Homework 9

Tuesday, December 3, 2019

11:39 PM

Task 1

Use a weather forecast website, and utilize the psychrometric chart and the formula we went through in the class to determine the absolute humidity, the wet-bulb temperature and the mass of water vapor 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)

Aula A = $10m \times 5m \times 4m$ Temperature = $7^{\circ}C$ Saturation pressure of water = 1.0021 kPaAtmospheric pressure = 102 kPaRelative humidity = 84% $R_v = 0.4615$

$$\begin{split} \phi &= \frac{m_v}{m_g} = \frac{P_v}{P_g} \\ P_v &= \phi \, x \, P_g \, = \, 0.84 \, x \, 1.0021 \, = \, 0.84 \, kPa \\ P_a &= P \, - \, P_v \, = \, 102 \, kPa \, - \, 0.84 \, kPa \, = \, 101.16 \, kPa \end{split}$$

Absolute humidity

$$\omega = 0.622 \frac{P_v}{P_a} = 0.622 \frac{0.84}{101.16} = 0.0052 \frac{kg_{vapour}}{kg_{dryAir}}$$

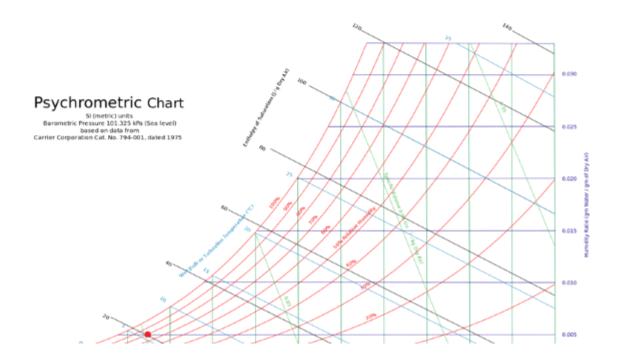
Mass of water vapor

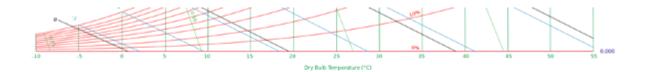
$$m = \frac{PV}{R_{sp}T}; m_v = \frac{P_v V_v}{R_v T}$$

$$m_v = \frac{0.84 \times (10 \times 5 \times 4)}{0.4615 \times (273 + 7)} = 1.3 \text{ kg water vapor}$$

Enthalpy

$$h = h_a + wh_v = (1.005 x 7) + 0.0052 (2501 + (1.82 x 7)) = 20.11 \frac{kJ}{kg_{dryAir}}$$





Wet-bulb temperature

≃ 5.5°C

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

		BRINDISI, Italy														163200	
	Let	40.65N	Long:	17.95E	Elev:	10	StdP:	101.2		Time Zone:	1.00 (EU	W)	Period:	86-10	WBAN:	99999	
	Annual He	eating and h	lumidificat	ion Design C	onditions									00000000	200000000	00000000	
	Coldest	Heatir	20.00	Humidification DP/MCDB and HR											PCWD	l	
	Month			99.6%			99%								3% DB		
		99.6%	99%	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	WS	MCDB	WS	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(0)	(+)	(1)	(9)	(4)	(1)	())	(*)	(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															1	
		e trad dearing, otrasinamentos, una entrarpy otraini contraton															
	Hotlest	Hottest			Cooling (B/MCWB				Evaporation WB/MCDB					MCWS/	PCWD	i .
		Month 0.		4% 1%		2%						% to 0.45			į.		
		DB Range	DB	MCWB	DB.	MCWB	DB	MCWB	WB	MCDB	WB	MCDB	WB.	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD	i
	(0)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(9)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(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	ation DP/M	CDB and HF	ŧ			Enthalpy/MCDB						Hours	1
		0.4%		1%			2%			0.4%			% 25		%	8 to 4 &	i .
	Dib	HR	MCD8	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	12.8/20.6	i .
	(0)	(4)	(c)	(d)	(+)	(f)	(9)	(%)	(1)	())	(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 Annual Design Conditions																
	Extreme Annual WS						Annual DB			n-Year Return Period Values of E.							i .
				Max		an	Standard deviation		n=5 years		n=10 years		n=20 years		n=50 years		i .
	1%	2.5%	5%	WB	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	1
	(a)	(b)	(0)	(d)	(+)	(1)	(9)	(h)	(0)	(i)	(*)	(1)	(m)	(n)	(0)	(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)

Building height = $2.5 \,\mathrm{m}$ Floor area = $200 \,m^2$ Number of occupants = 2Number of bedrooms = 1Wall area = $144 \,m^2$

Temperature for cooling and heating

 $T_{cooling} = 31.1 \,^{\circ}C$ $T_{heating} = 4.1 \,^{\circ}C$

Temperature difference

$$\Delta T_{cooling} = 31.1 - 24 = 7.1 \,^{\circ}C$$

 $\Delta T_{heating} = 20 - 4.1 = 15.9 \,^{\circ}C$

Internal gains

Infiltration

$$A_{ul} = 1.4 \frac{cm^2}{m^2}$$

$$A_{es} = 200 + 144 = 344 m^2$$

$$A_L = A_{es} x A_{ul} = 344 x 1.4 = 481.6 cm^2$$

$$IDF_{heating} = 0.065 \frac{L}{s. cm^2}$$

$$IDF_{cooling} = 0.032 \frac{L}{s. cm^2}$$

$$\dot{O}_{i...} = A_L x IDF = 481.6 x 0.065 = 31.30 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{i_{cooling}} = A_L x IDF = 481.6 x 0.032 = 15.41 \frac{L}{s}$$

Ventilation

$$\dot{Q}_{v} = 0.05A_{cf} + 3.5(N_{br} + 1) = 0.05 \times 200 + 3.5 \times 2 = 17 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{heating}} = 31.30 + 17 = 48.30 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling}} = 15.41 + 17 = 32.41 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling_{sensible}}} = C_{sensible} \dot{V} \Delta T_{cooling} = 1.23 \times 32.41 \times 7.1 = 283.04 W$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling_{latent}}} = C_{latent} \dot{V} \Delta \omega_{cooling} = 3010 \times 32.41 \times 0.0045 = 438.99 W$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{heating_{sensible}}} = C_{sensible} \dot{V} \Delta T_{heating} = 1.23 \times 48.30 \times 15.9 = 944.60 W$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{heating_{latent}}} = C_{latent} \dot{V} \Delta \omega_{heating} = 3010 \times 48.30 \times 0.0046 = 668.76 W$$