

Technical Environmental System/ Dr. Behzad NAJAFI

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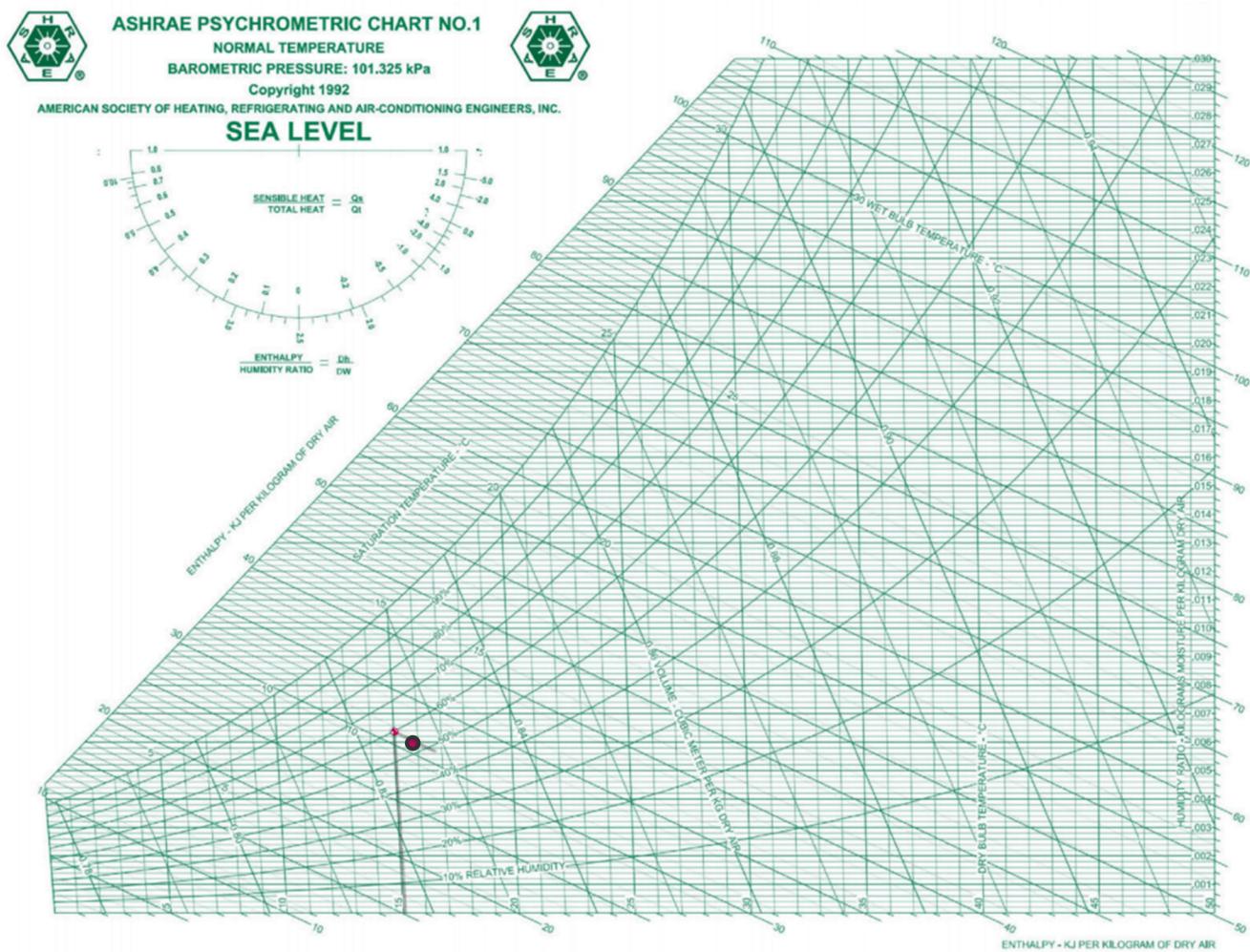
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1. Use a weather forecast website, and utilize the psychrometric chart and the formula we went through in the class to determine the absolute humidity, the wet-bulb temperature and the mass of water vapour in the air in Classroom A (Aula A) of Piacenza campus in the moment that you are solving this exercise (provide the inputs that you utilized)

2nd December 2019, 10:00 pm :

- Effective Temperature, T: 8°C
- Atmospheric Pressure, P: 1020 hPa = 102 kPa
- Relative Humidity, ϕ : 92%

From the psychrometric chart:-



$$\text{Absolute Humidity, } \omega = 0.006 \left(\frac{\text{kg vapour}}{\text{kg dry air}} \right)$$

Wet-Bulb Temperature = 7.2 °C

$$\text{Mass of water vapour, } m_v = \frac{P_v V_v}{R_v T}$$

$$\phi = \frac{m_v}{m_g} = \frac{P_v}{P_g}$$

At 8 °C, P_g = 1.07 kPa (From steam table)

SATURATED STEAM - TEMPERATURE TABLE

T °C	P bar	Spec. vol. m ³ /kg		Int. Ener. kJ/kg		Enthalpy kJ/kg		Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	
		Sat. liq. v _f	Sat. vap. v _g	Sat. liq. u _f	Sat. vap. u _g	Sat. liq. h _f	Sat. vap. h _g	Sat. liq. s _f	Sat. vap. s _g
		X1000							
0.01	0.0061	1.0002	206.1	0.01	2376	0.01	2501	0	9.156
4	0.0081	1.0001	157.2	16.79	2381	16.79	2509	0.061	9.051
5	0.0087	1.0001	147.1	21.00	2383	21	2511	0.0762	9.026
6	0.0093	1.0001	137.7	25.21	2384	25.21	2512	0.0912	9.000
8	0.0107	1.0001	120.9	33.61	2387	33.61	2516	0.1212	8.950
10	0.0123	1.0001	106.4	42.01	2389	42.01	2520	0.151	8.901
11	0.0131	1.0007	99.86	46.19	2391	46.19	2522	0.1658	8.876
12	0.0140	1.0007	93.70	50.40	2392	50.40	2524	0.1704	8.859

$$P_v = \phi \times P_g = 0.92 \times 1.07 = 0.9844 \text{ kPa}$$

$$R_v = 0.4615$$

$$V (\text{Aula A}) = 10 \times 20 \times 3 = 600 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Therefore, } m_v = \frac{0.9844 \times 600}{0.4615 \times 281} = 4.55 \text{ kg}$$

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 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						
	99.6%	99%	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	WS	MCDB	WS	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD	
(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(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	
														(1)	
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%	WB	MCDB	WB	MCDB	WB	MCDB	MCWS PCWD	
(2)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(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	
														(2)	
Dehumidification DP/MCDB and HR															
DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Hours 8 to 4 & 12.8/20.6		
(3)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(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	
														(3)	
Extreme Annual Design Conditions															
Extreme Annual WS			Extreme Max WB	Extreme Annual DB						n-Year Return Period Values of Extreme DB					
1%		2.5%		5%	Mean	Standard deviation	n=5 years	n=10 years	n=20 years	n=50 years	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
(4)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
(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
															(4)

Room height, h = 2.5 m

Good construction quality

2 occupants, 1 bedroom

Conditioned floor area = 200 m²; wall area = 144 m²

Internal gains:

$$\rightarrow \dot{Q}_{ig\text{ sensible}} = 136 + 2.2 * A_{cf} + 22 N_{oc} = 136 + 2.2 (200) + 22 (2) = 620 \text{ W}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{Q}_{ig\text{ latent}} = 20 + 0.22 * A_{cf} + 12 N_{oc} = 20 + 0.22 (200) + 12 (2) = 88 \text{ W}$$

Infiltration:

$$A_{es} (\text{exposed surface area}) = 200 + 144 = 344 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{ul} (\text{unit leakage area for Good Quality Construction - table below}) = 1.4 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}^2}$$

Table 3 Unit Leakage Areas

Construction	Description	$A_{ul}, \text{cm}^2/\text{m}^2$
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

$$\text{Leakage Area, } A_L = A_{es} * A_{ul} = 344 * 1.4 = 481.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

Table 5 Typical IDF Values, L/(s·cm²)

H, m	Heating Design Temperature, °C					Cooling Design Temperature, °C			
	-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

Heating design temperature = 4.1 °C
Cooling design temperature = 31.1 °C

$$\rightarrow \text{Volume: } V_{\text{infilt heating}} = A_L \times \text{IDF}_{\text{heating}} = 481.6 \times 0.065 = 31.304 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_{\text{infilt cooling}} = A_L \times \text{IDF}_{\text{cooling}} = 481.6 \times 0.0317 = 15.266 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

Ventilation:

$$\dot{V}_v = 0.05 A_{cf} + 3.5 (N_{br} + 1) = 0.05 (200) + 3.5 (1 + 1) = 17 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{V}_{\text{inf-ventilation heating}} = 31.304 + 17 = 48.304 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{V}_{\text{inf-ventilation cooling}} = 15.266 + 17 = 32.266 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}}$$

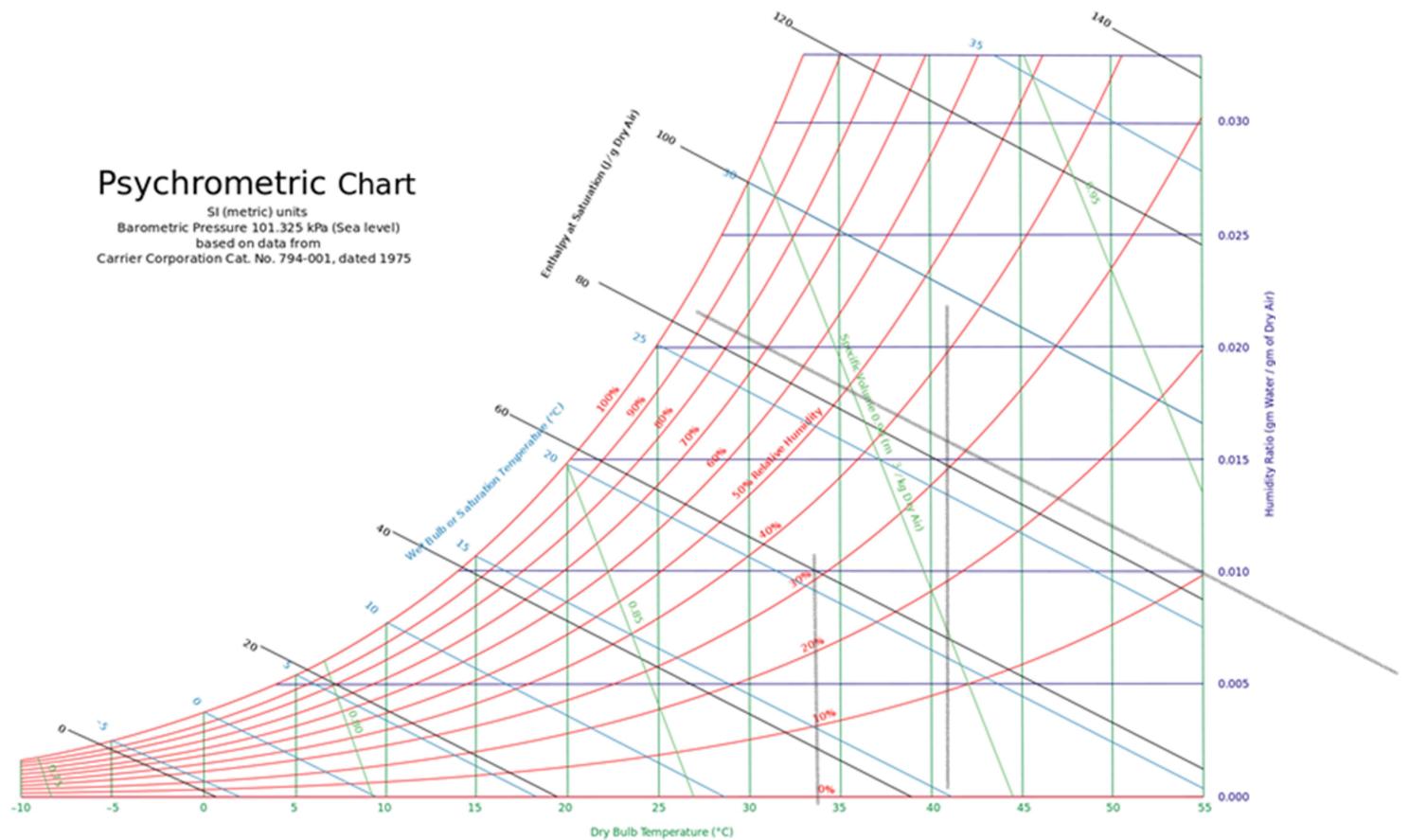
$$\{ C_{\text{sensible}} = 1.23; C_{\text{latent}} = 3010 \}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Therefore, } \dot{Q}_{\text{inf-ventilation cooling}}_{\text{sensible}} = C_{\text{sensible}} \dot{V} \Delta T_{\text{cooling}} \\ = 1.23 \times 32.266 \times (31.1 - 24) = 281.779 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{inf-ventilation heating}}_{\text{sensible}} = C_{\text{sensible}} \dot{V} \Delta T_{\text{heating}} \\ = 1.23 \times 48.304 \times (20 - 4.1) = 944.681 \text{ W}$$

For latent load calculation , we need $\Delta\omega_{\text{cooling}}$

Refering to psychrometric chart (for DB = 31.1 °C, WB = 24.3 °C), $\omega_{\text{out}} = 0.016 | \omega_{\text{in}} = 0.0093$
 $\Delta\omega_{\text{cooling}} = 0.0067$



$$\rightarrow \text{Therefore, } \dot{Q}_{\text{inf-ventilation cooling latent}} = C_{\text{latent}} \dot{V} \Delta \omega_{\text{cooling}} \\ = 3010 \times 32.266 \times 0.0067 = \mathbf{650.708 \text{ W}}$$