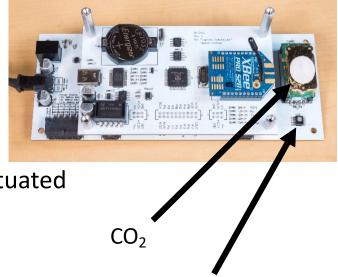
## **IoT Enabled Buildings**

- Sensing and Communication
  - Occupancy, lighting, thermostats
- Controls
  - Buildings currently under-sensed and under-actuated
  - This could change rapidly
- Building Performance Diagnosis
  - Indoor Environmental Quality
  - Code Compliance
  - Air flow pathways and leakage



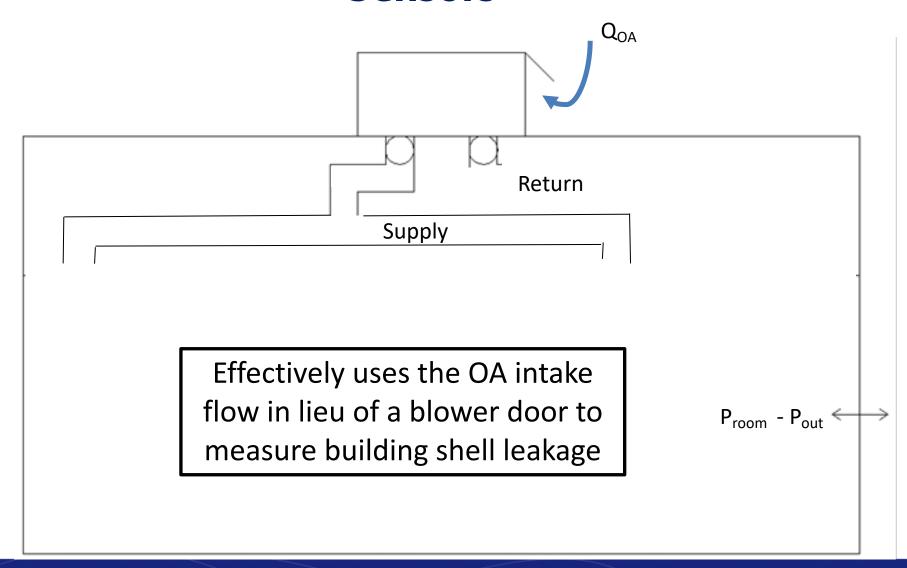


Temperature & Relative Humidity





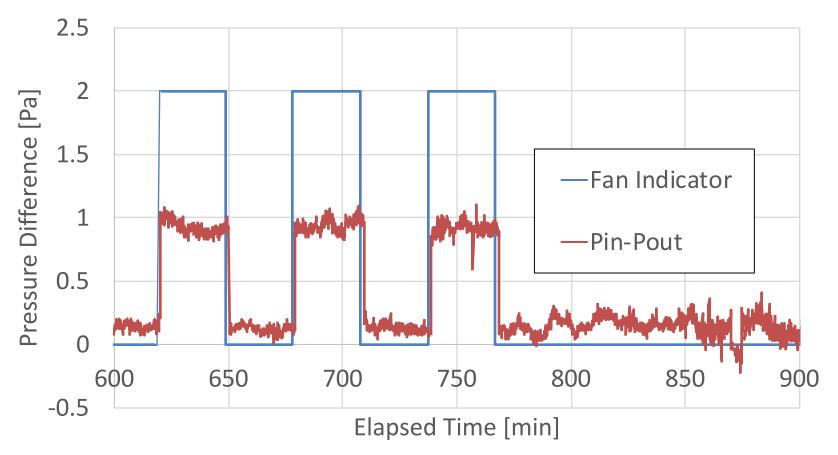
# **Building Leakage Diagnosis with Low-Cost Sensors**







## Building Leakage Diagnosis using Low-Cost Sensors: INITIAL TEST

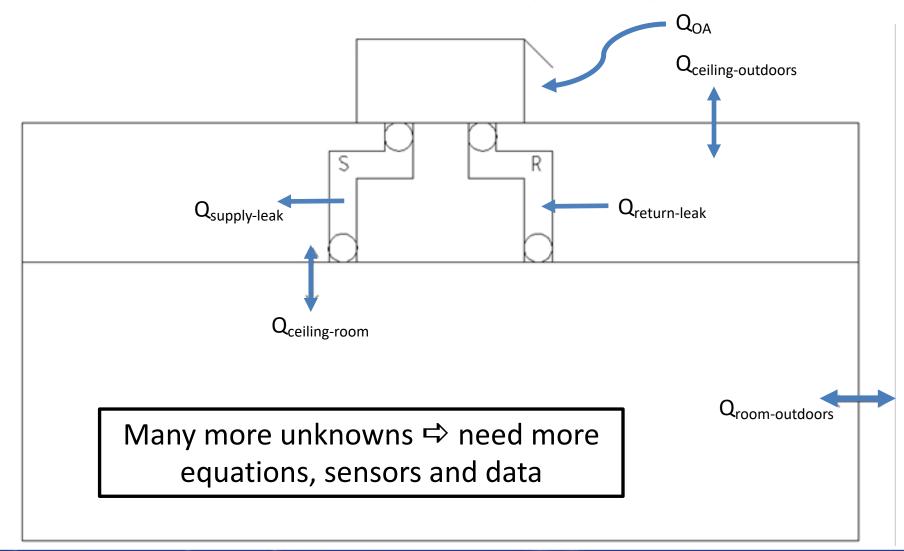


- OA Intake flow plus changes in pressure difference quantify envelope leakage
- Clear change in  $\Delta P_{envelope}$  associated with fan operation
- Excellent day to day consistency: 5% standard deviation in leakage value





# **Ceiling Plenum Ductwork** ⇒ Flow/Pressure plus Temperature/Humidity Analysis







# Use of Absolute Pressure Transducers to Measure Differential Pressure







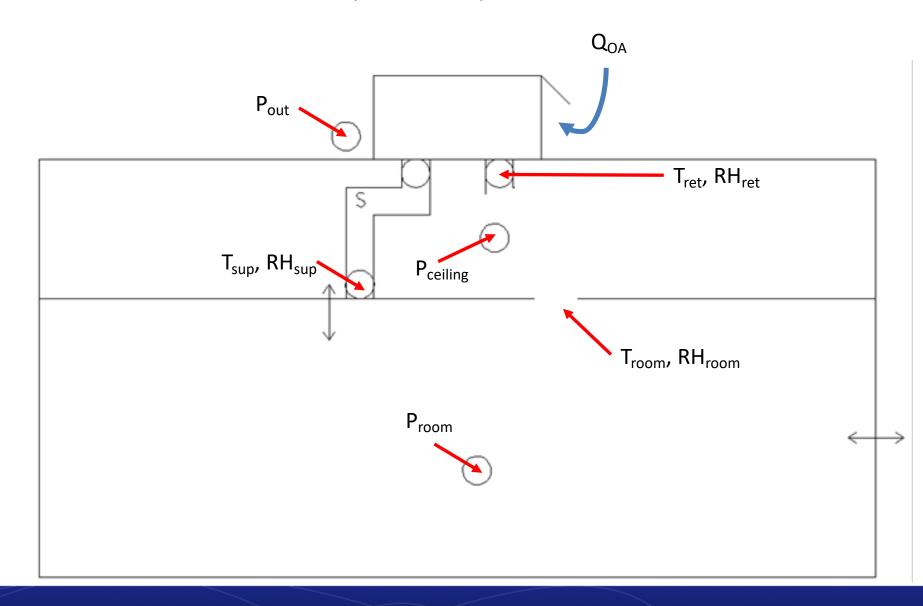


- Wireless absolute-pressure sensors eliminate need to run tubing between zones (significantly reduces disruption)
- Small, inexpensive sensors currently used as altimeters also measure temperature and humidity





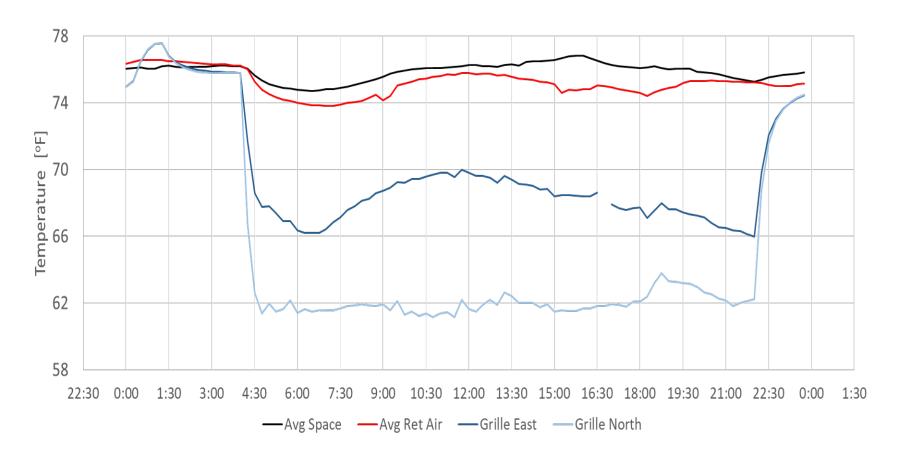
### **Pressure Humidity Analysis: Plenum Return**







### LA Office Building FIELD TEST: SUPPLY Leakage from Temperatures

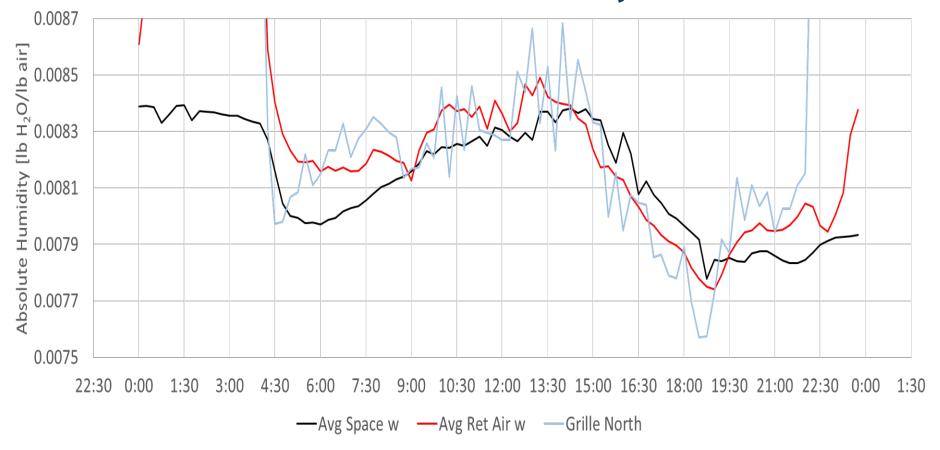


- » Normal Operation shows Ceiling Plenum Exit Temperature between Room and Supply Ducts
- » Supply, Plenum-Exit and Room Temperatures provide indication of Supply Duct leakage





## LA Office Building FIELD TEST: SUPPLY Leakage from Absolute Humidity



- » Normal Operation shows Ceiling Plenum Exit humidity between Room and Supply Duct
- » Supply, Plenum-Exit and Room humidities provide determination of % Supply Duct Leakage





## LA Office Building FIELD TEST: SUPPLY Leakage from ASHRAE Standard 215





Measured Supply Leakage downstream of two VAV boxes with ASHRAE Std 215 = 12-30%





### **Pressure/Humidity Analysis**

#### **Testing Methodology**

- One-time measurement of Outdoor-Air (OA) flow
- Short-term (e.g. one-week or possibly one-night) continuous measurements of Temperatures, Humidities and Pressures
- Normal or On-Off operation of fan, cooling, and/or heat
- Possibly modification of fan-speed, OA damper position, and/or ceiling tiles

#### **Analysis Methodology**

- Conservation of mass (air) for building and ceiling plenum
- Conservation of mass (water) for ceiling plenum and return ductwork
- Machine-learning algorithms?





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