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.

1 Dec 2019, 13.00 Humidity 78% Temperature 8C

Atmosphere Pressure: 1019 hPa

$$\phi = rac{m_v}{m_g} \longrightarrow m_g$$
 the mass of water at sat condition

$$\phi = \frac{m_v}{m_g} = \frac{P_v}{P_g} \longrightarrow P_g = P_{sat} 8 \, ^{\circ}C = 1.061 \, kPa$$

$$\phi = \frac{P_v}{P_g} \rightarrow P_V = \phi \times P_g = 0.8 * 1.061 = 0.82 \, kPa$$

Volume of AulaA: 30*10*5=1500 m^3

$$m_v = 0.82*1500/(0.4615*(273+8))$$

$$m_v = 9.475 kg$$

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

Internal gains

$$\dot{Q}_{ig_{sensible}} = 136 + 2.2 * A_{cf} + 22 N_{oc} = 136 + 2.2 * 200 + 22 * 2 = 620 W$$

$$\dot{Q}_{ig_{latent}} = 20 + 0.22*A_{cf} + 12\,N_{oc} = 20 + 0.22*200 + 12*2 = 88\,W$$

Infiltration

First I should calculate how much is the maximum flow rate of air !!!!

Table 3 Unit Leakage Areas

Construction	Description	A_{ul} , cm ² /m ²		
Tight	Construction supervised by air-sealing specialist	0.7		
Good	Carefully sealed construction by knowledgeable builder	1.4		
Average	Typical current production housing	2.8		
Leaky	Typical pre-1970 houses	5.6		
Very leaky	Old houses in original condition	10.4		

$$A_L = A_{es}A_{ul}$$

where

 A_{es} = building exposed surface area, m²

 A_{ul} = unit leakage area, cm²/m² (from <u>Table 3</u>)

Average quality ->
$$A_{ul} = 1.4 \frac{cm^2}{m^2}$$

Exposed surface = Wall area +roof area

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

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

Table 5 Typical IDF Values, L/(s·cm²)

Н,			ting De			Cooling Design Temperature, °C						
m	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	30	35	40			
2.5	0.10	0.095	0.086	0.077	0.069	0.060	0.031	0.035	0.040			
3	0.11	0.10	0.093	0.083	0.072	0.061	0.032	0.038	0.043			
4	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.093	0.079	0.065	0.034	0.042	0.049			
5	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.086	0.069	0.036	0.046	0.055			
6	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.093	0.072	0.039	0.050	0.061			
7	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.075	0.041	0.051	0.068			
8	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.079	0.043	0.058	0.074			

$$\begin{split} IDF_{heating} &= 0.065 \frac{L}{s.\,cm^2} \\ IDF_{cooling} &= 0.031 \frac{L}{s.\,cm^2} \end{split}$$

Now I can calculate the volume!

$$\dot{V}_{infiltration_{heating}} = A_L \times IDF = 481.6 * 0.065 = 31.3 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$\dot{V}_{infiltration_{cooling}} = A_L \times IDF = 481.6 * 0.031 = 14.93 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$Q_v = 0.05A_{cf} + 3.5(N_{br} + 1)$$

where

 Q_v = required ventilation flow rate, L/s

 A_{cf} = building conditioned floor area, m²

 N_{br} = number of bedrooms (not less than 1)

$$\begin{split} \dot{V}_{ventilation} &= 0.05 \, A_{cf} + 3.5 \, (N_{br} + 1) = \\ .05*200 + 3.5* \, 2 &= 17 \, \text{L/S} \\ \dot{V}_{inf-ventilation_{heating}} &= 31.3 + 17 = 48.3 \, \text{L/s} \\ \dot{V}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling}} &= 14.93 + 17 = 31.93 \frac{L}{S} \end{split}$$

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

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling_{sensible}}} = C_{sensible}\dot{V}\Delta T_{Cooling} = 1.23 * 31.93 * 7.9 = 436.6 W$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling_{latent}}} = C_{latent} \dot{V} \Delta \omega_{cooling} = 3010 * 31.93 * 0.0039 = 375.4 \, W$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation_{heatingg_{sensible}}} = C_{sensible} \dot{V} \Delta T_{heating} = 1.23 * 48.3 * 15.9 = 944.68 \, W$$

				BRINDISI, Italy												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	lumidificat	ion Design C	onditions												
	Coldest	Heatin	ng DB			nidification D	P/MCDB and HR			Coldest month WS/MCD					/PCWD		
	Month		99.6% DP HR MCDB			99% DP HR						1% to 99.					
	(-)	99.6%	99%		HR				MCDB	ws	MCDB	WS	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD		
	(0)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(0)	(1)	(g)	(h)	(1)	())	(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 Month	0	.4%	Cooling DB/MCWB 4% 1% 2%					Evaporation WB/MCDB 0.4% 1%				2% MCWS			
Month DB Range DB		MCWB	DB	MCWB	DB	MCWB	WB O	MCDB	WB	MCDB	WB	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(0)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(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)
1-7																	1-9
		0.4%		Dehumidifi	1%	ICDB and HI	<u> </u>	2%					y/MCDB %	1 2	%	Hours 8 to 4 &	
	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	12.8/20.6	
	(0)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(0)	(f)	(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 Annual Design Conditions																	
				£		<u> </u>											
	Extreme Annual WS			Extreme Extreme Annual DB Max Mean Standard deviation					n-Year Return Period Values n=5 years n=10 years n					vears	years		
	1% 2.5% 5%		WB	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
	(0)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(0)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(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)