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DIVISION OF BUILDING RESEARCH

FORTRAN IV PROGRAM TO CALCULATE
AIR INFILTRATION IN BUILDINGS

by

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Air leakage through the exterior envelope of a building is an important factor in calculating heating and cooling loads and in considering moisture problems. The purpose of this program is to calculate the air flows and pressure differentials that will occur in a building as a result of a combination of wind effect, stack action and operation of air handling systems.

MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF BUILDING

The building model has previously been described by Tamura (1). It is represented by a set of compartments stacked one on top of another and by a set of shafts that pass through all the compartments. Leakage openings are present in each outside wall of each compartment and in all the floors and shaft walls so that air can pass from every compartment to adjacent compartments and to each of the vertical shafts. Each compartment may represent a number of building storeys in order to save computation time. Each shaft may have two vents to outside. Vent openings are designated "top" and "bottom," but they may be located at any level. The effects of the air handling systems are accounted for by specifying the net quantity of air supplied to each vertical shaft and to each compartment. Stack effect is calculated for the given outdoor temperature.

The flow equation used is

$$F = EA (\Delta P)^x \quad (1)$$

where F = flow rate through a leakage opening (cfm)

EA = flow coefficient (cfm/in.^x) *

ΔP = pressure differential (in.)

x = flow exponent ($0.5 \leq x \leq 1.0$)

In order to account for the effects of wind, the pressures due to wind on each face of the building at each level must be determined. This may be done by specifying a matrix of wind pressure

* inch = $5.2 \text{ lb}/\text{ft}^2$, which is the pressure of one inch head of water

coefficients that relate the wind pressures at each level to the ambient wind velocity pressure, based on the wind speed at a height of 30 ft as measured by a meteorological station. These wind pressure coefficients account for wind velocity profile, ground effect, and shading effect by other buildings. (They would generally be obtained from wind tunnel tests on a model of the building.) Wind pressure coefficients for each level and for sixteen directions must be specified along with the other data.

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- 1) Frictional resistance of vertical shafts is neglected.
- 2) Net air supplied by the air handling system is assumed to be constant and independent of building pressures.
- 3) The building has an open floor plan with no provision for separate rooms or vestibules.
- 4) Pressures, flows, and leakage openings are assumed to occur at mid-height of each level.
- 5) Temperature inside compartments and shafts is assumed to be 75°F.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

Flow balance equations for each compartment and for each shaft are:

for the i th compartment,

$$\sum_{k=1}^4 F_{o(i,k)} + F_{b(i)} - F_{a(i)} - \sum_{j=1}^{JJ} F_{s(i,j)} + F_{ac(i)} = 0 \quad (2)$$

and for the j th shaft,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{NN} F_{s(i,j)} + F_{bv(j)} + F_{tv(j)} + F_{sh(j)} = 0 \quad (3)$$

where $F_{o(i,k)}$ = flow from outside through side (k) to compartment (i)

$F_{b(i)}$ = flow from compartment below to compartment (i)

$F_{a(i)}$ = flow from compartment (i) to compartment above

$F_{s(i,j)}$ = flow from compartment (i) to shaft (j)

$F_{ac(i)}$ = net flow of air supplied to compartment (i) by air handling system

$F_{bv(j)}$ = flow into shaft (j) through bottom vent

$F_{tv(j)}$ = flow into shaft (j) through top vent

$F_{sh(j)}$ = net flow of outside air supplied into shaft (j) by air handling system

NN = number of compartments

JJ = number of shafts

The flows appearing in equations (2) and (3) are indicated in Figure 1. Combination of mass balance equations (2 and 3) with flow equation (1) results in a set of simultaneous non-linear equations. The outside pressures and the pressure differences due to column weight may be calculated from the input data.

These simultaneous non-linear equations are solved by a method of successive linear approximations. The non-linear function described by equation (1) is shown in Figure 2. In the region near point (ΔP_t , F_t) this function may be approximated by a straight line which is tangent to the curve at this point. The equation of this linear function is

$$F = K' [\Delta P - \Delta P_i] \quad (4a)$$

where $K' = K \times \Delta P_t^{x=1}$ (4b)

and $\Delta P_i = \Delta P_t - \frac{F}{K'}$ (4c)

Each leakage flow in equations (2 and 3) may be expressed by this type of linear approximation. The resulting set of NN + JJ linear equations for the pressures can then be solved by standard methods.

The iteration procedure is as follows: an initial linear approximation is made for each flow and the resulting equations are solved for space and shaft pressures. The flows corresponding to these pressures are then calculated, and the flow through each element is compared with the flow used for linearization of that element. If the difference is greater than the convergence criterion, * that element is re-linearized about the most recently determined flow and the linear simultaneous equations are solved again. This procedure is repeated until the flow through every element satisfies the convergence criterion. A block diagram of the program is given in Figure 3.

* The convergence criterion is specified by variable "error" in subroutine INFILT. The value used is 0.1 cfm.

In order to facilitate use in a load calculation package, this infiltration program has been divided into subroutines. Subroutine INPUT reads building leakage characteristics from fortran device number IIN into common block INPX. Before calling calculations subroutine INFILT the main program must specify outdoor temperature, wind pressures and, if desired, change air-conditioning pressurization flows. These values are in common block INARG. Subroutine INFILT will return with air flow arrays in common block BKARG.

This program was written for IBM 360 model 67. Execution time is approximately 0.9 sec for a building with 10 compartments and two shafts. The program is dimensioned for a maximum of 25 compartments and eight shafts.

INPUT/(See Figure 3)

Input is from punched cards as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| CARD 1 | NN - number of compartments (maximum 25)
JJ - number of shafts (maximum eight, minimum one) (format 214) |
| CARDS 2
to NN+1 | one card per compartment beginning with compartment No. 1
- height (thickness) of compartment, ft, [H(i)]
- net quantity of air supplied to compartment, cfm, [ACPF(I)] (format 2F8.1) |
| CARD NN+2 | - values of flow exponent (sides 1, 2, 3, 4, between levels, and from compartments to shafts ONE to JJ) [X(k)] (format 13F6.5) |
| CARDS NN+3
to 2NN+3 | one card per level beginning with level No. 1
- values of leakage coefficient (sides 1, 2, 3, and 4, from compartment to compartment above, and from compartment to shafts ONE to JJ, [EA(i,j)]
units: <u>thousand of cfm</u>
<u>in.^x</u>
(format 13F6.2) |
| CARDS 2NN+4
to 2NN+JJ+4 | one card per shaft beginning with shaft No. 1
- net air supplied to shaft, cfm (FANSH(j))
- leakage coefficient of bottom vent, <u>thousands cfm</u>
<u>in.^x</u> |

[BV(j)]

- level at which bottom vent located [IBV(j)]
- side of building on which bottom vent located (1, 2, 3 or 4) [JBV(j)]
- leakage coefficient of top vent, thousands cfm
in. ^x

[TV(j)]

- level at which top vent located [ITV(j)]
- side of building on which top vent located (1, 2, 3 or 4) [JTV(j)] (format F12.2, 2(F8.4, 214))

CARDS 2NN+ wind pressure coefficients for four sides of building
JJ+5 to - 16 sets of cards; one set for each wind direction
18NN+JJ+5 each set is NN cards with one card per compartment
beginning at compartment No. 1 (format 4F6.3)

CARDS 18NN+ - Outdoor temperature, °F, wind speed, mph,
JJ+6 to END wind direction (1 to 16) (format 2F8.1, 18)
OF DATA

EXAMPLE

Calculate infiltration and exfiltration rates for a 19-storey building, 120 by 120 by 250 ft high (schematically shown in Figure 4). This building has five elevators and two stairwells. The elevator machine room is in a penthouse and the mechanical equipment room is the top storey. The air supplied to the first storey exceeds the return air by 2000 cfm to produce some positive pressurization of the building. The air supplied to each remaining storey exceeds the return by 200 cfm. The four sides of the building face the cardinal directions.

It is assumed that representation of the building by nine compartments each representing two storeys is adequate for reasonably accurate results without excessive requirement of computer time. Level 10 is the mechanical floor; level 11 is the elevator room penthouse. The stairwells and service shafts are represented by one vertical shaft (shaft 1) and all elevators are represented by one other vertical shaft (shaft 2).

Building Leakage Input Data

The building leakage input data used in this example are based on the information of leakage characteristics of buildings given in References 1 and 2.

The following are the assumed leakage data:

- flow exponents for the outside walls are 0.66
- all other flow exponents are 0.5
- outside wall = $0.7 \text{ cfm}/\text{ft}^2 \text{ in.}^{0.66}$
 $= 2100 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.66}/\text{side of compartment}$
- mechanical room
(i.e., compartment No. 10) $= 10,000 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.66}/\text{side}$
- elevator penthouse $= 10,000 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.66}/\text{side}$
- stairwell door $= 600 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.66}/\text{door}$
- service shafts at each level $= 2400 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.5}$
- stairwell and service shafts - total $= 4800 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.5}/\text{compartment}$
- stairway to elevator penthouse $= 600 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.5}$
- one elevator door $= 2400 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.5}$
- total elevator door leakage per compartment for compartments 1 to 9 $= 24,000 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.5}$
- compartment No. 10, one elevator door $= 2400 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.5}$
- elevator shaft to elevator penthouse, per elevator $= 7200 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.5}$
- elevator shaft to elevator penthouse, total $= 5 \times 7200 = 36,000 \text{ cfm/in.}^{0.5}$
- net air supplied by air handling system to compartments 2 to 9 $= 400 \text{ cfm/compartment}$
- net air supplied by air handling system to compartment 1 $= 2200 \text{ cfm}$

Wind Pressure Coefficients

The wind pressure coefficients for the 10 levels, four outside building surface orientations, and 16 wind directions are listed on the sample input data sheets. The values of the coefficients are based on the information given in References 3 and 4.

REFERENCES

1. Tamura, G. T. Computer Analysis of Smoke Movement in Buildings. ASHRAE Transactions, Vol. 75, Part II, 1969 (NRCC 11542).
2. C. Y. Shaw, D. M. Sander and G. T. Tamura. Air Leakage Measurements of the Exterior Walls of Tall Buildings. ASHRAE, Paper No. 2280, Presented at Spring Conference in Minneapolis, U.S.A., May 1973.
3. M. Jensen and N. Frauck. Model-Scale Tests in Turbulent Wind. Part II. The Danish Technical Press, Copenhagen 1965.
4. Canadian Structural Design Manual 1970. Supplement No. 4 to the National Building Code of Canada. Associate Committee on the National Building Code, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa.

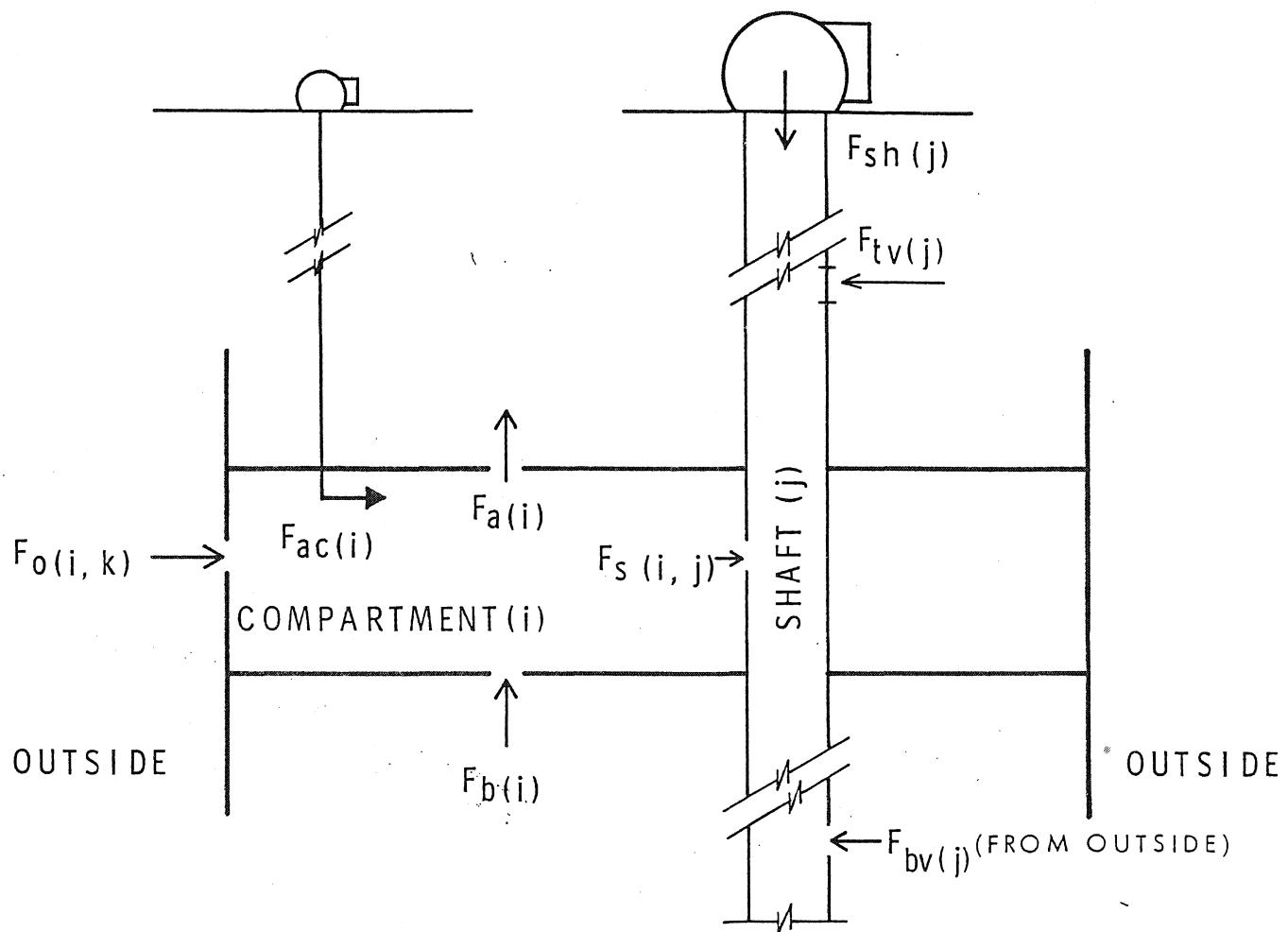


FIGURE 1

AIR FLOWS FOR A TYPICAL COMPARTMENT AND TYPICAL SHAFT

BR5056-1

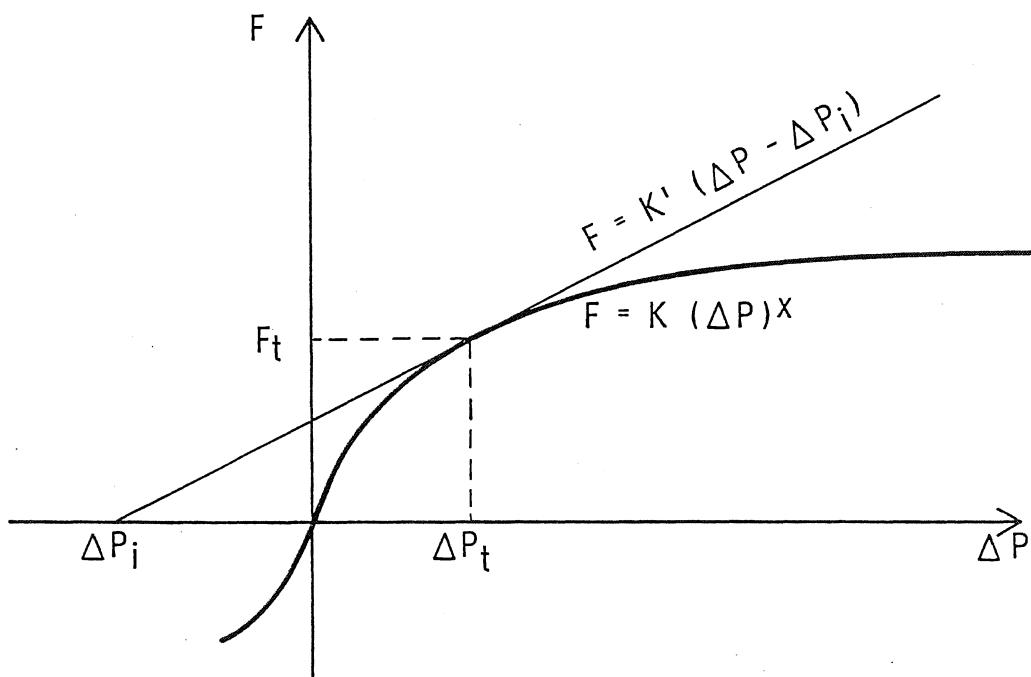


FIGURE 2
LINEAR APPROXIMATION OF FLOW EQUATION

BR5056-2

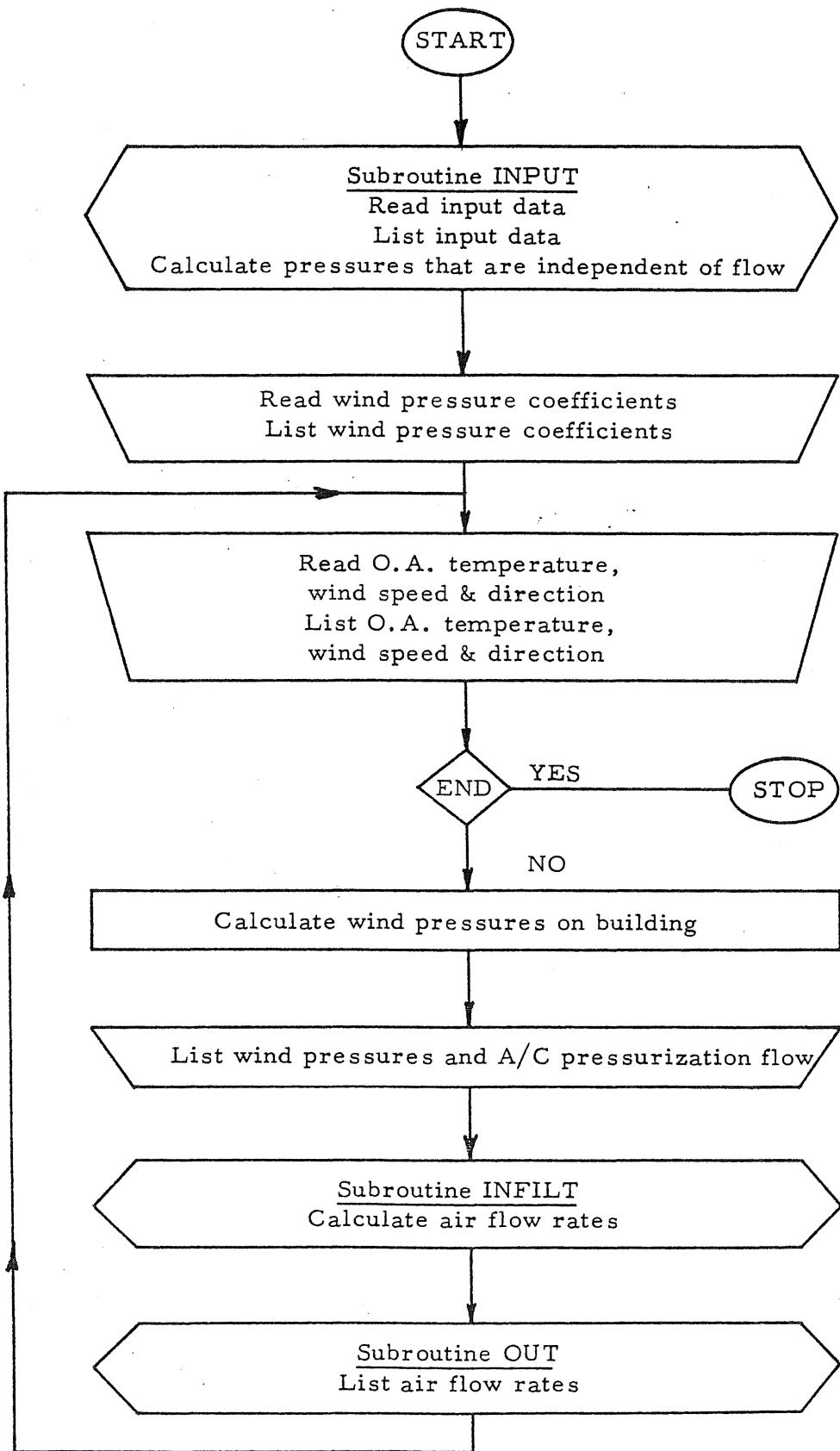


FIG 3a BLOCK DIAGRAM OF MAIN PROGRAM

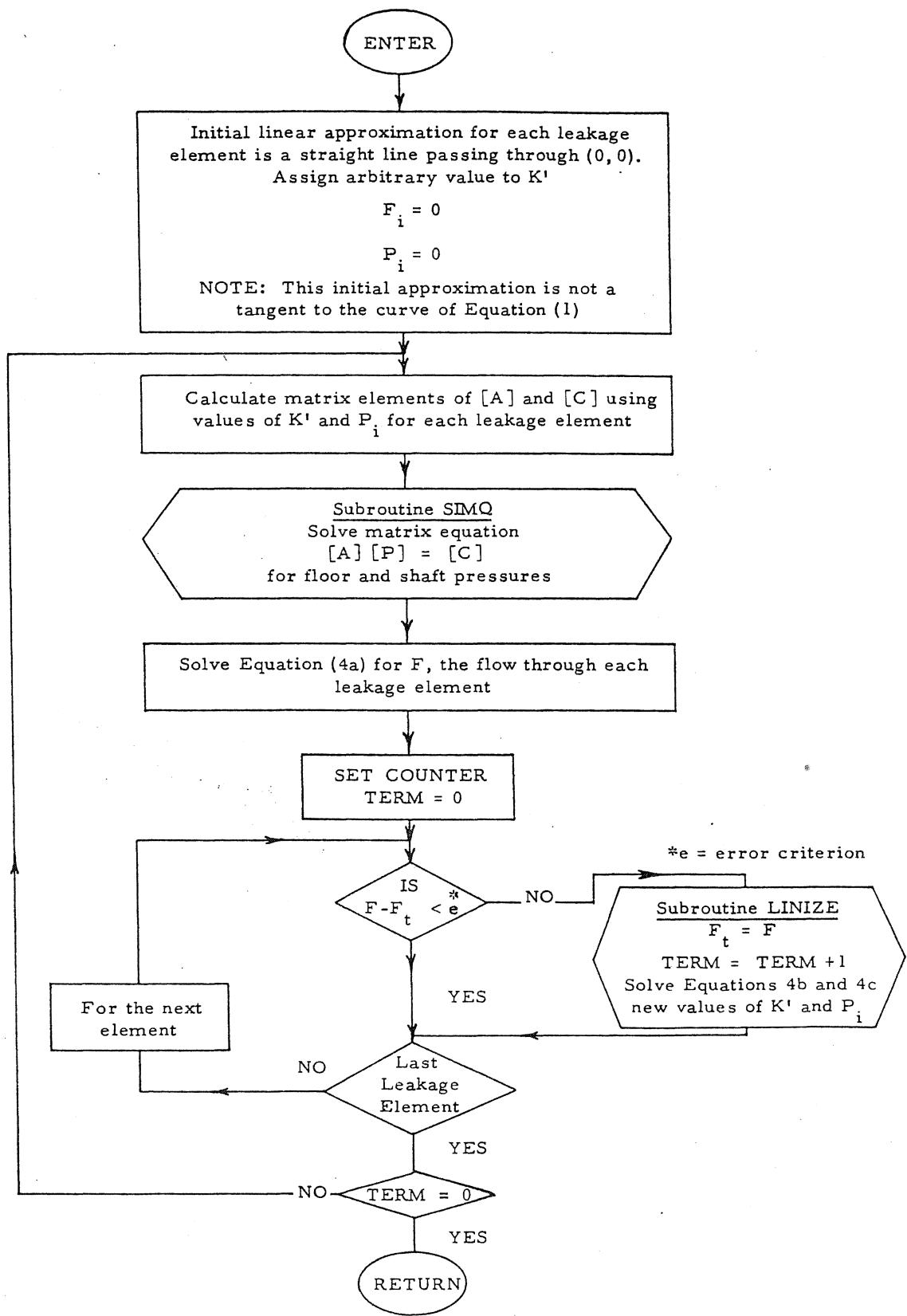


FIG 3b BLOCK DIAGRAM OF SUBROUTINE INFILT

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LIBRARY

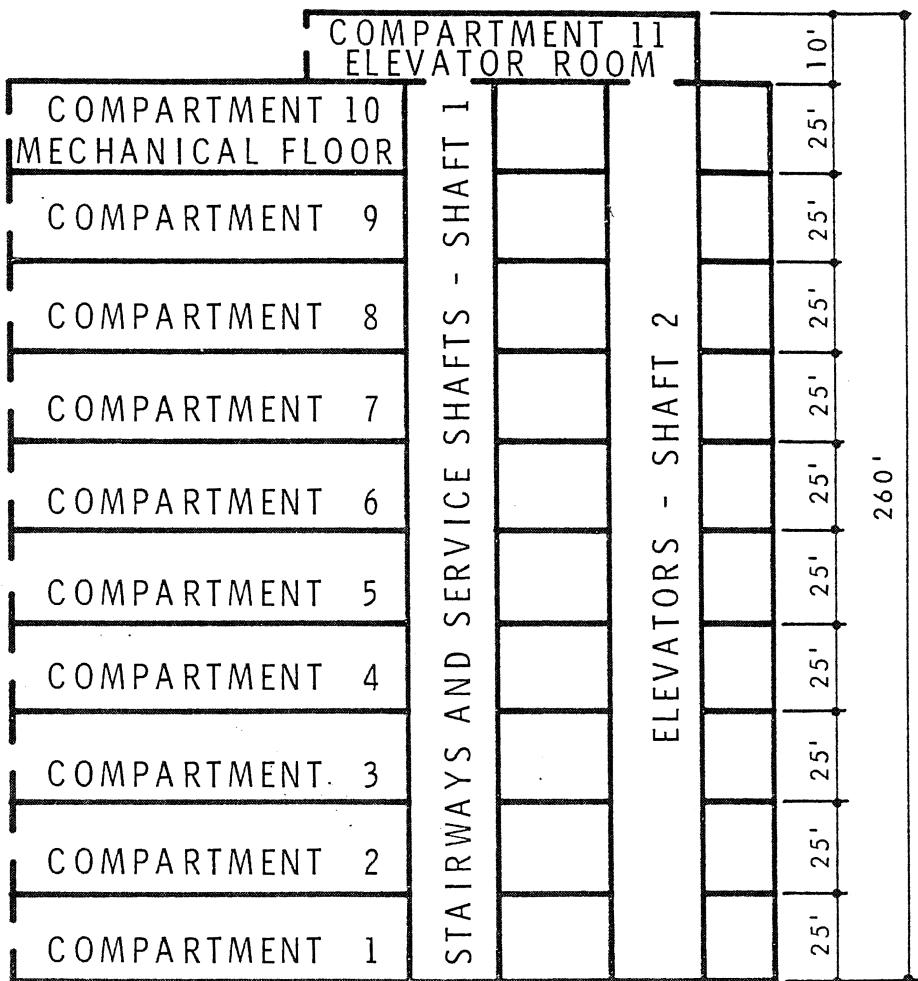


FIGURE 4
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF THE BUILDING USED IN
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

BR 5224

APPENDIX A

EXAMPLE INPUT DATA

EXAMPLE INPUT DATA

11 2
 25.0 2200.
 25.0 400.
 25.0 400.
 25.0 400.
 25.0 400.
 25.0 400.
 25.0 400.
 25.0 400.
 25.0 400.
 25.0 0.
 10.0 0.
 .66 .66 .66 .66 .50 .50 .50
 7.1 2.1 7.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 3.0 4.8 24.0
 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 0.0 4.8 2.4
 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 0.0 0.6 36.0
 0.0 0.0 1 1 0.0 11 1
 0.0 0.0 1 1 0.0 11 1
 +.39 -.39 -.13 -.39
 +.39 -.39 -.13 -.39
 +.39 -.39 -.13 -.39
 +.45 -.52 -.13 -.52
 +.52 -.52 -.13 -.52
 +.58 -.52 -.26 -.52
 +.65 -.65 -.26 -.65
 +.71 -.65 -.26 -.65
 +.78 -.65 -.26 -.65
 +.58 -.65 -.26 -.65
 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
 +.36 0.0 -.13 -.13
 +.36 0.0 -.13 -.13
 +.36 0.0 -.13 -.13
 +.43 0.0 -.13 -.13
 +.50 0.0 -.13 -.13
 +.55 0.0 -.26 -.26
 +.60 0.0 -.26 -.26
 +.66 0.0 -.26 -.26
 +.60 0.0 -.26 -.26
 +.55 0.0 -.26 -.26
 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

DIRECTION 1

DIRECTION 2

+.13	+.13	-.13	-.13
+.13	+.13	-.13	-.13
+.26	+.26	-.13	-.13
+.26	+.26	-.13	-.13
+.26	+.26	-.13	-.13
+.26	+.26	-.13	-.13
+.26	+.26	-.26	-.26
+.39	+.39	-.26	-.26
+.39	+.39	-.26	-.26
+.39	+.39	-.26	-.26
+.26	+.26	-.26	-.26
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	+.36	-.13	-.13
0.0	+.36	-.13	-.13
0.0	+.36	-.13	-.13
0.0	+.43	-.13	-.13
0.0	+.50	-.13	-.13
0.0	+.55	-.26	-.26
0.0	+.60	-.26	-.26
0.0	+.66	-.26	-.26
0.0	+.60	-.26	-.26
0.0	+.55	-.26	-.26
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-.39	+.39	-.39	-.13
-.39	+.39	-.39	-.13
-.39	+.39	-.39	-.13
-.52	+.45	-.52	-.13
-.52	+.52	-.52	-.13
-.52	+.58	-.52	-.26
-.65	+.65	-.65	-.26
-.65	+.71	-.65	-.26
-.65	+.78	-.65	-.26
-.65	+.58	-.65	-.26
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-.13	+.36	0.0	-.13
-.13	+.36	0.0	-.13
-.13	+.43	0.0	-.13
-.13	+.50	0.0	-.13
-.13	+.50	0.0	-.13
-.26	+.55	0.0	-.26
-.26	+.60	0.0	-.26
-.26	+.66	0.0	-.26
-.26	+.60	0.0	-.26
-.26	+.55	0.0	-.26
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-.13	+.13	+.13	-.13
-.13	+.13	+.13	-.13
-.13	+.26	+.26	-.13
-.13	+.26	+.26	-.13
-.13	+.26	+.26	-.13
-.26	+.26	+.26	-.26
-.26	+.39	+.39	-.26
-.26	+.39	+.39	-.26

DIRECTION 3

DIRECTION 4

DIRECTION 5

DIRECTION 6

DIRECTION 7

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-•26	+•39	+•39	-•26
-•26	+•26	+•26	-•26
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-•13	0.0	+•36	-•13
-•13	0.0	+•36	-•13
-•13	0.0	+•36	-•13
-•13	0.0	+•43	-•13
-•13	0.0	+•50	-•13
-•26	0.0	+•55	-•26
-•26	0.0	+•60	-•26
-•26	0.0	+•66	-•26
-•26	0.0	+•60	-•26
-•26	0.0	+•55	-•26
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-•13	-•39	+•39	-•39
-•13	-•39	+•39	-•39
-•13	-•39	+•39	-•39
-•13	-•52	+•45	-•52
-•13	-•52	+•52	-•52
-•26	-•52	+•58	-•52
-•26	-•65	+•65	-•65
-•26	-•65	+•71	-•65
-•26	-•65	+•78	-•65
-•26	-•65	+•58	-•65
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-•13	-•13	+•36	0.0
-•13	-•13	+•36	0.0
-•13	-•13	+•36	0.0
-•13	-•13	+•43	0.0
-•13	-•13	+•50	0.0
-•26	-•26	+•55	0.0
-•26	-•26	+•60	0.0
-•26	-•26	+•66	0.0
-•26	-•26	+•60	0.0
-•26	-•26	+•55	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-•13	-•13	+•13	+•13
-•13	-•13	+•13	+•13
-•13	-•13	+•26	+•26
-•13	-•13	+•26	+•26
-•13	-•13	+•26	+•26
-•26	-•26	+•26	+•26
-•26	-•26	+•39	+•39
-•26	-•26	+•39	+•39
-•26	-•26	+•39	+•39
-•26	-•26	+•26	+•26
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-•13	-•13	0.0	+•36
-•13	-•13	0.0	+•36
-•13	-•13	0.0	+•36
-•13	-•13	0.0	+•43
-•13	-•13	0.0	+•50
-•26	-•26	0.0	+•55

DIRECTION 8

DIRECTION 9

DIRECTION 10

DIRECTION 11

DIRECTION 12

- .26	- .26	0 .0	+ .60
- .26	- .26	0 .0	+ .66
- .26	- .26	0 .0	+ .60
- .26	- .26	0 .0	+ .55
0 .0	0 .0	0 .0	0 .0
- .39	- .13	- .39	+ .39
- .39	- .13	- .39	+ .39
- .39	- .13	- .39	+ .39
- .52	- .13	- .52	+ .45
- .52	- .13	- .52	+ .52
- .52	- .26	- .52	+ .58
- .65	- .26	- .65	+ .65
- .65	- .26	- .65	+ .71
- .65	- .26	- .65	+ .78
- .65	- .26	- .65	+ .58
0 .0	0 .0	0 .0	0 .0
0 .0	- .13	- .13	+ .36
0 .0	- .13	- .13	+ .36
0 .0	- .13	- .13	+ .36
0 .0	- .13	- .13	+ .43
0 .0	- .13	- .13	+ .50
0 .0	- .26	- .26	+ .55
0 .0	- .26	- .26	+ .60
0 .0	- .26	- .26	+ .66
0 .0	- .26	- .26	+ .60
0 .0	- .26	- .26	+ .55
0 .0	0 .0	0 .0	0 .0
+ .13	- .13	- .13	+ .13
+ .13	- .13	- .13	+ .13
+ .26	- .13	- .13	+ .26
+ .26	- .13	- .13	+ .26
+ .26	- .13	- .13	+ .26
+ .26	- .26	- .26	+ .26
+ .39	- .26	- .26	+ .39
+ .39	- .26	- .26	+ .39
+ .39	- .26	- .26	+ .39
+ .26	- .26	- .26	+ .26
0 .0	0 .0	0 .0	0 .0
+ .36	- .13	- .13	0 .0
+ .36	- .13	- .13	0 .0
+ .36	- .13	- .13	0 .0
+ .43	- .13	- .13	0 .0
+ .50	- .13	- .13	0 .0
+ .55	- .26	- .26	0 .0
+ .60	- .26	- .26	0 .0
+ .66	- .26	- .26	0 .0
+ .60	- .26	- .26	0 .0
+ .55	- .26	- .26	0 .0
0 .0	0 .0	0 .0	0 .0

DIRECTION 13

DIRECTION 14

DIRECTION 15

DIRECTION 16

APPENDIX B

EXAMPLE PROGRAM OUTPUT

EXAMPLE OUTPUT

SOLUTION FOR 11 LEVELS, 2 SHAFTS

***** INPUT PARAMETERS *****

FLOW EQUATION IS... $F = COEF * (\Delta P)^X$

WHERE:

F = FLOW RATE (CFM)

COEF = LEAKAGE COEFFICIENT (1000 CFM/INCH)

DELTA P = PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (INCHES OF WATER)

X = FLOW EXPONENT

***** VALUES OF X *****

OUTSIDE SIDE 1	OUTSIDE SIDE 2	OUTSIDE SIDE 3	OUTSIDE SIDE 4	LEVEL ABOVE 0.500	SHAFT 1 0.500	SHAFT 2 0.500	SHAFT 3 0.500	SHAFT 4	SHAFT 5
0.660	0.660	0.660	0.660						

VALUE OF X FOR SHAFT VENTS IS 0.5

****LEAKAGE COEFICIENTS-(1000 SCFM/INCH)****

LEVEL	OUTSIDE SIDE 1	OUTSIDE SIDE 2	OUTSIDE SIDE 3	OUTSIDE SIDE 4	LEVEL ABOVE	SHAFT 1	SHAFT 2	SHAFT 3	SHAFT 4	SHAFT 5
1	7.100	2.100	7.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
2	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
3	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
4	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
5	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
6	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
7	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
8	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
9	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	3.000	4.800	24.000			
10	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.000	4.800	24.00			
11	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	0.000	0.600	36.000			

****SHAFT VENTS AND PRESSURIZATION****

SHAFT	PRESS FLOW (CFM)	****BOTTOM VENT****			****TOP VENT****		
		COEF	LEVEL	SIDE	COEF	LEVEL	SIDE
1	0.00	0.00	1	1	0.00	11	1
2	0.00	0.00	1	1	0.00	11	1

WIND PRESSURE COEFICIENTS

SIDE 1 SIDE 2 SIDE 3 SIDE 4

LEVEL

1	0.3900	-0.3900	-0.1300	0.3900
2	0.3900	-0.3900	-0.1300	0.3900
3	0.3900	-0.3900	-0.1300	0.3900
4	0.4500	-0.5200	-0.1300	0.5200
5	0.5200	-0.5200	-0.1300	0.5200
6	0.5800	-0.5200	-0.2600	0.5200
7	0.6500	-0.6500	-0.2600	0.6500
8	0.7100	-0.6500	-0.2600	0.6500
9	0.7800	-0.6500	-0.2600	0.6500
10	0.5800	-0.6500	-0.2600	0.6500
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

WIND DIRECTION= 1

LEVEL

1	0.3600	0.0000	-0.1300	0.1300
2	0.3600	0.0000	-0.1300	0.1300
3	0.3600	0.0000	-0.1300	0.1300
4	0.4300	0.0000	-0.1300	0.1300
5	0.5000	0.0000	-0.1300	0.1300
6	0.5500	0.0000	-0.2600	0.2600
7	0.6000	0.0000	-0.2600	0.2600
8	0.6600	0.0000	-0.2600	0.2600
9	0.6000	0.0000	-0.2600	0.2600
10	0.5500	0.0000	-0.2600	0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

WIND DIRECTION= 2

LEVEL

1	0.1300	0.1300	-0.1300	0.1300
2	0.1300	0.1300	-0.1300	0.1300
3	0.2600	0.2600	-0.1300	0.1300
4	0.2600	0.2600	-0.1300	0.1300
5	0.2600	0.2600	-0.1300	0.1300
6	0.2600	0.2600	-0.2600	0.2600
7	0.3900	0.3900	-0.2600	0.2600
8	0.3900	0.3900	-0.2600	0.2600
9	0.3900	0.3900	-0.2600	0.2600

10	0.2600	0.2600	-0.2600	-0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION= 4			
1	0.0000	0.3600	-0.1300	-0.1300
2	0.0000	0.3600	-0.1300	-0.1300
3	0.0000	0.3600	-0.1300	-0.1300
4	0.0000	0.4300	-0.1300	-0.1300
5	0.0000	0.5000	-0.1300	-0.1300
6	0.0000	0.5500	-0.2600	-0.2600
7	0.0000	0.6000	-0.2600	-0.2600
8	0.0000	0.6600	-0.2600	-0.2600
9	0.0000	0.6000	-0.2600	-0.2600
10	0.0000	0.5500	-0.2600	-0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION= 5			
1	-0.3900	0.3900	-0.1300	-0.1300
2	-0.3900	0.3900	-0.1300	-0.1300
3	-0.3900	0.3900	-0.1300	-0.1300
4	-0.5200	0.4500	-0.5200	-0.1300
5	-0.5200	0.5200	-0.5200	-0.1300
6	-0.5200	0.5800	-0.5200	-0.2600
7	-0.6500	0.6500	-0.6500	-0.2600
8	-0.6500	0.7100	-0.6500	-0.2600
9	-0.6500	0.7800	-0.6500	-0.2600
10	-0.6500	0.5800	-0.6500	-0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVFL	WIND DIRECTION= 6			
1	-0.1300	0.3600	0.0000	-0.1300
2	-0.1300	0.3600	0.0000	-0.1300
3	-0.1300	0.4300	0.0000	-0.1300
4	-0.1300	0.5000	0.0000	-0.1300
5	-0.1300	0.5000	0.0000	-0.1300
6	-0.2600	0.5500	0.0000	-0.2600
7	-0.2600	0.6000	0.0000	-0.2600
8	-0.2600	0.6600	0.0000	-0.2600
9	-0.2600	0.6000	0.0000	-0.2600
10	-0.2600	0.5500	0.0000	-0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LEVEL

	WIND DIRECTION = 7			
1	-0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	-0.1300
2	-0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	-0.1300
3	-0.1300	0.2600	0.2600	-0.1300
4	-0.1300	0.2600	0.2600	-0.1300
5	-0.1300	0.2600	0.2600	-0.1300
6	-0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	-0.2600
7	-0.2600	0.3900	0.3900	-0.2600
8	-0.2600	0.3900	0.3900	-0.2600
9	-0.2600	0.3900	0.3900	-0.2600
10	-0.2600	0.2600	0.2600	-0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LEVEL

	WIND DIRECTION = 8			
1	-0.1300	0.0000	0.3600	-0.1300
2	-0.1300	0.0000	0.3600	-0.1300
3	-0.1300	0.0000	0.3600	-0.1300
4	-0.1300	0.0000	0.4300	-0.1300
5	-0.1300	0.0000	0.5000	-0.1300
6	-0.2600	0.0000	0.5500	-0.2600
7	-0.2600	0.0000	0.6000	-0.2600
8	-0.2600	0.0000	0.6600	-0.2600
9	-0.2600	0.0000	0.6000	-0.2600
10	-0.2600	0.0000	0.5500	-0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LEVEL

	WIND DIRECTION = 9			
1	-0.1300	-0.3900	0.3900	-0.3900
2	-0.1300	-0.3900	0.3900	-0.3900
3	-0.1300	-0.3900	0.3900	-0.3900
4	-0.1300	-0.5200	0.4500	-0.5200
5	-0.1300	-0.5200	0.5200	-0.5200
6	-0.2600	-0.5200	0.5800	-0.5200
7	-0.2600	-0.6500	0.6500	-0.6500
8	-0.2600	-0.6500	0.7100	-0.6500
9	-0.2600	-0.6500	0.7800	-0.6500
10	-0.2600	-0.6500	0.5800	-0.6500
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LEVFL

	WIND DIRECTION = 10			
1	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.3600	0.0000

THE METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION READING ASSOCIATION FOR

BRACKNELL, BERKSHIRE

LIBRARY

2	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.3600	0.0000
3	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.3600	0.0000
4	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.4300	0.0000
5	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.5000	0.0000
6	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.5500	0.0000
7	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.6000	0.0000
8	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.6600	0.0000
9	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.6000	0.0000
10	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.5500	0.0000
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION= 11			
1	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.1300	0.1300
2	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.1300	0.1300
3	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.2600	0.2600
4	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.2600	0.2600
5	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.2600	0.2600
6	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.2600	0.2600
7	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.3900	0.3900
8	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.3900	0.3900
9	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.3900	0.3900
10	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.2600	0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION= 12			
1	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000	0.3600
2	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000	0.3600
3	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000	0.3600
4	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000	0.4300
5	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000	0.5000
6	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.0000	0.5500
7	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.0000	0.6000
8	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.0000	0.6600
9	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.0000	0.6000
10	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.0000	0.5500
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION= 13			
1	-0.3900	-0.1300	-0.3900	0.3900
2	-0.3900	-0.1300	-0.3900	0.3900
3	-0.3900	-0.1300	-0.3900	0.3900

4	-0.5200	-0.1300	-0.5200	0.4500
5	-0.5200	-0.1300	-0.5200	0.5200
6	-0.5200	-0.2600	-0.5200	0.5800
7	-0.6500	-0.2600	-0.6500	0.6500
8	-0.6500	-0.2600	-0.6500	0.7100
9	-0.6500	-0.2600	-0.6500	0.7800
10	-0.6500	-0.2600	-0.6500	0.5800
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION= 14			
1	0.0000	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.3600
2	0.0000	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.3600
3	0.0000	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.3600
4	0.0000	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.4300
5	0.0000	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.5000
6	0.0000	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.5500
7	0.0000	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.6000
8	0.0000	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.6600
9	0.0000	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.6000
10	0.0000	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.5500
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION= 15			
1	0.1300	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.1300
2	0.1300	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.1300
3	0.2600	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.2600
4	0.2600	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.2600
5	0.2600	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.2600
6	0.2600	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.2600
7	0.3900	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.3900
8	0.3900	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.3900
9	0.3900	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.3900
10	0.2600	-0.2600	-0.2600	0.2600
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION= 16			
1	0.3600	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000
2	0.3600	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000
3	0.3600	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000
4	0.4300	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000
5	0.5000	-0.1300	-0.1300	0.0000

*****PRESSURE DIFFERENCES (INCHES OF WATER, REFERENCED TO FLOOR PRESSURE)*****

LEVEL	OUTSIDE SIDE 1	OUTSIDE SIDE 2	OUTSIDE SIDE 3	OUTSIDE SIDE 4	LEVEL ABOVE	SHAFT 1	SHAFT 2	SHAFT 3	SHAFT 4	SHAFT 5
1	0.1127	0.2631	0.1127	0.1628	-0.0380	-0.0506	-0.0506			
2	0.1097	0.2601	0.1097	0.1599	-0.0051	-0.0126	-0.0126			
3	0.0739	0.2243	0.0739	0.1241	-0.0037	-0.0075	-0.0075			
4	0.0116	0.1986	0.0116	0.0868	-0.0026	-0.0039	-0.0039			
5	-0.0267	0.1738	-0.0267	0.0485	-0.0012	-0.0012	-0.0012			
6	-0.0664	0.1456	-0.0664	-0.0163	-0.0004	-0.0001	-0.0000			
7	-0.1320	0.1186	-0.1320	-0.0568	-0.0010	0.0003	0.0004			
8	-0.1720	0.0902	-0.1720	-0.0968	-0.0044	0.0013	0.0013			
9	-0.2085	0.0672	-0.2085	-0.1333	-0.1304	0.0057	0.0057			
10	-0.1191	0.1181	-0.1191	-0.0439	0.0784	0.1361	0.1361			
11	-0.1008	-0.1008	-0.1008	-0.1008	0.0000	0.0577	0.0577			
TOP VENT.....				0.16	0.16				
BOTTOM VENT.....				-0.16	-0.16				

....VENT PRESSURE DIFFERENCES ARE RELATIVE TO OUTSIDE AT THAT LEVEL....

*****VOLUME FLOW RATE (SCFM)*****

LEVEL	OUTSIDE				LEVEL	SHAFT				
	SIDE 1 (1)	SIDE 2 (1)	SIDE 3 (1)	SIDE 4 (1)		ABOVE (2)	1 (3)	2 (3)	3 (3)	4 (3)
1	1681.0	870.5	1681.0	633.8	584.8	1079.8	5400.0			
2	488.6	863.1	488.6	626.9	214.5	539.2	2697.3			
3	376.5	782.5	376.5	529.7	181.6	416.5	2080.9			
4	110.8	722.5	110.8	418.3	153.8	299.5	1491.7			
5	-192.3	661.0	-192.3	285.0	103.9	169.6	843.1			
6	-350.8	588.1	-350.8	-138.9	60.3	35.1	157.4			
7	-552.0	513.4	-552.0	-316.5	93.1	-88.8	-450.8			
8	-658.1	428.4	-658.1	-449.8	200.2	-173.1	-868.9			
9	-747.1	353.3	-747.1	-555.5	1083.6	-362.8	-1815.4			
10	-2455.1	2441.1	-2455.1	-1270.7	0.0	-1770.8	-885.4			
11	-2198.9	-2198.9	-2198.9	-2198.9	0.0	-144.2	-8651.3			

.....TOP VENT ..(4) ..

0.0 0.0

.....BOTTOM VENT ..(4) ..

0.0 0.0

....SUM OF FLOWS....

+VE 2657. 8224. 2657. 2494. 2540. 12670.

-VE -7154. -2199. -7154. -4930. -2540. -12672.

*****SIGN CONVENTIONS*****

- (1) + INDICATES FLOW FROM OUTSIDE TO FLOOR AREA
- (2) + INDICATES FLOW FROM FLOOR SPACE TO FLOOR ABOVE
- (3) + INDICATES FLOW FROM FLOOR SPACE TO SHAFT
- (4) + INDICATES FLOW FROM OUTSIDE TO SHAFT (THROUGH VENT OPENING)

LEVEL

INFILTRATION
THROUGH
WALLS

1	4866.
2	2467.
3	2065.
4	1362.
5	946.
6	588.
7	513.
8	428.
9	353.
10	2441.
11	0.

TOTAL = 16031.

.....NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 6.....

.....NUMBER OF UNCONVERGED TERMS = 0

APPENDIX C

PROGRAM LISTING

```

C      MAIN PROGRAM (INFILTRATION)
C
C      TO CALCULATE INFILTRATION FLOW RATES FOR
C      GIVEN OUTDOOR TEMPERATURES AND WIND SPEEDS AND
C      DIRECTIONS
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A=H,B=Z),INTEGER*4(I=N)
C      COMMON/INARG/TEMP,WP(25,4),ACPF(25),FANSH(8)
C      COMMON/BKARG/NN,JJ,ITERM,KOUNT,F(25,13),FTV(8),FBV(8),C(33)
C      COMMON/INPX/H(25),EA(25,13),X(13),TV(8),BV(8),PRESX(25,13),ITV(8)
C          ,JTV(8),IBV(8),JBV(8)
C      DIMENSION WPCBDF(16,25,4)
C      .....ASSIGN INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICE NUMBERS.....
C      IIN=1
C      IOUT=3
C      CALL INPUT(IIN,IOUT)
C      READ WIND PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS
C      DO 5 K=1,16
C      DO 4 I=1,NN
C      READ (IIN,100)(WPCBDF(K,I,J),J=1,4)
C      CONTINUE
C      5 CONTINUE
C      WRITE WIND PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS
C      WRITE (IOUT,199)
C      WRITE (IOUT,200)
C      DO 7 K=1,16
C      WRITE (IOUT,201) K
C      DO 6 I=1,NN
C      WRITE (IOUT,202) I,(WPCBDF(K,I,J),J=1,4)
C      6 CONTINUE
C      7 CONTINUE
C      READ TEMPERATURE AND WIND
C      9 READ (IIN,101,FND=99) TEMP,WV,DIR
C      CALCULATE WIND VELOCITY PRESSURE
C      VP=.000482*WV*WV
C      CALCULATE WIND PRESSURES ON BUILDING
C      DO 12 J=1,4

```

```

D0 11 I=1,NN
WP(I,J)=VP*WPCBDF(IDIR,I,J)
11   CONTINUE
12   CONTINUE
C     WRITE TEMPERATURE, WIND, AND PRESSURES
      WRITE (IBUT,207) TEMP
      WRITE (IBUT,208) WV, IDIR
      WRITE (IBUT,204)
      WRITE (IBUT,205)
      D0 20 I=1,NN
      WRITE (IBUT,206) I, H(I), WP(I,1), WP(I,2), WP(I,3), WP(I,4), ACPF(I)
20   CONTINUE
C     CALCULATE INFILTRATION
      CALL INFILT (IBUT)
C     OUTPUT INFILTRATION
      CALL BUT1 (IBUT)
      CALL BUT2 (IBUT)
C     TOTAL INFILTRATION THROUGH WALLS
      TFLT=0.
      WRITE (IBUT,209)
      D0 50 I=1,NN
      FLT=0.
      D0 40 J=1,4
      IF (F(I,J)) 40,40,30
30   FLT=FLT+F(I,J)
40   CONTINUE
      WRITE (IBUT,210) I, FLT
      TFLT=TFLT+FLT
50   CONTINUE
      WRITE (IBUT,211) TFLT
      WRITE (IBUT,3001) KOUNT
      WRITE (IBUT,3002) ITERM
      GO TO 9
99   STOP
100  FORMAT (4F6.3)
101  FORMAT (12F8.1,18)
199  FORMAT ('1',20X,'WIND PRESSURE COEFICIENTS')
200  FORMAT ('0',15X,'SIDE 1',6X,'SIDE 2',6X,'SIDE 3',6X,'SIDE 4')

```

```
201   FORMAT (1X,'LEVEL',22X,'WIND DIRECTION=',I3)
202   FORMAT (1X,I3,6X,4F12.4)
204   FORMAT (//,',1X,'FL00R',8X,'FL00R HEIGHT',8X,'WIND SIDE 1',
1      5X,'WIND SIDE 2',7X,'WIND SIDE 3',7X,'WIND SIDE 4'
2      ,7X,'A/C/PRESS. FLOW')
205   FORMAT (17X,'(FT)',1X,4(10X,'(INCHES)'),15X,'(SCFM)')
206   FORMAT (3X,I2,11X,F6.1,4(11X,F8.5),11X,F8.0)
207   FORMAT ('1',40X,'0.A. TEMPERATURE=',F5.0,' (DEGREES F.)')
208   FORMAT (////,25X,'WIND SPEED=',F4.0,5X,'DIRECTION=',I3)
209   FORMAT ('1','LEVEL',15X,'INFILTRATION',/24X,'THROUGH',/25X,'WALLS')
210   FORMAT (2X,I2,14X,F12.0)
211   FORMAT ('0','TOTAL=',F12.0)
3001  FORMAT ('0',20X,'.....NUMBER OF ITERATIONS =',I4,'.....')
3002  FORMAT (///20X,'.....NUMBER OF UNCONVERGED TERMS=',I4)
END
```

SUBROUTINE INPUT(IIN,IOUT)

C
C INPUT ROUTINE FOR AIR INFILTRATION PROGRAM

C
C INPUTS FROM FORTRAN DEVICE NUMBER IIN INTO COMMON
C LISTS INPUT INFORMATION ON FORTRAN DEVICE NUMBER IOUT

C
C
C INPUTS ARE AS FOLLOWS...

NN -NUMBER OF LEVELS
JJ -NUMBER OF VERTICAL SHAFTS
H -LEVEL HEIGHTS (FT)
ACPF -NET AIR SUPPLIED BY A/C SYSTEM (SUPPLY-RETURN)
FOR PRESSURIZATION (SCFM)
EA -LEAKAGE COEFICIENTS (1000 SCFM/INCH)
X -FLOW EXPONENT
BV -LEAKAGE COEFICIENT OF BOTTOM VENT OPENING
TV -LEAKAGE COEFICIENT OF TOP VENT OPENING
ITV -LEVEL AT WHICH TOP VENT OPENING OCCURS
IRV -LEVEL AT WHICH BOTTOM VENT OPENING OCCURS
JBV -SIDE OF BUILDING AT WHICH BOTTOM VENT OCCURS
JTV -SIDE OF BUILDING AT WHICH TOP VENT OCCURS
FANSH -NET AIR SUPPLIED TO SHAFT FOR PRESSURIZATION

C
C
C ***DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 25 LEVELS AND 8 SHAFTS***

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A=H,B=Z), INTEGER*4(I-N)
COMMON/INARG/TEMP,WP(25,4),ACPF(25),FANSH(8)
COMMON/BKARG/NN,JJ,ITERM,KBUNT,F(25,13),FTV(8),FBV(8),C(33)
COMMON/INPX/H(25),EA(25,13),X(13),TV(8),BV(8),PRESX(25,13),ITV(8)
1 ,JTV(8),IBV(8),JBV(8)

READ (IIN,100) NN,JJ

```
C  
NNJ=NN+J  
JJ5=JJ+5  
C  
READ(IIN,101) (H(I),ACPF(I),I=1,NN)  
C  
READ(IIN,105) (X(J),J=1,JJ5)  
C  
DO 12 I=1,NN  
READ(IIN,103) (EA(I,J),J=1,JJ5)  
12 CONTINUE  
C  
READ (IIN,104)(FANSH(J),BV(J),IBV(J),JBV(J),TV(J),ITV(J),  
1 JTV(J),J=1,JJ)  
C  
C  
C  
C      WRITE INPUT INFORMATION  
C  
WRITE (IBUT,200) NN,JJ  
C  
C  
WRITE (IBUT,201)  
WRITE (IBUT,190)  
WRITE (IBUT,191)  
WRITE (IBUT,192)  
WRITE (IBUT,193)  
WRITE (IBUT,195)  
WRITE (IBUT,196)  
WRITE (IBUT,230)  
WRITE (IBUT,222)  
WRITE (IBUT,213)  
WRITE (IBUT,223) (X(J) ,J=1,JJ5)  
WRITE (IBUT,224)  
C  
WRITE (IBUT,211)  
WRITE (IBUT,212)  
WRITE (IBUT,213)
```

```

      DO 18 I=1,NN
      WRITE (IBUT,214) I,(EA(I,J),J=1,JJ5)
18    CONTINUE
C
      WRITE (IBUT,215)
      WRITE (IBUT,216)
      WRITE (IBUT,217)
      DO 20 J=1,JJ
      WRITE (IBUT,219) J,FANSH(J),BV(J),IBV(J),JBV(J),TV(J),ITV(J)
1     ,JTV(J)
20    CONTINUE
C
      AVKS=.1920*.074367/2.
      AVKJ=-.1920*.074367
      NN1=NN-1
C       CALCULATE RH0*H BETWEEN LEVELS
      DO 31 I=1,NN1
      PRESX(I,5)=(H(I)+H(I+1))*AVKS
31    CONTINUE
C       CALCULATE MID-LEVEL HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND
      HX=H(1)/2.
      H(1)=HX
      DO 32 I=2,NN
      HT=H(I-1)+HX
      HX=H(I)/2.
      H(I)=HT+HX
32    CONTINUE
C       CALCULATE RH0*H IN SHAFTS
      DO 34 J=1,JJ
      J5=J+5
      DO 33 I=1,NN
      PRESX(I,J5)=H(I)*AVKJ
33    CONTINUE
34    CONTINUE
C
      RETURN
C
      100 FORMAT (2I4)

```

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```

101  FORMAT (F8.4,F40.1)
103  FORMAT (13F6.2)
104  FORMAT (F12.2,F8.4,2I4,F8.4,2I4)
105  FORMAT (13F6.5)

C
190  FORMAT ('0',35X,'FLOW EQUATION IS...F=C0EF*(DELTA P)**X')
191  FORMAT ('0',30X,'WHERE:')
192  FORMAT (35X,'F =FLOW RATE (CFM)')
193  FORMAT (35X,'C0EF =LEAKAGE COEFICIENT (1000 CFM/INCH)')
195  FORMAT (35X,'DELTA P =PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (INCHES OF WATER)')
196  FORMAT (35X,'X =FLOW EXPONENT')
200  FORMAT('1',40X,'SOLUTION FOR ',I4,' LEVELS, ',I4,' SHAFTS')
201  FORMAT ('1',40X,'*****INPUT PARAMETERS*****')
211  FORMAT ('1',40X,'****LEAKAGE COEFICIENTS=(1000 SCFM/INCH)****')
212  FORMAT ('0','LEVEL',2X,4('OUTSIDE',3X),
           1      'LEVEL',8(5X,'SHAFT'))
213  FORMAT (8X,'SIDE 1',4X,'SIDE 2',4X,'SIDE 3',4X,'SIDE 4',4X,
           1      'ABOVE',7X,11,9X,12,9X,13,9X,14,9X,15,9X,16,9X,17,
           1      9X,'8')
214  FORMAT (1X,I2,13(2X,F8.3))
215  FORMAT ('1',40X,'****SHAFT VENTS AND PRESSURIZATION****')
216  FORMAT (1H0,1X,'SHAFT',10X,'PRESS FLOW',16X,'****BOTTOM VENT****'
           1      22X,'****TOP VENT****')
217  FORMAT (19X,'(SCFM)',11X,2(6X,'C0EF',9X,'LEVEL',8X,'SIDE'))
219  FORMAT (1X,I4,7X,F12.2,10X,F12.2,2(8X,I4),F12.2,2(8X,I4))
222  FORMAT ('0',7X,4('OUTSIDE',3X),
           1      'LEVEL',8(5X,'SHAFT'))
223  FORMAT (3X,13(2X,F8.3))
224  FORMAT (////40X,'VALUE OF X FOR SHAFT VENTS IS 0.5 ')
230  FORMAT (////50X,'***** VALUES OF X *****')
END

```

SUBROUTINE INFILT (IDIAG)

C
C*****PURPOSE*****
C
C PROGRAM TO COMPUTE AIR FLOWS AND PRESSURES FOR A BUILDING
C
C FLOWS AND PRESSURES MAY BE DUE TO ANY COMBINATION OF
C STACK EFFECT
C WIND EFFECT
C NET AIR SUPPLIED BY A/C SYSTEM FOR PRESSURIZATION
C
C
C*****
C
C CALLING SEQUENCE:
C ENTER WITH INPUT VALUES IN COMMON BLOCKS /INPX/ AND
C IDIAG = FORTRAN DEVICE NUMBER FOR ERROR MESSAGE OUT
C
C
C*****ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS*****
C
C AIR FLOW EQUATION USED IS $F=K*(\Delta P)^X$
C WHERE F = VOLUME FLOW RATE
C K = LEAKAGE COEFFICIENT
C X = LEAKAGE EXPONENT
C ΔP = PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL
C
C FRICTIONAL RESISTANCE OF VERTICAL SHAFTS IS NEGLECTED
C
C NET AIR FLOW SUPPLIED BY A/C SYSTEM FOR PRESSURIZATION IS ASSUMED
C CONSTANT (INDEPENDANT OF THE LEVEL PRESSURES)
C
C PRESSURES ARE ASSUMED UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE LEVEL AREA (NO
C PROVISION IS MADE FOR VESTIBULES OR COMPARTMENTIZATION OF LEVELS)
C
C PROGRAM IS DIMENSIONED FOR A MAXIMUM OF 25 LEVELS AND 8 SHAFTS
C

***** USE WITH THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES *****

C **** LINEZ **** C

C **** SIMG **** C

C **** NOTATION **** C

C **** PRESSURES: REFERENCE TO OUTSIDE LEFT AT GROUND LEVEL C

C PRESSX(1,1) -PRESSURE OUTSIDE MALL #1 AT 1TH LEVEL C

C PRESSX(1,2) -PRESSURE OUTSIDE MALL #2 AT 1TH LEVEL C

C PRESSX(1,3) -PRESSURE OUTSIDE MALL #3 AT 1TH LEVEL C

C PRESSX(1,4) -PRESSURE OUTSIDE MALL #4 AT 1TH LEVEL C

C PRESSX(1,5) -PRESSURE DIFFERENCE DUE TO COLUMN HEIGHT C

C BETWEEN LEVEL 1 AND 1+1 C

C PRESSX(1,J+3) -PRESSURE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SHAFT J AT 1TH C

C LEVEL AND BOTTOM OF SHAFT J C

C P(1) -PRESSURE AT 1TH LEVEL C

C P(NN+J) -PRESSURE AT BOTTOM OF SHAFT J C

C F(1,1) -FLOW FROM OUTSIDE MALL #1 TO LEVEL I C

C F(1,2) -FLOW FROM OUTSIDE MALL #2 TO LEVEL I C

C F(1,3) -FLOW FROM OUTSIDE MALL #3 TO LEVEL I C

C F(1,4) -FLOW FROM OUTSIDE MALL #4 TO LEVEL I C

C F(1,5) -FLOW FROM LEVEL I TO LEVEL I+1 C

C F(I,J+5) -FLOW FROM LEVEL I TO SHAFT J C

C FBV(J) -FLOW INTO SHAFT J THROUGH TOP VENT C

C FTV(J) -FLOW INTO SHAFT J THROUGH BOTTON VENT C

C C 6

C ACPF(I) -FLOW SUPPLIED BY A/C SYSTEM TO LEVEL I
C FANSH -FLOW SUPPLIED TO SHAFT J BY A/C SYSTEM

C LEAKAGE CONSTANTS:

C EA(I,1) -COEFFICIENT WALL #1 AT ITH LEVEL
C EA(I,2) -COEFFICIENT WALL #2 AT ITH LEVEL
C EA(I,3) -COEFFICIENT WALL 3 AT ITH LEVEL
C EA(I,4) -COEFFICIENT WALL 4 AT ITH LEVEL
C EA(I,5) -COEFFICIENT FROM LEVEL I TO LEVEL I+1
C EA(I,J+5) -COEFFICIENT FROM LEVEL I TO SHAFT J
C TV(J) -COEFFICIENT TOP VENT SHAFT J
C BV(J) -COEFFICIENT BOTTOM VENT SHAFT J
C X(J) -EXPONENT

C INTEGERS:

C NN -NUMBER OF LEVELS
C JJ -NUMBER OF SHAFTS
C IBV -LOCATION OF BOTTOM VENT (LEVEL)
C ITV -LOCATION OF TOP VENT (LEVEL)
C JBV -SIDE AT WHICH BOTTOM VENT OCCURS (1,2,3 OR 4)
C JTV -SIDE AT WHICH TOP VENT OCCURS (1,2,3 OR 4)

C*****
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A=H,B=Z), INTEGER*4(I=N)
COMMON/INARG/TEMP, WP(25,4), ACPF(25), FANSH(8)
COMMON/BKARG/NN, JJ, ITERM, KOUNT, F(25,13), FTV(8), FBV(8), C(33)
COMMON/INPX/H(25), EA(25,13), X(13), TV(8), BV(8), PRESX(25,13), ITV(8)
1 , JTV(8), IBV(8), JBV(8)
DIMENSION G(25,13), PL(25,13), GTV(8), PTVL(8), GBV(8), PBVL(8)
DIMENSION A(33,33), AA(1089), PLL(325), P(33)
EQUIVALENCE (PL(1,1), PLL(1))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1,1), AA(1))
EQUIVALENCE (P(1), C(1))

C

```
DATA P0,IEND/.500,0/
C
C      ERROR=.0001
C      ....ZERO MATRIX A
D0 1 K=1,1089
AA(K)=0.00
1    CONTINUE
C
3    CONTINUE
C      CALCULATE OUTSIDE PRESSURES
RH0=39.76578000/(TEMP+459.7200)
AVKR=-.1920*RH0
D0 5 J=1,4
D0 4 I=1,NN
PRESX(I,J)=AVKR*H(I)+WP(I,J)
4    CONTINUE
5    CONTINUE
C
C      ....INITIAL LINEAR APPROXIMATION....
C      ....STRAIGHT LINE THRU ZERO AND POINT CORRESPONDING TO PINIT....
NNJJ=NN+JJ
NNJJ2=NNJJ*NNJJ
JJ5=JJ+5
PPI=P0**(-0.500)
D0 20 J=1,JJ5
D0 10 I=1,NN
G(I,J)=(EA(I,J))*PPI
10   CONTINUE
20   CONTINUE
D0 30 J=1,JJ
GTV(J)=(TV(J))*PPI
GBV(J)=(BV(J))*PPI
30   CONTINUE
C      ....SET PL EQUAL TO ZERO.....
D0 40 K=1,325
PLL(K)=0.00
40   CONTINUE
D0 50 K=1,8
```

```
      PTVL(K)=0.00
      PBVL(K)=0.00
  50  C0NTINUE
C
  60  C0NTINUE
      KOUNT=0
C
C
  70  C0NTINUE
C
C      ....CALCULATION OF ELEMENTS OF MATRIX A AND VECTOR C.....
C
C      JJ5=JJ+5
      NNJJ=NN+JJ
C
C      ....ELEMENTS OF MATRIX A.....
C
C      ....1ST R0W....
      A(1,1)=0.0
      D0 11 J=1,JJ5
      A(1,1) = A(1,1) - G(1,J)
  11  C0NTINUE
      A(1,2) = G(1,5)
      D0 21 J=1,JJ
      NNJ=NN+J
      J5=J+5
      A(1,NNJ) =G(1,J5)
  21  C0NTINUE
C
C      ....R0WS 2 T0 NN=1.....
      NN1=NN-1
      D0 51 I=2,NN1
      A(I,I-1) = G(I-1,5)
      A(I,I+1) = G(I,5)
      A(I,I) = -G(I-1,5)
      D0 31 J=1,JJ5
      A(I,I) = A(I,I) - G(I,J)
  31  C0NTINUE
```

```

D0 41 J=1, JJ
NNJ=NN+J
J5=J+5
A(I,NNJ)=G(I,J5)
41 CONTINUE
51 CONTINUE
C
C     ....ROW NN.....
A(NN,NN=1) = G(NN=1,5)
A(NN,NN) = -G(NN=1,5)
D0 61 J=1,4
A(NN,NN) = A(NN,NN) = G(NN,J)
61 CONTINUE
D0 71 J=6,JJ5
A(NN,NN) = A(NN,NN) = G(NN,J)
71 CONTINUE
D0 81 J=1, JJ
NNJ=NN+J
J5=J+5
A(NN,NNJ)=G(NN,J5)
81 CONTINUE
C
C     ....ROW NN+J....
D0 101 J=1, JJ
NNJ=NN+J
J5=J+5
A(NNJ,NNJ)=0.0
D0 91 I=1,NN
A(NNJ,I)=G(I,J5)
A(NNJ,NNJ)=A(NNJ,NNJ)-G(I,J5)
91 CONTINUE
A(NNJ,NNJ)=A(NNJ,NNJ) - GBV(J) - GTV(J)
101 CONTINUE
C
C     ....ELEMENTS OF VECTOR C....
C
D0 111 K=1,NN
C(K)=-.001*ACPF(K)

```

```

111    CONTINUE
C
C    ....1ST ROW....
D0 121 J=1,4
C(1) = C(1) - G(1,J)*(PRESX(1,J) + PL(1,J))
121    CONTINUE
D0 131 J=5,JJ5
C(1) = C(1) - G(1,J) * (PRESX(1,J) - PL(1,J))
131    CONTINUE
C
C    ....ROWS 2 TO NN=1....
D0 161 I=2,NN1
D0 141 J=1,4
C(I)= C(I) - G(I,J) *(PRESX(I,J) + PL(I,J))
141    CONTINUE
D0 151 J=5,JJ5
C(I) = C(I) -G(I,J)*(PRESX(I,J) - PL(I,J))
151    CONTINUE
C(I)=C(I)+G(I=1,5)*(PRESX(I=1,5)-PL(I=1,5))
161    CONTINUE
C
C    ....ROW NN....
D0 171 J=1,4
C(NN) =C(NN) - G(NN,J)*(PRESX(NN,J) +PL(NN,J))
171    CONTINUE
D0 181 J=6,JJ5
C(NN) = C(NN) - G(NN,J)*(PRESX(NN,J) - PL(NN,J))
181    CONTINUE
C(NN) = C(NN) +G(NN=1,5) * (PRESX(NN=1,5) - PL(NN=1,5))
C
C    ....ROW NN+J....
D0 201 J=1,JJ
NNJ=NN+J
IB=IBV(J)
JB=JBV(J)
J5=J+5
C(NNJ)=GBV(J)*(PRESX(IB,J5)-PRESX(IB,JB)-PBVL(J))-0.001*FANSH(J)
IT=ITV(J)

```

```

JT=JTV(J)
C(NNJ)=C(NNJ)+GTV(J)*(PRESX(IT,J5)-PRESX(IT,JT)-PTVL(J))
D8 191 I=1,NN
C(NNJ)=C(NNJ)+G(I,J5)*(PRESX(I,J5)-PL(I,J5))
191 C0NTINUE
201 C0NTINUE
C
C
C     ...COMPRESS MATRIX A INTO AA STORED BY COLUMNS...
D8 211 J=1,NNJJ
JAA=J=1
IAA=JAA*NNJJ
D8 211 I=1,NNJJ
IIAA=I+IAA
AA(IIAA)=A(I,J)
211 C0NTINUE
C
CALL SIMQ (AA,C,NNJJ,KS)
C     ••PRESSURES P(I) ARE RETURNED IN C•••
IF (KS) 1000,221,1100
221 C0NTINUE
C
C
C     .....CALCULATE FLOW FUNCTIONS FOR LINEAR MODEL•••
C
ITERM = 0
C
D8 22 J=1,4
D8 12 I=1,NN
FX = G(I,J) * (PRESX(I,J)-P(I) + PL(I,J))
IF (DABS(FX-F(I,J))-ERR0R) 12,12,2
2 F(I,J) =FX
CALL LINIZF (FX,EA(I,J),G(I,J),PL(I,J),X(J))
ITERM =ITERM +1
12 C0NTINUE
22 C0NTINUE
C
NN1=NN=1

```

C

```
D0 42 I=1,NN1  
FX= G(I,5)*(P(I)-P(I+1) +PL(I,5) -PRESX(I,5))  
IF (DABS(FX-F(I,5))-ERR0R) 42,42,32
```

```
32 F(I,5) = FX  
CALL LINIZE (FX,EA(I,5),G(I,5),PL(I,5),X(5))  
ITERM = ITERM +1  
42 C0NTINUE
```

C

```
D0 72 J=1,JJ  
NNJ=NN+J  
J5=J+5  
D0 62 I=1,NN  
FX= G(I,J5)*(P(I)-PRESX(I,J5)-P(NNJ)+PL(I,J5))  
IF (DABS(FX-F(I,J5))-ERR0R) 62,62,52
```

```
52 F(I,J5) = FX  
CALL LINIZE (FX,EA(I,J5),G(I,J5),PL(I,J5),X(J5))  
ITERM = ITERM +1  
62 C0NTINUE  
72 C0NTINUE
```

C

```
XVENT=0.500
```

C

```
D0 122 J=1,JJ  
NNJ=NN+J  
IB=IBV(J)  
JB=JBV(J)  
IT=ITV(J)  
JT=JTV(J)  
JS=J+5  
FX= GBV(J)*(PRESX(IB,JB)-P(NNJ)-PRESX(IB,J5)+PBVL(J))  
IF (DABS(FX-FBV(J))-ERR0R) 92,92,82
```

```
82 FBV(J) = FX  
CALL LINIZE (FX,BV(J),GBV(J),PBVL(J),XVENT)  
ITERM = ITERM +1  
92 C0NTINUE  
FX = GTV(J)*(PRESX(IT,JT)-P(NNJ)-PRESX(IT,J5)+PTVL(J))  
IF (DABS(FX-FTV(J))-ERR0R) 112,112,102
```

```
102      FTV(J) = FX
          CALL LINIZE (FX, TV(J), GTV(J), PTVL(J), XVENT)
          ITERM = ITERM + 1
112      C0NTINUE
122      C0NTINUE
C
          KOUNT = KOUNT +1
          IF (KOUNT=50) 800,800,1000
800      IF(ITERM) 900,1000,900
900      D0 950 K=1,NNJJ2
          AA(K)=0.00
950      C0NTINUE
          G0 T0 70
C
1000     C0NTINUE
C      ****FLEWS IN CFM****
          D0 1010 J=1,JJ5
          D0 1010 I=1,NN
          F(I,J)=F(I,J)*1000.
1010     C0NTINUE
          D0 1020 J=1,JJ5
          FTV(J)=FTV(J)*1000.
          FBV(J)=FBV(J)*1000.
1020     C0NTINUE
          RETURN
C
1100     WRITE (IDIAG,3000)
1999     STOP
3000     F0RFORMAT(1X,'SINGULAR MATRIX-NO SOLUTION GIVEN BY SIMQ')
          END
```

SUBROUTINE SIMQ(A,B,N,KS)

C

C

C THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR USE WITH THE AIR FLOW BUILDING MODEL PRGR

C THIS SUBROUTINE SOLVES THE LINEAR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS

C

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A=H,0=Z), INTEGER*4(I=N)

DIMENSION A(1),B(1)

C FORWARD SOLUTION

KS=0

JJ=-N

D0 65 J=1,N

JY=J+1

JJ=JJ+N+1

BIGA=0.00

IT=JJ-J

D0 30 I=J,N

C SEARCH FOR MAXIMUM COEFFICIENT IN COLUMN

IJ=IT+I

IF(A(IJ)) 2,30,4

2 ABSA==A(IJ)

G0 T0 5

4 ABSA=A(IJ)

5 IF(BIGA) 6,20,8

6 BIGA==BIGA

8 DIF=BIGA-ABSA

IF(DIF) 20,30,30

20 IMAX=I

25 BIGA=ABSA

30 CONTINUE

ITIM=IT+IMAX

BIGA=A(ITIM)

C TEST FOR SINGULAR MATRIX

IF(BIGA) 40,35,40

35 KS=1

RETURN

C INTERCHANGF ROWS IF NECESSARY

```

40   I1=J+N*(J-2)
    IT=IMAX-J
    D0 50 K=J,N
    I1=I1+N
    I2=I1+IT
    SAVE =A(I1)
    A(I1)=A(I2)
    A(I2)=SAVE
C   DIVIDE EQUATION BY LEADING COEFFICIENT
50   A(I1)=A(I1)/BIGA
    SAVE=B(IMAX)
    B(IMAX)=B(J)
    B(J)=SAVE/BIGA
C   ELIMINATE NEXT VARIABLE
    IF(J=N) 55,70,55
55   IQS=N*(J-1)
    D0 65 IX=JY,N
    IXJ=IQS+IX
    IT=J-IX
    D0 60 JX=JY,N
    IXJX=N*(JX-1)+IX
    JJX=IXJX+IT
    A(IXJX)=A(IXJX)-(A(IXJ)*A(JJX))
    B(IX)=B(IX)-(B(J)*A(IXJ))
C   BACK SOLUTION
70   NY=N-1
    IT=N*N
    D0 80 J=1,NY
    IA=IT-J
    IB=N-J
    IC=N
    D0 80 K=1,J
    B(IB)=B(IB)-A(IA)*B(IC)
    IA=IA-N
    IC=IC-1
    RETURN
    END

```

C

```

SUBROUTINE LINIZE(FINIT,C0NS,SLOPE,PX,XX)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A=H,B=Z), INTEGER*4(I=N)
FMIN=.00005
IF(XX=.050) 20,2,1
1 IF(XX=1.00) 2,9,20
2 IF(C0NS) 20,8,3
3 IF(FINIT=FMIN) 5,7,4
4 PINIT=(FINIT/C0NS)**(1.00/XX)
SLOPE=XX*C0NS*PINIT**(XX-1.00)
PX=FINIT/SLOPE-PINIT
GO TO 11
5 IF(FINIT+FMIN) 6,7,7
6 PINIT=(-FINIT/C0NS)**(1.00/XX)
SLOPE=XX*C0NS*(-PINIT)**(XX-1.00)
PX=FINIT/SLOPE-PINIT
GO TO 11
7 PMIN=(FMIN/C0NS)**(1.00/XX)
SLOPE=FMIN/PMIN
GO TO 10
8 SLOPE=0.00
GO TO 10
9 SLOPE=C0NS
10 PX=0.00
11 RETURN
20 STOP
END

```

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SUBROUTINE OUT1(IOUT)

THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES AND OUTPUTS PRESSURE DIFFERENCES
ON FORTRAN DEVICE NUMBER IOUT

DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 25 FLOORS AND 8 SHAFTS

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A=H,B=Z),INTEGER*4(I-N)
COMMON/BKARG/NN,JJ,ITERM,KOUNT,F(25,13),FTV(8),FBV(8),C(33)
COMMON/INPX/H(25),EA(25,13),X(13),TV(8),BV(8),PRESX(25,13),ITV(8)
      ,JTV(8),IBV(8),JBV(8)
DIMENSION PPX(8),DELP(25,13),DELPTV(8),DELPBV(8),P(33)
EQUIVALENCE (P(1),C(1))
```

```
JJ5=JJ+5
NN1=NN-1
```

...CALCULATE PRESSURE DIFFERENCES...

```
DO 30 J=1,4
DO 31 I=1,NN
DELP(I,J)=PRESX(I,J)-P(I)
```

```
31 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
```

```
C
DO 40 I=1,NN1
DELP(I,5)=P(I+1)-P(I)+PRESX(I,5)
40 CONTINUE
```

.....NO FLAPR ABOVE, SO SET DELP EQUAL TO ZERO....
DELP(NN,5)=0.

```
C
DO 50 J=1,JJ
J5=J+5
NNJ=NN+J
```

```

D0 51 I=1,NN
DELP(I,J5)=P(NNJ)+PRESX(I,J5)-P(I)
51 C0NTINUE
ITVJ=ITV(J)
JTVJ=JTV(J)
IBVJ=IBV(J)
JBVJ=JBV(J)
DELPTV(J)=P(NNJ)+PRESX(ITVJ,J5)-PRESX(ITVJ,JTVJ)
DELPBV(J)=P(NNJ)+PRESX(IBVJ,J5)-PRESX(IBVJ,JBVJ)
50 C0NTINUE
C
C   ...WRITE PRESSURE DIFFERENCES...
C
      WRITE (IBUT,2000)
      WRITE (IBUT,2001)
      WRITE (IBUT,2002)
      D0 60 I=1,NN
      WRITE (IBUT,101) I,(DELP(I,J),J=1,JJ5)
60 C0NTINUE
      WRITE (IBUT,2004) (DELPTV(J),J=1,JJ)
      WRITE (IBUT,2005) (DELPBV(J),J=1,JJ)
      WRITE (IBUT,2006)
      RETURN
C
101 F0RMAT (1X, I2 ,13(2X,F8.4))
2000 F0RMAT ('1',25X,'*****PRESSURE DIFFERENCES (INCHES OF WATER!
1           ,',REFERENCED TO FL00R PRESSURE)*****')
2001 F0RMAT ('0','LEVEL',2X,4('0UTSIDE',3X),
1           'LEVEL',8(5X,'SHAFT'))
2002 F0RMAT (8X,'SIDE 1',4X,'SIDE 2',4X,'SIDE 3',4X,'SIDE 4',4X,
1           'ABOVE',7X,'1',9X,'2',9X,'3',9X,'4',9X,'5',9X,'6',9X,'7',9X,'8')
2004 F0RMAT ( / 13X,'.....TOP VENT.....',10F10.2)
2005 F0RMAT ( 11X,'.....BOTTM VENT.....',10F10.2)
2006 F0RMAT (////20X,'.....VENT PRESSURE DIFFERENCES ARE',
1           ' RELATIVE TO OUTSIDE AT THAT LEVEL....')
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE BUT2(IOUT)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR USE WITH THE AIR INFILTRATION PROGRAM
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE OUTPUTS VOLUME FLOW RATES
C ON FORTRAN DEVICE NUMBER IOUT
C
C ***DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 25 LEVELS AND 8 SHAFTS***
C
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A=H,B=Z), INTEGER*4(I=N)
      COMMON/BKARG/NN,JJS,ITERM,KOUNT,F(25,13),FTV(8),FBV(8),C(33)
      COMMON/INPX/H(25),EA(25,13),X(13),TV(8),BV(8),PRESX(25,13),ITV(8)
      1       ,JTV(8),IBV(8),JBV(8)
      DIMENSION SUMPOS(13), SUMNEG(13)
C
      JJ5=JJ+5
C
      D0 30 J=1,JJ5
      SUMPOS(J)=0.00
      SUMNEG(J)=0.00
      D0 20 I=1,NN
      IF (F(I,J)) 10,15,15
      10   SUMNEG(J)=SUMNEG(J)+F(I,J)
      G0 T0 20
      15   SUMPOS(J)=SUMPOS(J)+F(I,J)
      20   CONTINUE
      30   CONTINUE
      D0 90 J=1,JJ
      J5=J+5
      IF (FTV(J)) 40,50,50
      40   SUMNEG(J5)=SUMNEG(J5)+FTV(J)
      G0 T0 60
      50   SUMPOS(J5)=SUMPOS(J5)+FTV(J)
      60   IF (FBV(J)) 70,80,80
      70   SUMNEG(J5)=SUMNEG(J5)+FBV(J)
      G0 T0 90
      80   SUMPOS(J5)=SUMPOS(J5)+FBV(J)

```

```

90    CONTINUE
C
C    ...OUTPUT VOLUME FLOW...
    WRITE (IOUT,1200)
    WRITE (IOUT,1101)
    WRITE (IOUT,1102)
    WRITE (IOUT,1106)
    DO 100 I=1,NN
    WRITE (IOUT,1203) I,(F(I,J),J=1,JJ5)
100   CONTINUE
    WRITE (IOUT,1204) (FTV(J),J=1,JJ)
    WRITE (IOUT,1205) (FBV(J),J=1,JJ)
C
C    ...WRITE SUM OF +VE AND -VE FLOWS FOR EACH COLUMN...
    WRITE (IOUT,1107)
    WRITE (IOUT,1105) (SUMPOS(J),J=1,4),(SUMPOS(J),J=6,JJ5)
    WRITE (IOUT,1108) (SUMNEG(J),J=1,4),(SUMNEG(J),J=6,JJ5)
C
    WRITE (IOUT,1109)
    WRITE (IOUT,1110)
    WRITE (IOUT,1111)
    WRITE (IOUT,1112)
    WRITE (IOUT,1113)
C
    RETURN
1101  FORMAT ('0','LEVEL',2X,4('OUTSIDE',3X),
1           'LEVEL',8(5X,'SHAFT'))
1102  FORMAT (8X,'SIDE 1',5X,'SIDE 2',3X,'SIDE 3',4X,'SIDE 4',4X,
1           'ABOVE',7X,'1',9X,'2',9X,'3',9X,'4',9X,'5',9X,'6',9X,'7',
1           '9X','8')
1105  FORMAT (1X,'+VE',F9.0,3F10.0,10X,8F10.0)
1106  FORMAT (10X,'(1)',3(7X,'(1)'),6X,'(2)',8(7X,'(3)'))
1107  FORMAT (/ 1X,'...SUM OF FLOWS...!')
1108  FORMAT ('0','-VE',F9.0,3F10.0,10X,8F10.0)
1109  FORMAT (///10X,'*****SIGN CONVENTIONS*****')
1110  FORMAT (10X,'(1)' + INDICATES FLOW FROM OUTSIDE TO LEVEL AREA!)
1111  FORMAT (10X,'(2)' + INDICATES FLOW FROM LEVEL SPACE TO LEVEL!
1           ' ABOVE')

```

```
1112 FORMAT (10X,'(3)    + INDICATES FLOW FROM LEVEL SPACE TO SHAFT')
1113 FORMAT (10X,'(4)    + INDICATES FLOW FROM OUTSIDE TO SHAFT',
1           '(THROUGH VENT OPENING)')
1200 FORMAT ('1',45X,'****VOLUME FLOW RATE (SCFM)****')
1203 FORMAT (1X,I2,13(2X,F8.1))
1204 FORMAT (/ 13X,'.....TOP VENT..(4)',20X,8F10.1)
1205 FORMAT (   11X,'.....BOTTOM VENT..(4)',20X,8F10.1)
      END
```