

Infiltration in Tall Buildings

All energy and loads programs have the necessary input data (envelope & air systems) for analyzing the stack effect of tall buildings. The eQUEST program is ideal because the building can be modeled graphically by tracing AutoCAD drawings in shells (vertical sections of floors), each with different dimensional configurations and different design criteria. In the Design Development Wizard you can create vertical shells and assign different infiltration cfm/sqft of envelope area (Figure 2). In the Detailed Edit Mode you can use other methods to estimate infiltration but some the input parameters have to be calculated. In the Excel spreadsheet you have to estimate leakage and flow coefficient. In the Excel spreadsheet (Figures 3-6) you can get any infiltration you want by adjusting these two factors. <http://bepan.info/engg-calcs> [4b - Bldg Stack Effect, Wind Press + Envel Leakg Calcs](#) The DOE2.1E method (the Building Description Language) is shown Figure 7

There was a public TV documentary about prefabricated curtain walls that are manufactured off-site and hoisted and snapped to place in the building. Examples were the Trump Tower in Chicago and some building in the Middle East. Construction workers worked from inside. In the case of a spherical shaped building, the surface panels are manufactured off-site. The panels are cut by numerical control machines using computers and software that generate the curved surfaces. The tolerances can be very small and therefore the leakage areas are small. A Stack Effect program needs data on leakage areas and flow coefficients for different types of envelopes. From the leakage measurement you can work backwards with the equation and get the percentage leakage areas for typical envelopes. I think it is easier and more accurate to measure envelope leakage areas and coefficients under lab test conditions and not on complete buildings especially in the case where whole sections of envelope are manufactured offsite. A more expensive method would be set up a lab test building of 3 (need a neutral level) or more floors and test different envelope types.

After writing the Excel spreadsheet Stack program, these are some of things I think need to be done. I am sure that there are lots of other features and refinements necessary. It would require a regular compiled program not an Excel spreadsheet. This is based on the High-Rise Mixed-Use Building. <http://bepan.info/proj-bldgs> [Proj-13 - eQ-DOE21E - High-Rise-Multi-Use Bldg](#)

All tall buildings typically have vertical sections with different foot prints, floor types and floor-to floor heights. The floors may not identical but they change by vertical sections of multiple floors. The ground floor has many openings and so does the mechanical floor (intakes and exhausts) and this affects the stack effect. Some floors are pressurized with sealed envelopes (offices) and others (hotels) are not. Offices have a return air ceiling plenum with a negative pressure relative to the space below. In the office section of the multi-use bldg example, every three floors there is a 3-level atrium in two corners. Hotel corridors are supplied with outdoor air which is exhausted from the rooms and is at a positive pressure relative to the rooms. Exhaust shafts in hotel rooms connect

toilets and kitchens. In a hospital building every room has pressure relationship (negative or positive) with other rooms. Operating rooms require 25 air changes of outdoor air. Retail, restaurant, hotel services floors are different. In the core space (all building types), exhaust shafts connect electrical, telecom, janitor, storage, and mechanical rooms. Infiltration is affected by the type of HVAC system serving sections of the building. The stairwells are pressurized with outdoor air. All this affects the stack effect and wind pressure calculations of buildings. Tall building sections could be based on similar continuous floor types (offices, hotels) or the floors served by a mechanical floor.

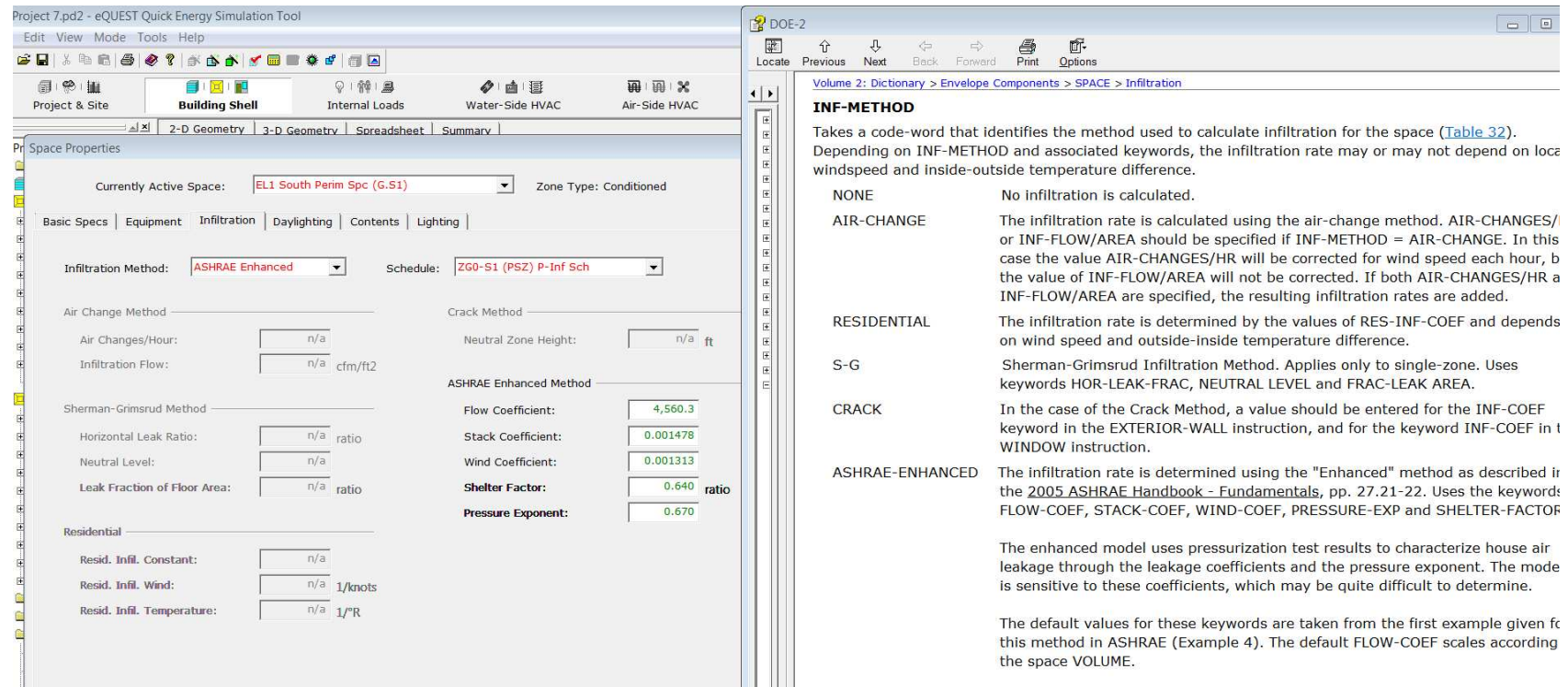


Figure 1

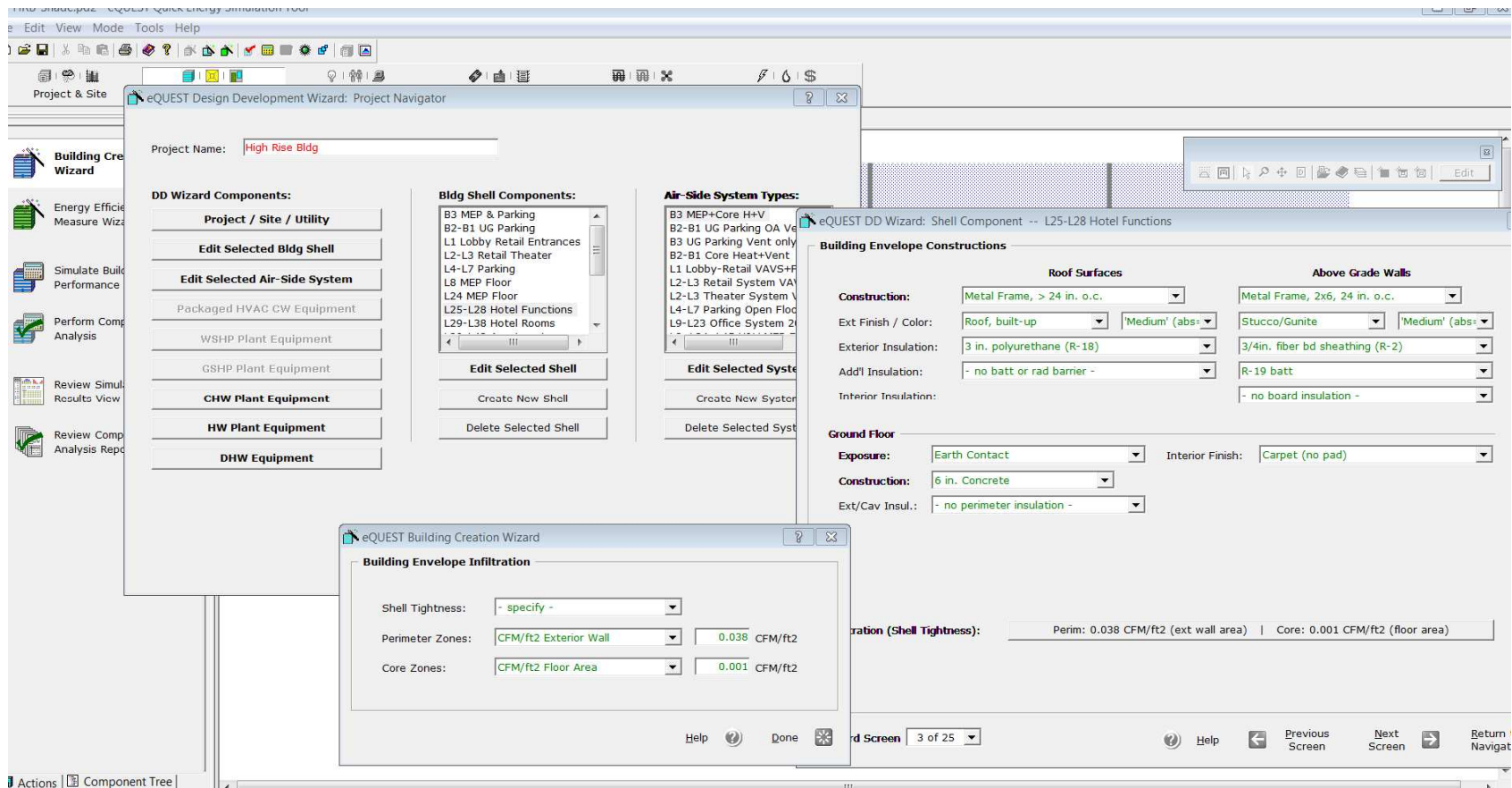


Figure 2

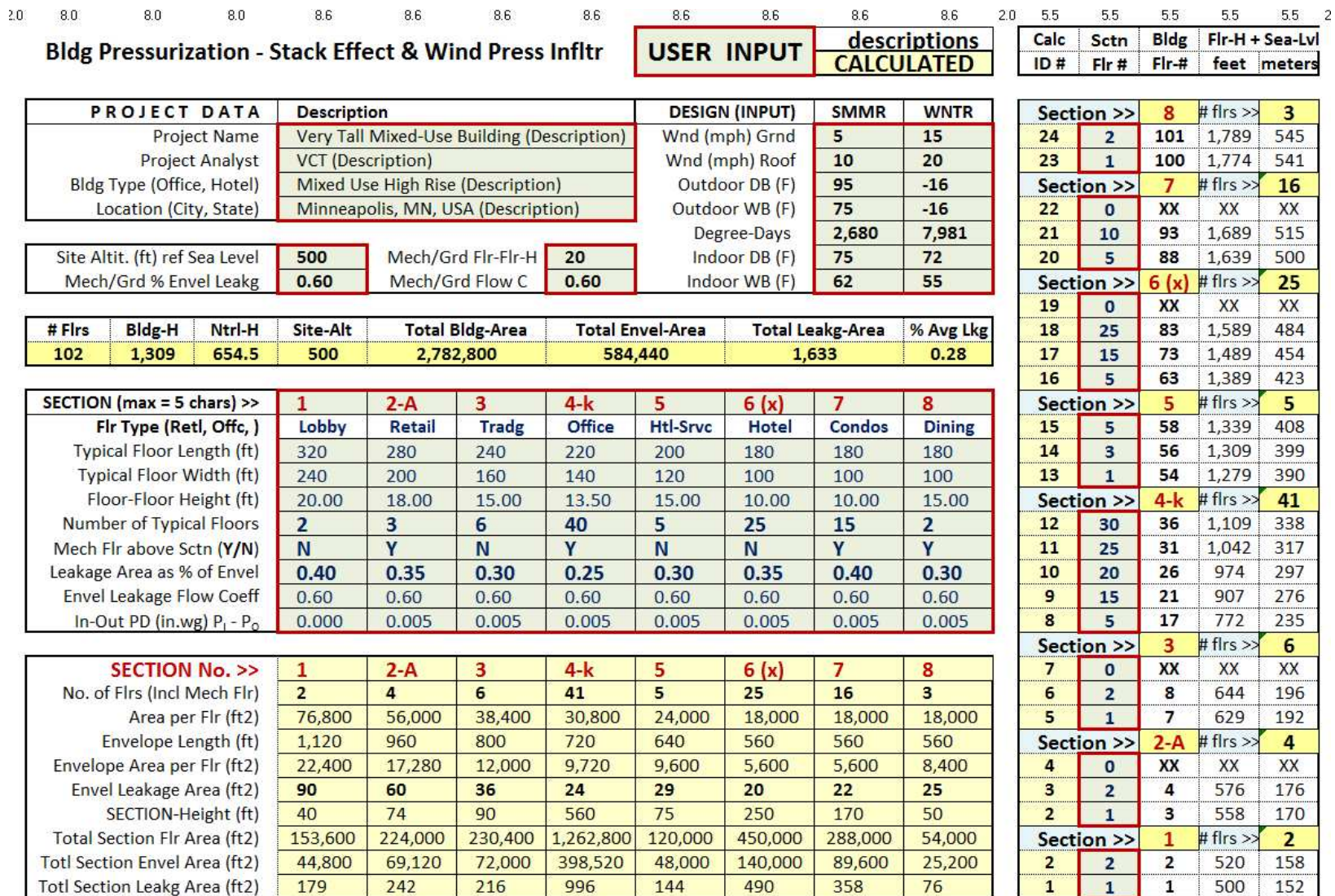


Figure 3

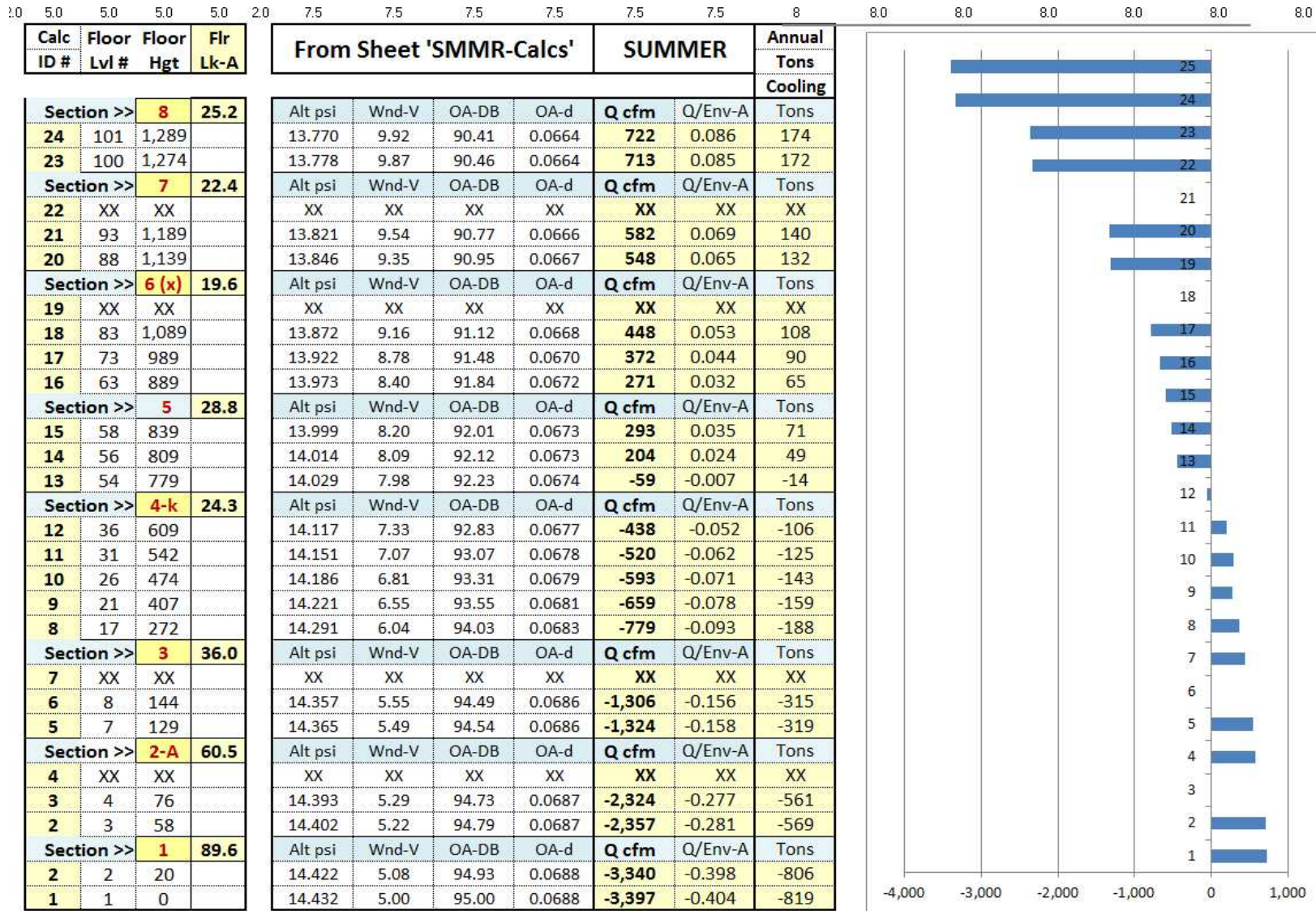


Figure 4

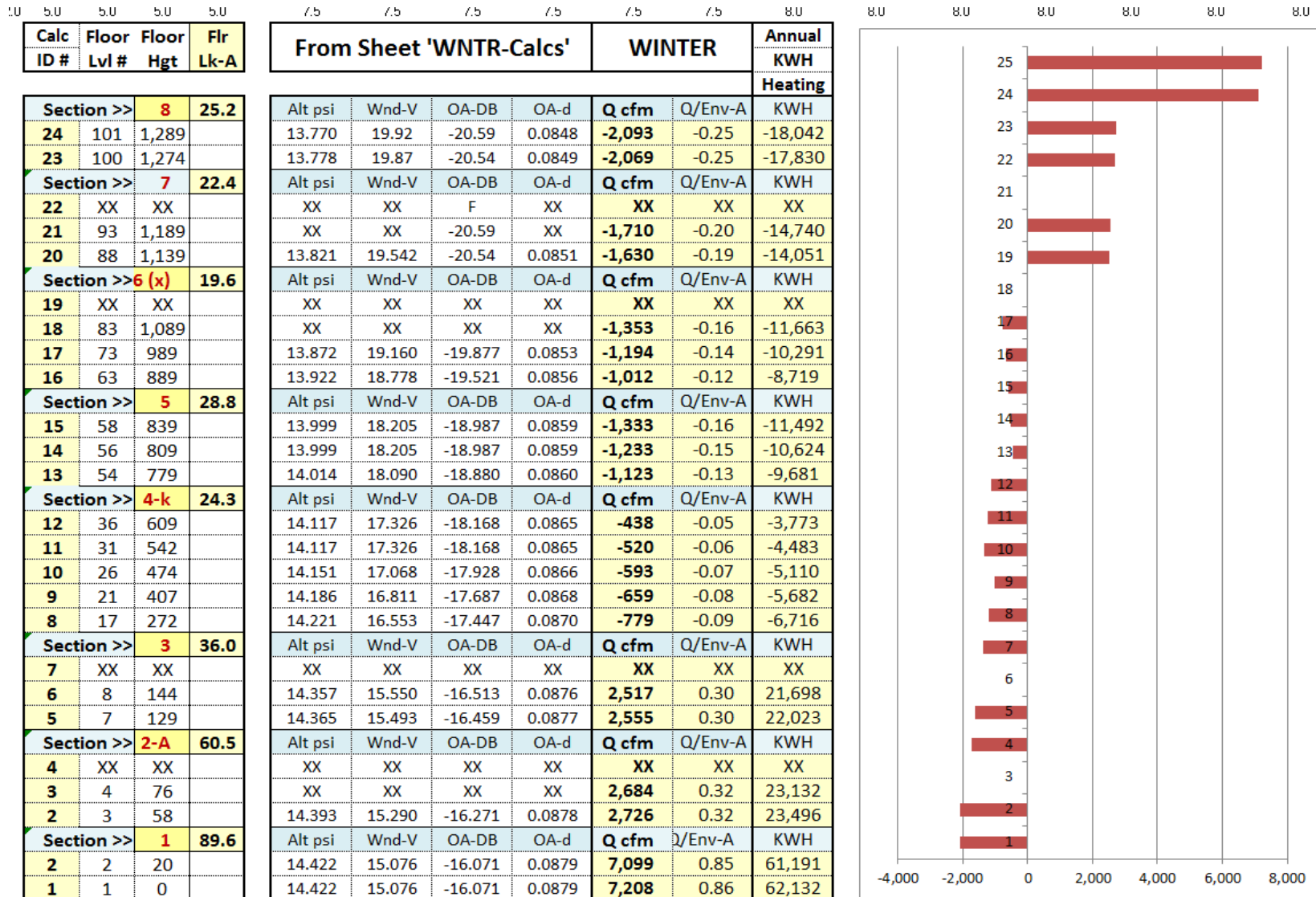


Figure 5

Calc ID #	Floor Lvl #	Floor Hgt	Flr Lk-A	From Sheet 'SMMR-Calcs'					Infiltr SHG	Cooling Energy/Yr	From Sheet 'WNTR-Calcs'					Infiltr SHL	Heating Energy/Yr
		8	25.2	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr
24	101	1289		90.41	15.06	35.41	722	2,878	12,018	2,090	-20.59	11.79	-4.56	-2,093	-10,653	209,303	-18,042
23	100	1274		90.46	15.05	35.45	713	2,841	11,902	2,309	-20.54	11.78	-4.55	-2,069	-10,533	206,726	-6,702
		7	22.4	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr
22	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
21	93	1189		90.77	15.01	35.66	582	2,326	9,912	1,886	-20.23	15.01	-4.47	-1,710	-6,834	170,345	-5,541
20	88	1139		90.95	14.99	35.79	548	2,195	9,445	1,777	-20.05	14.99	-4.43	-1,630	-6,524	162,066	-5,282
		6 (x)	19.6	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr
19	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
18	83	1089		91.12	14.97	35.91	448	1,794	7,796	1,451	-19.88	11.72	-4.38	-1,353	-6,926	134,259	-4,384
17	73	989		91.48	14.93	36.17	372	1,495	6,622	1,206	-19.52	11.69	-4.29	-1,194	-6,129	118,012	-3,868
16	63	889		91.84	14.89	36.42	271	1,092	4,927	878	-19.16	11.66	-4.20	-1,012	-5,207	99,596	-3,277
		5	28.8	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr
15	58	839		92.01	14.87	36.55	293	1,183	5,385	950	-18.99	11.64	-4.15	-1,333	-6,873	131,012	-4,320
14	56	809		92.12	14.86	36.62	204	823	3,768	660	-18.88	11.63	-4.12	-1,233	-6,359	120,977	-3,994
13	54	779		92.23	14.84	36.70	-59	-236	-1,089	-190	-18.77	11.62	-4.10	-1,123	-5,800	110,111	-3,639
		4-k	24.3	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr
12	36	609		92.83	14.77	37.14	-438	-1,778	-8,431	-1,418	-18.17	11.56	-3.94	-438	-2,272	-35,601	1,185
11	31	542		93.07	73.07	37.31	-520	-427	-10,151	-1,685	-17.93	11.54	-3.88	-520	-2,704	-71,344	2,380
10	26	474		93.31	73.31	37.48	-593	-485	-11,725	-1,921	-17.69	11.52	-3.82	-593	-3,088	-94,083	3,147
9	21	407		93.55	73.55	37.66	-659	-538	-13,208	-2,136	-17.45	11.50	-3.75	-659	-3,440	-112,041	3,758
8	17	272		94.03	74.03	38.01	-779	-631	-16,016	-2,524	-16.97	11.45	-3.63	-779	-4,081	-140,633	4,742
		3	36.0	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr
7	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
6	8	144		94.49	14.59	38.35	-1,306	-5,374	-27,496	-4,233	-16.51	11.41	-3.51	2,517	13,234	-240,643	8,156
5	7	129		94.54	14.58	38.38	-1,324	-5,447	-27,934	-4,289	-16.46	11.41	-3.50	2,555	13,438	-244,101	8,278
		2-A	60.5	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr
4	XX	XX		XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
3	4	76		94.73	14.56	38.52	-2,324	-9,576	-49,516	-7,529	-16.27	11.39	-3.45	2,684	14,136	-255,846	8,695
2	3	58		94.79	14.55	38.57	-2,357	-9,719	-50,392	-7,638	-16.21	11.39	-3.43	2,726	14,366	-259,681	8,832
		1	89.6	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr	OA-DB	V _o ft3/lb	H _o bu/lb	Q ft3/mir	Q lbs/hr	btuh	K-btu/yr
2	2	20		94.93	14.54	38.67	-3,340	-13,783	-71,879	-10,820	-16.07	11.37	-3.40	7,099	37,452	-675,246	23,001
1	1	0		95.00	14.53	38.73	-3,397	-14,030	-73,385	-11,008	-16.00	11.37	-3.38	7,208	38,050	-685,084	23,355

Figure 6

\$ Stack Effect Infiltration DOE21E \$

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$-----$
$ --Wall/Window/Door Infiltr CFMs are added to Space Infiltr CFM (ACH or CFM/SF) $
      $ Typical Infiltration Coefficients for Exterior Walls $
$ 13" Brick Wall with Plastered Surface      cfh/ft2 = 0.01  Inf-Coeff = 0.002 $
$ 8" Brick Wall Plain                       cfh/ft2 = 5.00  Inf-Coeff = 0.915 $
$ Curtain Wall, Pressurized Building                Inf-Coeff = 0.005 $
      $ Typical Infiltration Coefficients for Windows $
$ Sealed Windows (Curtain Wall) Pressurized Building      Inf-Coeff = 0.5  $
$ 1/8" Crack (Wall or Window)                       cfm/ft = 0.30  Inf-Coeff = 1.342 $
$ 1/4" Crack (Wall or Window)                       cfm/ft = 0.50  Inf-Coeff = 2.236 $
$ 1/2" Crack (Wall or Window)                       cfm/ft = 1.10  Inf-Coeff = 4.919 $
      $ Typical Infiltration Coefficients for Doors $
$ 3' x 7' Closed Door Residential with Weather Stripping      Inf-Coeff = 2.400 $
$ 3' x 7' Closed Door Residential without Weather Stripping  Inf-Coeff = 12.00 $
$ 3.5' x 7' Closed Door OFFC                               Inf-Coeff = 3.100 $
$ 3.5' x 7' Closed Door OFFC Open 10%                     Inf-Coeff = 13.50 $
$ 3.5' x 7' Closed Door OFFC Open 25%                     Inf-Coeff = 55.00 $
$ 3.5' x 7' Closed Door OFFC Open 50%                     Inf-Coeff = 153.0 $
$ 3.5' x 7' Closed Door OFFC Open 10% + Vestibule          Inf-Coeff = 9.300 $
$ Revolving Door (average use)                            Inf-Coeff = 12.00 $
$ Garage or Shipping Room Door (average use)              Inf-Coeff = 60.00 $
$-----$

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PARAMETER      $ Use this Command to vary design criteria, dimensions, etc. $
  OFC-BLDG-HEIGHT = 400                                $ Building Height $
  BLDG-NEUTRAL-LVL = 0.5                                $ Neutral Level (fraction of Bldg Hgt) $
  OFC-WALL-INFL-C = 0.005                               $ Wall Infiltr Coeff $
  OFC-WNDW-INFL-C = 0.5                                $ Window Infiltr Coeff. Sealed Pressurized $
  OFC-DOOR-INFL-C = 20                                  $ Door Infiltr Coeff $
  $ Infiltration at 2 cfm/LF of window perimeter = [2x(220+9)]x2 = 916 cfm $
  $ ACH = (916 x 60)/40000 = 1.37.  cfm/SF = 916/4000 = 0.23 $
  OFC-INFL-ACH = 1.37                                  $ Space Infiltr Air Changes per Hour $
  OFC-INFL-CFM/SF = 0.23                                $ Space Infiltr CFM per SQFT $
  OFC-PLEN-ACH = 0.1    $ Infiltr Air Changes per Hour into Ceiling Plenum $
  ..                                                         $ End of Parameter Command $

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$-----Infiltration Schedules-----$
SCH-INFL-WNDW = SCHEDULE      $ Infiltr_CFM = Design_Infiltr_CFM x Infiltr_Fraction $
  THRU FEB 28  (ALL) (1,24)=(1.0)
  THRU APR 30  (ALL) (1,24)=(0.7)
  THRU OCT 31  (ALL) (1,24)=(0.5)
  THRU NOV 30  (ALL) (1,24)=(0.7)
  THRU DEC 31  (ALL) (1,24)=(1.0)
..
SCH-INFL-WALL = SCHEDULE
  THRU FEB 28  (ALL) (1,24)=(1.0)
  THRU APR 30  (ALL) (1,24)=(0.7)
  THRU OCT 31  (ALL) (1,24)=(0.2)
  THRU NOV 30  (ALL) (1,24)=(0.7)
  THRU DEC 31  (ALL) (1,24)=(1.0)
..
SCH-INFL-DOOR = SCHEDULE
  THRU FEB 28
    (WD) (1,7)=(2) (8,10)=(3) (10,12)=(2) (12,13)=(3) (14,16)=(2)
        (17,18)=(3) (19,24)=(2)
    (WEH) (1,24)=(2)
  THRU APR 30
    (WD) (1,7)=(1.5) (8,10)=(2) (10,12)=(1.5) (12,13)=(2) (14,16)=(1.5)
        (17,18)=(2) (19,24)=(1.5)
    (WEH) (1,24)=(1.5)
  THRU OCT 31
    (WD) (1,7)=(0.5) (8,10)=(1) (10,12)=(0.5) (12,13)=(1) (14,16)=(0.5)
        (17,18)=(1) (19,24)=(0.5)
    (WEH) (1,24)=(0.5)
  THRU NOV 30
    (WD) (1,7)=(1.5) (8,10)=(2) (10,12)=(1.5) (12,13)=(2) (14,16)=(1.5)
        (17,18)=(2) (19,24)=(1.5)
    (WEH) (1,24)=(1.5)
  THRU DEC 31
    (WD) (1,7)=(2) (8,10)=(3) (10,12)=(2) (12,13)=(3) (14,16)=(2)
        (17,18)=(3) (19,24)=(2)
    (WEH) (1,24)=(2)
..

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$-----Space Conditions-----$
SC-OFC-EXT = SPACE-CONDITIONS      $ Office Design Criteria for Perimeter Spaces $
ZONE-TYPE = CONDITIONED             $ or = UNCONDITIONED, = PLENUM $
INF-METHOD = CRACK                 $ Wall/Window/Door Infl based on Po, Pi diffr $
                                     $ Enter INF-COEF in WALL/WINDOW/DOOR Command $
    $ INF-CFM/SQFT = OFC-INFL-CFM/SF Added to values by other methods if entered $
INF-SCHEDULE = SCH-INFL-WNDW
NEUTRAL-ZONE-HT = OFC-BLDG-HEIGHT    $ Abbrev = N-Z-H = Hi-Rise Bldg height $
NEUTRAL-LEVEL = BLDG-NEUTRAL-LVL    $ Default = 0.5 (0.5 x N-Z-H). Limits: (0,1) $
..
$-----Wall and Window Defaults-----$

SET-DEFAULT FOR EXTERIOR-WALL        $ Exposed Widths of all 4 Bldg Sides = 220' $
    INF-COEF = OFC-WALL-INFL-C      $ Infiltration CFM = Coeff x (Pi-Po)^0.8 x Wall Area $
                                     $ Pi,Po = Inside, Outside Pressure $
..
SET-DEFAULT FOR WINDOW               $ Applies to all 4 Bldg Sides $
    INF-COEF = OFC-WNDW-INFL-C     $ Infiltration CFM = Coeff x (Pi-Po)^0.5 x Wndw Perim $
                                     $ Pi,Po = Inside, Outside Pressure $
..
$-----$

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