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**Windows as Renewable Energy Sources for Europe
Window Energy Data Network**

*Project supported by DG for Energy and Transport
of the European Commission*

contract NNE5-2000-122

Description of Benchmark Cases For Double Skin Facades

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WinDat document N3.02 - Public

June 2003

This document was produced within WinDat, with active contribution by the members of this European Thematic Network. See www.windat.org for more information.

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The authors of this report

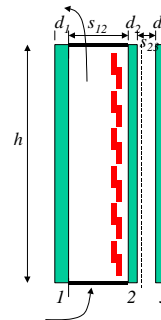
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Research funded in part by
THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION
in the framework of the Community activities
in the Field of the specific programme for RTD
and demonstration on Energy, Environment and
Sustainable Development

Benchmarks: Double Skin Facades



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Aims of common simulation exercise

- ◆ Work with full combined cases (ventilation, blinds, glasses,...)
- ◆ Show different possible options of functions or applications possible to solve with WIS
- ◆ Well-defined simulation data set
 - geometry, ventilation strategy, weather conditions, ...
 - glasses & venetian blinds, spectral data
- ◆ Well-defined performance parameters
- ◆ Compare simulation practice & methods
- ◆ Compare performance of the cases
- ◆ Find possible errors & problems in combining functions

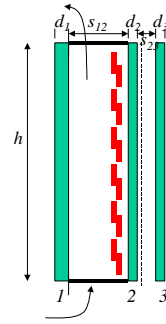
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Different benchmark cases

- ◆ Double skin façades
 - 1+2 glasses (case A, case C, case D) or
 - 1 glass + opaque wall (known U-value)(case B)
- ◆ Ventilated
 - Natural ventilation
 - open gap / closed gap
 - Mechanical ventilation
 - Ventilation on / Ventilation off
 - Ventilation from outside to outside / Ventilation from inside to inside
- ◆ known indoor & outdoor conditions
- ◆ known material properties
- ◆ blinds included (45°) or not included



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Cases

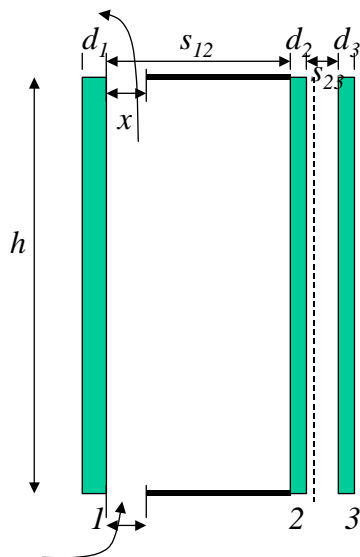
	A	B	C	D
glazing	1+2 solar control glass	1+opaque	1+2 low-e	2+1 low-e
ventilation	natural out => out	natural out => out	0/13 dm ³ /s out => out	0/13 dm ³ /s inside => out
gap	800/50 mm	50/0 mm	140 mm	140 mm
height	20 m	1 m	3 m	3 m
venetian blinds	IEA T27	no	WINDAT	WINDAT

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Case A - Natural ventilated facade (idem A3 from IEA)



Glasses

◆ Case A

- pane 1 : 8 mm clear float
 - gap 400 mm air (*)
 - blinds in gap white venetian blinds, see for geometry and dimensions Word document: IEA27_A3-2 shading dimensions.doc *With or without blinds !*
 - gap 400 mm air (*)
- pane 2 6 mm solar control glass
 - gap 12 mm argon
- pane 3 4 mm clear float

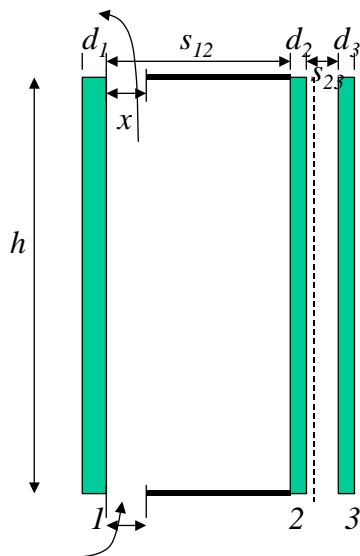
(*): including space occupied by the blinds
in case of no blinds, total gap 800 mm air

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Case A - Natural ventilated facade (idem A3 from IEA)



Boundary values

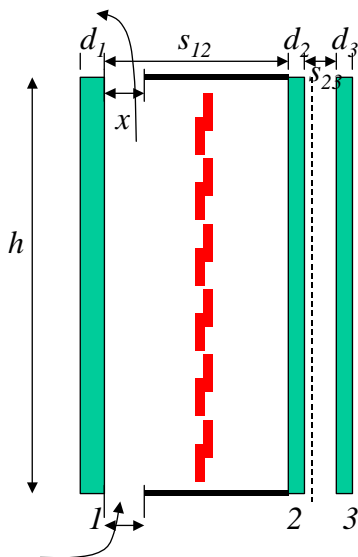
- $X = s_{12} = 800$ mm or $X = 50$ mm
- $h = 20$ m (5 x 4 m)
- qv calculated based on gap dimensions
- Ventilation modelled as equally distributed
- Indoor conditions
 - Temperature 20 °C
- Outdoor conditions
 - Temperature 0 °C and 25 °C
 - Wind speed 5.0 m/s
 - Constant solar radiation, normal incidence and 45 degrees solar altitude
 - $Q_s = 0$ W/m² or
 - $Q_s = 500$ W/m²

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Case A - Natural ventilated facade (idem A3 from IEA)



Venetian blinds

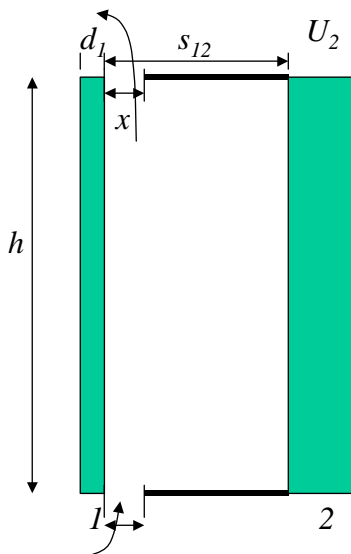
- ◆ Definition of the venetian blinds, geometry etc. , in separate document: Dick van Dijk, IEA27_A3-2 shading dimensions.doc

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Case B - Shadow box (identical to B1 from IEA)



Glasses

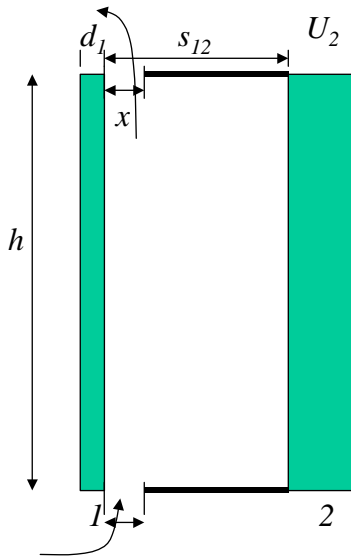
- 1: $T_{sol}=0,783$, $R1=R2=0,072$, emissivity $e1=e2=0,84$
(id 4009 CLEAR6.PGL, Clear Float 6)
 - Air space $S_{12}=200$ mm
- 2: U_2 (from surface to surface)= $0,4$ W/m²K,
 $T_{sol}=0$, $R1=0,1$, emissivity $e1=e2=0,84$
(both sides)

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Case B - Shadow box (identical to B1 from IEA)



Boundary values

- X=0mm or X=50 mm
- h=1 m
- qv based on gap dimensions
- Indoor conditions
 - Temperature 20 °C
- Outdoor conditions
 - Temperature 0 °C and 25 °C
 - Wind speed 5,0 m/s
 - Constant solar radiation, normal incidence and 45 degrees solar altitude
 - Qs=0 W/m² or
 - Qs=500 W/m²

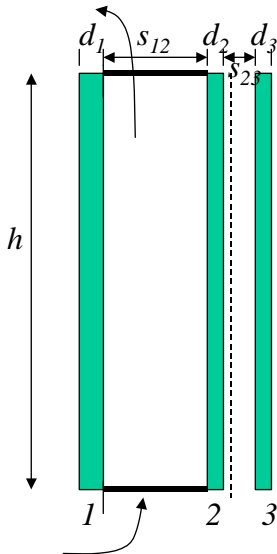
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Case C – Outside Mechanical Ventilated

(outside → outside)



Glasses

◆ Case C

- pane 1 : 8 mm clear float
 - gap 70 mm air (*)
 - blinds in gap Venetian blinds with opaque light slats, slats angle 45°
 - gap 70 mm air (*)
- pane 2 6 mm low_e glass *With or without blinds !*
 - Platzer #2, LowE, 5.93mm low-e coated glass normal emittance 0.08, TC10
 - gap 16 mm air
- pane 3 8 mm clear float

(*): including space occupied by the blinds in case of no blinds, total gap 140 mm air

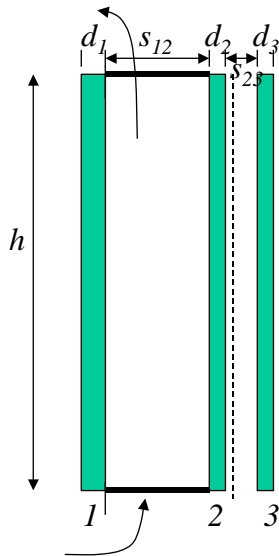
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Case C – Outside Mechanical Ventilated

(outside → outside)



Boundary values

- $h = 3 \text{ m}$
- qv fixed: $0 \text{ dm}^3/\text{s}/\text{m}$ or $13 \text{ dm}^3/\text{s}/\text{m}$
- Ventilation modelled as 100% through zone between external glass and blinds
- Indoor conditions
 - Temperature $20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Outdoor conditions
 - Temperature $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 - Wind speed $4,0 \text{ m/s}$
 - Constant solar radiation, normal incidence and $45 \text{ degrees solar altitude}$
 - $Q_s = 0 \text{ W/m}^2$ or
 - $Q_s = 700 \text{ W/m}^2$

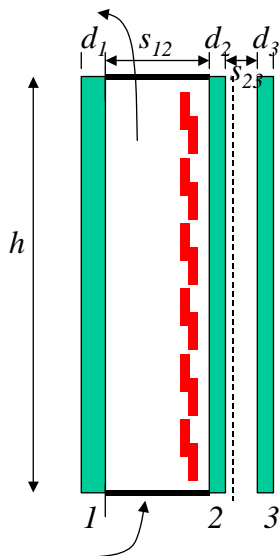
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Case C – Outside Mechanical Ventilated

(outside → outside)



Venetian blinds

- ◆ Data Platzer
 - Blind1
 - interior
 - Light

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Shading in cases C & D

Werner J. Platzer, Description of benchmark cases for window and shading performance calculation

Interior blind system (SHADE 2)

An interior blind system is being described in the next paragraph. The system consists of light grey lamellae (Warema Jal-1.25.01, Colour 3050) of the following shape:

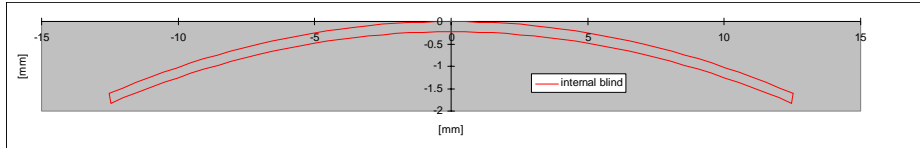


Figure 1: Sketch of single lamella sheet tilted horizontal (ignore single red line)
NB: The dimensions are given in Millimeter (mm)

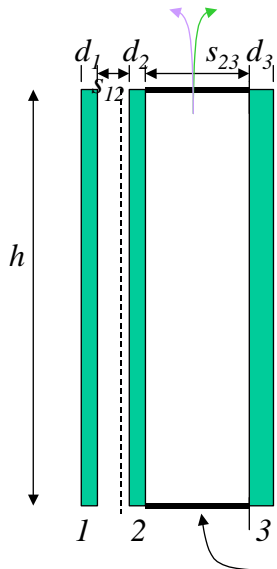
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Case D – Inside Mechanical Ventilated

(inside → inside/outside)



Glasses

◆ Case D

- pane 1 8 mm clear float
 - gap 16 mm air
- pane 2 6 mm low-e glass
 - Platzer #2, LowE, 5.93mm low-e coated glass normal emittance 0.08, TC10
 - gap 70 mm air (*)
 - blinds in gap Venetian blinds with opaque light slats, slats angle 45
 - gap 70 mm air (*)
- pane 3 8 mm clear float

With or without blinds !

(*): including space occupied by the blinds in case of no blinds, total gap 140 mm air

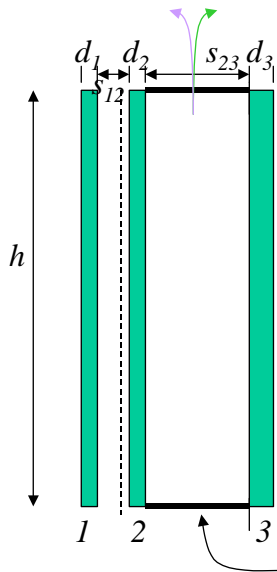
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Case D – Inside Mechanical Ventilated

(inside → inside/outside)



Boundary values

- $h = 3 \text{ m}$
- qv fixed: $0 \text{ dm}^3/\text{s}/\text{m}$ or $13 \text{ dm}^3/\text{s}/\text{m}$
- Ventilation
 - From inside to inside
 - From inside to outside
- Ventilation modelled as equally distributed
- Indoor conditions
 - Temperature $20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- Outdoor conditions
 - Temperature $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 - Wind speed $4,0 \text{ m/s}$
 - Constant solar radiation, normal incidence and 45 degrees solar altitude
 - $Q_s=0 \text{ W/m}^2$ or
 - $Q_s=700 \text{ W/m}^2$

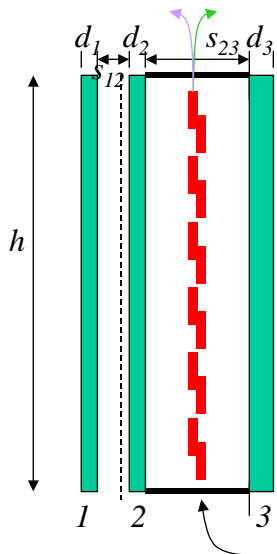
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Case D – Inside Mechanical Ventilated

(inside → inside/outside)



Venetian blinds

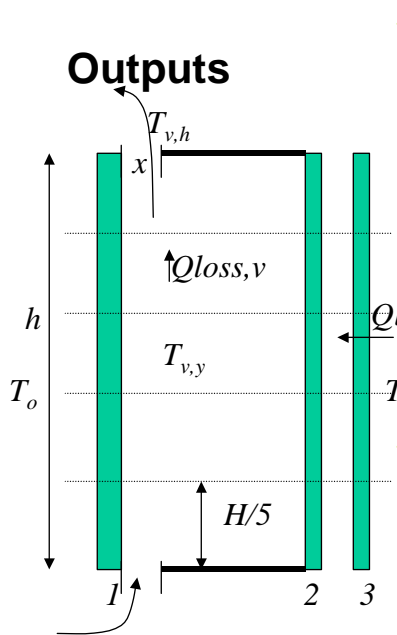
◆ Data Platzer

- Blind1
- interior
- Light

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◆ Primary outputs

- $U\text{-value} = Q_{loss}/(T_i - T_o)/A$, [in case $Q_{solar}=0$]
- $U_{vent} = Q_{loss,v}/(T_i - T_o)/A$ extracted by vent air
- g_{trans} = fraction of solar energy transmitting (direct & inwards flowing)/ Q_{solar}/A , [in case $T_i - T_o = 20$ and 0]
- g_{vent} = fraction of energy transmitting to ventilation air (extracted from the gap)/ Q_{solar}/A , [in case $T_i - T_o = 20$ and 0]
- $\text{heat recovery effect} = (T_{v,h} - T_o)/(T_i - T_o)$
- air flow rate and air change number ($1/h$), in case this is not input
- light transmittance (distribution optional)
- direct solar transmittance

◆ Optional outputs

- average temperatures of the glasses 1, 2, 3, and ventilation air $T_{v,y}$ at height $y = h/5, 2h/5, \dots, 5h/5$
- ...

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Output table - example case A

Glazing/Case	Shading (Yes/No)	Air flow rate (Fixed/Calc) [dm ³ /s]	Inlet/Outlet gap X [mm]	T _{in} [oC]	T _{out} [oC]	Q _{sol} [W/m ²]	q _{v,air} [dm ³ /s]	Q _{loss} [W/m ²]	Q _{loss, ven} [W/m ²]	g _{trans} (*) [-] 0...1	g _{vent} (*) [-] 0...1	T _{sol} [-] 0...2	T _{vis} [-] 0...3	T _{air} (h/5) [oC]	T _{air} [oC]	
A	N	C		800	20	0	0									
	N	C		50	20	0	0									
	Y	C		800	20	0	0									
	Y	C		50	20	0	0									
	N	C		800	20	25	0									
	N	C		50	20	25	0									
	Y	C		800	20	25	0									
	Y	C		50	20	25	0									
	N	C		800	20	0	500									
	N	C		50	20	0	500									
	Y	C		800	20	0	500									
	Y	C		50	20	0	500									
	N	C		800	20	25	500									
	N	C		50	20	25	500									
	Y	C		800	20	25	500									
	Y	C		50	20	25	500									

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Output summary table (DSF: Double Skin Facades)

- ◆ Format in WINDAT_benchmarks_DSF.xls
- ◆ please fill and rename: (Name=acronym of organisation)
Name_ WINDAT_benchmarks_DSF.xls

Input data set + additional document

- ◆ Spectral properties of glasses & blinds in file
[DEFWINDAT_Spectralspecs01.xls](#)
- ◆ blinds documented in
 - Dick van Dijk: IEA27_A3-2 shading dimensions.doc &
 - Werner Platzer: Description of benchmark cases for window and shading performance calculation, shade #2 & glass #2

Collection of results

- ◆ Reply to Ismo.Heimonen@vtt.fi
- ◆ deadline 4.9.2003
- ◆ Summary in Copenhagen meeting 11-12.9.2003

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Items to be discussed

- ◆ Common interests with IEA Task 27, partly same cases
 - glazing selections done in T27 (A&B cases)
 - shading device selections done in T27 (A&B cases)
 - extension WINDAT(C&D) => selection of the glasses and solar control devices => data sets collected
- ◆ minimum set of cases needed => updated data set exists, not delivered yet
 - Structure A...D, glazing 1...4, shading Y/N
 - boundary conditions: summer/winter - sol rad/no sol rad
 - defined in exercise or
 - calculated internally in programs
 - from existing standards
- ◆ compared outputs: U, g, Uvent, gvent, ...
- ◆ only WIS exercise or more general ?

◆ Participants

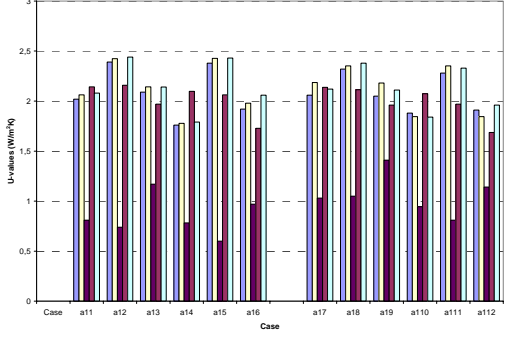
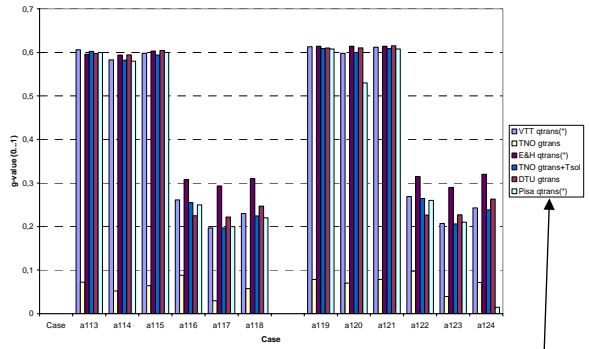
- ◆ Henk de Bleecker, Henk Oversloot, Leo Bakker, Gilles Flamant, Ismo Heimonen
- ◆ Others ?

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Example of results in Task 27 exercise



Why differences ?

- Not clear enough definition of outputs & symbols
- Different level of expertise using WIS & other tools
- Quite many steps in description => lot of sources for error
- Differences in description, e.g ventilated from ? to ?, 90 % or 100 % argon filling, ...

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