



Add On Skills - 2022 Final Presentation

Białystok University of Technology

Faculty of Civil Engineering and Environmental
Sciences

Academic year 2021/2022

TEAM 03

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Kaspars Pigaskovs





Best use of technology



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BUT

Renewable energy

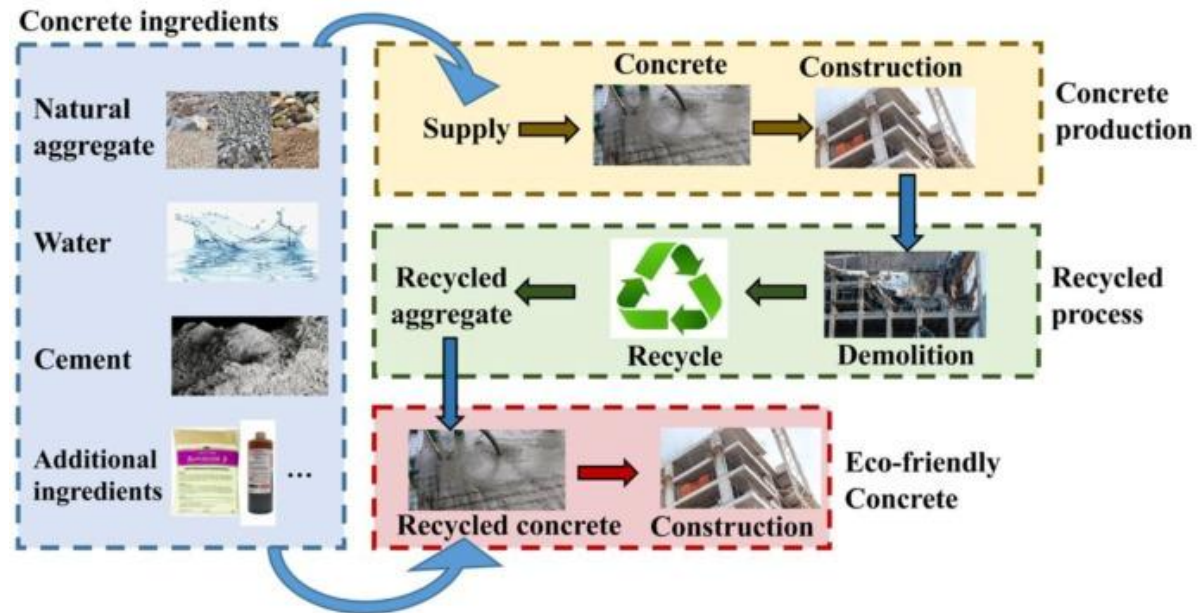
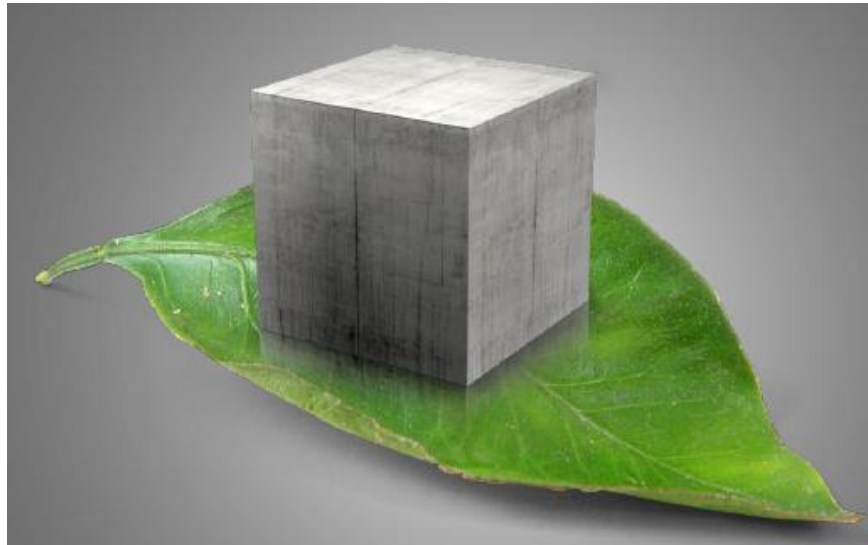
HVAC design

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Renewable Energy

Solar collector lab



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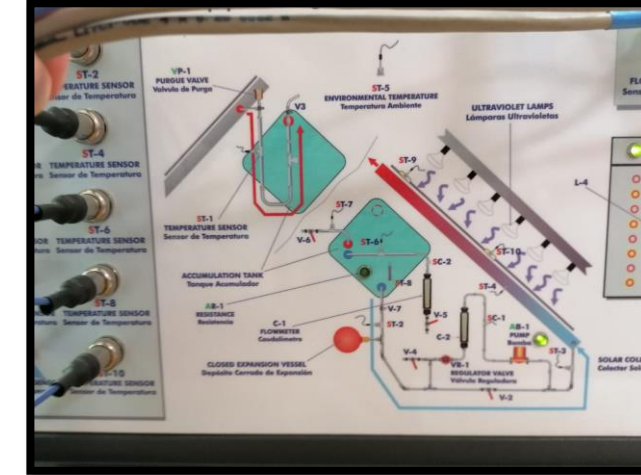
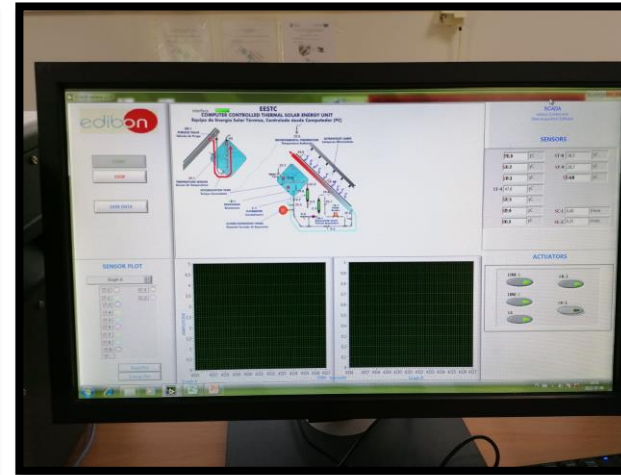
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The instantaneous efficiency of the solar collector is the ratio of the useful energy to the energy of solar radiation. The instantaneous efficiency of the solar collector can be determined at a given moment from the ratio of the useful power Q_u to the solar radiation power:

$$\eta = \frac{Q_u}{I \cdot A} \cdot 100\% = \frac{m \cdot c \cdot \Delta T}{I \cdot A} \cdot 100\%$$



Renewable Energy

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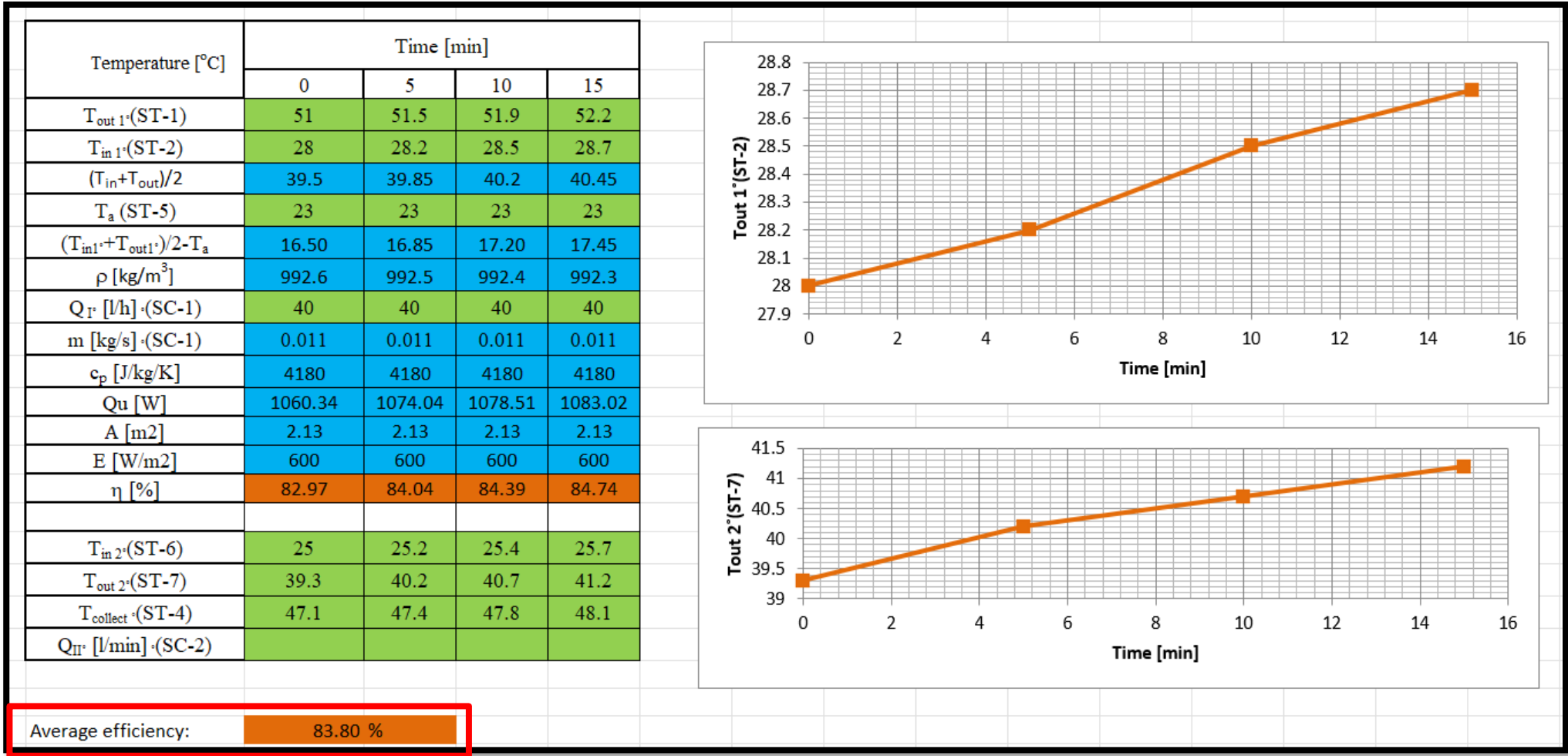
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Wind turbines



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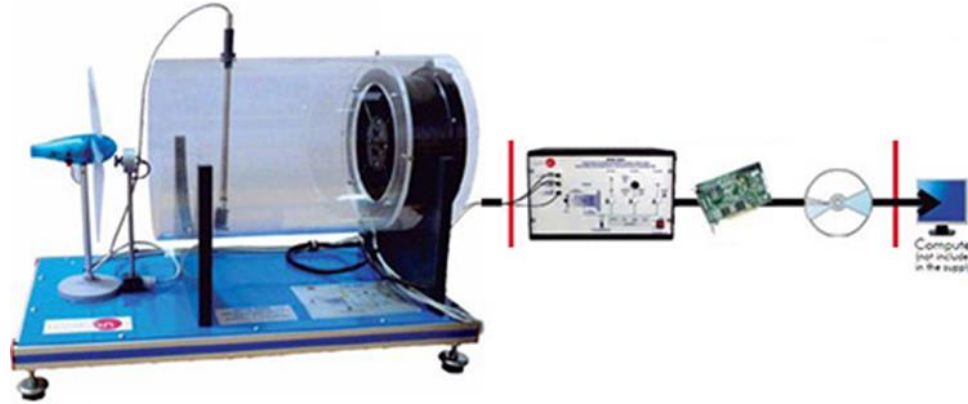
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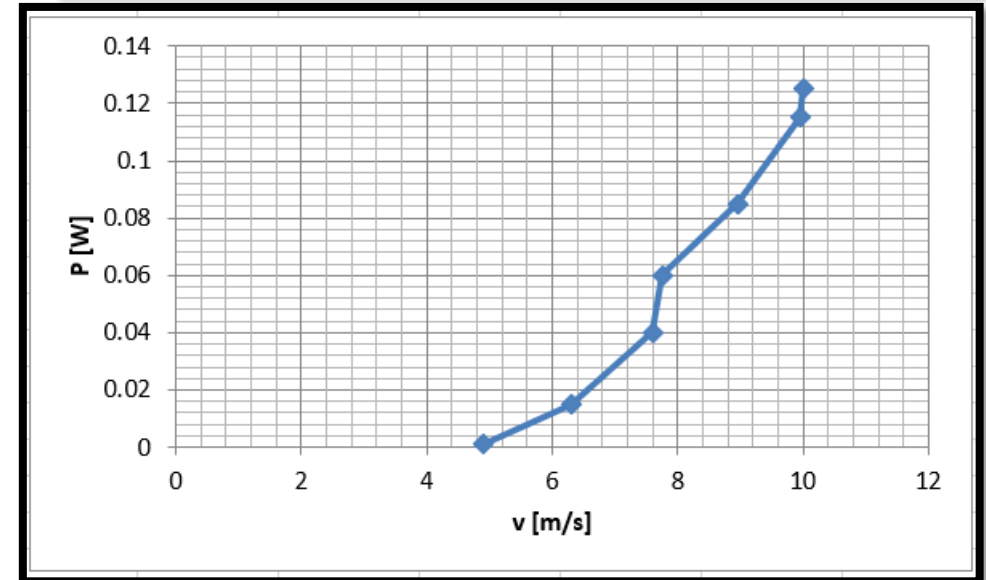
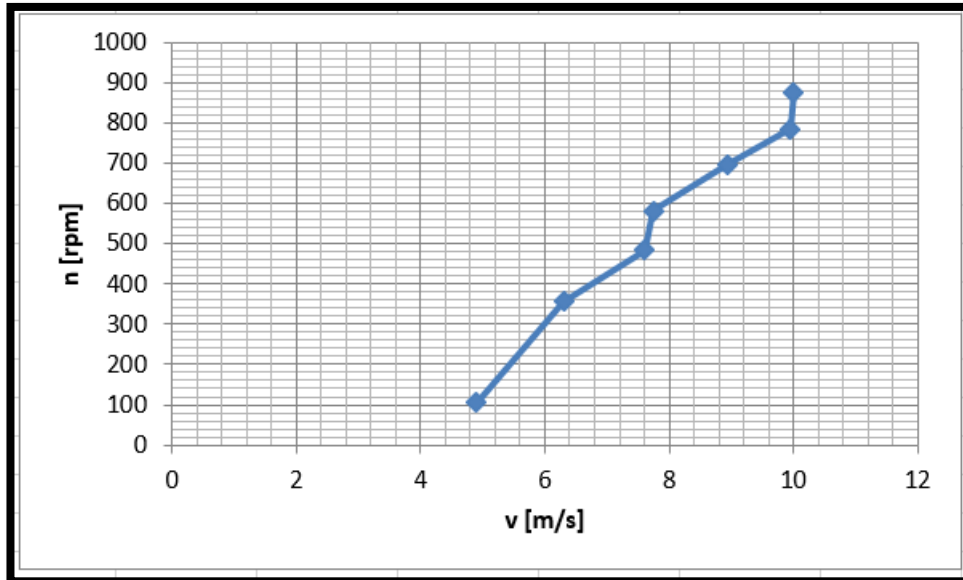
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Setting	v	V _{avg}	n	n _{avg}	P	P _{avg}
n% _{MAX}	m/s	m/s	rpm	rpm	W	W
40	5	4.9	108	105	0.001	0.001
	4.8		102		0.001	
50	6	6.3	350	355	0.01	0.015
	6.6		360		0.02	
60	7.2	7.6	469	483.5	0.03	0.04
	8		498		0.05	
70	7	7.75	570	580	0.05	0.06
	8.5		590		0.07	
80	8.5	8.95	681	697	0.07	0.085
	9.4		713		0.1	
90	9.9	9.95	777	783.5	0.1	0.115
	10		790		0.13	
100	9.8	10	857	876	0.12	0.125
	10.2		895		0.13	





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Name of proj.: Design of floor heating system

Address: Via Celestino Bianchi, 10
City: Firenze
Designer: Andrea Menci
Date of calc: Monday 4 July 2022 16:54

Info on pipes type:

Type A: KAN BLUEFLOOR	Type B:
Type C:	Type D:
Type E:	Type F:
Type G:	Type H:
Type I:	Type J:
Type K:	Type L:
Type M:	Type N:
Type O:	Type P:

Symbol of the heat source: HANGING BOILER

Parameters of the heating agent:

θ_s , [°C]:	50,00	θ_r , [°C]:	40,00
$\theta_{r,r}$, [°C]:	33,67		
Type of agent:	Water	Concentration, [%]:	100,0

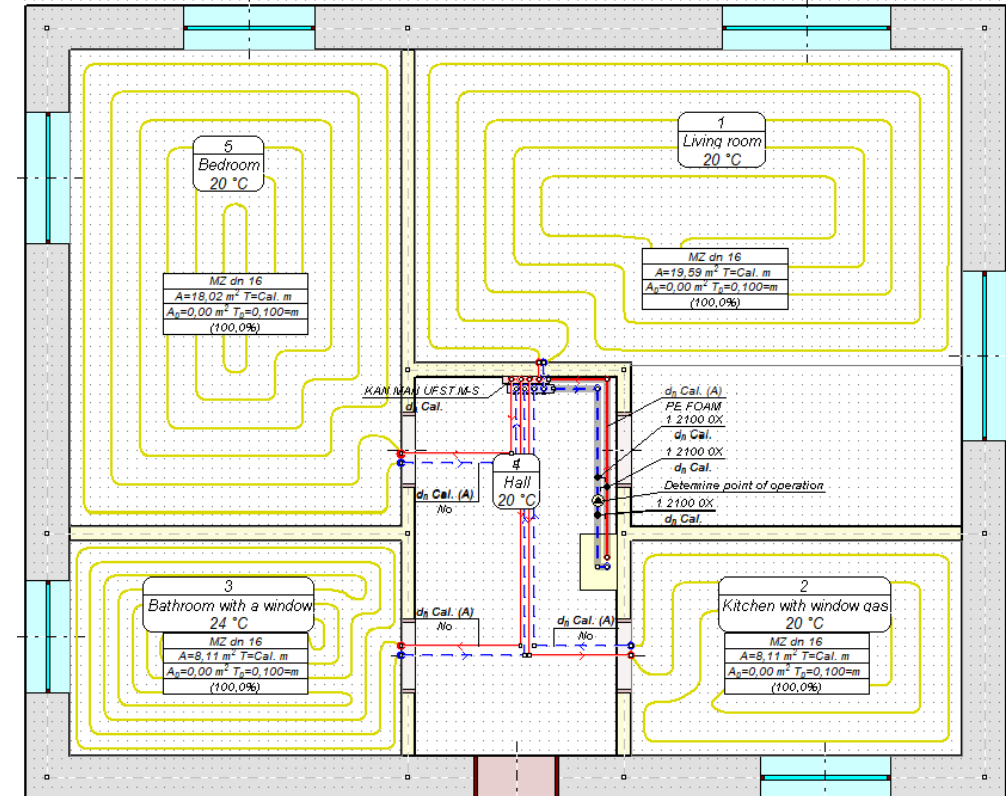
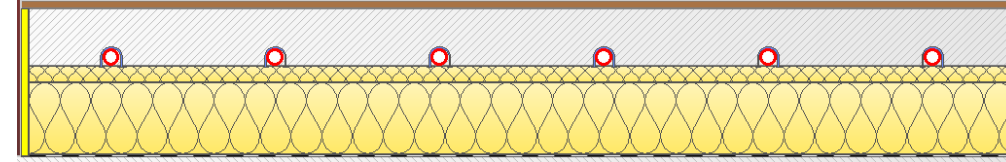
Info on the heating system:

The total water flow in the installation M_{inst} , [kg/s]:	0,066
Total installation capacity V_{inst} , [l]:	32
Calculation thermal power of the installation $\Phi_{HL,inst}$, [W]:	2863
Power lost $\Phi_{lost,inst}$, [W]:	897
Total power transferred by the installation $\Phi_{tot,inst}$, [W]:	3760

Parameters of the heat source: HANGING BOILER

ΔP_{HS} , [Pa]:	1000	V_{HS} , [l]:	5,0
Required disposable pressure in the source ΔP_{disp} , [Pa]:	8084		
Additional power reserve for charging the buffer $\Phi_{HL,reserve}$, [W]			
The total design power of the heat source in winter $\Phi_{HL,winter}$, [W]:	2863		
culated thermal power of the source in the summer $\Phi_{HL,summer}$, [W]:			
design power of the heat source in transition period $\Phi_{HL,part}$, [W]:			
Number of concurrently working flat stations. $N_{FS,sim}$, [pcs.]:			

Info on the material	d	λ	ρ	R
	m	W/(m·K)	kg/m ³	m ² ·KW
Floor covering: Linoleum 0.015 m ² ·KW				0,015
Cement screed.	0,0700	1,300	2200	0,054
KAN-therm Tacker foamed polystyrene board EPS100 038 (PS20)	0,0200	0,038	20	0,526
Profil2 foamed polystyrene board EPS100 038 (PS20) whit PS f	0,0900	0,038	20	2,368
PE foil for laying under thermal insulation D = 0,15 mm	0,0002	0,200	1300	0,001
Concrete base under the floor.	0,1500	1,400	2200	0,107





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★ Irraggiamento globale
☞ Radiazione

Informazioni sui risultati
Incertezza di valori annuali
Trend di Gh / decennio: -
Luoghi per l'interpolazione:
Luoghi usati per l'interpolazione:
< >

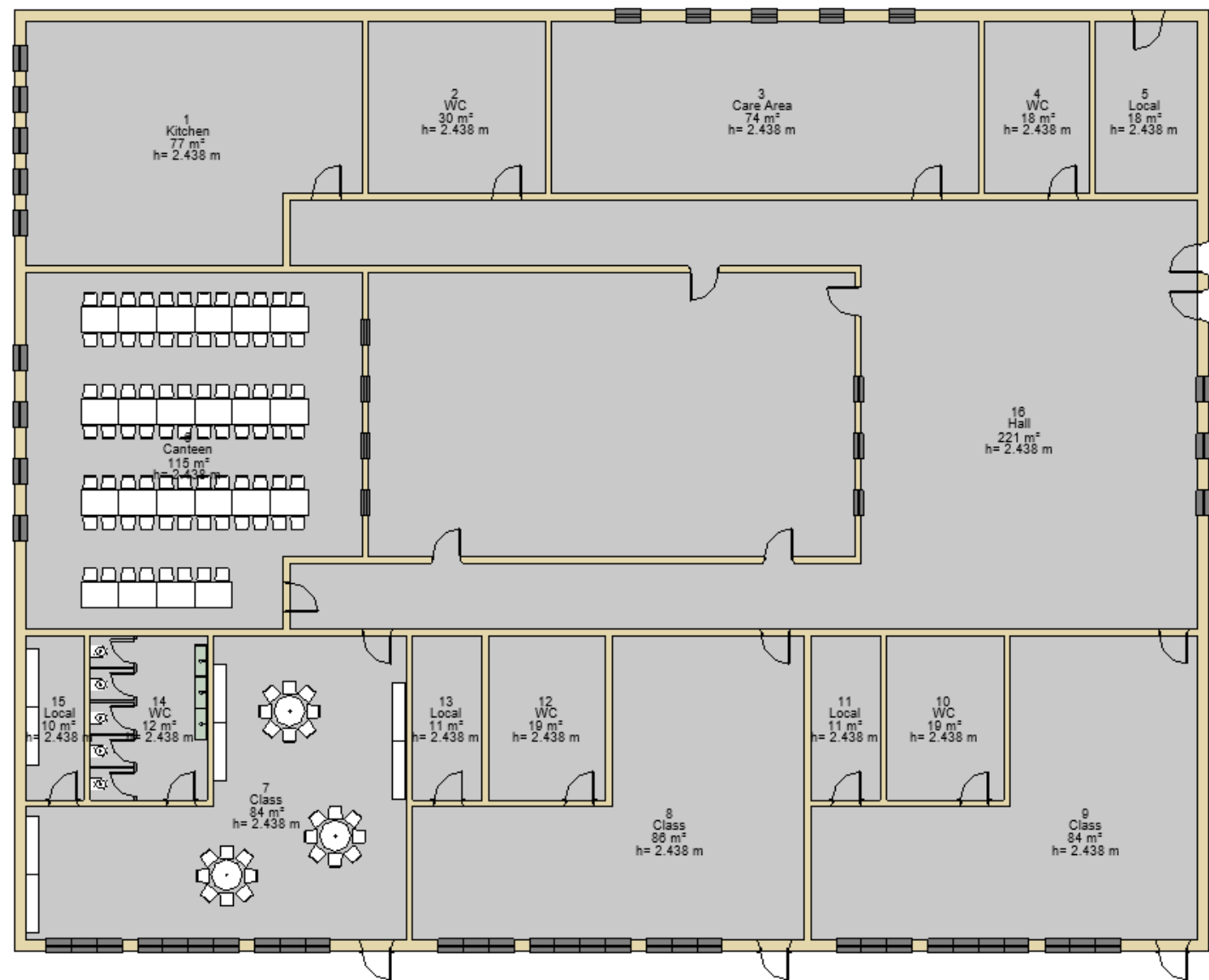


Tabella dati
Soleggiamento

Ott Nov Dic
le [kWh/m²]

di dati satellitari: 10 >



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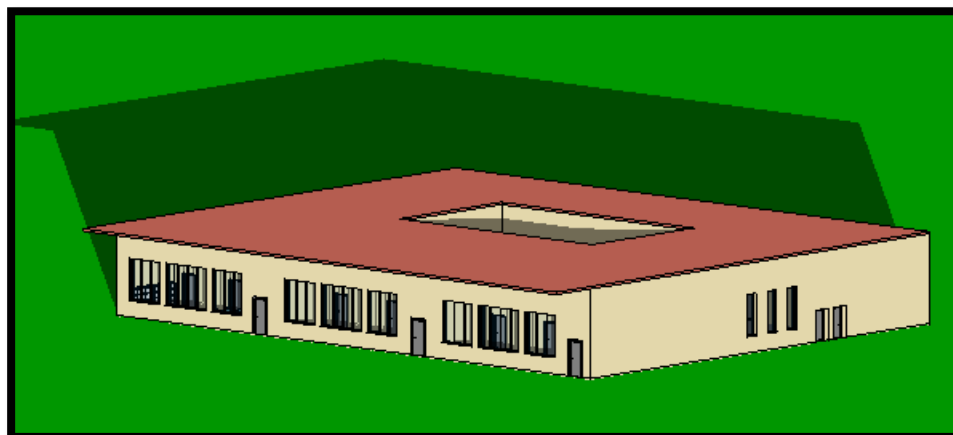
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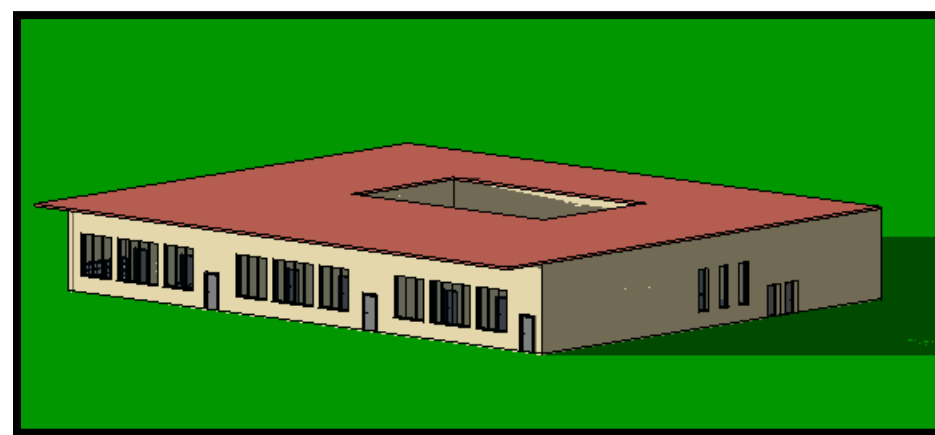
UCO

VTDK

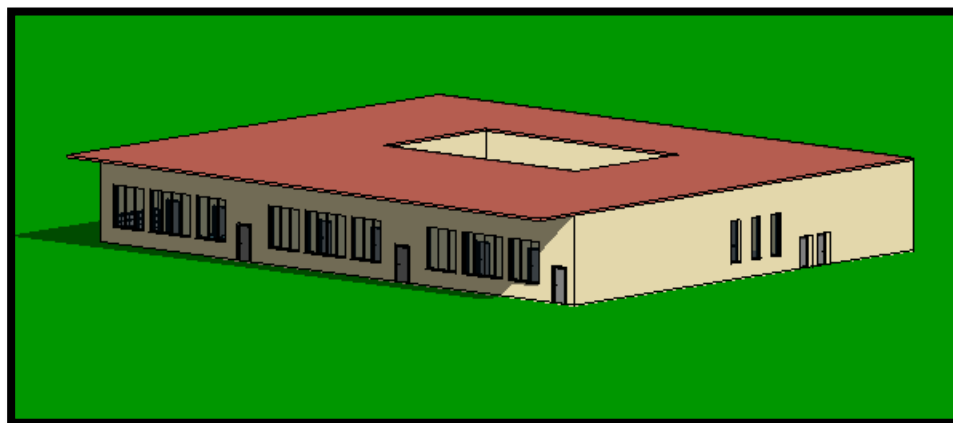
RTA



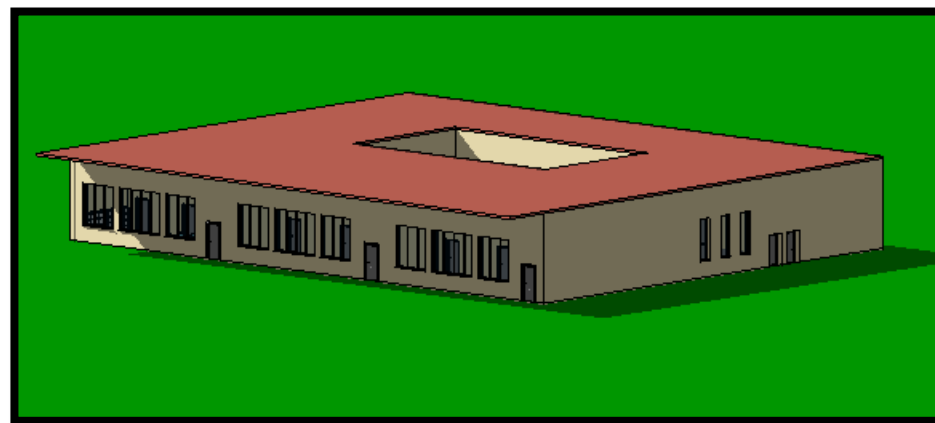
21 December 9:00



21 December 16:00



21 June 9:00



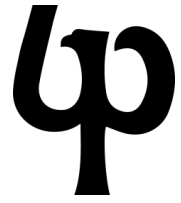
21 June 16:00



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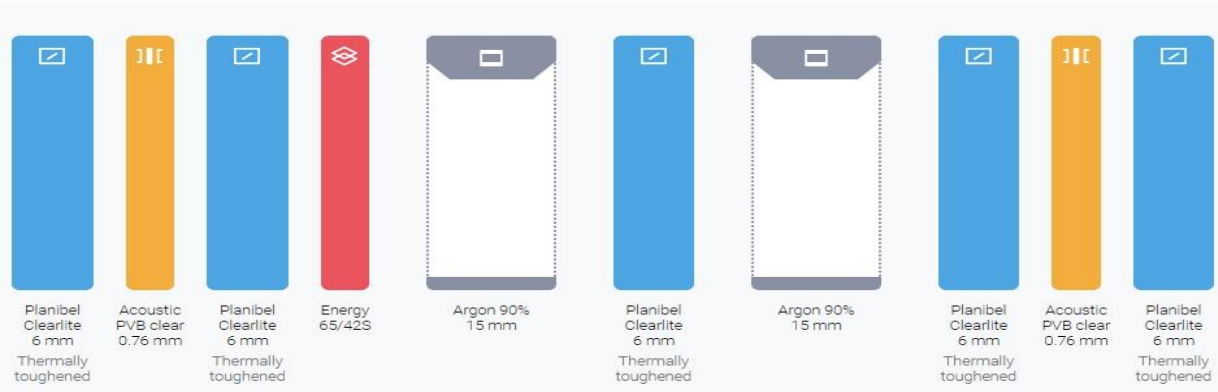
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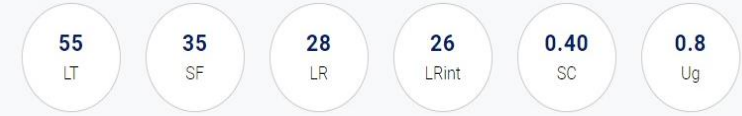
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Performance summary



1) Type of building elements				2) Scegliere il periodo delle variazioni termiche (<= 24 ore)			24			
Chiusura verticale				Periodo delle variazioni termiche T	[sec]	86400				
				Resistenza termica sup interna Rsi	[m2K/W]	0.13				
				Resistenza termica sup esterna Rse	[m2K/W]	0.04				
Layer descripton	Thickness (s) [m]	Thermal conductivity (λ) [W/mK]	Thermal resistance [mqK/W]	Calore specifico (c) [J/kgK]	Density (ρ) [kg/m3]	Air thermal resistance [m2K/W]	Profondità di penetrazione al periodo T	ξ = s/d	Thermal Resistance [m2K/w]	
Rsi	Air	Internal layer	1	2	3	4	5		0.130	
1	Plasterboard panel	0.022	0.230	0.090		800			0.090	
2	Air Cavity	0.070	0.000	0.000		12			0.000	
3	Rock wool	0.040	0.040	1.143		100			1.143	
4	OSB panel	0.025	0.130	0.102		640			0.102	
5	Water and windproof sheet	0.002	0.030	0.053		40			0.053	
6	Insulation layer	0.120	0.040	3.420		30			3.420	
7	OSB panel	0.025	0.130	0.102		640			0.102	
8	External insulation	0.020	0.040	0.500		30		#DIV/0!	0.500	
9	External plaster	0.040	1.100	0.027		13		#DIV/0!	0.027	
Rse	External layer								0.040	
Total thickness of the stratigraphy [cm]				36.40	Total thermal resistance [m2K/W]				5.607	
http://www.mygreenbuildings.org				RESULTS			2011 @ Ing. Andrea Ursini Casalena			
Regime periodico stabilizzato				T = 24 ore	Regime stazionario					
Decremen factor		fd	[-]	#RIF!		Surface mass		Ms	[kg/m2]	59
Time shift		φ	[h]	#RIF!		Resistenza termica totale		Rt	[m2K/W]	5.607
Periodic thermal transmittance		Yiel	[W/m2K]	#RIF!		Thermal transmittance		U	[W/m2K]	0.178



Green Roof

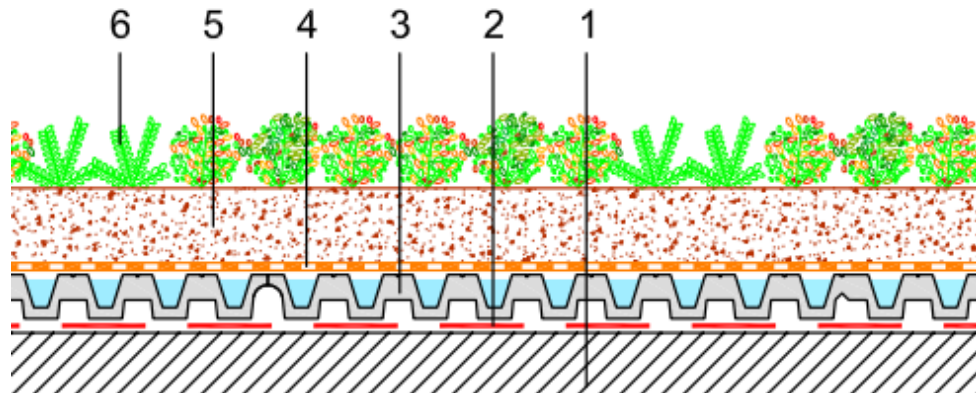
In Poland temperatures range from -22°C to $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$. Part of the roof is shaded all day.

We therefore choose to use an **EXTENSIVE GREEN ROOF**, which needs little water, little maintenance and the plants can survive even without the sun.

This kind of roof is less expensive than intensive green roof.

Layer of extensive green roof:

- 1- Sloping floor (with insulation layer);
 - 2- Rootproof waterproof covering (mechanical protection layer) – 4 mm
 - 3- Draining and storage element in EPS (storage capacity 5l/m^2) – 47 mm
 - 4- Protective filter element (geotextile sheet) – 2 mm
 - 5- Soil layer consisting of volcanic aggregates – 80 mm
 - 6- Vegetal layer composed of sedum
- Total weight $\rightarrow 93,00 \text{ km/m}^2$



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Design of Photovoltaic panels



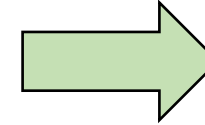
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2. ELECTRIC LOADS

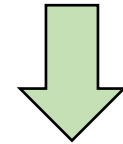
1. WORKING CONDITIONS

	Daily Solar Radiation in collector (Kwh/m ²)	Sun peak hour (HSP)
January	0,61	0,61
February	1,25	1,25
Mach	2,61	2,61
April	3,90	3,90
May	5,23	5,23
June	5,32	5,32
July	5,35	5,35
August	4,55	4,55
September	3,00	3,00
October	1,61	1,61
November	0,67	0,67
December	0,55	0,55
Annual		34,66



Corrected Electric Load (Wh/day)

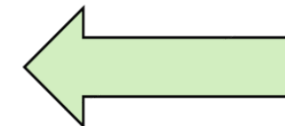
19 740,93



	Percentage of occupancy
January	90
February	100
Mach	100
April	80
May	100
June	100
July	10
August	80
September	100
October	100
November	100
December	10

3. DETERMINATIONN OF THE FACTOR $Y = L/HSP$

2 961,14



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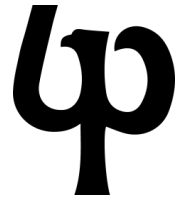
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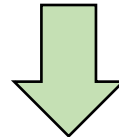
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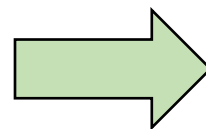
4. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PV PANELS

Panel Power (W)	300
Panel Voltage (V)	24
Working Voltage (V)	24
Intensity in the Maximum power point (A)	8
Voltage in the Maximum Power Point (V)	36
Short Circuit Intensity (A)	9
Open Circuit Voltage (V)	46



5. DESIGN OF THE PV SYSTEM

Number of PV Panel in Serie	1.00
Number of PV Panel in Parallel	109.00
TOTAL NUMBER OF PV PANELS	109.00
Total Power of the PV system (W)	32,700.00



6. CHARACTERISTIC OF THE BATTERIES

Volatage of the Batteries (V):	12
Battery Capacity (Ah):	250
Depth of discharge (%):	75,00%
Wire losses (%):	100,00%



7. DESIGN OF THE BATTERY BANK

Number of autonomy days:	10
Capacity of the Battery Bank (Ah):	10 967,18
Number of Batteries in Serie in the Project:	2,00
Number of Batteries in Parallel in the Project:	44,00



8. DESING OF CHARGE CONTROLLER SYSTEM

Intensity of the selected Charge Controller (A):	60,00
NUMBER OF CHARGE CONTROLLER OF THE PROJECT:	2,00



9. DESIGN OF THE INVERTER

Power of the selected inverter (W):	1 200,00
NUMBER OF INVERTERS OF THE PROJECT:	4,00



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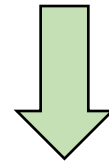
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Design Solar collectors

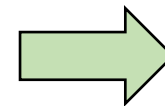
1. WORKING CONDITIONS

	Daily Solar Radiation in collector (Kwh/m ²)	Ambient temperature (°C)	Temperature of network water (°C)	Number of Days by month	Monthly Solar Radiation in collector (Kwh/m ²)
January	0,61	-3,30	6,33	31	19,00
February	1,25	-2,20	5,51	28	35,00
Mach	2,61	1,80	6,07	31	81,00
April	3,90	8,30	7,91	30	117,00
May	5,23	13,80	10,57	31	162,00
June	5,32	17,20	13,31	30	159,68
July	5,35	19,50	15,40	31	166,00
August	4,55	18,70	16,28	31	141,00
September	3,00	13,80	15,70	30	90,00
October	1,61	8,10	13,82	31	50,00
November	0,67	3,60	11,15	30	20,00
December	0,55	-0,60	8,42	31	17,00
Annual			35		1 058



2. WATER DEMAND AND HEATING LOAD

Occupance: (N° Persons)	75,00	
Percentage of Occupance (%)	100,00	
Water Demand/person(60°C)	3,00	
Storage temperature (°C)	60,00	
Monthly water demand	Heating Load (MJ/month)	Heating Load (Kwh)
66 128	13 638	3 788



3. COLLECTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Collector Area (m ²)	2,00
Optical efficiency Fr(τα)	0,95
Heat Loss Coefficient Fr U _L	3,67
Height (m)	2,10
Inclination	15,50
Orientation	45,00

Absorbed energy/m ² (Kwh/m ²)	Thermal losses/m ² (Kwh/m ²)	Useful Energy/m ² (Kwh/m ²)	Collector efficiency (%)
1 006,91	84,25	922,65	87,23

Annual



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4. DESIGN OF INSTALLATION (f-chart method)

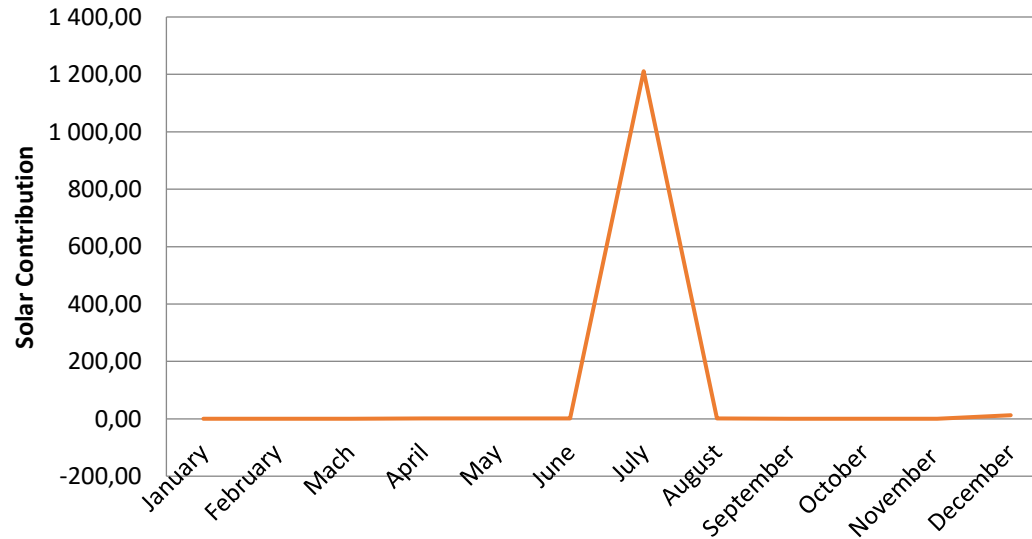
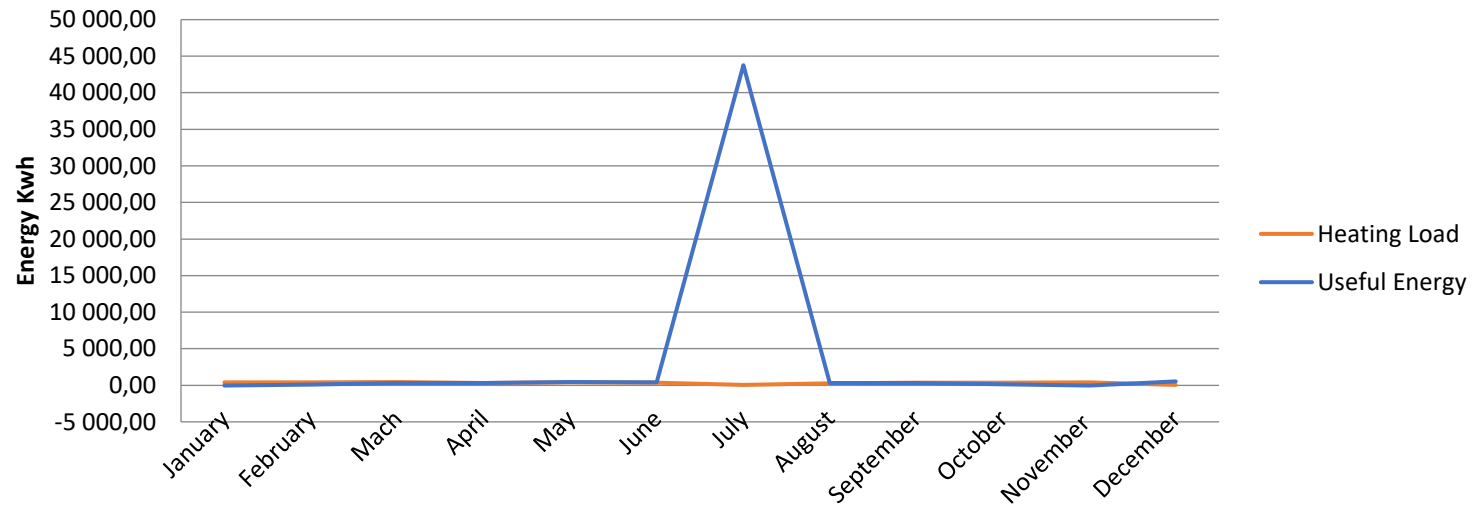
Proposed total collector area (m ²)	10,00
Proposed number of Collectors	5
Proposed volume of tank (l):	200,00



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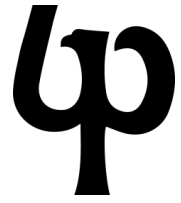
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Trimble Connect AddOnSkills - Team 3

Membri del progetto

Invita le persone a proiettare

Gruppi Nuovogruppo Tutti i membri del progetto

Nome	Datore di lavoro	Ruolo	Stato	Ultimo accesso ↑
ANDREA MENCI andrea.menci1@stud.unifi.it	--	amminis...	Attivo	11 luglio 2022, 01:36
Tomasz Wysocki tomy1337@gmail.com	--	amminis...	Attivo	11 luglio 2022, 01:35
Kaspars Pigaškovs kp18041@edu.rta.lv	Kaspars	Utente	Attivo	11 luglio 2022, 01:05
Edita Sarkiene projectaddes@gmail.com	--	Utente	Attivo	11 luglio 2022, 01:05
Anamaria VALDERRAMA RUFASO ana_maria_vr@hotmail.com	Anamaria Valderrama	Utente	Attivo	11 luglio 2022, 01:04

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Esploratore

Aggiungere

Nome ↑	Modificato da	Modificato il	Dimensione	Tag
01_BEP	ANDREA MENCI	11 luglio 2022	0 B	
02_IFC	ANDREA MENCI	11 luglio 2022	1,82 MB	
03_RVT	ANDREA MENCI	11 luglio 2022	8,76 MB	
04_DOCUMENTI	Kaspars Pigaškovs	11 luglio 2022	0 B	
05_ALTRO	Kaspars Pigaškovs	11 luglio 2022	0 B	



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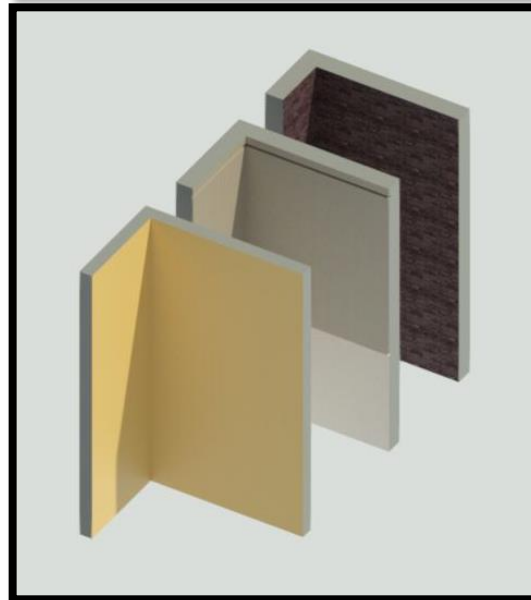
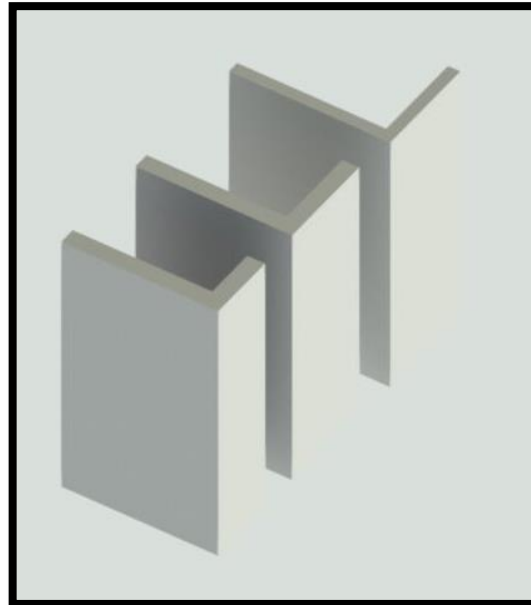
BIM



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Type Properties

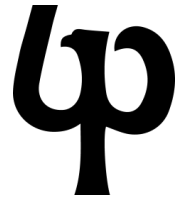
Family: System Family: Basic Wall

Type: 1

Type Parameters

Parameter	Value
Construction	
Structure	Edit...
Wrapping at Inserts	Do not wrap
Wrapping at Ends	None
Width	514.0
Function	Exterior
Graphics	
Coarse Scale Fill Pattern	
Coarse Scale Fill Color	Black
Materials and Finishes	
Structural Material	Concrete Masonry Units
Analytical Properties	
Heat Transfer Coefficient (U)	0.1902 W/(m ² ·K)
Thermal Resistance (R)	5.2568 (m ² ·K)/W
Thermal Mass	48.81 kJ/K
Absorptance	0.700000
Roughness	3
Identity Data	
Type Image	

[What do these properties do?](#)



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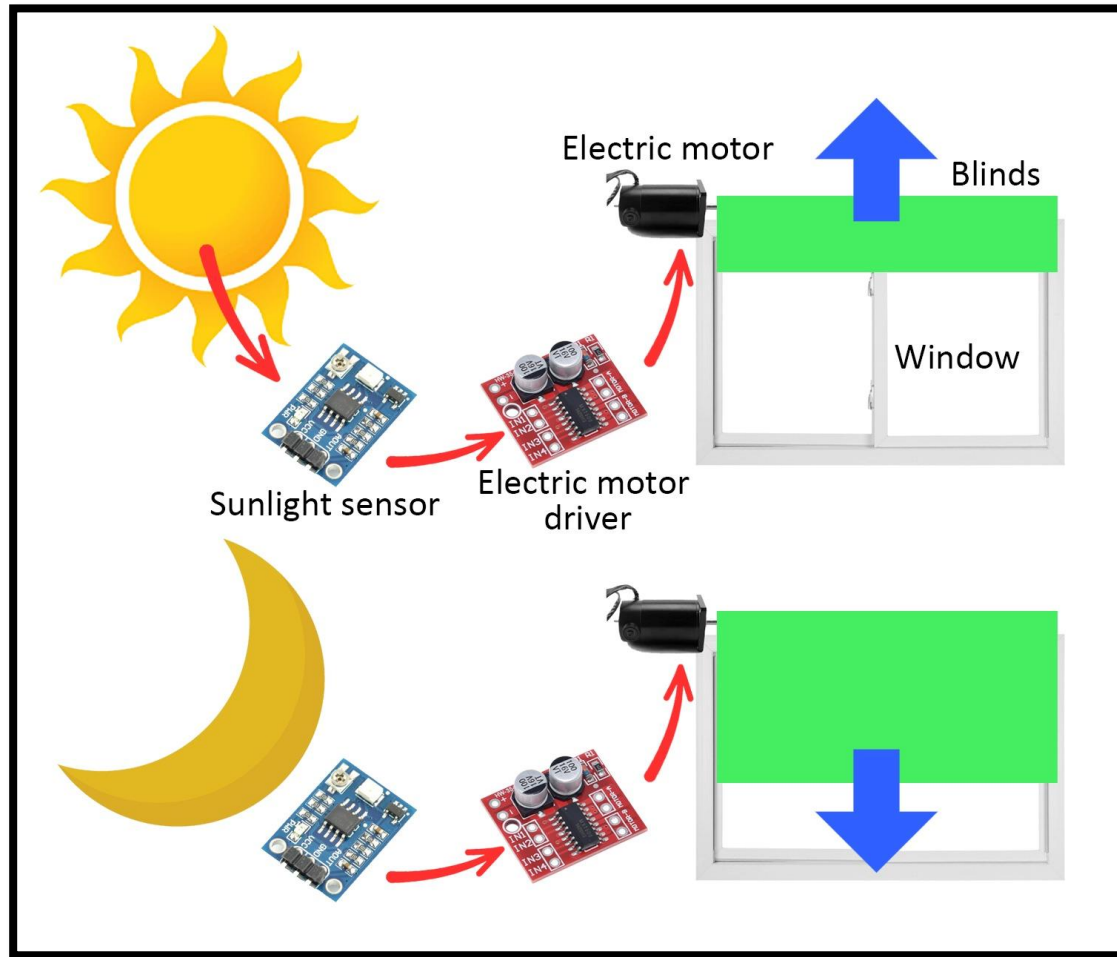
RTA



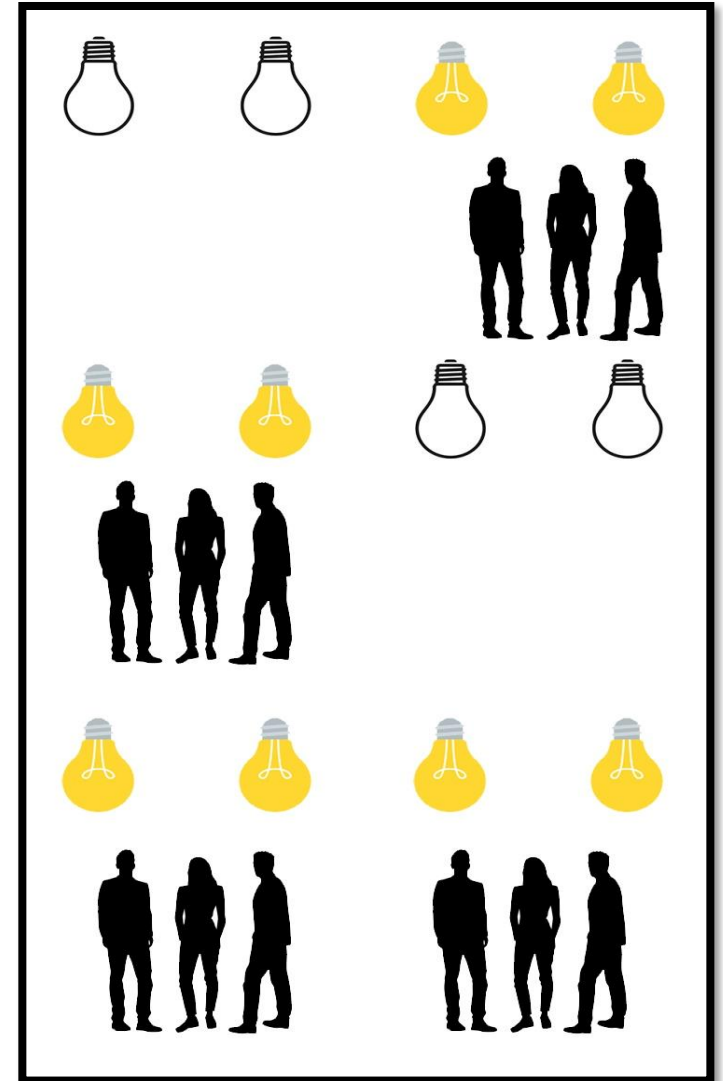
IoT



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Automatic tents



Automatic lights



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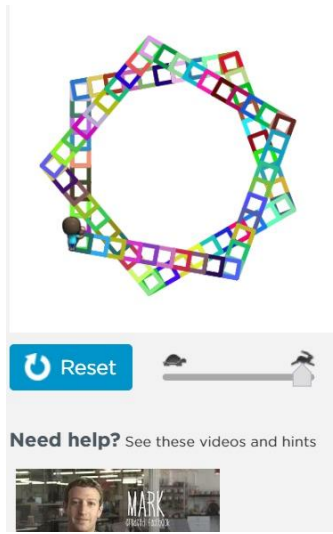
IoT



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Instructions

Here's the solution to the previous puzzle. How many times should you repeat...

Workspace: 8 / 8 blocks

```

when run
  repeat 9 times
    do
      repeat 10 times
        do
          set color random color
          repeat 4 times
            do
              move forward by 20 pixels
              turn right by 90 degrees
            do
              move forward by 20 pixels
          turn right by 80 degrees
    do
      move forward by 100 pixels
      turn right by 90 degrees
      set color red
      set color random color
  repeat 4 times
    do

```

```

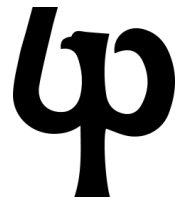
sketch.ino  diagram.json  libraries.txt  Library Manager
1  #include "DHTesp.h"
2
3  const int DHT_PIN = 15;
4  DHTesp dhtSensor;
5
6  void setup() {
7    Serial.begin(115200);
8    dhtSensor.setup(DHT_PIN, DHTesp::DHT22);
9
10 }
11
12 void loop() {
13   TempAndHumidity data = dhtSensor.getTempAndHumidity();
14   Serial.println("Temp: " + String(data.temperature, 2) + "°C");
15   Serial.println("Humidity: " + String(data.humidity, 1) + "%");
16   Serial.println("----");
17   delay(1000);
18
19 }
20

```

Simulation

00:00.799 93%

Temp: 24.00°C
Humidity: 40.0%



IoT

BUT

Renewable energy

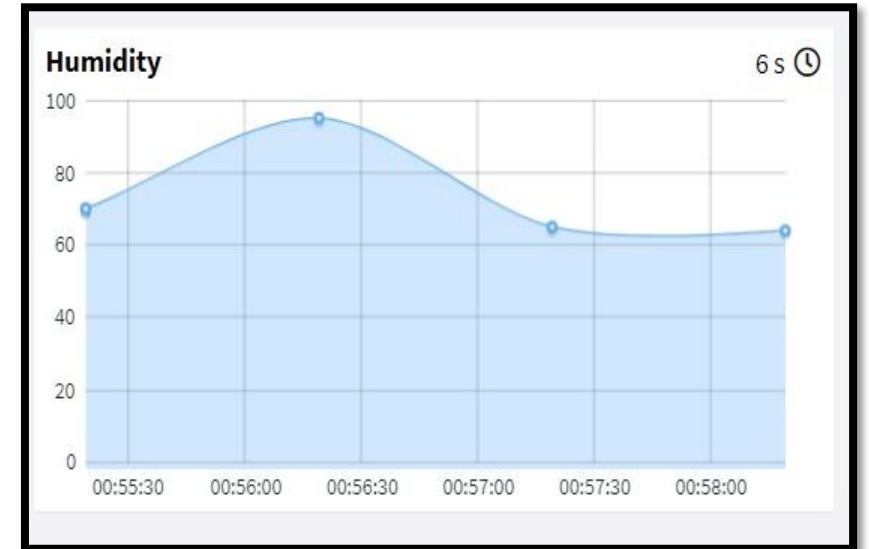
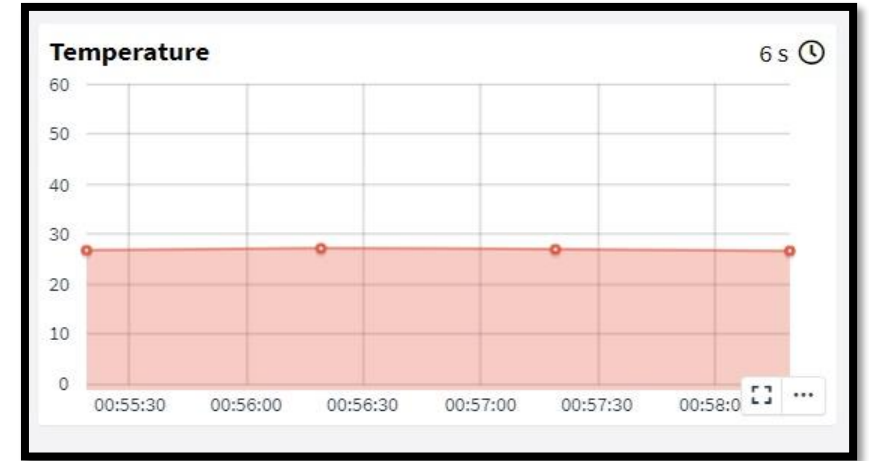
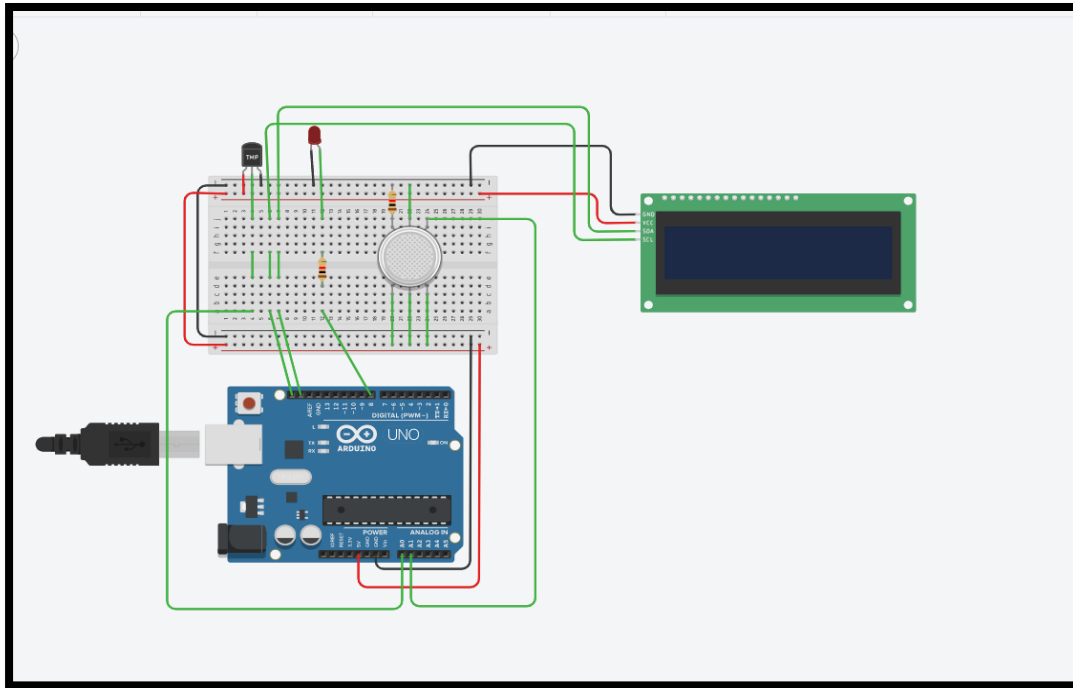
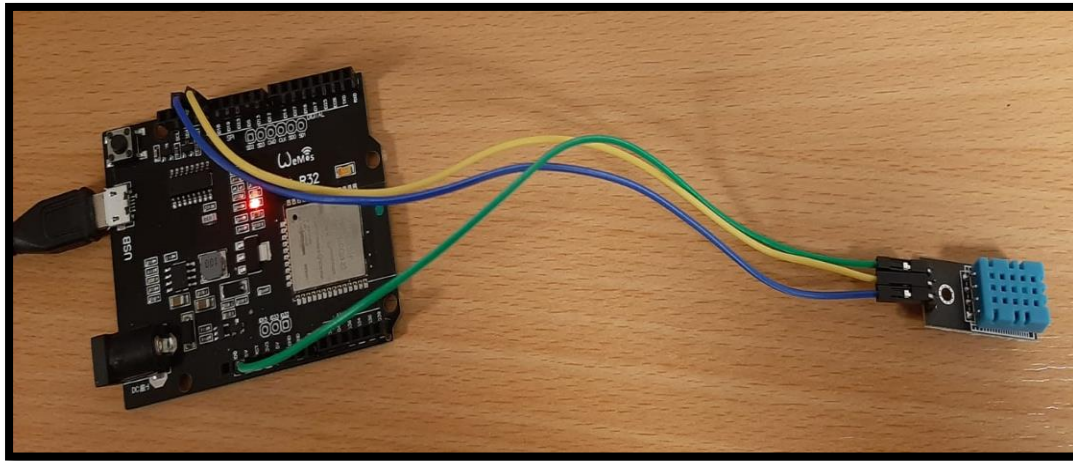
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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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