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# TRNSYS-Type 820 CO2 room concentration V0.1

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# 1 Introduction

TBD

# 2 Parameters, Inputs and Outputs

#### 2.1 Parameters

| Nr. | short                        | explanation                           | unit  | range      |
|-----|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1   | $V_{ m room}$                | Volume of room                        | $m^3$ | [0;+inf]   |
| 2   | $C_{ m v}$                   | Outside CO2 concentration             | ppm   | $[0;10^6]$ |
| 3   | $\mathcal{C}_{\mathrm{ini}}$ | Initial CO2 concentration inside room | ppm   | $[0;10^6]$ |

## 2.2 Inputs

| Nr | . short              | explanation                               | unit | range    |
|----|----------------------|---|------|----------|
|    | l met <sub>tot</sub> | Total met inside room (sum of individual) | -    | [0;+inf] |
|    | $Q_{\rm inf}$        | Infiltration rate                         | m³/h | [0;+inf] |
|    | $Q_{ m vent}$        | Ventilation rate                          | m³/h | [0;+inf] |

## 2.3 Outputs

| Nr. | short              | explanation                     | unit | range      |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------------|------|------------|
| 1   | С                  | CO2 concentration inside room   | ppm  | $[0;10^6]$ |
| 2   | $\dot{m}_{ m gen}$ | CO2 generation rate inside room | kg/h | [0;+inf]   |



### 3 Calculation

The proportionality factor G between 1 met and the rate of  $CO_2$  production is:

$$G = 0.25 \frac{l}{\min} \cdot \rho_{CO2} = 0.015 \frac{m^3}{h} \cdot 1.87 \frac{kg}{m^3} = 28050 \frac{mg}{h}$$

Like this the CO<sub>2</sub> generation rate in a room can be calculated as:

$$\dot{m}_{\rm gen} = G \cdot {\rm met}_{\rm tot}$$

Per timestep  $\Delta t$  this generation together with the air exchange through infiltration and ventilation leads to the following change in concentration:

$$\Delta C = 0.51 \frac{\text{ppm}}{\text{mg/m}^3} \cdot \frac{\dot{m}_{\text{gen}} \cdot \Delta t}{V_{\text{room}}} + (C_{\text{v}} - C) \cdot \frac{(Q_{\text{inf}} + Q_{\text{vent}}) \cdot \Delta t}{V_{\text{room}}}$$

This means that having started from  $\mathcal{C}_0$  before the timestep the concentration after the timestep is:

$$C = C_0 + \Delta C$$