



1.

Absolute

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	7°C	10°C	6°C	4°C	2°C	0°C	0°C
Precipitazioni	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm	0 mm
Umidità	67 %	65 %	69 %	70 %	75 %	83 %	87 %
Pressione atmosferica	1025 hPa	1025 hPa	1025 hPa	1026 hPa	1027 hPa	1027 hPa	1028 hPa
Intensità del vento	15 km/h	14 km/h	9 km/h	9 km/h	7 km/h	8 km/h	8 km/h
Direzione del vento							
	E	E	E	E	SE	SE	SE
Probabilità di nebbia	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Punto di rugiada	3°C	3°C	3°C	1°C	-1°C	0°C	-1°C
Nuvole	21 %	13 %	42 %	15 %	2 %	3 %	3 %
Nuvole basse	11 %	7 %	42 %	15 %	2 %	3 %	3 %
Nuvole medie	18 %	12 %	2 %	0 %	1 %	0 %	0 %
Nuvole alte	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

03/12/19, 18:00,

Temperature: 6 °C

Relative humidity: 70%

P=1026 hPa= 102.6 kPa

Aula A volume=10m*20m*3 m

Absolute Humidity: 0.642 $\frac{Kg_{vapour}}{kg_{dryAir}}$

Wet-bulb temperature: 4 °C

The mass of water vapour:3 kg

Absolute Humidity:

$$\phi = \frac{m_v}{m_g} \rightarrow m_g \text{ the mass of water at sat condition}$$

From Steam tables I can find the saturation pressure of water 6 °C = 0.0093 bar= 0.93 kPa

$$\phi = \frac{m_v}{m_g} = \frac{P_v}{P_g} \rightarrow P_g = P_{sat} 6^\circ C = 0.93 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\phi = \frac{P_v}{P_g} \rightarrow P_v = \phi \times P_g = 0.7 \times 0.93 = 0.651 \text{ kPa}$$

partial pressure of dry air: $P_a = P - P_v$
 $= 100 \text{ kPa} - 0.651 \text{ kPa} = 99.349 \text{ kPa}$

$$\omega = 0.622 \frac{P_v}{P_a} = 0.622 \frac{102.6}{99.349} = 0.642 \frac{\text{Kg}_{\text{vapour}}}{\text{kg}_{\text{dryAir}}}$$

The mass of water vapour

for ideal gases : $m = \frac{PV}{R_{sp}.T}$

for air : $m_a = \frac{P_a V_a}{R_a T}$

From the table

$$R_a = 0.287, R_v = 0.4615$$

$$m_a = \frac{99.349 \times (10 \times 20 \times 3)}{0.287 \times (273 + 6)} = 744.4 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_v = \frac{0.651 \times (10 \times 20 \times 3)}{0.4615 \times (273 + 6)} = 3 \text{ kg}$$

2.

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				MCWS/PCWD to 99.6% DB	
			99.6%			99%			0.4%		1%			
	99.6%	99%	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	WS	MCDB	WS	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
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

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%			
		DB	MCWB	DB	MCWB	DB	MCWB	WB	MCDB	WB	MCDB	WB	MCDB	MCWS	PCWD
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)
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

	Dehumidification DP/MCDB and HR						Enthalpy/MCDB						Hours 8 to 4 & 12.8/20.6			
	0.4%			1%			0.4%			1%				2%		
	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	DP	HR	MCDB	Enth	MCDB	Enth		MCDB	Enth	MCDB
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)		(n)	(o)	(p)
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	

Extreme Annual Design Conditions

Extreme Annual WS			Extreme Max WB	Extreme Annual DB				n-Year Return Period Values of Extreme DB							
				Mean		Standard deviation		n=5 years		n=10 years		n=20 years		n=50 years	
1%	2.5%	5%		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)
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

Internal Gains

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

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

Infiltration

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

$$\text{Good quality} - A_{ul} = 1.4 \frac{cm^2}{m^2}$$

Exposed surface = Wall area + roof area

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

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

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

$$IDF_{cooling} = 0.032 \frac{L}{s \cdot cm^2}$$

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

$$\dot{V}_{infiltration_{heating}} = A_L \times IDF = 481.6 * 0.073 = 35.16 \frac{L}{s}$$

$$\dot{V}_{infiltration_{cooling}} = A_L \times IDF = 481.6 * 0.033 = 15.89 \frac{L}{s}$$

Ventilation

$$\dot{V}_{ventilation} = 0.05 A_{cf} + 3.5 (N_{br} + 1)$$

$$= 0.05 * 200 + 3.5 * 2 = 17 \text{ L/s}$$

$$\dot{V}_{inf-ventilation_{heating}} = 35.16 + 17 = 52.16 \text{ L/s}$$

$$\dot{V}_{inf-ventilation_{cooling}} = 15.89 + 17 = 32.89 \text{ L/s}$$