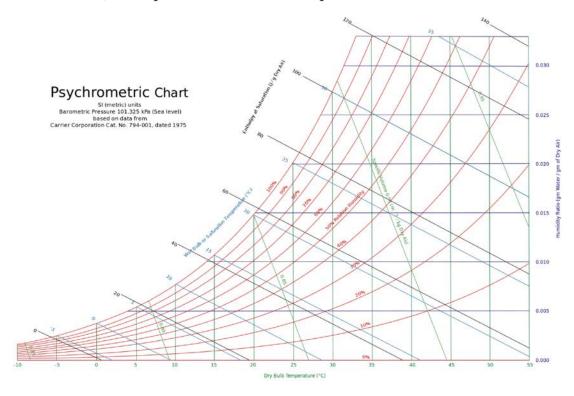
Task 1 Use a weather forecast website, and utilize the psychrometric chart and the formula we went through in the class to determine the absoloute humidity, the wet-bulb temperature and the mass of water vapour in the air in ClassRoom A (Aula A) of Piacenza campus in the moment that you are solving this exercise (provide the inputs that you utilized)

Umidità: Relative humidity, Pressione atmosferica: Air total pressure (1 hPa: 0.1 kPa), Temperatura effettiva: temperature to be utilized.



Relative humidity  $\phi$ =90%;

Air pressure P=101.7kpa;

Temperature 6°C

Absolute humidity:  $\omega = 0.0052 \frac{kg_{water}}{kg_{dryair}}$ 

Wet-bulb temperature:  $T_{wb} = 5.2$ °C

Mass of water vapor

 $V_{roomA} = 20 * 20 * 6 = 720 \text{ m}^2$ 

$$P_{v} = \frac{p\omega}{0.622 + \omega} = \frac{101.7 * 0.0052}{0.622 + 0.0052} = 0.84kg$$

$$m_{v} = \frac{Pv * V}{R_{v} * T} = \frac{0.84 * 720}{0.415 * (273 + 6)} = 4.7kg$$

	BRINDISI, Italy														WMO#:	163200	
	Lat:	40.65N	Long:	17.95E	Elev	: 10	StdP:	101.2		Time Zone:	1.00 (EU	W)	Period:	86-10	WBAN:	99999	
	Annual He	ating and H	fumidificat	ion Design C	onditions												
		Humidification DP/MCDB and HR								Coldest month WS/MCDB MCWS						1	
	Coldest				99.6%		99%		0.4%			1%		to 99.6% DB			
	Month	99.6%	99%	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	WS	MCDB	WS	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD	1	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(0)	(1)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)	(0)		
(1)	2	2.9	4.1	-5.1	2.5	7.2	-3.0	3.0	7.4	13.4	10.2	12.4	10.6	3.4	250		(1)
	Annual Cooling, Dehumidification, and Enthalpy Design Conditions																
	Hottest Hottest Cooling DB/MCV									Evaporation WB/MCDB					MCWS		
	Month	Month	DB DB	0.4% DB MCWB		1% DB MCWB	2% DB MCWB		0.4% WB MCDB		1% WB M	% MCDB		MCDB	to 0.4		
		DB Range								MCDB					MCWS	PCWD	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)	(h)	(1)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)	(0)	(p)	
(2)	8	7.1	32.8	23.6	31.1	24.3	29.9	24.3	27.2	29.7	26.3	29.0	25.6	28.3	4.2	180	(2)
				Dehumidific	dification DP/MCDB and HR								y/MCDB			Hours	
	0.4%				1%			2%							2% 8 to 4 &		
	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	12.8/20.6	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(0)	(1)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)	(0)	(P)	
(3)	26.3	21.8	29.2	25.4	20.7	28.5	24.7	19.7	27.9	86.0	30.1	82.2	29.1	78.5	28.3	1236	(3)
	Extreme A	nnual Desi	gn Conditi	ons													
	Extreme Annual WS						Annual DB Standard deviation		_				Values of E				
				Max WB	Min	ean Max	Standard Min	Max	n=5 Min	years Max	n=10 Min	years Max	n=20 Min	years Max	n=50 Min	years Max	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	
(4)	11.3	9.9	8.7	31.4	0.4	37.3	1.4	3.0	-0.6	39.4	-1.4	41.1	-2.2	42.8	-3.2	44.9	(4)

Task 2 Utilize the same methodology we went through in the class and determine the sensible and latent load corresponding to internal gains, the ventilation, and the infiltration in a house with a *good* construction quality and with the same geometry as that of the example which is located in Brindisi, Italy

h=2.5m; area=200 m²; wall area=144 m²; Aul=1.4cm2/m² 
$$Q_{igsensible} = 20 + 2.2 * A_{cf} + 22N_{oc} = 136 + 2.2 * 200 + 22 * 2 = 620w$$
 
$$Q_{igsensible2} = 20 + 0.22 * A_{cf} + 12N_{oc} = 20 + 0.22 * 200 + 12 * 2 = 88w$$
 
$$IDF_{heating} = 0.06369 \frac{L}{S*cm^2}$$
 
$$V_{infiltrationheating} = A_l * IDF = 481.6 * 0.06369 = 30.67 \frac{L}{S}$$
 
$$IDF_{cooling} = 0.03188 \frac{L}{S*cm^2}$$
 
$$V_{infiltrationcooling} = A_l * IDF = 481.6 * 0.03188 = 15.35 L/S$$
 
$$V_{ventilation} = 0.05A_{cf} + 3.5(N_{br} + 1) = 0.05 * 200 + 3.5 * 2 = 17 \frac{L}{S}$$

$$V_{infventiheat} = 30.67 + 17 = 47.67 \frac{L}{s}$$
 
$$V_{infventicool} = 15.35 + 17 = 32.35 \frac{L}{s}$$
 
$$Q_{infventicoolsens} = C_{sensible} V \Delta t_{cool} = 1.23 * 32.35 * 7.1 = 282.51w$$
 
$$Q_{infventicoollatent} = C_{latent} V \Delta \omega_{cool} = 3010 * 32.35 * 0.0039 = 379.75w$$

$$\begin{split} Q_{infventiheatsens} &= C_{sensible} V \Delta t_{heat} = 1.23*47.67*15.9 = 932.28w \\ Q_{infventiheatlatent} &= C_{latent} V \Delta \omega_{heat} = 3010*47.67*0.0065 = 932.66w \end{split}$$