

# Free-cooling and night ventilation

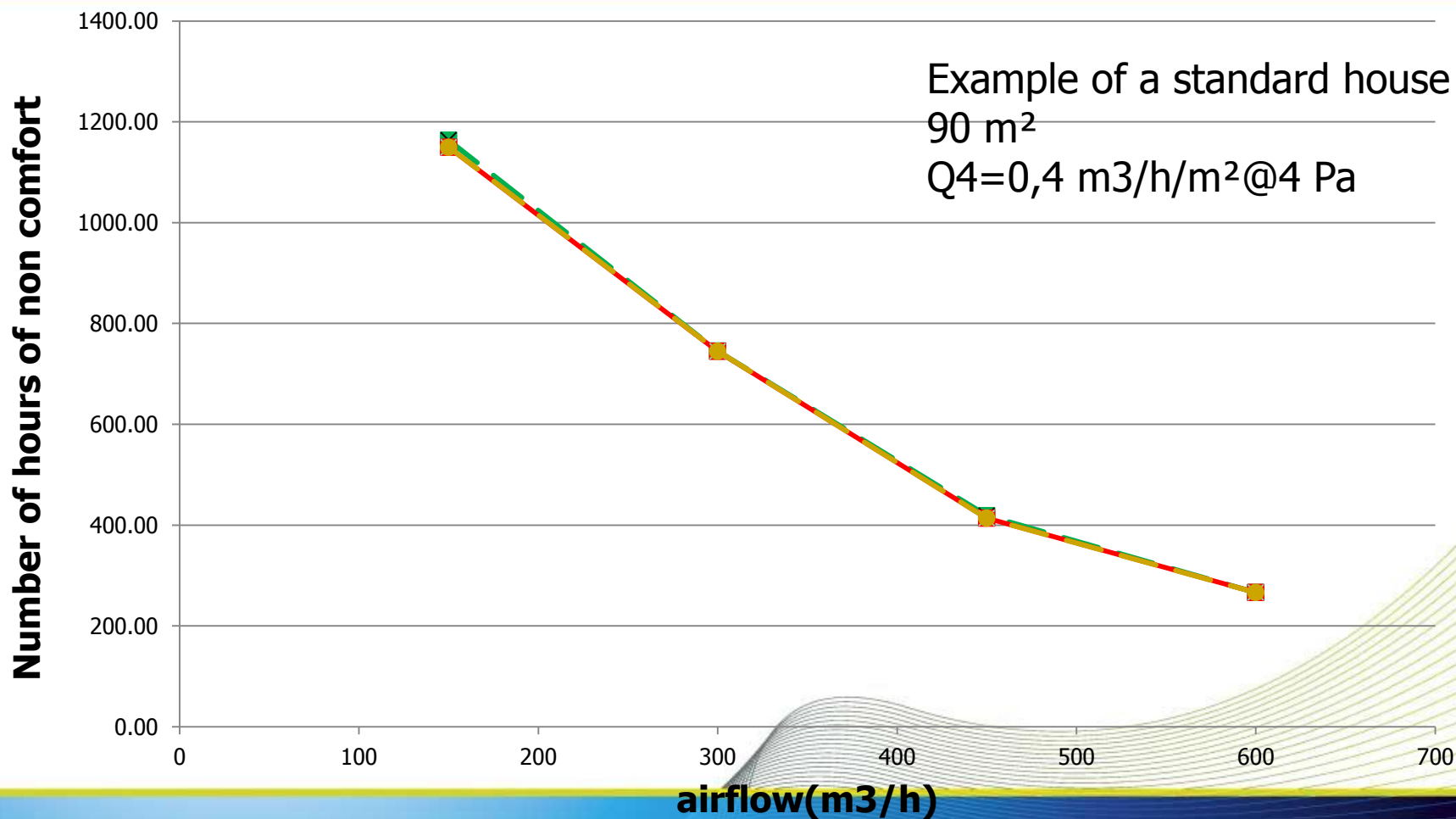
How to avoid overheating ?

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# French Energy regulation

- From 2000 :
  - Indoor temperature without cooling
  - Compared to indoor temperature with a reference system
  - Weather file average on 30 years
- 2012 :
  - Weather file with extreme conditions
  - Adaptative comfort as in EN15251
  - Number of hours with non comfortable temperature

# French Energy regulation



# Feasability of Free cooling

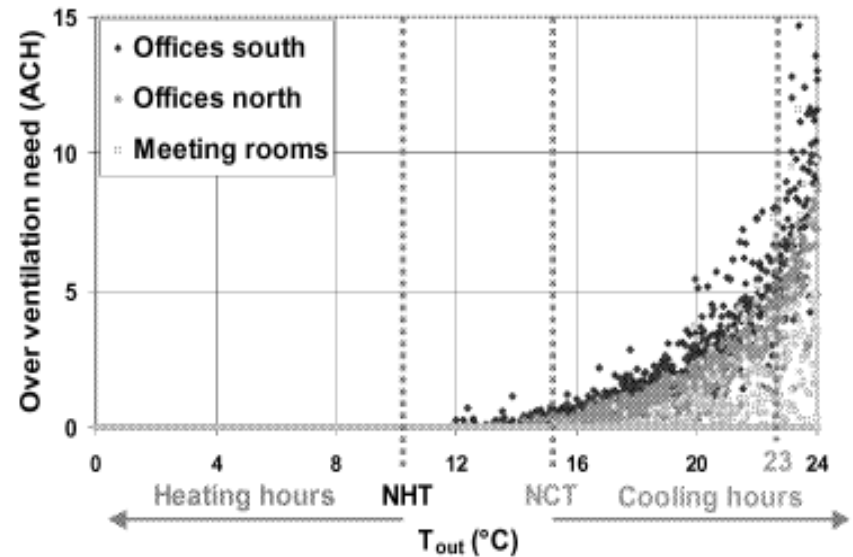
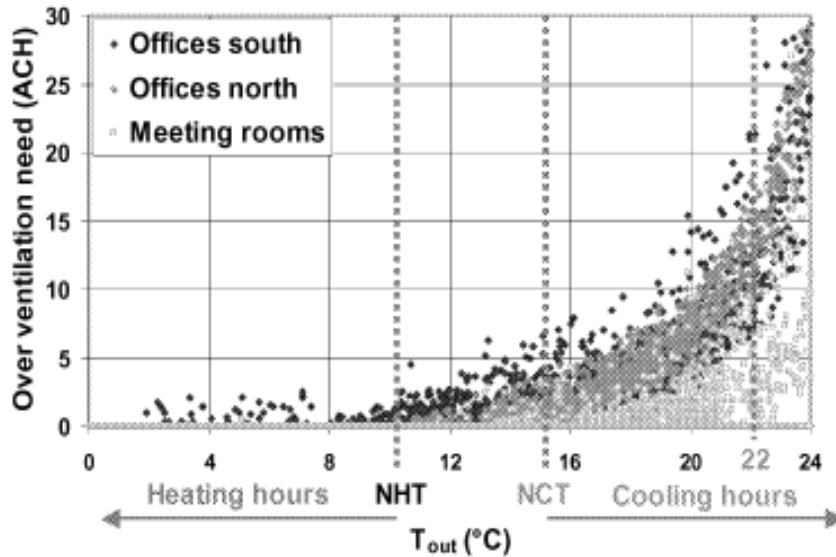
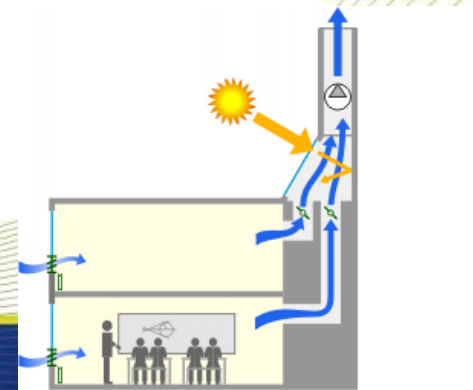
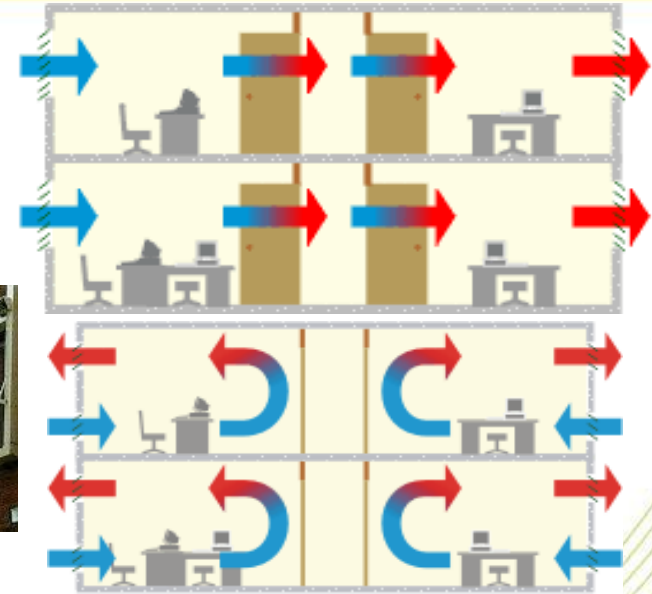


Figure 7. Additional ACH needed in the reference case. Figure 8. Additional ACH needed in the modified case.

- Over-ventilation can only be efficient in an energy efficient building

# Définitions

- Night over-ventilation : increase of flow in summer at night to fresh up buiding
  - Cross-flow
  - stack ventilation
  - Mechanical
- Free-cooling : increase of flow at mid-season to fresh up buiding
  - Commercial buildings : linked to high internal loads



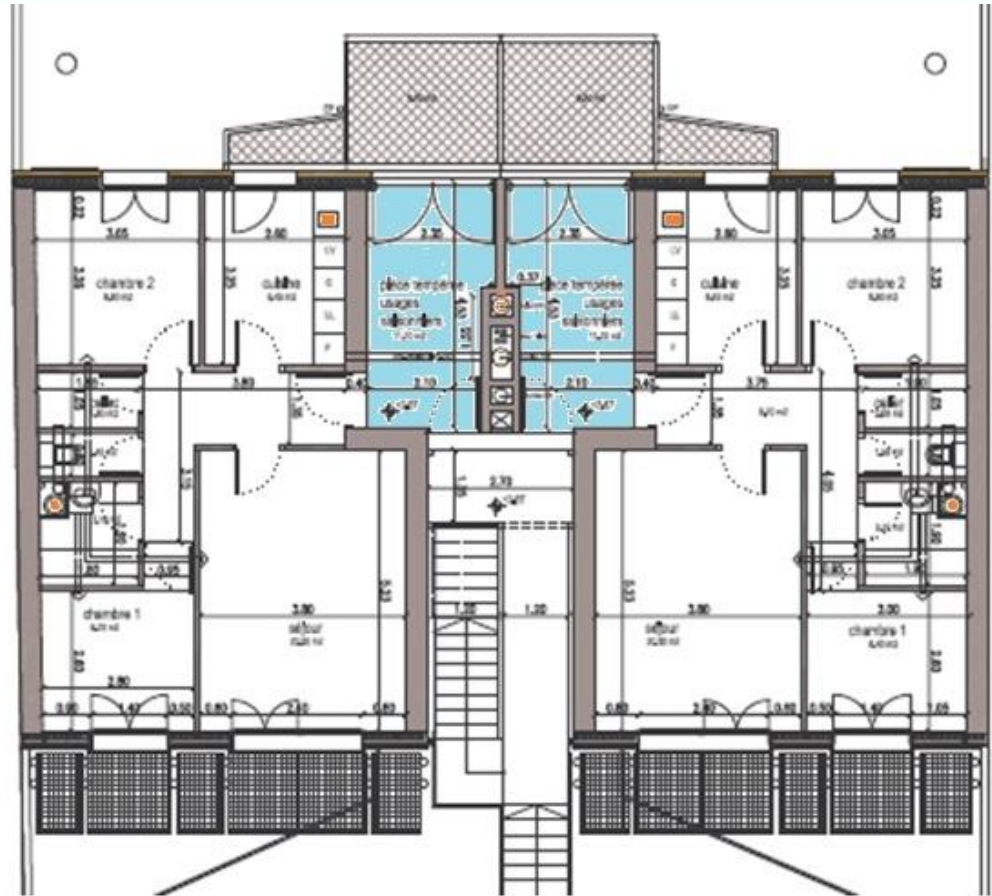
# Example 1

## Collective Dwelling



# Example : IVRY Collective Dwelling

- Owner : Habitats Solidaires (social)
- Architect : C. Binetruy
- Energy designer : TCEP
- Ventilation : ALLIE AIR
- 398 m<sup>2</sup>, 6 dwellings
- 2 floors + ground
- North /South wood frame
- East/West brick



- Central supply and exhaust
- Double skin ducts with joints, 50mm insulation (add. cost 10 k€)
- Sound attenuator (25 dB(A) global & 20 dB @ 250 Hz in bedrooms)

	Nominal	Boost
airflow (m3/h)	630	1020
Avail.Pressure (Pa)	150*	150*
Fan absorbed power (W)	143	281
Sound Power level (Lw) dB(A)	-	76

560 W in over-ventilation



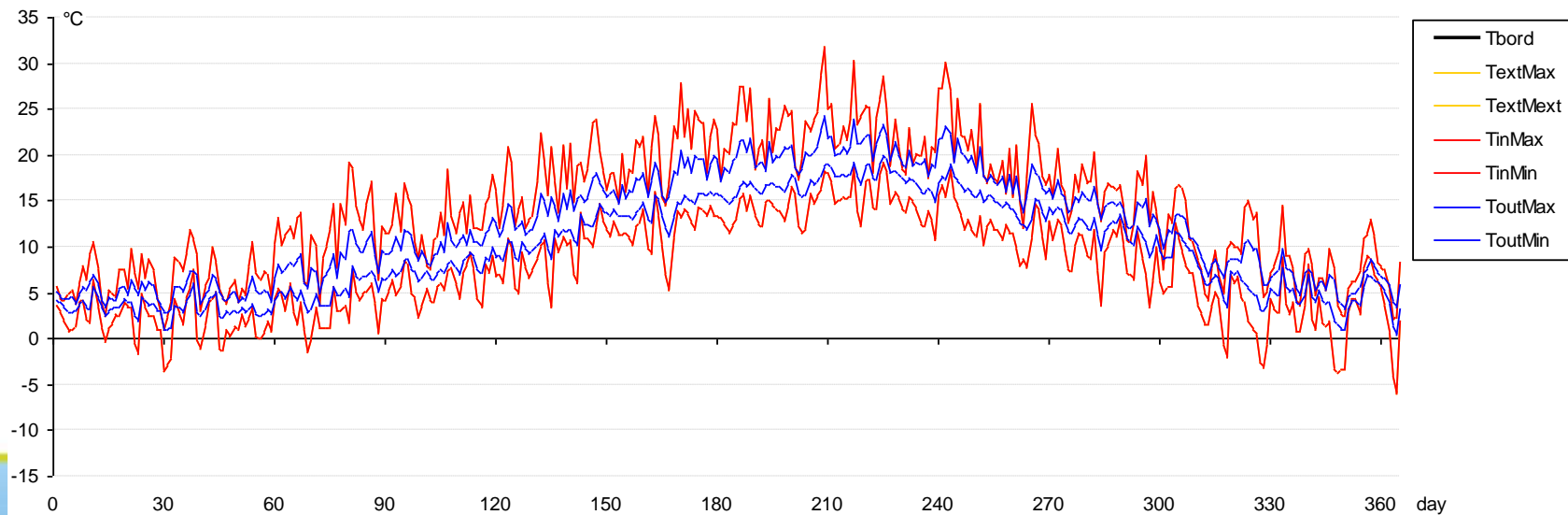
# Ivry : ground heat exchanger

CHOSEN

- 70m
- D400 mm
- depth : 1m

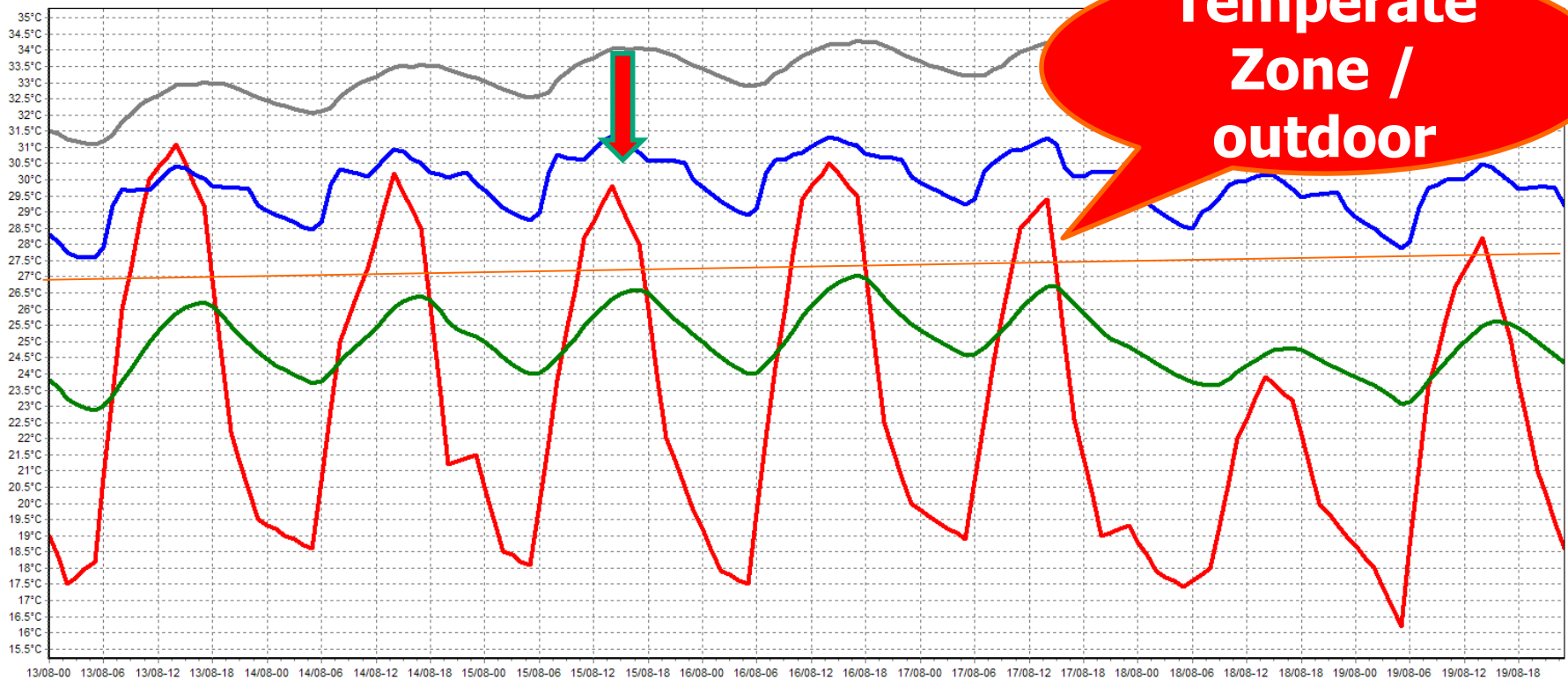
	Temperature after ground exchanger °C	
	Mini	Maxi
June	11,2	20,5
July	14,8	24,2
Aug	14,9	23,9
Sept	11,9	21,9

365 days : daily min/max



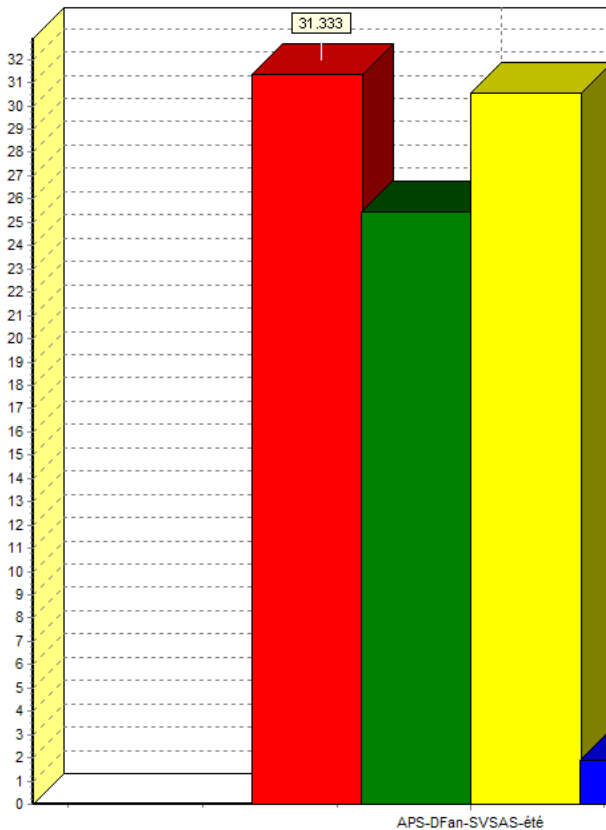
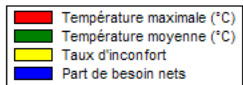
# Ivry Over-ventilation

- Simulations on Pleiades Comfie
- 2 ach = around -3°C

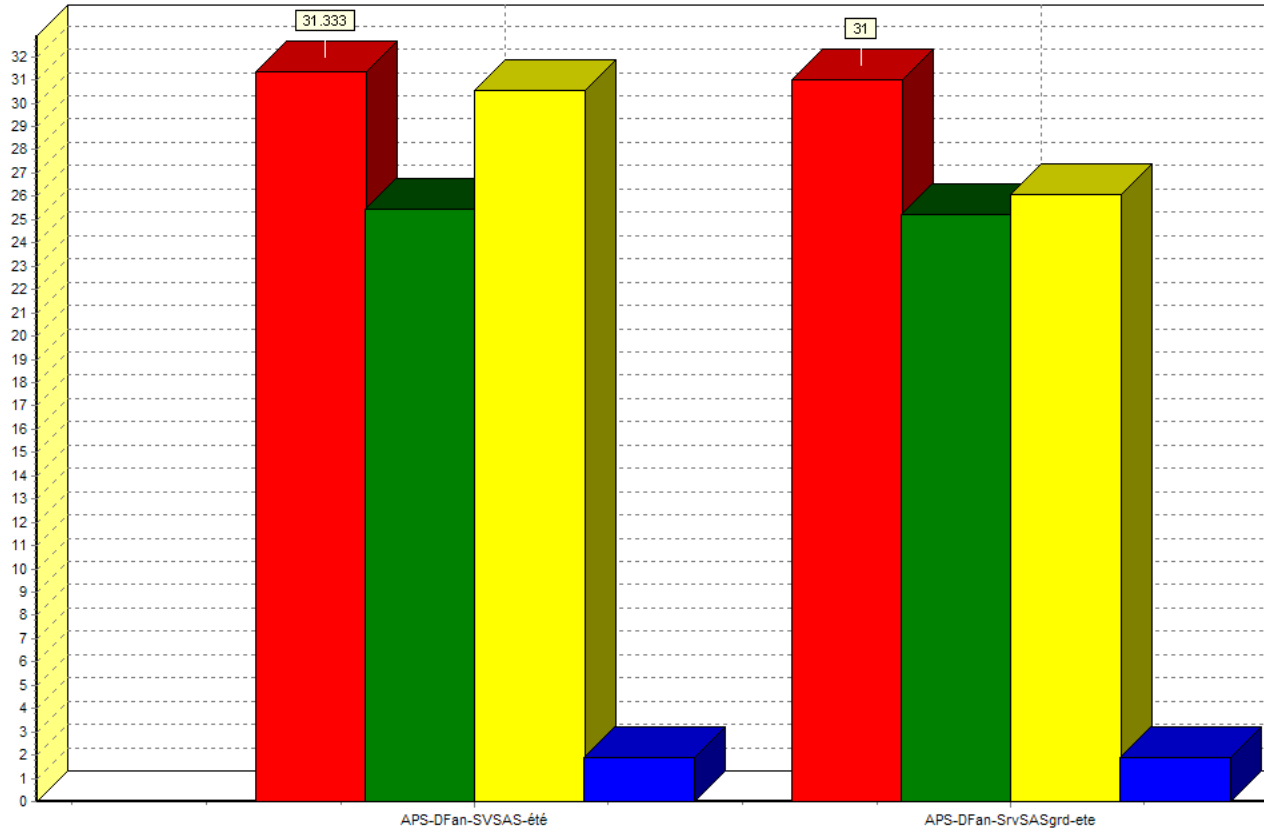
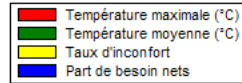


# Impact of the temperate zone

## Winter



## Summer / summer double door



# Example 2

## Theater

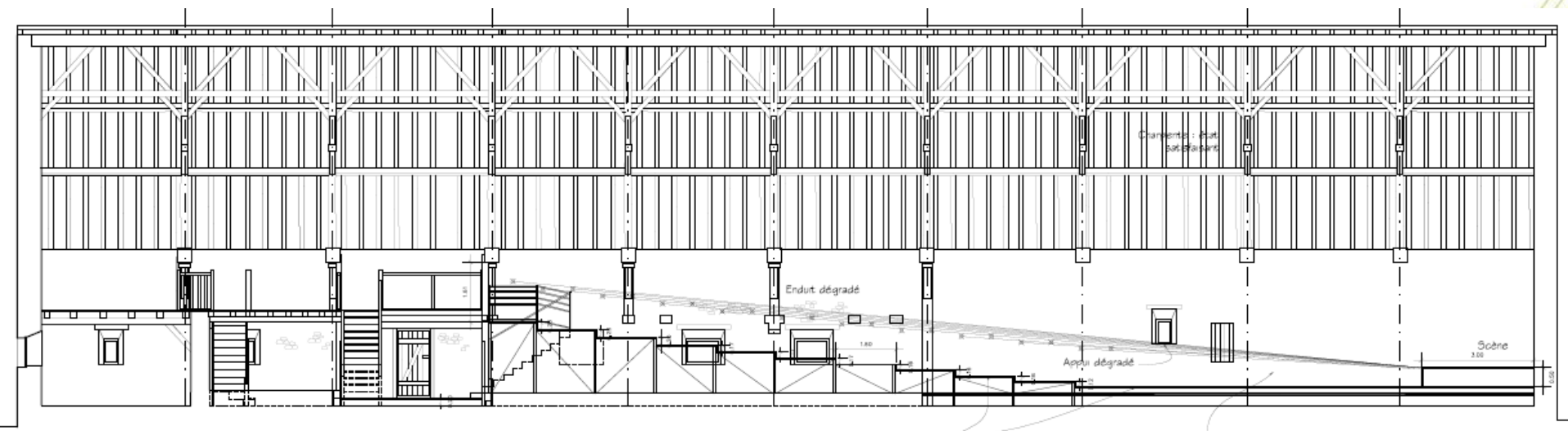
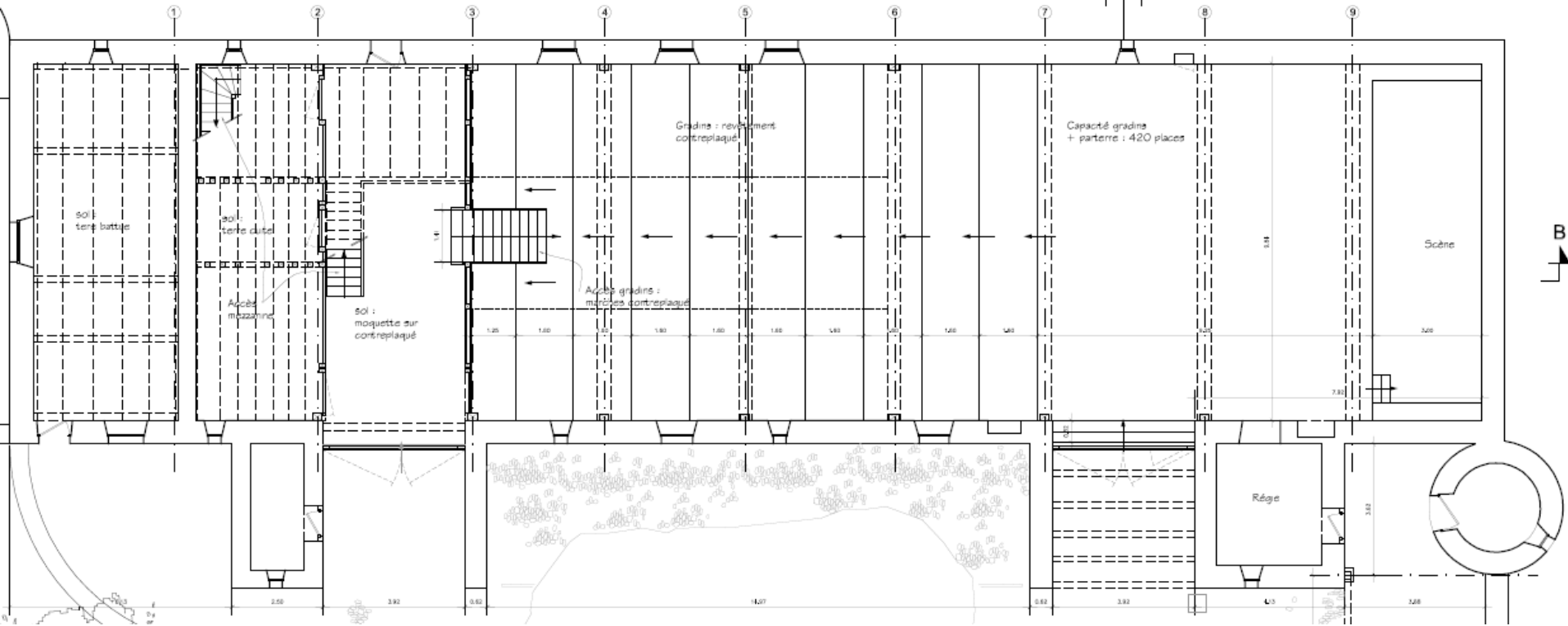
- National Monuments
  - Architect : Sill
  - La Bergerie, Vic Nohant (France)
  - Classical concert
- 
- Runs in summer at night and afternoon
  - 410 occupants, 12 kW lighting
  - 24 dB(A) & 20 dB @ 250 Hz





# Theater





- Displacement ventilation
  - Free cooling on a longer period
  - IAQ ++
- Supply underseats and on scene
  - Floor diffusers
- Exhaust on the ceiling (on top of scene and opposite)

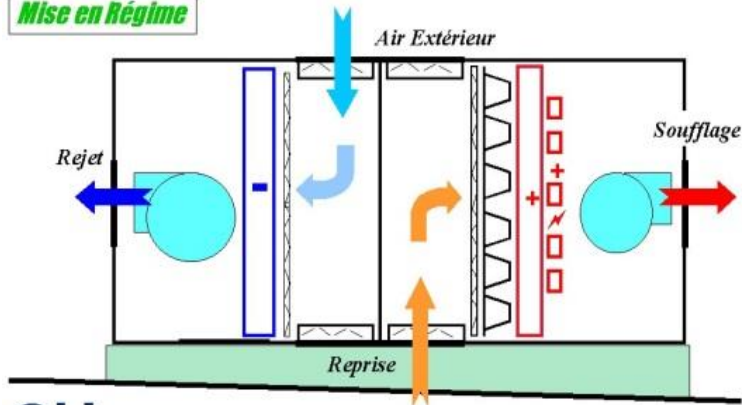


- Supply and exhaust unit, with exhaust Air Heat Pump ETT, 20000 m<sup>3</sup>/h,
- Temperature controled by airflow
- EER=4,5 (for the same price AHU+chiller+ control EER=3,9)
- Cooling Power = 56 kW @ Text=30°C
- Heating Power = 56 kW @ Text=10°C, COP 7,5, HRU inc., CO<sub>2</sub> control
- No apparent chiller outside, technical room acoustically treated
- Free cooling = 23% of the need on a summer season (and 50% in case of night show)



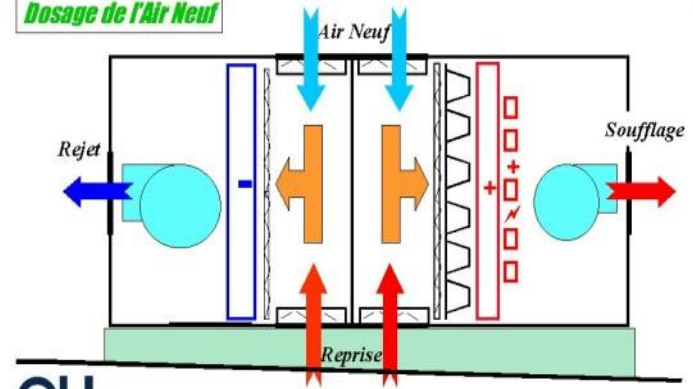
# Airflow control

Mise en Régime



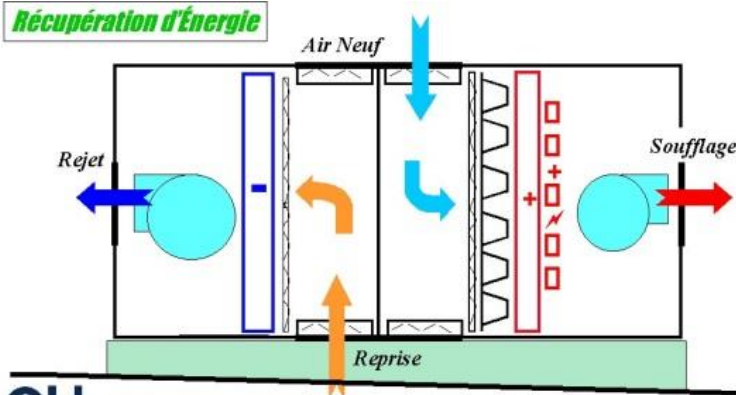
ett

Dosage de l'Air Neuf



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Récupération d'Énergie



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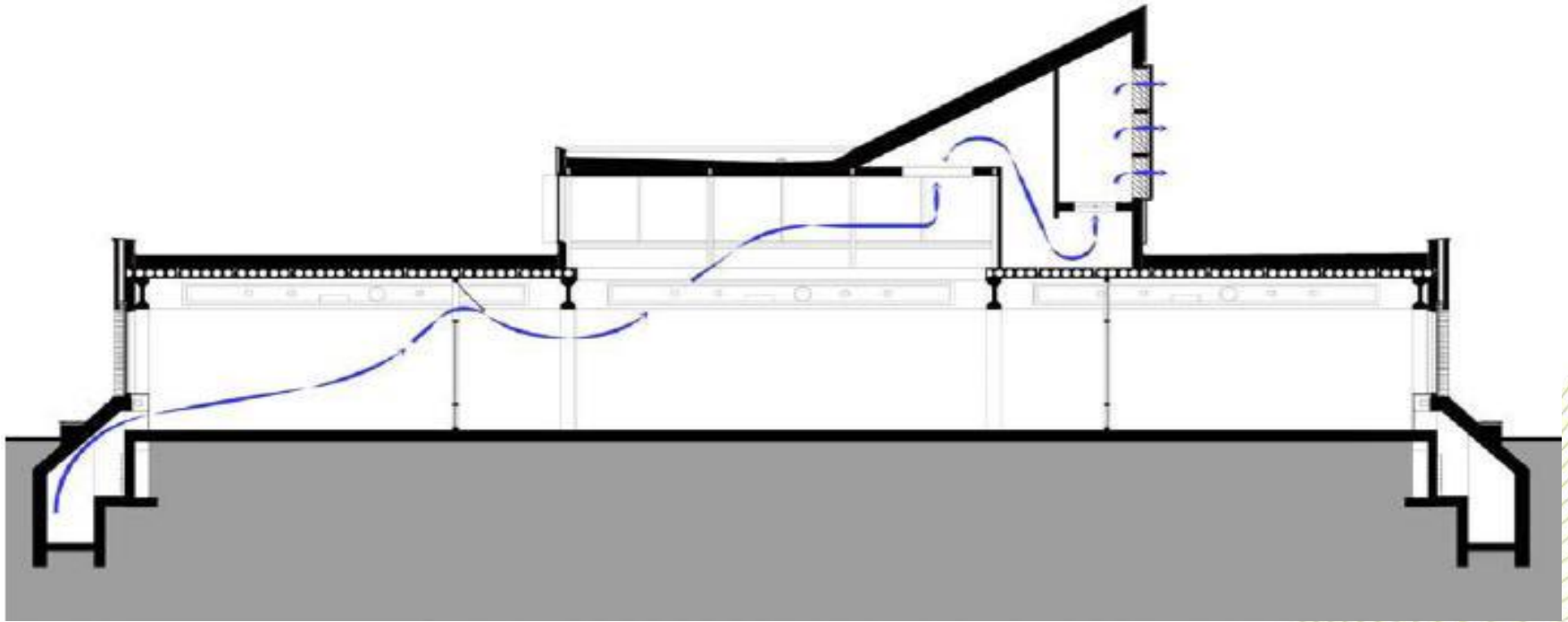
- Constant supply Temperature (/ direct expansion)
- Control outdoor air flow
- COP improved
- Free cooling



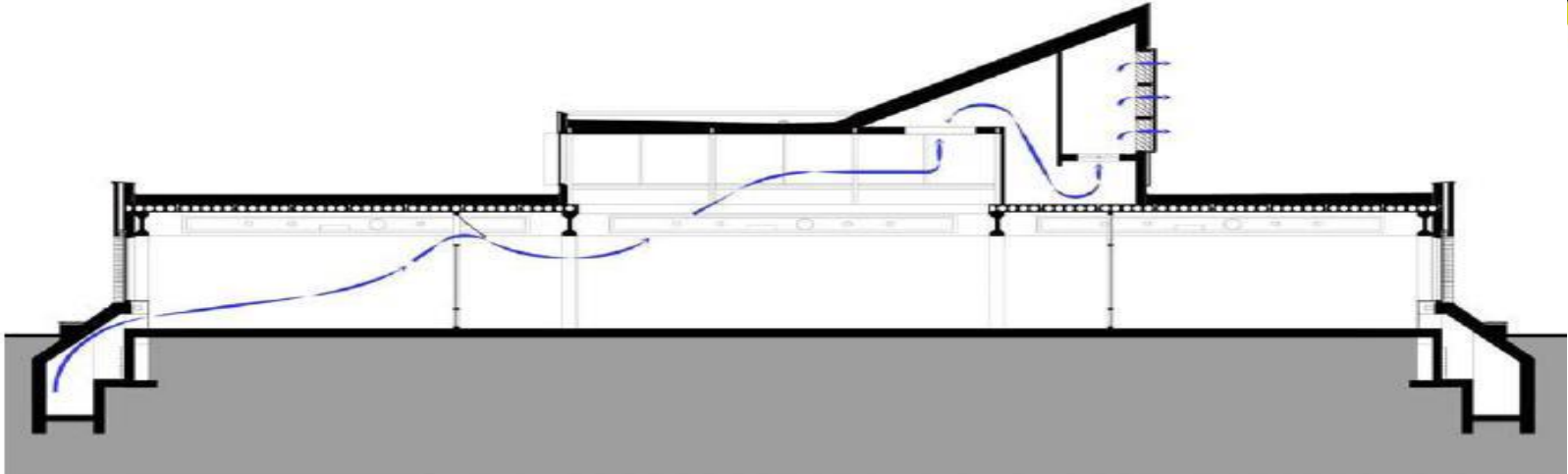
# Example 3

## Supermarket in Portugal

# Supermarket Portugal



# Results



- **Passive overnight ventilation -7,4% of cooling energy**
- **Mechanical assistance ( $T_{out} < T_{in} - 4$  et  $T_{out} > 24^{\circ}$ ) :  
-10,6% of cooling energy**
- **Overall : – 20% of cooling energy (which was 50% of the overall building energy)**

# Atriums and high rise commercial buildings

- Combination of passive stack (atrium) and mechanical (sides)
- Prefer natural air movement (ie associate with displacement ventilation),
- Use free cooling whenever it's possible

1. High building thermal inertia (mass)
2. Plan air transfer for 4 to 8 ach in average (inlet, transfer, exhaust)
3. Define Zones to take into account uses and loads
4. Enthapic control (humidity+temperature) is better than just temperature control
5. Bypass both flows (pressure drop in HRU)



# Summary

- Use building architecture
- Check uses, orientation
- Plannify summer and mid season running to avoid overheating...