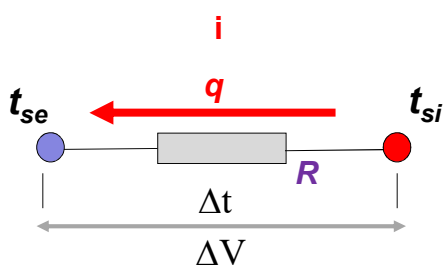


Peak power determination, simplified energy demand for heating, schematic of heating systems

Thermal conduction

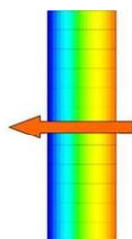
Steady state conditions 1-D:



Single layer

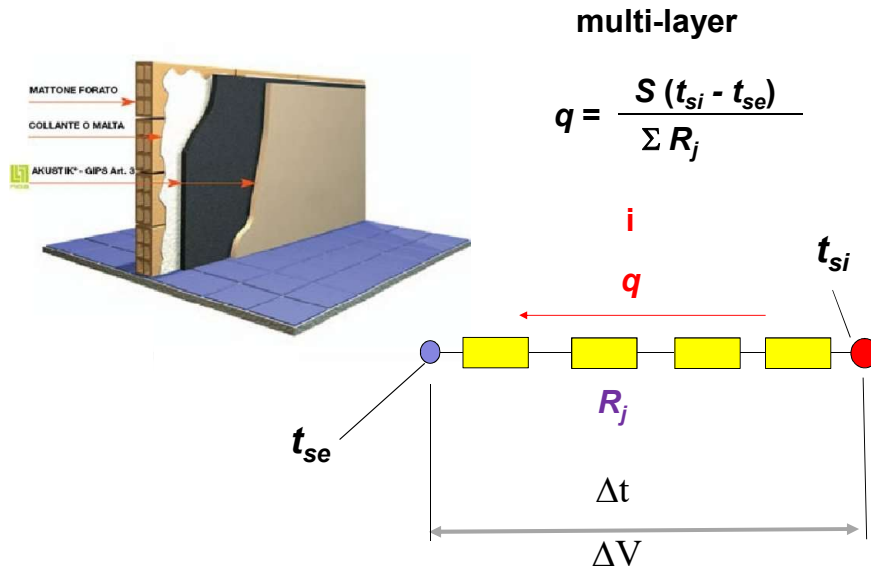
$$q = S \frac{\lambda}{s} (t_{si} - t_{se})$$
$$R = \frac{s}{\lambda}$$

$[m^2 K/W]$



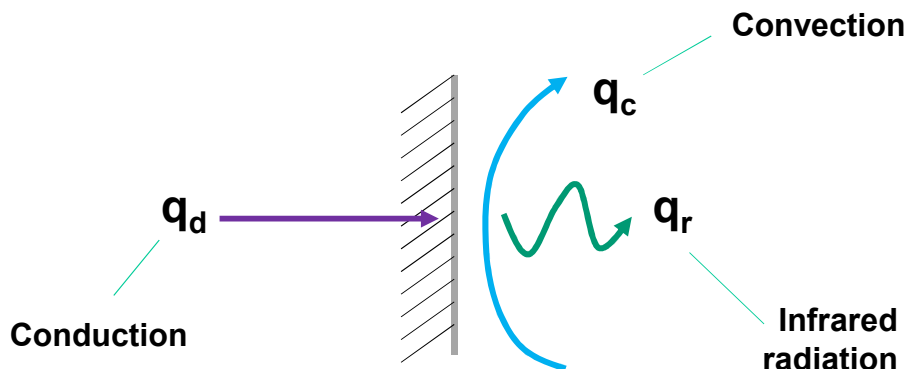
Thermal conduction

Steady state conditions: 1-D



Heat transfer on surfaces

Heat balance on a surface not considering the solar gains or other radiant loads (e.g. lighting)



Convection

A fluid flow at temperature t brushes against a solid surface at temperature t_s

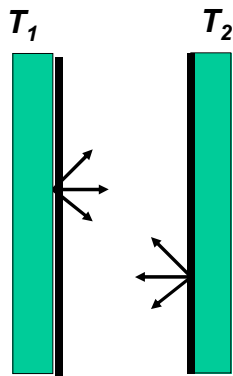
Heat flux:

$$q = h_c S (t_s - t) \quad t_s > t$$

Coefficient of the convective heat transfer

$$h_c \text{ [W/(m}^2 \text{ K)]}$$

Infrared radiation



Plane, parallel, front facing surfaces at temperature, respectively, T_1 and T_2

$$q = \frac{\sigma_n S (T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} - 1}$$

σ_n : Stephan-Boltzmann's constant

$$5.76 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K}^4)$$

$\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2$: emissivity of the two surfaces.

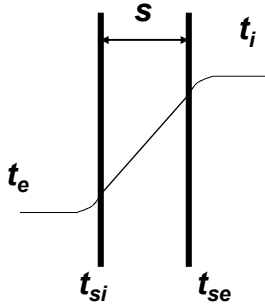
For usual finishing materials of walls

$$\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = 0.9 \quad \longrightarrow \quad 1 < \frac{1}{\varepsilon_1} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} - 1 < 1.1$$

$$q = \sigma_n S (T_1^4 - T_2^4) = 4 \sigma_n S T_m^3 (T_1 - T_2) = h_r S (T_1 - T_2)$$

$$h_r \text{ radiant heat transfer coefficient} = 5.5 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$$

Overall heat transfer on a surface



- Outdoor temperature and indoor temperature t_e and t_i

- Surface temperature t_{si} t_{se}

On the external surface the heat flux is:

- For convection with the external air
 $q = h_{ce} S (t_{se} - t_e)$
- For radiation:

External overall heat transfer coefficient

$$q = h_{re} S (t_{se} - t_e)$$

- overall:

$$q = (h_{re} + h_{ce}) S (t_{se} - t_e)$$

h_{se}

Similarly, on the inner surface of the layer the heat flux is:

$$q = (h_{ri} + h_{ci}) S (t_{si} - t_i)$$

h_{si} Internal overall heat transfer coefficient

$$h_{si} = h_{ri} + h_{ci} = 1/R_{si}$$

$$h_{se} = h_{re} + h_{ce} = 1/R_{se}$$

U-value of a building element

$$q^* = \frac{\lambda}{s} (t_{si} - t_{se})$$

$$q^* = h_{si} (t_{si} - t_i)$$

$$q^* = h_{se} (t_{se} - t_e)$$

Trasmittance
U-value
[W/(m² K)]

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_{si}} + \sum R_j + \frac{1}{h_{se}}} = \frac{1}{R_{tot}}$$

$$R_{tot} = \frac{1}{h_{si}} + \sum R_j + \frac{1}{h_{se}}$$

$$R_{tot} = R_{si} + \sum R_j + R_{se}$$

For a multi-layer wall:

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_{si}} + \sum \frac{\lambda}{s} + \sum R + \frac{1}{h_{se}}}$$

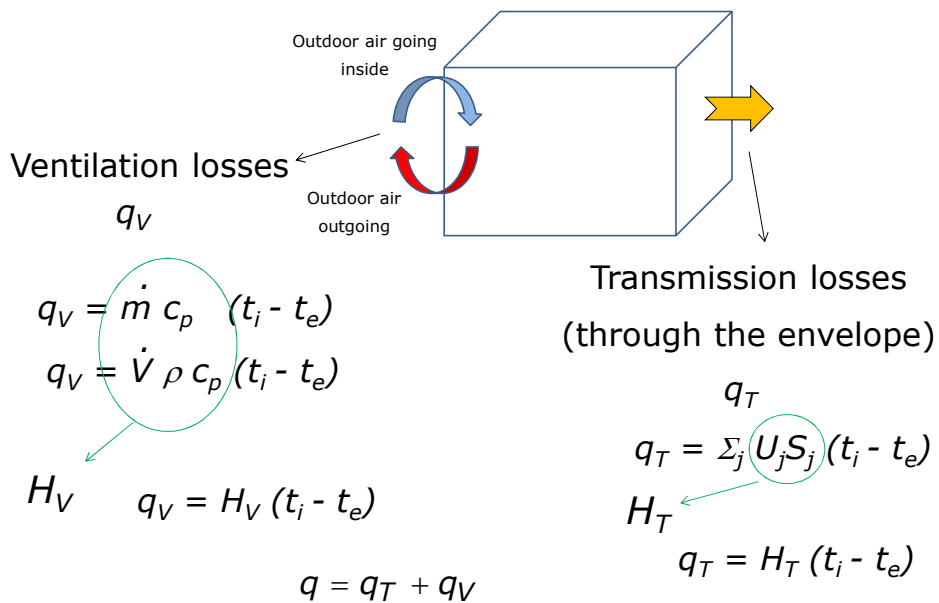
$$R_{tot} = \frac{1}{h_{si}} + \sum \frac{\lambda}{s} + \sum R + \frac{1}{h_{se}}$$

L. 10/1991

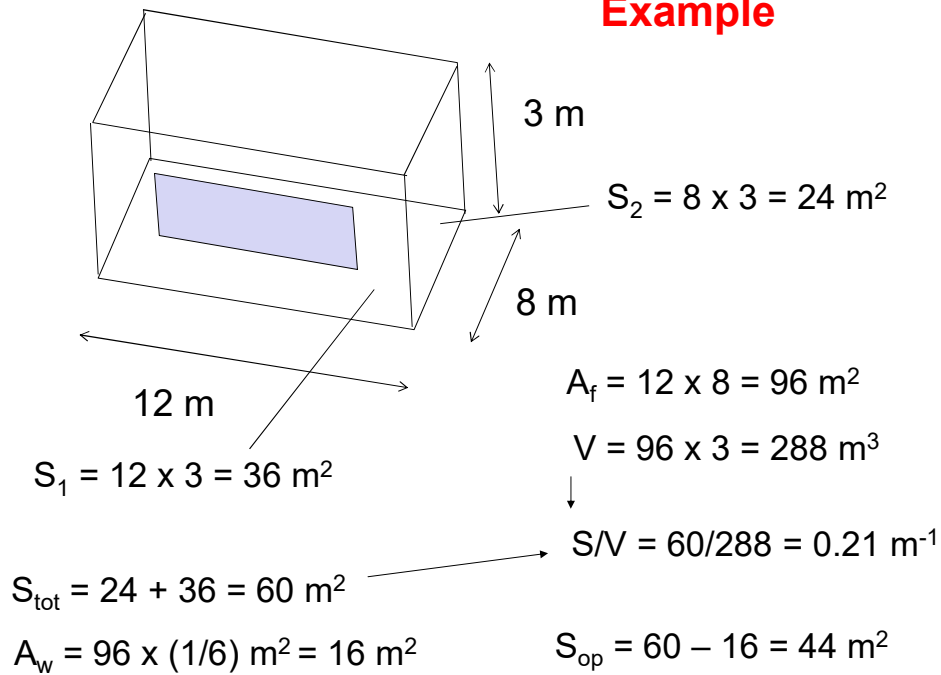
Italian law L. 373 D.Lgs. N.192 From 1/1/2021 nZEB

	1960	1970	1976	1991	2005	Today
Walls [W/(m ² K)]	1,4	1,0	0,8	0,7	0,35	0,2
Windows [W/(m ² K)]	5,7	2,8	2,4	2,4	2,2	1,7
Roof [W/(m ² K)]	1,0	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,33	0,2
Floor [W/(m ² K)]	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,33	0,2
Specific Energy [kWh/(m ² year)]	230	200	170	120	60	15

Peak power calculation in heating



Example



$$U_{\text{op}} = 1 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$U_w = 6 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \text{ K})$$

$$H_T = 44 \times 1 + 6 \times 16 = 140 \text{ W/K}$$

$$n = 0.5 \text{ h}^{-1}$$

$$\dot{V} = n \times V = 0.5 \times 288 = 144 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$H_V = \frac{\dot{V} \times \rho \times c_p}{3600} = \frac{144 \times 1.2 \times 1007}{3600} = 48 \text{ W/K}$$

$$H_{\text{tot}} = H_T + H_V = 48 + 140 = 188 \text{ W/K}$$

$$P_{\text{tot}} = 188 \times (t_i - t_e) = 188 \times 25 = 4708 \text{ W}$$

Due parametri
Importanti:

$$P_{\text{tot}} / V = 4708/288 = 16.3 \text{ W}/\text{m}^3$$

$$P_{\text{tot}} / A_f = 4708/96 = 49 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$$

Case 1.a

Case 1		2 surfaces									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)		ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	0.5	1/h		[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³					144	m ³ /h	20	-5	25	
Stot	60 m ²			m		172.8	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.208333	m ⁻¹				0.048	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	1	44								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	60		140	48	3500	1208	4708	16.3	49.0		
					74%	26%					

Case 2.a

Case 2		2 surfaces + roof									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)		ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	0.5	1/h		[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³					144	m ³ /h	20	-5	25	
Stot	156 m ²			m		172.8	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.541667	m ⁻¹				0.048	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	1	140								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	156		236	48	5900	1208	7108	24.7	74.0		
					83%	17%					

Case 3.a

Case 3	2 surfaces									
Length	12 m									
Width	8 m									
Height	3 m		cp	1007	J/(kg K)			ti	te	Dt
Af	96 m ²		n	1	1/h			[°C]	[°C]	
V	288 m ³				288	m ³ /h		20	-5	25
Stot	60 m ²		m		345.6	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.208333 m ⁻¹				0.096	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS	
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]	
Opaque	44	1	44							
Window	16	6	96							
Total	60		140	97	3500	2417	5917	20.5	61.6	
					59%	41%				

Case 4.a

Case 4	2 surfaces + roof									
Length	12 m									
Width	8 m									
Height	3 m		cp	1007	J/(kg K)			ti	te	Dt
Af	96 m ²		n	1	1/h			[°C]	[°C]	
V	288 m ³				288	m ³ /h		20	-5	25
Stot	156 m ²		m		345.6	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.541667 m ⁻¹				0.096	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS	
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]	
Opaque	140	1	140							
Window	16	6	96							
Total	156		236	97	5900	2417	8317	28.9	86.6	
					71%	29%				

Summary of cases «a»:

- Outdoor temperature -5°C
- High U-values

Case 1.a: • 2 surfaces
• n = 0.5 ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
3.5	1.2	4.7	16	49
74%	26%			

Case 2.a: • 3 surfaces
• n = 0.5 ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
5.9	1.2	7.1	25	74
85%	15%			

Case 3.a: • 2 surfaces
• n = 1.0 ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
3.5	2.4	5.9	20	62
60%	40%			

Case 4.a: • 3 surfaces
• n = 1.0 ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
5.9	2.4	8.3	29	87
70%	30%			

Case 1.b

Case 1.b		2 surfaces											
Length	12 m												
Width	8 m												
Height	3 m			cp	1007 J/(kg K)			ti	te	Dt			
Af	96 m ²			n	0.5 1/h			[°C]	[°C]				
V	288 m ³				144 m ³ /h			20	-15	35			
Stot	60 m ²			m	172.8 kg/h								
Stot/V	0.208333 m ⁻¹				0.048 kg/s								
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS				
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]				
Opaque	44	1	44										
Window	16	6	96										
Total	60		140	48	4900	1692	6592	22.9	68.7				
					74%	26%							
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS				
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]				
Opaque	44	1	44										
Window	16	6	96										
Total	60		140	48	3500	1208	4708	16.3	49.0				
					74%	26%							

Case 2.b

Case 2.b		2 surfaces + roof									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)					
Af	96 m ²			n	0.5	1/h			ti	te	Dt
V	288 m ³								[°C]	[°C]	
Stot	156 m ²			m	172.8	kg/h			20	-15	35
Stot/V	0.541667 m ⁻¹				0.048	kg/s					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	1	140								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	156		236	48	8260	1692	9952	34.6	103.7		
					83%	17%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	1	140								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	156		236	48	5900	1208	7108	24.7	74.0		
					83%	17%					

Case 3.b

Case 3.b		2 surfaces									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)					
Af	96 m ²			n	1	1/h			ti	te	Dt
V	288 m ³								[°C]	[°C]	
Stot	60 m ²			m	345.6	kg/h			20	-15	35
Stot/V	0.208333 m ⁻¹				0.096	kg/s					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	1	44								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	60		140	97	4900	3384	8284	28.8	86.3		
					59%	41%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	1	44								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	60		140	97	3500	2417	5917	20.5	61.6		
					59%	41%					

Case 4.b

Case 4.b		2 surfaces + roof									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)					
Af	96 m ²			n	1	1/h			ti	te	Dt
V	288 m ³								[°C]	[°C]	
Stot	156 m ²			m	345.6	kg/h			20	-15	35
Stot/V	0.541667 m ⁻¹										
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	1	140								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	156		236	97	8260	3384	11644	40.4	121.3		
					71%	29%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	1	140								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	156		236	97	5900	2417	8317	28.9	86.6		
					71%	29%					

Summary of cases «b»:

- Outdoor temperature -15°C
- High U-values

Case 1.b: • 2 surfaces
• n = 0.5 ACH

PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS
[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]
4.9	1.7	6.6	23	69
75%	25%			

Case 2.b: • 3 surfaces
• n = 0.5 ACH

PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS
[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]
8.3	1.7	10.0	35	105
85%	15%			

Case 3.b: • 2 surfaces
• n = 1.0 ACH

PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS
[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]
4.9	3.4	8.3	29	87
60%	40%			

Case 4.b: • 3 surfaces
• n = 1.0 ACH

PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS
[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]
8.3	3.4	11.7	40	121
70%	30%			

Case 1.c

Case 1.c		2 surfaces									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)		ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	0.5	1/h		[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³					144	m ³ /h	20	-5	25	
Stot	60 m ²			m		172.8	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.208333 m ⁻¹					0.048	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	0.2	8.8								
Window	16	2	32								
Total	60		40.8	48	1020	1208	2228	7.7	23.2		
					46%	54%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	1	44								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	60		140	48	3500	1208	4708	16.3	49.0		
					74%	26%					

Case 2.c

Case 2.c		2 surfaces + roof									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)		ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	0.5	1/h		[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³					144	m ³ /h	20	-5	25	
Stot	156 m ²			m		172.8	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.541667 m ⁻¹					0.048	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	0.2	28								
Window	16	2	32								
Total	156		60	48	1500	1208	2708	9.4	28.2		
					55%	45%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	1	140								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	156		236	48	5900	1208	7108	24.7	74.0		
					83%	17%					

Case 3.c

Case 3.c		2 surfaces									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)		ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	1	1/h		[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³					288	m ³ /h	20	-5	25	
Stot	60 m ²			m		345.6	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.208333 m ⁻¹					0.096	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	0.2	8.8								
Window	16	2	32								
Total	60		40.8	97	1020	2417	3437	11.9	35.8		
					30%	70%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	1	44								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	60		140	97	3500	2417	5917	20.5	61.6		
					59%	41%					

Case 4.c

Case 4.c		2 surfaces + roof									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)		ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	1	1/h		[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³					288	m ³ /h	20	-5	25	
Stot	156 m ²			m		345.6	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.541667 m ⁻¹					0.096	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	0.2	28								
Window	16	2	32								
Total	156		60	97	1500	2417	3917	13.6	40.8		
					38%	62%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	1	140								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	156		236	97	5900	2417	8317	28.9	86.6		
					71%	29%					

Summary of cases «c»:

- Outdoor temperature -5°C
- Low U-values

Case 1.c: • 2 surfaces
• n = 0.5 ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.0	1.2	2.2	8	23
45%	55%			

Case 2.c: • 3 surfaces
• n = 0.5 ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.5	1.2	2.7	10	28
55%	45%			

Case 3.c: • 2 surfaces
• n = 1.0 ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.0	2.4	3.4	12	36
30%	70%			

Case 4.c: • 3 surfaces
• n = 1.0 ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.5	2.4	3.9	14	41
40%	60%			

Case 1.d

Case 1.d		2 surfaces									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007 J/(kg K)			ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	0.5 1/h			[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³				144 m ³ /h			20	-15	35	
Stot	60 m ²		m		172.8 kg/h						
Stot/V	0.208333 m ⁻¹				0.048 kg/s						
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	0.15	6.6								
Window	16	1.5	24								
Total	60		30.6	48	1071	1692	2763	9.6	28.8		
					39%	61%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	1	44								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	60		140	48	4900	1692	6592	22.9	68.7		
					74%	26%					

Case 2.d

Case 2.d		2 surfaces + roof									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)		ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	0.5	1/h		[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³					144	m ³ /h	20	-15	35	
Stot	156 m ²			m		172.8	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.541667 m ⁻¹					0.048	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	0.15	21								
Window	16	1.5	24								
Total	156		45	48	1575	1692	3267	11.3	34.0		
					48%	52%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	140	1	140								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	156		236	48	8260	1692	9952	34.6	103.7		
					83%	17%					

Case 3.d

Case 3.d		2 surfaces									
Length	12 m										
Width	8 m										
Height	3 m			cp	1007	J/(kg K)		ti	te	Dt	
Af	96 m ²			n	1	1/h		[°C]	[°C]		
V	288 m ³					288	m ³ /h	20	-15	35	
Stot	60 m ²			m		345.6	kg/h				
Stot/V	0.208333 m ⁻¹					0.096	kg/s				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	0.15	6.6								
Window	16	1.5	24								
Total	60		30.6	97	1071	3384	4455	15.5	46.4		
					24%	76%					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS		
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]		
Opaque	44	1	44								
Window	16	6	96								
Total	60		140	97	4900	3384	8284	28.8	86.3		
					59%	41%					

Case 4.d

Case 4.d	2 surfaces + roof									
Length	12 m									
Width	8 m									
Height	3 m		cp	1007	J/(kg K)			ti	te	Dt
Af	96 m ²	n	1	1/h				[°C]	[°C]	
V	288 m ³			288	m ³ /h			20	-15	35
Stot	156 m ²	m		345.6	kg/h					
Stot/V	0.541667 m ⁻¹			0.096	kg/s					
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS	
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]	
Opaque	140	0.15	21							
Window	16	1.5	24							
Total	156		45	97	1575	3384	4959	17.2	51.7	
					32%	68%				
	S	U	HT	HV	PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS	
	[m ²]	[W/(m ² K)]	[W/K]	[W/K]	[W]	[W]	[W]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]	
Opaque	140	1	140							
Window	16	6	96							
Total	156		236	97	8260	3384	11644	40.4	121.3	
					71%	29%				

Summary of cases «d»:

- Outdoor temperature -15°C
- Low U-values

Case 1.d: • 2 surfaces
• n = 0.5 ACH

PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS
[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]
1.1	1.7	2.8	10	30
40%	60%			

Case 2.d: • 3 surfaces
• n = 0.5 ACH

PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS
[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]
1.6	1.7	3.3	12	35
50%	50%			

Case 3.d: • 2 surfaces
• n = 1.0 ACH

PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS
[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]
1.1	3.4	4.5	16	47
25%	75%			

Case 4.d: • 3 surfaces
• n = 1.0 ACH

PT	PV	Ptot	PV	PS
[kW]	[kW]	[kW]	[W/m ³]	[W/m ²]
1.6	3.4	5.0	18	52
30%	70%			

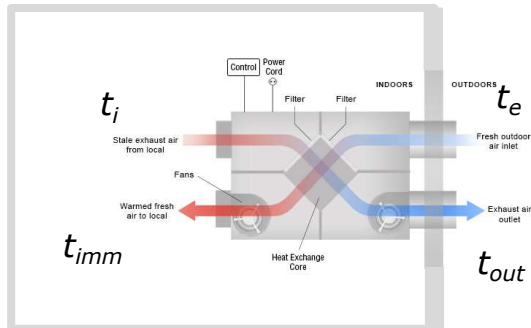
Heat recovery on ventilation

Overall heat loss:

$$q_V = \dot{m} c_p (t_i - t_e)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\text{Heat recovery}}{\text{Overall heat loss}}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\dot{m} c_p (t_{imm} - t_e)}{\dot{m} c_p (t_i - t_e)}$$

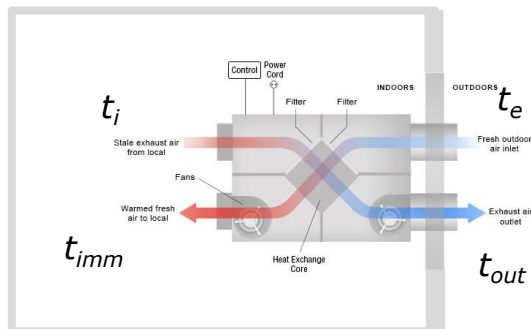


$$\varepsilon = \frac{(t_{imm} - t_e)}{(t_i - t_e)}$$

Ventilation loss:

$$q_V = \dot{m} c_p (t_i - t_{imm})$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{(t_{imm} - t_e)}{(t_i - t_e)}$$



$$\varepsilon = \frac{(-t_i + t_{imm} + t_i - t_e)}{(t_i - t_e)} = \frac{(t_{imm} - t_i) + (t_i - t_e)}{(t_i - t_e)} = \frac{(t_{imm} - t_i)}{(t_i - t_e)} + 1$$

$$(t_i - t_{imm}) = (1 - \varepsilon) (t_i - t_e)$$

$$q_V = \dot{m} c_p (t_i - t_{imm}) = \dot{m} c_p (1 - \varepsilon) (t_i - t_e)$$

H_V

Cases 1 - 2: $n = 0.5 \text{ Vol./h}$

$$H_V = n \dot{V} \rho c_p / 3600 = 48 \text{ W/K}$$

Cases 3 - 4: $n = 1.0 \text{ Vol./h}$

$$H_V = n \dot{V} \rho c_p / 3600 = 96 \text{ W/K}$$

Heat recovery ($\varepsilon = 75\%$):

Cases 1.e - 2.e - 1.f - 2.f:

$n = 0.5 \text{ Vol./h}$

$$H_V = (1-\varepsilon) n \dot{V} \rho c_p / 3600 = 12 \text{ W/K}$$

Cases 3.e - 4.e - 3.f - 4.f:

$n = 1.0 \text{ Vol./h}$

$$H_V = (1-\varepsilon) n \dot{V} \rho c_p / 3600 = 24 \text{ W/K}$$

Summary of cases «e»:

- Outdoor temperature -5°C
- Low U-values, heat recovery unit ($\varepsilon = 75\%$)

Case 1.e: • 2 surfaces
• $n = 0.5 \text{ ACH}$

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.0	0.3	1.3	5	14
75%	25%			

Case 2.e: • 3 surfaces
• $n = 0.5 \text{ ACH}$

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.5	0.3	1.8	7	19
85%	15%			

Case 3.e: • 2 surfaces
• $n = 1.0 \text{ ACH}$

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.0	0.6	1.6	6	17
65%	35%			

Case 4.e: • 3 surfaces
• $n = 1.0 \text{ ACH}$

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.5	0.6	2.1	8	22
70%	30%			

Summary of cases «f»:

- Outdoor temperature -15°C
- Low U-values, heat recovery unit ($\varepsilon = 75\%$)

- Case 1.f:**
- 2 surfaces
 - $n = 0.5$ ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.1	0.4	1.5	6	16
70%	30%			

- Case 2.f:**
- 3 surfaces
 - $n = 0.5$ ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.6	0.4	2.0	7	21
80%	20%			

- Case 3.f:**
- 2 surfaces
 - $n = 1.0$ ACH

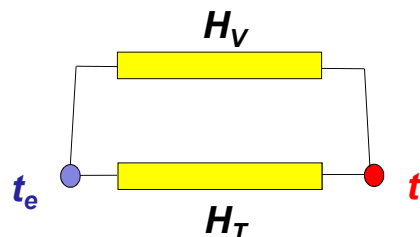
PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.1	0.8	1.9	7	20
55%	45%			

- Case 4.f:**
- 3 surfaces
 - $n = 1.0$ ACH

PT [kW]	PV [kW]	Ptot [kW]	PV [W/m ³]	PS [W/m ²]
1.6	0.8	2.4	9	26
65%	35%			

Energy demand with a simplified method

Steady state model can be used for determining the energy demand of the building, due to the use of the temperature difference between inside and outside.



In a simplified way, it is possible to assume that the energy demand is related to Degree Days (DD), or to average monthly temperature:

$$Q_{heating} = DD \cdot (H_T + H_V) \cdot 24 / 1000$$

Very rough estimation of the heating energy demand [kWh].
Main simplifications: no effects of solar radiation and/or internal gains, no building capacitance

Simplified energy demand in the examples

Usually the energy demand of buildings is referred to the floor area (A_f). This way it is possible to compare different buildings.

The following hypotheses have been chosen:

For the climate with $t_e = -5^\circ\text{C}$ we consider 2500 DD

For the climate with $t_e = -15^\circ\text{C}$ we consider 4000 DD

For costs we consider 0.08 €/kWh of thermal energy

Simplified energy demand in the examples

	Case 1.a	Case 2.a	Case 3.a	Case 4.a
Htot	188	284	237	333
Energy [MWh]	11.3	17.1	14.2	20.0
Specific energy [kWh/(m ² year)]	118	178	148	208
Cost [€]	904 €	1,365 €	1,136 €	1,597 €

	Case 1.b	Case 2.b	Case 3.b	Case 4.b
Htot	188	284	237	333
Energy [MWh]	18.1	27.3	22.7	31.9
Specific energy [kWh/(m ² year)]	188	284	237	333
Cost [€]	1,446 €	2,184 €	1,818 €	2,555 €

	Case 1.c	Case 2.c	Case 3.c	Case 4.c
Htot	89	108	137	157
Energy [MWh]	5.3	6.5	8.2	9.4
Specific energy [kWh/(m ² year)]	56	68	86	98
Cost [€]	428 €	520 €	660 €	752 €

	Case 1.d	Case 2.d	Case 3.d	Case 4.d
Htot	79	93	127	142
Energy [MWh]	7.6	9.0	12.2	13.6
Specific energy [kWh/(m ² year)]	79	93	127	142
Cost [€]	606 €	717 €	977 €	1,088 €

	Case 1.e	Case 2.e	Case 3.e	Case 4.e
Htot	53	72	65	84
Energy [MWh]	3.2	4.3	3.9	5.1
Specific energy [kWh/(m ² year)]	33	45	41	53
Cost [€]	254 €	346 €	312 €	404 €

	Case 1.f	Case 2.f	Case 3.f	Case 4.f
Htot	43	57	55	69
Energy [MWh]	4.1	5.5	5.3	6.6
Specific energy [kWh/(m ² year)]	43	57	55	69
Cost [€]	328 €	438 €	421 €	531 €

Lessons learnt from the examples

The peak load depends on:

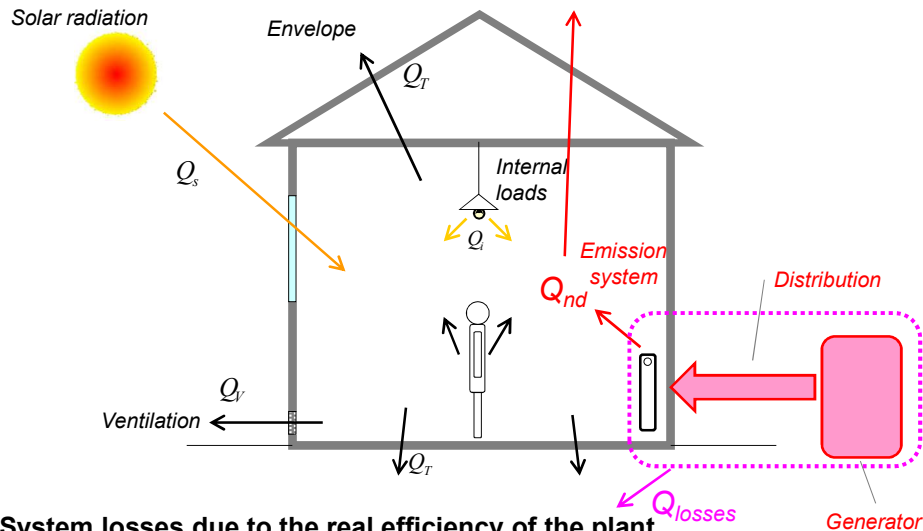
- the level of insulation (U-value)
- the amount of ventilation (flow rate)
- the climate
- the presence of a heat recovery unit

The energy demand depends on the same parameters.

The energy demand for residential buildings is expressed as kWh/(m² year)

How can we define the energy levels?

Ideal energy required by the plant to keep an indoor temperature over the season. The plant is considered to have 100% efficiency



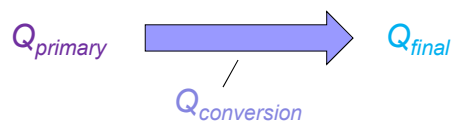
System losses due to the real efficiency of the plant (emission system, distribution system, generator)

Final energy, energy consumption, on-site energy: net energy demand added the losses of the system

Net energy demand + losses of the system = Final energy, Energy consumption, Site energy, Energy use

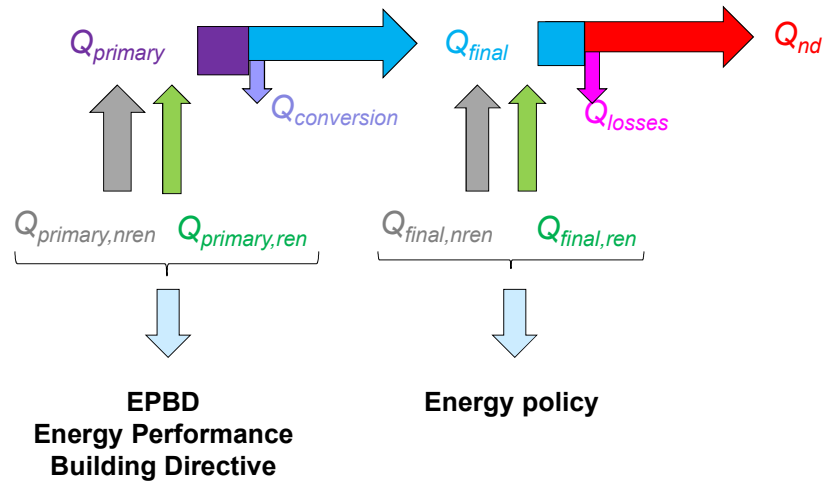
$$Q_{final} = Q_{nd} + Q_{losses}$$

The cost we have evaluated does not take into account the efficiency of the system and hence its losses.



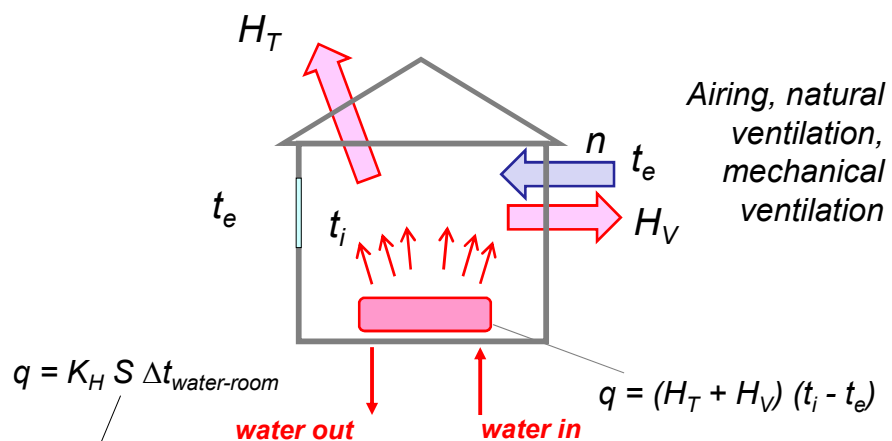
Final energy + conversion losses = Primary energy Source energy

$$Q_{primary} = Q_{final} + Q_{conversion}$$



Types of HVAC systems

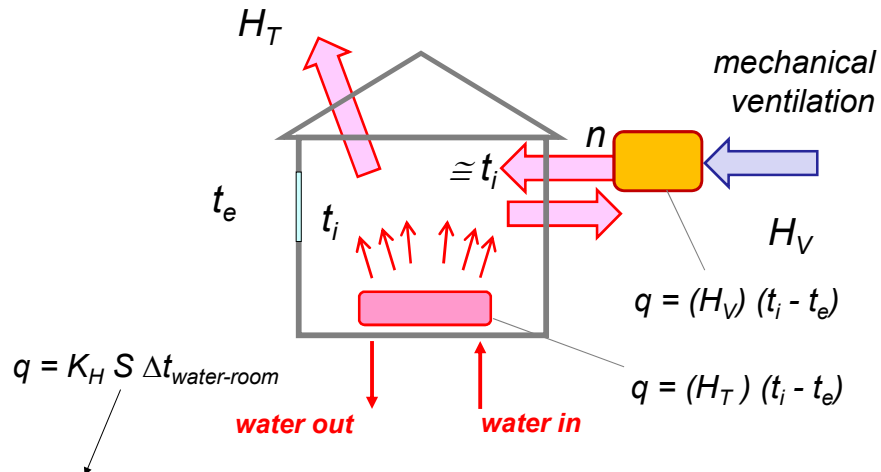
1. Water based heating



- Type and size of the emission system
- Average water temperature in the emission system

Types of HVAC systems

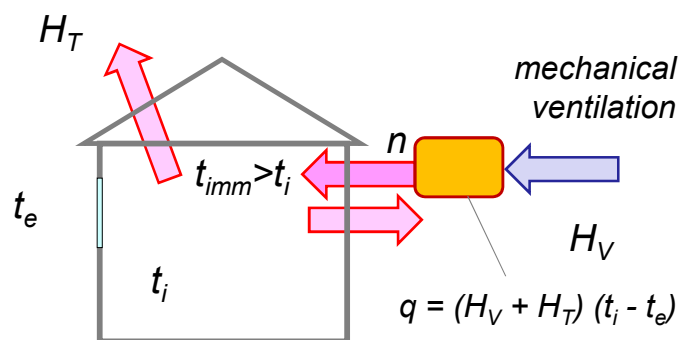
2. Air and water based heating



- Type and size of the emission system
- Average water temperature in the emission system

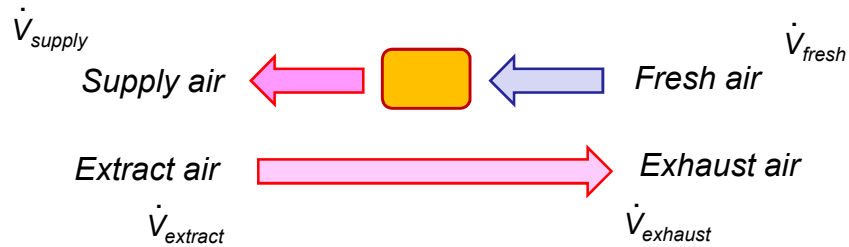
Types of HVAC systems

3. Full air heating



The air enters the room with higher temperature (t_{imm}) than t_i . Depending on the flow rate and t_{imm} , there are 2 possible solutions.

1) No recirculation: $\dot{V}_{fresh} = \dot{V}_{supply} \cong \dot{V}_{exhaust}$



2.) With recirculation: $\dot{V}_{fresh} < \dot{V}_{supply} \cong \dot{V}_{extract}$

