Effect of airflow rate on CO2 concentration in downflow indoor ventilation

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Abstract:

We perform direct numerical simulations to study the effect of increasing airflow rate on CO2 concentration in downflow ventilation. At low to moderate airflow rates, the flow in the downflow setup is not mixed, but stratified. The CO2 concentration in the upper and lower layers is determined by the strength of the thermal plume originating from the occupant. We provide a simple theoretical model to predict the height of the lower layer, the volume flux of the ascending plume, and CO2 concentration in the lower and upper layers. At very high airflow rates, the flow is well mixed and the average CO2 concentration in the room can be predicted with the mixing ventilation assumption. We compare the CO2 concentration in the displacement and downflow setup and show that, at low to moderate airflow rates, displacement setup is much more effective at maintaining lower CO2 concentration in the lower layer when compared to the downflow setup.