Technical Environmental Solutions/ Submission no.9/ Leyana Altemawy

Task no.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)

https://www.meteo-oggi.it/

Relative humidity = 80% Atmospheric pressure: 30 Hg = 101.59 kpa Temperature = 6 c

Absolute humidity:

$$\omega = \frac{0.622 \times p_v}{p - p_v}$$

we should find pv from the steam table, saturation pressure of water at 6c is 0.935 kpa

$$\phi = \frac{p_v}{p_g}$$

$$p_v = \phi \times p_g = 0.8 \times 0.935 = 0.748 \, kpa$$

$$p_a = p - p_v = 101.59 - 0.748 = 100.842 \, kpa$$

$$\omega = \frac{0.622 \, p_v}{p - p_v} = \frac{0.622 \times 0.748}{100.842} = \frac{0.4652}{100.842} = 0.00461$$

Wet bulb temperature:

Using the psychometric chart, the wet bulb temperature is = 4 c

The mass of water vapor in class A (5x5x3)m

$$m_a = \frac{p_a v_a}{R_a \times T} = \frac{100.842 \, x5 x5 x3}{0.28x \, (273+6)} = \frac{7563.15}{80.073} = 94.45 \, kg$$

$$m_v = \frac{p_v v_a}{R_v T} = \frac{0.748 \, x75}{0.4615 \, x \, (273+6)} = \frac{56.1}{128.758} = 0.0396 \, kg$$

Task no.1

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

Sensible load

$$q_{ig,s} = 136 + 2.2A_{cf} + 22N_{oc}$$

 $q_{ig,l} = 20 + 0.22A_{cf} + 12N_{oc}$

where

 $q_{ig,s}$ = sensible cooling load from internal gains, W $q_{ig,l}$ = latent cooling load from internal gains, W A_{cf} = conditioned floor area of building, m²

 N_{oc} = number of occupants (unknown, estimate as $N_{br} + 1$)

$$A_{fc} = 200$$

 $A_{fc} = 2$
 $q_{igs} = 136 + 2.2(200) + 22(2) = 620 w$
 $q_{igl} = 20 + 0.22(200) + 12(2) = 88 w$

Infiltration

$$Q_i = A_L IDF$$

 A_L = building effective leakage area (including flue) at reference pressure difference = 4 Pa, assuming discharge coefficient

IDF = infiltration driving force, $L/(s \cdot cm^2)$

$$A_{ul} = 1.4 \frac{cm^2}{m^2} \label{eq:aul}$$
 Exposed surface = wall area x roof area

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

$$A_l = A_{es} \times A_{ul} = 344 \times 1.4 = 481.6 \ m^2$$

$$IDF_{heating} = \frac{(l_o + H (\Delta t)[l_1 + l_2}{1000}$$

$$IDF_{heating} = \frac{0.077 + 0.069}{2} = 0.073 \text{ L/scm}^2$$

$$IDF_{cooling} = \frac{0.035 + 0.040}{2} = 0.0375 \text{ L/scm^2}$$

$$V_l = A_l \times IDF_{heating}$$

= 481.6 × 0.073

$$= 35.156 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$V_{ic} = A_L \times IDF_{cooling}$$

$$= 481.6 \times 0.0375$$

$$= 18.06 \frac{L}{s}$$

Ventilation

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

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)

$$0 = 0.05(200) + 2.5(1 + 1) = 17$$

 $Q_v = 0.05(200) + 3.5 (1 + 1) = 17 \frac{l}{s}$ V_{int} , ventilation. heating = $V_{ih} + Q_V = 35.156 + 17$ V_{int} , ventilation. cooling = $V_{ic} + Q_V = 18.06 + 17$

 Q_{int} , ventilation. cooling . latent = Csensible x $v\Delta T$ cooling