FULL AIR SYSTEM SIZING

A.A 2024/25

Case Study 1						
Building data			•			
Location		Venice, Italy				
Building type		Office Building				
Geometrical data	•			<u> </u>		
Total floor area (m^2)		1057.3				
Number of floors		1				
Window locations		Located on external walls				
Shading surfaces		-				
Height (m)		2.7				
Windows size (m)		1.8 x 1.5				
Building Envelope						
External wall	s [m]	λ [W/(m·K)]	cp [J/kg·K)]	ρ [kg/m^3]	U [W/(m^2·K)]	
Brick	0.10	0.89	790	1920	0.57	
Wall air space resistance	0.04	0.27	1008	1		
Insulation board	0.03	0.03	1210	43		
Fiberboard sheathing	0.01	0.07	1300	400		
Wall air space resistance	0.04	0.27	1008	1		
Gyp board	0.02	0.16	1088	801		
Internal wall	s [m]	λ [W/(m·K)]	cp [J/kg·K)]	ρ [kg/m^3]	U [W/(m^2·K)]	
Internal plaster	0.01	0.7	1000	1400		
Concrete panel	0.2	0.58	1000	1400	1.58	
Internal plaster	0.01	0.7	1000	1400		
) BA/// LOS			11.04// 40.101	
Roof	s [m]	λ [W/(m·K)]	cp [J/kg·K)]	ρ [kg/m^3]	U [W/(m^2·K)]	
Built-up roofing Fiberboard sheathing	0.01	0.16	1460	1120		
Insulation board	0.01 0.08	0.07 0.03	1300 1210	400 43	0.31	
Lightweight concrete	0.10	0.03	840	1280		
Lightweight concrete	0.10	0.55	040	1200		
Ground contact floor	s [m]	λ [W/(m·K)]	cp [J/kg·K)]	ρ [kg/m^3]	U [W/(m^2·K)]	
Porcelain floor	0.015	1.47	1000	1700	<u> </u>	
Cement mortar	0.03	1.4	1000	2000		
Lightened concrete	0.1	0.33	1000	1200	0.20	
Scree	0.2	1.2	1000	1700		
Ueq ground losses	0.15	0.035	1000	30		
Windows	Visible trasmittance		Solar heat gain		U [W/(m^2·K)]	
Single glazing	0.7	0.7		0.7		

In the following picture the floor plan of the office building is presented:

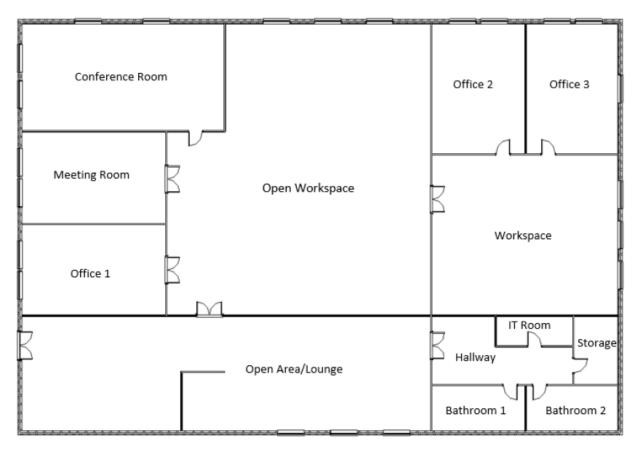


Figure 1: Floor plan of the office building

Net floor area of the rooms:

Office $1 = 54.15 \text{ m}^2$

Office $2 = 51.46 \text{ m}^2$

Office $3 = 49.8 \text{ m}^2$

Conference room = 89.78 m²

Workspace = 136.13 m²

Open workspace = 331.12 m²

Open Area/ Lounge = 201.06 m²

Meeting room = 61.66 m²

Hallway = 29.83 m^2

IT Room = 8 m^2

Storage/ Closet = 11.34 m²

Bathroom $1 = 16.17 \text{ m}^2$

Bathroom 2 = 16.77 m^2

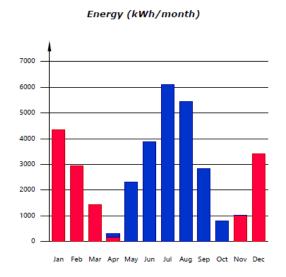
Set point temperature for heating and cooling was assigned to each room.

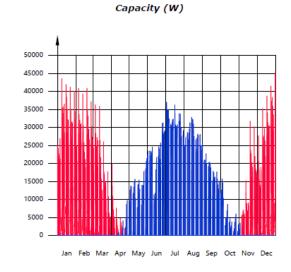


Figure 2: Occupancy profiles and set point temperature for heating and cooling

1. Monthly heating and cooling energy demand

Attending only to the energy demand to be covered by the heating and cooling systems, the energy and instantaneous net power requirements throughout the year are shown below:





2. Peak load for heating and cooling

Heating peak load of the building = 43.65 kW

Cooling peak load of the building = 37.16 kW

Space	Peak Load Heating	Peak Load Cooling
Open Area/Lounge	8.68	6.75
Meeting room	2.73	2.91
Office 1	2.46	2.61
Conference room	4.19	4.05
Open workspace	10.64	9.42
Hallway	1.39	0.87
IT room	0.53	0.30
Storage	0.78	0.39
Bathroom 1	1.13	0.55
Bathroom 2	1.08	0.55
Office 3	2.64	2.41
Office 2	2.41	1.90
Workspace	4.99	5.22