

9th WEEK'S SUBMISSION

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 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)

DATA FROM WEBSITE:

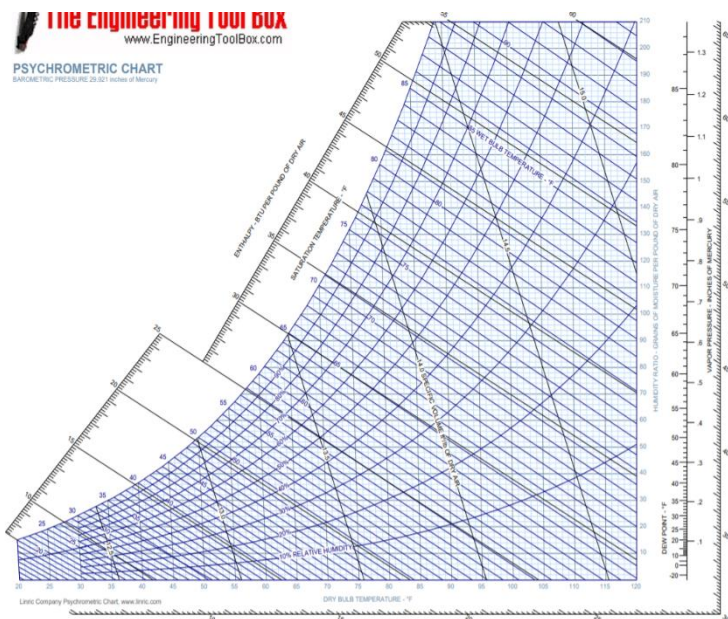
Humidity: 90%

Relative humidity (ϕ): 90%

Total air pressure: 101,9 KPa

Atmospheric Pressure: 1019 hPa

Temperature: 7°C → 230 K



Starting from a psychrometric chart we can see 4 different values:

- Humidity ratio
- I.E.
- Absolute humidity $\omega = 0.0055$
- Wet bulb temperature $T_{wb} = 6^\circ\text{C}$

We know that

$$\omega = \frac{0.622 P_v}{P_a} = \frac{0.622 P_v}{P - P_v} =$$

we can now calculate P_v

$$P_v = 0.893 \text{ kPa}$$

As we have learn in class we already know that $R_{sp} = 0.4615$ so we can use this data (and the previous ones) in the following formula:

$$M = \frac{P_v}{R_{sp} T}$$

$$M = \frac{0.893 \text{ V}}{0.4615 \cdot 230} = 8,41 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V}$$

Remember that

$$\Phi = \frac{Mv}{Mg} = 90\%$$

So we can find the inverse formula

$$Mg = \frac{Mv}{90\%} = 9,34 \times 10^{-3} v$$

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														WMO#: 163200		
Lat: 40.65N			Long: 17.95E			Elev: 10		StdP: 101.2		Time Zone: 1.00 (EUW)			Period: 86-10		WBAN: 99999	
Annual Heating and Humidification Design Conditions																
Coldest Month	Heating DB			Humidification DP/MCDB and HR						Coldest month WS/MCDB				MCWS/PCWD to 99.6% DB		
				99.6%		99%				0.4%		1%				
	99.6%	99%		DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	WS	MCDB	WS	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)		
(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	
Annual Cooling, Dehumidification, and Enthalpy Design Conditions																
Hottest Month	Hottest Month DB Range	Cooling DB/MCWB						Evaporation WB/MCDB						MCWS/PCWD to 0.4% DB		
		0.4%		1%		2%		0.4%		1%		2%				
		DB	MCWB	DB	MCWB	DB	MCWB	WB	MCDB	WB	MCDB	WB	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(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
Dehumidification DP/MCDB and HR															Hours 8 to 4 & 12.8/20.6	
0.4%		1%		2%		0.4%		1%		2%						
DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(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
Extreme Annual Design Conditions																
Extreme Annual WS			Extreme Max WB	Extreme Annual DB				n-Year Return Period Values of Extreme DB								
				Mean		Standard deviation		n=5 years		n=10 years		n=20 years		n=50 years		
1%	2.5%	5%		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(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

Internal gains

$$q_{ig,s} = 136 + 2,2 A_{cf} + 22 N_{oc} = 136 + 2,2 \times 200 + 12 \times 2 = 620 \text{ W}$$

$$q_{ig,l} = 20 + 0,22 A_{cf} + 12 N_{oc} = 20 + 0,22 \times 200 + 12 \times 2 = 88 \text{ W}$$

House with high construction quality unit leakage area

$$A_{ul} = 1,4 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}^2$$

$$A_{es} = A_{wall} + A_{roof} = 200 + 144 = 344 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_L = A_{es} \times A_{ul} = 344 \times 1,4 = 481,6 \text{ cm}^2$$

BRINDISI DATAS:

$$T_{cooling} = 24 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_{heating} = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{cooling}} = 31,1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} - 24 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 7,1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 7,1 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{heating}} = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} + 4,1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 24,1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 24,1 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{IDF}_{\text{heating}} = 0,073 \text{ L / s x cm}^2$$

$$\text{IDF}_{\text{cooling}} = 0,033 \text{ L / s x cm}^2$$

$$Q_{i,\text{heating}} = A_L \times \text{IDF}_{\text{heating}} = 481,6 \times 0,073 = 35,1568 \text{ L / s}$$

$$Q_{i,\text{cooling}} = A_L \times \text{IDF}_{\text{cooling}} = 481,6 \times 0,033 = 15,8928 \text{ L / s}$$

$$Q_v = 0,05 A_{cf} + 3,5 (N_{br} + 1) = 0,05 \times 200 + 3,5 \times (1 + 1) = 17 \text{ L / s}$$

$$Q_{i-v,\text{heating}} = Q_{i,\text{heating}} + Q_v = 35,1568 + 17 = 52,1568 \text{ L / s}$$

$$Q_{i-v,\text{cooling}} = Q_{i,\text{cooling}} + Q_v = 15,8928 + 17 = 32,8928 \text{ L / s}$$

$$C_{\text{sensible}} = 0,0039$$

$$Q_{\text{inf-ventilation_coolingsensible}} = C_{\text{sensible}} Q_{i-v,\text{cooling}} \Delta T_{\text{cooling}} = 1,23 \times 32,8928 \times 7,1$$

$$Q_{\text{inf-ventilation_coolinglatent}} = C_{\text{sensible}} Q_{i-v,\text{cooling}} \Delta \omega_{\text{cooling}} = 3010 \times 32,8928 \times 0,0039$$

$$Q_{\text{inf-ventilation_heatingsensible}} = C_{\text{sensible}} Q_{i-v,\text{heating}} \Delta T_{\text{heating}} = 1,23 \times 52,1568 \times 24,1$$