

**Sustainable Building 2:**  
**Assignment 2: Heat and Reaction modelling**  
**Opdracht 2: Warmte en reactie modelleren**

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## Question 1

### a) Compute the U-value of glass.

$$\text{Solar heat influx: } Q_{\text{solar}} = g \times H \times W \times q_{\text{solar}} = 0.7 \times 3 \times 4 \times 30 = 252 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Conductive heat loss: } Q_{\text{cond}} = U \times H \times W \times (T_{\text{in}} - T_{\text{out}}) = U \times 3 \times 4 \times (20^\circ\text{C} - 6^\circ\text{C}) = Q_{\text{solar}}$$

$$U = Q / (H \times W \times (T_{\text{in}} - T_{\text{out}})) = 252 / (3 \times 4 \times (20-6)) = 1,5 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Which yields U-value of the glass  $U = 1,5 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

### b) Compute the maximum ventilation rate (in offices per hour)

$$\text{Solar heat influx: } Q_{\text{solar}} = g \times H \times W \times q_{\text{solar}} = 0.7 \times 3 \times 4 \times 30 = 252 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Conductive heat loss: } Q_{\text{cond}} = U \times H \times W \times (T_{\text{in}} - T_{\text{out}}) = 1,5 \times 3 \times 4 \times (17^\circ\text{C} - 6^\circ\text{C})$$

$$Q_{\text{cond}} = 1,5 \times 3 \times 4 \times (17^\circ\text{C} - 6^\circ\text{C}) = 198 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{\text{conv}} = 252 - 198 = 54 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Convective heat loss: } Q_{\text{conv}} = V \times V \times c_{v,\text{air}} \times \rho_{\text{air}} \times (T_{\text{in}} - T_{\text{out}}) = V \times 1023 \times 1.2 \times (17^\circ\text{C} - 6^\circ\text{C})$$

$$V = Q_{\text{conv}} / (c_{v,\text{air}} \times \rho_{\text{air}} \times (T_{\text{in}} - T_{\text{out}}))$$

$$V = 54 / (1023 \times 1,2 \times (17 - 6)) = 0.004 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$0.004 \times 3600 = 14,4 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$\text{Maximum ventilation rate (in offices per hour)} = 14.4 / 60 = \mathbf{0.24 \text{ Offices/h}}$$

## Question 2

### a) Compute the moles of water (x), involved with the reaction of one mole $\text{C}_3\text{S}$ .

The mass of 1 mole of  $\text{C}_3\text{S}$  is  $3 \times 56.08 + 60.09 = 228.33 \text{ g/mole}$ .

For full reaction of 1 mole of  $\text{C}_3\text{S}$ , X moles of water is required

The water/cement ratio = 0.395

Water/cement ratio \*  $\text{C}_3\text{S}$  = Mass of water

$$0.395 \times 228.33 = 90.19055 \text{ g/mole}$$

$\text{H}_2\text{O} = 18.02 \text{ g/mole}$

$$90.19055 / 18.02 = \mathbf{5.005 \text{ Moles of water}}$$

### b) The shrinkage of the mixture (in $\text{cm}^3$ ) after 1 mole of $\text{C}_3\text{S}$ has reacted with x moles of H is $13.28 \text{ cm}^3$ . Compute the molar volume of the $\text{C}_{1.7}\text{SH}_{x-1.3}$ .

The volume before reaction is  $73.18 + 5.005 \times 18.02 = 163.37 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mole}$ .

$$163.37 - 13.28 = 150.09 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mole}$$

The volume after reaction is  $X + 1.3 \times 33.05 = 150.09 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mole}$ .

$$\text{C}_{1.7}\text{SH}_{x-1.3} = 150.09 - 1.3 \text{ CH}$$

$$\text{C}_{1.7}\text{SH}_{x-1.3} = 150.09 - (1.3 \times 33.05) = \mathbf{107.125 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mole}}$$