

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA
DIVISION OF BUILDING RESEARCH

A FORTRAN IV PROGRAM TO SIMULATE
AIR MOVEMENT IN MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS

by

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Computer Program No. 35
of the
Division of Building Research

OTTAWA

March 1973

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Air leakage through the exterior envelope of a building is an important factor in the calculation of heating and cooling loads, and in connection with humidity and moisture transfer problems. The computations of air flow patterns and rates within a building are important also in relation to the movement of contaminants, such as smoke or odours, and the design of control measures. The purpose of this program is to calculate the air flows and pressure differentials that will occur in a multi-storey building as a result of a combination of wind effect, stack effect and operation of air handling systems.

MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF BUILDING

The building model is an extension of the model previously described by Tamura (1), consisting of leakage openings from outside to each floor area, from each floor area to the floor above, and from each floor area to the vertical shafts. Each shaft may have two vents to outside. These vent openings are designated 'top' and 'bottom' but may be located at any floor level desired. The effects of the air handling systems are incorporated by specifying the net quantity of air supplied to each vertical shaft and each floor area. Stack effect is calculated from the air temperature given at each location. Wind effects are introduced by specifying the pressures due to wind on the left and right sides of the building.

The flow equation used by this program is

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

where:

F = flow rate (scfm)

K = flow coefficient (scfm/inch w. g.^x)

x = flow exponent (0.5 ≤ x ≤ 1.0)

ΔP = pressure differential (inches w. g.)

The flow coefficient, K, is evaluated at standard conditions of pressure and temperature. If the entering air is not at standard temperature a correction is made within the program to account for the effect of viscosity and density. This correction factor is

$$C = \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^x \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_0}\right)^{1-2x} \quad (2)$$

where:

ρ = density of entering air

ρ_0 = density of air at standard temperature

μ = viscosity of entering air

μ_0 = viscosity of air at standard temperature

Viscosity and density are calculated from the input temperature.

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- 1) Frictional resistance in vertical shafts is neglected.
- 2) Net air supplied by air handling system is assumed to be constant and independent of building pressures.
- 3) The building has an open floor plan with no compartments or vestibules.
- 4) Pressures, flows and leakage openings are assumed to occur at mid-height of each storey.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

The set of equations describing the building are obtained by writing mass balance equations for each floor space and each shaft.

For the *i*th floor,

$$F_{o(i, L)} + F_{o(i, R)} + F_{b(i)} - F_{a(i)} - \sum_{j=1}^{JJ} F_{s(i, j)} + F_{ac(i)} = 0 \quad (3a)$$

and for the *j*th shaft,

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

where:

$F_o(i, L)$ = flow from outside left to floor (i)

$F_o(i, R)$ = flow from outside right to floor (i)

$F_b(i)$ = flow from floor below to floor (i)

$F_a(i)$ = flow from floor (i) to floor above

$F_s(i, j)$ = flow from floor (i) to shaft (j)

$F_{ac}(i)$ = flow of air supplied to floor (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

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

NN = number of floors

JJ = number of shafts

The flows appearing in equations 3a and 3b are indicated in Figure 1. Combining mass balance equations (3a and 3b) 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; the unknown variables are then the floor and shaft pressures. For NN floors and JJ shafts there are NN + JJ equations.

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 the point, $(\Delta P_t, F_t)$, this function may be approximated by a straight line that 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

$$K^t = K \times \Delta P_t^{x-1} \quad (4b)$$

and

$$\Delta P_i = \Delta P_t - \frac{F}{K^t} \quad (4c)$$

Each leakage element in equations (3a and 3b) may be replaced by this linear approximation. The resulting set of linear equations can then be solved by matrix methods.

The iteration procedure is as follows: an initial linear approximation is made for each element and the resulting equations solved for floor 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. A sample input sheet is given in Figure 4.

This program was written for IBM 360 model 67. Execution time using this computer is approximately 9 seconds for a 20-storey building with two shafts, and 90 seconds for a 60-storey building with 7 shafts. The program is dimensioned for a maximum of 100 floors and 10 shafts.

INPUT

Two input routines are provided. The standard input routine expresses leakage coefficients in units of thousands of scfm/(inch w. g.)^x. If input in terms of equivalent orifice areas (sq ft) is desired the optional input routine should be compiled and loaded in place of the standard input routine.

Input is from punched cards as follows:

CARD 1 NN - number of floors (maximum 100)

 JJ - number of shafts (maximum 10)

 (format 214)

CARDS 2 1 card per floor beginning with floor 1

* The convergence criterion is specified by variable 'error' in sub-routine FUNCT. The value used is .01 pounds/minute (0.13 scfm).

- to - height from floor to floor above (ft)
- NN+1 - wind pressure left (inches w. g.)
- wind pressure right (inches w. g.)
- net quantity of air supplied to floor (scfm)

(format 3F8.4, 1F8.1)

- CARD NN+2 - values of flow exponent (left wall, right wall,
between floors, and from floor to shafts 1 to JJ)
- (format 13F6.5)

CARDS NN+3 1 card per floor beginning with floor 1

- to - values of leakage coefficient (left wall, right
2NN+3 wall, between floors, and from floor to shafts
1 to JJ)

units: $\frac{\text{thousand of scfm}}{(\text{inch w. g.})^x}$

(format 13F6.2)

CARDS 2NN+4 1 card per shaft beginning with shaft 1

- to - net air supplied to shaft (scfm)
- 2NN+JJ+4 - leakage coefficient of bottom vent, $\frac{\text{thousands scfm}}{(\text{inch w. g.})^x}$
- floor level at which bottom vent located
- side of building on which bottom vent located
(1 - left side, 2 - right side)
- leakage coefficient of top vent, $\frac{\text{thousands scfm}}{(\text{inch w. g.})^x}$
- floor level at which top vent located
- side of building on which top vent located
(1 - left side, 2 - right side)

(format F12.2, 2 (F8.4, 214))

CARDS 2NN+JJ+4 1 card per floor beginning with floor 1
to - air temperatures °F. (outside left, outside
3NN+JJ+4 right, floor space, shafts 1 to JJ)
(format 13F6.1)

OUTPUT

A sample of the normal output on the device assigned to IOUT (line printer) is given in Appendix C. In addition the mass flow rates are output on the device assigned to IPUN. This device may be a card punch, magnetic tape unit, or magnetic disc storage. These mass flow rates are intended for later use in a program to calculate smoke concentration. If this output is not desired IPUN should be assigned to a dummy device.

REFERENCE

- (1) Tamura, G. T., Computer Analysis of Smoke Movement in Buildings. ASHRAE Transactions, Vol. 75, Part II, 1969, NRCC 11542.

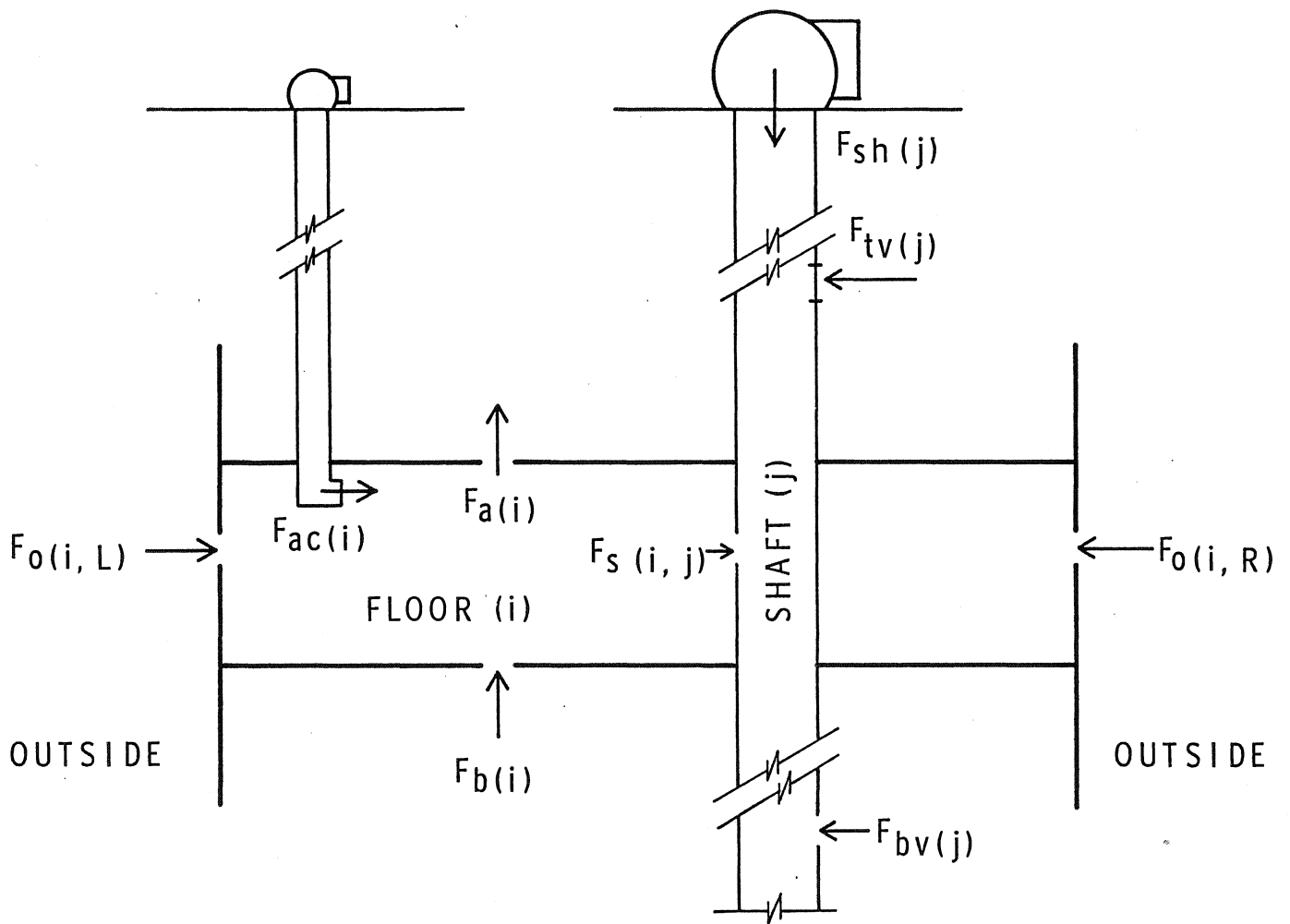


FIGURE 1
AIR FLOWS FOR A TYPICAL FLOOR AND TYPICAL
SHAFT

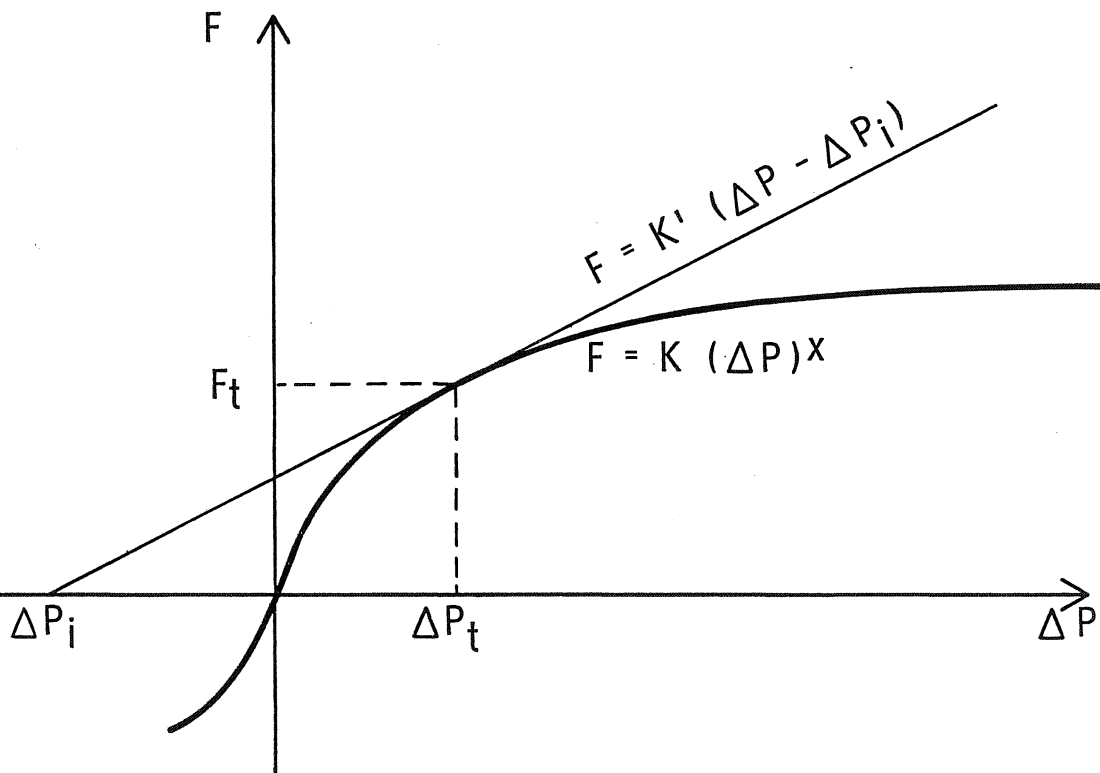


FIGURE 2
LINEAR APPROXIMATION OF FLOW EQUATION

BR 5056-2

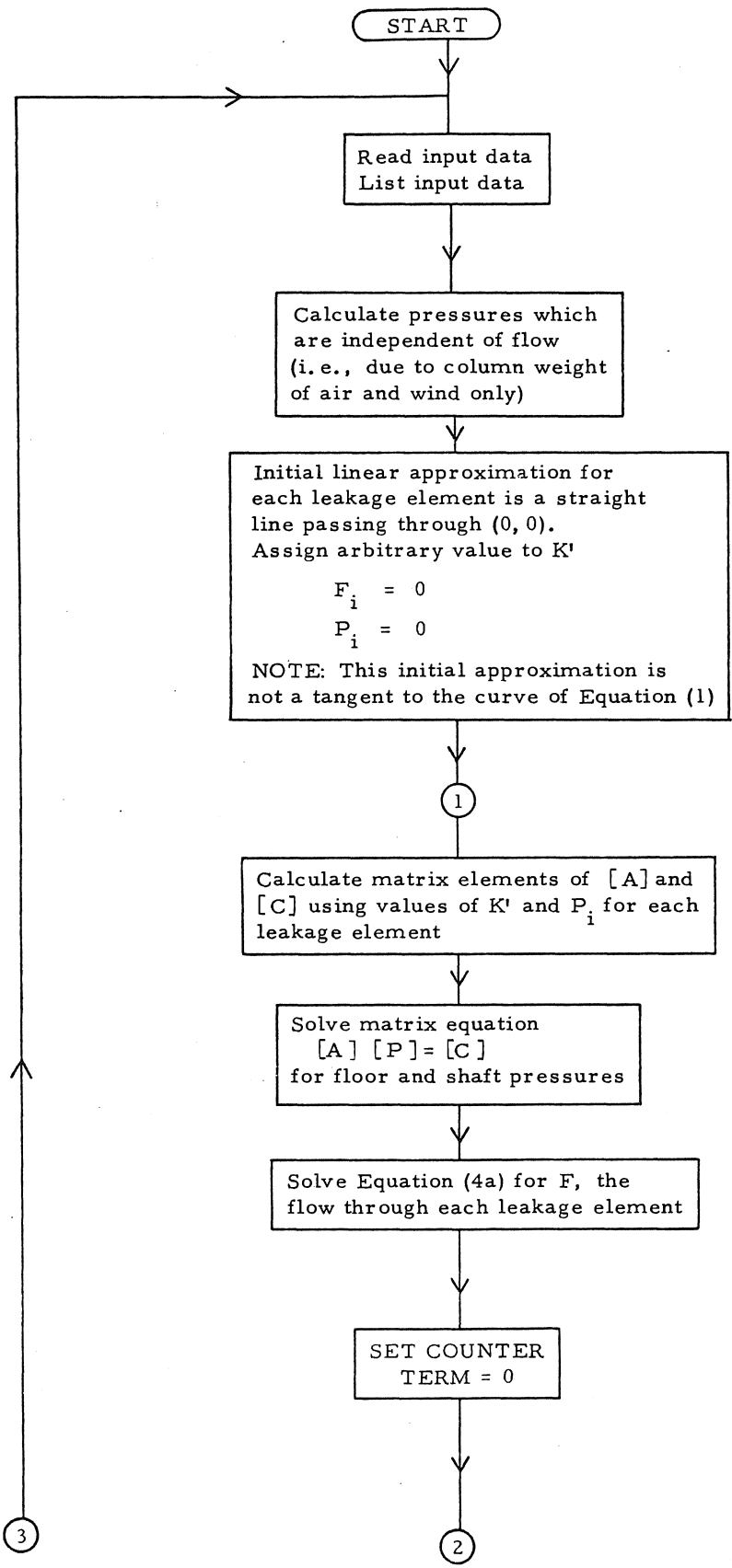


Fig. 3 (Continued on next page).

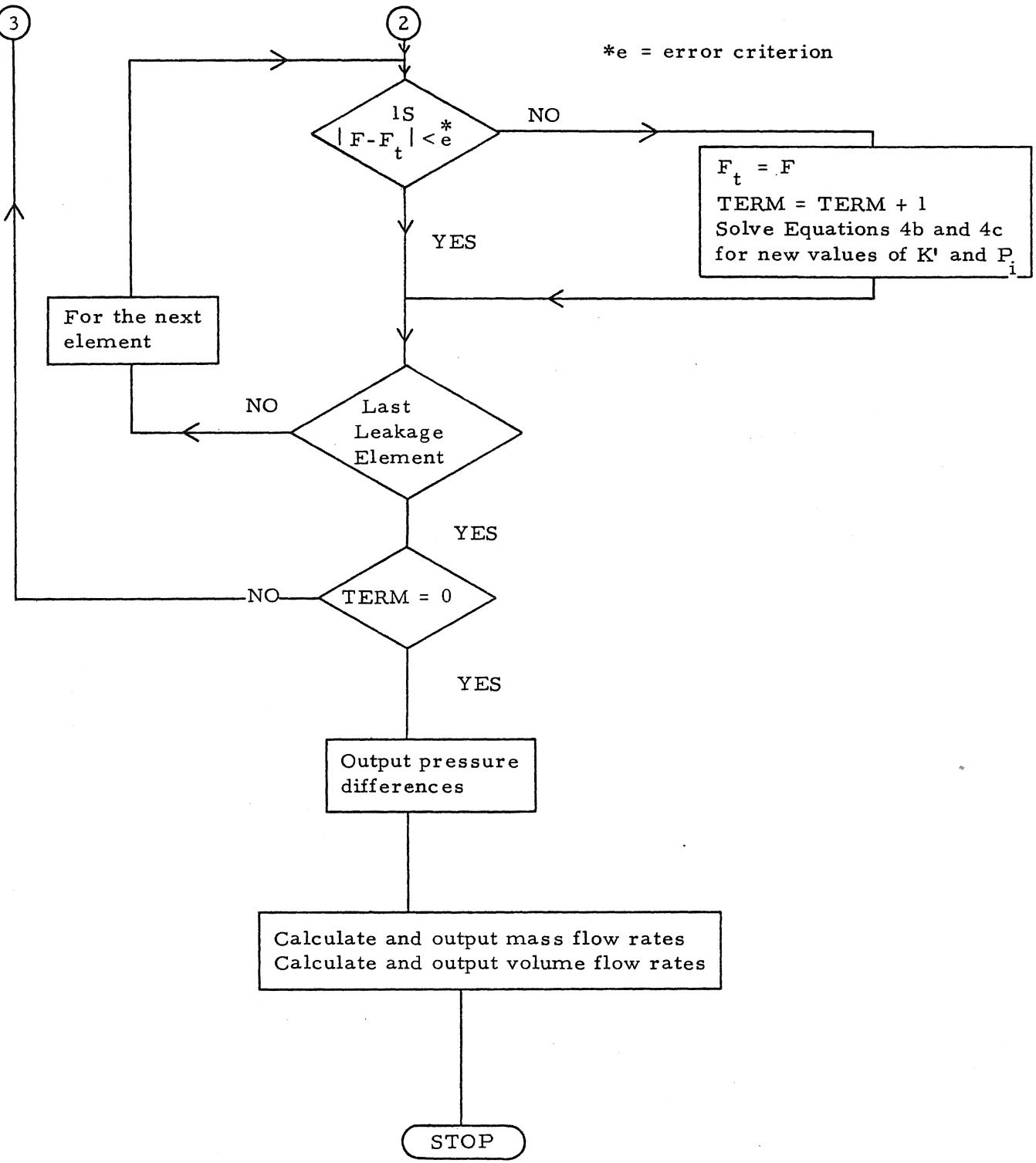


Fig. 3 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF PROGRAM


```

C      MAIN PROGRAM (DMSAIR)
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      USES INCLUDE STUDY OF SMOKE MOVEMENT AND CALCULATION OF AIR INFIL
C*****
C
C*****ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS*****
C
C      AIR FLOW EQUATION USED IS       $F = K * C_{VISC} * (\rho_0 * \Delta P)^{1/X}$ 
C          WHERE      F= MASS FLOW RATE
C                   K= LEAKAGE COEFFICIENT
C                   CVISC= CORRECTION FOR VISCOSITY CHANGE
C                   X= LEAKAGE EXPONENT
C                    $\rho_0$ = DENSITY OF INCOMING AIR
C                    $\Delta P$ = 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 FLOOR PRESSURES)
C
C      PRESSURES ARE ASSUMED UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE FLOOR AREA (NO
C      PROVISION IS MADE FOR VESTIBULES OR COMPARTMENTIZATION OF FLOORS)
C
C      PROGRAM IS DIMENSIONED FOR A MAXIMUM OF 100 FLOORS AND 10 SHAFTS
C

```

```

C*****
C
C
C
C*****USE WITH THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES*****
C
C      -INPUT (NOTE...OPTIONAL INPUT AVAILABLE)
C
C      -INDEP
C
C      -MATRIX
C
C      -FUNCT
C
C      -LINIZE
C
C      -SIMQ
C
C      -OUT1
C
C      -OUT2
C
C*****
C
C
C***** NOTATION *****
C
C      PRESSURES:   REFERENCED TO OUTSIDE LEFT AT GROUND LEVEL
C      PRESX(I,1)   -PRESSURE OUTSIDE LEFT WALL AT ITH FLOOR
C      PRESX(I,2)   -PRESSURE OUTSIDE RIGHT WALL AT ITH FLOOR
C      PRESX(I,3)   -PRESSURE DIFFERENCE DUE TO COLUMN HEIGHT
C                   BETWEEN FLOOR I AND I+1
C      PRESX(I,J+3) -PRESSURE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SHAFT J AT ITH
C                   LEVEL AND BOTTOM OF SHAFT J
C      P(I)         -PRESSURE AT ITH FLOOR LEVEL
C      P(NN+J)      -PRESSURE AT BOTTOM OF SHAFT J
C

```


C

```
COMMON/ALL/X(13),NN,JJ,ITERM,IIN,IOUT,IPUN
COMMON/PARM/H(100),RH0(100,13),EA(100,13),WP(100,2),ACPF(100)
COMMON/T0PVT/TV(10),FANSH(10),ITV(10),JTV(10)
COMMON/B0TVT/RV(10),IBV(10),JBV(10)
COMMON/PRESS/PRESX(100,13),P(110)
COMMON/LINPAR/G(100,13),PL(100,13),GTV(10),PTVL(10),GBV(10),
```

1

```
    PBVL(10)
COMMON/FLX/F(100,13),FTV(10),FBV(10)
COMMON/MTX/A(110,110),C(110)
DIMENSION AA(12100),PLL(1300)
EQUIVALENCE (PL(1,1),PLL(1))
EQUIVALENCE (A(1,1),AA(1))
```

C

```
KS=0
P0=0.5000
```

C

C

```
.....ASSIGN INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICE NUMBERS.....
```

C

```
IIN=1
IOUT=3
IPUN=2
```

C

```
1 CALL INPUT
```

C

```
3 CALL INDEP
```

C

C

```
.....INITIAL LINEAR APPROXIMATION.....
```

C

```
.....STRAIGHT LINE THRU ZERO AND POINT CORRESPONDING TO PINIT.....
```

```
NNJJ=NN+JJ
NNJJ2=NNJJ*NNJJ
JJ3=JJ+3
XX=.075000**0.5000
PPI=P0**(-0.5000)
DO 20 J=1,JJ3
```

C

```
DO 10 I=1,NN
G(I,J)= (EA(I,J)*XX)*PPI
```



```

10  CONTINUE
20  CONTINUE
    D0 30 J=1, JJ
    GTV(J)=(TV(J)*XX)*PPI
    GBV(J)=(BV(J)*XX)*PPI
30  CONTINUE
C   .....SET PL EQUAL TO ZERO.....
    D0 40 K=1, 1300
    PLL(K)=0.00
40  CONTINUE
    D0 50 K=1, 10
    PTVL(K)=0.00
    PBVL(K)=0.00
50  CONTINUE
C
    K0UNT=0
C
C   .....ZERO MATRIX A....
    D0 60 K=1, 12100
    AA(K)=0.00
60  CONTINUE
C
C   ..ZERO MATRIX C...
    D0 65 K=1, 110
    C(K)=0.00
65  CONTINUE
C
70  CONTINUE
    CALL MATRIX
C
C   ...COMPRESS MATRIX A INTO AA STORED BY COLUMNS...
    D0 72 J=1, NNJJ
    JAA=J-1
    IAA=JAA*NNJJ
    D0 71 I=1, NNJJ
    IIAA=I+IAA
    AA(IIAA)=A(I, J)
71  CONTINUE

```

```

72  CONTINUE
C
    CALL SIMQ (AA,C,NNJJ,KS)
C    ..PRESSURES P(I) ARE RETURNED IN C...
    IF (KS) 100,73,110
73  CONTINUE
    DO 74 K=1,NNJJ
    P(K)=C(K)
74  CONTINUE
C
    CALL FUNCT
C
    KOUNT =KOUNT +1
    IF(ITERM) 80,100,90
80  STOP
90  DO 91 K=1,NNJJ2
    AA(K)=0.000
91  CONTINUE
    GO TO 70
100 CONTINUE
C
    4  CALL OUT1
C
    5  CALL OUT2
C
    6  WRITE (IOUT,3001)  KOUNT
    WRITE(IOUT,3002)  ITERM
    STOP
C
110  WRITE (IOUT,3000)
    STOP
3000  FORMAT(1X,'SINGULAR MATRIX=NO SOLUTION GIVEN BY SIMQ')
3001  FORMAT ('1',20X,'.....NUMBER OF ITERATIONS =',I4,'.....')
3002  FORMAT (///20X,'.....NUMBER OF UNCONVERGED TERMS=',I4)
    END

```

```
222  FØRMAT ('0',7X,'ØUTSIDE',3X,'ØUTSIDE',3X,  
1    'FLOOR',10(5X,'SHAFT'))  
223  FØRMAT (3X,13(2X,F8.3))  
224  FØRMAT (/////40X,'VALUE ØF X FØR SHAFT VENTS IS 0.5 ')  
230  FØRMAT (/////50X,'***** VALUES ØF X *****')  
300  FØRMAT ('1',35X,'(CONTINUED FØM PREVIOUS PAGE)')  
    END
```

```

SUBROUTINE INDEF
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR USE WITH THE AIR FLOW BUILDING MODEL PRGR
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES ALL INDEPENDANT PRESSURES (THAT IS, TH
C DUE TO HEIGHT*DENSITY)
C
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z),INTEGER*4(I-N)
C
C ***DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 100 FLOORS AND 10 SHAFTS***
C
COMMON/ALL/X(13),NN,JJ,ITERM,IIN,IOUT,IPUN
COMMON/PARM/H(100),RH0(100,13),EA(100,13),WP(100,2),ACPF(100)
COMMON/TOPVT/TV(10),FANSH(10),ITV(10),JTV(10)
COMMON/BOTVT/BV(10),IBV(10),JBV(10)
COMMON/PRESS/PRESX(100,13),P(110)
C
AVK=.19200/2.000
NN1=NN-1
C
DO 3 I=1,NN1
PRESX(I,3)=(H(I)*RH0(I,3)+H(I+1)*RH0(I+1,3))*AVK
3 CONTINUE
C
PRESX(1,1)=0.000
PRESX(1,2)=0.000
C
DO 6 J=1,JJ
J3=J+3
PRESX(1,J3)=0.000
6 CONTINUE
C
DO 4 I=2,NN
PRESX(I,1)=PRESX(I-1,1)-((H(I)*RH0(I,1)+H(I-1)*RH0(I-1,1))*AVK)
PRESX(I,2)=PRESX(I-1,2)-((H(I)*RH0(I,2)+H(I-1)*RH0(I-1,2))*AVK)
C

```


SUBROUTINE MATRIX

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

THIS SUBROUTINE CREATES THE MATRICES REQUIRED TO SOLVE THE LINEAR
SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS

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

DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 100 FLOORS AND 10 SHAFTS

COMMON/ALL/X(13),NN,JJ,ITERM,IIN,IOUT,IPUN
COMMON/PARM/H(100),RH0(100,13),EA(100,13),WP(100,2),ACPF(100)
COMMON/TOPVT/TV(10),FANSH(10),ITV(10),JTV(10)
COMMON/BOTVT/BV(10),IBV(10),JBV(10)
COMMON/PRESS/PRESX(100,13),P(110)
COMMON/LINPAR/G(100,13),PL(100,13),GTV(10),PTVL(10),GBV(10),
PBVL(10)
COMMON/FLX/F(100,13),FTV(10),FBV(10)
COMMON/MTX/A(110,110),C(110)

.....CALCULATION OF ELEMENTS OF MATRIX A AND VECTOR C.....

JJ3=JJ+3
NNJJ=NN+JJ

.....ELEMENTS OF MATRIX A.....

.....1ST ROW.....

A(1,1)=0.000
DO 11 J=1,JJ3
A(1,1) = A(1,1) - G(1,J)
CONTINUE
A(1,2) = G(1,3)
DO 21 J=1,JJ
NNJ=NN+J

11

```

      J3=J+3
      A(1,NNJ) =G(1,J3)
21   CONTINUE
C
C   ....ROWS 2 TO NN-1.....
      NN1=NN-1
      D0 41 I=2,NN1
      A(I,I-1) = G(I-1,3)
      A(I,I+1) = G(I,3)
      A(I,I) = -G(I-1,3)
      D0 31 J=1,JJ3
      A(I,I) = A(I,I) - G(I,J)
31   CONTINUE
      D0 51 J=1,JJ
      NNJ=NN+J
      J3=J+3
      A(I,NNJ)=G(I,J3)
51   CONTINUE
41   CONTINUE
C
C   ....ROW NN.....
      A(NN,NN-1) = G(NN-1,3)
      A(NN,NN) = -G(NN-1,3)
      D0 61 J=1,2
      A(NN,NN) = A(NN,NN) - G(NN,J)
61   CONTINUE
      D0 71 J=4,JJ3
      A(NN,NN) = A(NN,NN) - G(NN,J)
71   CONTINUE
      D0 81 J=1,JJ
      NNJ=NN+J
      J3=J+3
      A(NN,NNJ)=G(NN,J3)
81   CONTINUE
C
C   ....ROW NN+J.....
      D0 101 J=1,JJ
      NNJ=NN+J

```

```

      J3=J+3
      A(NNJ,NNJ)=0.000
      D0 91 I=1,NN
      A(NNJ,I)=G(I,J3)
      A(NNJ,NNJ)=A(NNJ,NNJ)-G(I,J3)
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)=- (ACPF(K)*.0000750000)
111   CONTINUE
      C
      C   ....1ST ROW....
      D0 121 J=1,2
      C(1) = C(1) - G(1,J)*(PRESX(1,J) + PL(1,J))
121   CONTINUE
      D0 131 J=3,JJ3
      C(1) = C(1) - G(1,J) * (PRESX(1,J) - PL(1,J))
131   CONTINUE
      C
      C   ....ROWS 2 TO NN-1....
      D0 141 I=2,NN1
      D0 141 J=1,2
      C(I)= C(I) - G(I,J) *(PRESX(I,J) + PL(I,J))
141   CONTINUE
      D0 151 J=3,JJ3
      C(I) = C(I) -G(I,J)*(PRESX(I,J) - PL(I,J))
151   CONTINUE
      C(I)=C(I)+G(I-1,3)*(PRESX(I-1,3)-PL(I-1,3))
161   CONTINUE
      C
      C   ....ROW NN....
      D0 171 J=1,2
      C(NN) =C(NN) - G(NN,J)*(PRESX(NN,J) +PL(NN,J))
171   CONTINUE

```



```

D0 181 J=4, JJ3
C(NN) = C(NN) - G(NN, J) * (PRESX(NN, J) - PL(NN, J))
181 CONTINUE
C(NN) = C(NN) + G(NN-1, 3) * (PRESX(NN-1, 3) - PL(NN-1, 3))
C
C
....ROW NN+J....
D0 201 J=1, JJ
NNJ=NN+J
IB=IBV(J)
JB=JBV(J)
J3=J+3
C(NNJ)=GBV(J)*(PRESX(IB, J3)-PRESX(IB, JB)-PBVL(J))-(FANSH(J)*
1      *0000750D0)
IT=ITV(J)
JT=JTV(J)
C(NNJ)=C(NNJ)+GTV(J)*(PRESX(IT, J3)-PRESX(IT, JT)-PTVL(J))
D0 191 I=1, NN
C(NNJ)=C(NNJ)+G(I, J3)*(PRESX(I, J3)-PL(I, J3))
191 CONTINUE
201 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SIMQ( A,B,N,KS)
C
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR USE WITH THE AIR FLOW BUILDING MODEL PROGRAM
C THIS SUBROUTINE SOLVES THE LINEAR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS
C
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z),INTEGER*4(I-N)
DIMENSION A(1),B(1)
C FORWARD SOLUTION
TOL=0.000
KS=0
JJ=-N
DO 65 J=1,N
JY=J+1
JJ=JJ+N+1
BIGA=0.000
IT=JJ-J
DO 30 I=J,N
C SEARCH FOR MAXIMUM COEFFICIENT IN COLUMN
IJ=IT+I
IF(DABS(BIGA)-DABS(A(IJ))) 20,30,30
20 BIGA=A(IJ)
IMAX=I
30 CONTINUE
C TEST FOR PIVOT LESS THAN TOLLERANCE (SINGULAR MATRIX)
IF(DABS(BIGA)-TOL) 35,35,40
35 KS=1
RETURN
C INTERCHANGE ROWS IF NECESSARY
40 I1=J+N*(J-2)
IT=IMAX-J
DO 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)
      DO 65 IX=JY,N
      IXJ=IQS+IX
      IT=J-IX
      DO 60 JX=JY,N
      IXJX=N*(JX-1)+IX
      JJX=IXJX+IT
60     A(IXJX)=A(IXJX)-(A(IXJ)*A(JJX))
65     B(IX)=B(IX)-(B(J)*A(IXJ))
C      BACK SOLUTION
70     NY=N-1
      IT=N*N
      DO 80 J=1,NY
      IA=IT-J
      IB=N-J
      IC=N
      DO 80 K=1,J
      B(IB)=B(IB)-A(IA)*B(IC)
80     IA=IA-N
      IC=IC-1
      RETURN
      END

```

SUBROUTINE FUNCT

THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR USE WITH THE AIR FLOW BUILDING MODEL PROGRAM

THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE FLOW FUNCTION (F) AND CHECKS FOR CONVERGENCE

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,θ-Z), INTEGER*4(I-N)

DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 100 FLOORS AND 10 SHAFTS

COMMON/ALL/X(13), NN, JJ, ITERM, IIN, IBUT, IPUN
COMMON/PARM/H(100), RHθ(100,13), EA(100,13), WP(100,2), ACPF(100)
COMMON/TOPVT/TV(10), FANSH(10), ITV(10), JTV(10)
COMMON/BOTVT/BV(10), IBV(10), JBV(10)
COMMON/PRESS/PRESX(100,13), P(110)
COMMON/LINPAR/G(100,13), PL(100,13), GTV(10), PTVL(10), GBV(10),
PBVL(10)
COMMON/FLX/F(100,13), FTV(10), FBV(10)
COMMON/MTX/A(110,110), C(110)

.....CALCULATE FLOW FUNCTIONS FOR LINEAR MODEL.....

ERROR = .00001
ITERM = 0

DO 22 J=1,2
DO 12 I=1,NN
FX = G(I,J) * (PRESX(I,J)-P(I) + PL(I,J))
IF (DABS(FX-F(I,J))-ERROR) 12,12,2
2 F(I,J) =FX
IF (FX) 4,3,3
3 DENS = RHθ(I,J)
SIGN=1.
FXX=FX
GO TO 5

```

4   DENS = RH0(I,3)
    SIGN=-1.
    FXX=-FX
5   CONTINUE
    CALL LINIZE (FXX,SIGN,EA(I,J),DENS,G(I,J),PL(I,J),X(J))
    ITERM =ITERM +1
12  CONTINUE
22  CONTINUE
C
    NN1=NN-1
C
    DO 42 I=1,NN1
    FX= G(I,3)*(P(I)-P(I+1) +PL(I,3) -PRESX(I,3))
    IF (DABS(FX-F(I,3))-ERROR) 42,42,32
32  F(I,3) =FX
    IF(FX) 34,33,33
33  DENS = RH0(I,3)
    SIGN=1.
    FXX=FX
    GO TO 35
34  DENS = RH0(I+1,3)
    SIGN=-1.
    FXX=-FX
35  CONTINUE
    CALL LINIZE (FXX,SIGN,EA(I,3),DENS,G(I,3),PL(I,3),X(3))
    ITERM =ITERM +1
42  CONTINUE
C
    DO 72 J=1,JJ
    NNJ=NN+J
    J3=J+3
    DO 62 I=1,NN
    FX= G(I,J3)*(P(I)-PRESX(I,J3)-P(NNJ) +PL(I,J3))
    IF (DABS(FX-F(I,J3))-ERROR) 62,62,52
52  F(I,J3) = FX
    IF(FX) 54,53,53
53  DENS=RH0(I,3)
    SIGN=1.

```

```

FXX=FX
GO TO 55
54 DENS = RH0(I,J3)
SIGN=-1.
FXX=-FX
55 CONTINUE
CALL LINIZE (FXX,SIGN,EA(I,J3), DENS,G(I,J3),PL(I,J3),X(J3))
ITERM =ITERM +1
62 CONTINUE
72 CONTINUE
C
XVENT=0.5000
C
DO 122 J=1,JJ
NNJ=NN+J
IB=IBV(J)
JB=JBV(J)
IT=ITV(J)
JT=JTV(J)
J3=J+3
FX = GBV(J)*(PRESX(IB,JB) -P(NNJ)-PRESX(IB,J3)+PBVL(J))
IF (DABS(FX-FBV(J))-ERROR) 92,92,82
82 FBV(J) = FX
IF (FX) 84,83,83
83 DENS=RH0(IB,JB)
SIGN=1.
FXX=FX
GO TO 85
84 DENS =RH0(IB,J3)
SIGN=-1.
FXX=-FX
85 CONTINUE
CALL LINIZE (FXX,SIGN,BV(J),DENS,GBV(J),PBVL(J),XVENT)
ITERM =ITERM +1
92 CONTINUE
FX = GTV(J)*(PRESX(IT,JT)-P(NNJ)-PRESX(IT,J3)+PTVL(J))
IF (DABS(FX-FTV(J))-ERROR) 102,102,102
102 FTV(J) = FX

```

```
IF (FX) 104,103,103
103 DENS = RH0(IT,JT)
SIGN=1.
FXX=FX
GO TO 105
104 DENS = RH0(IT,J3)
SIGN=-1.
FXX=-FX
105 CONTINUE
CALL LINIZE (FXX,SIGN,TV(J),DENS,GTV(J),PTVL(J),XVENT)
ITERM = ITERM + 1
112 CONTINUE
122 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE LINIZE(FINIT,SIGN,CONS,DENS,SLOPE,PX,XX)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR USE WITH THE AIR FLOW BUILDING MODEL PRGR
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE LINEARIZES THE FLOW EQUATION ABOUT THE OPERATING
C
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z),INTEGER*4(I-N)
C
C CONST=CONS
C IF (XX=0.5000) 3,4,8
C CALCULATION OF CVISC AND MODIFICATION OF CONST BY CVISC
8 VIREL=(.075000/DENS)**.73000
C CVISC=VIREL**(1.000-2.000*XX)
C CONST=CONST*CVISC
C
C
C
C IF (XX=1.00) 4,2,3
C
4 CONTINUE
C FMIN=.0001
C
C IF (DABS(FINIT)-FMIN) 5,5,1
C
1 PINIT= (SIGN/DENS)*((FINIT/CONST)**(1.00/XX))
C SLOPE = XX*CONST*(DENS**XX)*((PINIT*SIGN)**(XX-1.00))
C PX = SIGN*((FINIT/SLOPE)-(SIGN*PINIT))
C GO TO 6
C
5 CONTINUE
C PMIN= ((FMIN/CONST)**(1.00/XX))/DENS
C SLOPE=(1.00/PMIN)*CONST*((PMIN*DENS)**XX)
C PX=0.
C GO TO 6
C
2 CONTINUE

```


SLOPE = CONST*DENS

C
6 CONTINUE
RETURN

C
3 STOP
END

```

SUBROUTINE OUT1
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR USE WITH THE AIR FLOW BUILDING MODEL PRGR
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES AND OUTPUTS PRESSURE DIFFERENCES
C
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z),INTEGER*4(I-N)
C
C ***DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 100 FLOORS AND 10 SHAFTS***
C
C COMMON/ALL/X(13),NN,JJ,ITERM,IIN,IOUT,IPUN
C COMMON/PARM/H(100),RH0(100,13),EA(100,13),WP(100,2),ACPF(100)
C COMMON/T0PVT/TV(10),FANSH(10),ITV(10),JTV(10)
C COMMON/B0TVT/BV(10),IBV(10),JBV(10)
C COMMON/PRESS/PRESX(100,13),P(110)
C COMMON/FLX/F(100,13),FTV(10),FBV(10)
C DIMENSION PPX(10),DELP(100,13),DELPV(10),DELPBV(10)
C EQUIVALENCE (DELP(1,1),RH0(1,1))
C
C JJ3=JJ+3
C NN1=NN-1
C
C ...CALCULATE PRESSURE DIFFERENCES...
C
C DO 30 J=1,2
C DO 31 I=1,NN
C DELP(I,J)=PRESX(I,J)-P(I)
31 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
C
C DO 40 I=1,NN1
C DELP(I,3)=P(I+1)-P(I)+PRESX(I,3)
40 CONTINUE
C
C ...NO FLOOR ABOVE, SO SET DELP EQUAL TO ZERO...

```

```

      DELP(NN,3)=0.
C
      DØ 50 J=1, JJ
      J3=J+3
      NNJ=NN+J
      DØ 51 I=1, NN
      DELP(I, J3)=P(NNJ)+PRESX(I, J3)-P(I)
51  CONTINUE
      ITVJ=ITV(J)
      JTVJ=JTV(J)
      IBVJ=IBV(J)
      JBVJ=JBV(J)
      DELPTV(J)=P(NNJ)+PRESX(ITVJ, J3)-PRESX(ITVJ, JTVJ)
      DELPBV(J)=P(NNJ)+PRESX(IBVJ, J3)-PRESX(IBVJ, JBVJ)
50  CONTINUE
C
C      ...WRITE PRESSURE DIFFERENCES...
C
      WRITE (IØUT,2000)
      WRITE (IØUT,2001)
      WRITE (IØUT,2002)
      DØ 60 I=1, NN
      WRITE (IØUT,101) I, (DELP(I, J), J=1, JJ3)
      IF (I=50) 60, 59, 60
59  WRITE (IØUT,300)
      WRITE (IØUT,2001)
      WRITE (IØUT,2002)
60  CONTINUE
      WRITE (IØUT,2004) (DELPTV(J), J=1, JJ)
      WRITE (IØUT,2005) (DELPBV(J), J=1, JJ)
      WRITE (IØUT,2006)
      RETURN
C
101  FORMAT (1X, I2, 13(2X, F8.4))
300  FORMAT ('1', 35X, '(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)')
2000  FORMAT ('1', 25X, '*****PRESSURE DIFFERENCES (INCHES OF WATER'
1      ', REFERENCED TO FLOOR PRESSURE)*****')
2001  FORMAT ('0', 'FLOOR', 2X, 'ØUTSIDE', 3X, 'ØUTSIDE', 3X,

```

```
1          'FLØØR',10(5X,'SHAFT'))
2002  FØRMAT (10X,'LEFT',5X,'RIGHT',4X,'ABØVE',7X,'1',9X,'2',9X,
1          '3',9X,'4',9X,'5',9X,'6',9X,'7',9X,'8',9X,'9',9X,'10')
2004  FØRMAT ( / 13X,'.....TØP VENT.....',10F10.2)
2005  FØRMAT ( 11X,'.....BØTTØM VENT.....',10F10.2)
2006  FØRMAT (/////20X,'.....VENT PRESSURE DIFFERENCES ARE',
1          ' RELATIVE TØ ØUTSIDE AT THAT LEVEL.....')
      FND
```

```

SUBROUTINE OUT2
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR USE WITH THE AIR FLOW BUILDING MODEL PRGR
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES AND OUTPUTS MASS FLOW RATES
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES AND OUTPUTS VOLUME FLOW RATES
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,θ-Z),INTEGER*4(I-N)
C
C ***DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 100 FLOORS AND 10 SHAFTS***
C
COMMON/ALL/X(13),NN,JJ,ITERM,IIN,IOUT,IPUN
COMMON/PARM/H(100),RHθ(100,13),EA(100,13),WP(100,2),ACPF(100)
COMMON/BθVT/BV(10),IBV(10),JBV(10)
COMMON/TθPTV/TV(10),FANSH(10),ITV(10),JTV(10)
COMMON/FLX/F(100,13),FTV(10),FBV(10)
DIMENSION FMASS(100,13),TVMASS(13),BVMASS(13)
DIMENSION FVθL(100,13),TVVθL(13),BVVθL(13)
DIMENSION SUMPθS(13),SUMNEG(13)
C
C JJ3=JJ+3
C
C
C
C .....CALCULATION OF MASS FLOW.....
Dθ 130 J=1,JJ3
SUMPθS(J)=0.000
SUMNEG(J)=0.000
Dθ 120 I=1,NN
FMASS(I,J)=F(I,J)*1000.000
IF (FMASS(I,J)) 50,60,60
50 SUMNEG(J)=SUMNEG(J)+FMASS(I,J)
Gθ Tθ 120
60 SUMPθS(J)=SUMPθS(J)+FMASS(I,J)
120 CONTINUE
130 CONTINUE
Dθ 140 J=1,JJ

```

```

J3=J+3
TVMASS(J)=FTV(J)*1000.0D0
IF (TVMASS(J)) 51,61,61
51 SUMNEG(J3)=SUMNEG(J3)+TVMASS(J)
   GO TO 135
61 SUMP0S(J3)=SUMP0S(J3)+TVMASS(J)
135 BVMASS(J)=FBV(J)*1000.0D0
   IF (BVMASS(J)) 52,62,62
52 SUMNEG(J3)=SUMNEG(J3)+BVMASS(J)
   GO TO 140
62 SUMP0S(J3)=SUMP0S(J3)+BVMASS(J)
140 CONTINUE
C
C
C   ....WRITE MASS FLOW RATE....
C   ....WRITE HEADINGS.....
WRITE (I0UT,1100)
WRITE (I0UT,1101)
WRITE (I0UT,1102)
WRITE (I0UT,1106)
C
DO 121 I=1,NN
WRITE (I0UT,1003) I, (FMASS(I,J),J=1, JJ3)
IF (I=50) 121,21,121
21 WRITE (I0UT,300)
   WRITE (I0UT,1101)
   WRITE (I0UT,1102)
   WRITE (I0UT,1106)
121 CONTINUE
   WRITE (I0UT,1004) (TVMASS(J),J=1, JJ)
   WRITE (I0UT,1005) (BVMASS(J),J=1, JJ)
C
C   ...WRITE SUM OF +VE AND -VE FLOWS FOR EACH COLUMN...
C   WRITE (I0UT,1107)
   WRITE (I0UT,1105) (SUMP0S(J),J=1,2), (SUMP0S(J),J=4, JJ3)
   WRITE (I0UT,1108) (SUMNEG(J),J=1,2), (SUMNEG(J),J=4, JJ3)
C
   WRITE (I0UT,1109)

```

```

WRITE (IOUT,1110)
WRITE (IOUT,1111)
WRITE (IOUT,1112)
WRITE (IOUT,1113)
C
C .....PUNCH OR STORE MASS FLOW DATA FOR LATER USE.....
D0 122 I=1,NN
WRITE (IPUN,1012) (FMASS(I,J),J=1,3)
WRITE (IPUN,1013) (FMASS(I,J),J=4,JJ3)
122 CONTINUE
WRITE (IPUN,1013) (TVMASS(J),J=1,JJ)
WRITE (IPUN,1013) (BVMASS(J),J=1,JJ)
C
C .....CALCULATION OF VOLUME FLOW RATE.....
D0 200 J=1,JJ3
D0 201 I=1,NN
203 DENS=.07500D0
205 FV0L(I,J)=FMASS(I,J)/DENS
201 CONTINUE
SUMPOS(J)=SUMPOS(J)/DENS
SUMNEG(J)=SUMNEG(J)/DENS
200 CONTINUE
D0 230 J=1,JJ
235 BVV0L(J)=BVMASS(J)/DENS
245 TVV0L(J)=TVMASS(J)/DENS
230 CONTINUE
C
C .....OUTPUT VOLUME FLOW.....
WRITE (IOUT,1200)
WRITE (IOUT,1101)
WRITE (IOUT,1102)
WRITE (IOUT,1106)
D0 250 I=1,NN
WRITE (IOUT,1203) I,(FV0L(I,J),J=1,JJ3)
IF (I=50) 250,249,250
249 WRITE (IOUT,300)
WRITE (IOUT,1101)
WRITE (IOUT,1102)

```

```

WRITE (IOUT,1106)
250 CONTINUE
WRITE (IOUT,1204) (TVV0L(J),J=1,JJ)
WRITE (IOUT,1205) (BVV0L(J),J=1,JJ)

C
C   ...WRITE SUM OF +VE AND -VE FLOWS FOR EACH COLUMN...
WRITE (IOUT,1107)
WRITE (IOUT,1105) (SUMP0S(J),J=1,2),(SUMP0S(J),J=4,JJ3)
WRITE (IOUT,1108) (SUMNEG(J),J=1,2),(SUMNEG(J),J=4,JJ3)

C
WRITE (IOUT,1109)
WRITE (IOUT,1110)
WRITE (IOUT,1111)
WRITE (IOUT,1112)
WRITE (IOUT,1113)

C
RETURN
300 FORMAT ('1',35X,'(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)')
1003 FORMAT (1X,I2,13(2X,F8.2))
1004 FORMAT ( / 13X,'.....TOP VENT..(4)..',10F10.2)
1005 FORMAT ( 11X,'.....BOTTOM VENT.(4)..',10F10.2)
1012 FORMAT (3F8.2)
1013 FORMAT (10F8.2)
1100 FORMAT ('1',40X,'*****MASS FLOW RATE (POUNDS PER MINUTE)*****')
1101 FORMAT ('0','FLOOR',2X,'OUTSIDE',3X,'OUTSIDE',3X,
1      'FLOOR',10(5X,'SHAFT'))
1102 FORMAT (10X,'LEFT',5X,'RIGHT',4X,'ABOVE',7X,'1',9X,'2',9X,
1      '3',9X,'4',9X,'5',9X,'6',9X,'7',9X,'8',9X,'9',9X,'10')
1105 FORMAT (1X,'+VE',F9.0,F10.0,10X,10F10.0)
1106 FORMAT (10X,'(1)',7X,'(1)',6X,'(2)',10(7X,'(3)'))
1107 FORMAT (/ 1X,'.....SUM OF FLOWS.....')
1108 FORMAT ('0','-VE',F9.0,F10.0,10X,10F10.0)
1109 FORMAT (///10X,'*****SIGN CONVENTIONS*****')
1110 FORMAT (10X,'(1) + INDICATES FLOW FROM OUTSIDE TO FLOOR AREA')
1111 FORMAT (10X,'(2) + INDICATES FLOW FROM FLOOR SPACE TO FLOOR'
1      ', ' ABOVE')
1112 FORMAT (10X,'(3) + INDICATES FLOW FROM FLOOR SPACE TO SHAFT')
1113 FORMAT (10X,'(4) + INDICATES FLOW FROM OUTSIDE TO SHAFT',

```



```
1          '(THROUGH VENT OPENING)')
1200  FØRMAT ('1',45X,'****VØLUME FLØW RATE (SCFM)****')
1203  FØRMAT (1X,I2,I3(2X,F8.1))
1204  FØRMAT ( / 13X,'.....TØP VENT..(4)..'10F10.1)
1205  FØRMAT ( 11X,'.....BØTTØM VENT..(4)..'10F10.1)
      END
```

C
C INPUT ROUTINE FOR AIR FLOW BUILDING MODEL PROGRAM
C

C THIS SUBROUTINE INTENDED FOR SMOKE MOVEMENT STUDY (INPUT IN
C EQUIVALENT LEAKAGE AREAS)
C

C INPUTS ARE AS FOLLOWS...

C NN -NUMBER OF FLOORS
C JJ -NUMBER OF VERTICAL SHAFTS
C H -FLOOR HEIGHTS (FT)
C WP -WIND PRESSURES (INCHES OF WATER)
C ACPF -NET AIR SUPPLIED BY A/C SYSTEM (SUPPLY-RETURN)
C FOR PRESSURIZATION (SCFM)
C TEMP -TEMPERATURES (DEGREES F.)
C EA -EQUIVALENT LEAKAGE AREAS (SQ.FT.)
C X -FLOW EXPONENT
C BV -AREA OF BOTTOM VENT OPENING (SQ.FT.)
C TV -AREA OF TOP VENT OPENING (SQ.FT.)
C ITV -FLOOR LEVEL AT WHICH TOP VENT OPENING OCCURS
C IBV -FLOOR LEVEL AT WHICH BOTTOM VENT OPENING OCCURS
C JBV -CODE FOR BOTTOM VENT OPENING (1 FOR LEFT SIDE OF
C BUILDING, 2 FOR RIGHT SIDE OF BUILDING)
C JTV -CODE FOR TOP VENT OPENING (1 FOR LEFT SIDE OF BUILDING
C 2 FOR RIGHT SIDE OF BUILDING)
C FANSH -NET AIR SUPPLIED TO SHAFT FOR PRESSURIZATION
C
C

C IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H, O-Z), INTEGER*4(I-N)
C

C ***DIMENSIONS ARE FOR MAXIMUM OF 100 FLOORS AND 10 SHAFTS***
C

C COMMON/ALL/X(13), NN, JJ, ITERM, IIN, IOUT, IPUN
C COMMON/PARM/H(100), RH0(100,13), EA(100,13), WP(100,2), ACPF(100)
C COMMON/TOPVT/TV(10), FANSH(10), ITV(10), JTV(10)
C COMMON/BOTVT/BV(10), IBV(10), JBV(10)
C DIMENSION TEMP(100,13)
C EQUIVALENCE (TEMP(1,1), RH0(1,1))

```

C
C   SUBROUTINE TO READ INPUT DATA FOR DMSAIR FROM CARDS OR DATASET
C
C   READ (IIN,100) NN,JJ
C
C   NNJ=NN+J
C   JJ3=JJ+3
C
C   READ(IIN,101) (H(I),WP(I,1),WP(I,2),ACPF(I),I=1,NN)
C
C   READ(IIN,105) (X(J),J=1,JJ3)
C
C   DO 12 I=1,NN
C   READ(IIN,103) (EA(I,J),J=1,JJ3)
12  CONTINUE
C
C   READ (IIN,104) (FANSH(J),BV(J),IBV(J),JBV(J),TV(J),ITV(J),
1   JTJ(J),J=1,JJ)
C
C   DO 2 I=1,NN
C   READ (IIN,102) (TEMP(I,J),J=1,JJ3)
2   CONTINUE
C
100  FORMAT (2I4)
101  FORMAT (3F8.4,1F8.1)
102  FORMAT (13F6.1)
103  FORMAT (13F6.2)
104  FORMAT (F12.2,F8.4,2I4,F8.4,2I4)
105  FORMAT (13F6.5)
C
C
C   WRITE INPUT INFORMATION
C
C   WRITE (IOUT,200) NN,JJ
C
C   WRITE (IOUT,201)
C   WRITE (IOUT,204)
C   WRITE (IOUT,205)

```

```

DØ 10 I=1,NN
WRITE (IØUT,206) I,H(I),WP(I,1),WP(I,2),ACPF(I)
IF (I=50) 10,11,10
11 WRITE (IØUT,300)
WRITE (IØUT,204)
WRITE (IØUT,205)
10 CONTINUE
C
WRITE (IØUT,190)
WRITE (IØUT,191)
WRITE (IØUT,192)
WRITE (IØUT,193)
WRITE (IØUT,197)
WRITE (IØUT,194)
WRITE (IØUT,195)
WRITE (IØUT,196)
WRITE (IØUT,230)
WRITE (IØUT,222)
WRITE (IØUT,209)
WRITE (IØUT,223) (X(J) ,J=1,JJ3)
WRITE (IØUT,224)
C
WRITE (IØUT,211)
WRITE (IØUT,212)
WRITE (IØUT,213)
DØ 18 I=1,NN
WRITE (IØUT,214) I,(EA(I,J),J=1,JJ3)
IF (I=50) 18,19,18
19 WRITE (IØUT,300)
WRITE (IØUT,212)
WRITE (IØUT,213)
18 CONTINUE
C
WRITE (IØUT,215)
WRITE (IØUT,216)
WRITE (IØUT,217)
DØ 60 J=1,JJ
IF(JBV(J)=1) 20,20,30

```

```

20 WRITE (IOUT,218) J,FANSH(J),BV(J),IBV(J)
   GO TO 35
30 WRITE (IOUT,219) J,FANSH(J),BV(J),IBV(J)
35 IF(JTV(J)=1) 40,40,50
40 WRITE (IOUT,220) TV(J),ITV(J)
   GO TO 55
50 WRITE (IOUT,221) TV(J),ITV(J)
55 CONTINUE
60 CONTINUE

```

C

```

WRITE (IOUT,207)
WRITE (IOUT,208)
WRITE (IOUT,209)
DO 17 I=1,NN
WRITE (IOUT,210) I,(TEMP(I,J),J=1,JJ3)
IF (I=50) 17,16,17
16 WRITE (IOUT,300)
   WRITE (IOUT,208)
   WRITE (IOUT,209)
17 CONTINUE

```

C

C

C

```

MULTIPLY LEAKAGE AREAS BY 659 TO GET PROPER UNITS (LB/MIN)
DIVIDE LEAKAGE AREAS BY 1000 TO PREVENT EXCESSEVELY LARGE NUMBERS
DO 5 J=1,JJ3
DO 4 I=1,NN
EA(I,J)=EA(I,J)*.6590D0
4 CONTINUE
5 CONTINUE
DO 6 J=1,JJ
BV(J)=BV(J)*.6590D0
TV(J)=TV(J)*.6590D0
6 CONTINUE

```

C

C

```

CALCULATE DENSITIES FROM TEMPERATURES
DO 7 J=1,JJ3
DO 8 I=1,NN
RH0(I,J)=39.7657800D0/(TEMP(I,J)+459.720D0)
8 CONTINUE

```

```

7      CONTINUE
C
      70  RETURN
C
C
190  FORMAT (1H1,35X,'FLOW EQUATION IS...F=659*EA*CVISC*(RH0*',
1      'DELTA P)**X')
191  FORMAT ('0',30X,'WHERE:')
192  FORMAT (35X,'F -MASS FLOW RATE (LB/MIN)')
193  FORMAT (35X,'EA -EQUIVALENT LEAKAGE AREA (SQ. FT.)')
194  FORMAT (35X,'RH0 -DENSITY OF ENTERING AIR (LB/CU.FT.)')
195  FORMAT (35X,'DELTA P -PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (INCHES OF WATER)')
196  FORMAT (35X,'X -FLOW EXPONENT')
197  FORMAT (35X,'CVISC -CORRECTION FOR VISCOSITY CHANGE')
200  FORMAT ('1',40X,'SOLUTION FOR ',I4,' FLOORS, ',I4,' SHAFTS')
201  FORMAT ('1',40X,'*****INPUT PARAMETERS*****')
204  FORMAT (///,1X,'FLOOR',6X,'FLOOR HEIGHT',8X,
1      'WIND LEFT',9X,'WIND RIGHT',8X,'A/C PRESS. FLOW')
205  FORMAT (17X,'(FT)',12X,'(INCHES)',11X,'(INCHES)',13X,'(SCFM)')
206  FORMAT (3X,I3,11X,F5.2,11X,F8.5,11X,F8.5,11X,F8.0)
207  FORMAT ('1',40X,'*****TEMPERATURES (DEGREES F.)*****')
208  FORMAT ('0','FLOOR',2X,'OUTSIDE',3X,'OUTSIDE',3X,
1      'FLOOR',10(5X,'SHAFT'))
209  FORMAT (10X,'LEFT',5X,'RIGHT',4X,'SPACE',7X,'1',9X,'2',9X,
1      '3',9X,'4',9X,'5',9X,'6',9X,'7',9X,'8',9X,'9',9X,'10')
210  FORMAT (1X,I2,13(2X,F8.0))
211  FORMAT ('1',40X,'*****EQUIVALENT LEAKAGE AREAS-SQ.FT.*****')
212  FORMAT ('0','FLOOR',2X,'OUTSIDE',3X,'OUTSIDE',3X,
1      'FLOOR',10(5X,'SHAFT'))
213  FORMAT (10X,'LEFT',5X,'RIGHT',4X,'ABOVE',7X,'1',9X,'2',9X,
1      '3',9X,'4',9X,'5',9X,'6',9X,'7',9X,'8',9X,'9',9X,'10')
214  FORMAT (1X,I2,13(2X,F8.3))
215  FORMAT ('1',40X,'*****SHAFT VENTS AND PRESSURIZATION*****')
216  FORMAT (1H0,1X,'SHAFT',8X,'PRESS FLOW',18X,'****BOTTOM VENT****',
1      22X,'****TOP VENT*****')
217  FORMAT (17X,'(SCFM)',2(19X,'SIZE',9X,'LOCATION'))
218  FORMAT (1X,I4,7X,F12.2,10X,F12.2,8X,I4,' LEFT')
219  FORMAT (1X,I4,7X,F12.2,10X,F12.2,8X,I4,' RIGHT')

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220  FORMAT ('+',73X,F12.2,8X,I4,' LEFT')
221  FORMAT ('+',73X,F12.2,8X,I4,' RIGHT')
222  FORMAT ('0',7X,'OUTSIDE',3X,'OUTSIDE',3X,
1      'FLOOR',10(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 *****')
300  FORMAT ('1',35X,'(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)')
      END
```

!E0D
REC= 1293, FILES= 1
!E0D

ET=004.68
03/01/73 1051 BK=004.70,FG=000.02,ID=000.00

!FIN

APPENDIX C - SAMPLE OUTPUT

SOLUTION FOR 15 FLOORS, 2 SHAFTS

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

FLOOR	FLOOR HEIGHT (FT)	WIND LEFT (INCHES)	WIND RIGHT (INCHES)	A/C PRESS. FLOW (SCFM)
1	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
2	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
3	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
4	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
5	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
6	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
7	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
8	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
9	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
10	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
11	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
12	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
13	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
14	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.
15	12.00	0.00000	0.00000	200.

FLOW EQUATION IS... $F=COEF*CVISC*(RHO*DELTA P)**X$

WHERE:

- F - MASS FLOW RATE (LB/MIN)
- COEF - LEAKAGE COEFFICIENT (1000 LB. PER MIN/INCH)
- CVISC - CORRECTION FOR VISCOSITY CHANGE
- RHO - DENSITY OF ENTERING AIR (LB/CU. FT.)
- DELTA P - PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL (INCHES OF WATER)
- X - FLOW EXPONENT

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

OUTSIDE LEFT	OUTSIDE RIGHT	FLOOR SPACE	SHAFT 1	SHAFT 2	SHAFT 3	SHAFT 4	SHAFT 5	SHAFT 6
0.660	0.660	0.500	0.500	0.500				

VALUE OF X FOR SHAFT VENTS IS 0.5

LEAKAGE COEFFICIENTS-(1000 SCFM/INCH)

FLOOR	OUTSIDE LEFT	OUTSIDE RIGHT	FLOOR ABOVE	SHAFT 1	SHAFT 2	SHAFT 3	SHAFT 4	SHAFT 5	SHAFT 6
1	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
2	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
3	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
4	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
5	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
6	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
7	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
8	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
9	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
10	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
11	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
12	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
13	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
14	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				
15	4.000	4.000	9.500	9.500	2.500				

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

SHAFT	PRESS FLOW (SCFM)	****BOTTOM VENT**** SIZE	LOCATION	****TOP VENT**** SIZE	LOCATION
1	0.00	0.0	1 LEFT	20.00	15 LEFT
2	0.00	0.0	1 LEFT	0.00	15 LEFT

*****TEMPERATURES (DEGREES F.)*****

FLOOR	OUTSIDE LEFT	OUTSIDE RIGHT	FLOOR SPACE	SHAFT 1	SHAFT 2	SHAFT 3	SHAFT 4	SHAFT 5	SHAFT 6
1	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
2	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
3	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
4	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
5	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
6	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
7	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
8	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
9	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
10	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
11	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
12	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
13	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
14	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				
15	0.	0.	75.	75.	75.				

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

FLOOR	OUTSIDE LEFT	OUTSIDE RIGHT	FLOOR ABOVE	SHAFT 1	SHAFT 2	SHAFT 3	SHAFT 4	SHAFT 5	SHAFT 6
1	0.1730	0.1730	-0.0022	0.0501	-0.0386				
2	0.1473	0.1473	-0.0050	-0.0479	-0.0363				
3	0.1243	0.1243	-0.0066	-0.0429	-0.0313				
4	0.1029	0.1029	-0.0071	-0.0363	-0.0248				
5	0.0821	0.0821	-0.0071	-0.0292	-0.0176				
6	0.0613	0.0613	-0.0067	-0.0221	-0.0105				
7	0.0400	0.0400	-0.0060	-0.0154	-0.0038				
8	0.0181	0.0181	-0.0068	-0.0094	0.0022				
9	-0.0031	-0.0031	-0.0035	-0.0026	0.0090				
10	-0.0276	-0.0276	-0.0037	0.0009	0.0125				
11	-0.0518	-0.0518	-0.0042	0.0046	0.0162				
12	-0.0756	-0.0756	-0.0042	0.0088	0.0204				
13	-0.0993	-0.0993	-0.0034	0.0130	0.0245				
14	-0.1239	-0.1239	-0.0016	0.0164	0.0279				
15	-0.1503	-0.1503	0.0000	0.0180	0.0295				
			.....TOP VENT.....	0.17	0.18				
			.....BOTTOM VENT.....	-0.22	-0.21				

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

*****MASS FLOW RATE (POUNDS PER MINUTE)*****

FLOOR	OUTSIDE LEFT (1)	OUTSIDE RIGHT (1)	FLOOR ABOVE (2)	SHAFT 1 (3)	SHAFT 2 (3)	SHAFT 3 (3)	SHAFT 4 (3)	SHAFT 5 (3)	SHAFT 6 (3)
1	107.05	107.05	33.58	158.85	36.67				
2	96.26	96.26	50.25	155.26	35.59				
3	86.08	86.08	57.47	146.90	33.04				
4	76.00	76.00	59.89	135.20	29.38				
5	65.46	65.46	59.80	121.21	24.80				
6	53.96	53.96	58.11	105.44	19.16				
7	40.74	40.74	55.06	87.98	11.55				
8	24.12	24.12	58.40	68.63	-8.75				
9	-6.57	-6.57	41.87	36.06	-17.69				
10	-27.83	-27.83	43.31	-21.27	-20.83				
11	-42.20	-42.20	45.91	-48.25	-23.75				
12	-54.14	-54.14	45.88	-66.60	-26.64				
13	-64.85	-64.85	41.31	-80.88	-29.25				
14	-75.03	-75.03	28.26	-90.81	-31.21				
15	-85.22	-85.22	0.00	-95.11	-32.08				
			.....TOP VENT..(4).	-612.64	0.00				
			.....BOTTOM VENT.(4).	0.00	0.00				
			....SUM OF FLOWS....						
+VE	550.	550.		1016.	190.				
-VE	-356.	-356.		-1016.	-190.				

*****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)

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

FLOOR	OUTSIDE LEFT	OUTSIDE RIGHT	FLOOR ABOVE	SHAFT 1 (3)	SHAFT 2 (3)	SHAFT 3 (3)	SHAFT 4 (3)	SHAFT 5 (3)	SHAFT 6 (3)
1	1427.3	1427.3	447.7	2118.0	488.9				
2	1283.5	1283.5	670.0	2070.1	474.5				
3	1147.8	1147.8	766.3	1958.7	440.6				
4	1013.3	1013.3	798.5	1802.6	391.7				
5	872.8	872.8	797.3	1616.2	330.6				
6	719.4	719.4	774.8	1405.8	255.5				
7	543.1	543.1	734.1	1173.1	154.0				
8	321.5	321.5	778.7	915.1	-116.7				
9	-87.6	-87.6	558.2	480.9	-235.8				
10	-371.0	-371.0	577.4	-283.6	-277.8				
11	-562.7	-562.7	612.2	-643.3	-316.6				
12	-721.8	-721.8	611.7	-888.0	-355.2				
13	-864.7	-864.7	550.7	-1078.4	-390.0				
14	-1000.4	-1000.4	376.8	-1210.9	-416.1				
15	-1136.3	-1136.3	0.0	-1268.2	-427.7				
			.....TOP VENT..(4).	-8168.5	0.0				
			.....BOTTOM VENT..(4).	0.0	0.0				
....SUM OF FLOWS....									
+VE	7329.	7329.		13540.	2536.				
-VE	-4745.	-4745.		-13541.	-2536.				

*****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)

....NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 7....

....NUMBER OF UNCONVERGED TERMS = 0