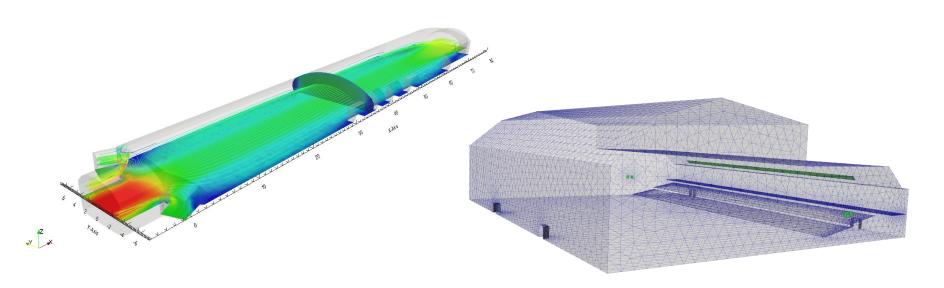
## **ARIA** Technologies





# Indoor air cleaning optimization with modelling



#### **ARIA Technologies SA**

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## Introduction





- Increasing interest for air depollution systems Indoor depollution easier than outdoor
- Number of depollution systems limited by budget
  Depollution rate limited by the used filtering technology
  Then 3D modelling helps in optimizing the locations and direction of polluted air extraction and clean air outlet
- Emissions inventory are required but complex to establish Concentration measurements on field help to fit the emissions rates

## Case #1: Subway station





### **IP'AIR project by SUEZ in Paris**

- 2 depollution systems in Alexandre Dumas station
- 2 field campaigns with mobile sensors by SUEZ
- 1 static reference sensor by RATP



One of the two depollution systems

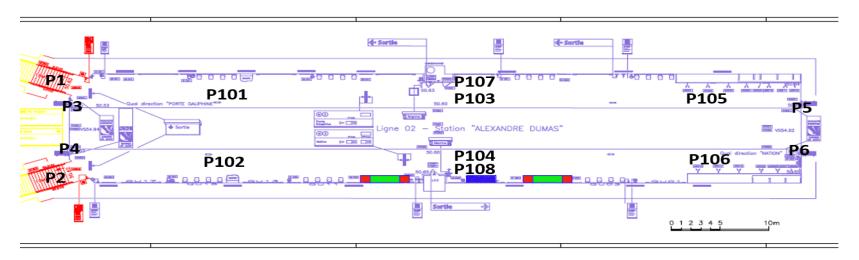


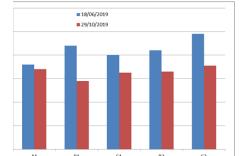
## Field campaigns with mobile sensors





PM measurements at different locations in the station Mean Velocity speed at stations opening Turbulence at different locations in the stations





Location of measurments with mobile devices

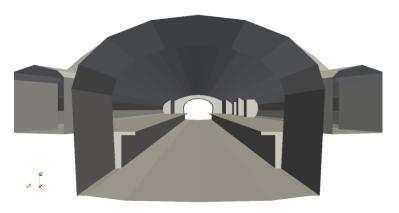
Mean observed concentration at different points

## Geometry and aeraulic modelling

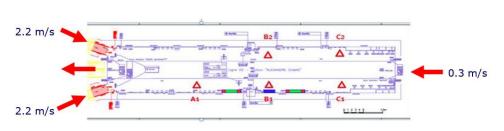




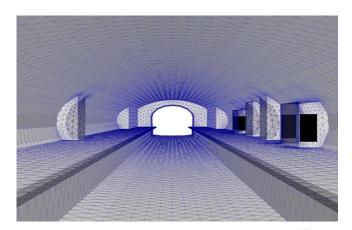
- Steady state CFD modelling with Code\_Saturne : searching for a time averaged picture
  - Wind/turbulence boundary condition from observations
  - Turbulence added for train movement effects

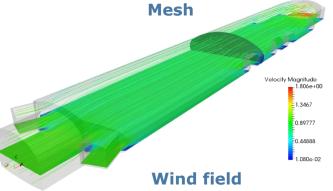


**Geometry** 



**Boundary conditions** 



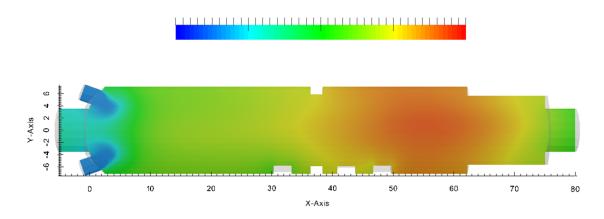


## Concentration and emission





Concentration at boundary conditions from observations Emission rates inside domain: fitting by comparison between observations and model



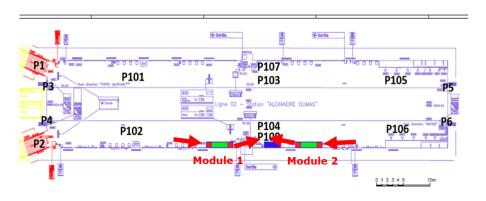
**Concentration field – without depollution systems** 

## **Depollution systems setup**





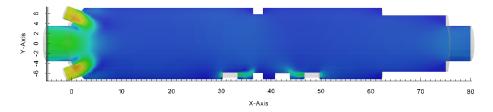
### Setup choice thanks to model results (and field constrains!)

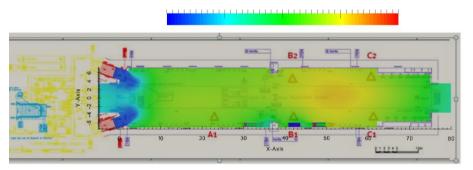


#### **Chosen Modules setup**



#### Wind field





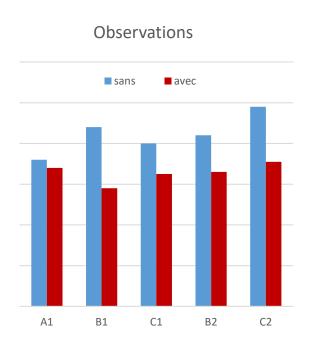
Concentration field – with depollution systems

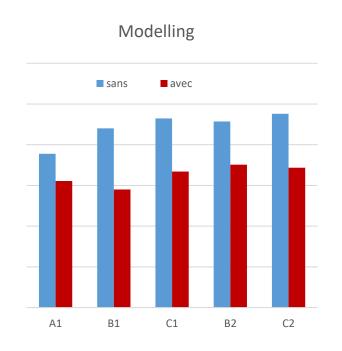
## Afterward comparison





## Measurements after modules installation at different points Verification of modelling approach for next projects!



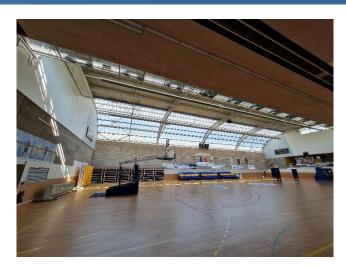


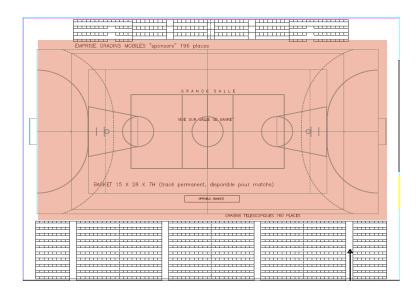
## Case #2 : Gymnasium

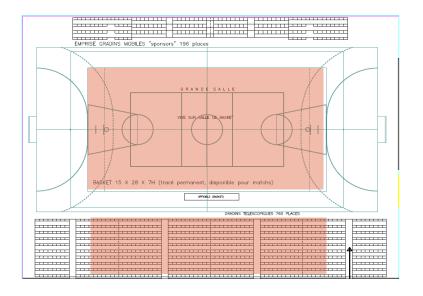




- **Project by SUEZ**
- No ventilation system -> Creation of a depollution system
- Used by schools and for Basketball games







School configuration: no people on seats

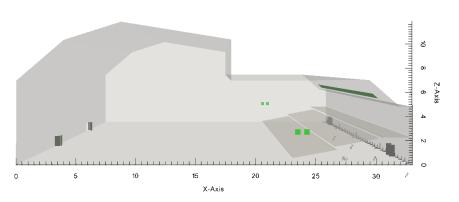
**Game configuration : people on seats** 

## **Geometry and mesh**

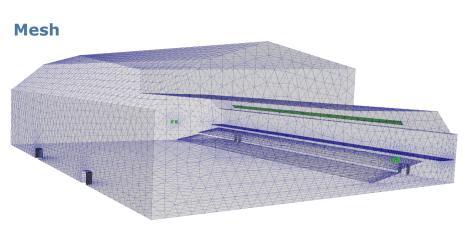


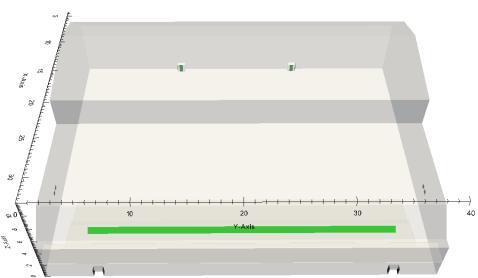






**Geometry – Side view** 





**Geometry - Top view** 

## **Aeraulic modelling**



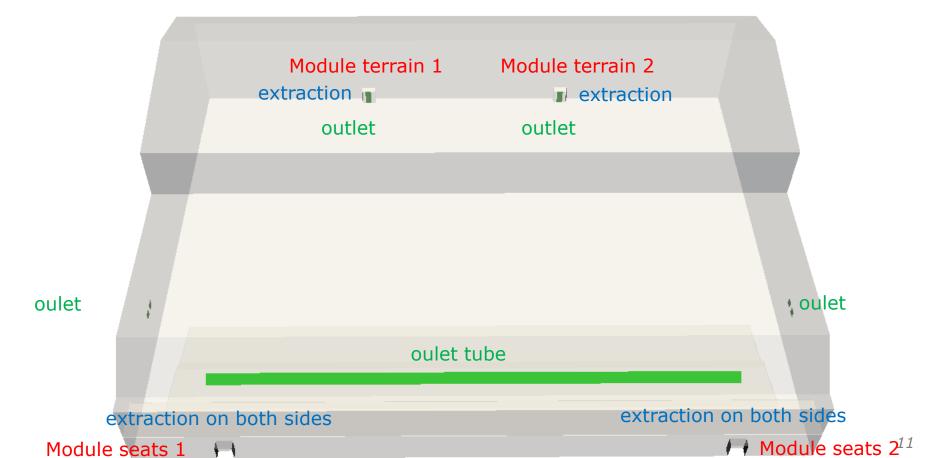


Aeraulic mainly driven by depollution system

Different tested extraction/outlet configurations

Turbulence added for people movement effect

Unsteady calculation: how long the systems should be on



## **Emission modelling**

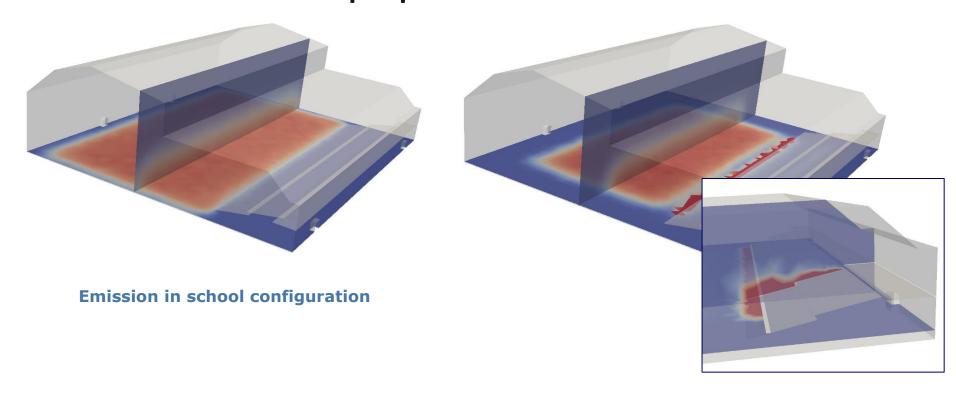




Location according to activity

Mass rate by fitting observations and modelling

Turbulence added for people movement effect



**Emission in Game configuration** 

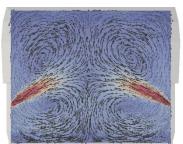
## Results for different ventilation configurations

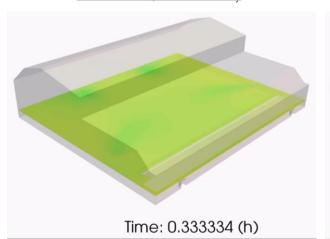




## School – mono flux – afterward cleaning

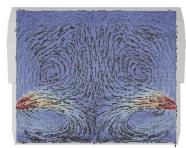


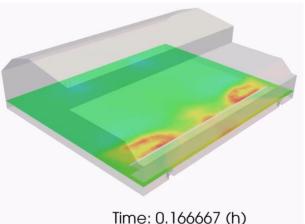




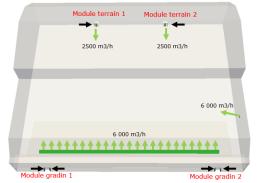
Game – dual flux – Limit pollution peak



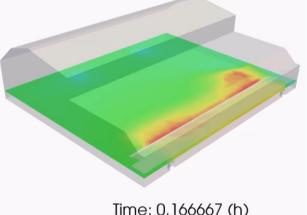




Game – tube flux – Limit pollution peak











## Questions?