

EN 410

Energy Management

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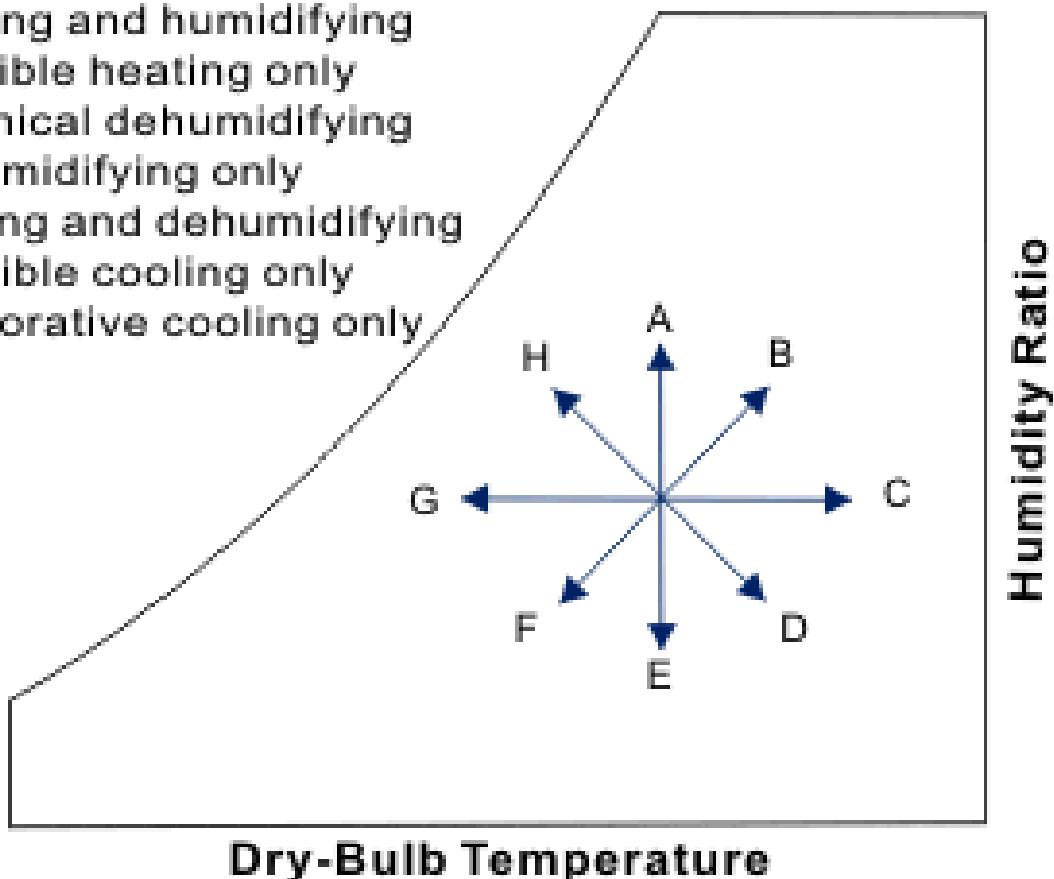
Psychometric process

How do estimate the energy transfer in each process

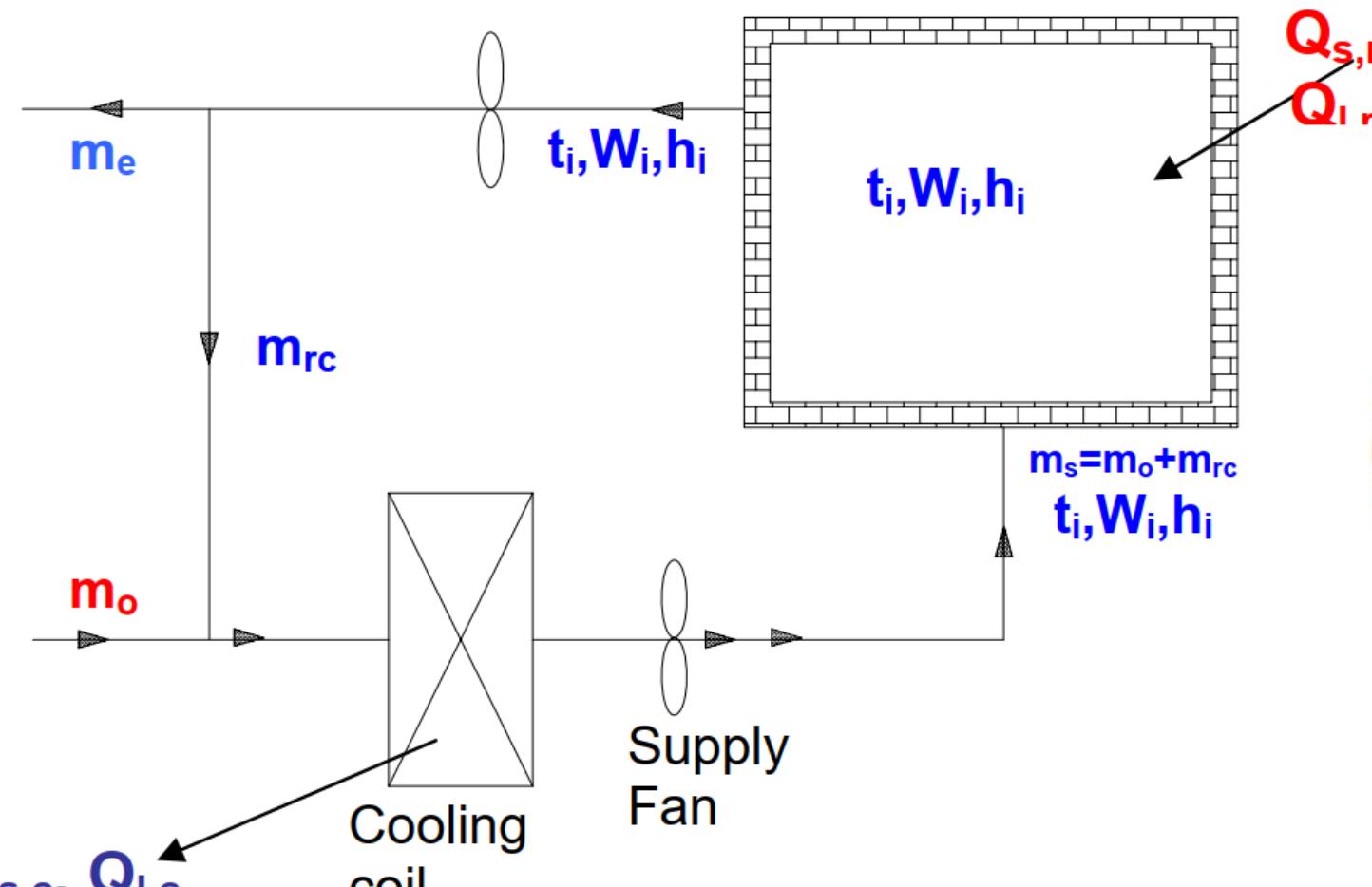
B and F are the major air conditioning process

Air Conditioning Process

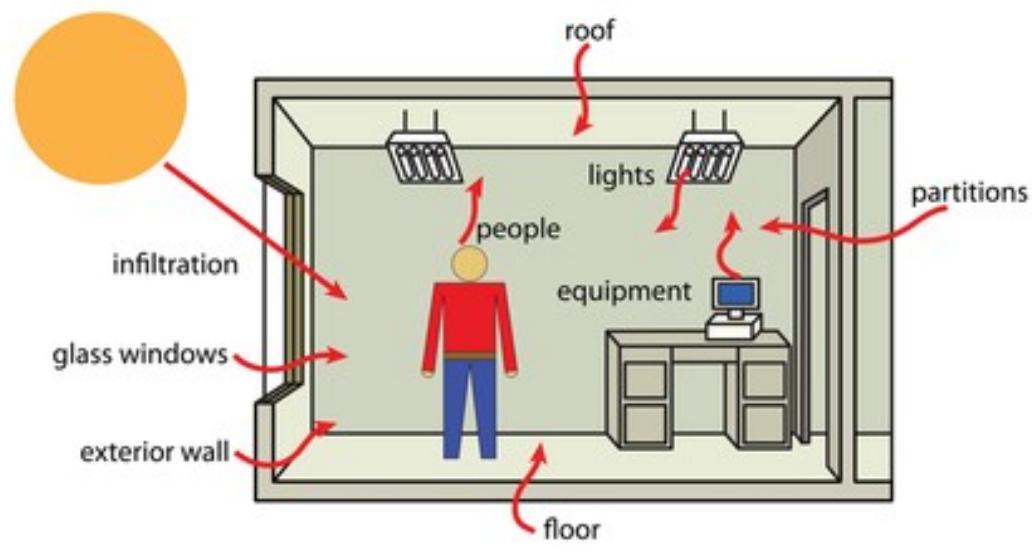
A = Humidifying only
B = Heating and humidifying
C = Sensible heating only
D = Chemical dehumidifying
E = Dehumidifying only
F = Cooling and dehumidifying
G = Sensible cooling only
H = Evaporative cooling only



Summer Air Conditioning System



- Sensible Load
- Latent Load



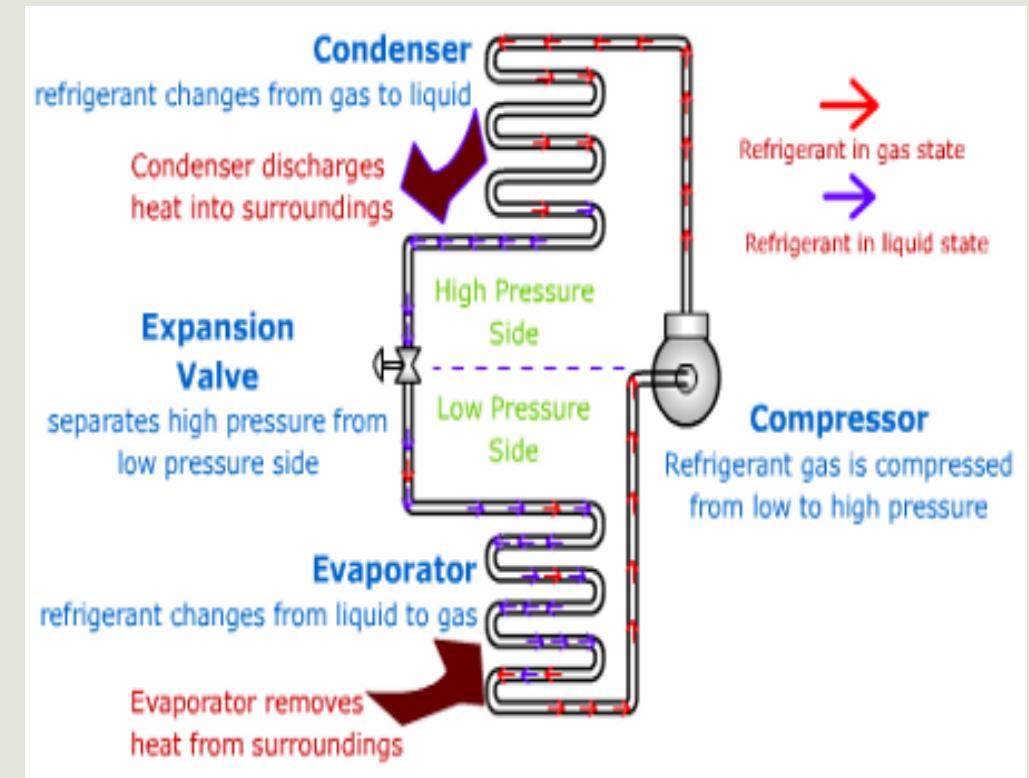
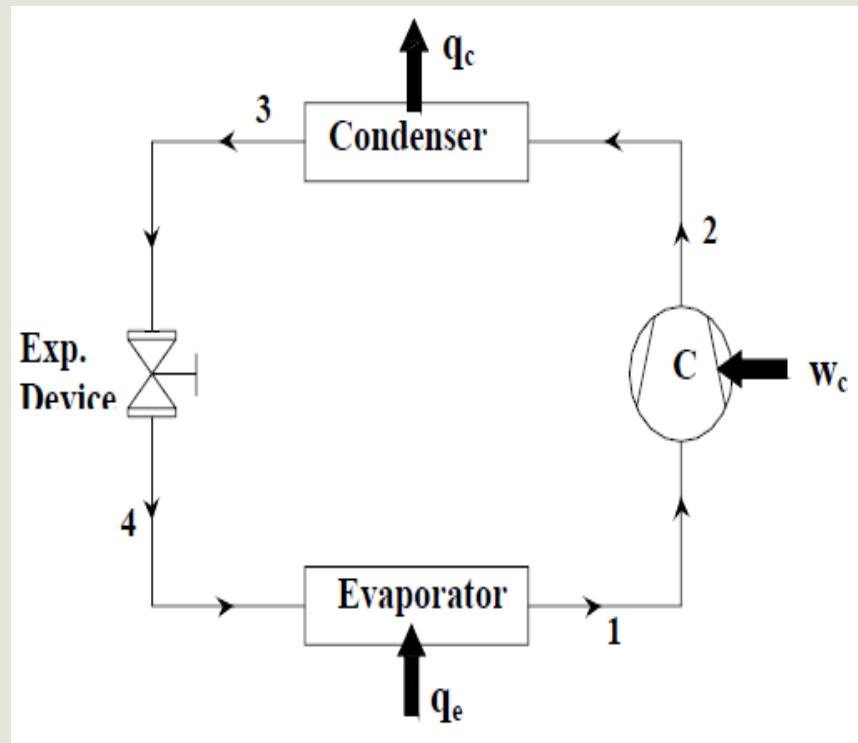
Cooling and Dehumidification

Outdoor condition is 35°C, 50% RH

Indoor condition is 24°C, 50% RH

How to design your air conditioning system?

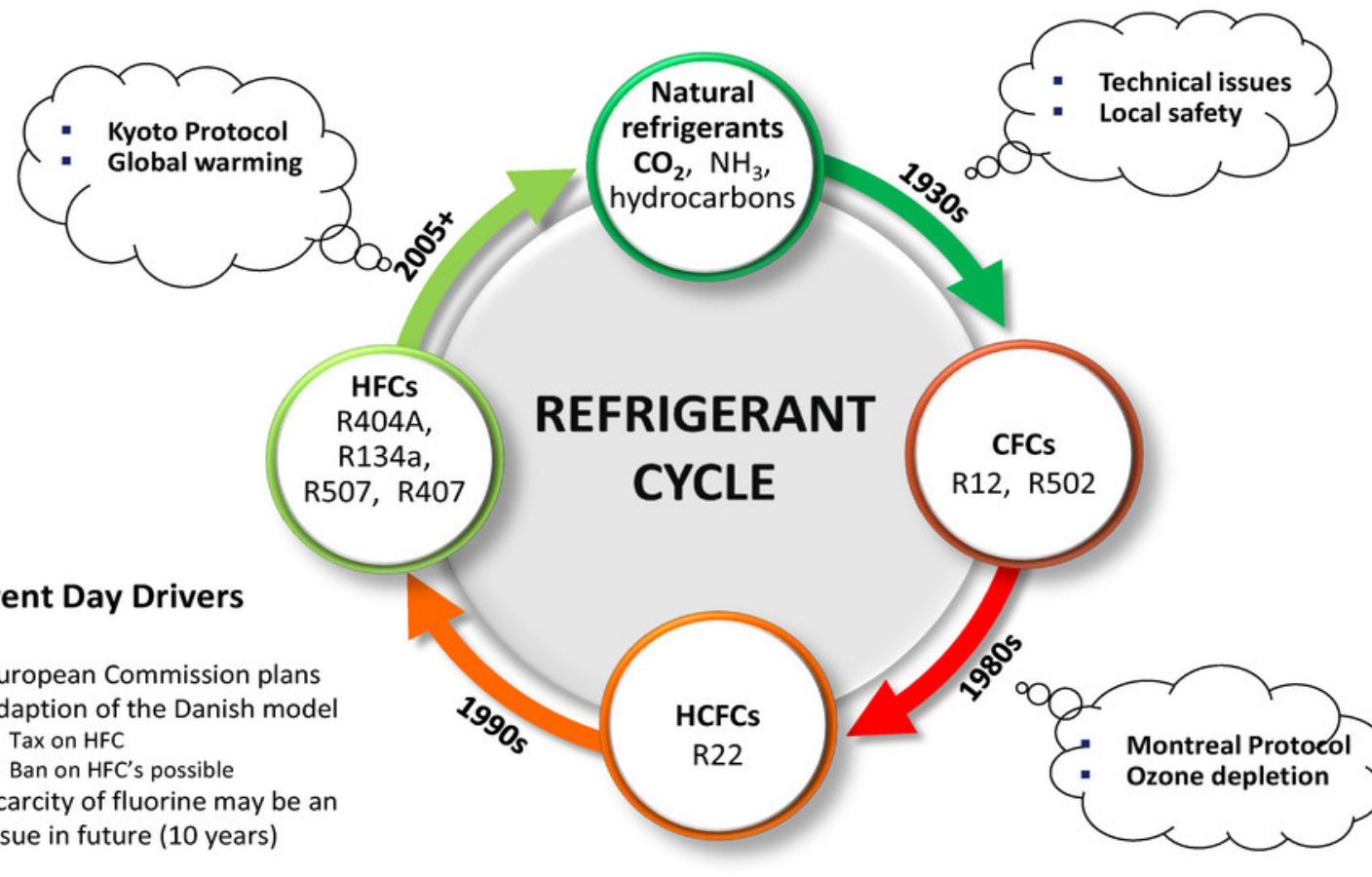
Vapor Compression Refrigeration system



A ton of refrigeration (1 TR) is defined as the amount of heat, which is to be extracted from one tonne of water at 0°C in order to convert into ice at 0°C in 24 hours (1 day).

$$1 \text{ TR} = 210 \text{ kJ/min} = 3.5 \text{ kW.}$$

Refrigerants



REFRIGERANT	TYPE	ODP*	GWP*
R-12	CFC	0.820	10,600
R-22	HCFC	0.034	1,700
R-404A	HFC	0	3,800
R-410A	HFC	0	2,000
R-134a	HFC	0	1,300
R-290 (Propane)	Natural	0	~20
R-717 (Ammonia)	Natural	0	<1
R-1234yf	Unsaturated HFC	0	4

Current Day Drivers

- European Commission plans adaption of the Danish model
 - Tax on HFC
 - Ban on HFC's possible
- Scarcity of fluorine may be an issue in future (10 years)

Estimate the energy demand (EER) of an air-conditioner

Inlet condition: DBT=20°C, WBT=14°C

Outlet condition: DBT=12.7°C, WBT=11.3°C

Capacity = 10 TR

Air flow rate = 4751 m³/hr

Power consumption = 4300 W

(Valid from the 1st July, 2023 to 30th June, 2025)

Indian Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio(kWh/kWh)		
Star Rating	Minimum	Maximum
1 Star	2.70	3.09
2 Star	3.10	3.39
3 Star	3.40	3.69
4 Star	3.70	3.99
5 Star	>=4.00	

Strategies of Net Zero Buildings - Space Cooling

- Reduce the room load
- Reduce the system load
- Meet the load by passive cooling methods

Reduce the room load

Insulation

Reasons to provide insulation.

- Thermal Protection
- Roof Load Distribution
- Building Codes and Standards (IS 3792-1978)

Types of Wall Insulation Materials

- ❖ Fiberglass
- ❖ Mineral wool
- ❖ Cellulose
- ❖ Natural fibers
- ❖ Polystyrene
- ❖ Insulation facings

- ❖ Polyisocyanurate
- ❖ Polyurethane
- ❖ Perlite
- ❖ Cementitious foam
- ❖ Phenolic foam



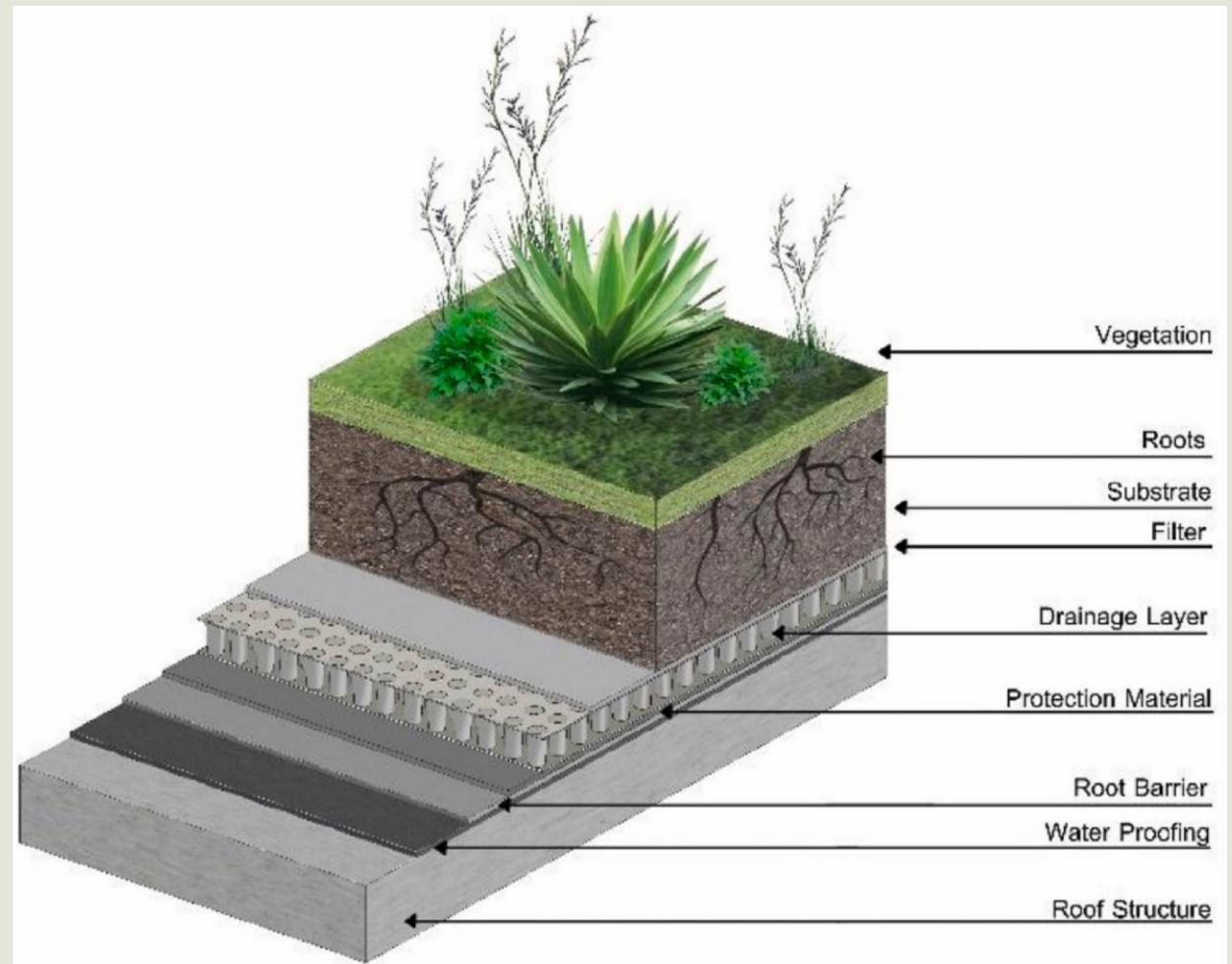
Green Roof

Green roof or living roof or Eco roof is a roof which is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane.

Types of green roof systems

- ❖ Single Course Extensive
- ❖ Multi- Course Extensive
- ❖ Semi Intensive
- ❖ Intensive

Reduce the room load



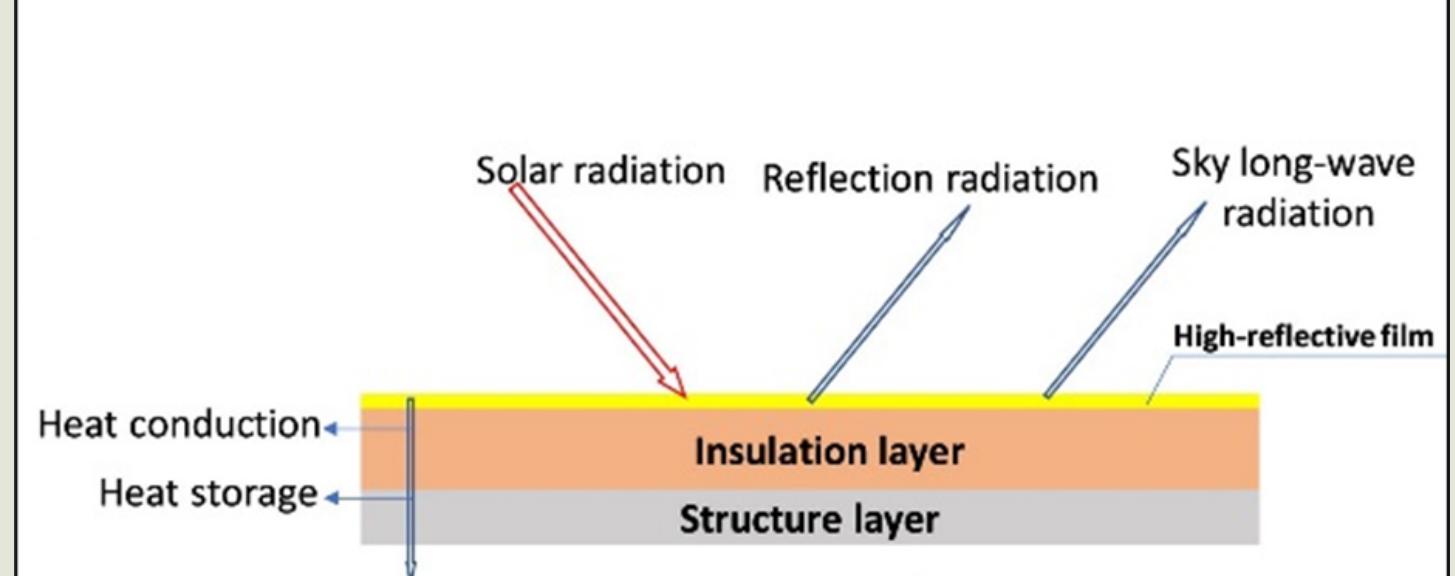
Cool Roof

Cool roofs are the roofs that can deliver high solar reflectance and high thermal emittance

Coatings Types

- ❖ Acrylic based cool coats
- ❖ Spray polyurethane cool coats
- ❖ Polymer cool coats
- ❖ Fiber Filled liquid cool coats

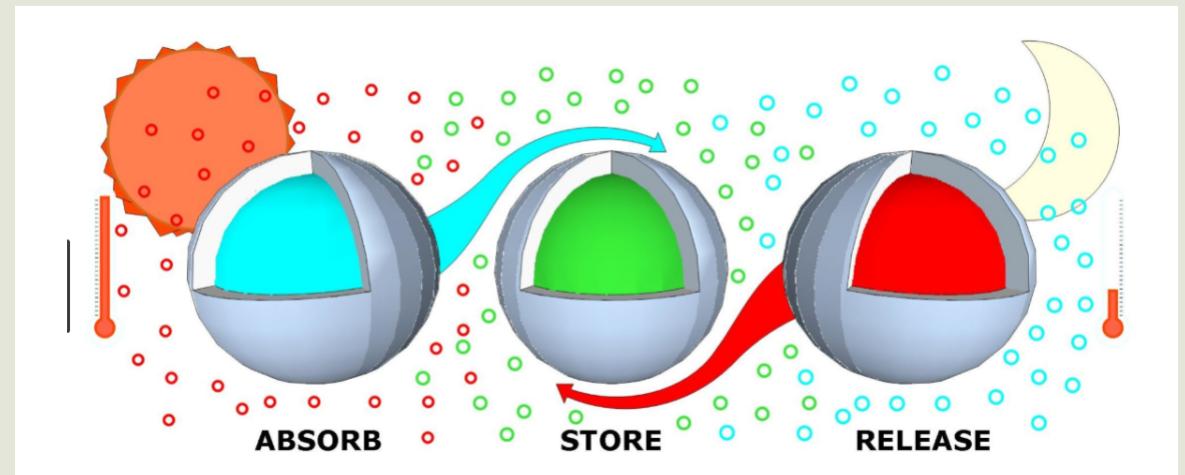
Reduce the room load



Reduce the room load

Phase Change Material

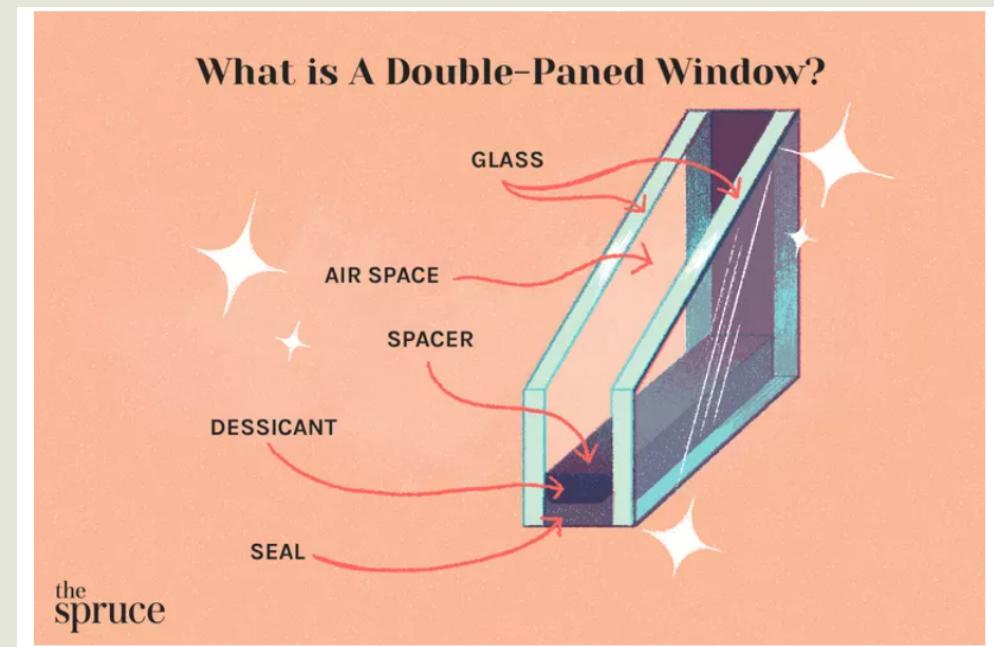
- ❖ PCMs absorb and release heat, stabilizing indoor temperatures
- ❖ Benefits include energy savings, improved comfort, and reduced emissions



Reduce the room load

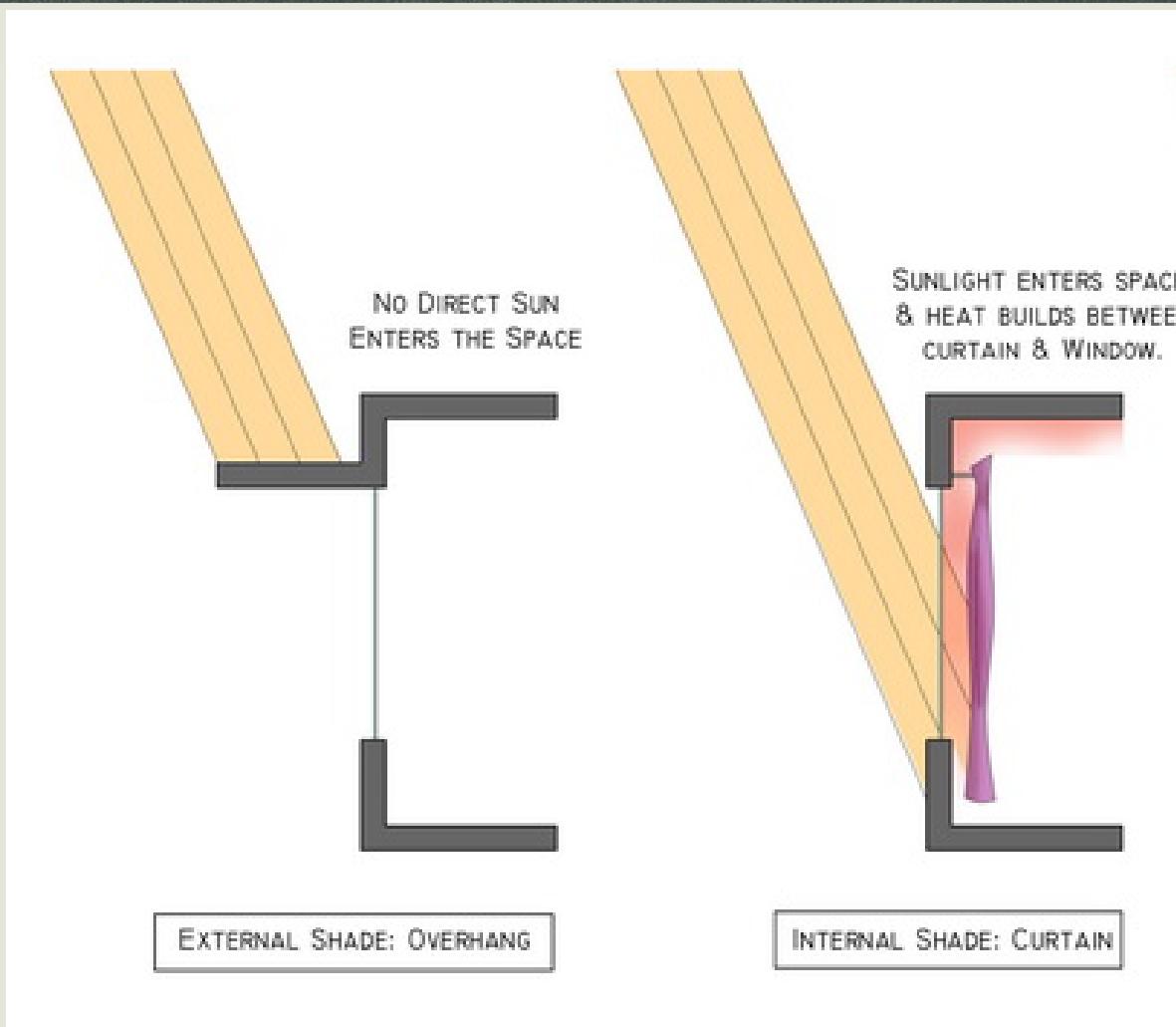
Double-Paned/Glazed Window

A double-paned window has two panes of glass set into a frame. Between the glass is an intervening gas or air pocket to better insulate a room.

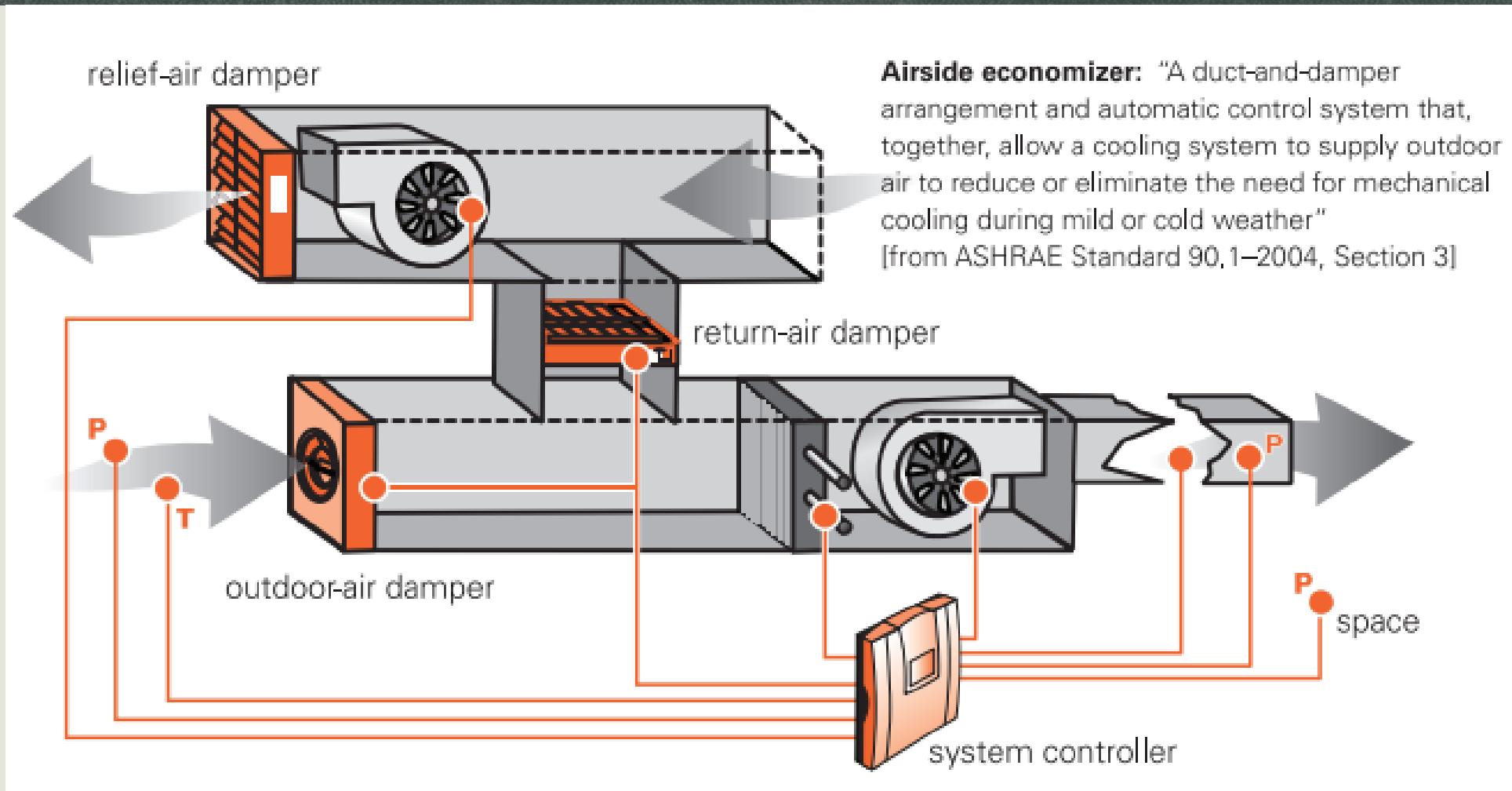


Reduce the room load

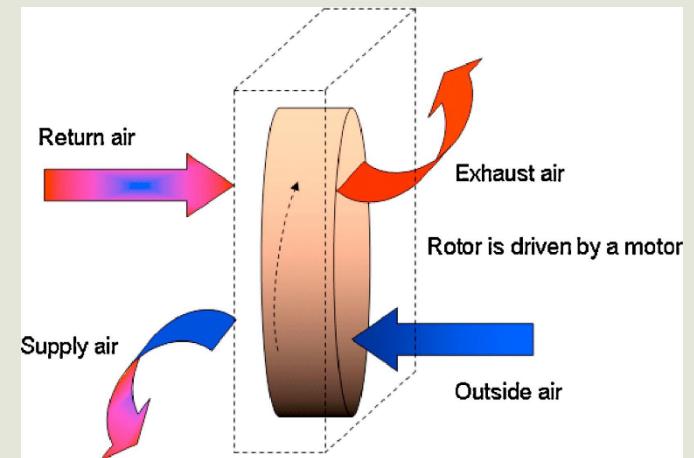
Shading



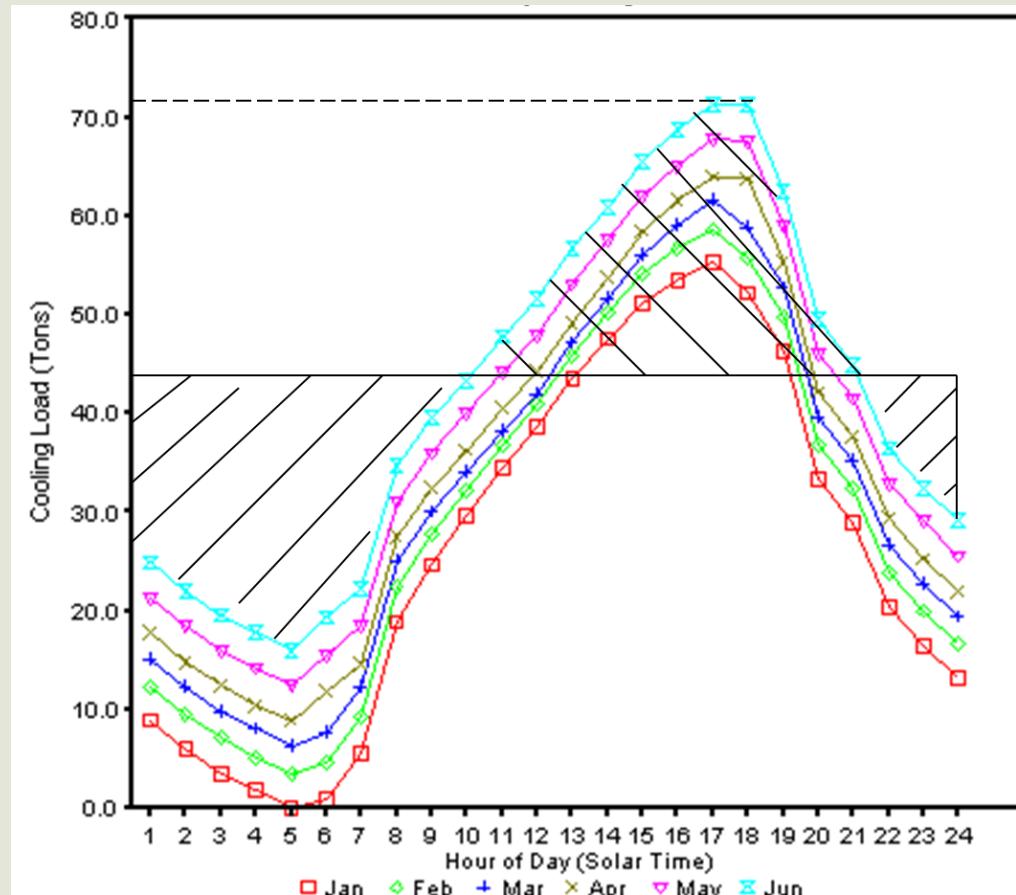
Economizer



Energy Recovery Ventilator

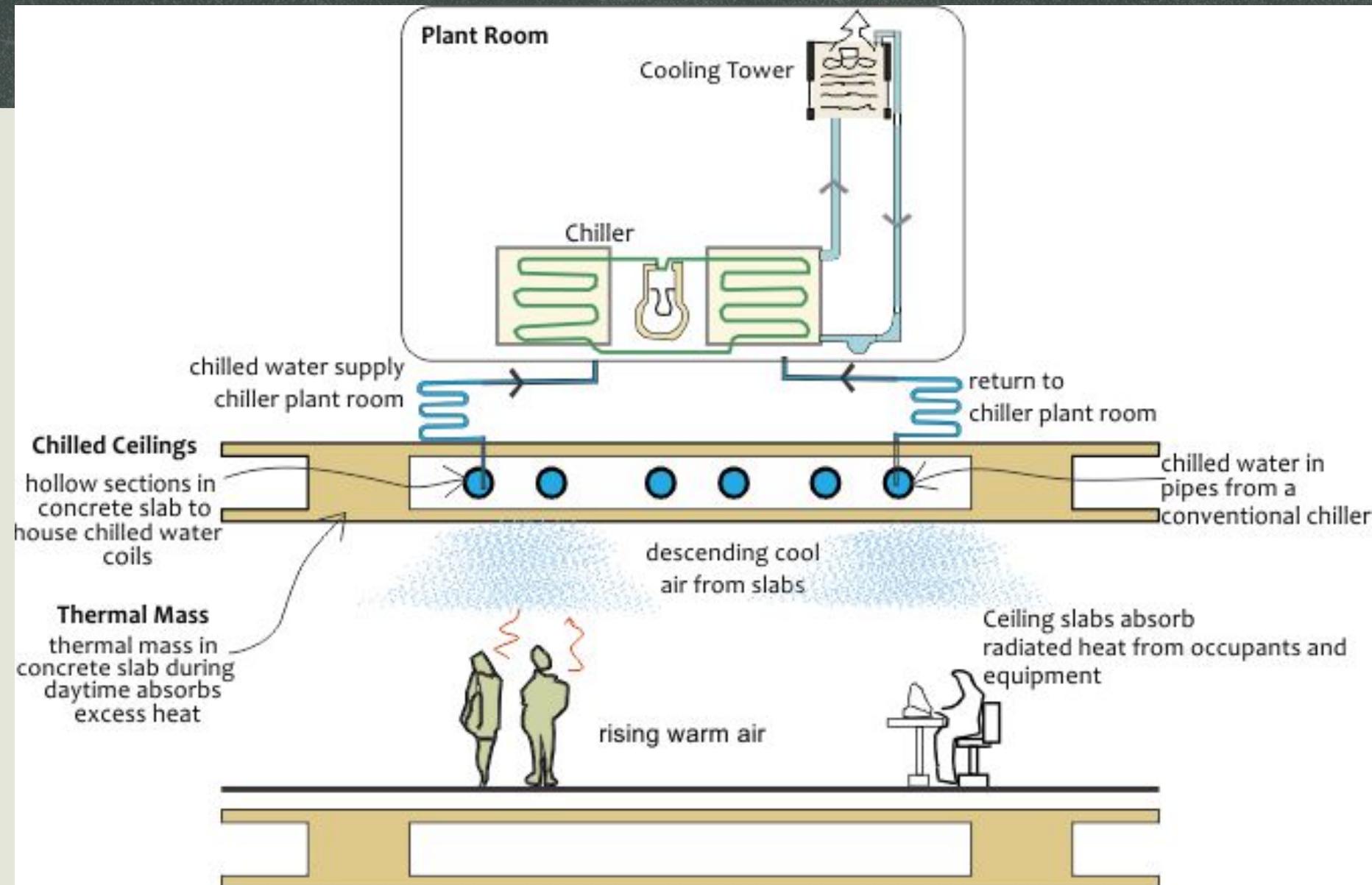


Cold Storage

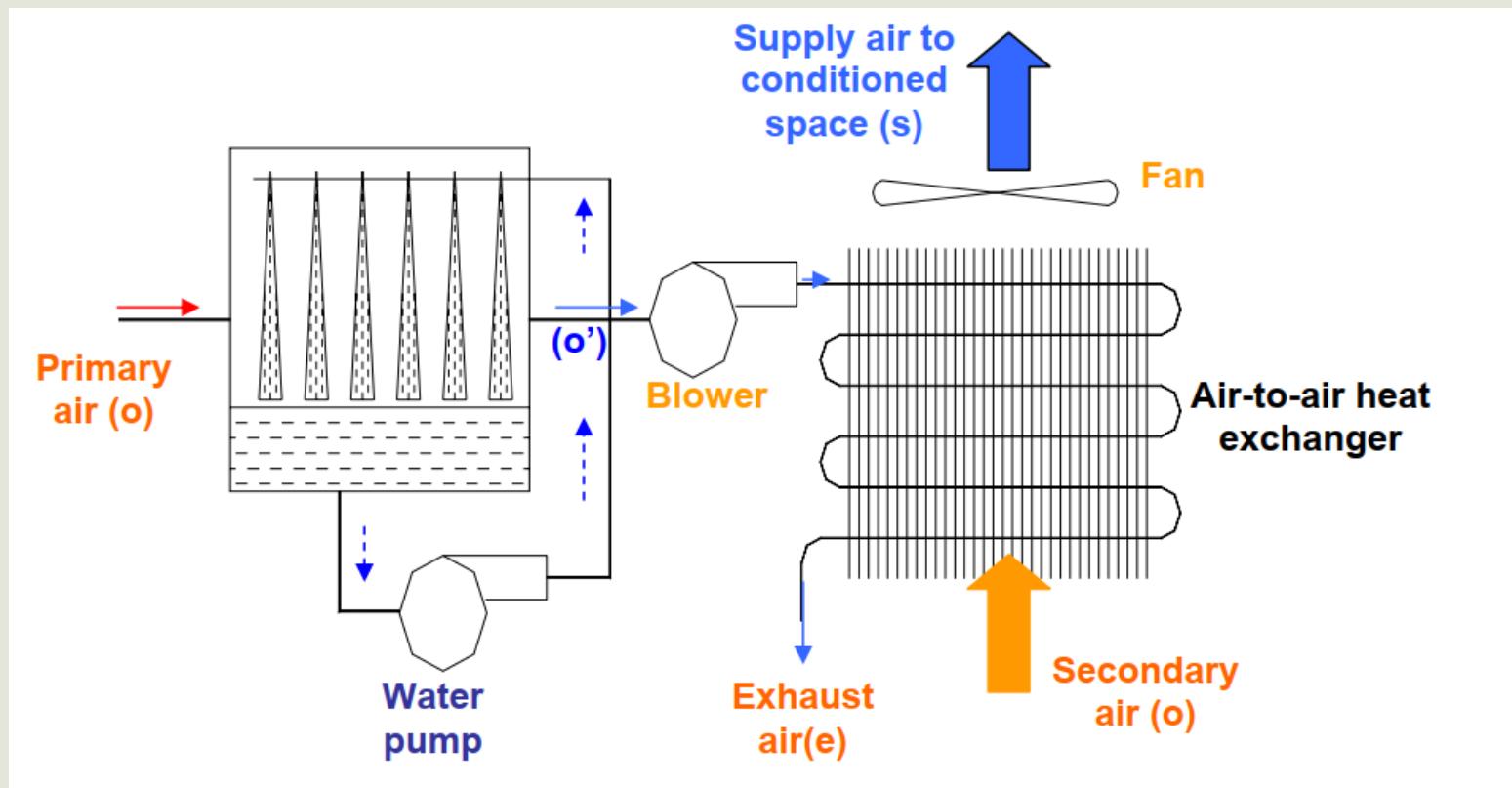


Advantages of Cool Storage

Radiant cooling system



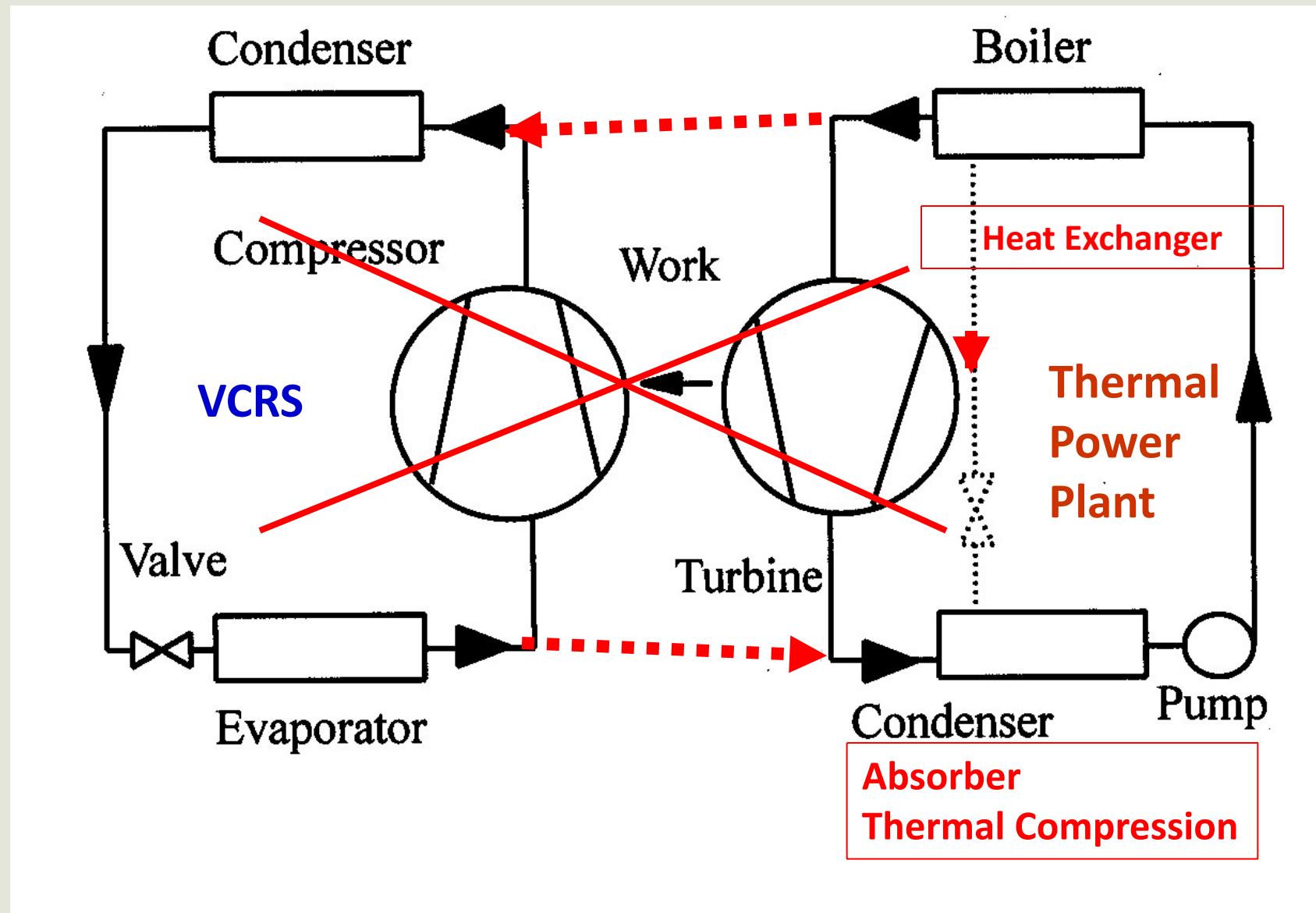
Evaporative cooling



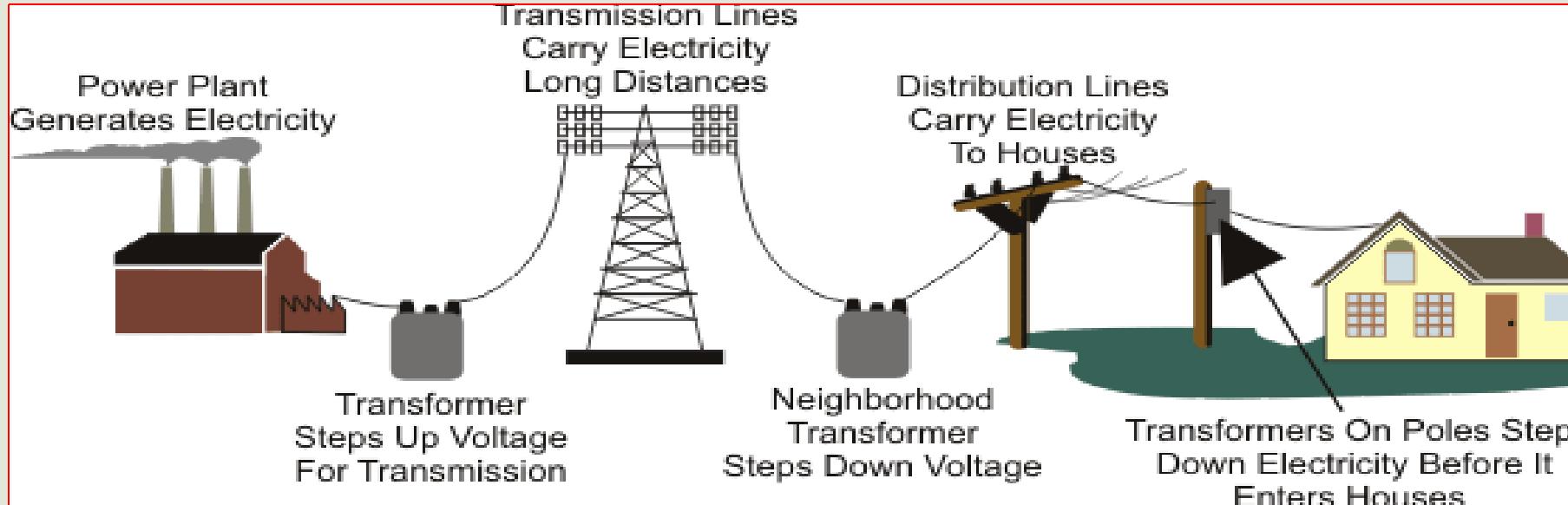
Vapor absorption system

Passive cooling

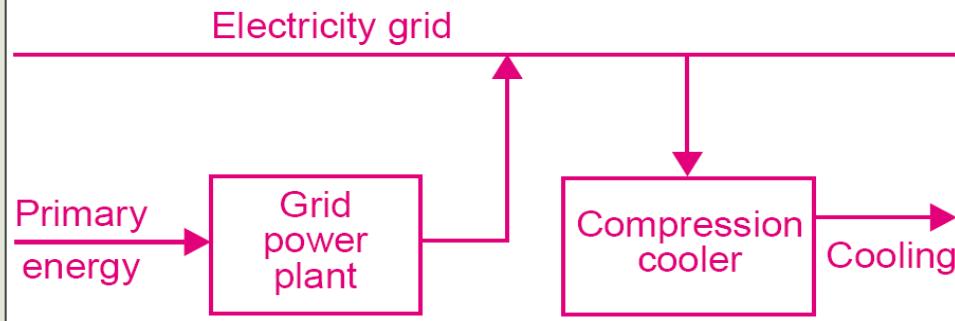
Working Pairs:
LiBr – H₂O ,
NH₃ – H₂O,
R134a - DMAc



Power generation – Transmission – Compression Cooling



Electrical compression cooling system



Expected losses in power lines

Power plant loss : 70%

(Efficiency = 30%)

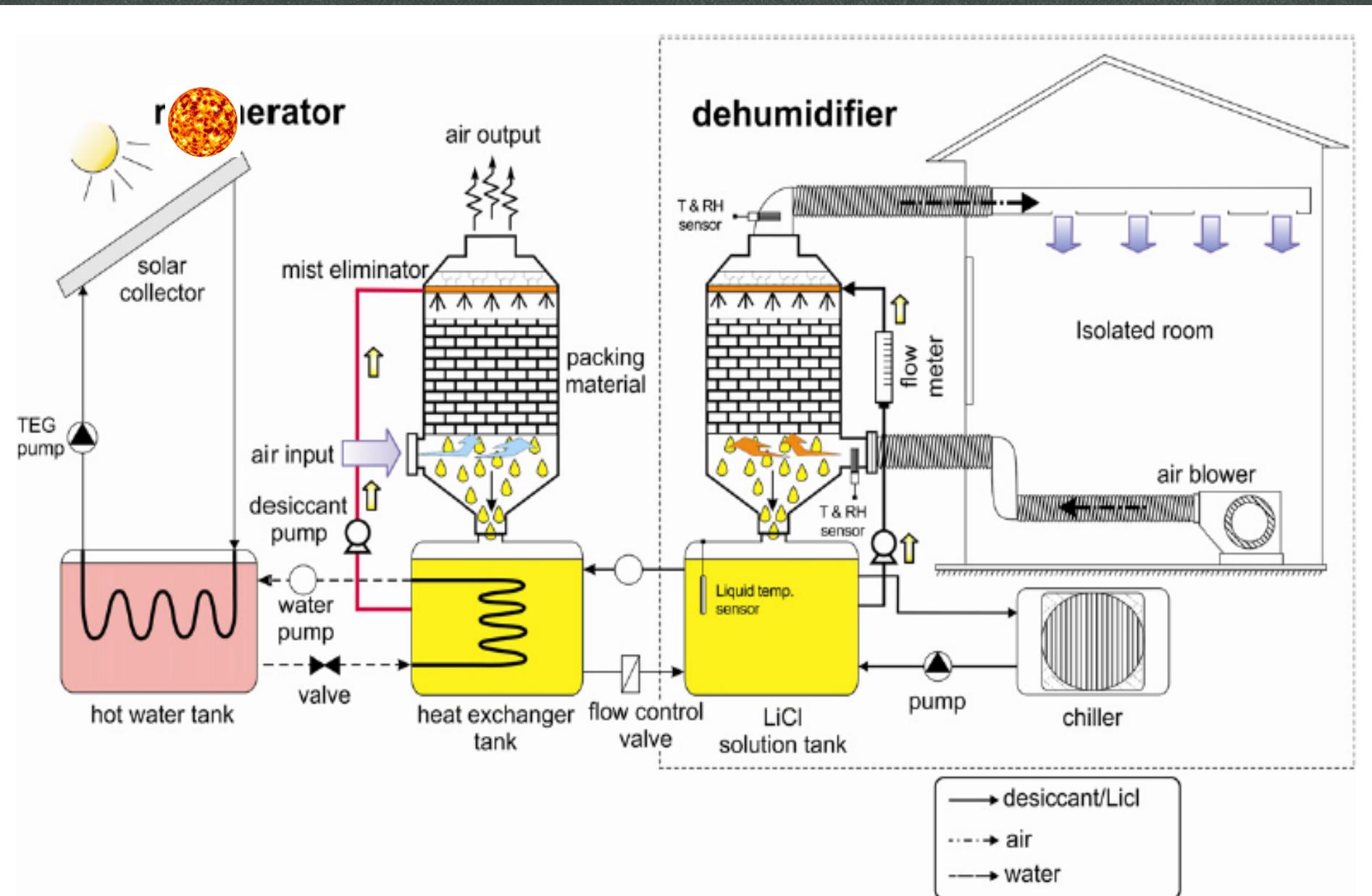
Generator Loss : 5%

T & D Loss : 30%

End Equipment loss : 10%

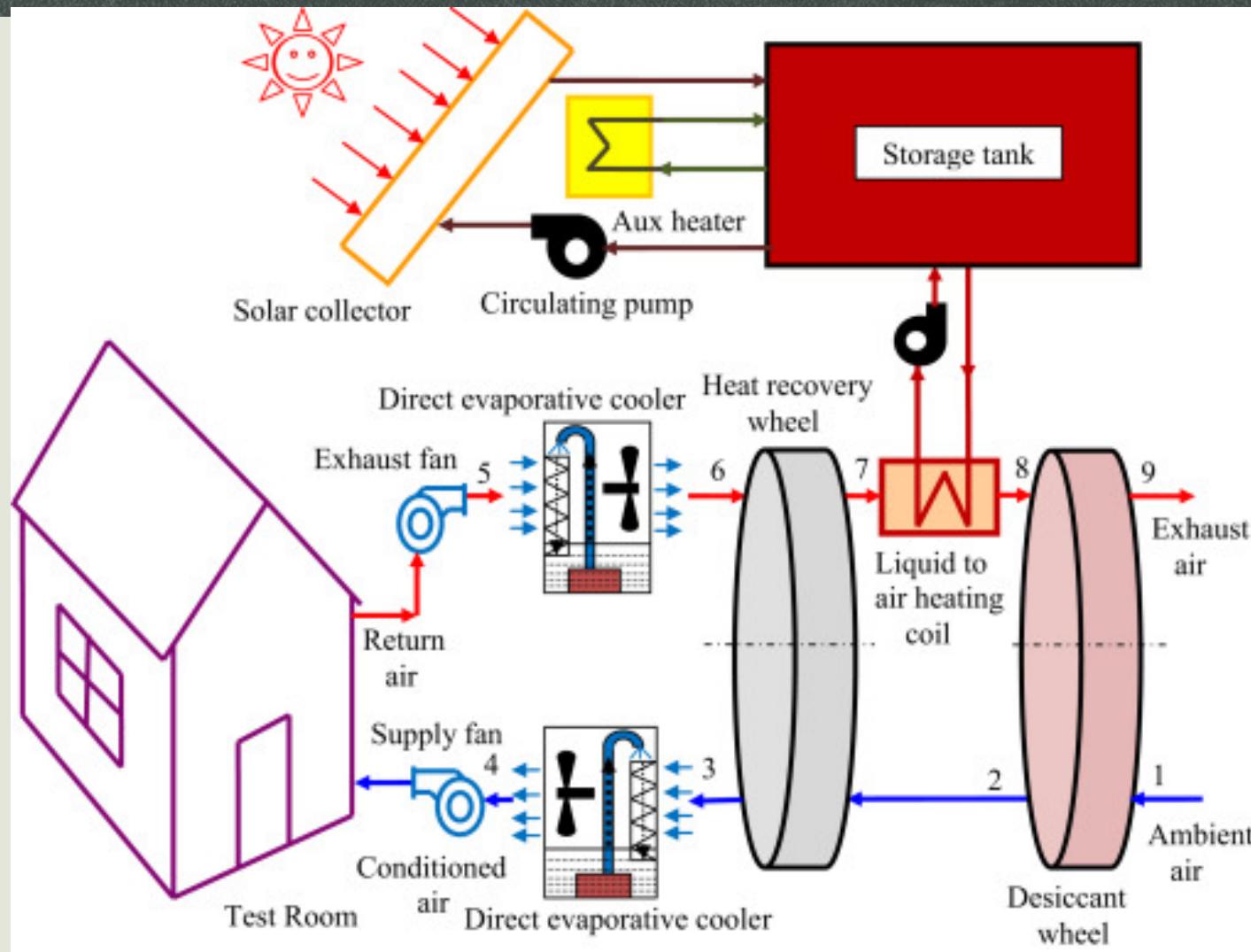
25 kW – 7.5 kW – 6.75 kW – 4.75 kW – 4.25 kW

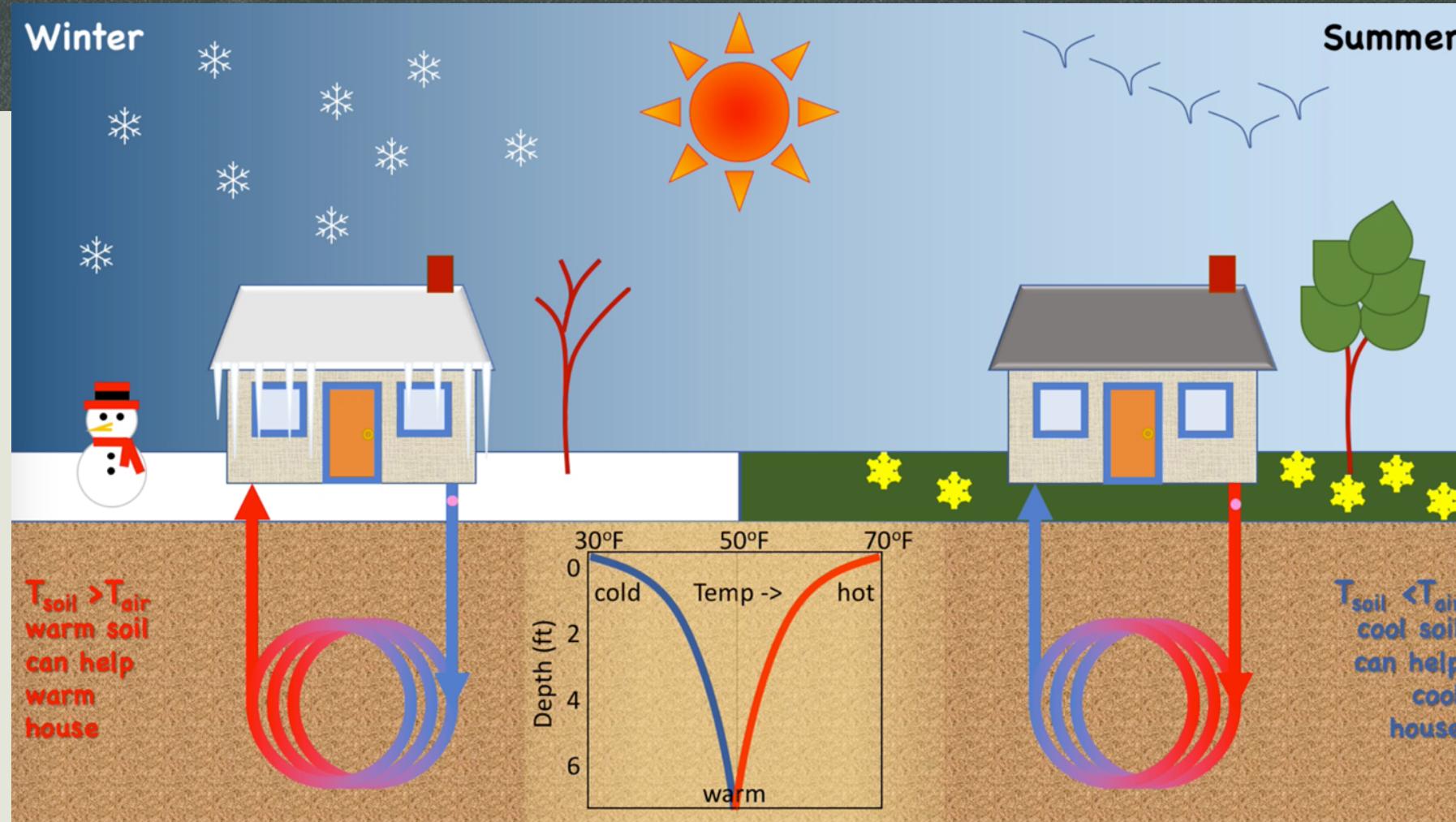
Heat Source to Site Power Factor: $4.25/25 = 0.17$



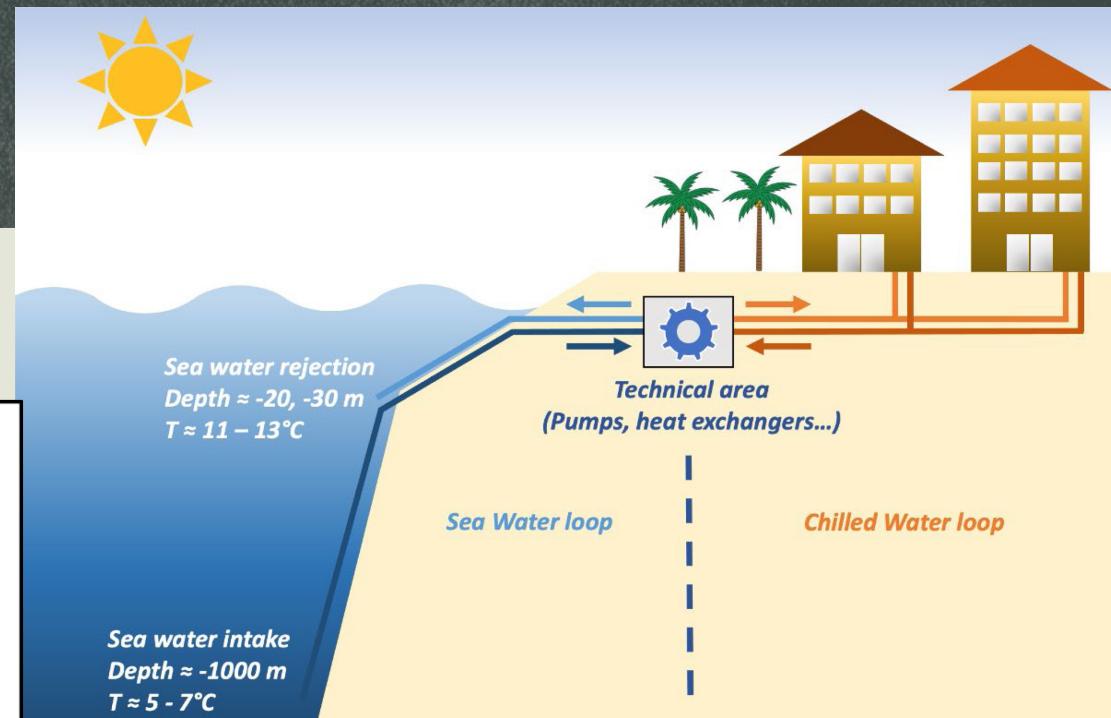
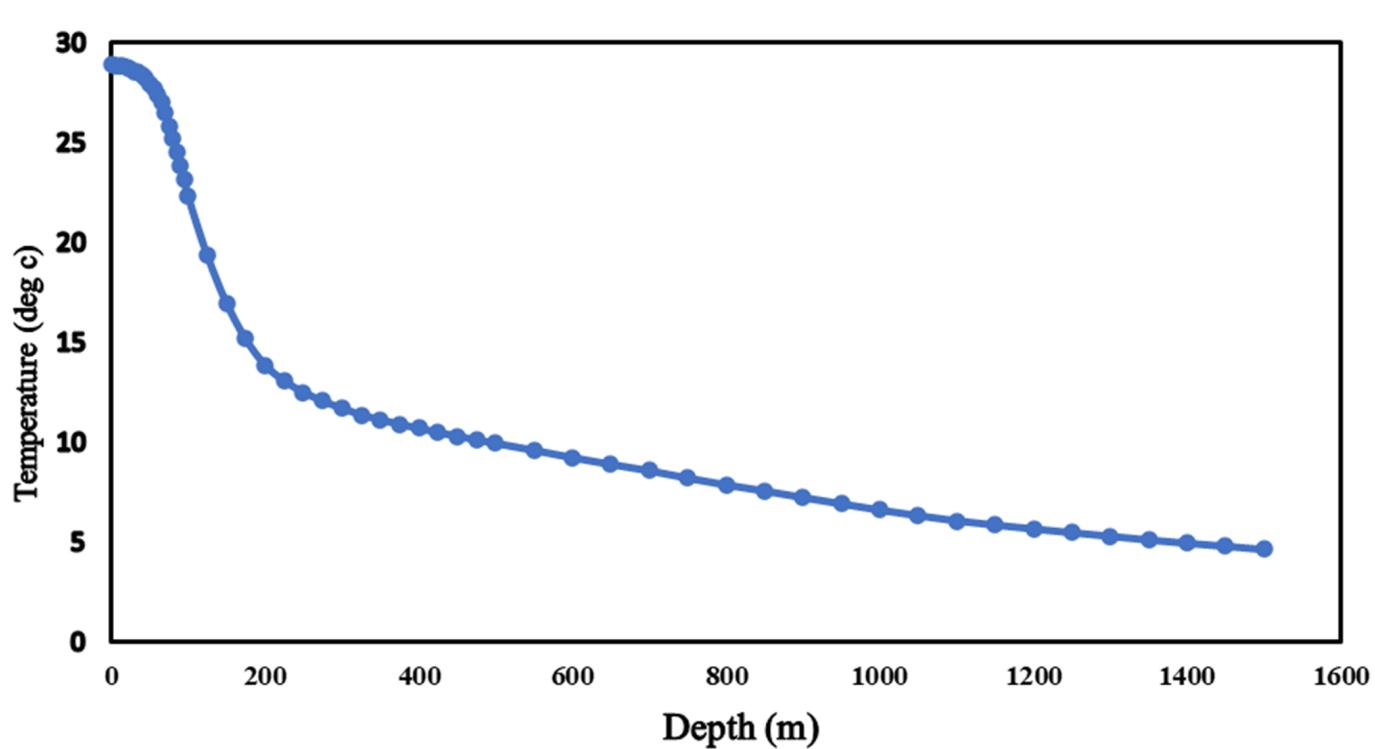
Solid desiccant cooling system

Passive cooling

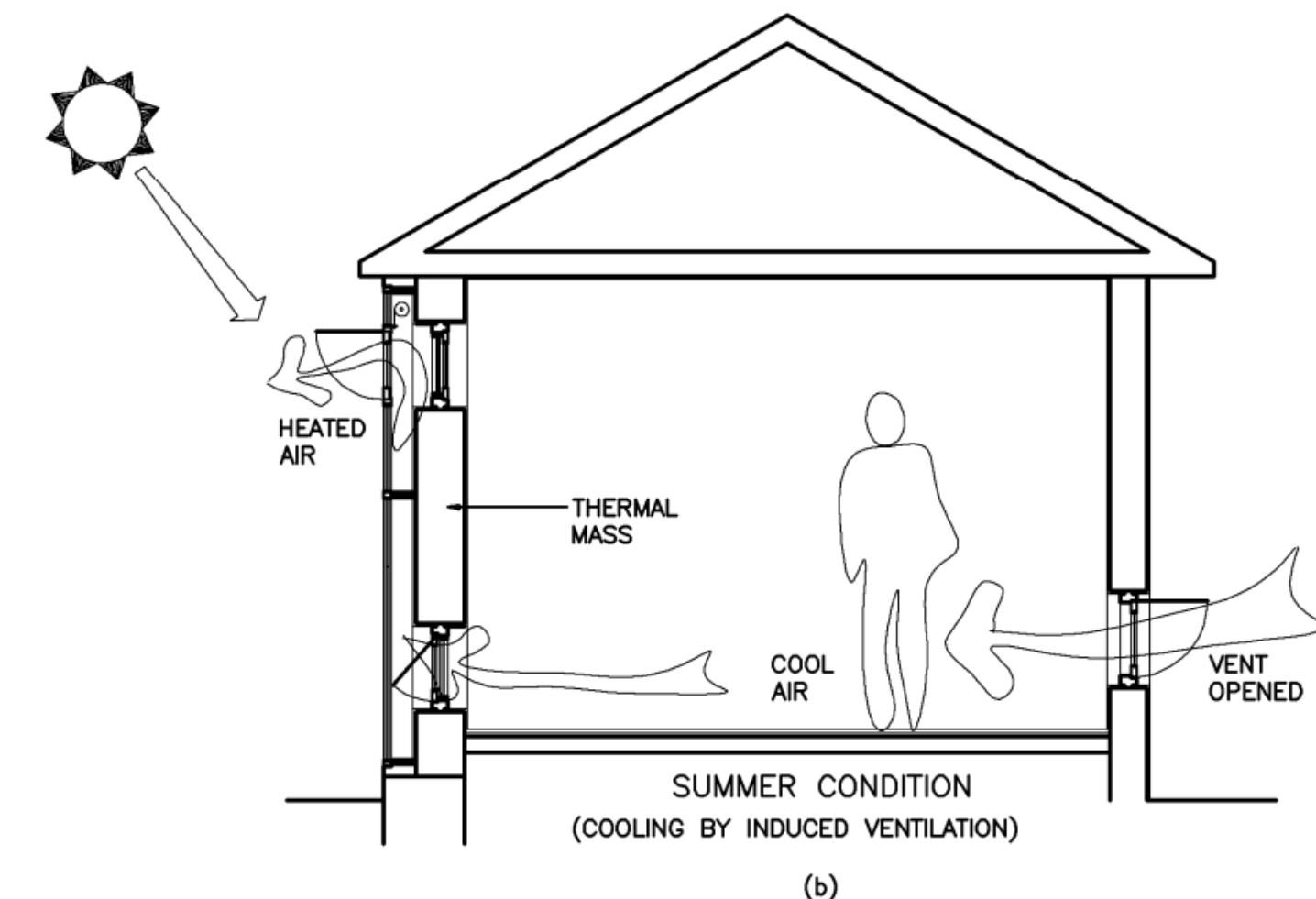




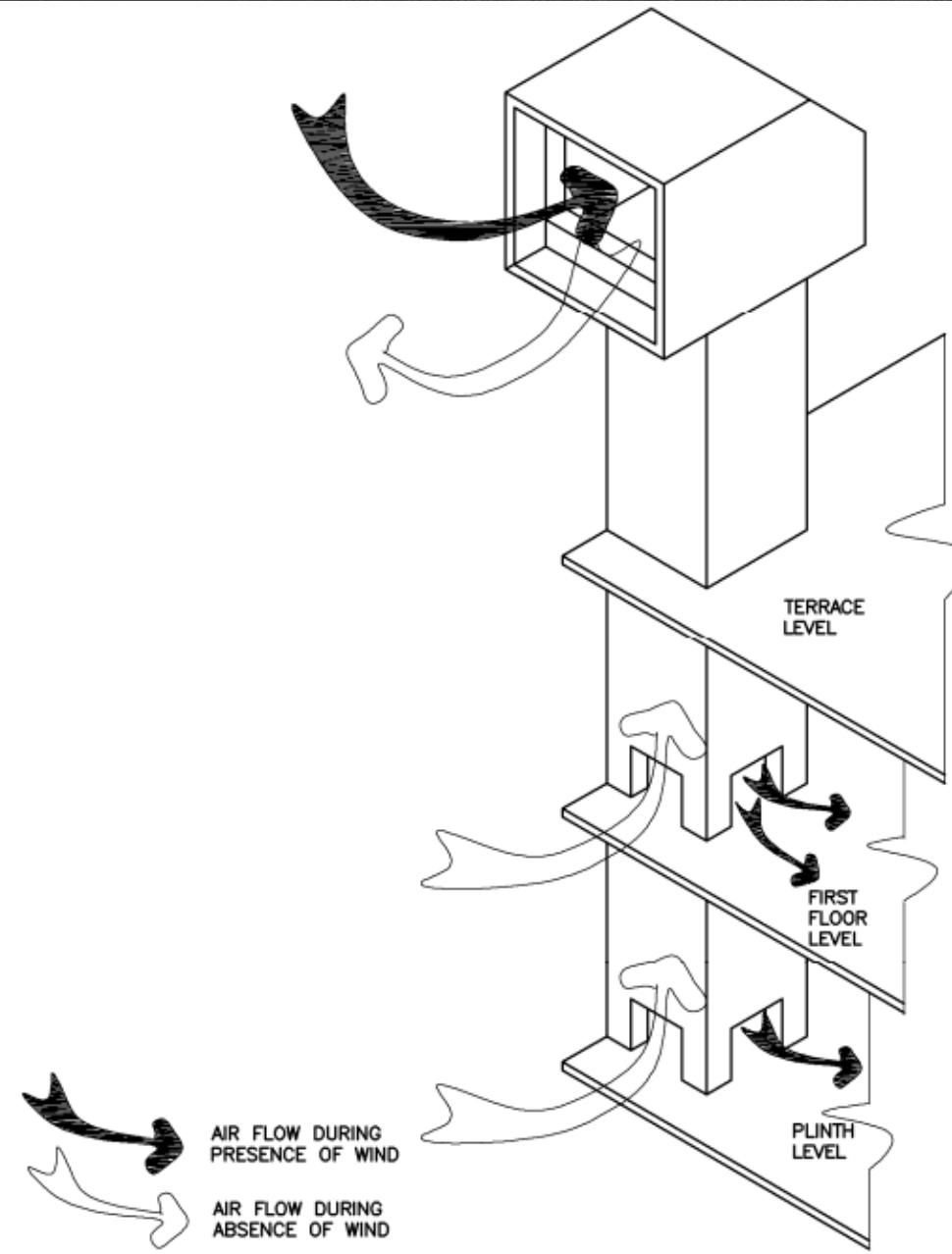
Deep Sea Water Cooling System



Trombe wall / Solar chimney



Wind tower



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