

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Government Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat

ENERGY SIMULATION REPORT

<u>Client:</u> Pt.DDUMC, Rajkot

Project Manager: HLL Lifecare Ltd.

Architect: HLL Lifecare Ltd.

GRIHA Consultant:

Benefits of performing energy modeling on building

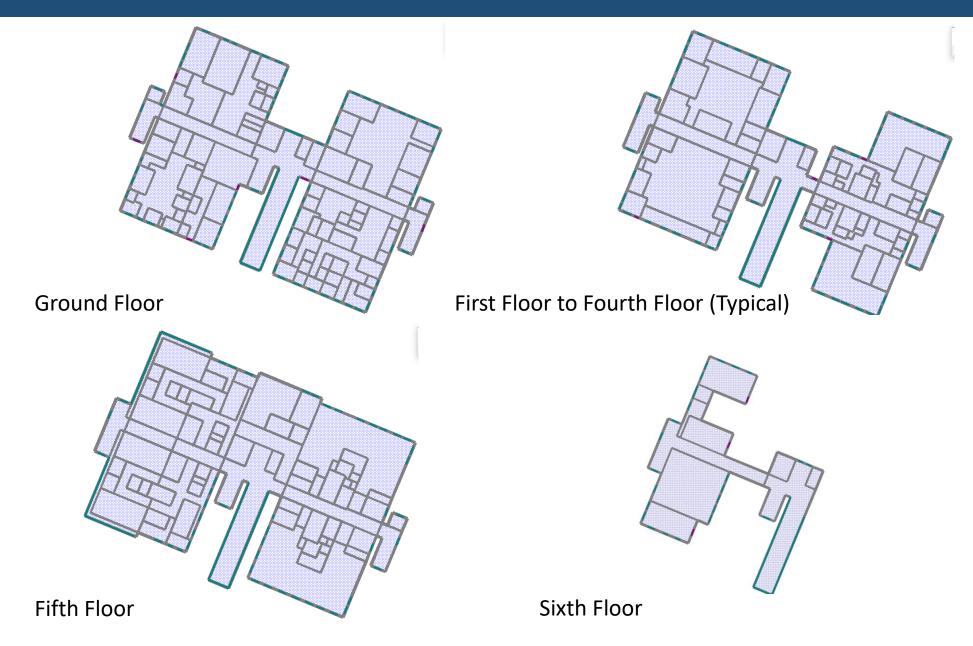
- Independent evaluation of the energy efficiency of the proposed new design.
- The overall Annual Energy consumption of the building can be estimated before the design is complete.
- Provide with the most cost effective design to meet environmental goals
- Quantifies the operational savings over the life of the building.
- The design can be done right the first time instead of paying more to correct it later.

Zoning Patterns

A Zoning plan is developed for each floor and entered into the simulation model. Each zone is assigned a set of properties Including:

- lighting power density,
- equipment power density,
- occupant density,
- infiltration rate,
- outside air requirement, and
- occupancy schedule.
- Each zone is also assigned physical properties of:
- floor-to-floor height,
- material density and conductivity, and
- fenestration area.

Floor Plans



Building Parameters (Base case vs. Proposed case) – BUILDING ENVELOPE

SI. No.	Parameters	Proposed Case
1	Above Grade Wall construction	cement plaster 15mm +100 mm thick AAC block + 500 mm thick air cavity + 200 mm thick AAC block +15mm thick cement plater U factor: 0.0435 m².C/W
2	Below Grade Wall Construction	Not Applicable
3	Roof Construction	RCC slab with under deck insulation of 50mm PUF U Factor: 0.676 m².C/W and roof heat reflective paint
4	Exterior Floor Construction	Not Applicable
5	Slab-on-Grade Construction	Un insulated
6	Fenestration Type	Single glazed unit U-Value: 5.394 m2.C/W SHGC: 0.82 For North Side U-Value: 1.05 m2.C/W SHGC: 0.43
7	Fixed Shading Devices	Horizontal – 600mm, Vertical – 700mm
8	Automated Movable shading Devices	None

RCC Roof + PUF			
Material Description	Thickness (mm)	Conductivity (w/m.c)	Resistance (m ² .C/W)
Outside Surface Resist.			0.059
150 mm RCC [https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/thermal-conductivity-d_429.html]	150	1.279	0.117
40 mm PUF Insulation	40	0.035	1.143
25 mm Plaster	20	0.5	0.040
Inside Surface Resist.			0.121
R-Value			1.479
U-Value			0.676
U-Value (Btu/hr.ft ² .ºF)			0.119

Autoclaved Aerated Concrete Blocks (AAC)			
Material Description	Thickness (mm)	Conductivit y (w/m.c)	Resistance (m ² .C/W)
Outside Surface Resist.			0.0586
External Plaster (Cement plaster, sand aggregate) [http://www.engineering.com/Library/ArticlesPage/tabid/85/ArticleID/152/Thermal-Conductivity.aspx]	15	0.720	0.0208
ACC Block	100	0.170	0.5882
Air gap [http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/thermal-conductivity-d_429.html]	500	0.024	20.8333
ACC Block	200	0.150	1.3333
Internal Plaster (Gypsum plaster, sand aggregate)	15	0.720	0.0208
Inside Surface Resist.			0.1206
R-Value			22.9758
U-Value			0.0435
U-Value (Btu/hr.ft ² .ºF)			0.0077

PRAVINUE BUILDTECH PVT. LTD. Autoclaved Aerated Concrete

SPECIFICATION SHEET

Product Dimension

Product	Length	Height	Thickeness
AAC Block		200 MM	100 mm,200mm

Properties of AAC Block :

SHEFT	Properties	Values
	Densty (oven Dey)	551-650 Kg/Cum
	Compresive Strength	Minimum 30 Kg/cm2
	Thermal Conductivity(K Value)	0.17 W/mK(on Average)
	Resistant to Fire	2-6 hrs Depending Upon Thickeness
	Drying Shrinkage	0.1%
	Design Gross Density	850 Kg/Cum.(Appx.)

cification Of AAC Block Work :

Providing and laving of Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) Block Masonry Using Blocks Having Dimensions Of 600 mm x 200 mm . Thickeness Ranging From 100mm to 200mm Conforming to I.S:2185(Part-III) The Jointing cement Sand Mortar in The Composition of 1:4(cement:send) Shall be uesd with suitable Plasticizer(optional). Sand Having Modulus of Fineness 1:1 Shall Be

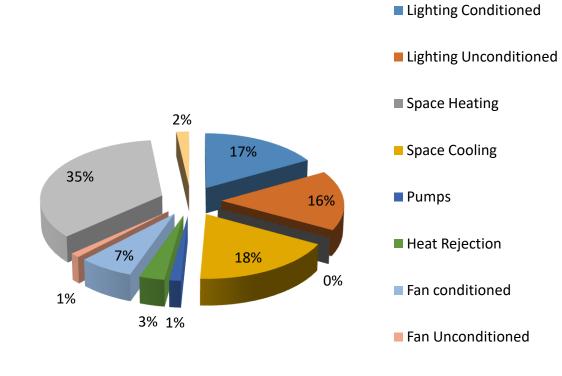
Building Parameters (Base case vs. Proposed case) – ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS & PROCESS LOADS

Sl. No.	Parameters	Proposed Case
9	LPD (for Indoor spaces)	Please Ref. the LPD Sheet & Electrical Drawing
10	Average Exterior LPD -	0.019 W/ft ²
11	Average EPD	1.24 W/ft ²
12	Process lighting	None
13	Lighting control	None
14	Day lighting Controls	None

Building Parameters (Base case vs. Proposed case) – MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

Sl. No.	Parameters	Proposed Case
14	HVAC System Types	Air cooled system with AHUs & FCUs –
15	Cooling Design temperature	21 deg. C for OT & 24 deg. C for Other Areas
16	Economizer	None
17	Demand Control Ventilation	None
18	Heat Recovery Wheels	Only for Major OTs with 100% Fresh Air
19	Unitary Equipment Cooling efficiency	1.2 kW/ton
20	Chiller Type	Air cooled screw chiller
21	No of Chillers	3 (2W+1S)
22	Capacity	180 TR
23	COP at ARI Condition	3.061
24	Cooling Tower	Not applicable
25	Domestic Hot Water system	Not applicable
26	Evaporative Cooling	Not applicable

ANALYSIS RESULTS



Receptacles Conditioned

Receptacles Unconditioned

		kW/sqm/yr
Lighting Conditioned	433.9	433,900.00
Lighting Unconditioned	420.8	420,800.00
Space Heating	0.1	100.00
Space Cooling	460.7	460,700.00
Pumps	37	37,000.00
Heat Rejection	81	81,000.00
Fan conditioned	175.8	175,800.00
Fan Unconditioned	30.90	30,901.48
Receptacles		
Conditioned	901.9	901,900.00
Receptacles		
Unconditioned	47	47,000.00
Base Utilities		-
Total Consumption	2589.10	2,589,101.48
	Total Area (sqm)	11800
	Achieved EPI	219
	Benchmark EPI	450
	Reduction (%)	51%

Note: The percentage displayed for the "Proposed/ Base %" column of the base case is actually the percentage of the		* Alt-1 PF	* Alt-1 PROPOSED SUPER SPE		
total energy consumption. * Denotes the base alternative for the ECB study.		Energy 10^3 kWh/yr	Proposed / Base %	l Peak kW	
Lighting - Conditioned	Electricity	433.9	17.0	50	
Lighting - Unconditioned	Electricity	420.8	16.5	48	
Space Heating	Electricity	0.1	0.0	100	
Space Cooling	Electricity	460.7	18.0	372	
Pumps	Electricity	37.0	1.4	31	
Heat Rejection	Electricity	81.0	3.2	42	
Fans - Conditioned	Electricity	175.8	6.9	20	
Receptacles - Conditioned	Electricity	901.9	35.3	103	
Receptacles - Unconditioned	Electricity	47.0	1.8	5	
Total Building Consumption		2,558.1			
		* Alt-1 PF		UPER SPE	

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		* Alt-1 PROPOSED SUPER SPE
Total	Number of hours heating load not met Number of hours cooling load not met	0 632

ANALYSIS RESULTS

		kW/sqm/yr
Fan Unconditioned	30.90	30,901.48

			[mm]	[inch]		
101 Parking	42500	cfm	30	1.18	14.73	Kw
008 Waiting Area	5400	cfm	30	1.18	1.87	Kw
061 Corridore	5400	cfm	30	1.18	1.87	Kw
112 Corridore	5400	cfm	30	1.18	1.87	Kw
123 Corridore	5401	cfm	30	1.18	1.87	Kw
520 Cath Wash	200	cfm	25	0.98	0.06	Kw
064 Kitchen Areas	25450	cfm	65	2.56	19.11	Kw
					41.38	Kw

Static

41.38 kW+ 0.24 kW = 41.63 kW 41.63 kW x 8760 hrs = 364637.4 kW 364637.4 kW / 11800 sqm. = 30.9 kW/sqm/yr

Static

			area	height	vol			[mm]	[inch]	
050 Toilet	10	ach	23	4.2	96.6	16.1	cfm	30	1.18	0.01 Kw
074 Toilet	10	ach	104	4.2	436.8	72.8	cfm	30	1.18	0.03 Kw
102 Toilet	10	ach	110	4.2	462	308	cfm	30	1.18	0.11 Kw
125 Toilet	10	ach	92	4.2	386.4	257.6	cfm	30	1.18	0.09Kw
514 Toilet	10	ach	61	4.2	256.2	42.7	cfm	25	0.98	0.01 Kw
528 Toilet	10	ach	16	4.2	67.2	11.2	cfm	25	0.98	0.00Kw
										0.24 Kw

- As per the GRIHA rating the Energy performance index standards for the 24 hours and seven days operating non residential building in hot and dry climate is **450kwh/sqmt/annum**
- The Benchmark EPI = 450 kWh/m2/annum (as per GRIHA Criteria 14)
- Achieved EPI = 219 kWh/m2/annum
- The PDDUMC building is applicable for total **14 points** under optimize energy performance **Criteria 14.**

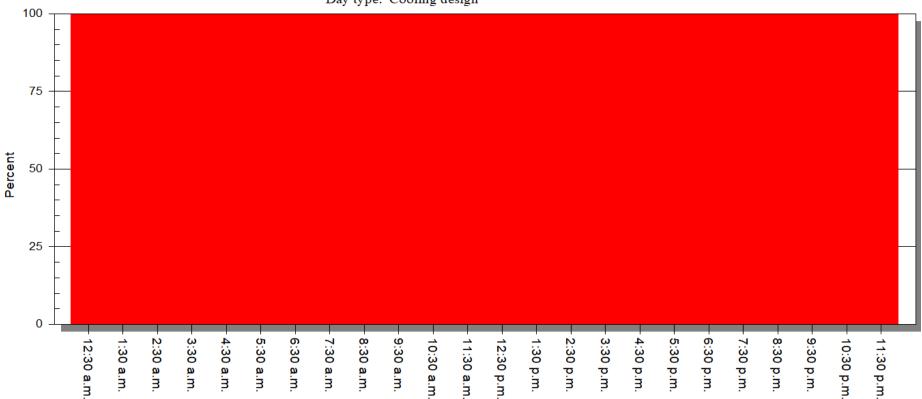
ANNUAL ENERGY PERFORMANCE				
Benchmark EPI	450 kWh/m2/annum			
Annual energy consumption	2589101 kWh			
Build up Area	11800 sqft			
Achieved EPI	219 kWh/m2/annum			
Percentage reduction	51.24 %			

TOTAL COOLING UNMET HOURS	= 632
TOTAL HEATINGUNMET HOURS	= 0
TOTAL UNMET HOURS	= 632
PERCENTAGE OF UNMET HOURS	= 7.21%

BEPU REPORT

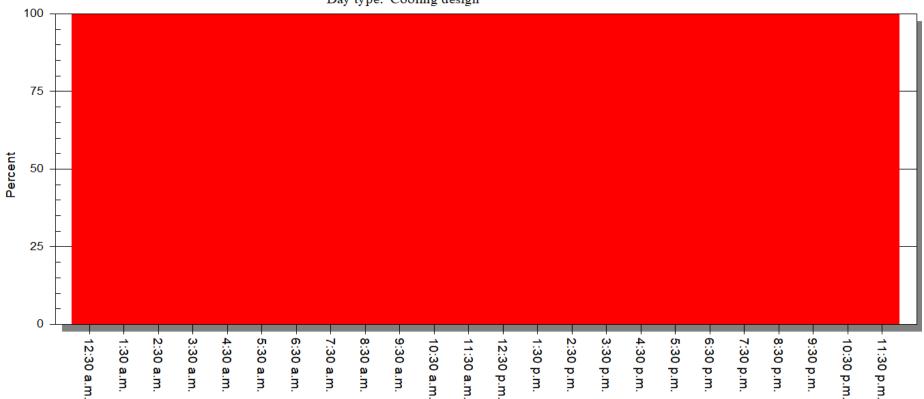
- For conditioned spaces No of unmet hours = 0
- For unconditioned habitable space peak number of unmet hours = 632
- Percentage of time the comfort not met for unconditioned space = unmet hours/total occupied hours = (632/8760) = 7.21%
- Hence the thermal comfort criteria for building are MET under criteria 14.

APPENDIX – III. SCHEDULES USED FOR HOSPITAL - OCCUPANCY



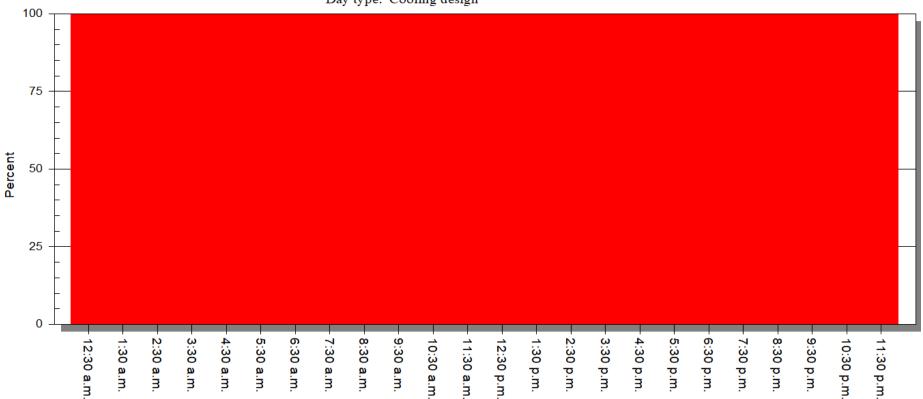
Available (100%) Day type: Cooling design

APPENDIX – III. SCHEDULES USED FOR HOSPITAL – Lighting



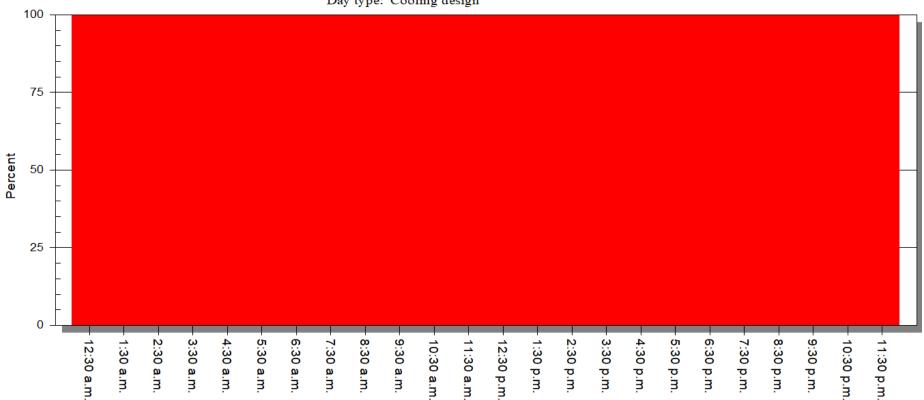
Available (100%) Day type: Cooling design

APPENDIX – III. SCHEDULES USED FOR HOSPITAL – Misc. Equipment



Available (100%) Day type: Cooling design

APPENDIX – III. SCHEDULES USED FOR HOSPITAL – Cooling Design Temperature



Available (100%) Day type: Cooling design

APPENDIX – IV. Weather Data

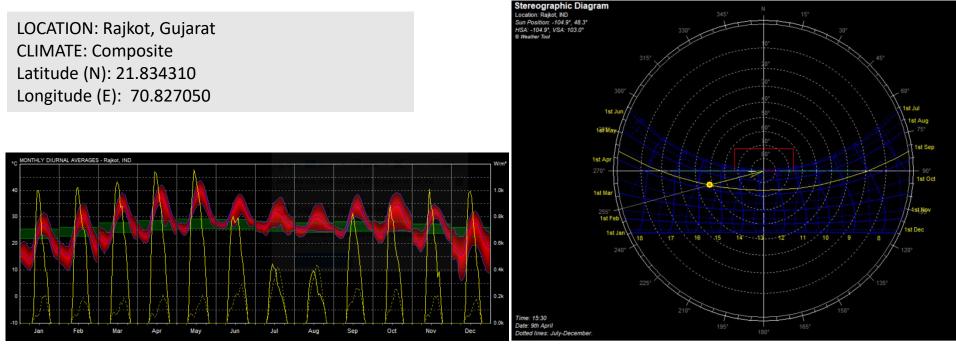


CHART 1: MONTHLY DIURNAL AVERAGE TEMPERATURE

CHART 2: SUN PATH DIAGRAM FOR RAJKOT

Basis of Design				Outside Condition		
				Summer Monsoon Winter	40.6°C DB/23.3°C WB/24 % RH 33.9°C DB/28.3°C WB/68 % RH 12.2°C DB/7.7°C WB/55 % RH	
Indoor Design Condition		Incide condition				
	Relative Humidity	Temperature		Inside condition Room temperature	23+1°C	
	Not exceeding 60% at full	$24^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$			25-16	
	load condition $21^{\circ} \text{C} \pm 1^{\circ} \text{C}$ (OT)			Operation Theater	20+2°C	
				op or an on one of the second s		
				Relative humidity	55 <u>+</u> 5%	