

# Ventilative Cooling Components An Overview

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Subtask Leader in Annex 62 Ventilative Cooling (finished)  
Operating Agent in Annex 80 Resilient Cooling (ongoing)

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## Typologies of Ventilative Cooling Components

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### **A Airflow guiding ventilation components:**

- Windows, doors and rooflights
- Flaps, grilles, louvres and dampers
- Terminals

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## Typologies of Ventialtive Cooling Components

A Airflow guiding ventilation components

### **B Airflow enhancing ventilation components**

- Powerless ventilators
- Chimneys
- Mechanical ventilators

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## Typologies of Ventialtive Cooling Components

A Airflow guiding ventilation components

B Airflow enhancing ventilation components

### **C Passive Cooling ventilation components**

- e.g. Comfort ventilators
- e.g. Evaporators
- e.g. Phase Change Materials

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## Typologies of Ventialtive Cooling Components

- A Airflow guiding ventilation components
- B Airflow enhancing ventilation components
- C Passive Cooling ventilation components

### D Automation components

- Actuators
- Sensors
- Controllers

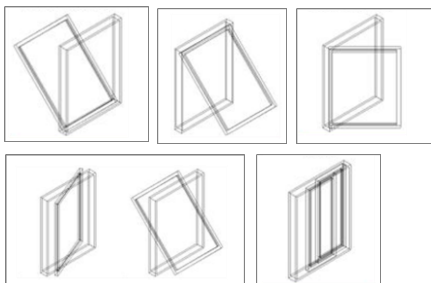
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## Airflow guiding ventilation components

### Windows, Doors and Rooflights

bottom hung (transom), top hung, side hung,  
pivot hung, sliding (sash)



- Highly effective and cheap
- Manual use as well as automated
- Weak in case of driving rain, burglary, dust, insects and noise

$$\dot{V} = C_d \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho}} \sqrt{\Delta p} A = C_F \sqrt{\Delta p} \quad (\text{m}^3/\text{s})$$

Discharge Coefficient  $C_d = 0,6 \div 0,7$   
 $1 \text{ m}^2, 1 \text{ Pa} \rightarrow 3.000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
 Formula according to EN 16798

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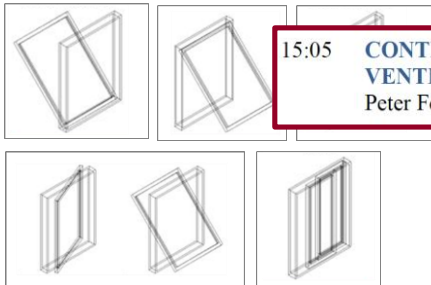
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## Airflow guiding ventilation components

### Windows, Doors and Rooflights

bottom hung (transom), top hung, side hung,  
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- Manual use as well as automated



15:05

**CONTROLLED WINDOWS FOR  
VENTILATIVE COOLING**  
Peter Foldbjerg, Velux, DK

of driving rain, burglary, dust,  
noise

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Discharge Coefficient  $C_d = 0,6 \div 0,7$

1 m<sup>2</sup>, 1 Pa → 3.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h

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Formula according to EN 16798

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## Airflow guiding ventilation components

### Dampers, Flaps, Louvres, Grilles



- Manual use as well as automated
- Partly protective against burglary, dust, insects and noise. Generally: the higher protective, the lower effective
- Range of  $C_d$  0,2-0,7  
Net geometric free area ratio 40-60%  
Recommended design  $\Delta p$  1-3 Pa

See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
Pictures from Duco, Passivent, Gaugele  
Values from merging design information from different manufacturers.

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## Airflow guiding ventilation components

### Dampers, Flaps, Louvres, Grilles



14:25

#### APPLICATION OF LOUVRES TO SUPPORT VENTILATIVE COOLING

Ivan Pollet, Renson, BE

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## Airflow guiding ventilation components

### Terminals

Window ventilators (trickle vents or slots),  
discular diffusers (disc valves)



- Regarding trickle vents: Good integration in the window, available with sound attenuation functionality, wind pressure dependent pressure drop, integrated sound damper and insect mesh. Indicative airflow of 25 to even 50 m<sup>3</sup>/h per meter at 1 Pa
- Regarding disc valves: covering airflows from 30 m<sup>3</sup>/h up to > 1.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h per unit. Indicative pressure drops of 10 to 40 Pa.

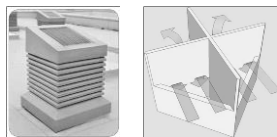
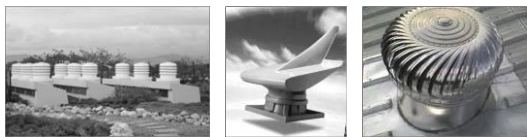
See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
Pictures from Renson and saiductfab.

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## Airflow enhancing ventilation components

### Powerless ventilators

Venturi ventilators, Powerless rotating ventilators, windcatchers and supply air windscoops, Ventilation chimneys



See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
Pictures from Passivent, HASEC, industrialairventilator, monodraught

- Regarding Venturi Vents: Indicative negative pressure drop of 4 Pa at undisturbed wind speed of 2.5 m/s, up to 60 Pa at 10 m/s.
- Regarding Powerless rotating ventilators: Indicative airflow of 800 m³/h (300 mm diameter) up to 5.000 m³/h (900 mm diameter) at undisturbed windspeed of 1,5 m/s and very low pressure drop.
- Regarding Chimneys: Buoyancy driving force is low, equaling  $\Delta p = \left(\frac{1}{30}\right)\Delta T h$

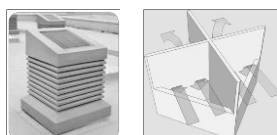
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## Airflow enhancing ventilation components

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14:50 **EXAMPLES OF AIR FLOW  
ENHANCING AND NATURAL COOLING  
COMPONENTS**  
Nick Hopper, Monodraught, UK

- Regarding Venturi Vents: Indicative negative pressure drop of 4 Pa at undisturbed wind speed of 2.5 m/s, up to 60 Pa at 10 m/s.
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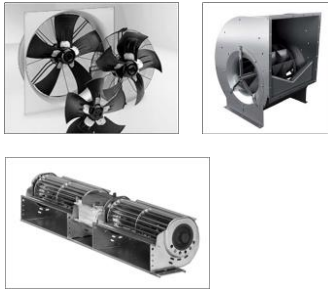
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## Airflow enhancing ventilation components

### Mechanical ventilators

Axial, radial and tangential fans



See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
Pictures from Rosenberg and EBM Papst

- Ventilative Cooling with mechanical ventilators are highly effective as regards secured airflow.
- Ventilative Cooling with mechanical ventilators is limited by the acceptable pressure drop in the system:  
1.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h at  $\Delta T=2K$  carries a cooling load of roughly 0,7 kW.  
An axial vent at  $\Delta p=300$  Pa already consumes 0,3 kW and heats up the airflow already by 1K.
- Still, Ventilative cooling with mechanical cross flow ventilation an heat recovery is a good option.

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## Passive cooling ventilation components

### Comfort Ventilators

Ceiling Fans, Personal Fans



See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
Pictures from lampplus and Stadler

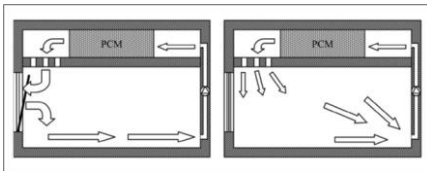
- Air movement is a highly effective means of personal comfort. An air speed of roughly 0,8 m/s raises the acceptable temperature by roughly 3K.
- Equipped with modern EC motors the effectivity outreaches the effectivity of AC systems by a factor of 2-3.
- In open floor offices there's the shortcoming of incoherent personal comfort expectations, between cool breeze and draft.

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## Passive cooling ventilation components

### Evaporators and Phase Change Material



See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
Picture from Transsolar at Mandai Zoo, Singapore

- Regarding Evaporators: Good performance of indirect evaporative cooling. Upcoming interest in ambient cooling, using mist nozzles, dry mist nozzles and dry mist fans. Both systems are limited to sufficient water supply. 1 kW evaporative cooling load causes a water demand of >2 l/h.
- Regarding PCM: Diurnal heat storage with PCM may increase the effectivity of night ventilation.

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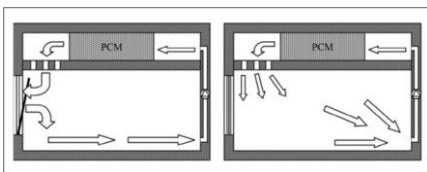
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## Passive cooling ventilation components

### Evaporators and Phase Change Material



14:50 **EXAMPLES OF AIR FLOW  
ENHANCING AND NATURAL COOLING  
COMPONENTS**  
Scott Paton, Monodraught, UK



See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
Picture from Transsolar and Monodraught

- Regarding Evaporators: Good performance of indirect evaporative cooling. Upcoming interest in ambient cooling, using mist nozzles, dry mist fans. Both systems are limited to sufficient water supply. 1 kW evaporative cooling load causes a water demand of 1,6 l/h.
- Regarding PCM: Diurnal heat storage with PCM may increase the effectivity of night ventilation.

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## Automation Components

### Actuators

Linear actuators, chain actuators,  
folding and rotating arm actuators



See Ventilative Cooling Sourcebook (Annex 62)  
Pictures from ultraflexgroup and simon-rwa

- Relevant criteria in the selection of actuators are:  
Stroke, Force,  
space needed, visual appearance, water  
protection, insulation class  
Sound emission  
Durability, robustness  
energy consumption in operation and standby
- Linear actuators offer high stroke and force
- Chain actuators offer efficient use of space

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## Automation Components

### Sensors

Temperature,  
radiation,  
humidity,  
occupancy,  
CO<sub>2</sub>,  
air velocity

- Relevant criteria in selection of actuators are  
accuracy and reproducibility  
measurement/operating range  
response time  
linearity deviation and hysteresis  
stability for a period of at least 5 years  
no interference with other sensors  
stable output signal with minimal noise  
Low cross-sensitivity  
energy consumption in operation and standby

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## Automation Components

### Controllers

Local controllers or central controllers

- Control of Ventilative Cooling is essential and tricky, since Ventilative cooling components can be seen, heard and “felt”. Weakness in control not only causes malfunction but instant annoyance.
- User information is an essential aspect of Ventilative cooling, e.g. informing the users about the actual mode of operation.
- It pays to install DDC systems, which are reely programmable, especially regarding parameter setting and derived variables
- Aspect of relevance: entrapment protection. 19

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## Automation Components

### Controllers

Local controllers or central controllers

15:20 **VENTILATIVE COOLING  
INTEGRATED DESIGN**  
Jannick Roth, WindowMaster, DK

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## Further Readings and Invitation



Picture from Transsolar at Mandai Zoo, Singapore

- Annex 62 Ventilative Cooling Proceedings  
<https://venticool.eu/annex-62-publications/deliverables/>
- Annex 80 Resilient Cooling Information  
<https://annex80.iea-ebc.org/>

Thank you