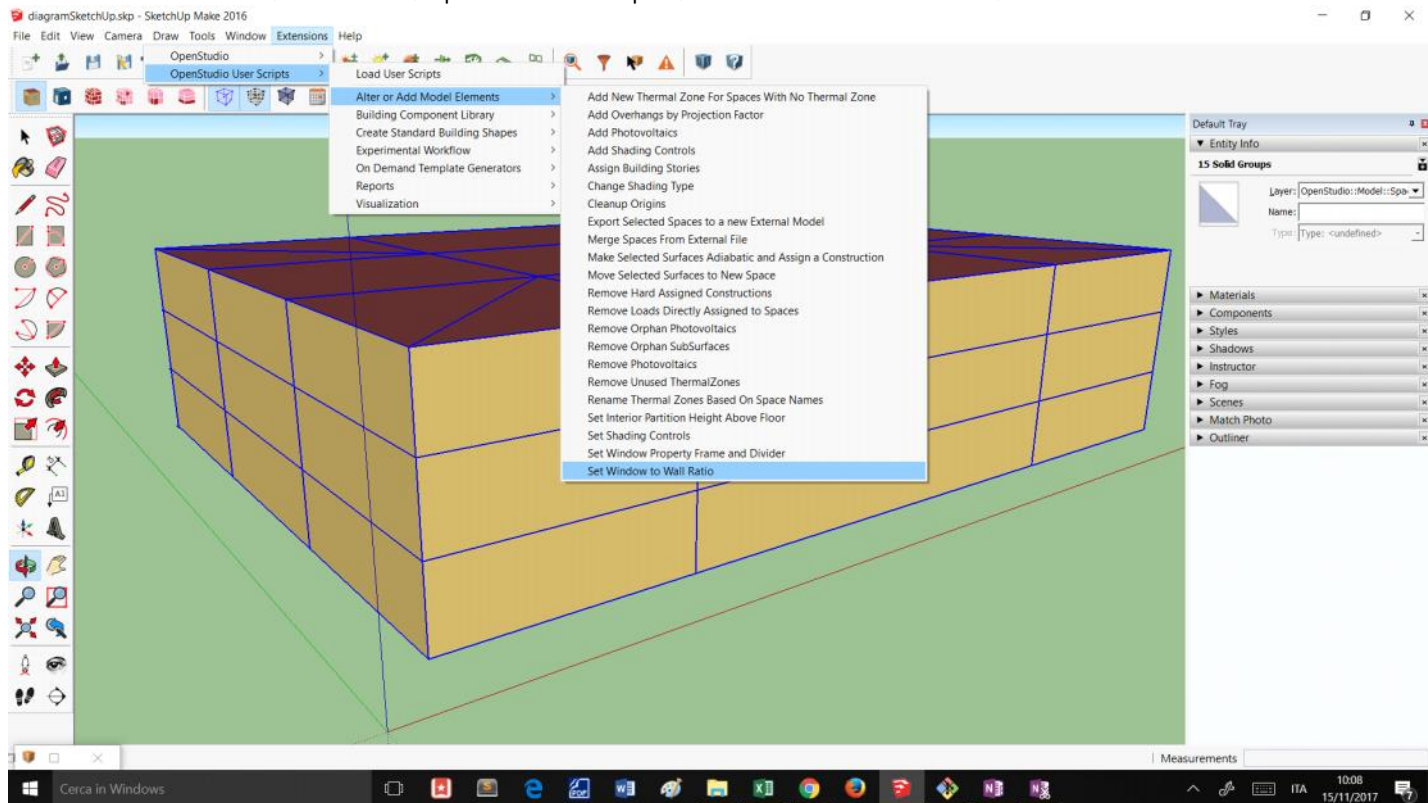
Doing surface matching:



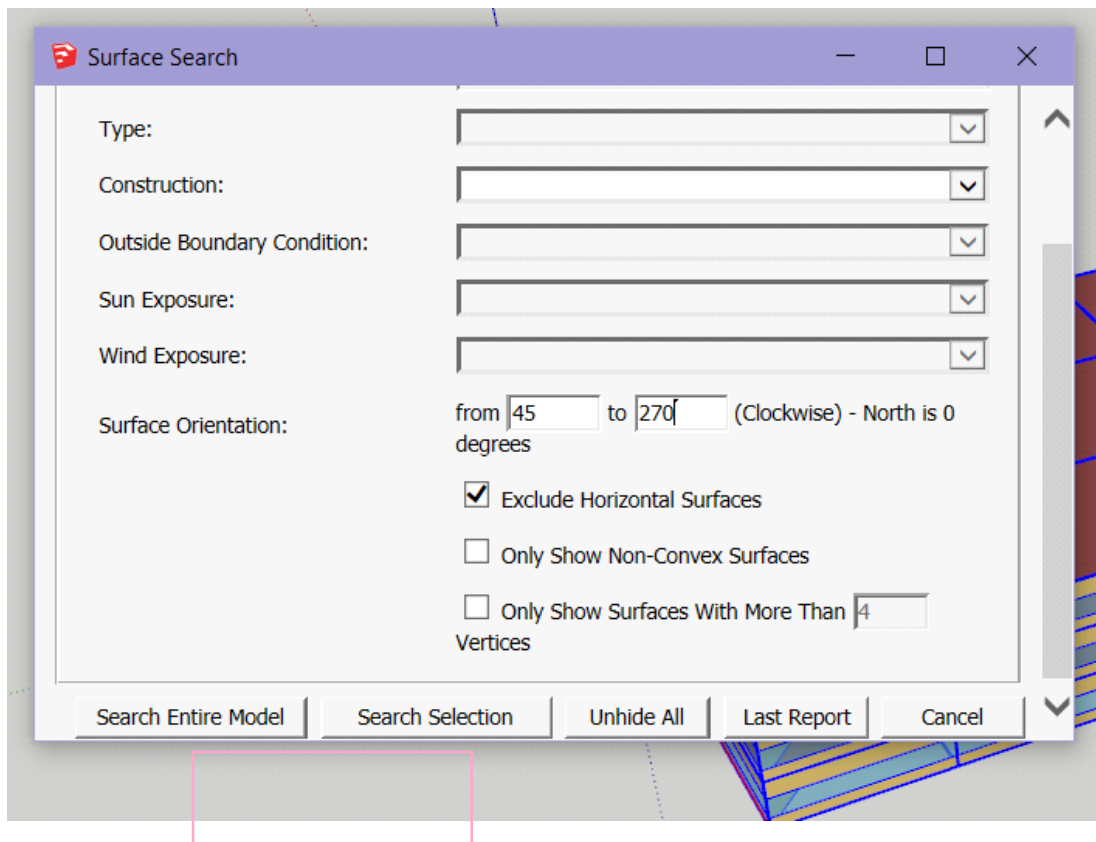
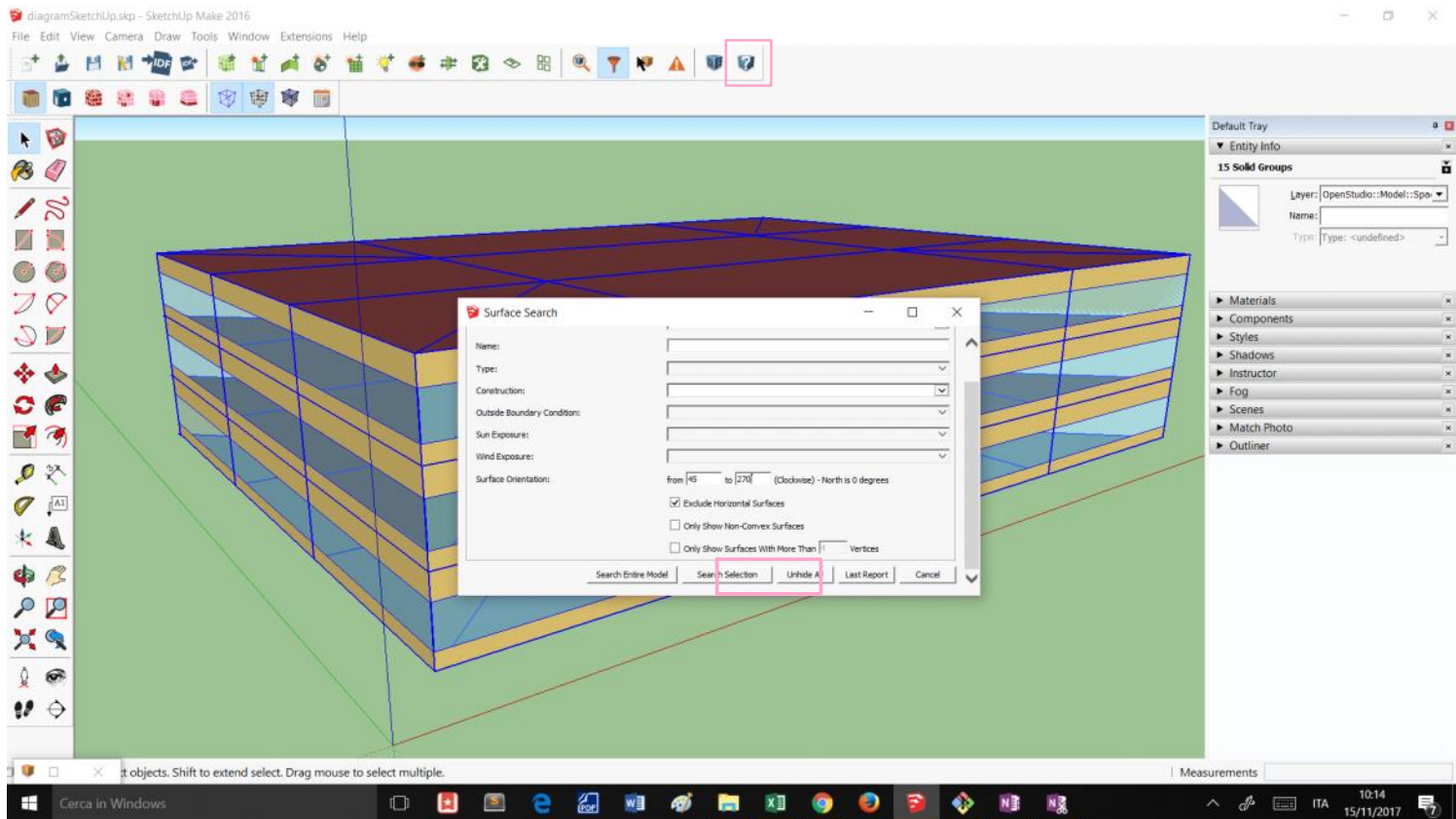
Choose the whole model → Choose surface matching → match the entire model → ok

In order to add / create windows:

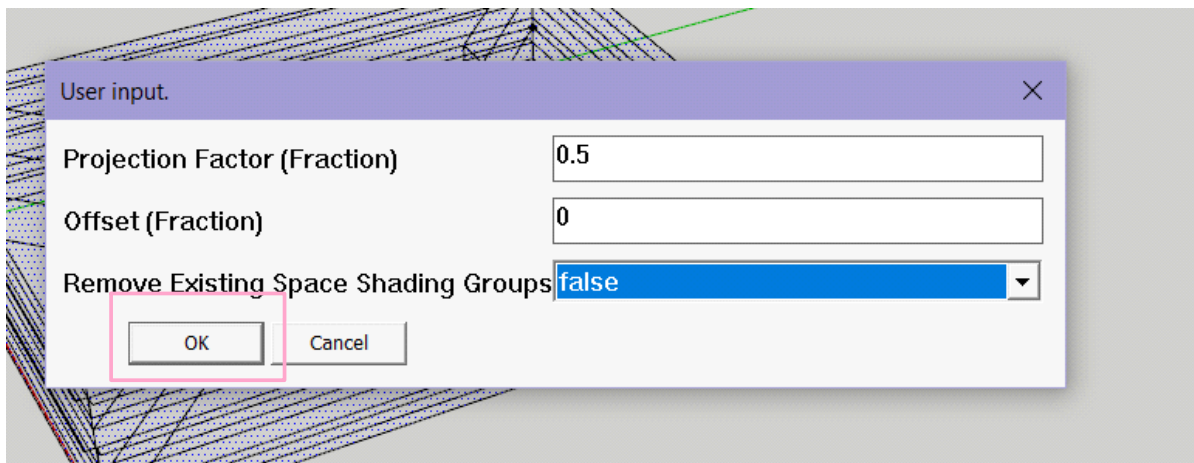
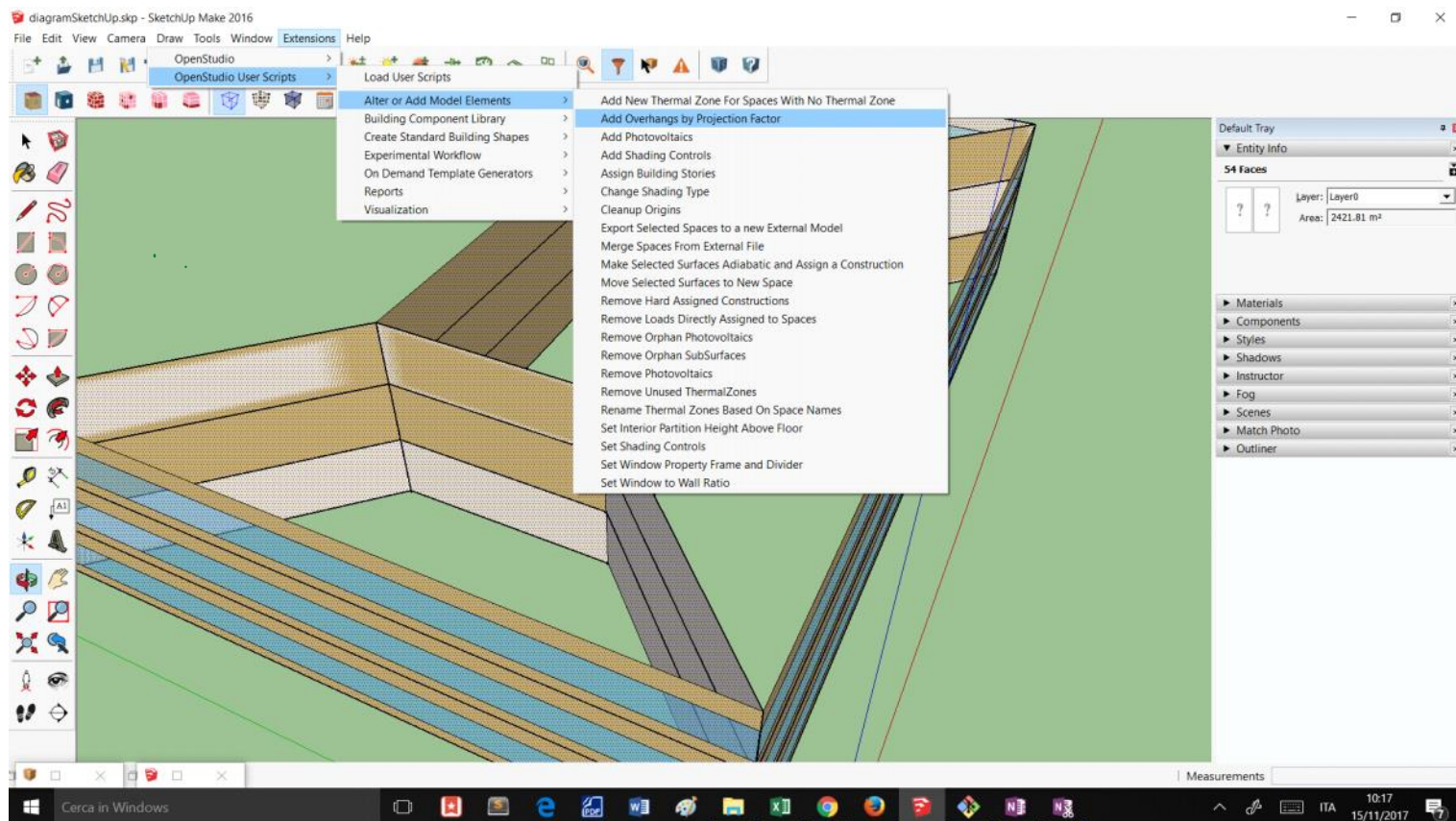
Choose the whole model → extensions → openstudio user scripts → alter or add model elements → set window to wall ratio



Choose all of the surfaces except the north:

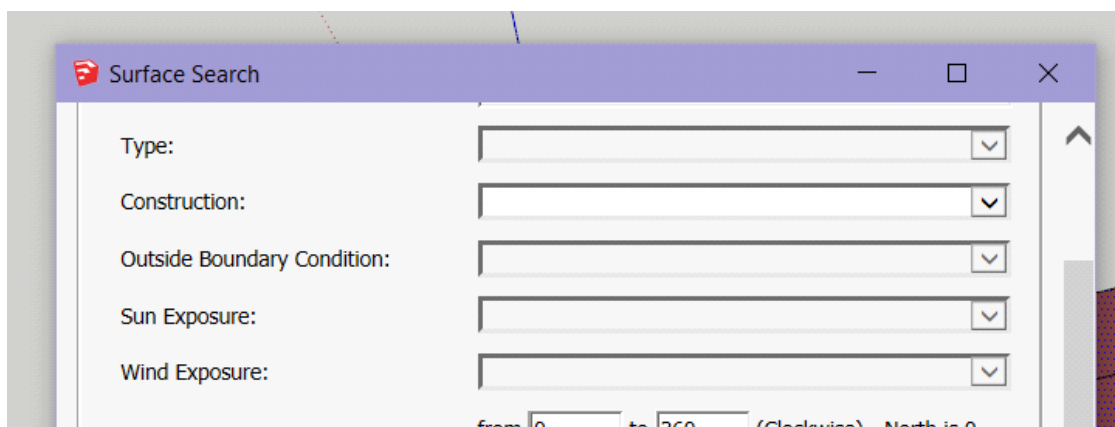


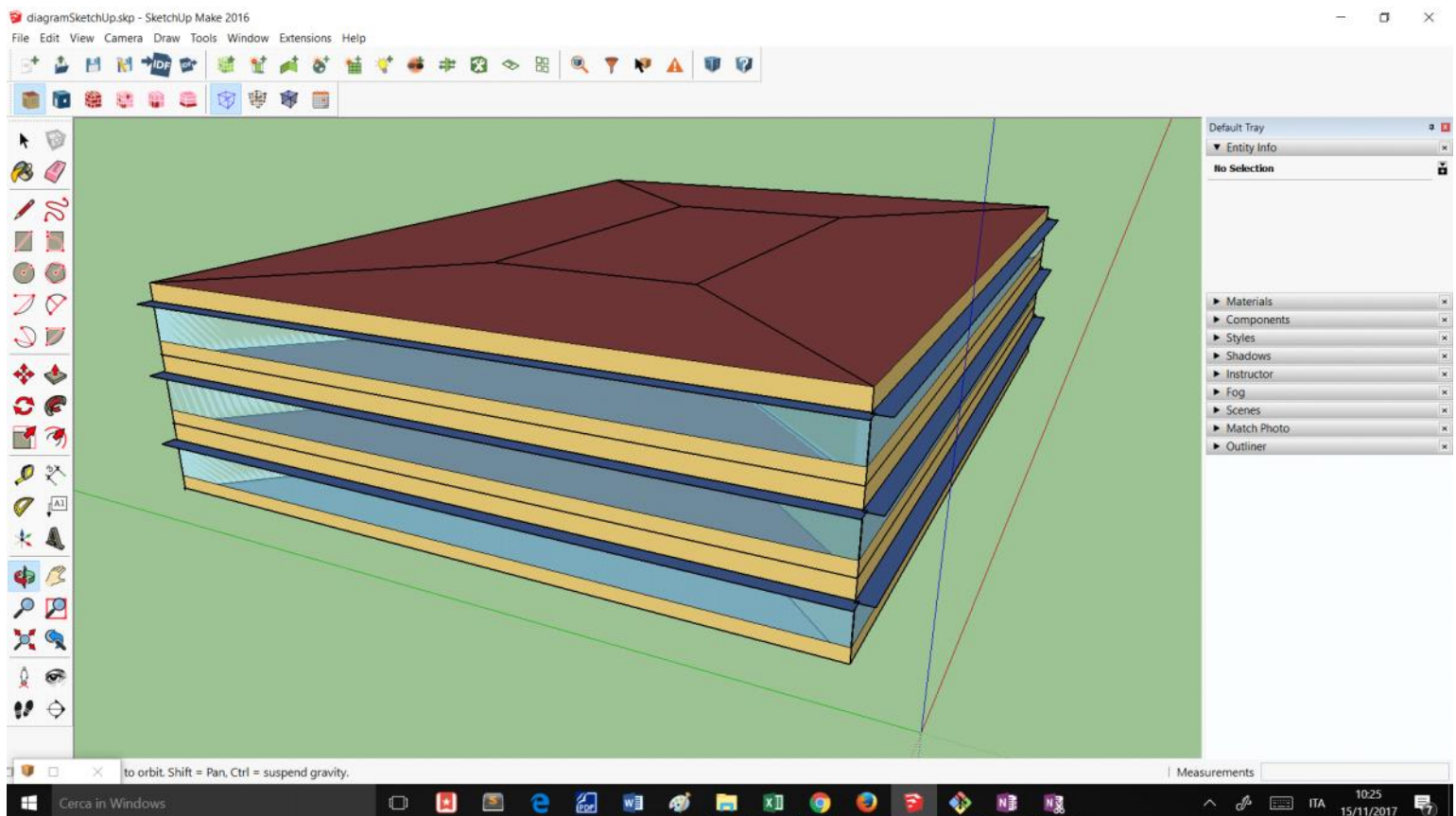
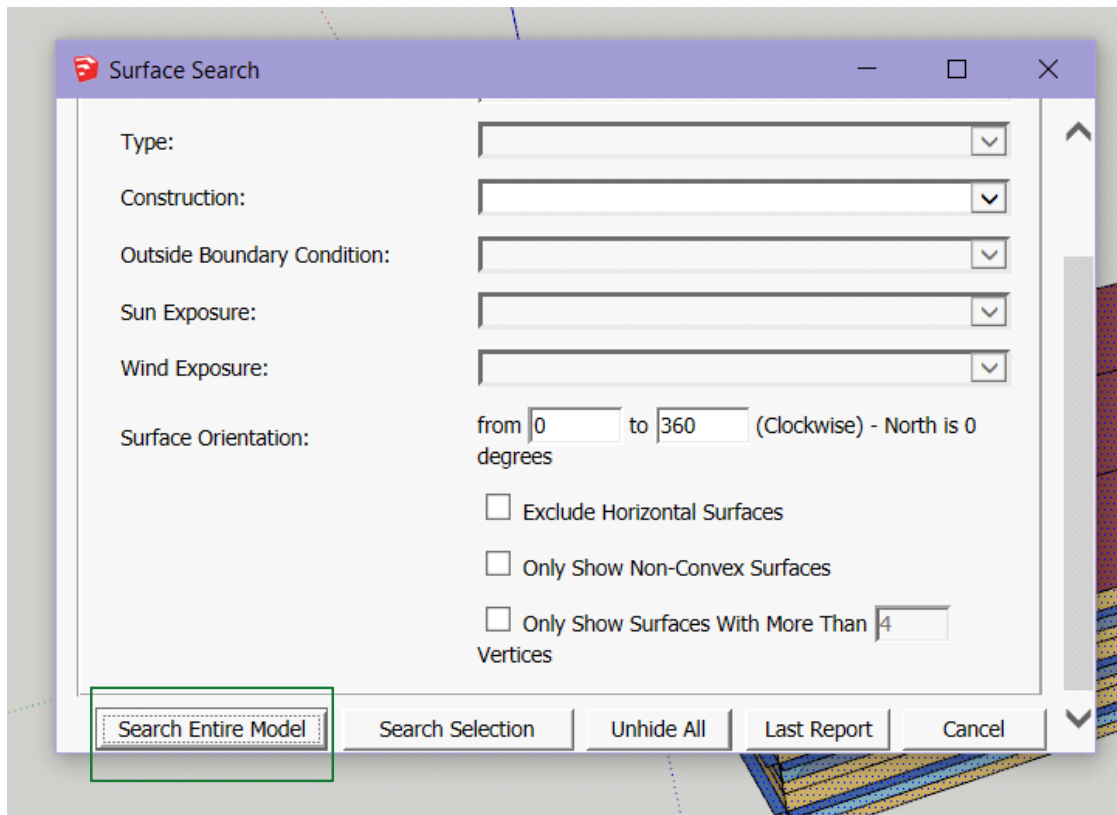
Now that we have selected our desired surfaces , we can add overhang (external shading)
We choose where we want to put the shading on



Then you should choose 0-360 surfaces so that you would go back to the previous selection

Choose the whole model → Choose surface matching → match the entire model → ok

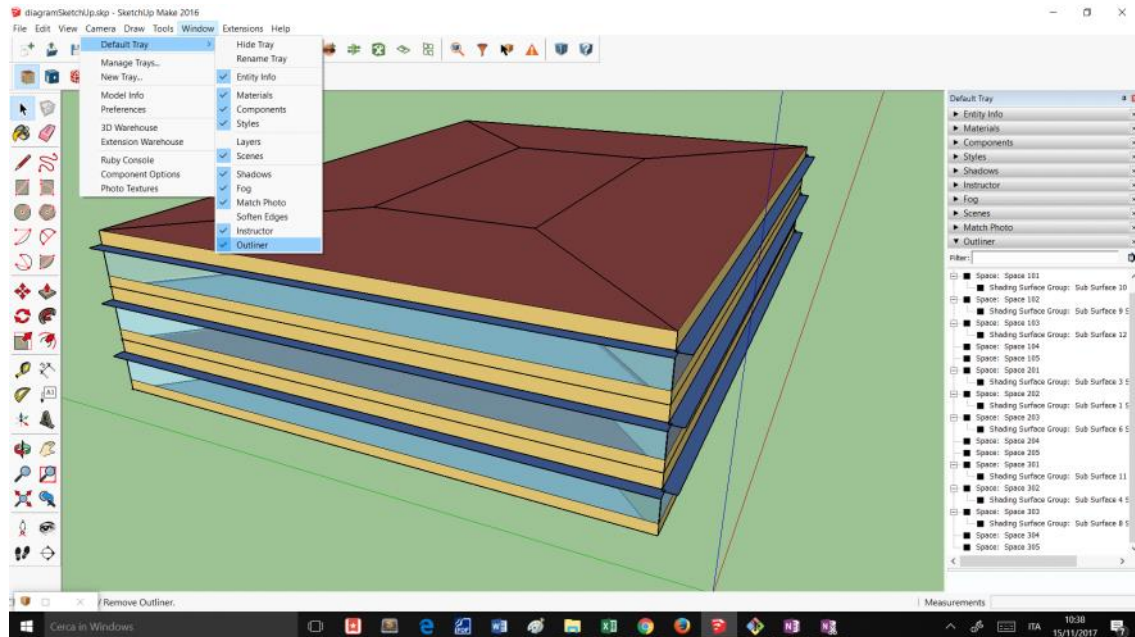




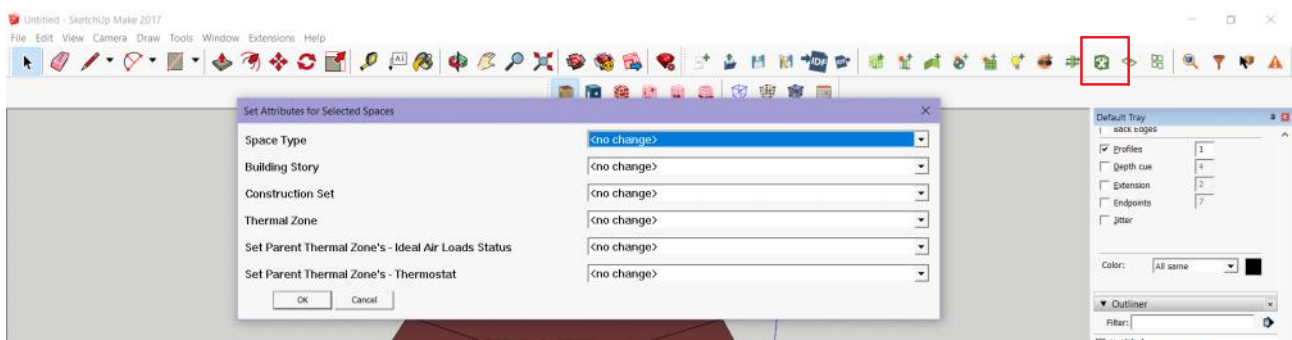
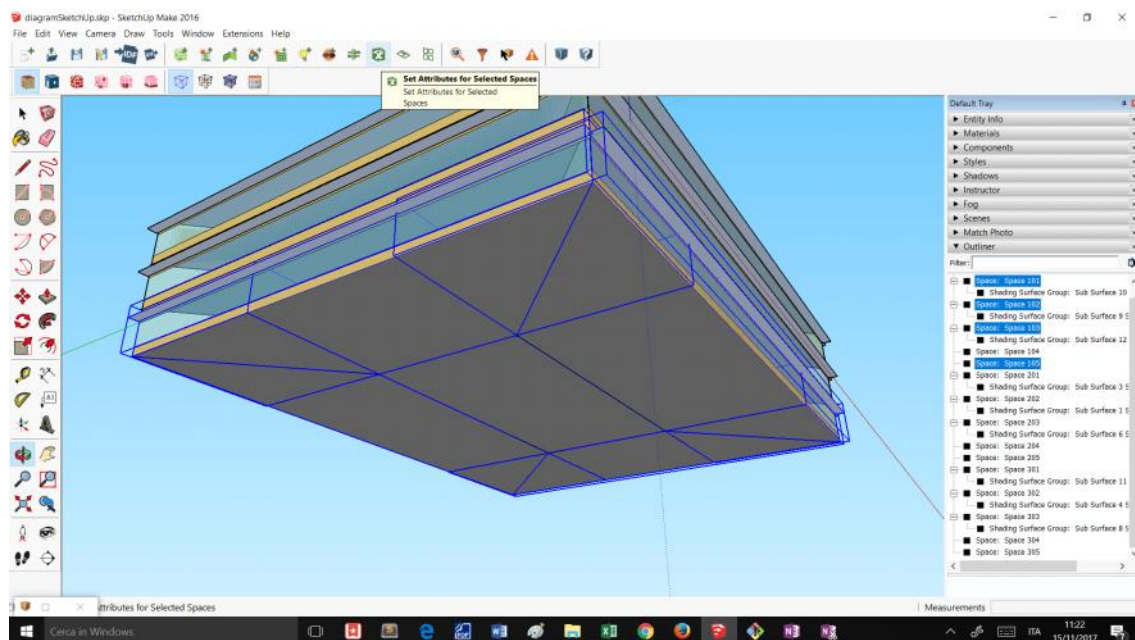
In order to add thermal zones :

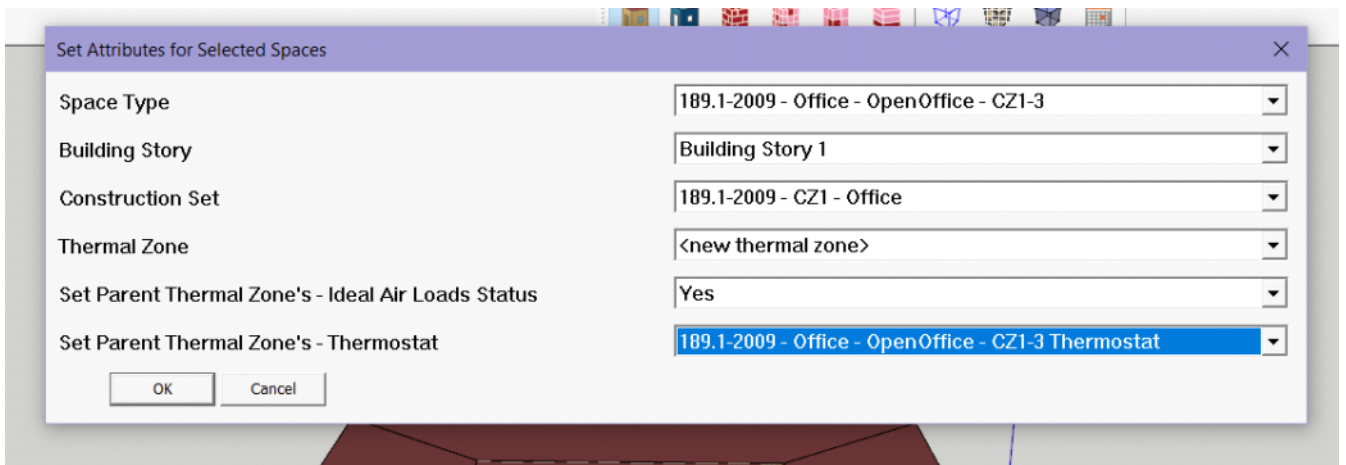
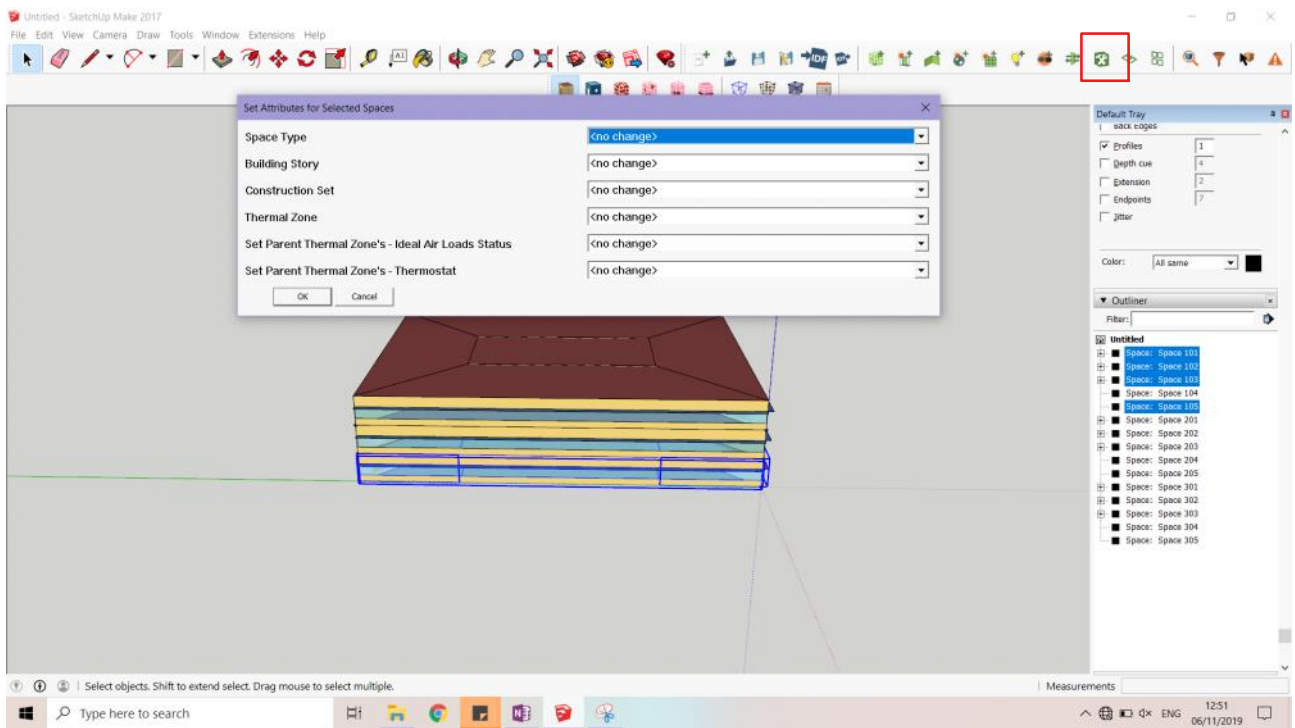
To perform this step you will need to have outliner in your tray:

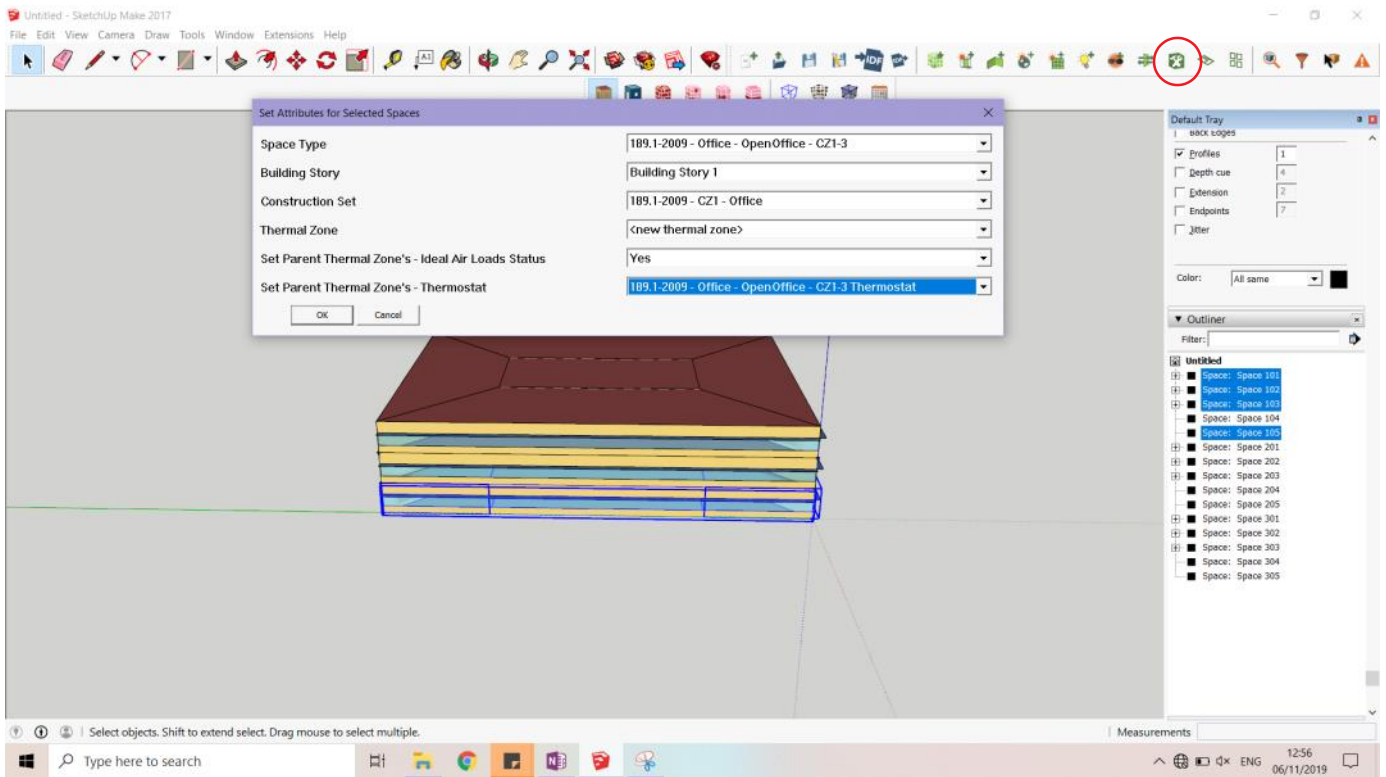
And choose 101 102 103 105



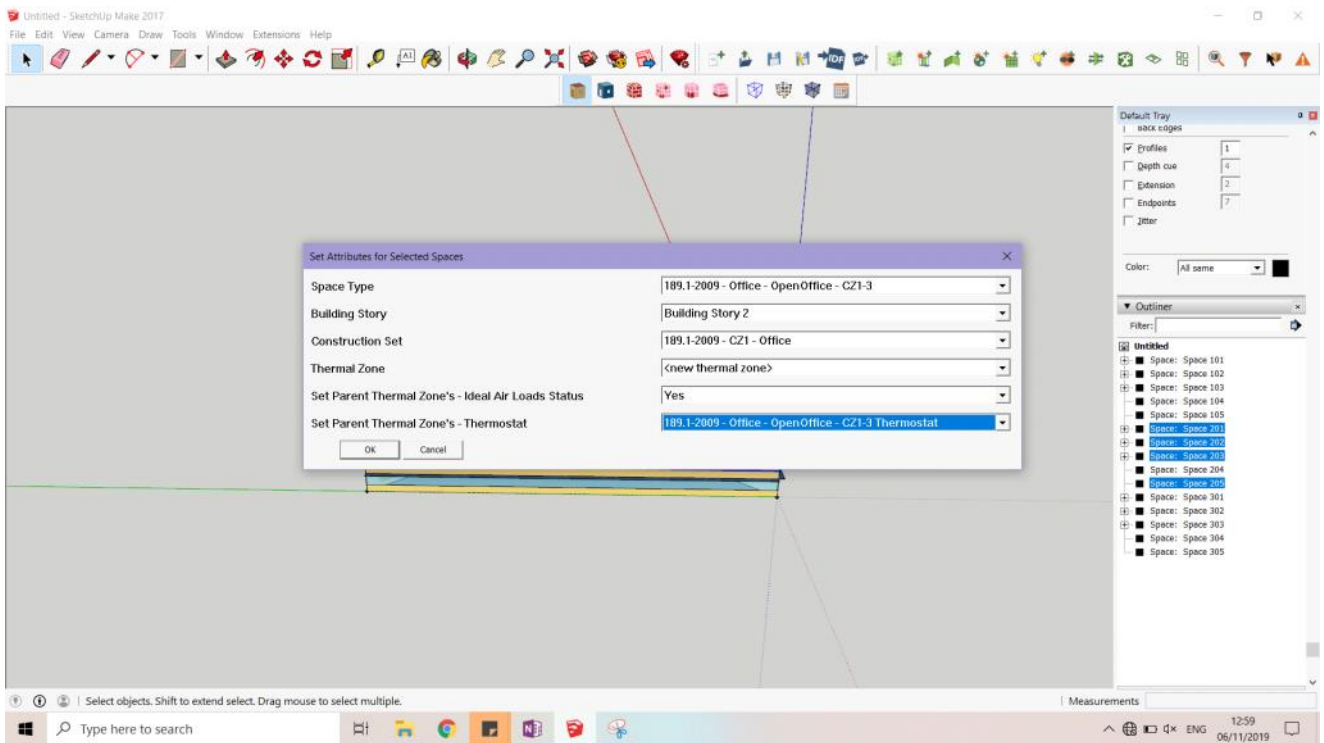
choose the spaces of each thermal zone and we add specifications:



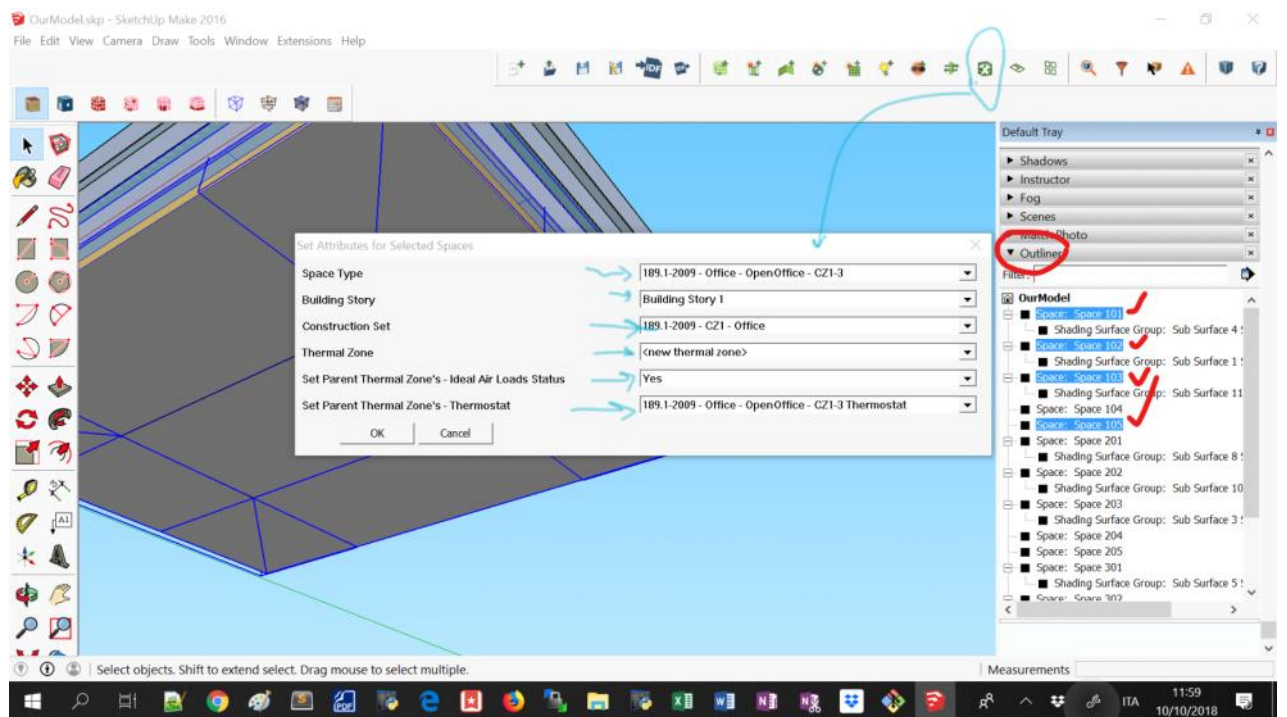
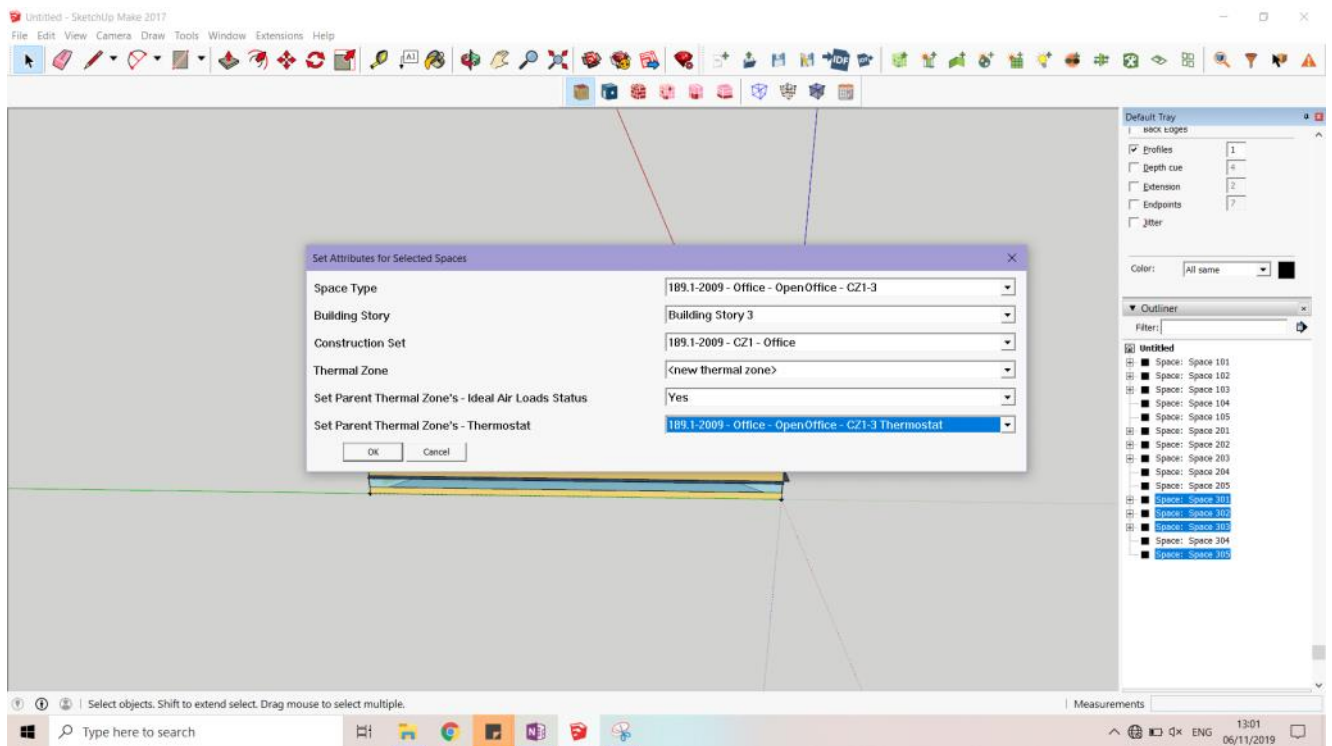




This is just for the first floor. We need to do the same for each floor.
201 202 203 205

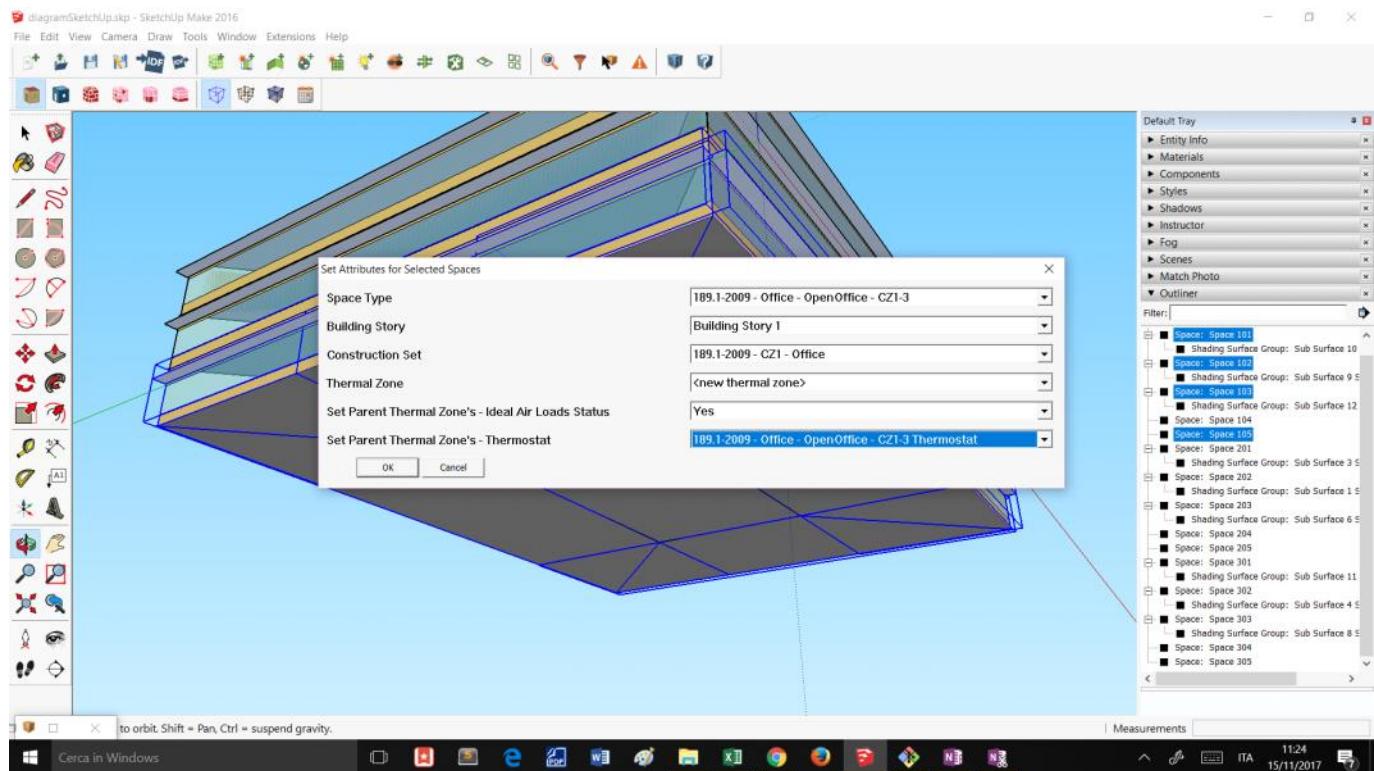


This is just for the first floor. We need to do the same for each floor.
301 302 303 305

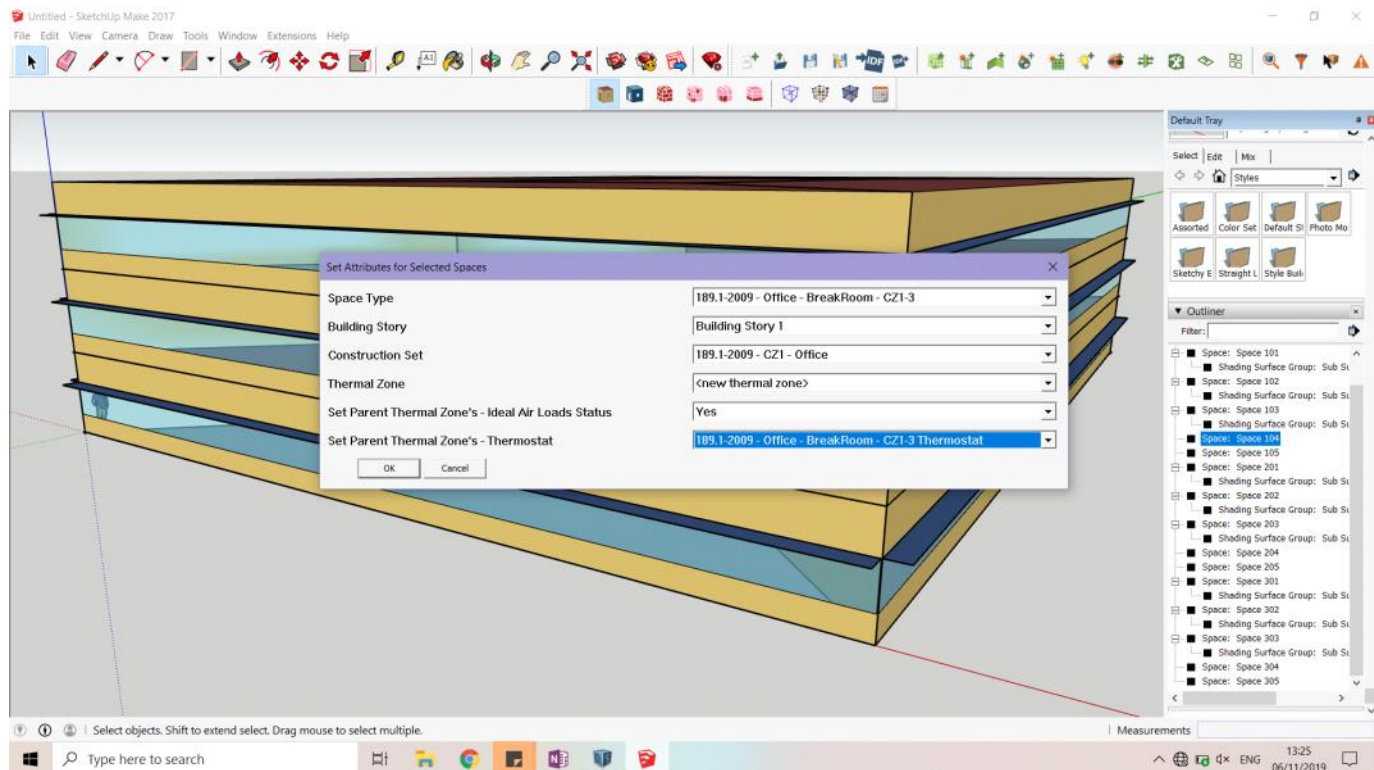


1

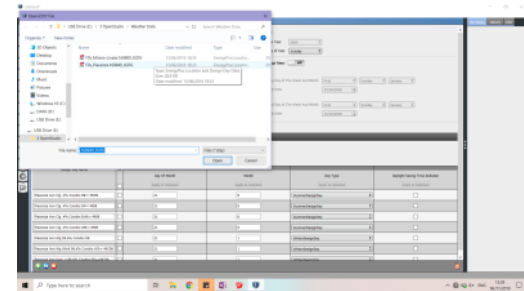
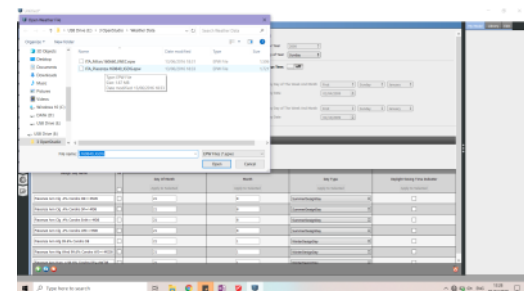
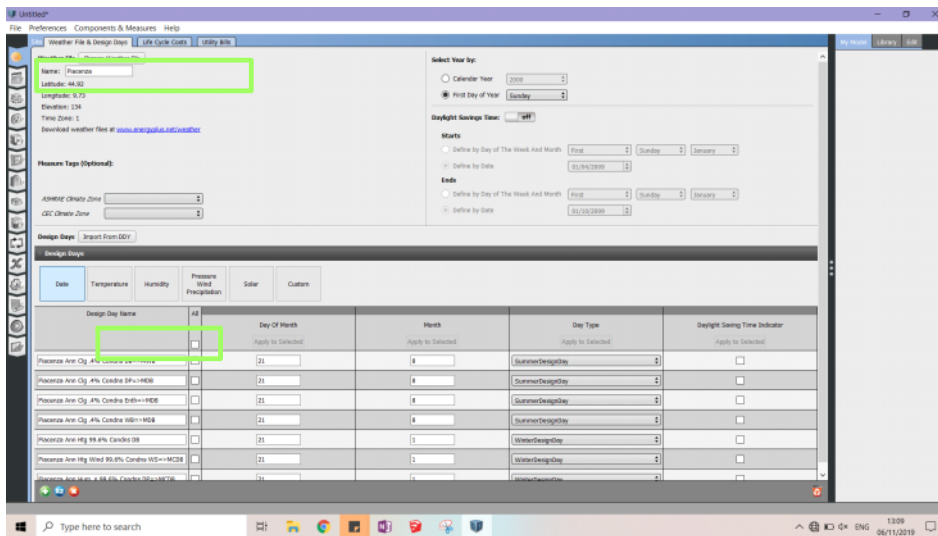
After choosing the mentioned button:



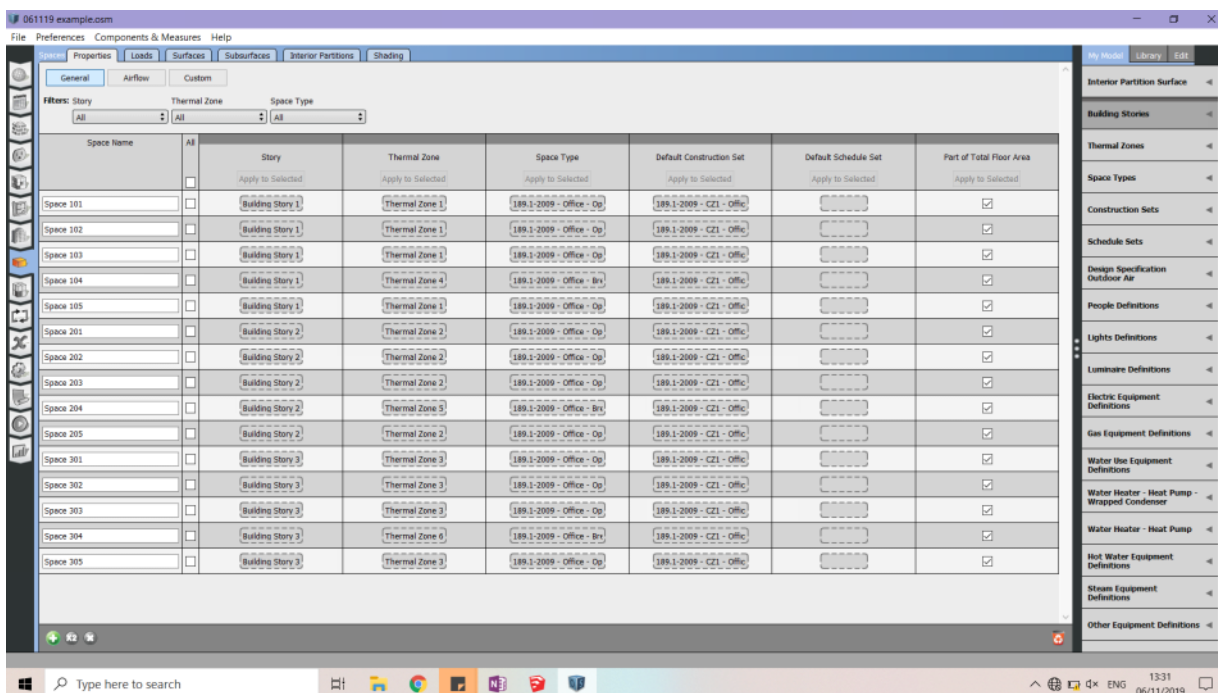
For each floor 104 204 304



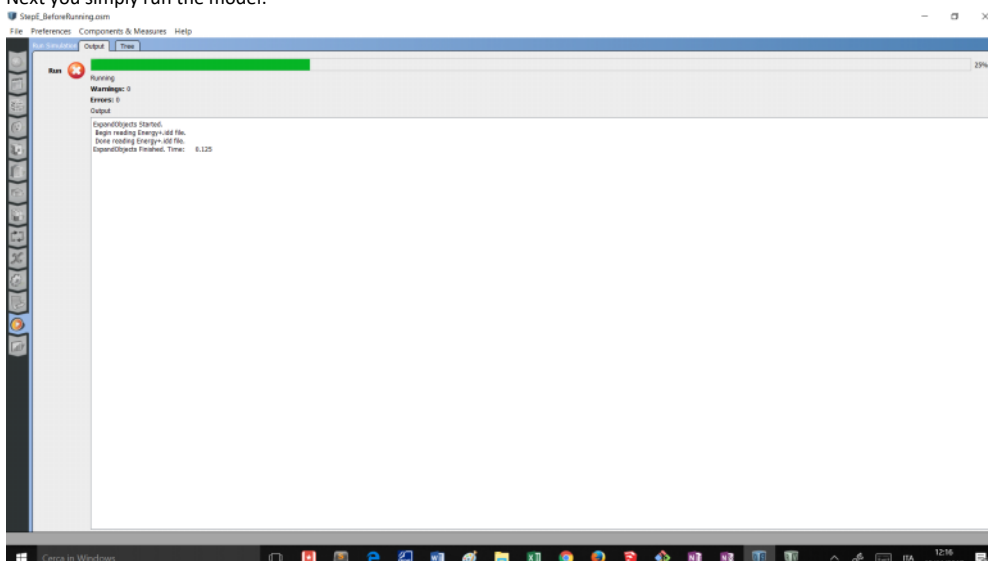
First you will need to launch Openstudio using sketchUpNext you will need to add the weather Data



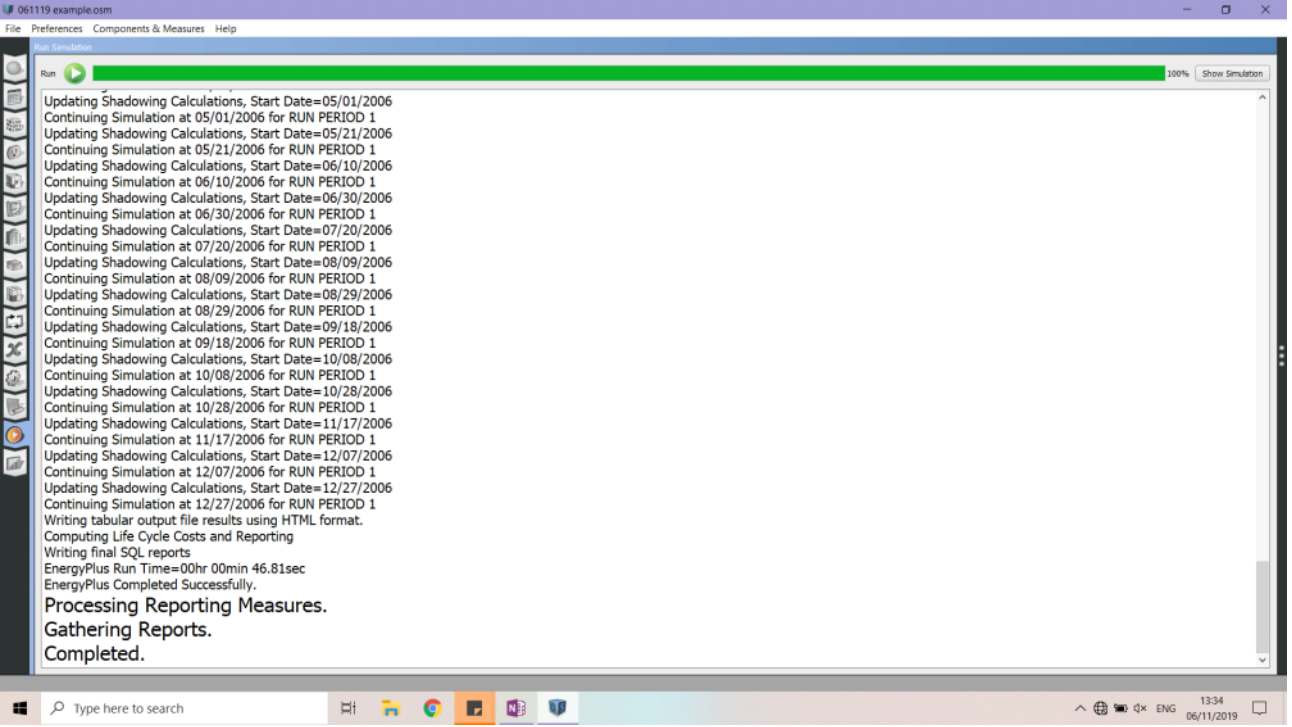
Close the skip file. And open open studio
Load the weather diagrams of piacenza.
When open op select file → open file (the skip file) and then discard and load again the weather data.



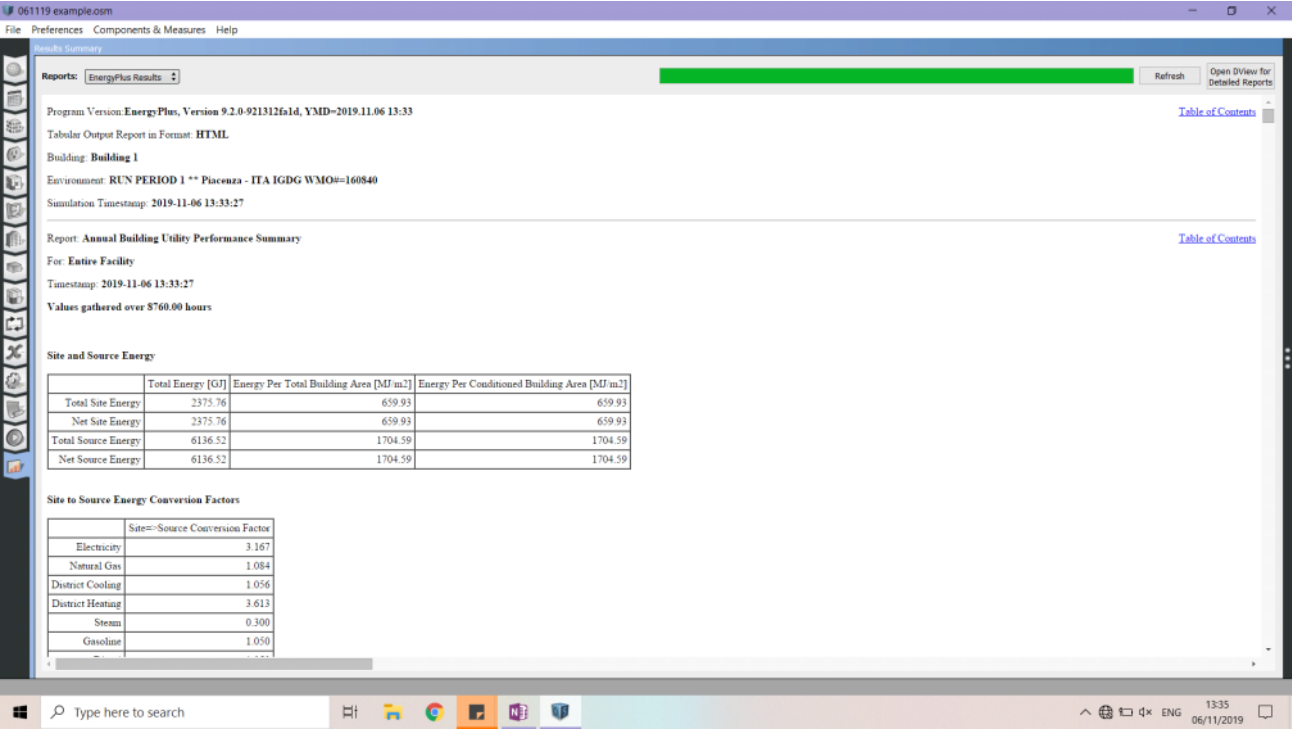
Next you simply run the model:



To see the results of the weather data:



After the simulation has finish go to results summery.



Finally you can review your results in the last tab

StepE_BeforeRunning.osm

File Preferences Components & Measures Help

Results Summary

Reports: EnergyPlus Results

Open Results/Viewer for Detailed Reports

Program Version: EnergyPlus, Version 8.5.0-c87e61b44b, YMD=2017.11.15 12:16

Tabular Output Report in Format: HTML

Building: Building 1

Environment: RUN PERIOD 1 ** Piacenza - ITA IGDG WMO#=160840

Simulation Timestamp: 2017-11-15 12:16:21

Report: Annual Building Utility Performance Summary

For: Entire Facility

Timestamp: 2017-11-15 12:16:21

Values gathered over 8760.00 hours

Table of Contents

Site and Source Energy

	Total Energy [GJ]	Energy Per Total Building Area [MJ/m2]	Energy Per Conditioned Building Area [MJ/m2]
Total Site Energy	2421.76	672.71	672.71
Net Site Energy	2421.76	672.71	672.71
Total Source Energy	6320.91	1755.81	1755.81
Net Source Energy	6320.91	1755.81	1755.81

Site to Source Energy Conversion Factors

	Site=>Source Conversion Factor
Electricity	3.167
Natural Gas	1.084
District Cooling	1.056
District Heating	3.613

Cerca in Windows

12:25 15/11/2017