

PROPERTIES AND APPLICATION OF THERMAL MASS

CONCRETE SLAB ON GROUND - LOWER HEATING REQUIREMENT
LIGHT WEIGHT

WALL INSULATION - LOWER ANNUAL HEATING / COOLING REQUIREMENT

FLOOR INSULATION - LOWER ANNUAL HEATING REQUIREMENT
EXCEPT FOR MILD EST WINTER

CONCRETE SLAB - INCREASE COOLING REQUIREMENT.

INSTALLATION OF THERMAL MASS

INSIDE THE INSULATED FABRIC OF BUILDING

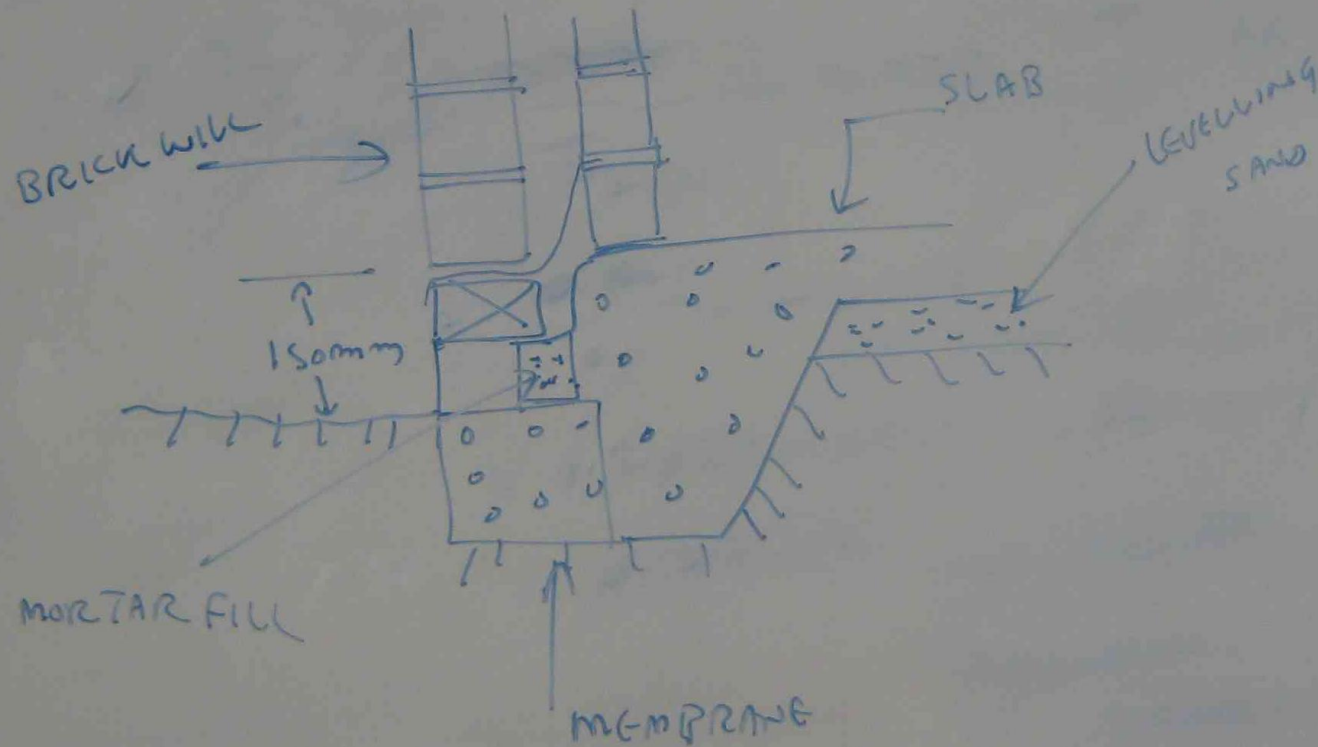
DARK COLOUR FOR SUN RAY

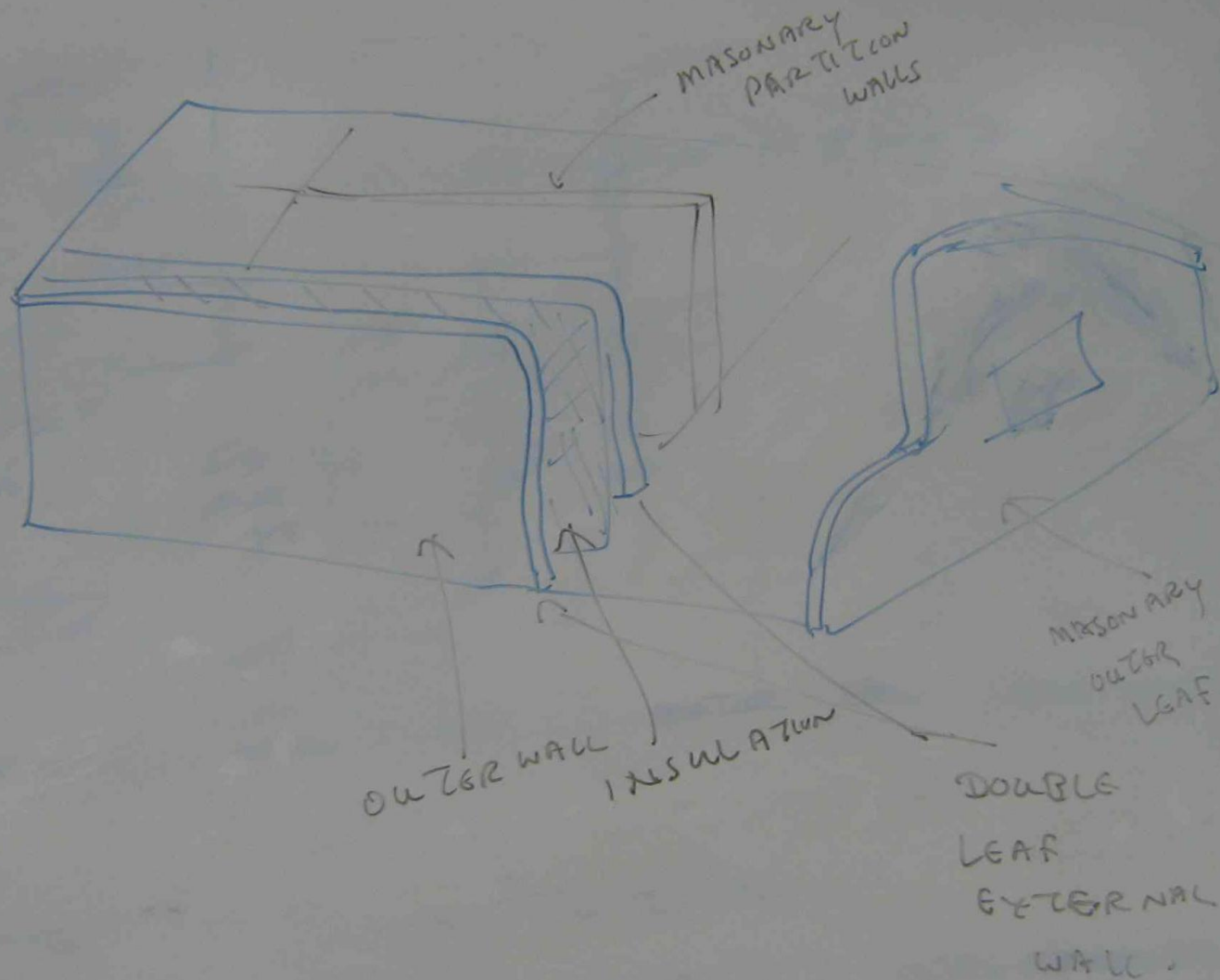
IN NORTH FACING LIVING ZONE

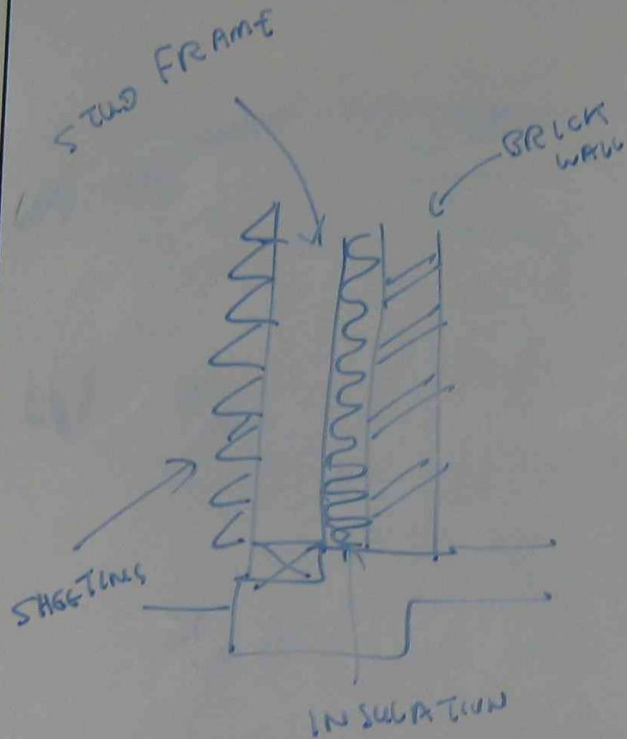
CONCRETE SLABS - LAY DIRECTLY ON THE GROUND RATHER THAN BEING SUSPENDED

FIRE PLACE - BEST LOCATED AWAY FROM EXTERNAL WALL.

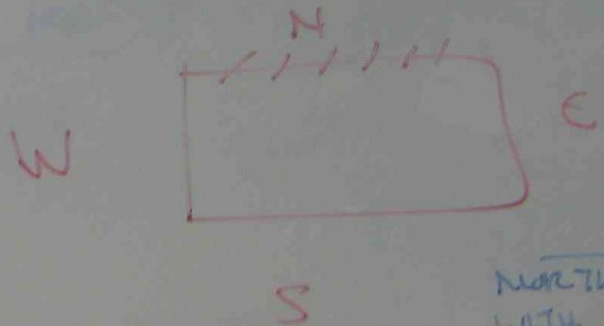
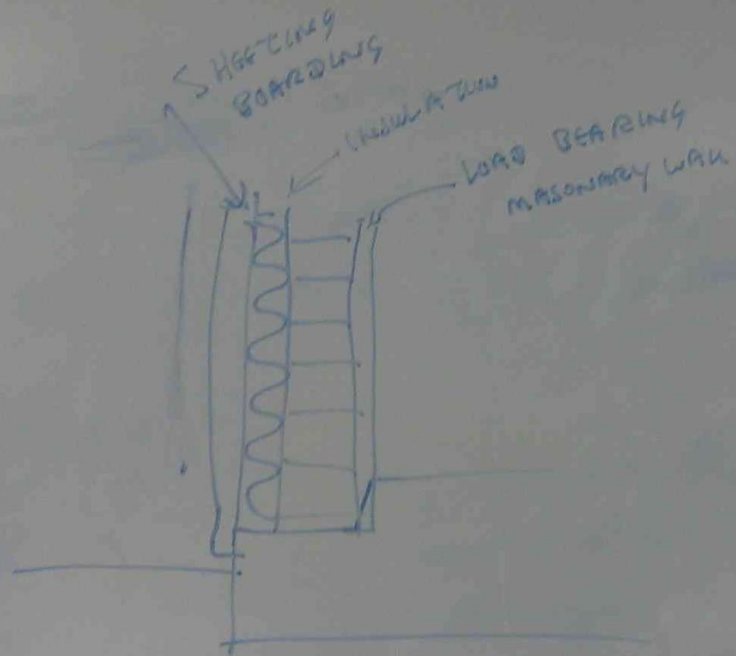
CONCRETE SLAB ON GROUND FOR STABLE SOIL







REVERSE BRICK
VENEER WALL



NORTHERN CO
WITH HARD SOIL
% OF TOTAL

LOAD BEARING
MASONRY WALL

ACTIVITY (7) FOR TEST (2)

- MEASURE TOTAL WALL AREA OF YOUR HOME / UNIT FLAT (OUTER WALL)
- AND ALSO TAKE TOTAL AREA OF ALL WINDOW GLASSES & FLOOR AREA
- FIND TOTAL GLASS AREA OF NORTH FACING WALL

(IF THERE IS NO GLASS, JUST WRITE THE COMMENT)

JUDGE WHETHER IT AGREES WITH RECOMMENDED % NORTH FACING
GLASS AREA GIVEN IN FOLLOWING TABLE

SYDNEY	NORTH FACING GLASS					
	INTERNAL MASONRY % OF FLOOR AREA					
	60	70	80	90	100	110 120

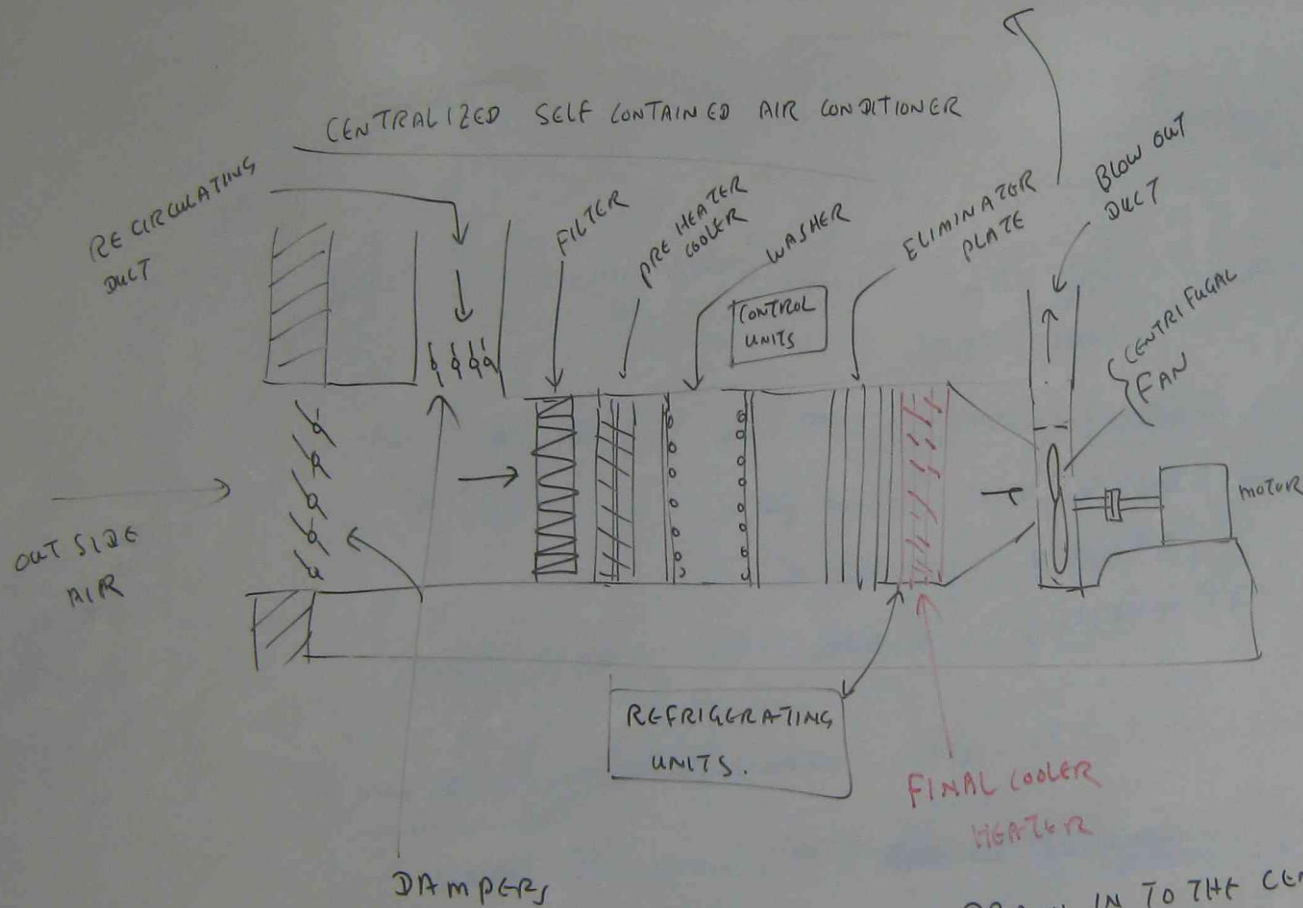
NORTHERN CONCRETE SLAB
WITH HARD SURFACE

% OF TOTAL

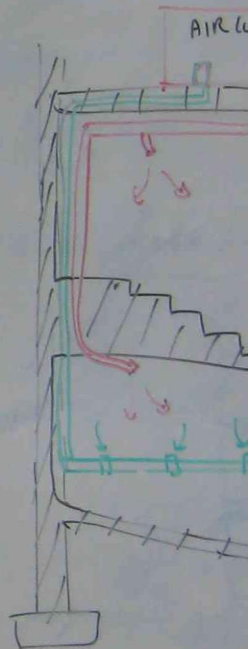
0					10	20
20					15	25
40					20	30
60					25	35
80					30	40
100					35	45

IF NORTH FACING IS HIGHER %, THE HOME WILL BE
OVER HEATED

IF NORTH FACING GLASS IS LESS % (OR) NO GLASS,
HOME WILL NOT GET NATURAL LIGHT.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

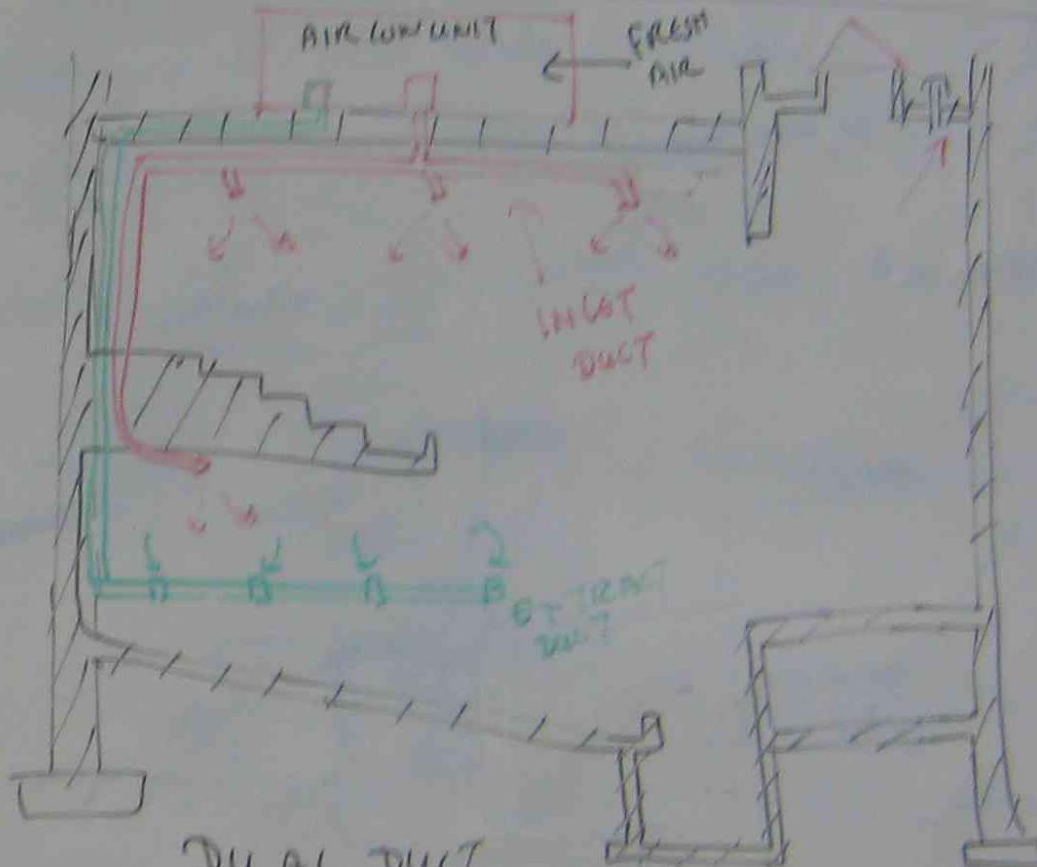


FRESH AIR IS DRAWN IN TO THE CENTRALIZED UNIT.
 IMPURITIES ARE ELIMINATED BY FILTER, ELIMINATOR
 PLATE. THE AIR PASSES THROUGH COOLERS AND IS BLOWN OUT BY
 FAN IN TO INLET DUCT.

THE CIRCULATED AIR IS EXTRACTED INTO EXHAUST DUCT AND EXHAUST
 FAN BLOWS IT OUTSIDE.

DUAL
 SYSTEM

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF AN AIR CONDITIONING PLANT FOR



DUAL DUCT
SYSTEM

ant.

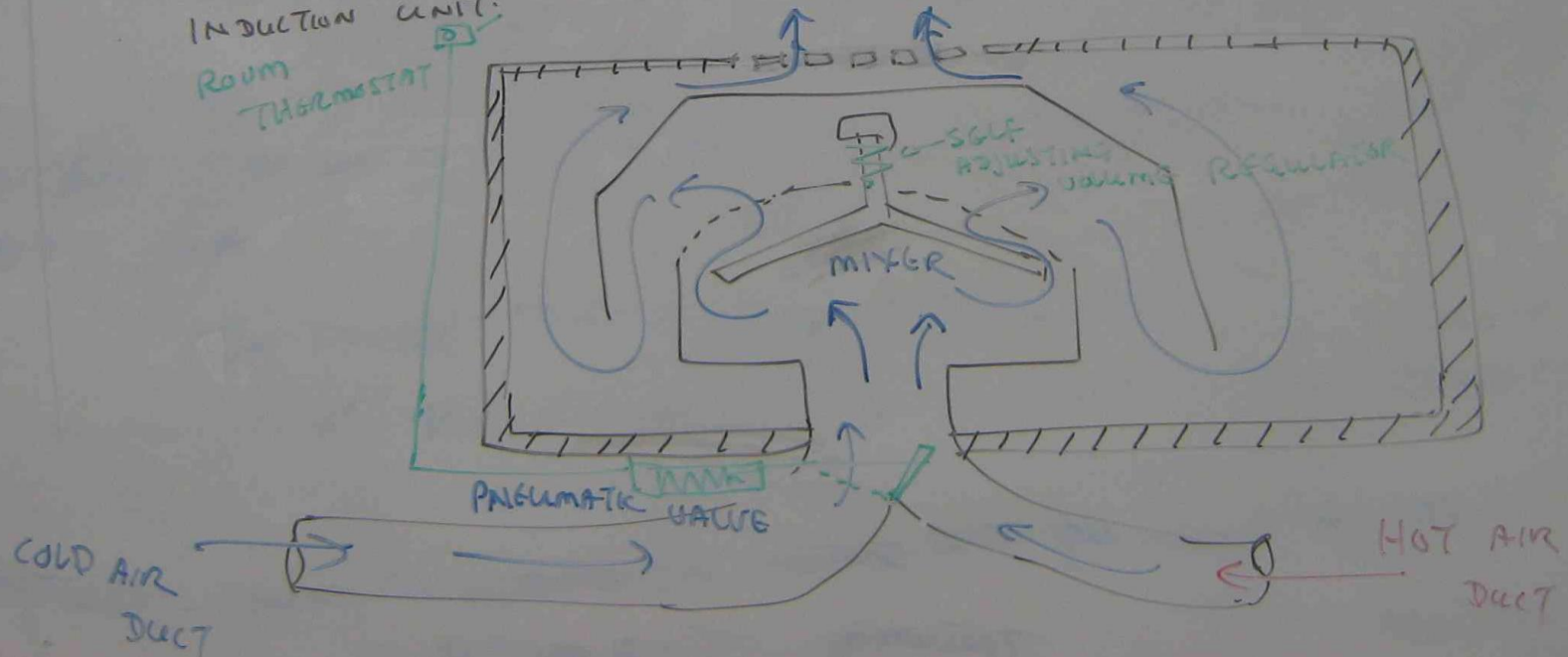
More

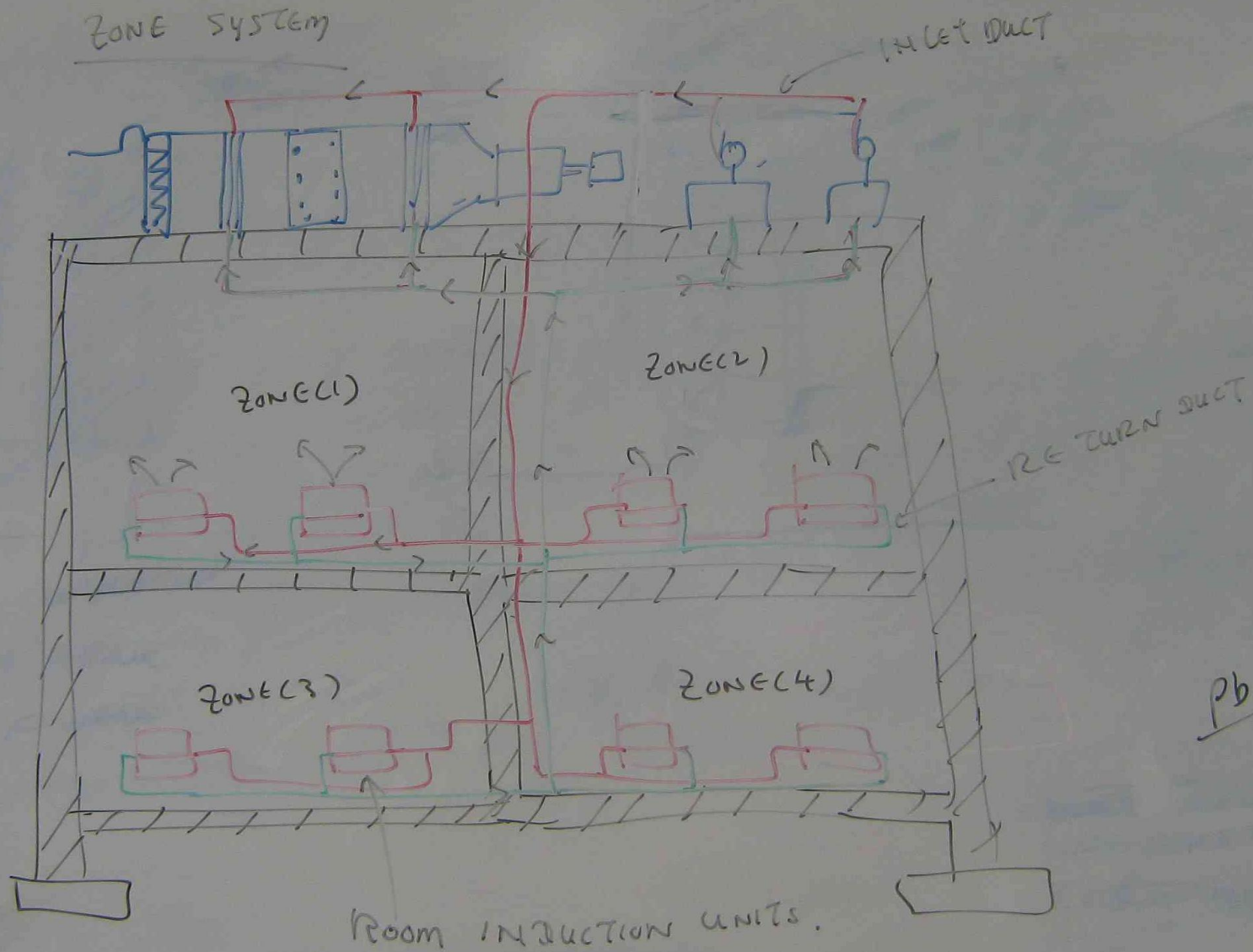
is blown out by

THEATRE

THE INDUCTION CONVECTOR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

AN INDUCTION SYSTEM CAUSES THE SECONDARY AIR IN THE ROOM TO BE RECIRCULATED BY THE PRIMARY AIR PASSING THROUGH NOZZLES IN THE INDUCTION UNIT. THIS CAUSES GOOD AIR MOVEMENT IN THE ROOM. THIS INDUCED AIR FLOWS OVER A COOLING OR HEATING COIL AND COOLED OR HEATED SECONDARY ROOM AIR TO BE MIXED WITH THE PRIMARY CONDITIONED AIR BEFORE BEING DISCHARGED THROUGH A GRILL AT THE TOP OF INDUCTION UNIT.





COEFFICIENT OF PERFORMANCE (COP)

$$COP = \frac{t_c}{t_c - t_e}$$

t_e = EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}K$)

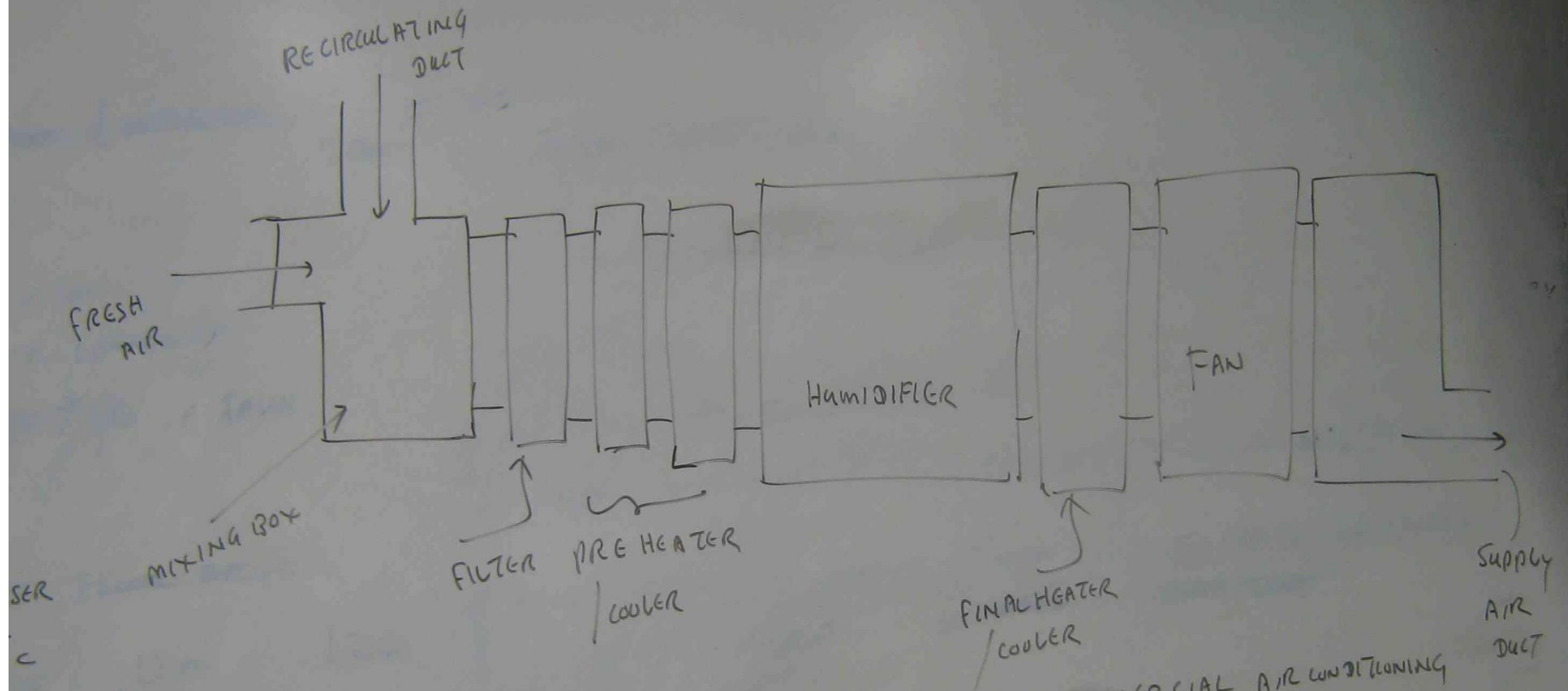
t_c = CONDENSER TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}K$)

Pb CALCULATE COP OF A HEAT PUMP WHEN CONDENSER AND EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE ARE $45^{\circ}C$ AND $4^{\circ}C$ RESPECTIVELY, ASSUMING 100% EFFICIENCY.

$$t_c = 45 + 273 = 318 \text{ K}$$

$$t_e = 4 + 273 = 277 \text{ K}$$

$$COP = \frac{t_c}{t_c - t_e} = \frac{318}{318 - 277} = 7.75$$



THE FUNCTION OF HUMIDIFIER IN ABOVE LARGE COMMERCIAL AIR CONDITIONING UNIT IS TO REHEAT THE AIR TO REMOVE THE MOISTURE CONTENT WHEN THE HUMIDITY IS TOO HIGH CAUSING UNCOMFORT.

$$\Delta t = 95 - 68 = 27^{\circ}F$$

TABLE (B) COOLING (DOOR & WINDOWS)

	SINGLE GLASS			DOUBLE GLASS			TRIPLE GLASS		
	TEMP DIFF			TEMP DIFF			TEMP DIFF		
DIRECTION	15	20	25	15	20	25	15	20	25
N	15	20	20	15	20	25	11	12	13
NE & NW	31	41	45	31	33	35	25	27	38
E & W	52	56	60	44	46	48	38	39	40
S	28	32	36	23	29	27	19	20	21

TABLE (D) INFILTRATION MULTIPLIER (WINTER)

FLOOR AREA	900 or less	900 - 1500	1500 - 2100	over 2100
BEST	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
AVERAGE	1.2	1	0.9	0.7
POOR	2.2	1	1.2	1

Summer

FLOOR AREA	900 or less	900 - 1500	1500 - 2100	over 2100
BEST	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
AUG	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
POOR	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8

HEAT LOSS & GAIN FACTOR

TABLE

(E)

WALLS

COOLING FACTOR

Temp

15'

20'

25'

WALL (WOOD FRAME)

NO INSULATION

1/2" GYPSUM BOARD

5

6.4

7.8

MASONRY WALL

C, ABOVE GRADE

R11

0.9

1.3

1.6

CEILING

H, 12" → 13" INSULATION

R44

0.9

1

1.1

FLOOR

CONCRETE
SLAB

B 11" R5 INSULATION

0

0

0

HEAT LOSS & GAIN FACTOR

TABLE
E

WALLS

COOLING FACTOR

Temp

15'

20'

25'

WALL (WOOD FRAME)

NO INSULATION

1/2" GYPSUM BOARD

5

6.4

7.8

MASONRY WALL

C1 ABOVE GRADE

R11

0.9

1.3

1.6

CEILING

1/2" 12" → 13" INSULATION

R44

0.9

1

1.1

FLOOR

CONCRETE
SLAB

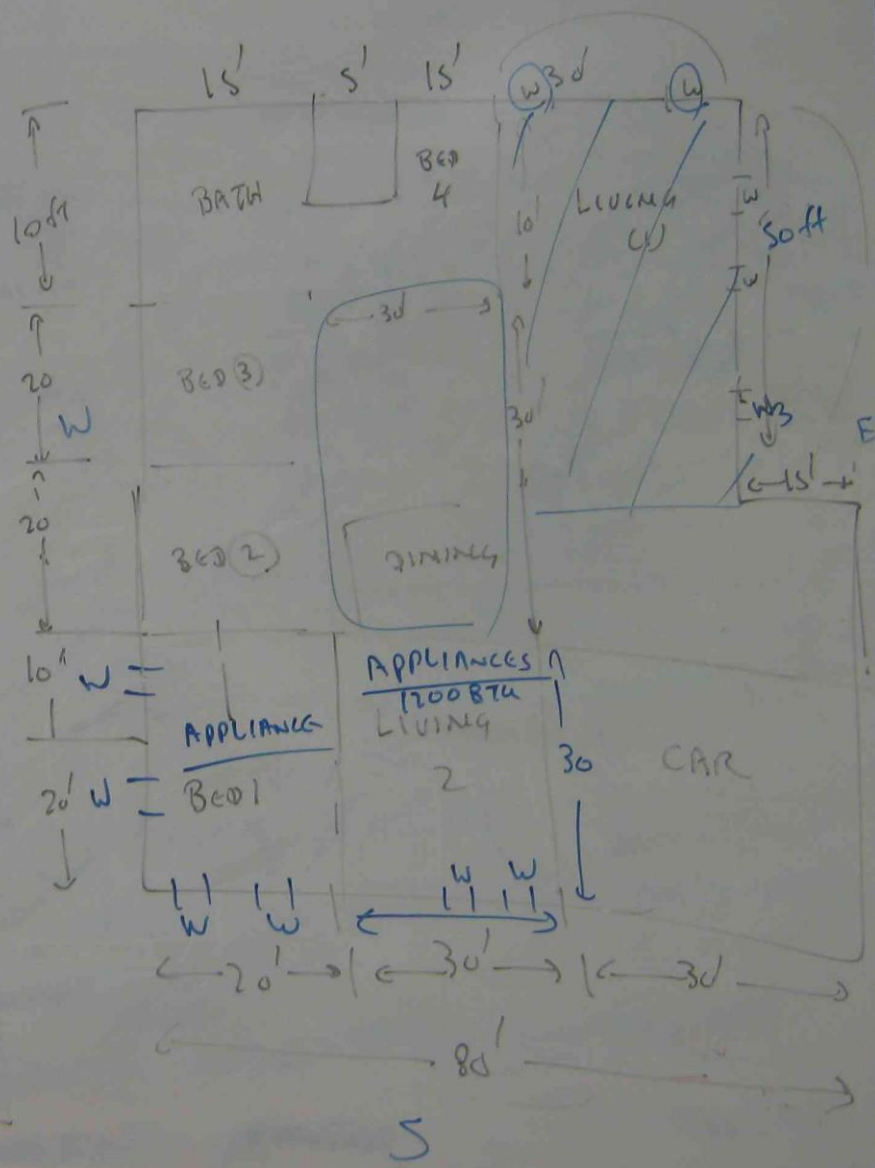
8 1/2"

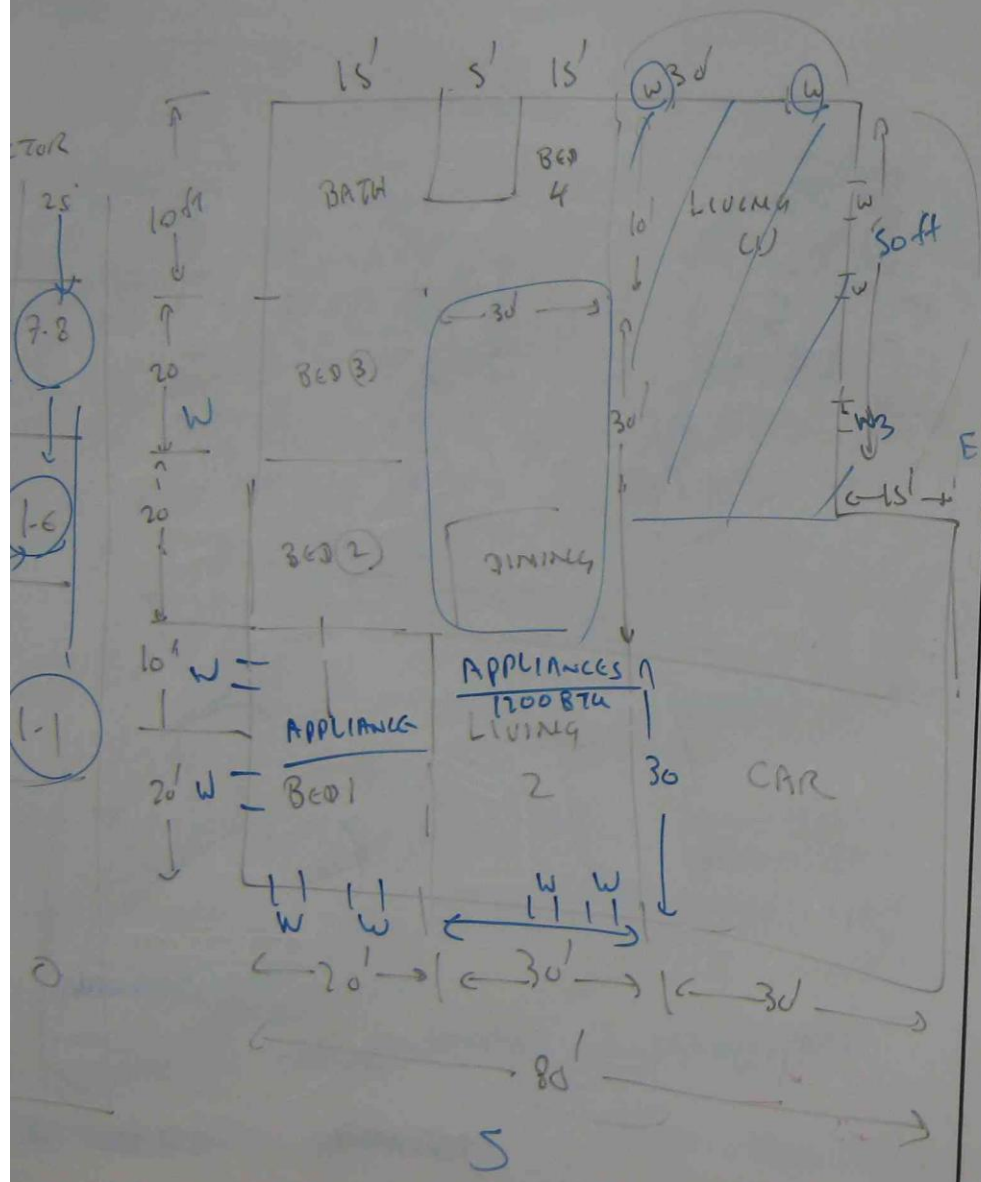
R5 INSULATION

0

0

0





LIVING 1 & DINING

GROSS WALL = $50 \times 10 + 30 \times 10 = 800 \text{ Sq ft}$

DOOR + WINDOW = $5 \times 6 \times 7 = 210 \text{ Sq ft}$

NET WALL = 590 Sq ft

CEILING = $30 \times 50 + 30 \times 30 = 2400 \text{ Sq ft}$

FLOORS = $30 \times 50 + 30 \times 30 = 2400 \text{ Sq ft}$

300 BTU / people

NORTH WINDOW

$$\underline{2 \times 13 \times 6 \times 7 \text{ ft}^2} = 1092 \checkmark \text{ BTU}$$

EAST WINDOWS

$$2 \times 40 \times 6 \times 7 = 3360 \checkmark \text{ BTU}$$

WALL

EAST WALL

$$7.8 (50 \times 10 - 3 \times \underline{6 \times 7}) = 374 \checkmark \text{ BTU}$$

NORTH

CEILING

$$1.6 \times (30 \times 10 - 2 \times 6 \times 7) = 345.6 \text{ BTU}$$

$$2400 \times 1.1 = 2640 \checkmark \text{ BTU}$$

FLOOR

$$2400 \times 0 = 0$$

INFILTRATION (CEILING)

$$\frac{\text{FLOOR AREA} \times \text{HEIGHT}}{\text{FACTOR}} \times 0.01833 \times \Delta T \times 0.4$$

$$2400 \times 10 \times 0.01833 \times 27 \times 0.4 = 475 \checkmark \text{ BTU}$$

$$4 \times 300 = 1200 \text{ BTU}$$

$$= 14962 \text{ BTU}$$

HEAT TRANSFER
IN
THROUGH WALL
CELLING/WINDOWS

$$\begin{aligned}\text{DUCT GAIN FACTOR} &= 1.3 \times \text{TOTAL BTU} \\ &= 1.3 \times 14962 \\ &= 19451 \text{ BTU}\end{aligned}$$

LIVING ROOM (2)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{GROSS WALL} &= 30 \times 10 = 300 \text{ sq ft} \\ \text{DOOR + WINDOW} &= 2 \times 6 \times 7 = 84 \\ \text{NET WALL} &= 216 \text{ sq ft}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CEILING} &= 30 \times 30 = 900 \text{ sq ft} \\ \text{FLOOR} &= 900 \text{ sq ft}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SOUTH WINDOW + DOOR} \\ 2 \times 6 \times 7 \times 21 &= 1764 \text{ BTU}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{WALL } 216 \times 1.6 = 345.6 \text{ BTU}$$

$$\text{CEILING } 900 \times 1.1 = 990$$

$$\text{FLOOR } 900 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\text{INFILTRATION } 900 \times 10 \times 27 \times 0.5 = 2227$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{PEOPLE } 4 \times 300 &= 1200 \\ \text{APPLIANCE} &= 1200\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{TOTAL } 7726$$

$$\text{DUCT GAIN} = 7726 \times 1.3 = 10044 \text{ BTU}$$

Bed Room (1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SOUTH WALL} &= 20 \times 10 = 200 \\ \text{WINDOW} &= 2 \times 6 \times 7 = 84 \\ \text{NET WALL} &= 116\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{WEST WALL} &= 30 \times 10 = 300 \\ \text{WINDOW} &= 2 \times 6 \times 7 = 84\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{NET WALL} = 216 \text{ masonry}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CEILING} &= 30 \times 20 = 600 \\ \text{FLOOR} &= 600\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SOUTH WINDOW } 84 \times 21 = 1764$$

$$\text{SOUTH WALL } 116 \times 1.6 = 185.6$$

$$\text{WEST WINDOW} = 84 \times 40 = 3360$$

$$\text{WEST WALL} = 216 \times 1.6 = 345.6$$

$$\text{CEILING} = 600 \times 1.1 = 660$$

$$\text{FLOOR} = 0$$

INFILTRATION

$$600 \times 10 \times 0.01833 \times 27 \times 0.5 = 1484$$

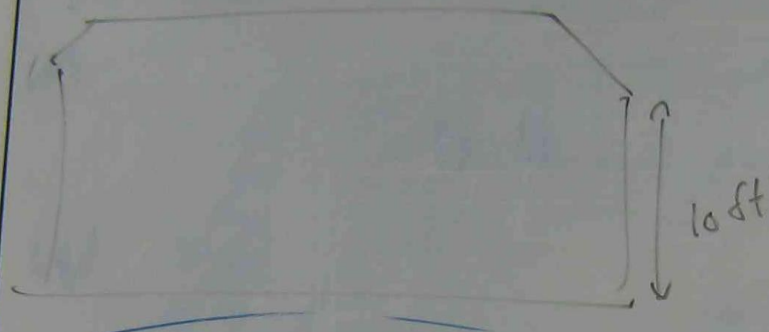
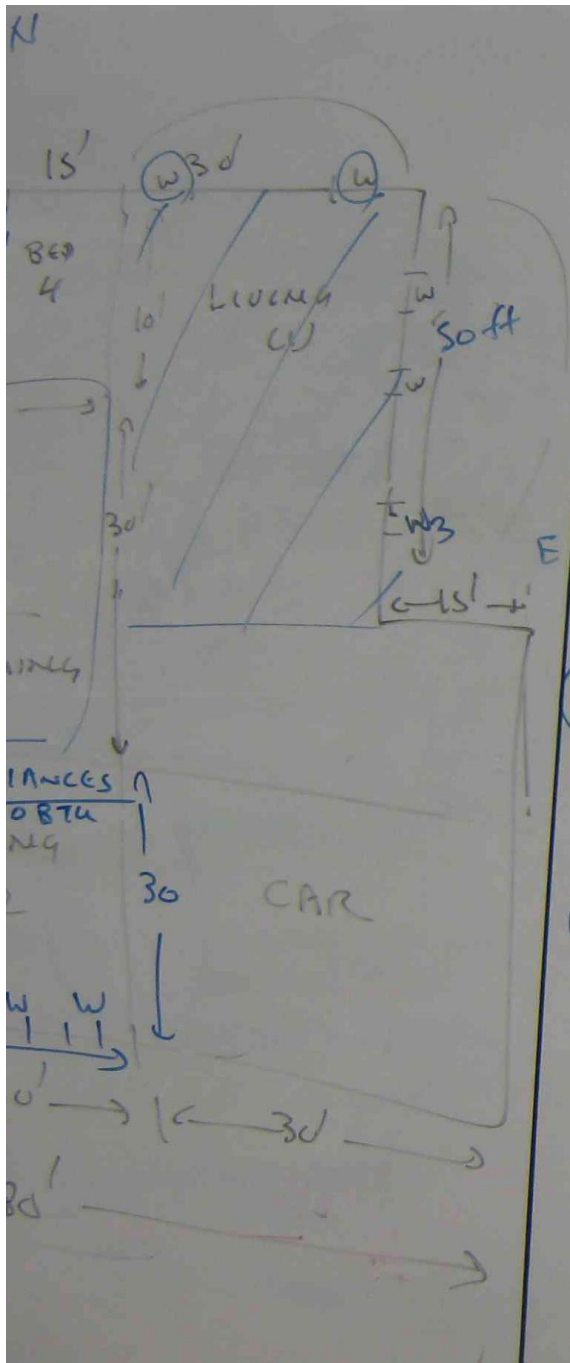
$$\text{1 People} = 1 \times 300 = 300$$

$$\text{APPLIANCE} = 1200$$

$$\text{TOTAL } 8699$$

INFILTRATION

$$8699 \times 1.3 = 113$$



BED ROOM 2 + 3 + BATH + W / R

WEST

$$\text{GROSS WALL} = 60 \times 10 = 600$$

$$\text{WINDOWS} = 2 \times 6 \times 7 + 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 96$$

$$\text{NET} = 504$$

NORTH

$$\text{GROSS} = (15 + 5) \times 10 = 200$$

WINDOW

$$1 \times 6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$\text{CEILING} = 60 \times 15 + 10 \times 5 = 950$$

$$\text{FLOOR} = 950$$

$$\text{WEST MASONRY} = 504 \times 1.6 = 806.4$$

$$\text{NORTH (---)} = 158 \times 1.6 = 252.8$$

$$\text{NORTH WINDOW} = 1 \times 6 \times 7 \times 13 = 546$$

$$\text{WEST WINDOW} = 96 \times 13 = 1248$$

$$\text{CEILING} = 950 \times 1.1 = 1045$$

$$\text{FLOOR} = 0$$

INFILTRATION

$$950 \times 10 \times \frac{0.01833 \times 27 \times}{0.5} = 2350$$

$$13505$$

$$\text{PEOPLE} = 2 \times 300 = 600$$

$$\text{APPLIANCE} = 2 \times 1200 = 2400$$

$$16505 \text{ BTU}$$

$$\text{DUCT GAIN} = 16505 \times 1.3 = 21457 \text{ BTU}$$

$$= 14962 \text{ BTU}$$

BED ROOM

NORTH GROSS
WINDOW

CEILING

FLOOR

HEAT GAIN

NORTH

WALL

CE

INF

BED ROOM (4)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NORTH GROSS WALL} &= 15 \times 10 = 150 \\ \text{WINDOW} &= 6 \times 7 = 42\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{NET WALL} = 108$$

$$\text{CEILING} = 15 \times 10 = 150$$

$$\text{FLOOR} = 150$$

HEAT GAIN

$$\text{NORTH WINDOW} = 42 \times 13 = 546$$

$$\text{WALL} = 108 \times 1.6 = 172.8$$

$$\text{CEILING} = 150 \times 1.1 = 165$$

$$\text{FLOOR} = 0$$

$$\text{INFILTRATION} = 150 \times 10 \times 0.01833 \times 27 \times 0.5 = 371$$

$$\text{PEOPLE} = 1 \times 300 = 300$$

$$\text{APPLANCE} = 1200$$

$$\hline 2754$$

$$\text{DUCT GAIN} = 2754 \times 1.3$$

$$= 3581.24$$

G2 BTa

TOTAL

$$\text{LIVING 1} = 19451$$

$$\text{LIVING 2} = 10044$$

$$\text{BED 1} = 10952$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{BED 2} = 21457 \\ +3 \\ \text{BATH} \\ \text{WC} \end{array}$$

$$\text{BED 4} = 3581$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = 64585 \text{ BTU}$$

TOTAL FLOOR AREA

$$\text{LIVING 1} + \text{LIVING 2} +$$

$$2400 + 900$$

$$= 4800 \text{ sq ft}$$

$$\text{BTU} / \text{sq ft-sec} = \frac{64585}{4800} = 13.45$$

$$B_1 + B_2 + B_3 \text{ WC} + B_4$$

$$+ 400 + 950 + 150$$

$$\text{KW} = \text{BTU} / \text{sq ft-sec} \times 1.055$$

$$= 14.1 \text{ KW}$$