# WEEK 9\_ZHU CUILING

## 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.

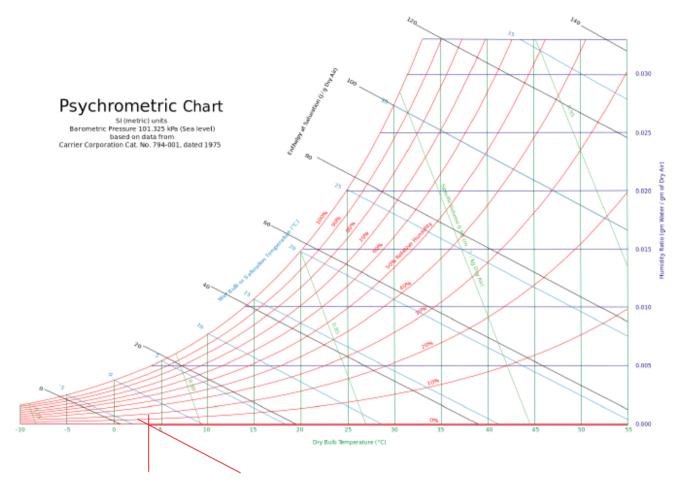
Il tempo oggi in Piacenza  Martedì, 03 Dicembre 2019								
	13:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00	21:00	22:00	
	LightCloud	LightCloud	PartlyCloud	LightCloud	Sun	Sun	Sun	
Temperatura effettiva	9°C	10°C	8°C	6°C	4°C	2°C	2°C	
Temperatura percepita	<b>7°C</b>	10°C	6°C	4°C	2°C	0°C	0°C	
Precipitazioni	<b>0</b> mm	<b>0</b> mm	<b>0</b> mm	<b>0</b> mm	<b>0</b> mm	<b>0</b> mm	<b>0</b> mm	
Umidità	67 %	<b>65</b> %	69 %	<b>70</b> %	<b>75</b> %	83 %	<b>87</b> %	
Pressione atmosferica	<b>1025</b> hPa	<b>1025</b> hPa	1025 hPa	1026 hPa	1027 hPa	1027 hPa	1028 hPa	

NOW, it's nearly 20:00.

The Relative humidity is 75%,  $\phi = 75\%$ ;

Air total pressure is 1027 hPa, P=102.7 KPa;

Temperature to be utilized is 4°C, the temperature in Kelvin temperature scale T=277.15K



Using the psychrometric chart, we can see:

The humidity ratio, the absolute humidity  $\omega=0.0040$ 

The wet bulb temperature is  $T_{wb} = 2.5 \mathcal{C}$ 

$$\therefore P_v = 0.665 \, KPa$$

$$\because \quad \phi = \frac{m_v}{m_g} = 75\%, \qquad \textit{for ideal gases } m = \frac{P_v}{R_{sp}T}, \textit{we know that } R_{sp} = 0.4615$$

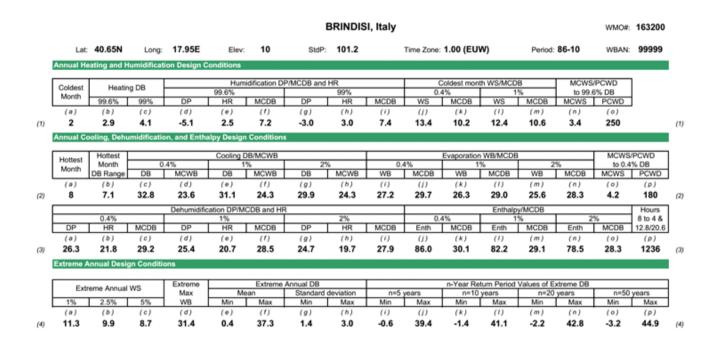
The volume of Aula A=V

$$m_v = \frac{0.893V}{0.4615 \times 277.15} = 6.98 \times 10^{-3} V$$

$$m_g = \frac{m_v}{75\%} = 9.31 \times 10^{-3} V$$

## 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



Noc=2

Height= $2.5m^2$ 

Conditioned Floor Area=200m<sup>2</sup>

#### **Internal Gains:**

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

$$\dot{Q}_{iglatent} = 20 + 0.22 A_{cf} + 12 N_{oc} = 20 + 0.22 \times 200 + 12 \times 2 = 88W$$

#### Infiltration:

Table 3 Unit Leakage Areas

Construction	Description	$A_{ul}$ , cm <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>
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

Situation	Include	Exclude
Ceiling/roof combination (e.g., cathedral ceiling without attic)	Gross surface area	
Ceiling or wall adjacent to attic	Ceiling or wall area	Roof area
Wall exposed to ambient	Gross wall area (including fenestra- tion area)	
Wall adjacent to unconditioned buffer space (e.g., garage or porch)	Common wall area	Exterior wall area
Floor over open or vented crawlspace	Floor area	Crawlspace wall area
Floor over sealed crawlspace	Crawlspace wall area	Floor area
Floor over conditioned or semiconditioned basement	Above-grade basement wall area	Floor area
Slab floor		Slab area

 $A_{ul}(GOOD\ CONSTRUCTION) = 1.4\ cm^2/m^2$ 

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

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

The cooling temperature in Brindisi is  $T_{cooling}=24~{\rm ^{\circ}C}$  and heating temperature  $T_{heating}=20~{\rm ^{\circ}C}$  in Brindisi

$$\Delta T_{cooling} = 31.1 - 24 = 7.1$$
°C = 7.1 $K$ 

$$\Delta T_{heating} = 20 - (-4.1) = 24.1$$
°C = 24.1K

$$DR = 7.1^{\circ}C = 7.1K$$

$$IDF_{heating} = 0.073 L/s \cdot cm^2$$

$$IDF_{cooling} = 0.033 L/s \cdot cm^2$$

$$\dot{V}_{infiltration \, heating} = A_L \times IDF_{heating} = 481.6 \times 0.073 = 35.157 \, L/S$$

$$\dot{V}_{infiltration \, cooling} = A_L \times IDF_{cooling} = 481.6 \times 0.033 = 15.89 \, L/$$

$$\dot{V}_{ventilation} = 0.05 A_{cf} + 3.5 (N_{br} + 1) = 0.05 \times 200 + 3.5 \times (1 + 1) = 17 L/S$$

$$\dot{V}_{inf-ventilation \, heating} = 35.157 + 17 = 52.157 \, L/S$$

$$\dot{V}_{inf-ventilation cooling} = 15.89 + 17 = 32.893 L/S$$

$$C_{sensible} = 1.23, C_{latent} = 3010, \Delta\omega_{cooling} = 0.0039$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation\,cooling\,sensible} = C_{sensible} \times \dot{V} \times \Delta T_{cooling} = 1.23 \times 32.893 \times 7.1 = 287.25 W$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation\;heating\;sensible} = C_{sensible} \times \dot{V} \times \Delta T_{heating} = 1.23 \times 52.157 \times 24.1 = 1546.09W$$

$$\dot{Q}_{inf-ventilation\;cooling\;latent} = C_{lantent} \times \dot{V} \times \Delta \omega_{cooling} = 3010 \times 32.893 \times 0.0039 = 386.13W$$