

## WEEK 8 - ROYER

### Task 1

Using the diagrams given in the presentation calculate how much (%) is the effect of applying different modifications (changing the gas, adding an extra pane, using a low emissivity coating) on the U value with respect to a benchmark case of double layer with air and no coating? (Keep the gap thickness to be 13 mm)

$$U_{\text{window}} = \frac{U_{\text{center}} A_{\text{center}} + U_{\text{edge}} A_{\text{edge}} + U_{\text{frame}} A_{\text{frame}}}{A_{\text{window}}}$$

If we have a double pane window:

$$\frac{1}{U_{\text{double-pane (center region)}}} \approx \frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{1}{h_{\text{space}}} + \frac{1}{h_o}, h_{\text{space}} =$$
$$= h_{\text{rad, space}} + h_{\text{conv, space}}$$

- The  $U_{\text{center}}$ , or  $h_{\text{space}}$ , changes by changing the gas that fills the gap

When the gap thickness is 13 mm: by changing the gas that fills the gap from air to argon, the U value of the glass center decreases from 2,8 W/m<sup>2</sup>K to 2,66 W/m<sup>2</sup>K, which means the U value decreases 6,43% ca. From air to Krypton, U value decreases to 2,6 W/m<sup>2</sup>K, 7,14% ca.

- When the  $U_{\text{center}}$  changes by adding an extra pane,  $U_{\text{center}}$  decreases from 2,8 W/m<sup>2</sup>K to 1,8 W/m<sup>2</sup>K, so 35,6% ca.

- When the  $U_{\text{center}}$  changes coating the glass surfaces with a film that has a low emissivity, for instance emissivity = 0,1, the U value of the center of the glass decreases from 2,8 W/m<sup>2</sup>K to 1,8 W/m<sup>2</sup>K



## TASK 2:

Consider the house that we analysed in the last two examples, calculate the heating and cooling load of the other windows which are fixed  $14,4 \text{ m}^2$  of the west, fixed  $3,6 \text{ m}^2$  on the south and an operable  $3,6 \text{ m}^2$  on the south (the same window and frame type). How much does the total value change the frame of the window from wooden one to aluminium?



- 1 The net area of walls (excluding doors and windows) of a building located in Piacenza is  $105,8 \text{ m}^2$ , the calculated U value is  $0,438 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$  for the winter and  $0,435 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$  for the summer. Find the corresponding heating and cooling load.
- 2 A fixed heat absorbing double layer glass (with a wooden frame) window at the east side of a building located in Piacenza has a surface of  $14,4 \text{ m}^2$ . In case there are no internal and external shading factors. Calculate the heating and cooling load of the corresponding to that window).

$$T_{\text{cooling}} = 24^\circ\text{C} \quad T_{\text{heating}} = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{cooling}} = 31,9^\circ\text{C} - 24^\circ\text{C} = 7,9^\circ\text{C} = 7,9 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{heating}} = 20^\circ\text{C} - (-4,8^\circ\text{C}) = 24,8^\circ\text{C}$$

$$DR = 11,9^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P_{\text{window, west}} = A \cdot CF_{\text{window, west}}$$

$$A = 14,4 \text{ m}^2$$

$$CF_{\text{window, west}} = U_{\text{window, west}} (\Delta T_{\text{cooling}} - 0,46 DR)$$

heat transfer coeff



The window has a fixed heat absorbing double layer glass with a wooden frame:

$$U_{\text{window, west}} = 2,84 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

$$CF_{\text{window, west}} = 2,84 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K} (7,9\text{K} - 0,46 \cdot 11,9\text{K}) \\ \approx 6,89 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$PXI_{\text{window, west}} = E_D + E_d = 559 + 188 = 747$$

$$SHGC = 0,54$$

No internal shading, so  $IAC = 1$

$$FF_s = 0,66$$

irradiation  
part

$$CF_{\text{window, west}} = PXI \cdot SHGC \cdot IAC \cdot FF_s$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{window, west}} = A \cdot CF_{\text{window, west}} =$$

$$= A \cdot CF_{\text{window, west (heat transf. part)}} + CF_{\text{window, w (irradiation part)}} \\ \approx 14,4 \text{ m}^2 \cdot (6,89 + 747 \cdot 0,54 \cdot 1 \cdot 0,66) \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} \approx 3352,07 \text{ W}$$

Heat load of the fixed window on the west:

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{window, west}} = A \cdot HF_{\text{window, west}} = A \cdot U_{\text{window, west}} \Delta T_{\text{heating}} \\ = 14,4 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 2,84 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}} \cdot 24,8\text{K} \approx 1014,22 \text{ W}$$

When we have aluminium:

$$U_{\text{window, west}} = 3,61 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}}, \text{ SHGC} = 0,56$$

$$CF'_{\text{window, west (heat transf. part)}} = U'_{\text{window, west}} (\Delta T_{\text{cooling}} - 0,46 DR) \\ = 3,61 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}} \cdot (7,9\text{K} - 0,46 \cdot 11,9\text{K}) \approx 8,76 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\text{Cooling load } \dot{Q}'_{\text{window, west}} = A \cdot CF'_{\text{window, west}} \\ = A \cdot (CF'_{\text{window, w (heat tr. part)}} + CF'_{\text{wind, w (irradiation part)}}) =$$



$$\approx 14,4 \text{ m}^2 \cdot (8,76 + 747 \cdot 0,56 \cdot 1 \cdot 0,56) \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} \approx 3499,48 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Heating load } \dot{Q}'_{\text{window west}} = A \cdot HF'_{\text{window west}} =$$

$$= A \cdot U'_{\text{wind.w.}} \Delta T_{\text{heating}}$$

$$= 14,4 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 3,61 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}} \cdot 24,8 \text{ K} \approx 1289,20 \text{ W}$$

Cooling load of the fixed window on the south:

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{window south}} = A \cdot CF_{\text{wind.south}} \quad A = 36 \text{ m}^2$$

$$CF_{\text{wind.south}} (\text{heat tr. part}) = U_{\text{wind.south}} (\Delta T_{\text{cooling}} - 0,46 \text{ DR})$$

• double layer glass with wooden frame:

$$U_{\text{window south}} = 2,84 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}}$$

$$CF_{\text{wind.south}} (\text{h.tr.p.}) = 2,84 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}} \cdot (7,9 \text{ K} - 0,46 \cdot 11,9 \text{ K})$$

$$\approx 6,89 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$P_{\text{XI}}_{\text{wind.south}} = E_D + E_d = 348 + 209 = 557$$

$$\text{SHGC} = 0,55$$

No internal shading, so  $\text{IAC} = 1$

$$FF_s = 0,47$$

$$CF_{\text{wind.south}} (\text{irradiation part}) = P_{\text{XI}} \cdot \text{SHGC} \cdot \text{IAC} \cdot FF_s$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{wind.south}} = A \cdot CF_{\text{wind.south}} = A \cdot (CF_{\text{h.tr.p.}} + CF_{\text{irrad.p.}})$$

$$\approx 36 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 2,84 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}} \cdot 24,8 \text{ K} \approx 253,56 \text{ W}$$

When we have aluminium:

$$U_{\text{wind.south}} = 3,61 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}}, \text{SHGC} = 0,56$$

$$CF'_{\text{wind.south}} (\text{heat tr. p.}) = U'_{\text{wind.south}} (\Delta T_{\text{cooling}} - 0,46 \text{ DR})$$



$$= 36,1 \frac{W}{m^2 K} \cdot (7,9 K - 0,46 \cdot 11,9 K) \approx 8,76 \frac{W}{m^2}$$

$$\text{Cooling load } \phi'_{\text{window south}} = A \cdot CF'_{\text{wind. south}}$$

$$= 3,6 m^2 \cdot (8,76 + 557 \cdot 0,56 \cdot 1 \cdot 0,47) \frac{W}{m^2} \approx 559,30 W$$

$$\text{Heating load } \phi'_{\text{wind. south}} = A \cdot HF'_{\text{wind. south}} =$$

$$\approx 3,6 m^2 \cdot 3,61 \frac{W}{m^2 K} \cdot 24,8 K \approx 322,30 W$$

- Cooling load of the operable window on the south:

$$\phi_{\text{window south}} = A \cdot CF_{\text{wind. south}} \quad A = 3,6 m^2$$

$$CF_{\text{wind. south}} (\text{h. tr. p.}) = U_{w.s.} (\Delta T_{\text{cooling}} - 0,46 DR)$$

$$U_{w. \text{ west}} = 2,87 \frac{W}{m^2 K} \quad (\text{wooden frame})$$

$$CF_{w.s.} = 2,87 \frac{W}{m^2 K} \cdot (7,9 K - 0,46 \cdot 11,9 K) \approx 6,96 \frac{W}{m^2}$$

$$P_{XI \text{ wind. s.}} = E_D + E_d = 348 + 209 = 557$$

$$SHGC = 0,46 ; \text{ No internal shading } \rightarrow IAC = 1$$

$$FF_s = 0,47$$

$$CF_{w.s. (\text{irradiation part})} = P_{XI} \cdot SHGC \cdot IAC \cdot FF_s$$

$$\phi_{w.s.} = A \cdot CF_{w.s.} = 3,6 m^2 \cdot (6,96 + 557 \cdot 0,54 \cdot 1 \cdot 0,47) \frac{W}{m^2}$$

$$\approx 553,98 W$$

Heat load of the fixed window on the south:

$$\phi_{\text{wind. s.}} = A \cdot HF_{w.s.} = 3,6 m^2 \cdot 2,87 \frac{W}{m^2 K} \cdot 24,8 K \approx 256,23 W$$

When we have aluminium:

$$U_{w.s.} = 4,62 \frac{W}{m^2 K} \quad SHGC = 0,55$$



$$CF'_{w.s.} (\text{heat tr. p.}) = U'_{w.s.} (\Delta T_{\text{cooling}} - 0,46 \text{ DR})$$

$$= 4,62 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}} \cdot (7,9 \text{ K} - 0,46 \cdot 11,9 \text{ K}) \approx 11,21 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\text{Cooling load } \phi'_{w.s.} = A \cdot CF'_{w.s.}$$

$$\approx 3,6 \text{ m}^2 \cdot (11,21 + 557 \cdot 0,55 \cdot 1 \cdot 0,47) \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} =$$

$$\approx 558,70 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Heating load } \phi'_{w.s.} = A \cdot HF'_{w.s.}$$

$$= 3,6 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 4,62 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2\text{K}} \cdot 24,8 \text{ K} \approx 412,47 \text{ W}$$