



## Towards Smart Ventilation in Mid-sized Buildings

Project presentation flux50 – 05/05/2022















#### Project overview: starting point

- Smart ventilation system (cfr AIVC)
  - Able to adjust itself to provide IAQ while minimizing energy use, discomfort, noise
  - Responsive to e.g. occupancy, outdoor thermal and air quality
  - Can provide info about e.g. IAQ, energy use, need for maintenance



- Driven by minimum requirements of individual indicators
- In mid-sized buildings: very conservative and inefficient
- Existing methods dependent on brainpower of engineer







## Research aim and goals

• **Aim** = determine performance based method for smart ventilation design driven by optimisation during whole life-cycle

#### • Specific goals

- Define performance **sub-indicators** for **indirect metrics**
- Aggregate all sub-indicators into **1 general economic performance indicator**
- Automate and optimise aerolic lay-out ventilation design
- improve and optimise positioning of connections to outdoor and indoor
- Focus: new + renovated mid-sized buildings (Q > 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/h)
  - multi-family residential
  - schools
  - offices
  - care facilities (elderly homes)



## What and how to optimize ?

#### **Centralized air distribution system**

A variety on design choices

- Air distribution
- Positioning of openings

Methodological challenges

- Accuracy, level of detail
- Feasibility and tool readiness









## What is optimal ?

- Ventilation performance is a trade-off between IAQ, energy use and comfort, including health, acoustics...
- There is no agreed way to aggregate all these parameters into a general indicator for ventilation performance
- Optimization of ventilation design requires using a general indicator as a cost function
- Inclusion of novel criteria





#### Research method

- WP1: Project management
- WP2: Performance assessment
- WP3: Optimisation of system design
- WP4: Dissemination and valorisation
  - Communication and dissemination
  - Valorisation





#### Research method

• WP2: Performance assessment









# Resilience as a performance sub-indicator for building ventilation strategies

• Case study: KULeuven (school)









# Relation heat recovery potential and ventilation strategy

Simulation test bed







### Research method

• WP3: Optimisation of system design









## Research: Optimisation of air distribution system

 Optimizing and automating air distribution design and control (routing and design)









## Acoustical design and optimization

- Integrating acoustics in the method
- Researching potential of active noise











Fast numerical methods to optimize placement of ventilation openings





Figure: vCFD using ANSYS Discovery Live 2021 R2





#### Valorisation objectives & trajectories

## VO1: Conceptual proof, considering practical implementation boundaries of design optimisation

Translation and/or integration of the design approach into design software and/or BIM

#### **VO2:** Proof of concept of novel methods for installation, maintenance and control

Development of new control systems to improve performance

Development of commissioning strategies

#### **<u>VO3</u>**: The development of new products and initiation of product improvements

Improvement of ventilation systems and components

Development of new or improved services





#### Partners in the entire value chain







#### More information – contact details

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