

Week 9

Assignment 9

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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 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 = 86%

Atmospheric pressure = 1028 hPa

Total air pressure = 102.8 kPa

Temperature effettiva; 4 °C

T = 277.15 K

Absolute humidity () = 0.0045

Wet bulb temperature = 3 °C

= $0.622 P_v / (P - P_v)$ (kg of water vapor / kg of dry air)

$$0.0045 = 0.622 P_v / (102.8 - P_v)$$

$$0.0045 (102.8 - P_v) = 0.622 P_v$$

$$P_v = 0.738 \text{ kPa}$$

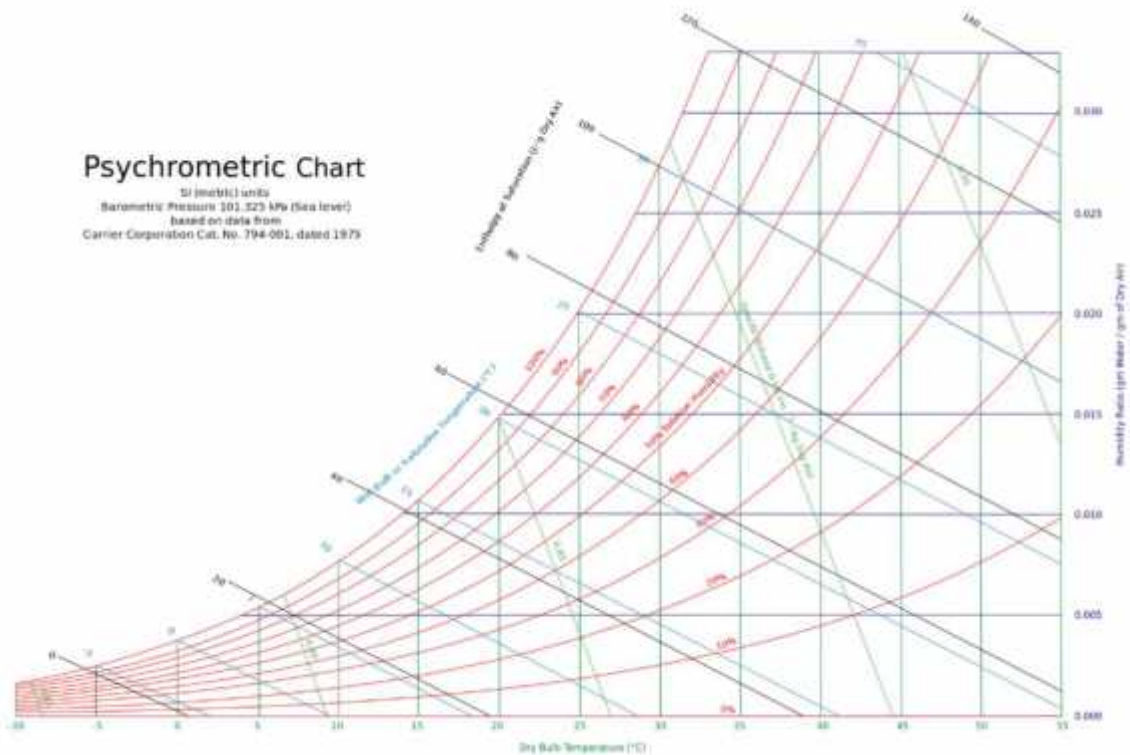
Aula dimensions: 16m by 8m by 4m

$$\text{For Air } M_a = \frac{P_a V_a}{R_a T} \times (R_{sp} \times T)$$

$$M_v = 0.738 \times (16 \times 8 \times 4) / 0.4615 \times (277.15 + 4) = 2.912 \text{ kg}$$

M_g = mass of water at sat condition

$$\phi = \frac{n_v}{n_g} = \frac{2.912}{86^{0.2}} = 5.02 \text{ kg}$$



Task 2

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 99.5% DB	
				99.5%			99%			0.4%		1%			
	99.5%	99%	90%	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 WS/MCDB						MCWS/PCWD to 0.4% DB		
		0.4%		1%		2%		0.4%		1%		2%				
		DB	MCWB	DB	MCWB	DB	MCWB	WS	MCDB	WS	MCDB	WS	MCDB	WS	MCDB	MCWS
(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						Enthalpy/MCDB						Hours 8 to 4.6 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	Enth
(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 WS	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

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

Floor area: 200m²

Wall area: 144 m²

Height of building: 2.5m

➤ **Internal Gains**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{ig, sensible}} &= 136 + 2.2 \text{ Acf} + 22\text{Noc} \\ &= 136 + 2.2 * 200 + 22 * 2 = 620\text{W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{ig, latent}} &= 20 + 0.22 \text{ Acf} + 12\text{Noc} \\ &= 20 + (0.22 \times 200) + (12 \times 2) = 88\text{W} \end{aligned}$$

➤ **Infiltration**

From the table Good quality - $A_{ul} = 1.4 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}^2$

$$AL = A_{es} * A_{ul}$$

$$= (200 + 144) \times 1.4 = 481.6 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$QL = AL * IDF$$

- From the tables; IDF heating = 0.073L/5cm²
- IDF cooling = 0.03L/5cm²

$$V_{\text{infiltration heating}}(QL) = AL * IDF = 481.6 * 0.073 = 35.16\text{L/s}$$

$$V_{\text{infiltration cooling}}(QL) = AL * IDF = 481.6 * 0.033 = 15.89\text{L/s}$$

➤ **Ventilation**

$$\begin{aligned} Q_v (V_{\text{ventilation}}) &= 0.05 * A_{cf} + 3.5(\text{Nbr} + 1) \\ &= 0.05 * 200 + 3.5 * 2 = 17\text{L/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_v (V_{\text{inf-ventilation heating}}) = 35.16 + 17 = 52.16\text{L/s}$$

$$Q_v (V_{\text{inf-ventilation cooling}}) = 15.89 + 17 = 32.89\text{L/s}$$

The required minimum whole building ventilation rate in Brindisi

$$\begin{aligned} T_{\text{cooling}} &= 31.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 24 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 7.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 7.1 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{\text{heating}} &= 21 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - (-4.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = 25.1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \\ &= 25.1 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta T = 7.1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 7.1\text{ K}$$

$$C_{sensible} = 1.23, C_{latent} = 3010$$

$$\Delta\omega_{cooling} = 0.0039$$

$$Q_{inf-ventilation_{cooling_{sensible}}} = C_{sensible} \times V \times \Delta T_{cooling} = 1.23 \times 32.89 \times 7.1 \\ = 287.25 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{inf-ventilation_{cooling_{latent}}} = C_{latent} \times V \times \Delta\omega_{cooling} = 3010 \times 32.89 \times 0.0039 \\ = 386.13 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{inf-ventilation_{heating_{sensible}}} = C_{sensible} \times V \times \Delta T_{heating} = 1.23 \times 52.16 \times 25.1 = \\ 1610.34 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{\text{inf-ventilationcoolinglatent}} = C_{\text{latent}} * V \quad \text{Cooling} = 3010 * 32.89 * 0.0039 = 386.13 \text{ W}$$