



University of Technology
Engineering Department of Building and Construction
Final Exam-First attempt 2013-2014



Subject: Building services

Division: Construction Engineering and Management

Examiner: Assist prof. Haider Alwash

Year: Fourth

Time: 180min.

Date: 3/5/2014

Answer **FIVE** Questions Only

Note: - All tables must be return with exam. papers

Q1): Design the cold water pipes for the public building shown in fig.(1) when the street main head (35)m, head of critical fixture (3)m, the height of critical fixture (1.8)m, , and the minor losses (25%) of the pipes length , system uses (Flash Tank) .

(20Mark)

Q2) :- A) Use the Equivalent pipe method and Design the cold water pipes shown in figure (2).

(10Mark)

B) Design the Sprinkler system for the factory of (24x50) m², ordinary hazard with standard arrangement and center with central feed.

(10Mark)

Q3):- Design the Sanitary drainage and Vent pipes System for the plumbing system shown in figure (3). (20Mark)

Q4):- Calculate the coefficient of transmission (U) of masonry wall and the rate of heat loss and temperature drop through the section of the wall and the position of dew point. The outdoor temperature (2)C, indoor temperature (22)C, the construction of the wall are tabulated below:-

Construction	Resistance(R)	Conductivity(K)
Rso	0.053	
Face brick (105mm)		1.2
Wood sheathing (25mm)		0.09
Rsi	0.123	

(20Mark)

Q5) :- A) 1- Design the cable required to feed (2Kw load, 3Kw load (Pf=0.7 lead), 50Kw load (Pf=0.8 lag), 2hp load (Pf=0.7 lead)), if the nominal voltage (220V, single phase) and the distance between circuit breaker and main board is (30m) and diversity factor (0.529), the cable is clipped direct to surface.

2- Show by sketch the connection of the cable to the main board and circuit breaker .

3- Calculate the overall power factor.

(10Mark)

B) Use zonal cavity calculation and design the ceiling lightings for large office (100x60x8) ft, use luminaries type (7), (125 foot candles), reflectance of ceiling 80%, floor 30%, wall 30%, working plane (36)in., Maintenance factor (0.705), Correction factor (1.08).

(10Mark)

Q6):- According to the data shown in fig. (4). Design the capacity of air condition knowing that:-

- 1) Windows type (regular single glass in side shading) (130 sft-W-direction)(145sft-N direction) (200 sft-E-direction).
- 2) Wood doors (88s.ft).
- 3) Walls type masonry, brick, plastered (190 sft).
- 4) Ceiling 4in Conc. Insulation, light (2848 sft).
- 5) Metal doors (44 sft)(U-value=0.42).
- 6) Temperature swing factor (0.75).

(20Mark)

Good Luck

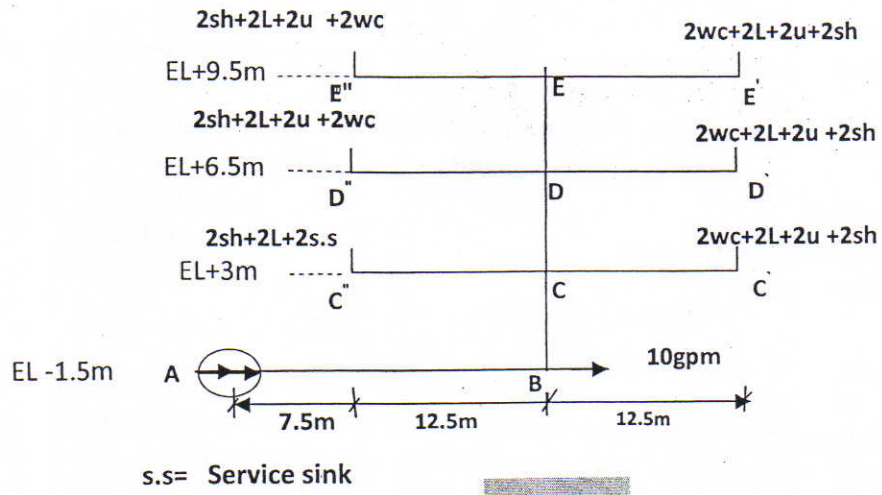
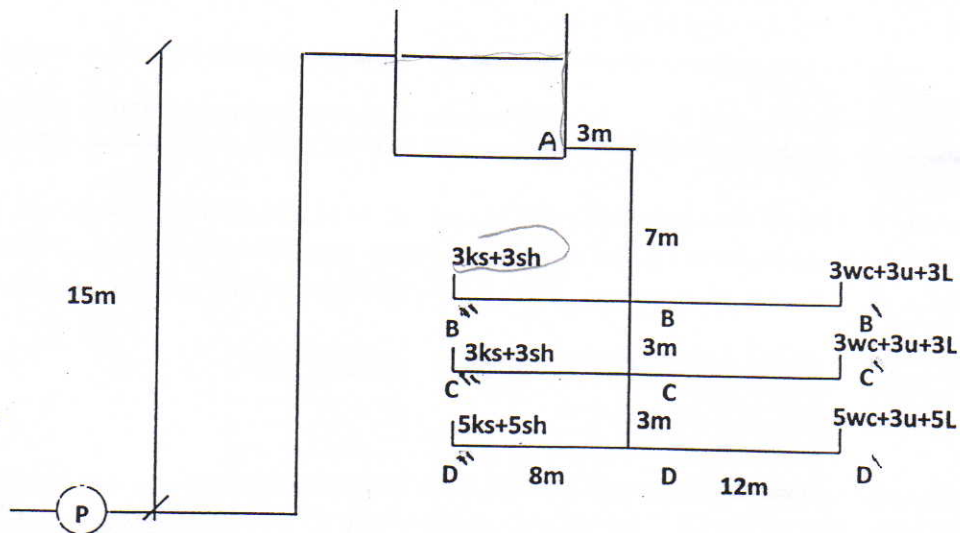
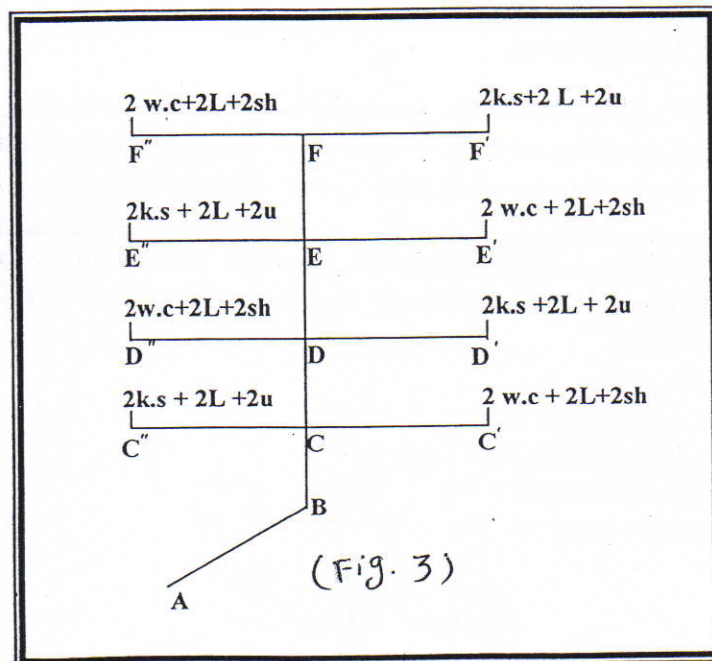
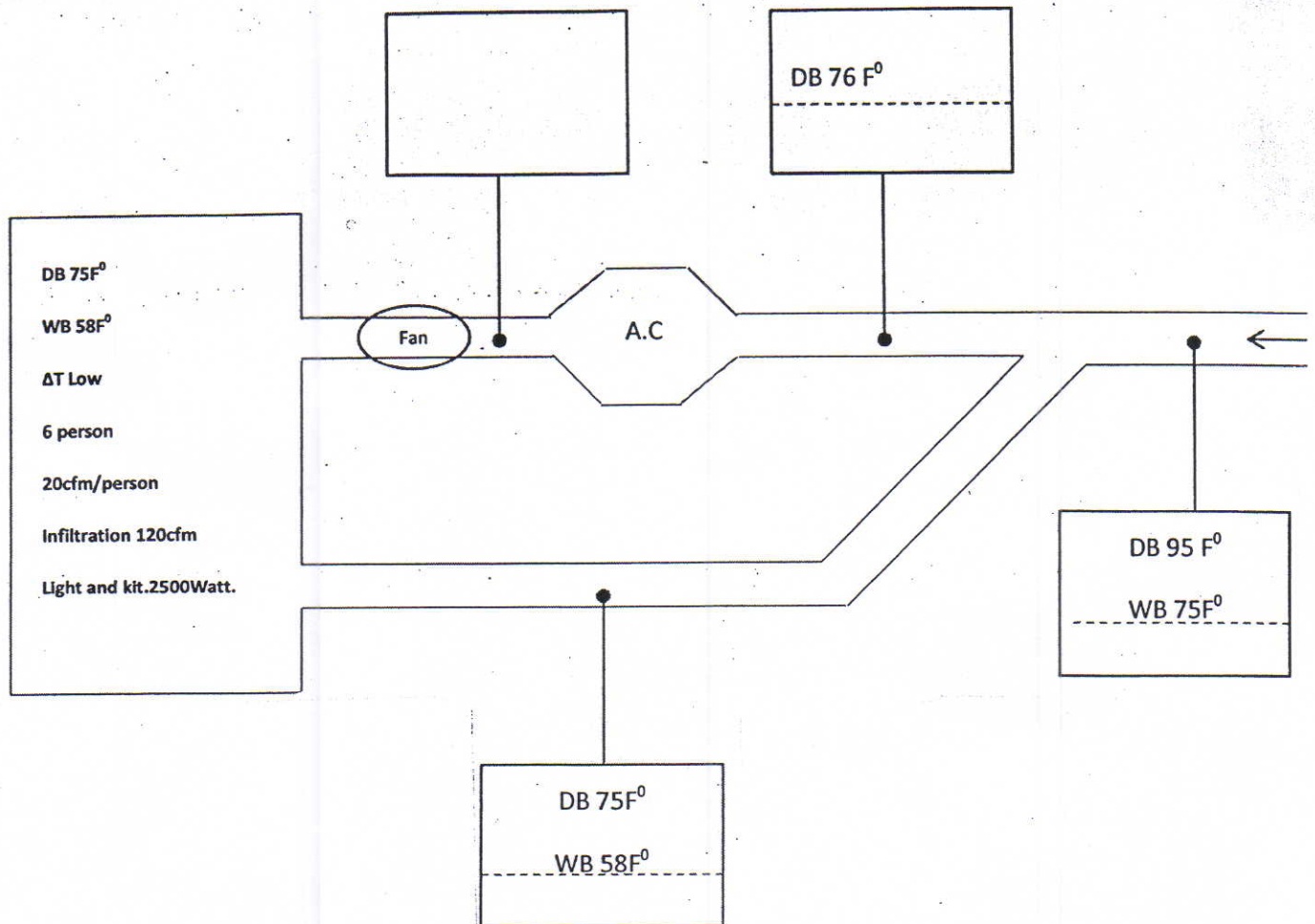


Fig. 1



(Fig. 2)

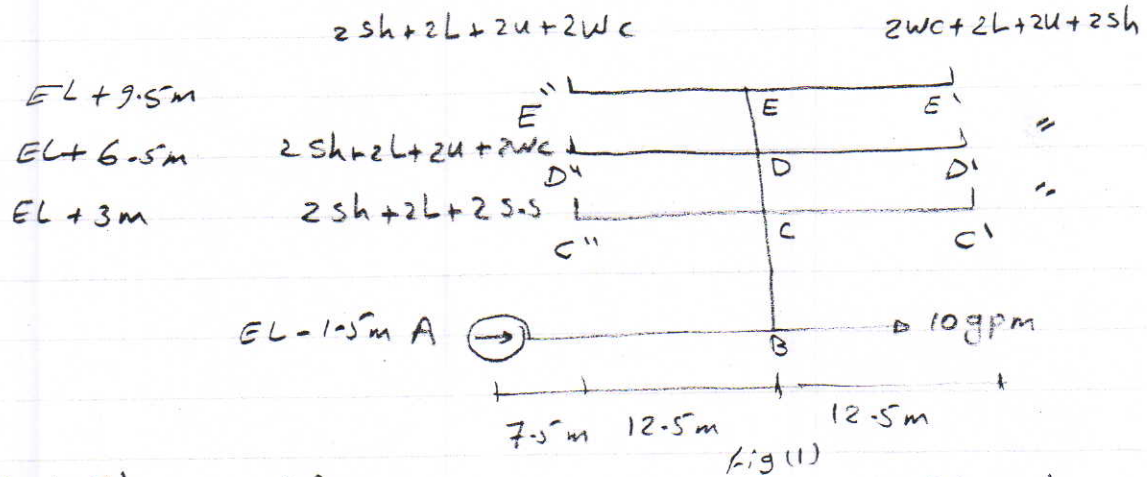




(Fig. 4)

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(11)

Q1



$$F = \frac{35 - ((9.5 + 1.5) + 3 + 1.8)}{(7.5 + 12.5 + 11 + 12.5 + 1.8) \cdot 1.25} \cdot 0.434 \cdot 100 = 14.7 \text{ Psi/100'}$$

use table (2-6)

Fixture	F.u	ΣF_u
W.c	5	$2 \times 5 = 10$
L	2	$2 \times 2 \times 0.75 = 3$
u	3	$2 \times 3 = 6$
Sh	4	$2 \times 4 \times 0.75 = 6$
S.S	3	$2 \times 3 \times 0.75 = 4.5$

$$\Sigma F_u = EE' = 6 + 3 + 6 + 10 = 25$$

$$\Sigma F_u CC'' = 6 + 3 + 4.5 = 13.5$$

use Fig 2-23 and Fig 2-22

line	ΣF_u	Q gpm	F Psi/100'	Dia"	line	ΣF_u	Q gpm	F	Dia"
AB	138.5	$55 + 10 = 65$	14.7	2"	EE'	25	17.5	14.7	1"
BC	138.5	55	=	2"	EE''	25	17.5	14.7	1"
CD	100	45	=	$1 \frac{1}{2}$ "					
DE	50	30	=	$1 \frac{1}{4}$ "					
CC'	25	17.5	=	$1 \frac{1}{4}$ "					
CC''	13.5	10	=	1"					
DD'	25	17.5	=	1"					
DD''	25	17.5	=	1"					

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Q2 /

A)

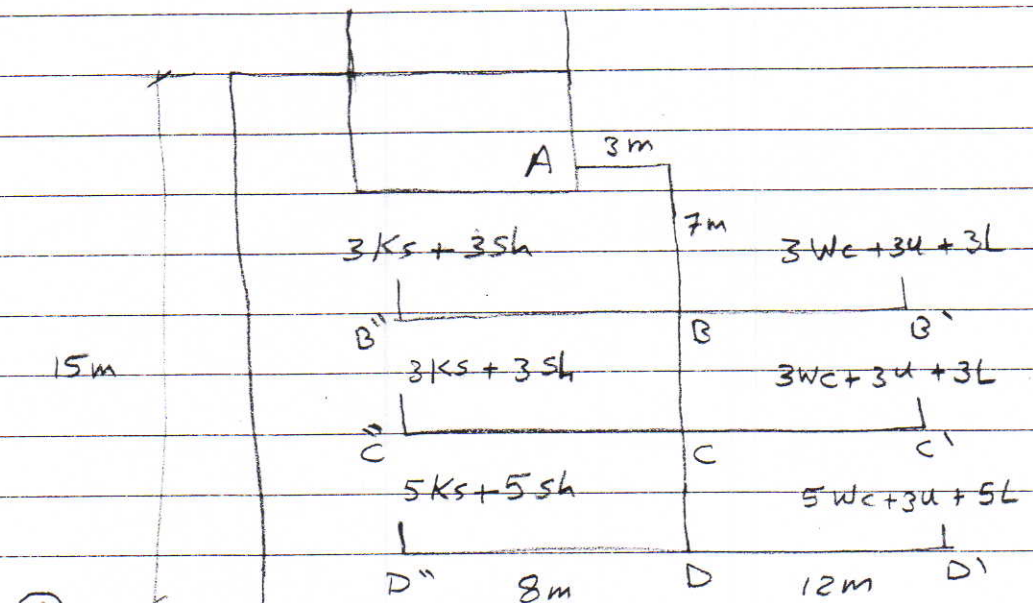


Fig (2)

Sol

Pipe	Fixtures	table (1)	table (2)	Dia"
DD"	5Ks + 5Sh	$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$	$17.4 + 17.4 = 34.8$	2"
DD'	5Wc + 3u + 5L	$1\frac{1}{4} + 1 + 1$	$10.9 + 6.2 + 6.2 = 23.3$	2"
DC (DD" + DD')			$= 58.1$	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
CC'	3Wc + 3u + 3L	$1" + 1" + 3/4"$	$6.2 + 6.2 + 2.9 = 15.3$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
CC"	3Ks + 3Sh	$1\frac{1}{4}" + 1\frac{1}{4}"$	$10.9 + 10.9 = 21.8$	2"
CB (DD" + DD' + CC' + CC")			$= 95.2$	3"
BB'	3Wc + 3u + 3L	$1" + 1" + 3/4"$	$6.2 + 6.2 + 2.9 = 15.3$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
BB"	3Ks + 3Sh	$1\frac{1}{4}" + 1\frac{1}{4}"$	$10.9 + 10.9 = 21.8$	2"
BA (DD" + DD' + CC' + CC" + BB' + BB")			$= 132.2$	$3\frac{1}{4}$ "

Q2

B) SOL

Use table 1 & 2 for sprinklers

$$\text{area} = 50 \times 24 = 1200 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{let } a = 10 \text{ m}^2$$

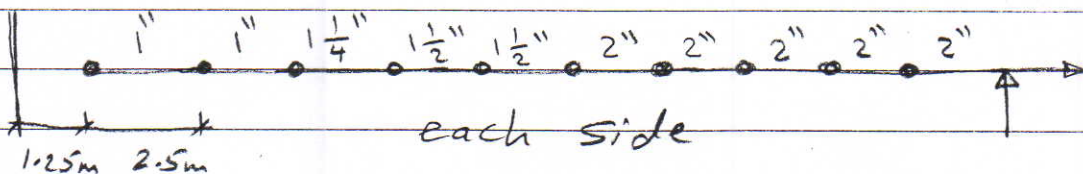
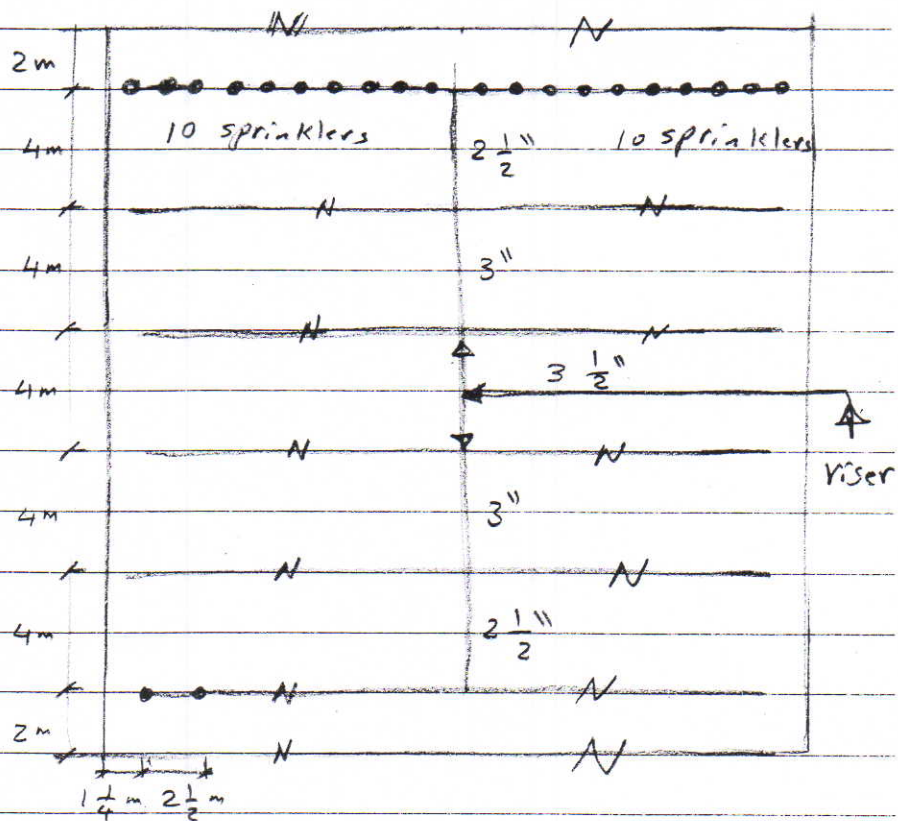
$$\text{No. of sprinklers} = \frac{1200}{10} = 120$$

$$\text{let } D = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{No. of pipes} = \frac{24}{4} = 6$$

$$\text{No. of sprinkler/pipe} = \frac{120}{6} = 20$$

$$S = \frac{a}{D} = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5 \text{ m}$$



Q3/
Sol

Use table 4-2

Fixture P.u min. Dia of trap

W.C	4	4"
L	2 or 1	1.5" - 1.25"
Sh	2	2"
U	4	2"
K.S	2	1 1/2"

Use table 4-3 & 4-4

Pipe $\Sigma f.u$ type Dia.

CC', DD', EE', FF'	16-14	Soil branch	3" \rightarrow 4"
CC'', DD', EE'', FF'	16-14	Waste branch	3"
FE	32 or 28	Soil stack	2 1/2" \rightarrow 4"
ED	64 or 56	=	4"
DC	96 or 84	=	4"
CB	128 or 112	=	4"
BA	Building drain	=	4"

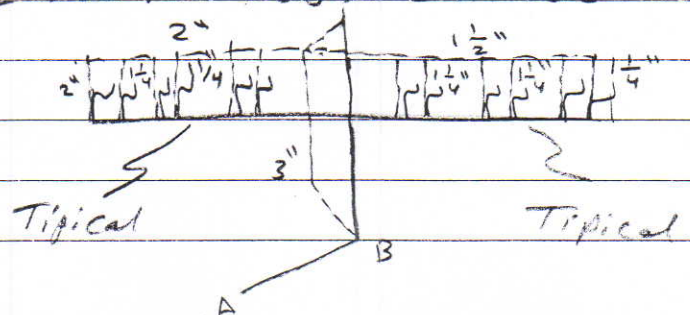
Vent pipes

Individual vent

W.C	$0.5 \times 4 = 2"$
U	$0.5 \times 2 = 1" \rightarrow 1 1/4"$
L	$0.5 \times 1 1/4 = 0.625 \rightarrow 1 1/4"$
Sh	$0.5 \times 2 = 1" \rightarrow 1 1/4"$
K.S	$0.5 \times 1.5 = 0.75 \rightarrow 1 1/4"$
Vent stack	$0.5 \times 4 = 2" \rightarrow 3"$

relief vent

FF', EE'', DD', CC''	$0.5 \times 3 = 1.5" \rightarrow 2 1/2"$
FF'', EE', DD', CC'	$0.5 \times 4 = 2" \rightarrow 2"$



Q4 / Sol

$$u = \frac{1}{0.053 + 0.123 + \frac{0.105}{1.2} + \frac{0.025}{0.09}} = 1.847 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$q = u \times A \times \Delta T = 1.847 \times 1 \times (22 - 2) = 36.94 \text{ Watt}$$

$$36.94 = \frac{1}{0.123} \Delta T_1 \quad \therefore \Delta T_1 = 4.543^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_2 = 22 - 4.543 = 17.457^\circ\text{C}$$

$$36.94 = \frac{1}{\frac{0.25}{0.09}} \Delta T_2 \quad \therefore \Delta T_2 = 10.27^\circ\text{C} \quad \therefore T_3 = 7.187^\circ\text{C}$$

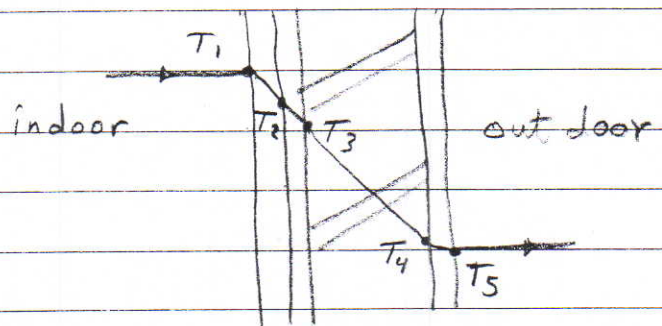
$$36.94 = \frac{1}{\frac{0.105}{1.2}} \Delta T_3 \quad \therefore \Delta T_3 = 3.232$$

$$\therefore T_4 = 7.187 - 3.232 = 3.955 < 5^\circ\text{C}$$

$$36.94 = \frac{1}{0.053} \Delta T_4 \quad \therefore \Delta T_4 = 1.9578$$

$$\therefore T_5 = 3.955 - 1.9578 \approx 2^\circ\text{C}$$

The position of dew point is between $T_3 - T_4$



Q5/

①

A)

Power watt

$$I = \frac{\text{Power}}{V \cos \theta}$$

2000 W

$$2000 / 220 = 9.09 \text{ amp}$$

3000 W

$$3000 / 220 \times 0.7 = 19.48 \text{ amp}$$

50 000 W

$$50000 / 220 \times 0.8 = 284.09 \text{ amp}$$

2hp \times 746 = 1492 W

$$1492 / 220 \times 0.7 = 9.688 \text{ amp}$$

$$I_t = 322.35 \text{ amp}$$

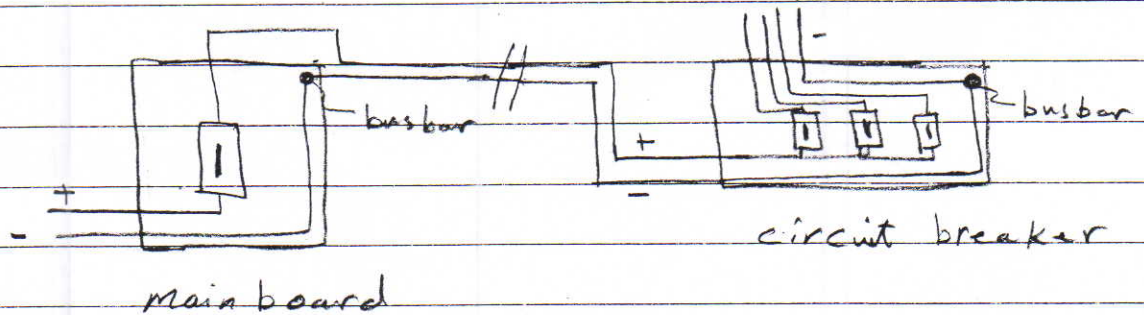
$$I = 322.35 \times 0.529 = 170.523 \text{ amp}$$

Use table 13

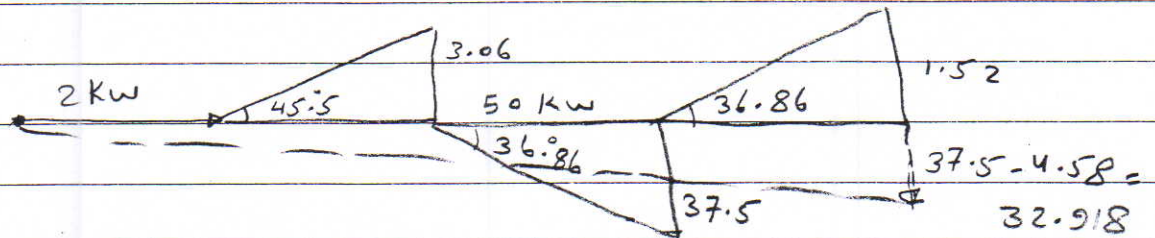
50 mm² \rightarrow Vol-drop = 0.93 mV / amp / meter

$$V.d = 30 \times 170.523 \times 0.93 \times 10^{-3} = 4.75 < 5.5 \text{ V o.k}$$

②



③



$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{32.918}{56.492} = 0.587 \text{ rad} \quad \cos \theta = 0.999$$

Q5

$$B) \quad h_{ss} = 0, \quad h_{rc} = 5', \quad h_{fc} = 3'$$

$$R_c = 80\%, \quad R_w = 30\%, \quad R_f = 30\%$$

$$CCR = 0, \quad RCR = 0.7, \quad FCR = 0.4$$

Table 28-7

$$P_{cc} = 80\%, \quad P_{fc} = 27\%, \quad P_w = 30\%$$

Table 28-9

$$P_{cc} = 80\%$$

$$P_w = 30\%$$

$$RCR = 0.7$$

$$1 \quad 0.72 \quad \text{extrapolation}$$

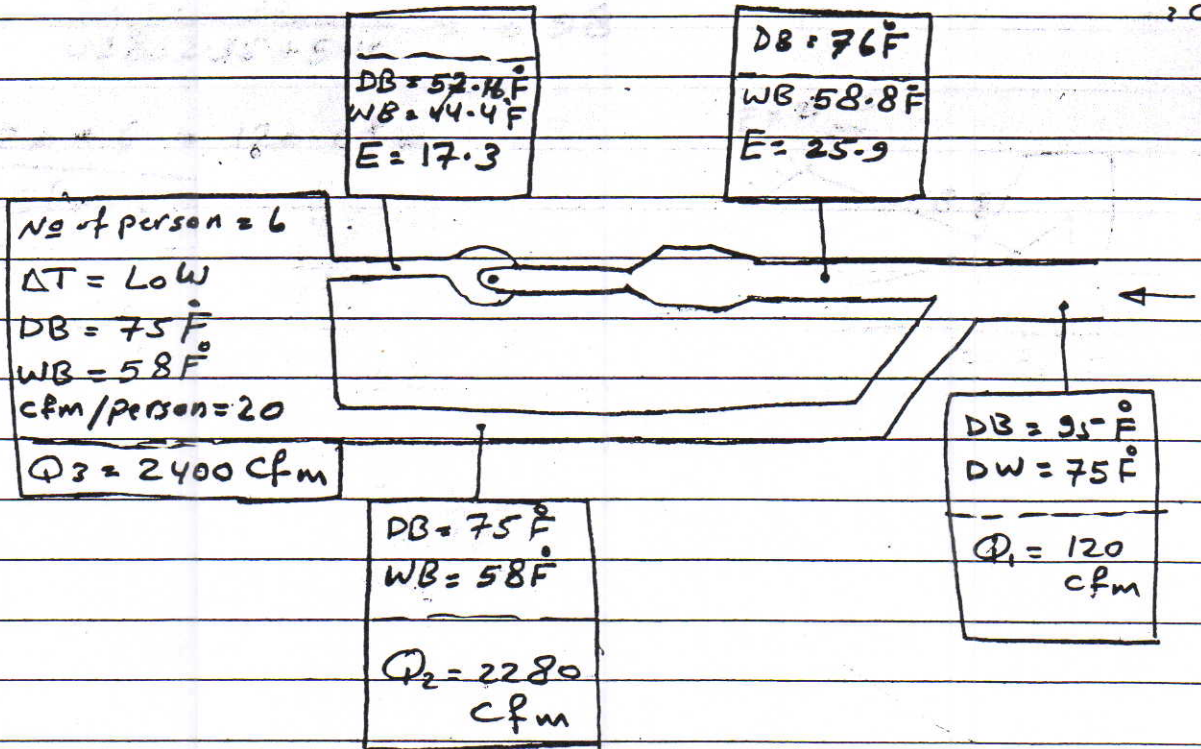
$$2 \quad 0.63 \quad C_u = 0.72 + 0.09 \times 0.3 = 0.747$$

$$C_{u \text{ Correction}} = 0.747 \times 1.08 = 0.805$$

$$\text{area/luminaires} = \frac{2 \times 3250 \times 0.705 \times 0.805}{125} = 29.5 \approx 30 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{No of luminaires}}} = \frac{60 \times 100}{30} = \underline{\underline{200}}$$

Q6



① $RSH = 300 \times 6 = 1800 \text{ Btu/h}$

$RLH = 90 \times 6 = 540 \text{ Btu/h}$

② windows use table (10-4)

	area	H.T.M	RSH
E	200	89	17800
W	130	89	11570
N	145	31	4495

③ wall use table 10-3

$190 \times 9.7 = 1843$

④ Ceiling $2848 \times 2.4 = 6835.2$

⑤ Metal door $44 \times 0.42 \times 20 = 369.6$

⑥ Wood door $88 \times 14 = 1232$

⑦ infiltration $120 \text{ cfm} \times 22 = 2640$

⑧ lights & kit. $2500 \text{ watt} \times 3.41 = 8525$

$\Sigma RSH = 57109.8 \times 0.75 = 42832.35 \text{ Btu/h}$

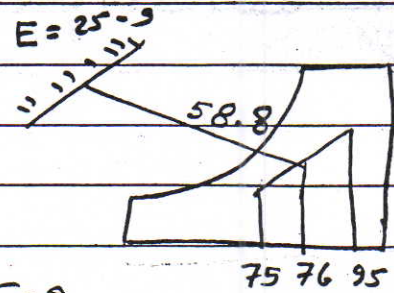
$RLH = 540 \text{ Btu/h}$



$$SHR = \frac{42832.35}{42832.35 + 540} = 0.98$$

$$Q_1 = 20 \times 6 = 120 \text{ cfm}$$

Use Chart



Mixing air

$$DBT = 76^\circ F, WBT = 58.8^\circ F, E = 25.9$$

$$DBT_{mix} = 76 = \frac{120 \times 95 + (Q_3 - 120) 75}{Q_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_3 = 2400 \text{ cfm}$$

$$Q_2 = 2400 - 120 = 2280 \text{ cfm}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{42832.35}{2400} = 17.84$$

$$DBT (supply) = 75 - 17.84 = 57.16^\circ F$$

Use chart

$$\therefore WBT = 44.4^\circ F, E = 17.3 \text{ Btu/lb}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Btuh (A.C)} &= 2400 \times 60 \times 0.075 (25.9 - 17.3) \\ &= 92880 \end{aligned}$$

$$A.C = \frac{92880}{12000} = 8 \text{ ton}$$

