FULL AIR SYSTEM SIZING

A.A 2024/25

Case Study 4							
Building data	•		•	•			
Location			Venice, Italy				
Building type			Office Building				
Geometrical data	5 71				J		
Total floor area (m^2)			1702.9				
Number of floors			1				
Window locations			Located on external walls				
Shading surfaces			-				
Height (m)			3				
Windows size (m)			1.9 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		
Wall air space resis	ance	0.04	0.27	1008	1	0.57	
Insulation board	1	0.03	0.03	1210	43		
Fiberboard sheath	ing	0.01	0.07	1300	400		
Wall air space resis	ance	0.04	0.27	1008	1		
Gyp board		0.02	0.16	1088	801		
Internal wall		s [m]	$\lambda [W/(m \cdot K)]$	cp [J/kg·K)]	ρ [kg/m^3]	U [W/(m^2·K)]	
Internal plaster		0.01	0.7	1000	1400	1.58	
Concrete pane		0.2	0.58	1000	1400		
Internal plaster		0.01	0.7	1000	1400		
			I	1			
Roof		s [m]	λ [W/(m·K)]	cp [J/kg·K)]	ρ [kg/m^3]	U [W/(m^2·K)]	
Built-up roofing		0.01	0.16	1460	1120		
Fiberboard sheath	ng	0.01	0.07	1300 1210	400 43	0.30	
Insulation board Lightweight concre	to	0.08	0.03 0.53	1210 840	1280		
Lightweight concre	ite	0.10	0.55	040	1200		
Ground contact f	oor	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	5 L (= 1.7)	
Cement mortar		0.03	1.4	1000	2000		
Lightened concre		0.1	0.33	1000	1200	0.20	
Scree		0.2	1.2	1000	1700		
Ueq ground loss	es	0.15	0.035	1000	30		
Windows	,	Visible trasmit	tance	Solar h	neat gain	U [W/(m^2·K)]	
Single glazing	0.7			0.7		3	

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

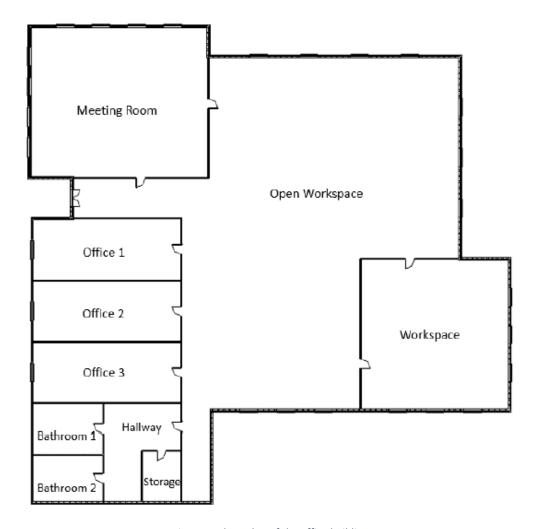


Figure 1: Floor plan of the office building

Net floor area of the rooms:

Office $1 = 83.79 \text{ m}^2$

Office $2 = 83.79 \text{ m}^2$

Office $3 = 83.79 \text{ m}^2$

Workspace = 216.09 m²

Open workspace = 840.19 m²

Meeting room = 260.19 m^2

Hallway = 54.69 m^2

Storage = 17.39 m^2

Bathroom $1 = 31.49 \text{ m}^2$

Bathroom $2 = 31.49 \text{ m}^2$

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

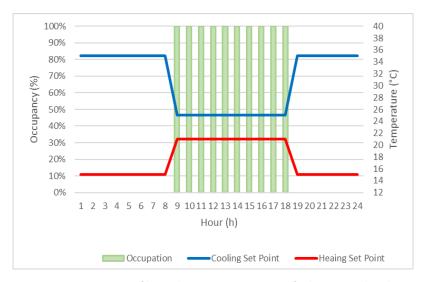
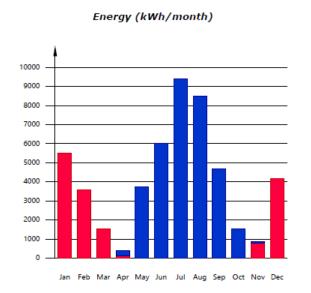
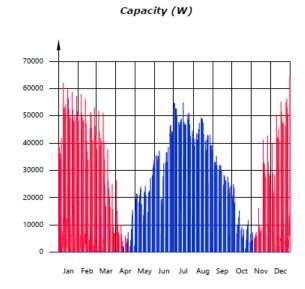


Figure 2: Occupancy profiles and set point temperature for heating and cooling

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 = 61.65 kW

Cooling peak load of the building = 55.43 kW

Space	Peak Load Heating	Peak Load Cooling	
Meeting room	9.74	10.08	
Office 1	3.39	2.80	
Office 2	3.39	2.80	
Office 3	3.39	2.80	
Open workspace	27.17	24.68	
Workspace	7.90	8.45	
Bathroom 1	1.67	0.95	
Bathroom 2	1.67	0.95	
Hallway	1.67	0.95	
Storage	1.67	0.95	