

## ES 71- The Building Envelope

### ■ Building Heat Transfer:

- **R**- “resistance value” of building materials to heat flow
- $R_T = R_{\text{inside film}} + R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_{\text{outside film}}$
- **U-value**: “overall heat transfer co-efficient”  
(includes allowance for BOTH convection and conduction heat transfer.)

$$U = \frac{1}{R_T}$$

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

■  $Q = (U) \times (A) \times (\text{delta } T)$

where:

- Q: heat transfer rate in Btu/hour
- U: overall heat transfer co-efficient
- A: surface area in square feet
- delta T: temperature difference across surface;  $T_{\text{inside}} - T_{\text{outside}}$

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Sample Calculations:

For sample calculations- outside design = 30 F  
inside design = 70 F

- **Walls**: wall area is 300 square feet  
wall is wood stud with R-11 insulation;  
approximate U = 0.08

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= U \times A \times \text{delta } T \\ &= 0.08 \times 300 \times (70 - 30) = 0.08 \times 300 \times 40 \\ &= \mathbf{960 \text{ Btu/hour}} \end{aligned}$$

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Sample Calculations:

- **Windows:** window area is 300 square feet  
window is single pane; appx U = 1.10  
 $Q = U \times A \times \Delta T$   
 $= 1.10 \times 300 \times (70 - 30) = 1.10 \times 300 \times 40$   
 $= \mathbf{13,200 \text{ Btu/hour}}$

NOTE THAT FOR SAME SURFACE AREA,  
GLASS HAS OVER 13 TIMES THE HEAT  
FLOW AS FOR R-11 INSULATED WALL !!

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Annual Heating Energy Needs:

- **"Degree Day" method:**
  - *The number of Heating Degree Days that accumulate over a 24-hour period is defined as the difference between 65 F and the average outside air temperature for that 24-hour period.*
- **Estimated Annual Energy Usage:**
  - Relies on the assumption that buildings need supplemental heat when the temperature outside drops below 65 F
  - Correction factor needed due to buildings with significant internal loads

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Annual Cooling Energy Needs:

- **"Degree Hour" method:**
  - *The number of Cooling Degree Hours that accumulate over a 24-hour period is defined as the difference between 74 F and the average outside air temperature for that 24-hour period.*
- **Estimated Annual Energy Usage:**
  - Relies on the assumption that buildings need cooling when the temperature outside rises above 74 F
  - Correction factor needed due to buildings with significant internal loads

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Estimated Annual Heating Energy Needs:

$$E_{\text{annual}} = \frac{Q_{\text{design}} \times (DD) \times (24) \times (C_d)}{1,000,000 \times (\text{delta } T)}$$

where:

- $E_{\text{annual}}$  = annual heating energy required (MMBtu)
- $Q_{\text{design}}$  = design heating load of building
- DD = annual heating degree days for building
- $C_d$  = correction factor for internal heat  
(for "typical" Bay Area residences  $C_d = 0.70$ )
- delta T = design temperature difference (°F)

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Estimated Annual Heating Energy Costs:

- 1 THERM = 100,000 Btu

$$\text{Annual THERMs} = \frac{(E_{\text{annual}})(1,000,000)}{100,000 \times (\text{Furnace efficiency})}$$

$$\text{Annual \$\$} = (\text{Annual THERMs}) \times (\$/\text{THERM})$$

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Estimated Annual Cooling Energy Needs:

$$E_{\text{annual}} = \frac{Q_{\text{design}} \times (CDH) \times (C_d)}{1,000,000 \times (\text{delta } T)}$$

where:

- $E_{\text{annual}}$  = annual cooling energy required (MMBtu)
- $Q_{\text{design}}$  = design cooling load of building
- CDH = annual cooling degree hours for building
- $C_d$  = correction factor for internal heat  
(for "typical" Bay Area residences  $C_d = 0.90$ )
- delta T = design temperature difference (°F)

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Estimated Annual Cooling Energy Costs:

- KW/ton operating costs
  - Residential split systems- 1.8 kw/ton
  - Rooftop package systems- 1.6 – 1.8 kw/ton
  - Central plant systems- 0.8 – 1.4 kw/ton
    - "Water cooled"- 0.8 kw/ton
    - "Air cooled"- 1.4 kw/ton

$$\text{Annual tons} = (E_{\text{annual}})(1,000,000)/12,000$$

$$\text{Annual KWH} = (\text{Annual tons})(\text{System kw/ton})$$

$$\text{Annual \$\$} = (\text{Annual KWH}) \times (\$/\text{KWH})$$

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Example:

Building estimated heating load = 60,000 Btu/hour  
(from heat transfer analysis)

#### Climatic data:

Building is in Seattle: heating Degree Days = 4424  
outside winter design = 23 F  
desired inside design = 68 F  
 $C_p = 0.60$

Heating system data: natural gas fired furnace; efficiency = 77%; cost of natural gas is \$ 0.85 per therm.

**Find Annual Energy Cost for this building!**

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## Building Heat Transfer Calculations

### ■ Example problem:

$$E_{\text{annual}} = \frac{Q_{\text{design}} \times (DD) \times (24) \times (C_p)}{1,000,000 \times (\text{delta } T)}$$

$$= \frac{(60,000)(4424)(24)(0.60)}{(1,000,000)(68-23)}$$

$$= 84.9 \text{ MMBtu} = 84,900,000 \text{ Btu}$$

$$\text{Annual THERMs} = \frac{\text{Annual Energy Usage}}{100,000 \times (\text{Furnace efficiency})}$$

$$= \frac{(84.9)(1,000,000)}{(100,000)(0.77)} = 1102.6 \text{ THERMS}$$

$$\text{Annual \$\$} = (\text{Annual THERMS})(\$ \text{ per THERM})$$

$$= (1102.6)(\$0.85/\text{THERM})$$

$$= \mathbf{\$ 937.21}$$

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