

EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT OPERATIONAL CONFIGURATIONS FOR SINGLE SIDED NATURAL VENTILATION AS PART OF A LOW ENERGY RETROFIT

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Background & Context

- CIT refurbished 3% of 29,000m² 1974 building as pilot project
- Aimed at delivering nearly zero energy performance in retrofit
- Single sided ventilation chosen as cooling strategy
- Alternative ventilation opening solution in retrofit
- Undertaken a comparative analysis of existing and retrofit spaces

Objectives

- Measure time-averaged ventilation rate for the retrofit and control spaces under different conditions
- Compare time-averaged ventilation rate for different retrofit ventilation opening configurations
- Investigate the effect of wind & thermal forces during tests
- Investigate relative strength of zone vertical air temperature difference to envelope temperature diff.

Retrofit Space & Control Space - Location

CIT Main Campus



29,000m² existing 1974 building wings A - D 

Long Term & Short Term Local Climate

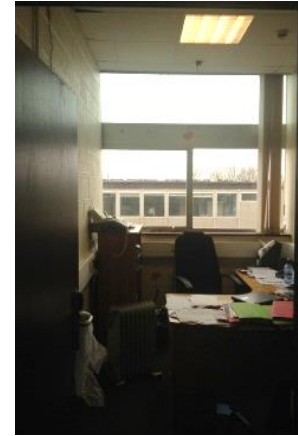
Month	Cork Airport TMY3 95 th Percentile			Summer 2013 95 th Percentile**		
	G _h (Wh/m ²)	T _a (°C)	WS (m/s)	G _h (Wh/m ²)	T _a (°C)	WS (m/s)
May	742	17.2	10.0	730	16.0	6.3
June	815	19.5	9.3	826	20.6	5.0
July	707	20.7	9.0	795	25.0	4.3
August†	662	20.0	9.3	567	19.1	4.7
September*	574	19.4	9.0	-	-	-

† Data up to 15th August only for short term; *Data not yet available for short term; **Data taken from zero2020 weather station

Control Space



External West Facing First Floor Zone



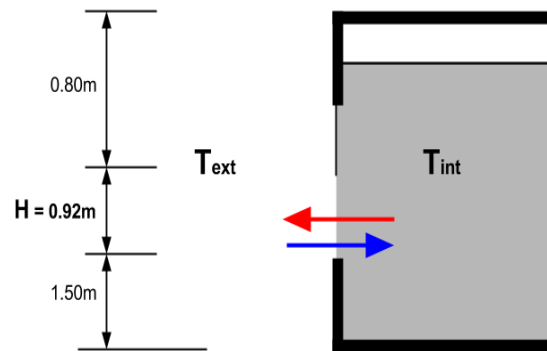
Zone Interior

Configuration

**Vent Opening
Type**

Schematic Envelope Flow Model

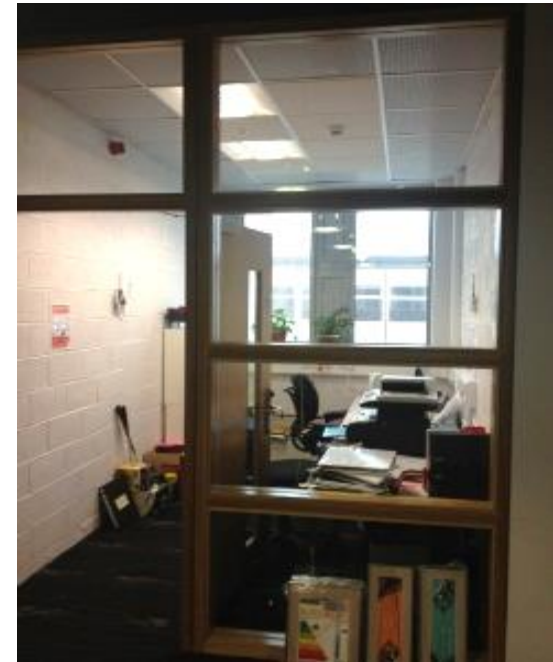
CS/1.0/M
0.32m²



Retrofit Space



Retrofit Space External


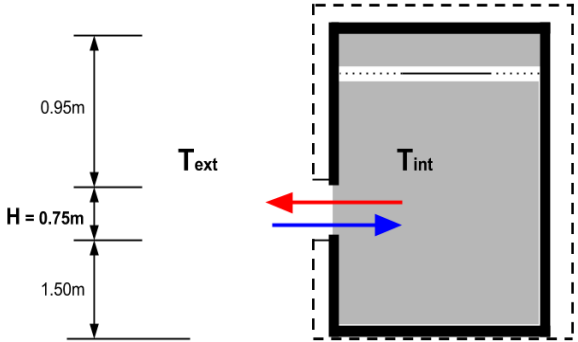

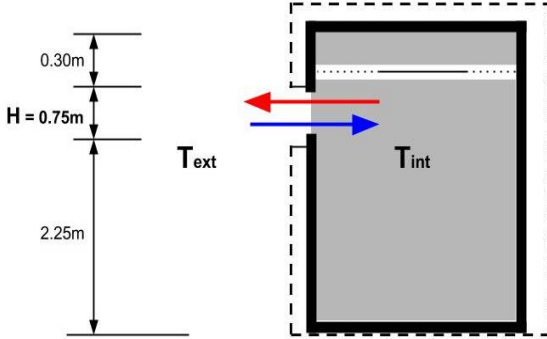

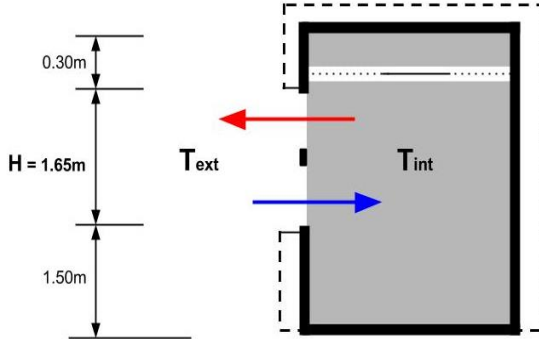


RE Zone Interior

Fenestration Module



Retrofit Space Ventilative Cooling Configuration

Configuration	Vent Opening Type	Schematic Envelope Flow Model
<p>RE/2.0/M 0.21m²</p>		
<p>RE/3.0/A 0.21m²</p>		
<p>RE/4.0/M/A 0.42m²</p>		

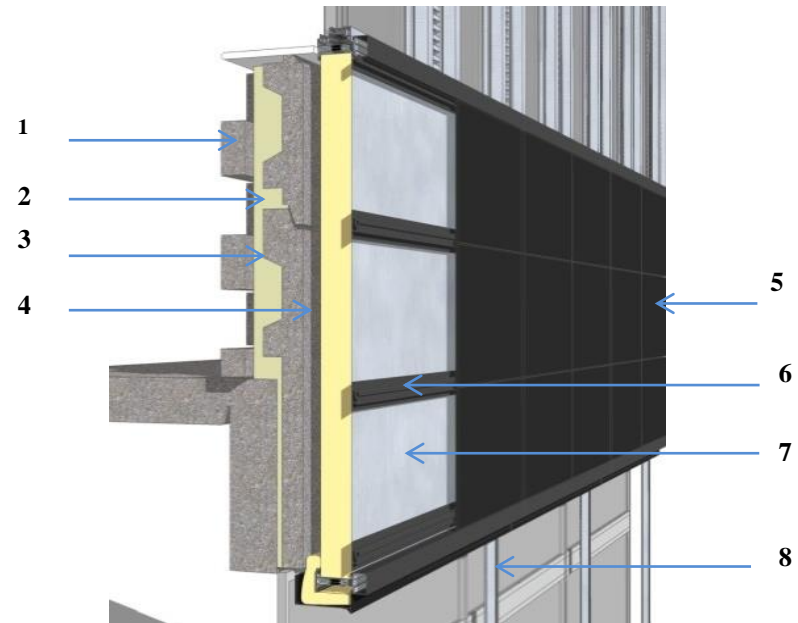
Properties of retrofit opaque wall

Location	ω/φ (W/mK) / h	f (W/mK)	U_{wall} (W/m ² K)	$U_{\text{fenestr.}}$ (W/m ² K)
Control Space	5.49 / 1.017	0.608	3.633	6.0
Retrofit Space	5.92 / 0.963	0.004	0.090	0.84

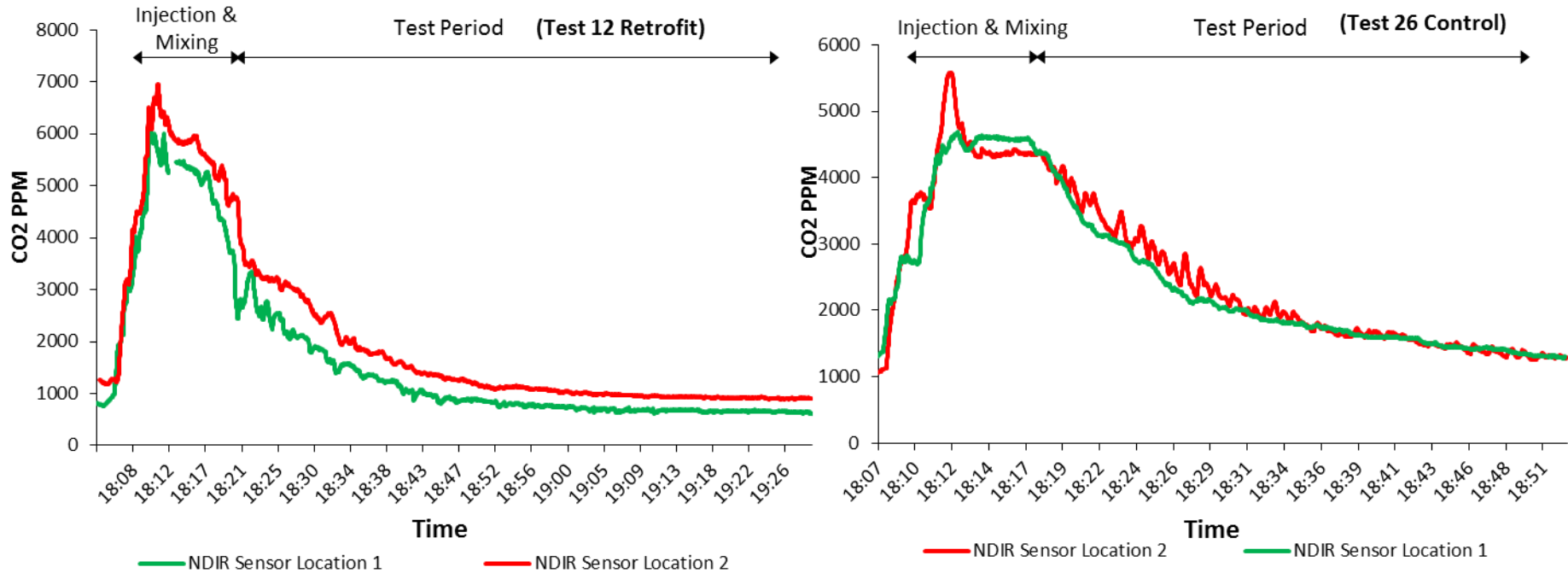
Opaque external wall retrofit details

Component 1-4 existing structure boundary

Component 5-8 new external envelope boundary



Tracer Gas Decay Method - Test Conditions



Config.	No of tests	Range of test durations	Average Conc. uniformity	Start PPM Range (Adj.)	End PPM Range (Adj.)	Average B.G. PPM (%)
CS/1.0/M	13	24 – 90 min	5.11 %	2776-5743	386-1286	10.3
RE/2.0/M	6	26 – 77 min	3.10 %	3129-4687	495-1583	12.3
RE/3.0/A	6	31 – 50 min	3.47 %	3105-3787	865-1424	13.4
RE/4.0/A/M	13	30 – 161 min	4.73 %	2546-4198	334-1179	13.0

Ventilation Rate Measurement Results

Control Space test results

Test Config.	Max ACH ⁻¹	Min ACH ⁻¹	Std. Dev.	Ave ACH ⁻¹	Occ. < 3.0 ACH	Occ. < 1.5 ACH	WS Range (m/s)	No. of Windward/Leeward tests	ΔT_{ie} Range (°C)
CS/1.0/M	4.7	1.2	1.2	2.8	7	4	1.41-5.20	9/4	4.2-8.9

Retrofit Space test results

Test Config.	Max ACH ⁻¹	Min ACH ⁻¹	Std. Dev.	Ave ACH ⁻¹	Occ. < 3.0 ACH	Occ. < 1.5 ACH	WS Range (m/s)	No. of Windward/Leeward tests	ΔT_{ie} Range (°C)
RE/2.0/M	3.6	1.3	0.9	2.1	1	2	1.36-5.24	4/2	0.5-5.5
RE/3.0/A	2.8	1.1	0.9	1.7	0	2	3.33-4.24	1/2	1.1-5.3
RE/4.0/A&M	3.7	0.5	0.9	2.5	5	3	1.52-4.47	7/6	0.4-7.1

Analysis of Dominant Forces

Archimedes number, $Ar = (Gr/Re^2)$ described as:

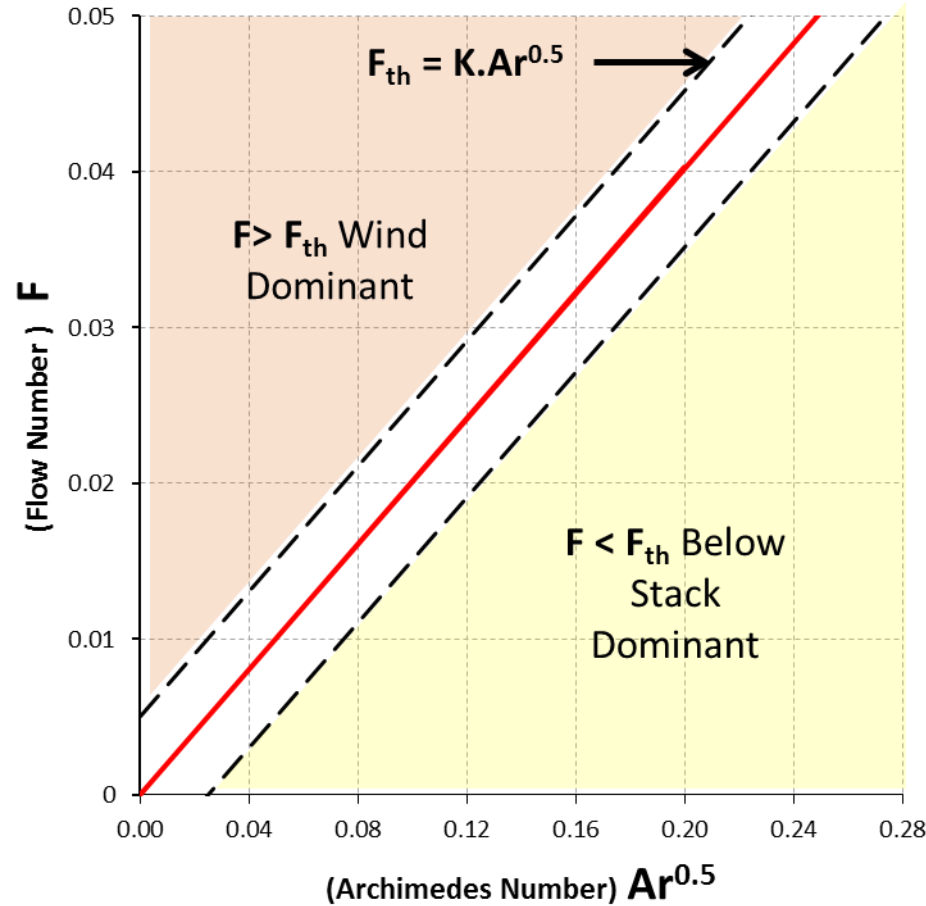
$$Ar^{0.5} = \frac{\Delta T g H}{T v_{wind}^2}$$

Dimensionless Flow number, F , described as:

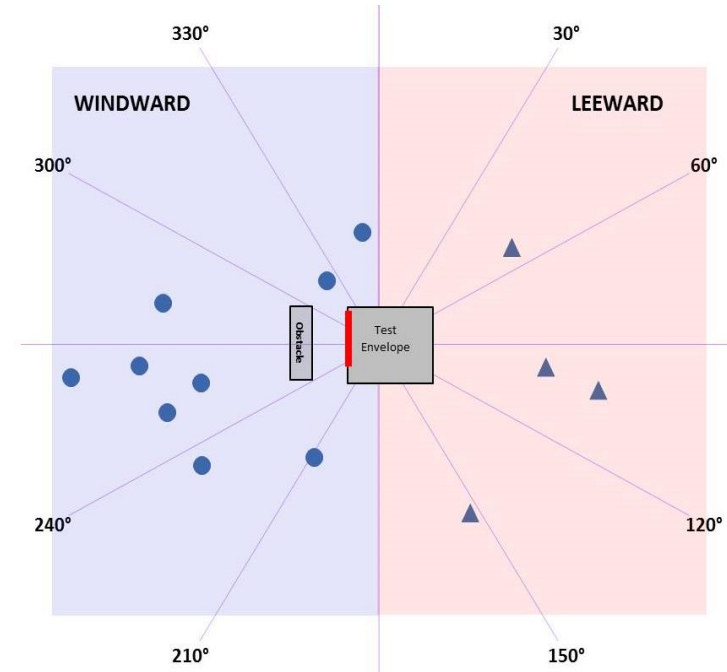
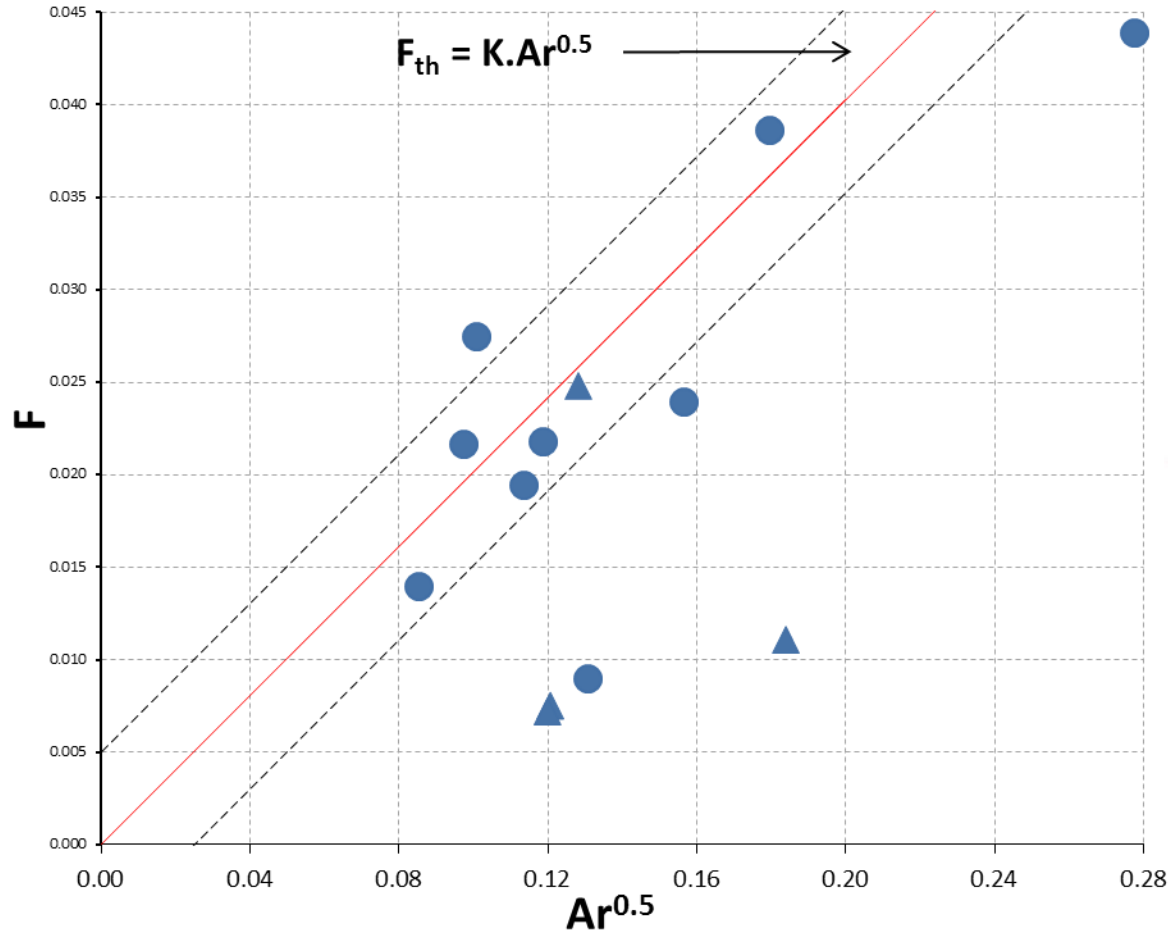
$$F = \frac{q_{ACH}}{A_{eff} v_{wind}}$$

The use of a flow number due to thermal stack effect alone, F_{th} , is introduced to the plot.

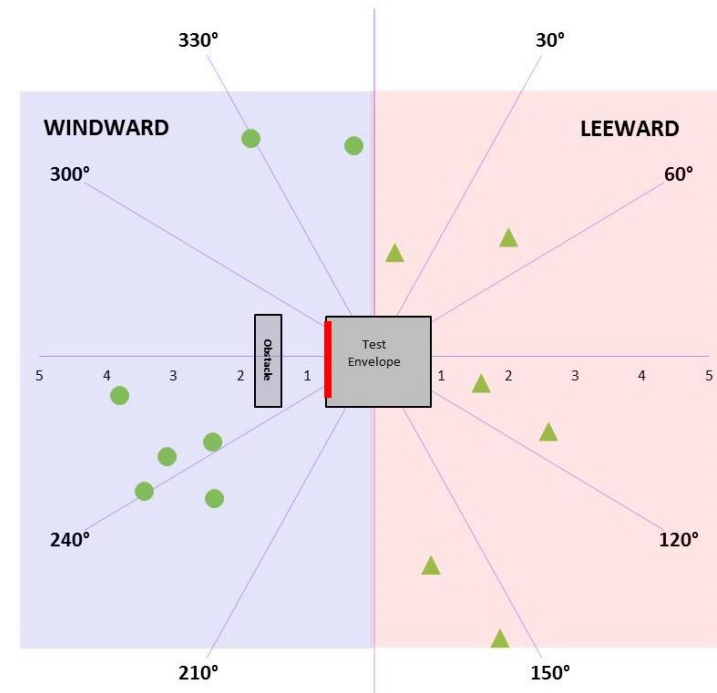
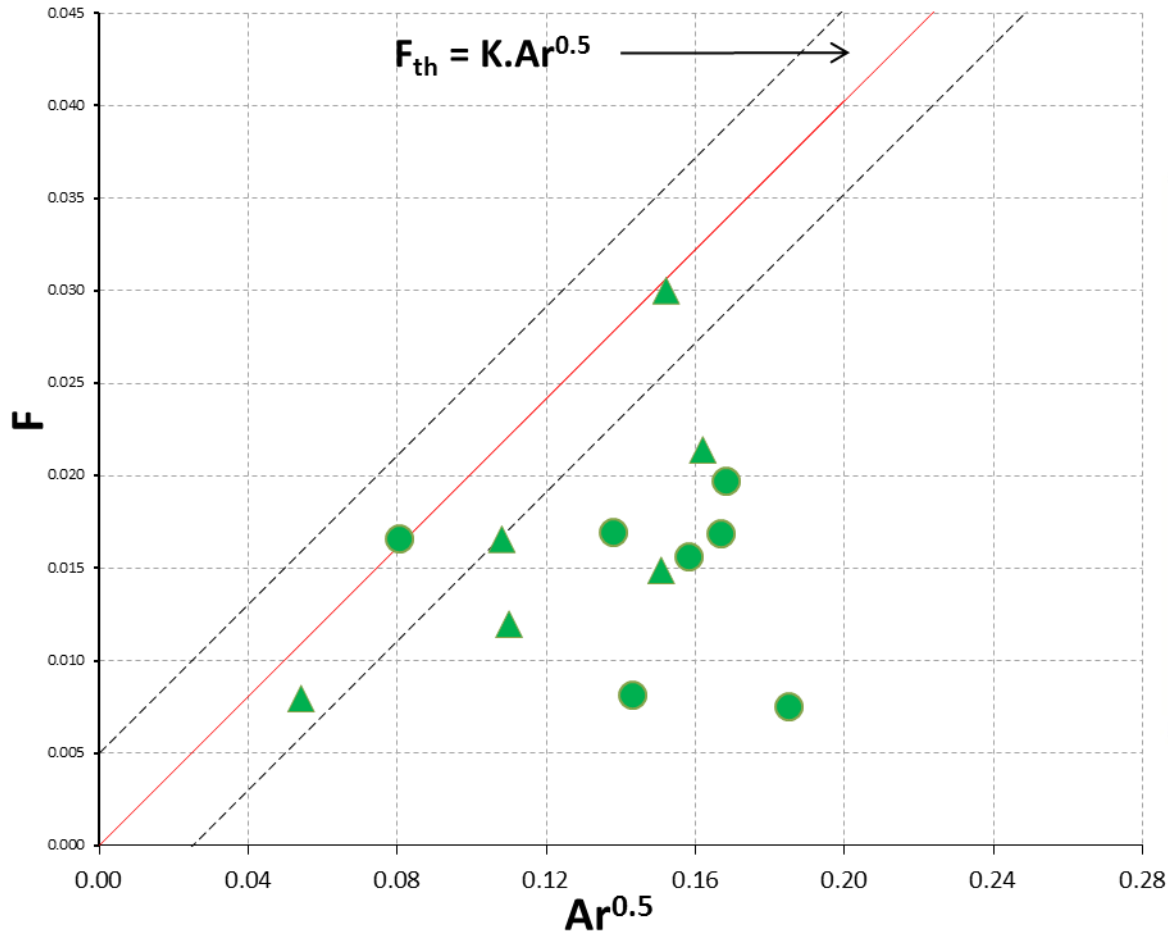
$$F_{th} = K \cdot Ar^{0.5} \text{ (Stack Dominant)}$$



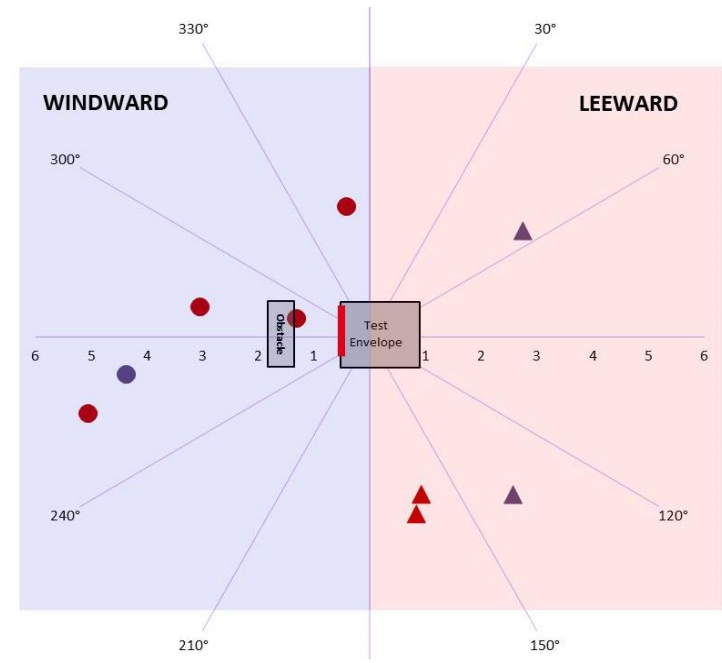
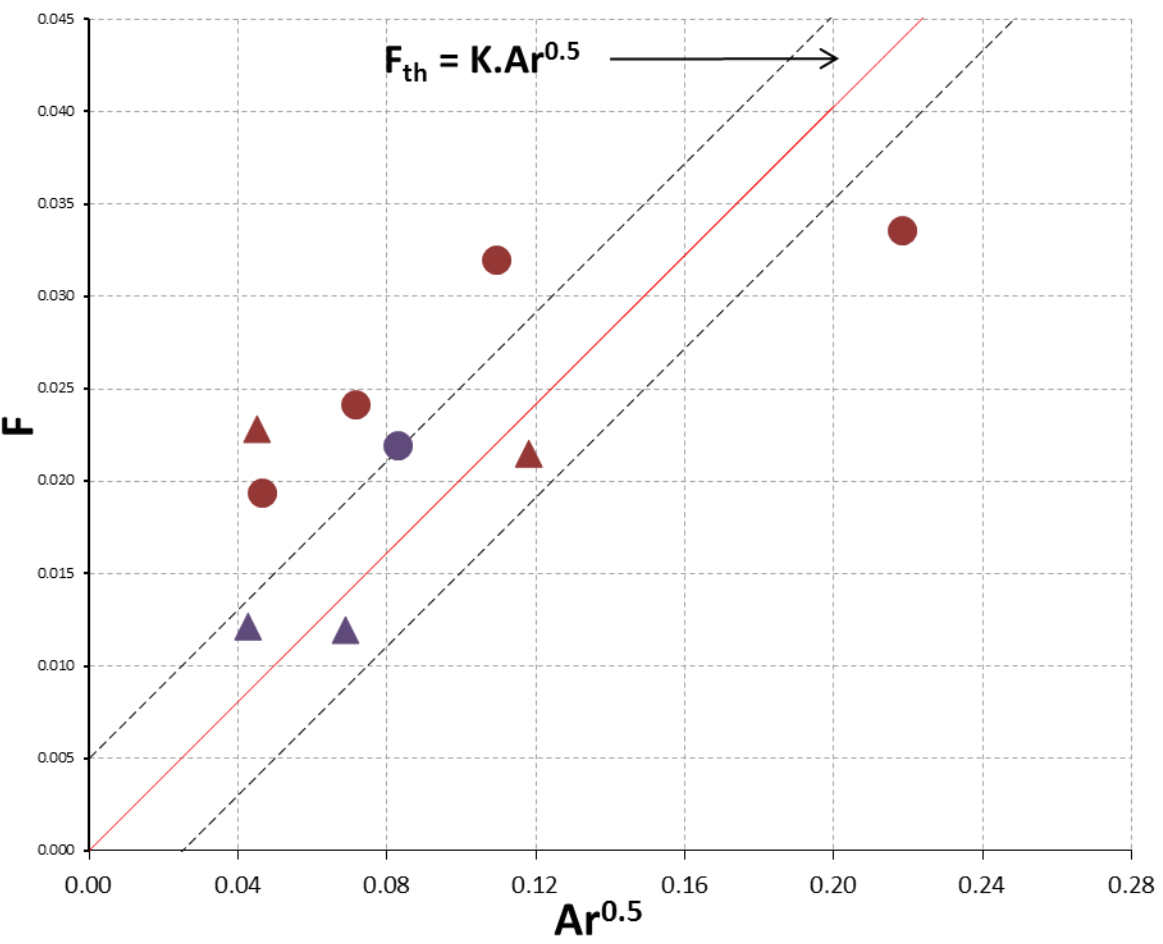
Warren Plot for CS Config



Warren Plot for RE Config



Warren Plot for RE2.0 & RE3.0 Config

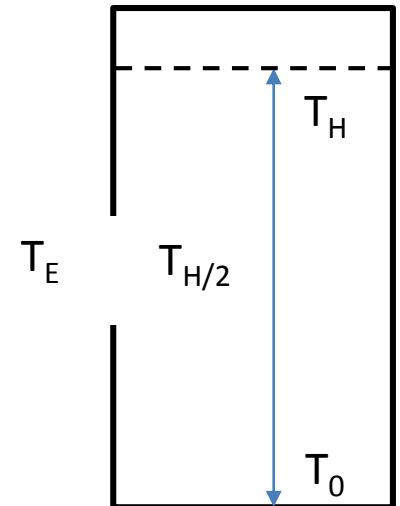


Analysis of Thermal Stratification

The stratification factor (*Str Fr*) = $\frac{\text{Stratification Temp Difference}}{\text{Envelope Temp Difference}} = \frac{\Delta T_s}{\Delta T_{ie}} = \frac{T_H - T_0}{T_{H/2} - T_E}$

StrFr Results for Test conditions close or equal to F_{th}

Config	Test	Str Fr	F-F _{th}	Km ⁻¹	Kappa
CS/1.0	3	0.227	0.002	0.49	0.95
CS/1.0	4	0.551	0.002	0.94	0.76
CS/1.0	27	0.565	0.001	1.00	0.72
CS/1.0	2	0.621	0.003	1.81	0.64
RE/2.0	29	0.700	0.002	1.30	0.57
CS/1.0	14	1.051	0.003	3.20	0.38
RE/3.0	25	1.111	0.002	1.20	0.31
RE/3.0	16	1.125	0.004	0.60	0.13
RE/4.0	32	1.438	0.001	0.80	0.01
RE/4.0	24	1.809	0.000	1.20	0.01



Summary of StrFr Data

20th June – 19th July 2013 Values *Str.Fr* ($\Delta T_s / \Delta T_{ie}$) Data

Space.	Occupied hours (09:00-18:00)				Unoccupied Hours (18:00-09:00)			
	50 th	75 th	95 th	% occ hrs >1	50 th	75 th	95 th	% occ hrs>1
Control	0.411	0.691	1.19	9.0%	0.192	0.333	0.622	0.0%
Retrofit	0.202	0.609	2.59	14.5%	0.157	0.290	0.611	2.2%

Analysis of overheating criteria retrofit and control space

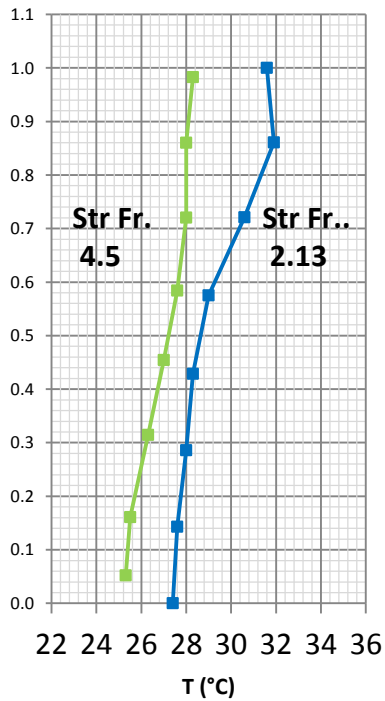
Space.	hrs>25°C (%Σhrs)*	hrs>28°C (%Σhrs)*
Control	34	17
Retrofit	33	3.5

*Based on 981 working hours May-September

Vertical Temperature Distribution

NC NC

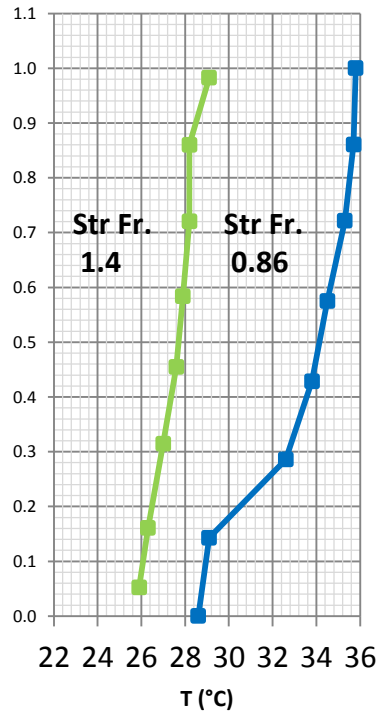
$T_{ext} = 26.3$



12-Jul 15:30

NC No NC

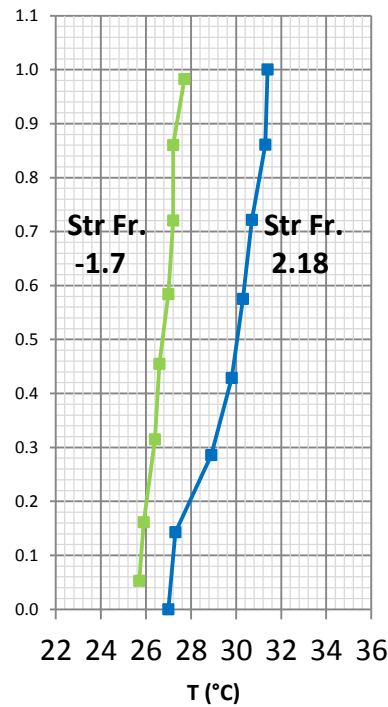
$T_{ext} = 25.4$



10-Jul 16:45

NC NC

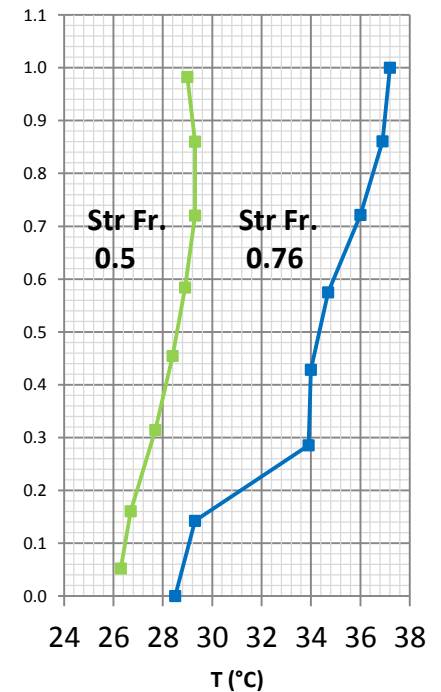
$T_{ext} = 27.8$



13-Jul 16:50

NC NC

$T_{ext} = 22.4$



18-Jul 20:00

RE vs. CS stratification

Conclusion & Future Work

- Retrofit works modified the internal environment
- Time averaged ventilation rates generally lower in Retrofit
- Ventilation opening characteristics as important as thermophysical properties
- Influence of wind conditions on ventilation rates is complicated by local obstacles at the site nearby the CS and RE spaces
- Retrofit had higher relative stratification strength compared to the existing building
- Stratification profiles more linear in retrofit compared with control space

Thank You