Accepted Manuscript

Status of thermal comfort in naturally ventilated classrooms during the summer season in the composite climate of India

Manoj Kumar Singh, Sanjay Kumar, Ryozo Ooka, Hom B. Rijal, Gyanesh Gupta, Anuj Kumar

PII: S0360-1323(17)30539-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.buildenv.2017.11.031

Reference: BAE 5184

To appear in: Building and Environment

Received Date: 26 September 2017

Revised Date: 9 November 2017

Accepted Date: 20 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Singh MK, Kumar S, Ooka R, Rijal HB, Gupta G, Kumar A, Status of thermal comfort in naturally ventilated classrooms during the summer season in the composite climate of India, *Building and Environment* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.buildenv.2017.11.031.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Status of thermal comfort in naturally ventilated classrooms during the summer season in the composite climate of India

Manoj Kumar Singh^{a,1}, Sanjay Kumar^b, Ryozo Ooka^a, Hom B Rijal^c, Gyanesh Gupta^d, Anuj Kumar^e

 ^a Department of Human and Social Systems, Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo, 4-6-1, Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8505, Japan
^b Mechanical Engineering Department, BRCM Engineering College, Bahal, Haryana -127028, India
^c Faculty of Environmental Studies, Tokyo City University, Yokohama, Japan
^d Mechanical Engineering Department, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur -302017, India
^e Efficiency of Building, CSIR-Central Building Research Institute Roorkee, Rorkee-247667, India

Abstract:

Considering the importance of comfort requirements in classrooms and the fast-growing number of institutes for higher education in India, classroom thermal comfort needs serious attention. This study assesses occupants' thermal comfort conditions in classrooms under naturally ventilation mode during the summer season in a composite climate of India. Thirty classrooms in three university buildings with a total of 900 students participated in field study: 729 males, 171females. The transverse type survey was carried out in the month of April, May and June 2015. Thermal environment variables were recorded according to Class-II protocol of ASHRAE Standard 55. Students thermal sensations, preferences, and acceptability for prevailing indoor conditions were analyzed statistically. Mean indoor air temperature, relative humidity and air velocity observed during field study are 30.4 °C, 39.4 %, and 0.59m/s respectively. About 80 % subject's responses were found in comfort band (±1 thermal sensations) during a field study in naturally ventilated classrooms. The mean comfort temperature, as predicted by Griffiths' method was 29.8°C (CI 95% and Std. Dev 2.84). Adaptive models thus obtained using comfort temperature in present study show good agreement with the predictions from similar adaptive models. Principal adaptive opportunities available to students were clothing level change, opening windows and regulating ceiling fans.

Keywords: Classrooms, Thermal comfort, Thermal preference, Naturally ventilated, Thermal sensation

¹ Corresponding author: Present Address: Department of Human and Social Systems, Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo, 4-6-1, Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8505, Japan. *E-mail address: mksinghtu@gmail.com*

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6698380

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6698380

Daneshyari.com