



The Future of High-Rise Evacuation:  
**Pressure Differential Systems**



## GLOBAL RANGE

- Presence in 34 markets worldwide
- Focus on R&D and innovation - 4 patents
- Hundreds PDS implementations

SAVE THE DATE:  
**15/06/2023**  
[SMAY.PL/PDS](https://smay.pl/pds)

TM



Smay

Ventilation  
Systems

## 17.2.4 Added protection to stairs

An escape stair should have a protected lobby or protected corridor or a **pressure differential system** under the following circumstances:

- a) where the stair is the only one serving a building [...]; or
- b) where the stair serves any storey at a height greater than 18 m; or
- c) where the building is designed for phased evacuation; or [...]

BS 9999:2017 — **Tracked changes**  
compares BS 9999:2017  
*Incorporating Corrigendum No.1*  
with BS 9999:2008



BSI Standards Publication

Fire safety in the design, management and use of  
buildings – Code of practice

bsi.

## 10.1 Number of common stairs

Buildings with a storey **18 m or more** above ground or access level should either be provided with **at least two escape stairs**, or meet all of the following recommendations.

[...]

e) The staircase and associated lobby should be protected with

**a pressurization system conforming to BS EN 12101-6** for a firefighting system (see Figure 19).

[...]

Draft for Public Comment

bsi.

bsi.

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Date: 06 August 2021

Origin: National

Latest date for receipt of comments: 6 October 2021

Project No. 2020/02769

Responsible committee: FSH/14 Fire precautions in buildings

Interested committees: B/208, B/209, B/538, B/538/1, B/559, EL/1/1, FSH/0, FSB/1, FSH/1, FSH/2, FSH/9, FSH/12, FSH/12/1, FSH/12/2, FSH/12/3, FSH/12/4, FSH/12/5, FSH/14, FSH/14/-/5, FSH/14/-/7, FSH/16, FSH/17, FSH/17/-/2, FSH/18, FSH/18/2, FSH/18/5, FSH/18/6, FSH/18/7, FSH/21, FSH/22, FSH/24, FSH/25, FSS/0, MHE/4, MHE/31, SVS/0, SVS/8/1

Title: Draft BS 9991 Fire safety in the design, management and use of residential buildings - Code of practice

Please notify the secretary if you are aware of any keywords that might assist in classifying or identifying the standard or if the content of this standard

- i) has any issues related to 3rd party IPR, patent or copyright
- ii) affects other national standard(s)
- iii) requires additional national guidance or information

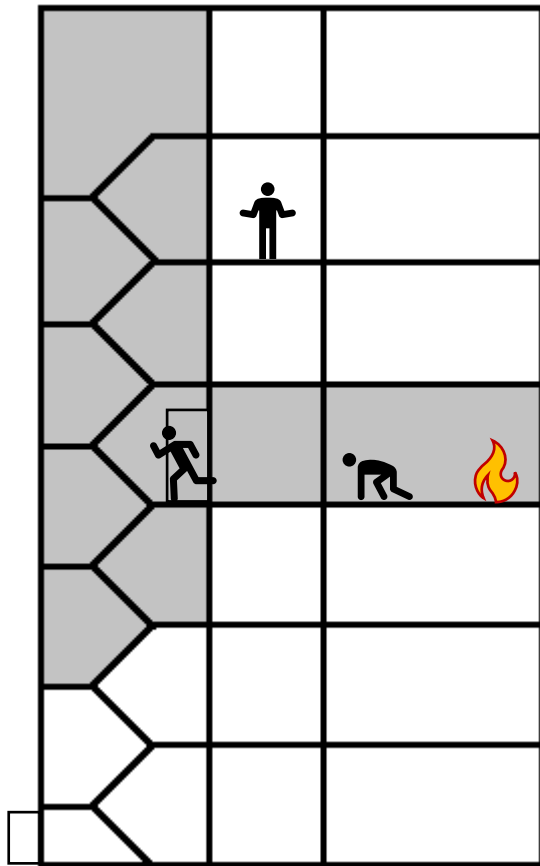
**WARNING: THIS IS A DRAFT AND MUST NOT BE REGARDED OR USED AS A BRITISH STANDARD.  
THIS DRAFT IS NOT CURRENT BEYOND 6 October 2021**

This draft is issued to allow comments from interested parties; all comments will be given consideration prior to publication. No acknowledgement will normally be sent. See overleaf for information on the submission of comments.

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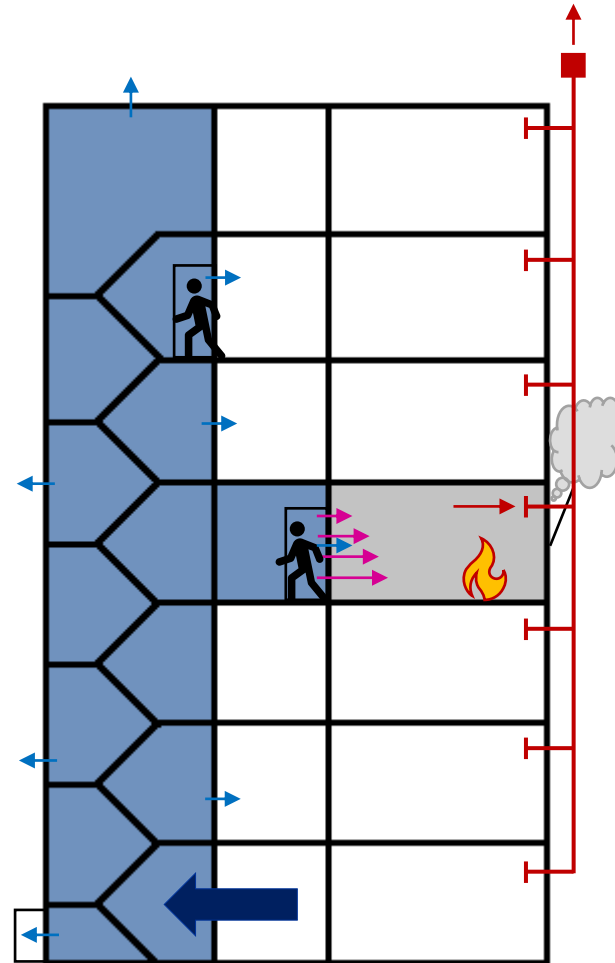
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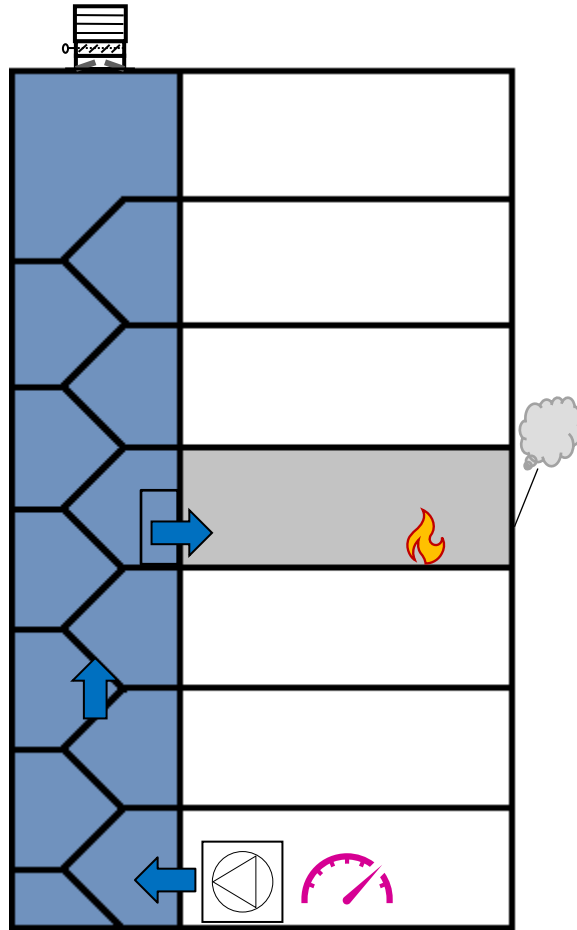
**PRESSURE  
DIFFERENCE  
CRITERION**

**AIRFLOW  
CRITERION**

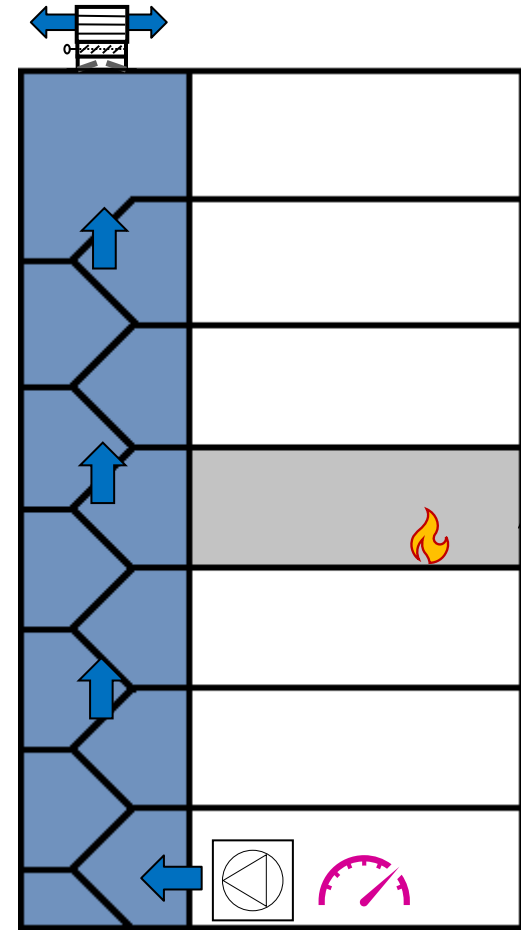


**! AUTOMATIC  
OPENING VENT**

# MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

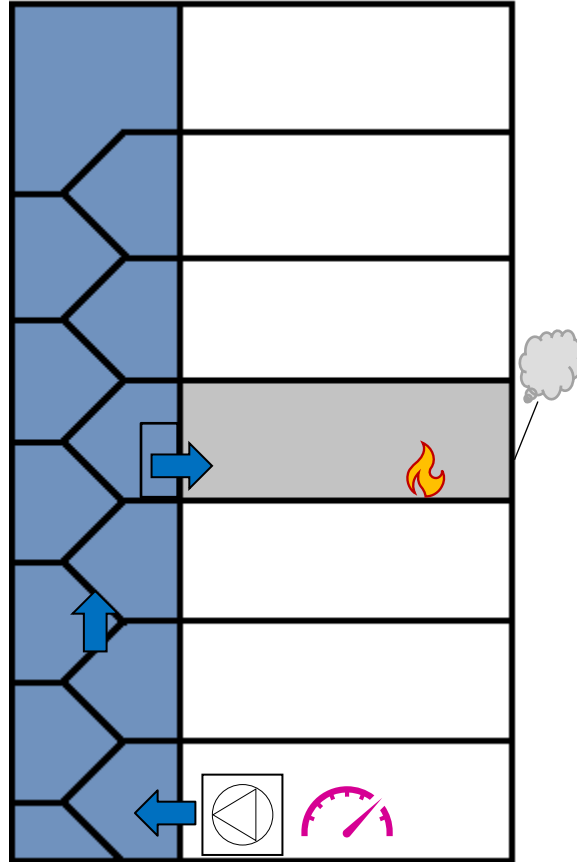


**DOOR OPEN**  
AIR VOLUME SELECTED  
FOR **AIRFLOW CRITERION**

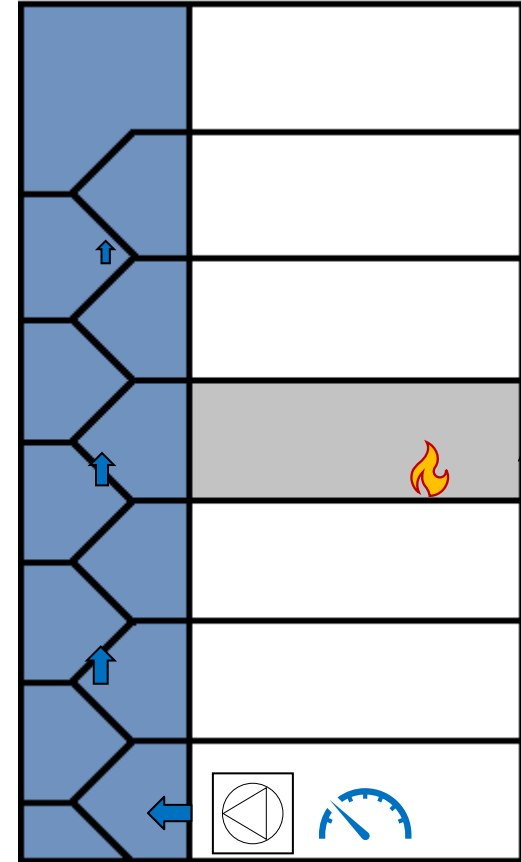


**DOOR CLOSED**  
CONSTANT AIR VOLUME.  
**EXCESS AIR** IS RELEASED WITH  
THE PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPER

# DYNAMIC FAN CONTROL SYSTEMS

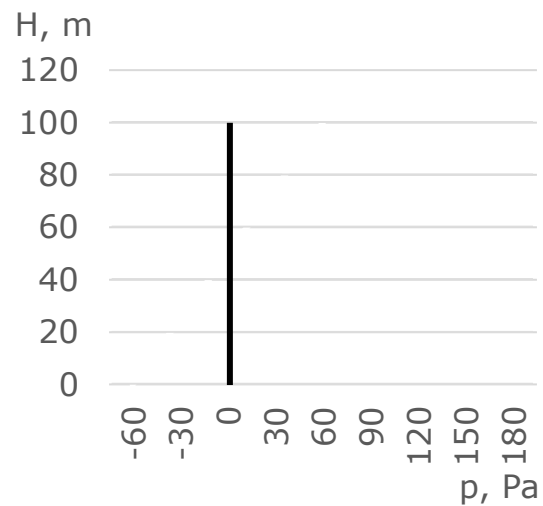
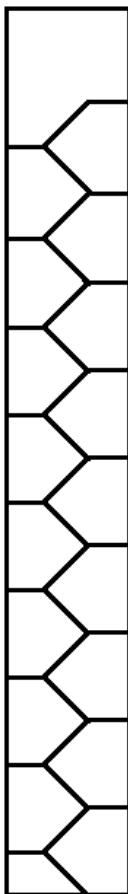


**DOOR OPEN**  
AIR VOLUME SELECTED  
FOR **AIRFLOW CRITERION**

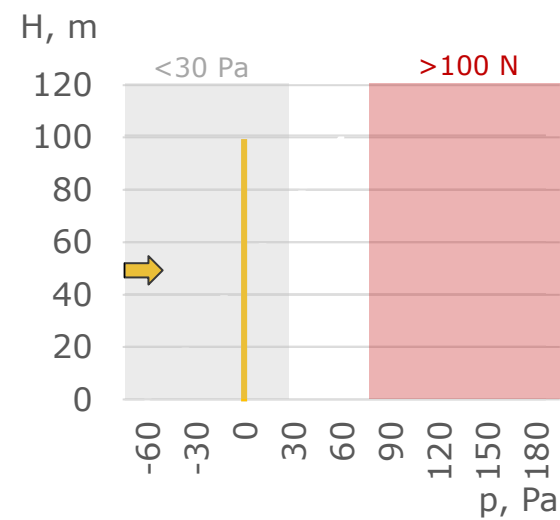
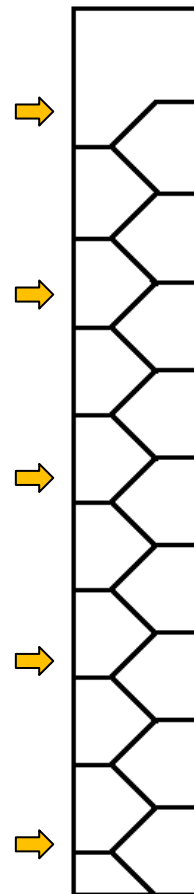


**DOOR CLOSED**  
AIR VOLUME DECREASES  
TO COMPENSATE AIR LEAKAGES  
AND MAINTAIN **OVERPRESSURE**

**ISOTHERMAL**  
 $T_{out} = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$



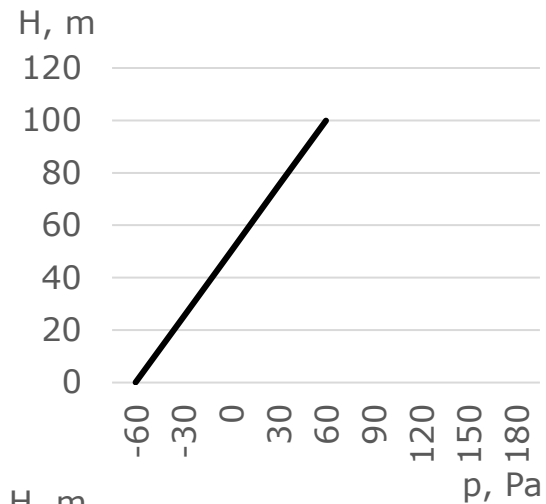
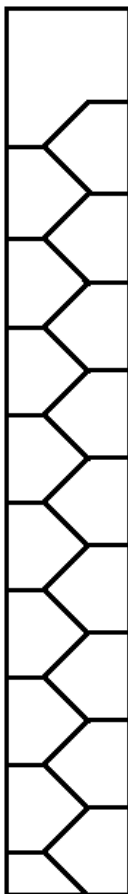
**NATURAL DISTRIBUTION**



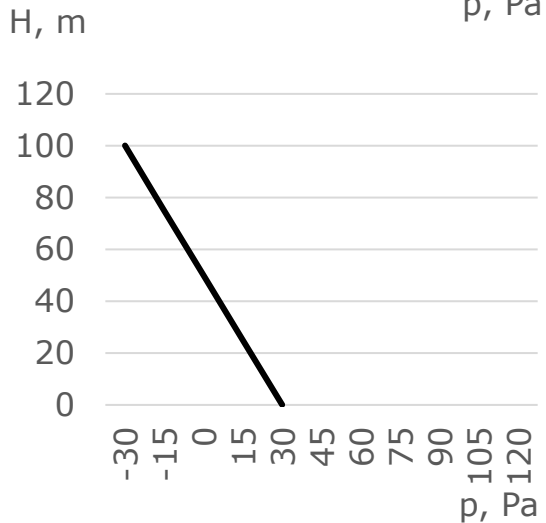
**PRESSURIZATION**



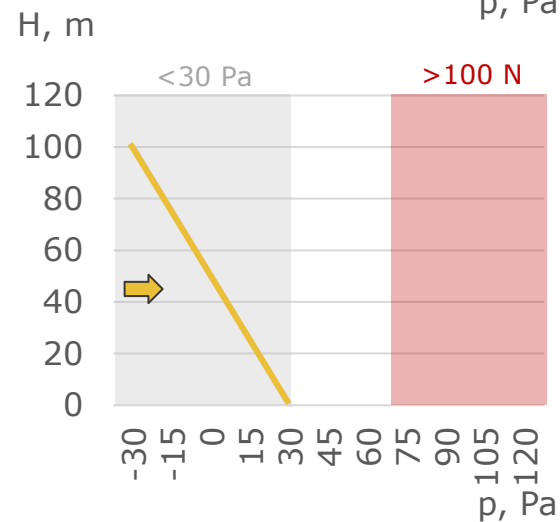
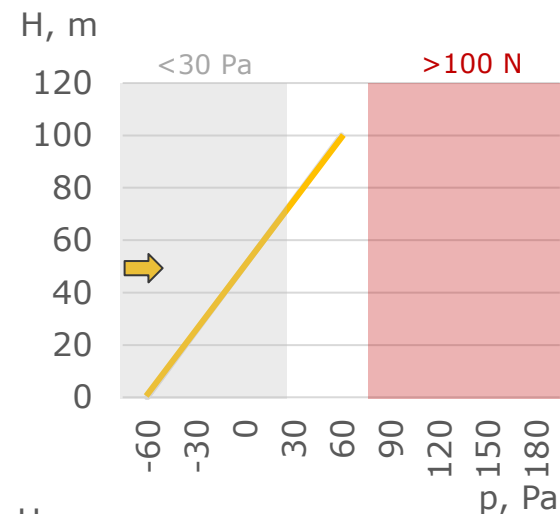
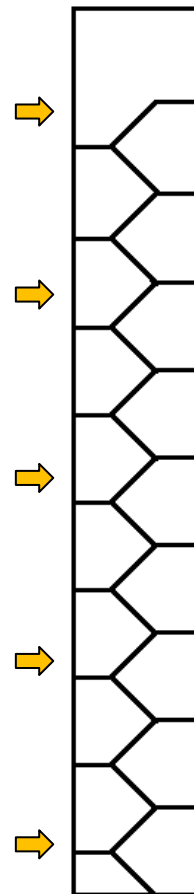
**WINTER**  
 $T_{out} = -10^{\circ}\text{C}$



**SUMMER**  
 $T_{out} = 38^{\circ}\text{C}$



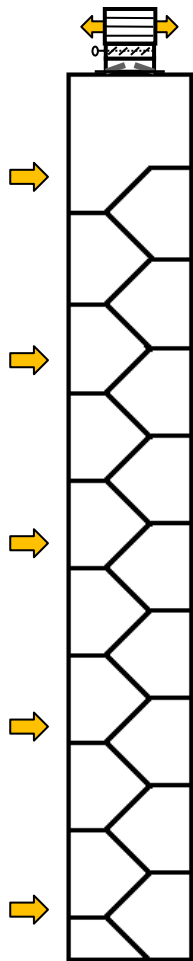
**NATURAL DISTRIBUTION**



**PRESSURIZATION**

# PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION

## DIFFERENT PDS, 90m BUILDING

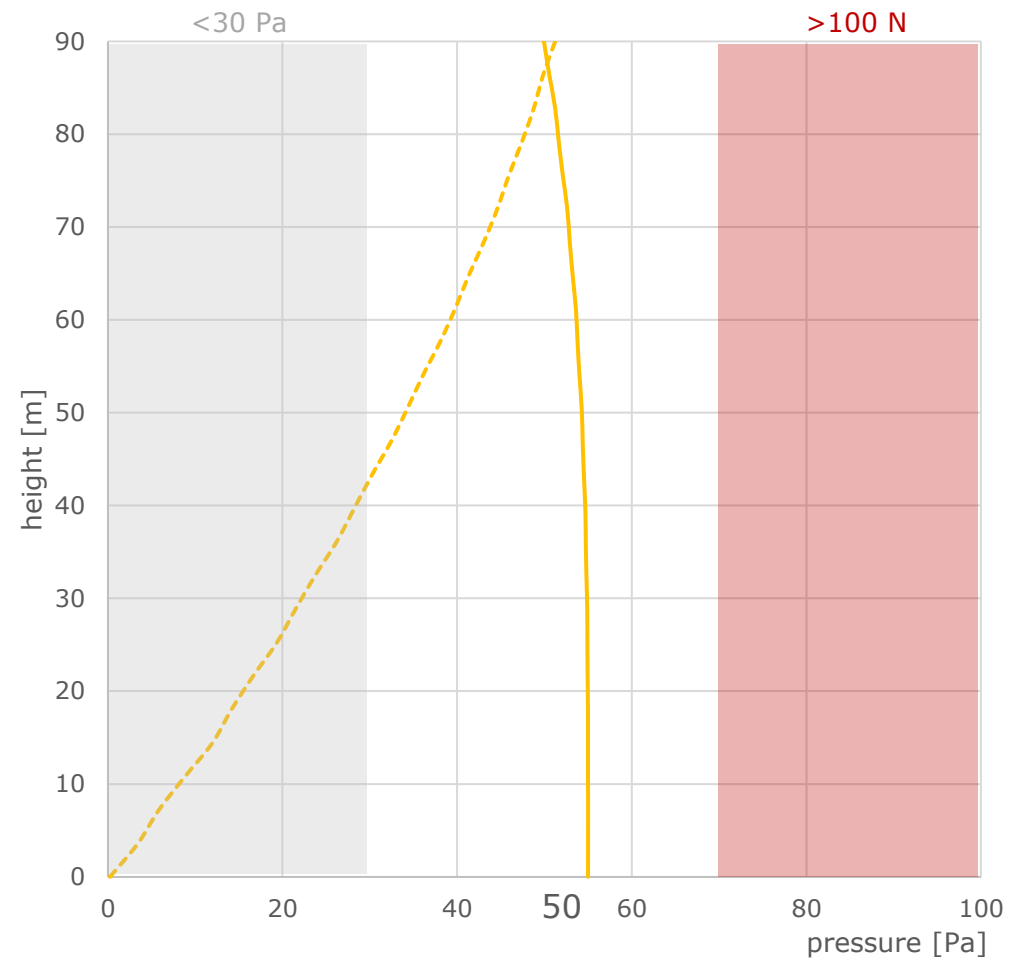


**CONSTANT AIR VOLUME**

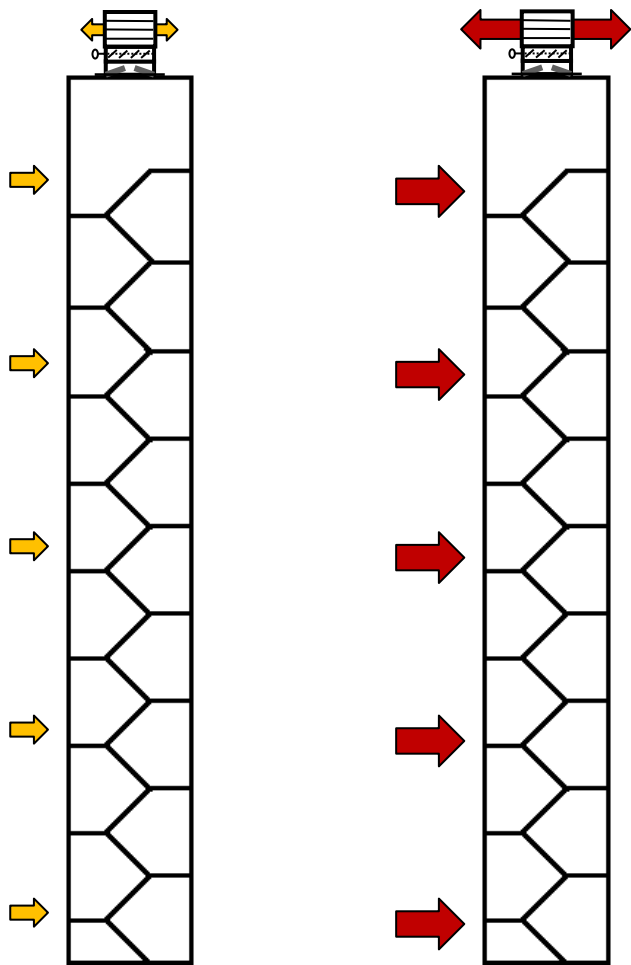
**$V=26700 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$**

0010

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# PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION DIFFERENT PDS, 90m BUILDING



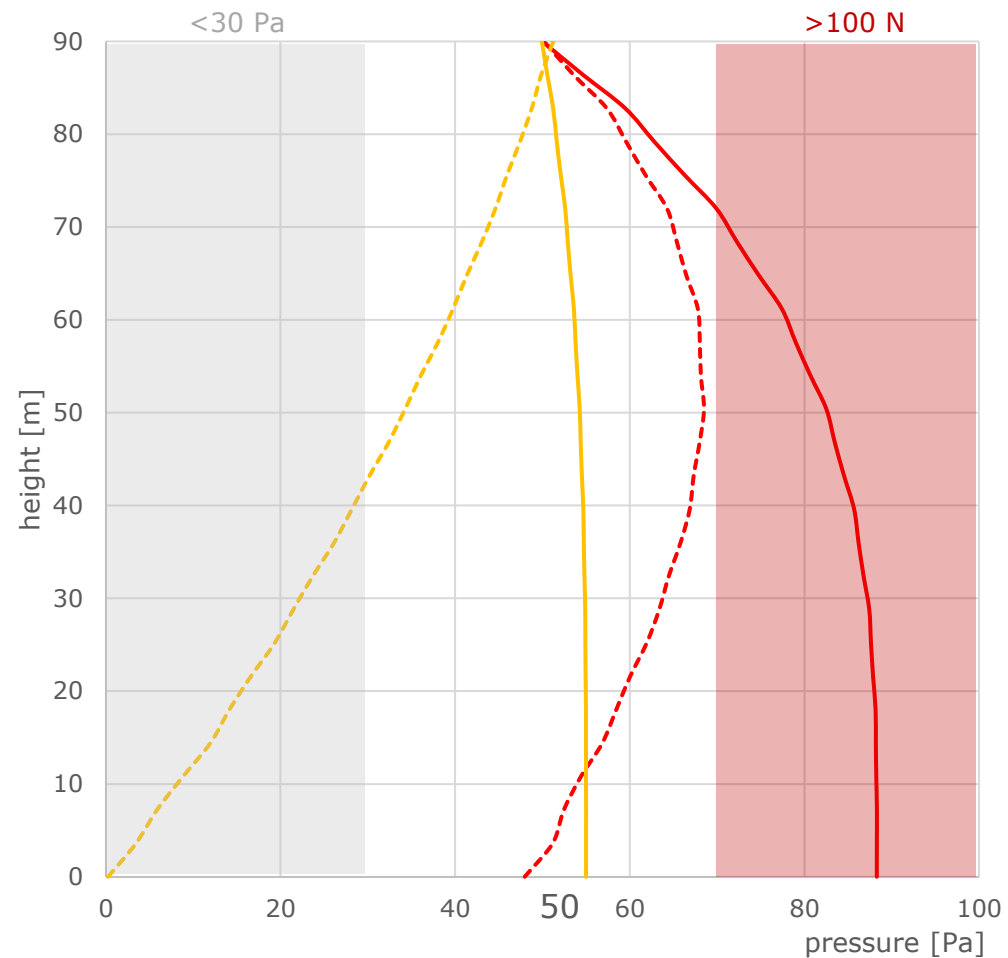
**CONSTANT AIR VOLUME**

**V=26700 m<sup>3</sup>/h**

**V=41000 m<sup>3</sup>/h**

0011

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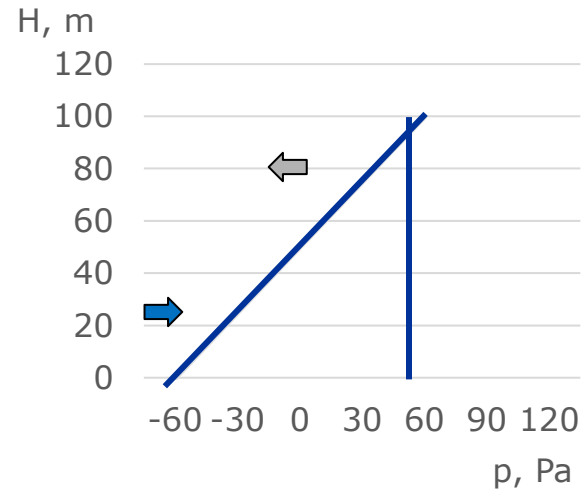
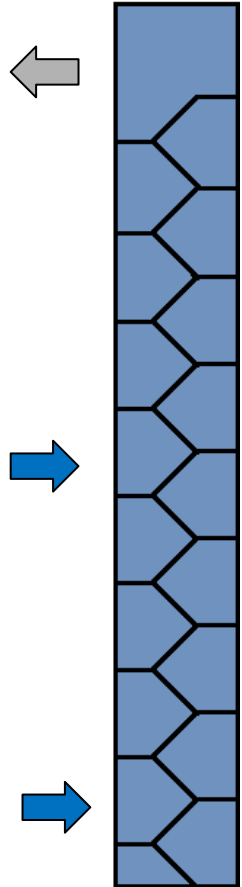


—  $\Delta t = 0$  (V= 41000)

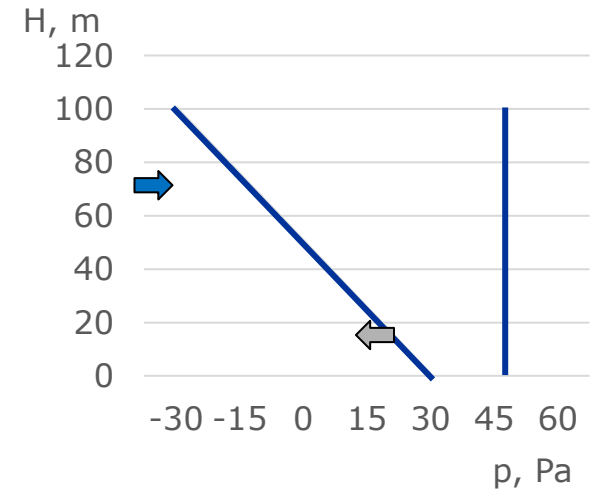
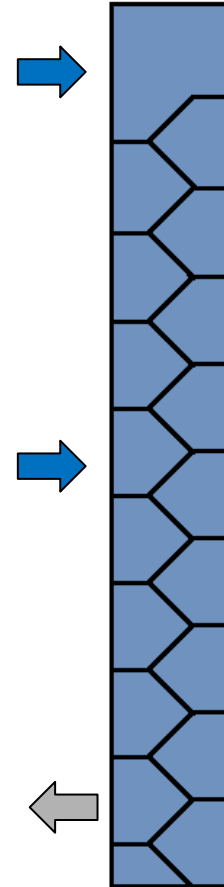
- - -  $\Delta t = 20$  (V= 41000)

—  $\Delta t = 0$  (V=26 700)

- - -  $\Delta t = 20$  (V=26 700)



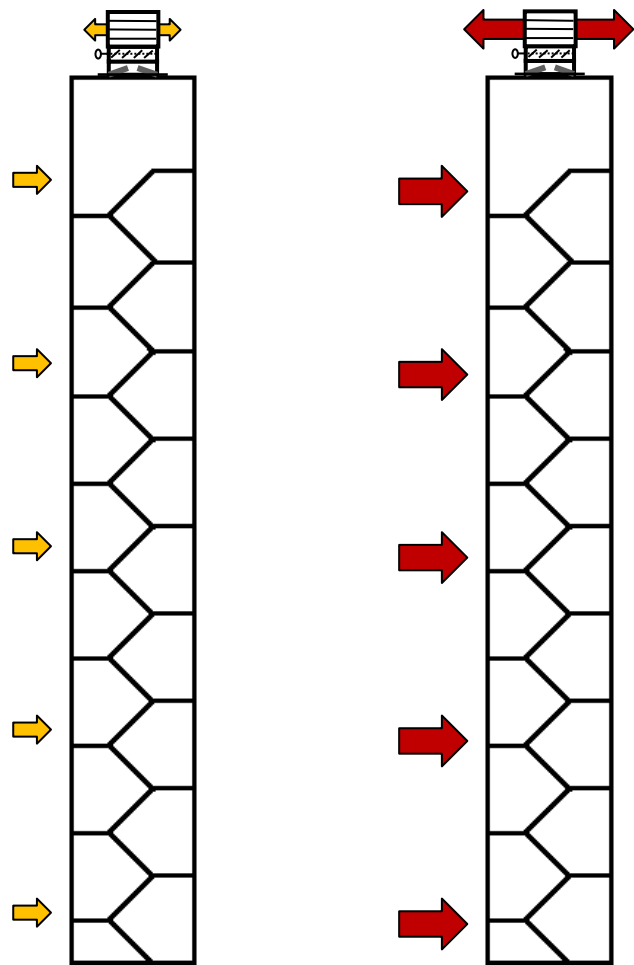
**WINTER**



**SUMMER**

# PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION

## DIFFERENT PDS, 90m BUILDING



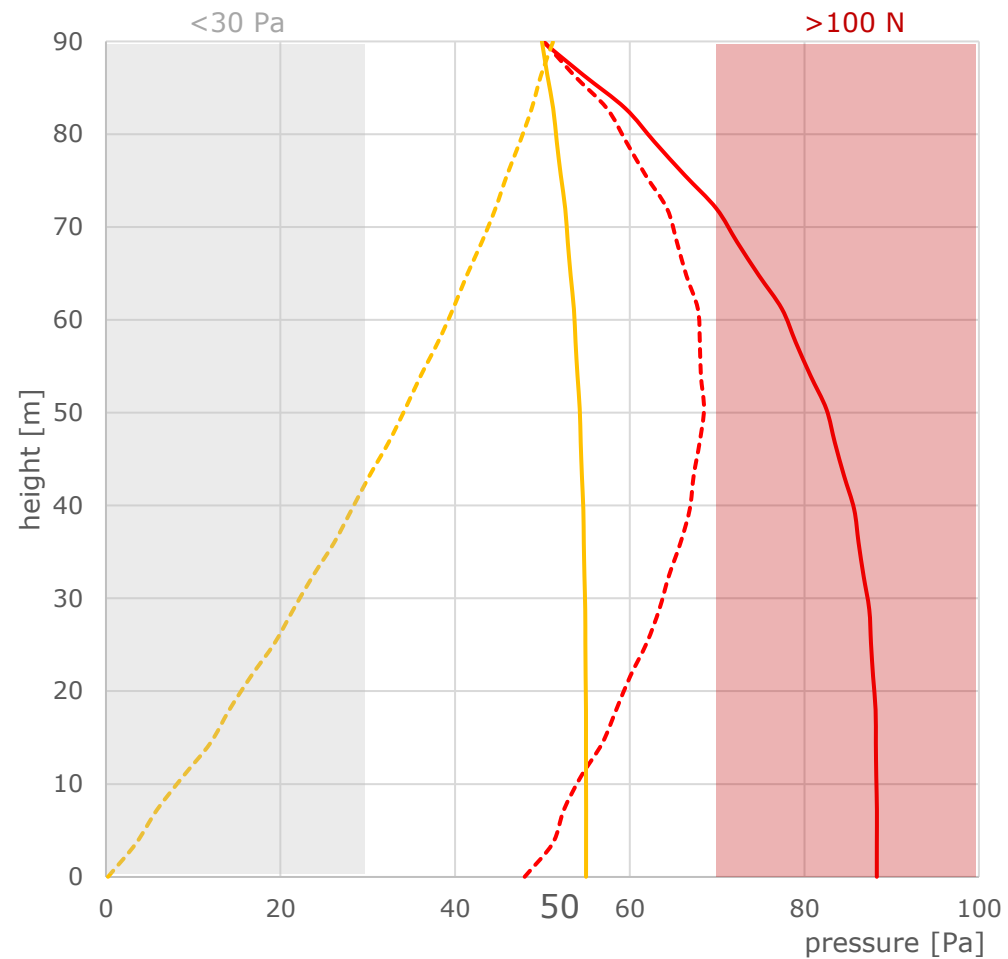
**CONSTANT AIR VOLUME**

**V=26700 m<sup>3</sup>/h**

**V=41000 m<sup>3</sup>/h**

0013

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—  $\Delta t = 0$  (V= 41000)

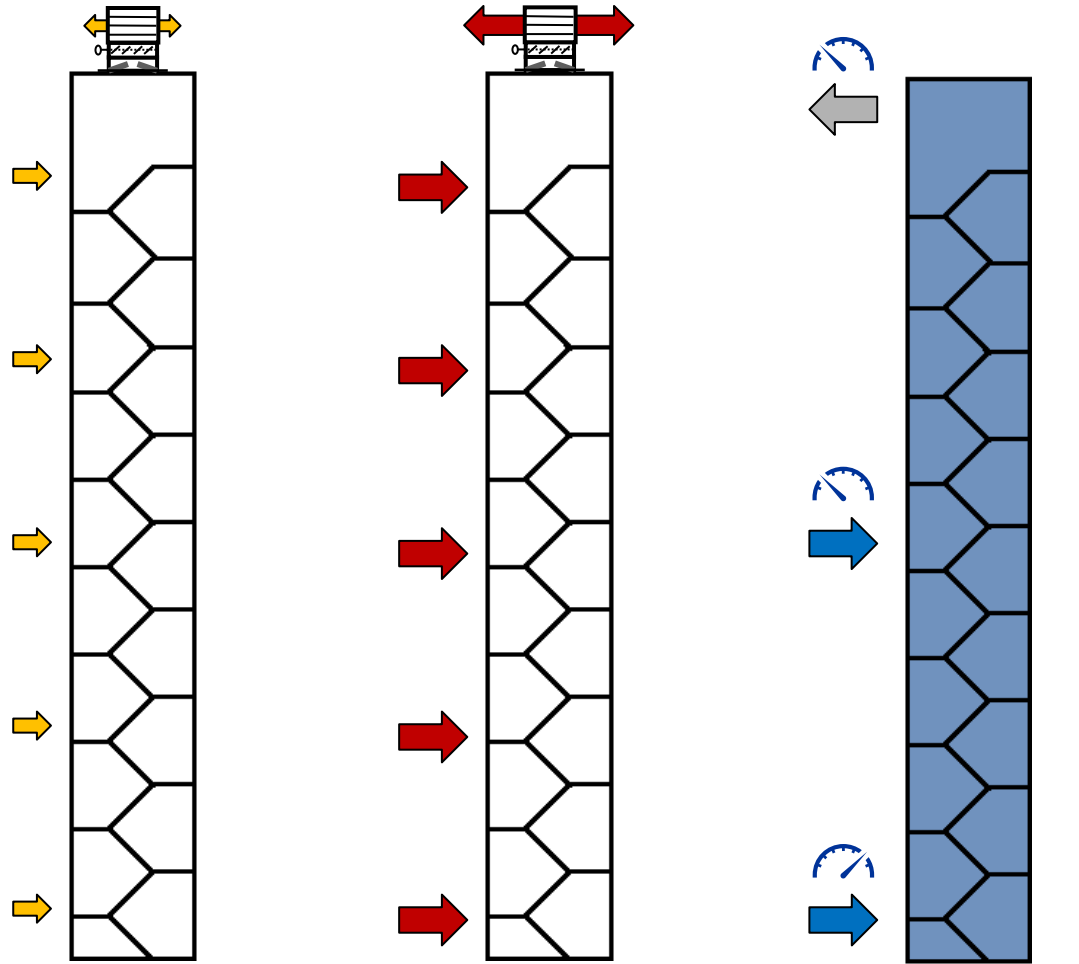
- - -  $\Delta t = 20$  (V= 41000)

—  $\Delta t = 0$  (V=26 700)

- - -  $\Delta t = 20$  (V=26 700)

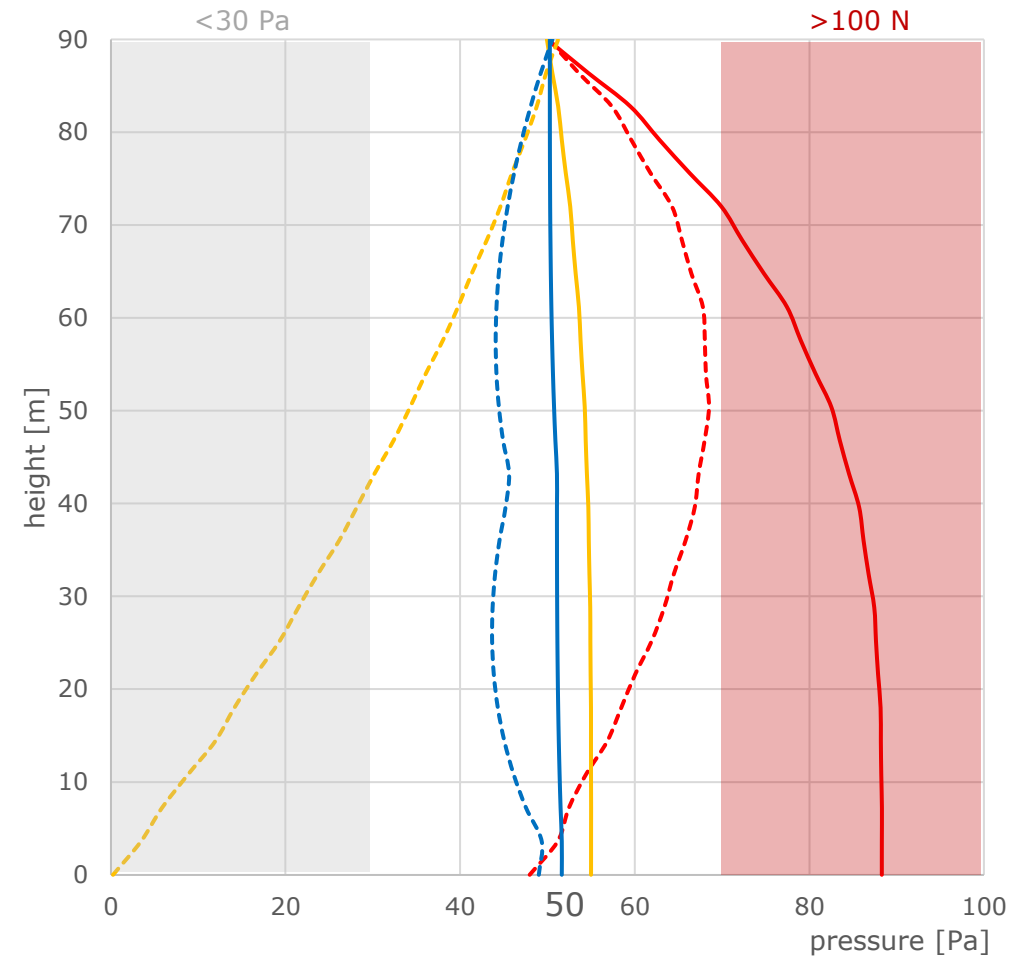
# PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION

## DIFFERENT PDS, 90m BUILDING



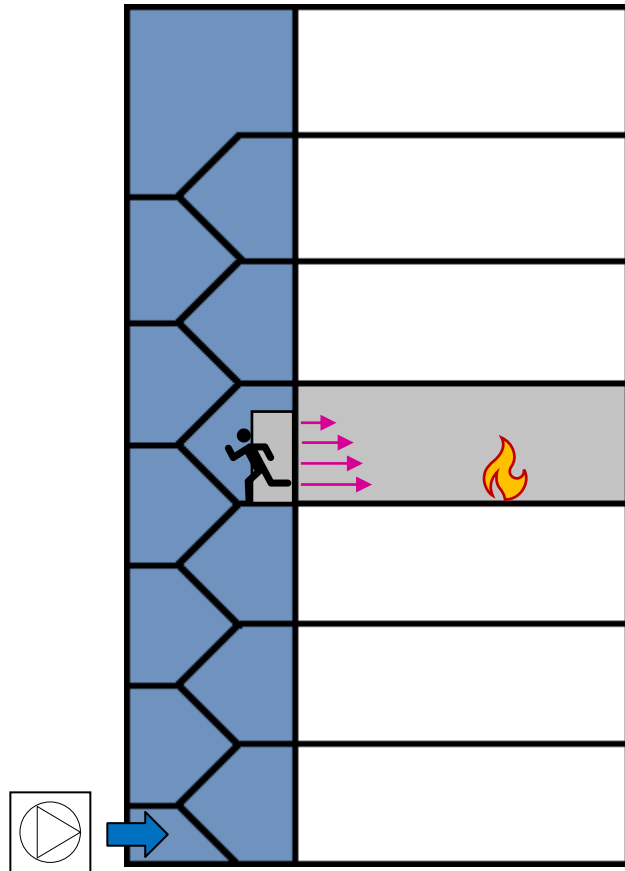
**CONSTANT AIR VOLUME**  
**V=26700 m<sup>3</sup>/h**      **V=41000 m<sup>3</sup>/h**

**ADAPTIVE  
FLOW SYSTEM**

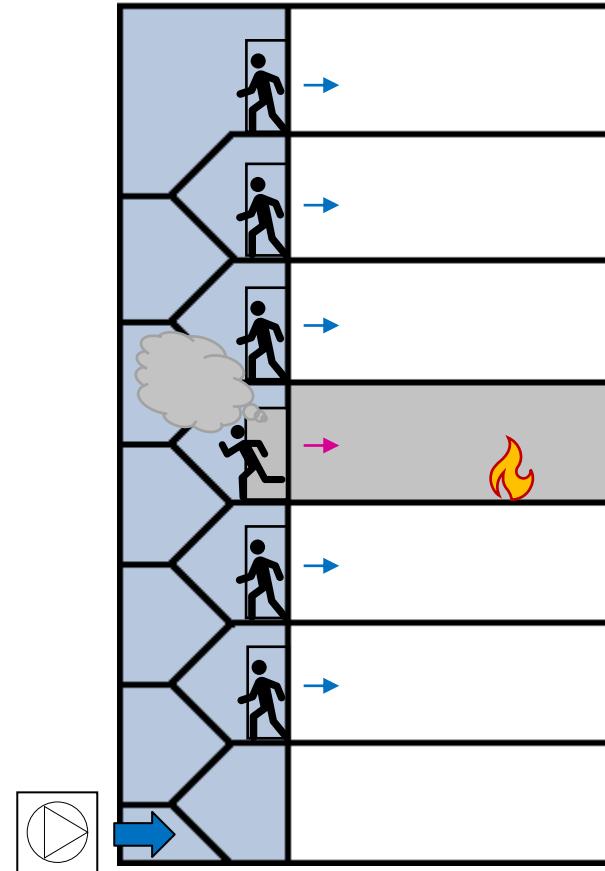


- $\Delta t = 0$  (V= 41000)      - - -  $\Delta t = 20$  (V= 41000)
- $\Delta t = 0$  (V=26 700)      - - -  $\Delta t = 20$  (V=26 700)
- $\Delta t = 0$  (active)              - - -  $\Delta t = 20$  (active)

# WILL PRESSURISATION WORK DURING **SIMULTANEOUS EVACUATION**?



**STAIRCASE PROTECTED**  
ONE DOOR OPEN  
6 Pa → 2 m/s



**STAIRCASE PROTECTED**  
ALL DOORS OPEN  
0 Pa → 0 m/s

# WILL PRESSURISATION WORK DURING **SIMULTANEOUS EVACUATION?**

## 4.4 Class C pressurization system

### 4.4.1 General

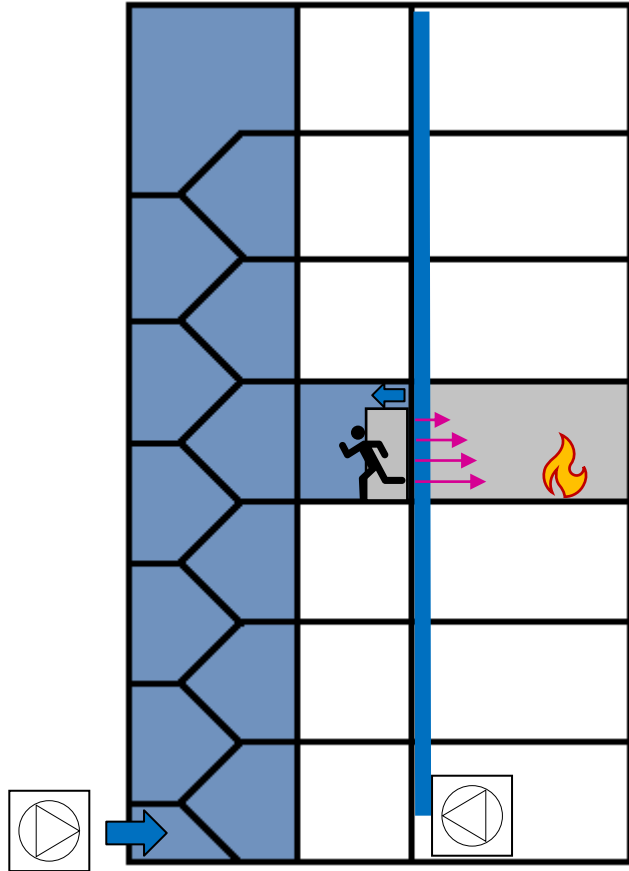
The design conditions for Class C systems are based on the assumption that the occupants of the building will all be evacuated on the activation of the fire alarm signal that is simultaneous evacuation.

In the event of a simultaneous evacuation it is assumed that the stairways will be occupied for the nominal period of the evacuation, and thereafter will be clear of evacuees. Consequently, **the evacuation will occur during the early stages of fire development, and some smoke leakage onto the stairway can be tolerated. The airflow due to the pressurization system shall clear the stairway of this smoke.**

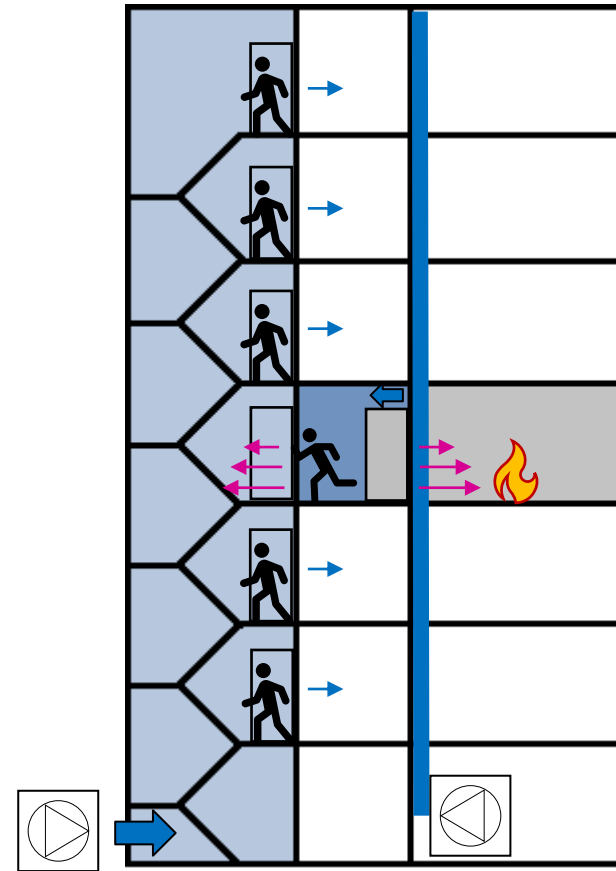
The occupants being evacuated are assumed to be alert and aware, and familiar with their surroundings, thus minimising the time they remain in the building.



# WILL PRESSURISATION WORK DURING **SIMULTANEOUS EVACUATION**?



**LOBBY PROTECTED**  
ONE DOOR OPEN  
6 Pa → 2 m/s



**LOBBY PROTECTED**  
ALL DOORS OPEN  
1 m/s ← 1 Pa → 1 m/s

## AVAILABLE RANGES:

Unit	$\dot{V}_{\min}, \text{m}^3/\text{h}$	$\dot{V}_{\max}, \text{m}^3/\text{h}$
iSWAY-FC	200	50500
iSWAY-FC-J	1500	75000
iSWAY-RFC	200	49500
iSWAY-WFC	200	42000

THANKS TO:



PREDICTIVE ALGORITHM,

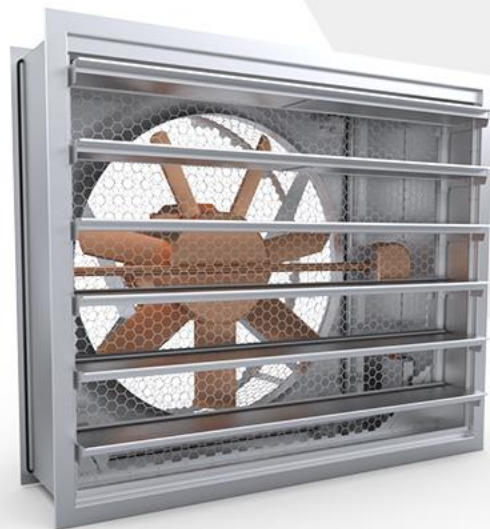


FREQUENCY INVERTER,



BRAKING RESISTOR.

## AVAILABLE TYPES:



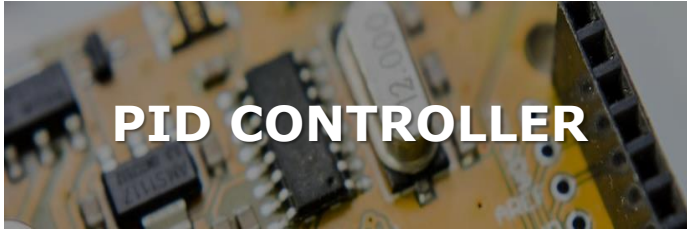
iSWAY-WFC®



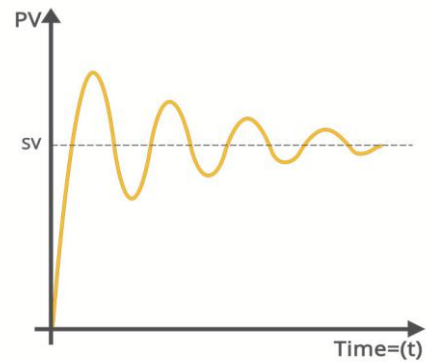
iSWAY-RFC®



iSWAY-FC®



## PID CONTROLLER



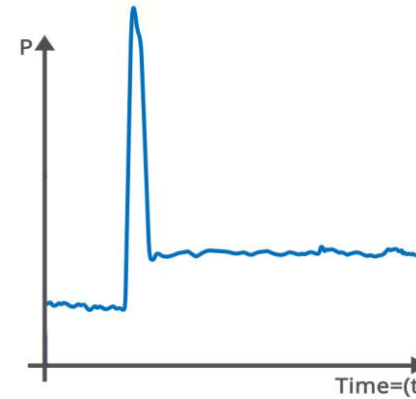
**PID CONTROLLER**  
PRESSURE-BASED  
CONTROL ONLY

**EXAMPLE RANGES, m<sup>3</sup>/h:**

1300 - 9000  
15 000 - 55 000



## PREDICTIVE-ADAPTIVE CONTROLLER



**PREDICTIVE-ADAPTIVE  
CONTROLLER**  
BASED ON NEURAL NETWORK

**EXAMPLE RANGES, m<sup>3</sup>/h:**

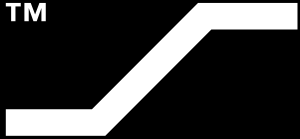
200 - 50 500  
1500 - 75 000

# SELF-TEST ABILITY

iSWAY makes a brief test of its functionality every 24h:

- Cut-off damper is opened
- Fan starts operation at low frequency (for few secs)
- Data is collected and recorded in the device memory

TM



Smay  
Ventilation  
Systems

## BENEFITS:

- Potential failure can be quickly identified and eliminated
- Reports can be easily printed
- Allows to reduce the duration of periodic inspections
- Reduce operating costs

SMAY Sp. z o.o.  
ul. Ciepłownicza 29

31-587 Kraków  
NIP: 6782821888



INSTITUT FÜR  
INDUSTRIERAERODYNAMIK  
I.F.I.  
AACHEN, GERMANY



BUILDING RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
ITB  
WARSAW, POLAND



**VARSO  
TOWER**  
310m

**ZŁOTA 44**  
192m

**CHMIELNA 89**  
79m

**WARSAW  
SPIRE**  
220m

**GENERATION  
PARK**  
140m

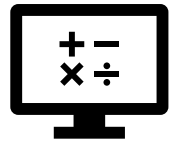
**MENNICA  
LEGACY TOWER**  
130m

**SMAY CO-CREATES  
WARSAW SKYLINE**

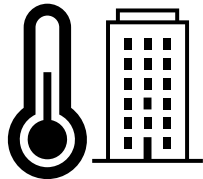
# ALL STAGE SUPPORT



**CONCEPT** OF THE SYSTEM  
**TECHNICAL CONSULTING**



**CALCULATIONS**  
**SELECTION** OF EQUIPMENT



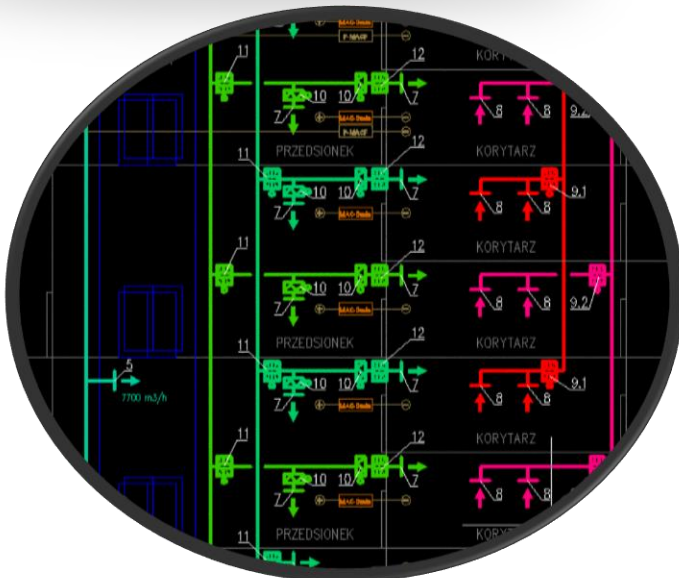
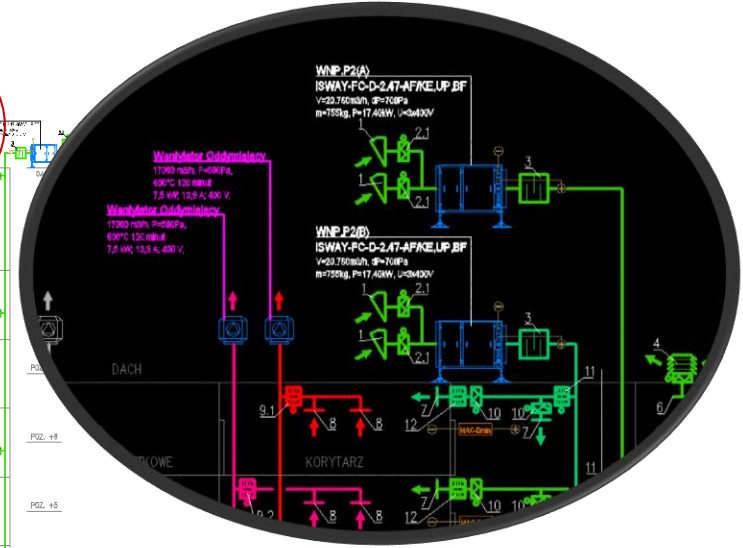
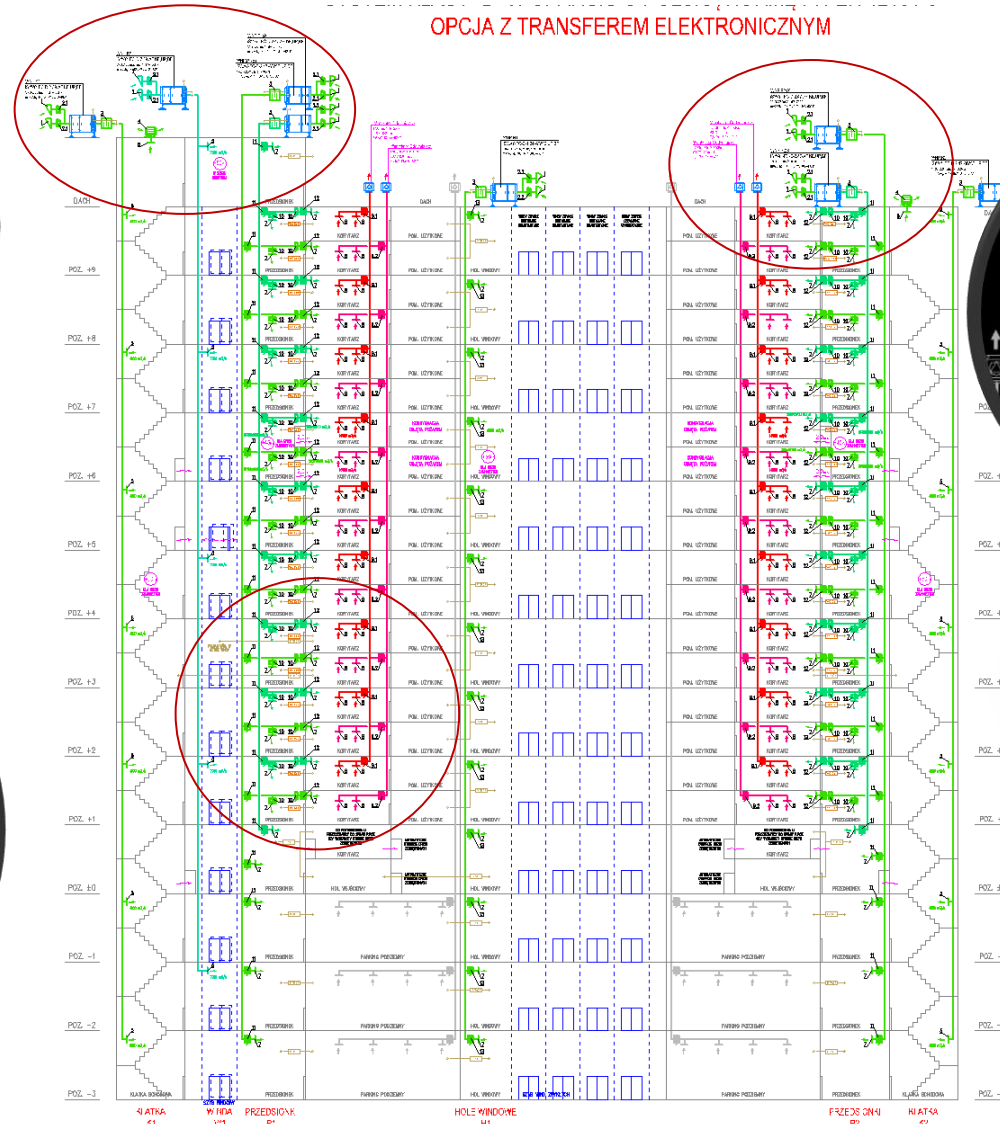
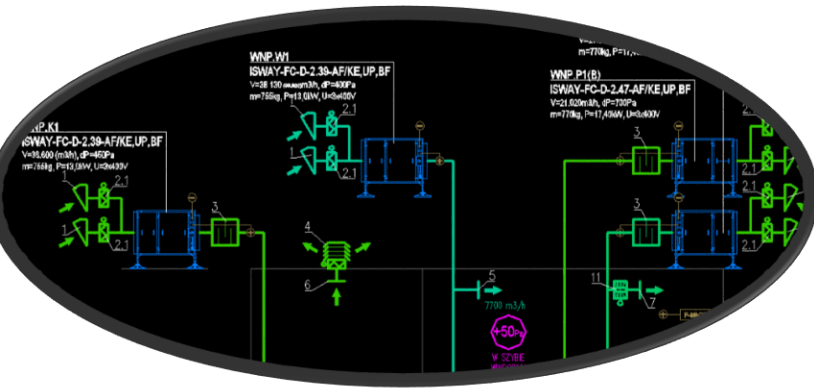
**CFD &**  
**MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS**



**START-UP**  
**COMMISSIONING SUPPORT**




# SUPPORT CONCEPT OF SYSTEM





# SUPPORT CALCULATIONS

STAIRCASE: C		SYSTEM: C	
2021-11-02			
<b>STAIRCASE C</b>			
<b>OVERPRESSURE CRITERION</b>		$\Delta P = 50$ Pa	
Type of LEAK:			
- DOORS - single, opening to overpressure	n = 12 pcs.	$A_e = 0,01$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 2 636$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- DOORS - single, opening from overpressure	n = 1 pcs.	$A_e = 0,02$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 423$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- DOORS - double	n = 0 pcs.	$A_e = 0,03$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- LIFT SHAFT - doors to lift	n = 12 pcs.	$A_e = 0,06$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 15 212$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- CEILING and FLOOR	$A_{LDOOR} = 90,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,052 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 99$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WALLS internal (average)	$A_{WALL} = 1 045,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,210 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 4 637$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WALLS external (average)	$A_{WALL} = 0,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,110 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WINDOWS (swing, with seal)	L = 0,0 m	$A_{WINDOOR} = 0,036 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{WINDOOR} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- Other leakages		A = 0,00 m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{OTHER} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
Summary LEAKAGES			$Q_{OC} = 22 906$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
AMOUNT OF AIR THROUGH LEAKINESS with addition		addition: $d_{LW} = 50$ %	$Q = 34 360$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
TRANSFER	none	$A_{netto} \geq 0,23$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
RELIEF ON ROOF	none	A = - m <sup>2</sup>	$Q = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>AIR VOLUME FOR CRITERION <math>\Delta P = 50</math> Pa</b>			<b><math>Q_{950} = 34 360</math> m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>
<b>AIR VELOCITY CRITERION</b>		<b>W <math>\geq</math> 0,75 m/s</b>	
OPEN DOORS ON FIRE LEVEL:		$D_0 = 2,26$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 6 110$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
Air exhaust method		gravitational relief	$A_{wind} \geq 0,48$ m <sup>2</sup>
Overpressure in stairway while opened doors		$p \leq 20$ Pa	$A_{shft} \geq 0,85$ m <sup>2</sup>
Type of LEAK:			
- DOORS - single, opening to overpressure	n = 11 pcs.	$A_e = 0,01$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 1 500$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- DOORS - single, opening from overpressure	n = 1 pcs.	$A_e = 0,02$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 273$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- DOORS - double	n = 0 pcs.	$A_e = 0,03$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- LIFT SHAFT - doors to lift	n = 12 pcs.	$A_e = 0,06$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 9 816$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- CEILING and FLOOR	$A_{LDOOR} = 90,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,052 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 64$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WALLS internal (average)	$A_{WALL} = 1 045,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,211 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 2 992$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WALLS external (average)	$A_{WALL} = 0,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,11 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WINDOWS (swing, with seal)	L = 0,0 m	$A_{WINDOOR} = 0,036 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{WINDOOR} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- Other leakages		A = 0,00 m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{OTHER} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
Summary LEAKAGES			$Q_{OC} = 14 650$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
TRANSFER	none	$A_{netto} \geq 0,23$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
RELIEF ON ROOF	none	A = - m <sup>2</sup>	$Q = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>AIR VOLUME FOR CRITERION W <math>\geq</math> 0,75 m/s</b>			<b><math>Q_{LOS} = 20 760</math> m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>
<b>OVERPRESSURE CRITERION WITH OPEN DOOR</b>		$\Delta P = 10$ Pa	
Type of LEAK:			
- DOORS - single, opening to overpressure	n = 12 pcs.	$A_e = 0,01$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 1 134$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- DOORS - single, opening from overpressure	n = 0 pcs.	$A_e = 0,02$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- DOORS - double	n = 0 pcs.	$A_e = 0,03$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- LIFT SHAFT - doors to lift	n = 12 pcs.	$A_e = 0,06$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 6 803$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- CEILING and FLOOR	$A_{LDOOR} = 90,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,052 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 44$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WALLS internal (average)	$A_{WALL} = 1 045,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,21 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 2 074$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WALLS external (average)	$A_{WALL} = 0,0$ m <sup>2</sup>	$A_{LW}/A_{WALL} = 0,11 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{LW} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- WINDOWS (swing, with seal)	L = 0,0 m	$A_{WINDOOR} = 0,036 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$Q_{WINDOOR} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
- Other leakages		A = 0,00 m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{OTHER} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
Summary LEAKAGES			$Q_{OC} = 10 060$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
OPEN DOORS on other floors (direct)		$D_0 = 2,64$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q_{D0} = 24 950$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
TRANSFER	none	$A_{netto} \geq 0,23$ m <sup>2</sup>	$Q = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
RELIEF ON ROOF	none	A = - m <sup>2</sup>	$Q = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>AIR VOLUME FOR CRITERION <math>\Delta P = 10</math> Pa</b>			<b><math>Q_{910} = 35 010</math> m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>
<b>FAN SELECTION</b>			
Required air volume for the criterion $\Delta P = 50$ Pa			$Q_{950} = 34 360$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
Required air volume for the criterion W $\geq$ 0,75 m/s			$Q_{LOS} = 20 760$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
Required air volume for the criterion $\Delta P = 10$ Pa			$Q_{910} = 35 010$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
Calculated air volume for stack effect elimination Safety factor		don't include addition for leaks of ducts: $d_{LW} = 15$ %	$Q_{OC} = 0$ m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>TOTAL SUPPLY AIR VOLUME</b>			<b><math>Q_p = 40 270</math> m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>
Available pressure of the air supply fan			$P_{TWA} = 408$ Pa
<b>SELECTED FAN</b>		<b>WP.C</b>	<b>ISWAY-FC-D-2.31-J</b>




SELECTION CARDS

2023-05-09

Pressurization unit:  
Protected space:

**A.E(floor),6-L2  
firefighting lobby**

**ISWAY-FC-D-2.47-AF-Z/KE,SS,UP**




The ISWAY-FC® unit series is designed to create a specified value of overpressure in a staircase space, fire-fighting vestibule, fire-fighting elevator shaft, or other space covered by a pressure differential system. They can be located in the machine room on any floor, on the roof or next to the building at ground level.

**TYPE AND SIZE**

Type  
Size  
Operating direction  
Location  
Operating side

ISWAY-FC-D  
2.47  
supply  
outside the building



**DEVICE PARAMETERS**

Fan capacity	V = 16 800 m <sup>3</sup> /h
Static pressure	$\Delta P = 1100$ Pa
Active power	P = 17,40 kW
Apparent power	S = 17,75 kVA
Supply voltage	U = 3x 400 V
Sound power level	L <sub>wa</sub> = 95 dB(A)
Total weight	m = 571 kg

**BASIC EQUIPMENT**

- Inverter controlled fan
- Automation cabinet (with inverter, regulator, 24 VDC power supply)
- Shut-off damper with servomotor
- Smoke detector;
- Housing insulated with sandwich slabs;
- Main switch;
- Braking resistor.

**ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT**

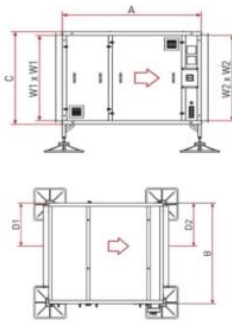
- Additional outputs 24V DC
- Additional pressure sensor
- Suction-side connection
- Support system
- Dual intake system
- Air volume measurement
- Anti-Frost system
- Roof

KE - flexible connector

SS - welded feet

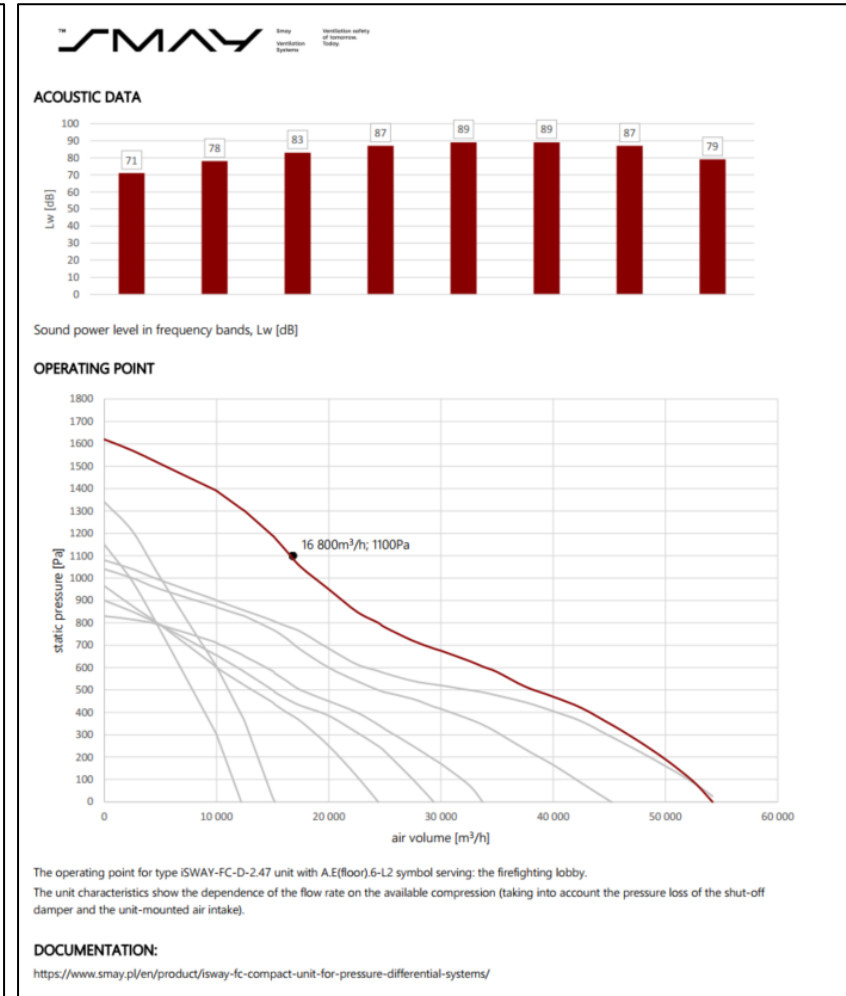
SRC multi-blade dampers

infrared heater



**ISWAY-FC-D DIMENSIONS**

Width:	B = 1520 mm
Height:	C = 1300 mm
Length:	A = 1720 mm
Connectors size:	W1,W2 = 1200x1200 mm
Connect. length:	D1,D2 = 650 mm



# SUPPORT

## ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS



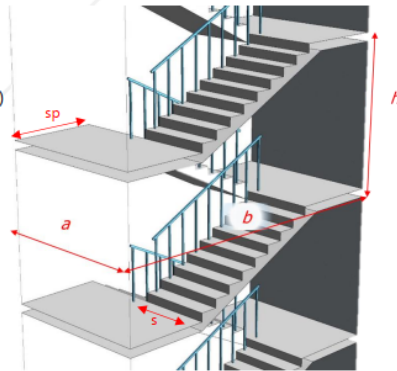
SMAY Sp. z o.o.  
Podlegze 678  
30-003 Podlegze,  
POLAND

VAT UE: PL6782821888

smay.eu

### DESCRIPTION AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR ANALYSIS:

- **Goal of the analysis:** determination of pressure distribution in the staircase during the operation of the pressure differentiation system
- Height of the staircase: 87,5 m (82,4 m above ground and 5,1 m underground)
- Tightness level: average in accordance to EN 12101-6
- Method of analysis: analytical calculations of pressure inside the staircase taking into account the stack effect, flow resistance, leakage
- All doors are closed
- The correct operation of the pressure differential system (PDS) requires pressure regulation within the corridors, which was not the subject of the analysis
- Location of air supply points:
  - Reversible top iSWAY unit: L23
  - Additional iSWAY unit: L06, L08, L10, L12, L14, L16, L18, L20
  - Reversible bottom iSWAY unit: LGround, L02, L04,
- the analysis was performed for summer, isothermal and winter conditions
- staircase geometry:
  - a = 3,0 m
  - b = 5,25 m
  - sp = 1,425 m
  - s = 1,40 m
  - h = 3,25 + 4,11 m (above ground)
  - h = 2,95 + 4,32 m (underground)



### RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS:

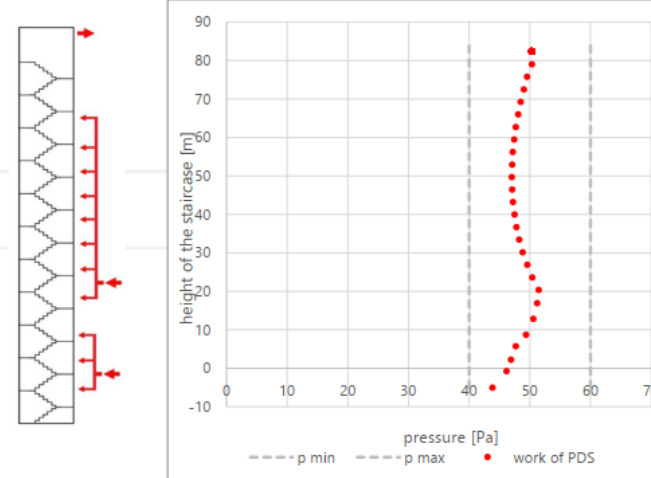
#### Winter conditions

Pressure differences between staircase and outside

Temperature <b>outside</b> in winter	T <sub>out</sub>	0	[°C]
Temperature <b>inside</b> in winter	T <sub>inn</sub>	18	[°C]

Outlet volume flow (top)	V <sub>out</sub>	- 12 600	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]
Additional volume flow (middle)	V <sub>add</sub>	5 000	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]
Inlet volume flow (down)	V <sub>inn</sub>	21 200	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]

Figure 01. Pressure differences between staircase and outside due to work of Pressure Differential System (PDS) in winter conditions



# SUPPORT

## ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

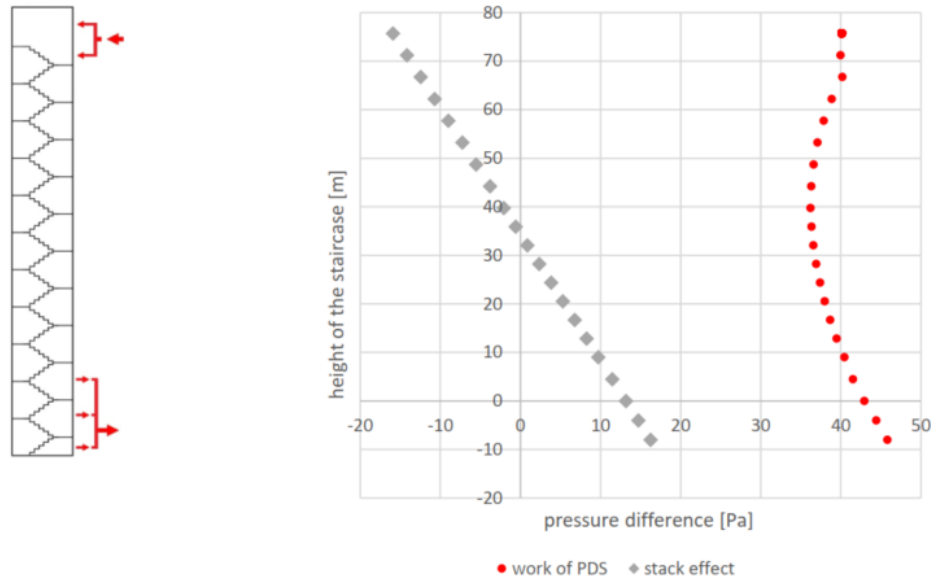
### Summer conditions - staircase

Pressure differences between staircase and outside

Temperature <b>outside</b> in summer	$T_{out,s}$	32	[°C]
Temperature <b>inside</b> in summer	$T_{ins,s}$	22	[°C]

Outlet volume flow (down)	$V_{out}$	-9 700	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]
Inlet volume flow (top)	$V_{inn}$	40 000	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]

Figure 03. Pressure differences between staircase and outside due to stack effect and due to work of Pressure Differential System (PDS) in summer conditions



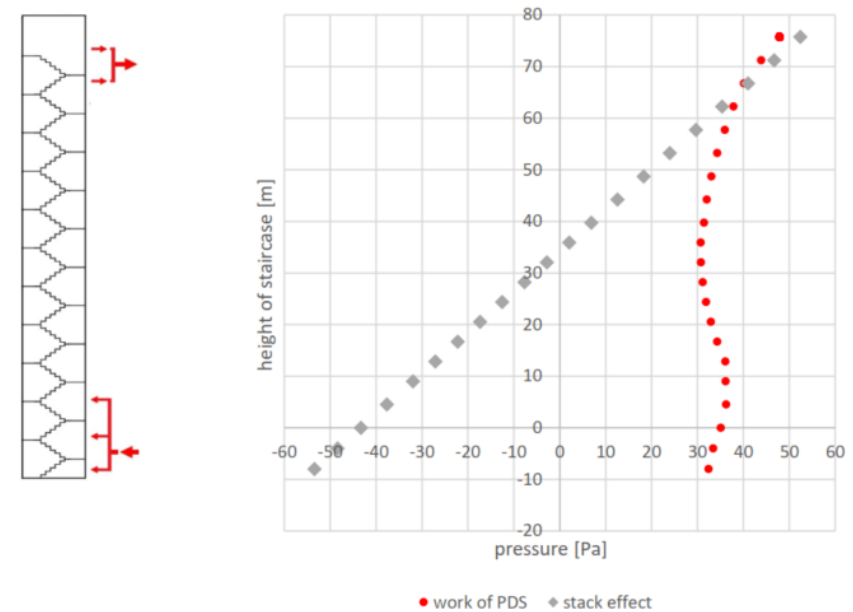
### Winter conditions - staircase

Pressure differences between staircase and outside

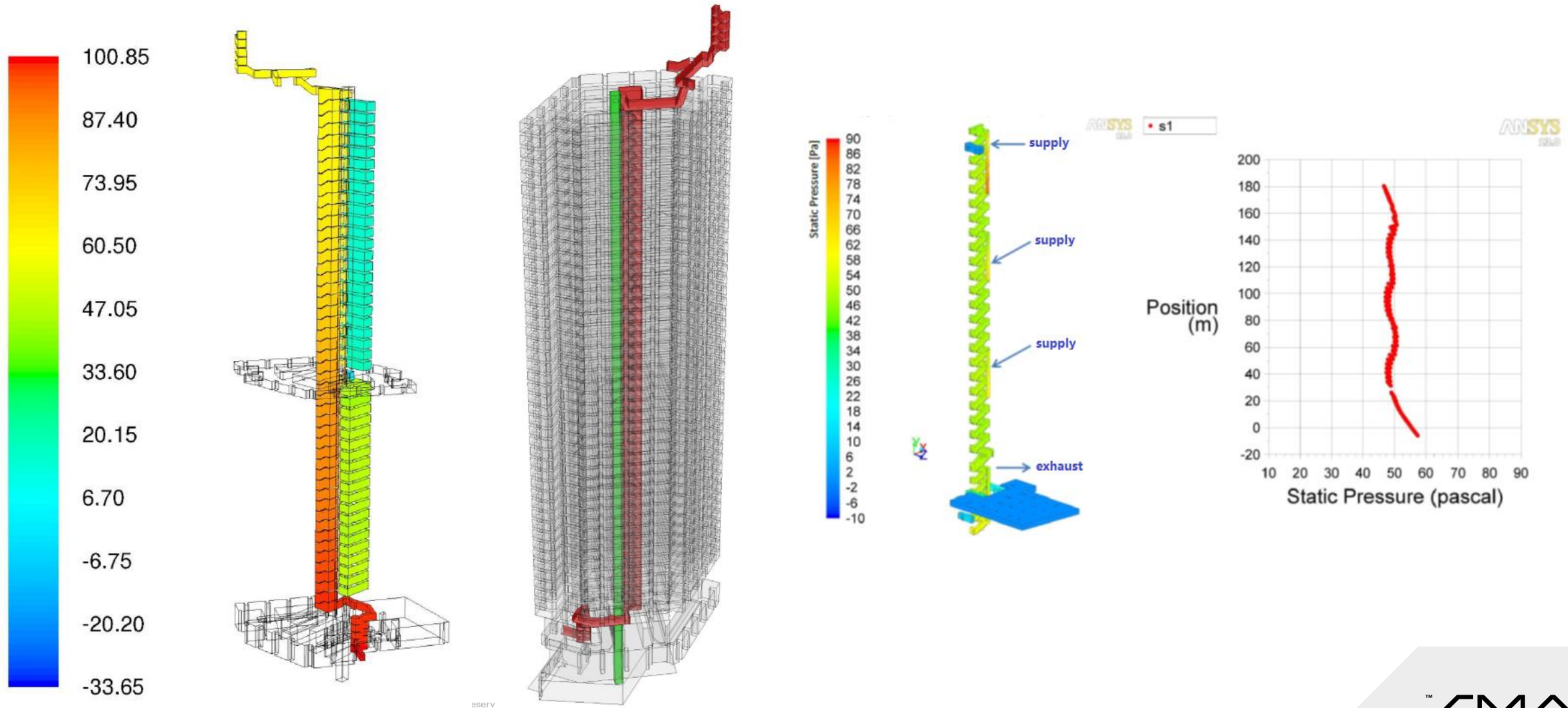
Temperature <b>outside</b> in winter	$T_{out,w}$	-10	[°C]
Temperature <b>inside</b> in winter	$T_{ins,w}$	18	[°C]

Outlet volume flow (top)	$V_{out}$	-32 500	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]
Inlet volume flow (down)	$V_{inn}$	61 000	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]

Figure 02. Pressure differences between staircase and outside due to stack effect and due to work of Pressure Differential System (PDS) in winter conditions



# SUPPORT CFD SIMULATIONS



# SUPPORT SPECIFICATION

Symbol	Type	Description	Qty
<b>PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL SYSTEM</b>			
	<b>REVERSIBLE SAFETY WAY SYSTEM</b>	<p>SAFETY WAY PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL SYSTEM WITH REVERSIBLE UNITS for space pressurization according to design criteria, with stack effect counteracting in high-rise buildings.</p> <p>Certified complete system including all units and accessories. Meets all the requirements of Standard EN 12101-6 as a smoke prevention system. The reversible Safety Way system is protected under the PATENTS PL218694 "System of positive pressure protection of vertical escape routes" and PL218095 "Method of pressure regulation in vertical escape routes".</p> <p>The devices provide 90% of nominal capacity in less than 3 seconds, at any pressure change. Communication and control of the units in a bidirectional loop ensuring full operation of the system and all fans with a single wiring fault. Optional dual pressure measurement system to ensure full system operation with a single pressure sensor failure. System provides automatic 24-hour testing to verify system and fan readiness every 24 hours on a programmable schedule.</p>	1
<b>EQUIPMENT FOR STAIRCASES</b>			
S-A_T	<b>iSWAY-FC-R-2.31-J-AF-Z / KE, UP, BF</b>	<p>REVERSIBLE PRESSURIZATION UNIT for outdoor installation, with right-side service access.</p> <p>The unit has all components built and fully wired in a compact housing. It ensures pressure generation and regulation by continuous measurement and by changing the fan capacity by means of a frequency converter.</p> <p>Equipment: fan with variable output, insulated housing with inspection panel, shut-off damper with actuator, automation cabinet with frequency converter, controller and 24V DC power supply, braking resistor, smoke detector and differential pressure sensor in the device, anti-freeze damper system, a pair of dampers with actuators for double inlet system, two flexible inlet and outlet connectors, BigFoot supports, main switch. Parameters: Capacity 1500+36000 m<sup>3</sup>/h (88% of capacity in reverse), available pressure 260 Pa (for max airflow), active electric power 9,22 kW, supply voltage 3x 400 V, weight 412 kg, dimensions BxCxA= 1520x1300x1720 mm.</p>	2
S-A_B	<b>iSWAY-FC-R-2.47-J-AF / KE, KM</b>	<p>REVERSIBLE PRESSURIZATION UNIT for indoor installation, with right-side service access.</p> <p>The unit has all components built and fully wired in a compact housing. It ensures pressure generation and regulation by continuous measurement and by changing the fan capacity by means of a frequency converter.</p> <p>Equipment: fan with variable output, insulated housing with inspection panel, shut-off damper with actuator, automation cabinet with frequency converter, controller and 24V DC power supply, braking resistor, smoke detector and differential pressure sensor in the device, anti-freeze damper system, two flexible inlet and outlet connectors, mounting brackets, main switch. Parameters: Capacity 1500+46000 m<sup>3</sup>/h (88% of capacity in reverse), available pressure 316 Pa (for max airflow), active electric power 17,4 kW, supply voltage 3x 400 V, weight 515 kg, dimensions BxCxA= 1520x1300x1720 mm.</p>	2

S-B	<b>iSWAY-FC-D-2.31-J-AF / KE, KM</b>	<p>PRESSURIZATION UNIT for indoor installation, with right-side service access.</p> <p>The unit has all components built and fully wired in a compact housing. It ensures pressure generation and regulation by continuous measurement and by changing the fan capacity by means of a frequency converter.</p> <p>Equipment: fan with variable output, insulated housing with inspection panel, shut-off damper with actuator, automation cabinet with frequency converter, controller and 24V DC power supply, braking resistor, smoke detector and differential pressure sensor in the device, anti-freeze damper system, two flexible inlet and outlet connectors, mounting brackets, main switch. Parameters: Capacity 1500+29400 m<sup>3</sup>/h, available pressure 506 Pa (for max flow), active electric power 9,22 kW, supply voltage 3x 400 V, weight 412 kg, dimensions BxCxA= 1520x1300x1720 mm.</p>	1
<b>PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM ACCESSORIES</b>			
	<b>P-MACF</b>	<p>PRESSURE DIFFERENCE SENSOR, with LEDs indicating operating status.</p> <p>Pressure range 0+500Pa, power supply 24V DC, protection degree IP54, operating temperature -25+55°C</p>	5
	<b>T-MACF</b>	<p>TEMPERATURE SENSOR, with LEDs indicating operating status.</p> <p>Measurement range -25+55°C, power supply 24V DC, protection degree IP65, operating temperature -25+55°C, measurement error ±2,5°C.</p>	8
	<b>KWR-1205x1205-</b>	<p>COMPACT EXHAUST VENT including roof outlet type B, damper with 3 actuators, digital regulator with a differential pressure sensor, roof base. Dimensions AxBxH= 1205x1205x1210+ mm.</p>	1
<b>AUTOMATION COMPONENTS</b>			
	<b>TSS-5</b>	<p>INDICATOR-SIGNAL BOARD with display, for 5 iSWAY unit</p> <p>Degree of protection IP65, key-operated security switch, dimensions SxWxG= 313x640x188 mm.</p>	1
	<b>Start-up</b>	<p>COMMISSIONING OF THE PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM</p> <p>Commissioning of equipment, measurement of required design criteria and calibration of the pressure differential</p>	1

# SUPPORT TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION



- 1. Reference standard.....
- 2. Design objectives and assumptions...
  - 2.1. Design objectives.....
  - 2.2. Design assumptions.....
- 3. Fire scenario.....
- 4. Overall description of the pressure differential system...
  - 4.1. List of key components of the pressure differential system...
    - 4.1.1. Pressure differential kits type SMAY iSWAY-FC®.....
    - 4.1.2. Remote pressure differential kit.....
    - 4.1.4. Operating Conditions Monitoring.....
    - 4.1.5. Fire rated smoke extraction system (prEN 12101-3).....
    - 4.1.6. Fire and smoke control damper.....
  - 4.2. Stairwells S1 and S2.....
    - 4.2.1. Overground section.....
    - 4.2.2. Underground section.....
  - 4.3. Firefighting lobbies V1 and V2.....
    - 4.3.1. Overground section.....
    - 4.3.2. Underground section.....
  - 4.6. Mechanical smoke extraction system.....

**1. Reference standard**

Subject pressure differential system (PDS) *heat control systems. Specification for pressure differential systems*. Knowledge has been applied.

**2. Design objectives and assumptions**

**2.1. Design objectives**

Major design objective is to keep vertical means of escape and facilitate firefighting.

Secondary design objective is to provide system) serving as mechanical air release

- 2.2. Design assumptions**
- stairwells ST1 and ST2 (over- and underground)
    - design pressure difference in the stairwell
    - design airflow velocity from the stairwell
    - maximum door opening force
  - firefighting lobbies FL1 and FL2 (over- and underground)
    - design pressure difference in the lobby
    - design airflow velocity from the lobby
    - maximum door opening force

Note: it is assumed that only lobbies at the

3. Fire scenario

It is assumed that:

- building is fitted with an automatic pressure differential system (PDS) (one storey only at the time),

In case of a fire:

- stairwells are pressurized (overground)

Note: it is necessary to pressurize buildings simultaneously regardless of the fire location

- firefighting lobbies only at the overground
- smoke extraction from the corridors
- passenger lifts are automatically blocked
- evacuation will be carried out as planned (separately),
- capacities of the pressure differential system in the stairwell can be open at the moment when system has been triggered

4. Overall description of the pressure differential system

Note: Entire pressure differential system is certified in accordance with performance, reliability and durability of one supplier (one responsible party).

4.1. List of key components of the pressure differential system (PDS)

4.1.1. Pressure differential kits type SMAY iSWAY-FC® (CE in accordance with prEN 12101-6),

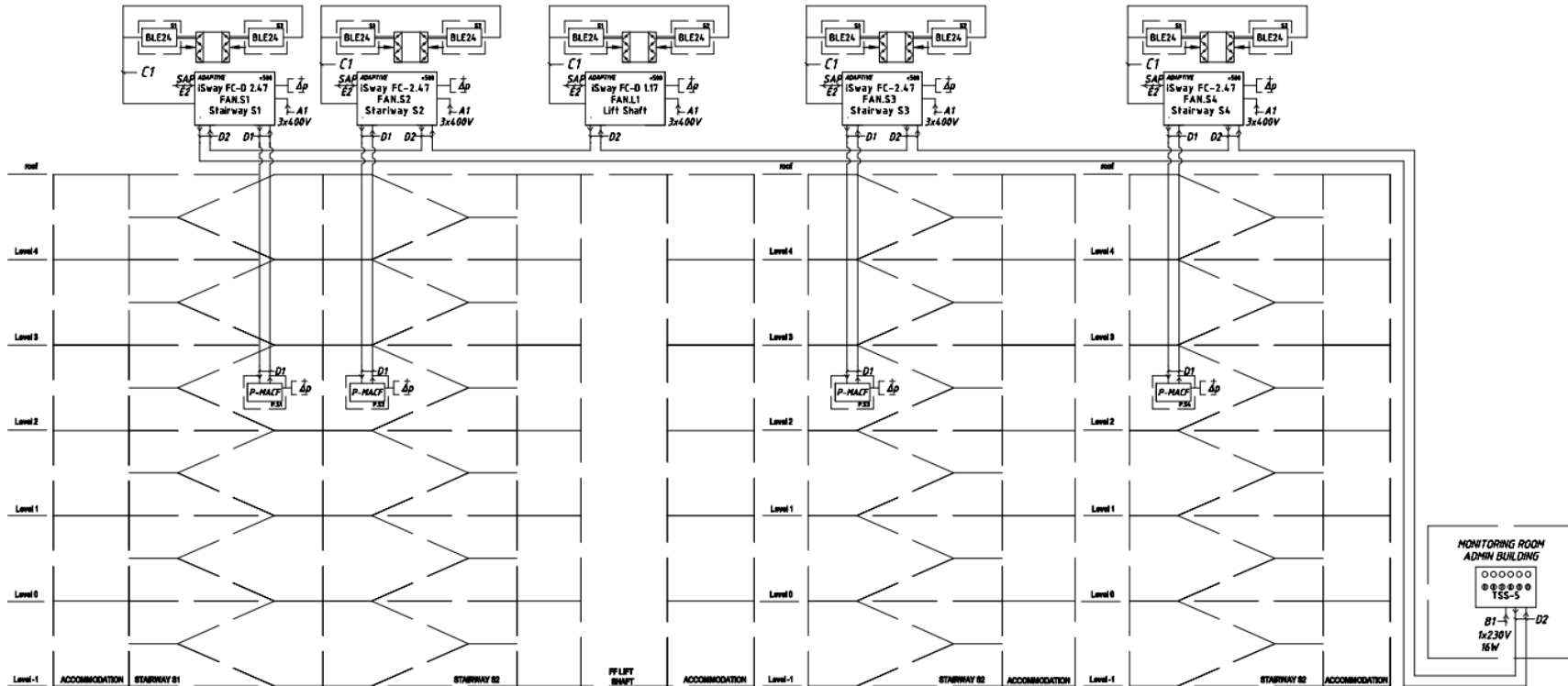
Use: pressurization of the stairwells, lobbies and lift shafts, compensation of the corridors



Kit of predefined components enclosed in single self-carrying thermally insulated casing with air supply fan, frequency inverter, pressure regulator, pressure differential sensor, breaking resistor, battery power supply, ducted smoke detector. Confirmed response time (<3 s within the range of airflows from 200 up to 50 500 m³/h), reliability 10 000 cycles, durability and immunity to oscillations.

- List of key components:
- 1 - Casing (steel sheet insulated with PIR foam)
  - 2 - Infrared heater AF (option).
  - 3 - Airflow measurement probe
  - 4 - Axial fan
  - 5 - Breaking resistor
  - 6 - Shut-off damper (air intake)

# SUPPORT ELECTRICAL GUIDELINES



WIRING		
Designation in Scheme	Connections of automation's components	Cable type
A1	Guaranteed supply line 3x400V for SMAY FC	TABLE 2
B1	Guaranteed supply line 3x230VAC MSPU, TS, TSS	MDXH FE100/PH90 3x15
C1	Power/control cable 24VDC (double air intake)	MDGx FE100/PH90 3x1,5 mm <sup>2</sup>
D1	Local FireBus loop	HTKSH FE100/PH90 elw 2x2x0,8
D2	Global FireBus loop	HTKSH FE100/PH90 elw 2x2x0,8
E2	Cable, Fire alarm (FAS) IBC, parameterization required with two 4k7 resistors in a configuration in accordance with the DTR Confirmation of work (MO) Failure (MK)	HTKSH FE100/PH90 3x2x0,8

The dimensions of automation's components SAFETY WAY SMAY	
Device	Dimension DxHxS (mm)
TSS-5	313x640x188
P-MACF	180x122x90

Device	TABLE 1 Power and overcurrent protection circuit in device and in distribution board for equipment					TABLE 2 Cable A1
	Active power P[W]	Apparent power S[VVA]	cos φ	λ	Required overcurrent protection circuit in equipment	Required overcurrent protection circuit in distribution board
iSWAY FC 1.7	5,26	5,36	0,99	0,9	B 16A	gG 20A MDXH FE100/PH90 5x4 mm <sup>2</sup>
iSWAY FC 2.4.7	17,48	17,75	0,99	0,9	B 40A	gG 50A MDXH FE100/PH90 5x16 mm <sup>2</sup>

Operation panel	Active power P[W]	Apparent power S[VVA]	Overcurrent protection circuit in equipment	Required overcurrent protection circuit in distribution board
TSS-5	16	20	1,25 time delay	B6

**Important note:**

- Power supply out of scope SMAY sp. z o.o. (guaranteed 24 VDC, 230VAC, 3x400VAC)
- Low- and high-current installation out of scope SMAY sp. z o.o.
- Power cables and control cables raceways performed as E90
- Additional steering of actuators controlling doors, windows, skylights, smoke dampers, fire dampers and transfer dampers out of scope SMAY sp. z o.o.
- Power, control and monitoring cables:
  - assumed that length of power supply cables (3x400VAC) is less than 70m while 20% of that length might be threatened by fire at once and voltage drop is less than 3%. For other conditions it is necessary to calculate size of the cables again.
  - assumed that length of power supply cables (1x24VAC) is less than 60m while 20% of that length might be threatened by fire at once and voltage drop is less than 5%. For other conditions it is necessary to calculate size of the cables again.
  - assumed that length of power supply cables (1x24VAC) for MAC-D-MIN controllers, and PZ boxes (C2-C6) is less than 40m while 20% of that length might be threatened by fire at once and voltage drop is less than 10%. For other conditions it is necessary to calculate size of the cables again.
  - assumed that length of power supply cables (1x24VAC) for P-MACF sensors, is less than 100m while 20% of that length might be threatened by fire at once and voltage drop is less than 10%. For other conditions it is necessary to calculate size of the cables again.
  - length of bus communication loop cannot exceed 250m between devices
  - length of F2 and F1 cable together should not exceed 50m while 20% of that length might be threatened by fire at once. For other conditions it is necessary to calculate size of the cables again.
  - bus communication loop wires must be laid in a least 0,4m interspace from power cables (230VAC, 400VAC)

- Static pressure measurement points located in air supply ductwork or protected spaces and ambient pressure measurement points shall be defined in mechanical design. The way of performing measurement points and leading of pulse tubes according to SMAY guidelines. Pneumatic signals "Ap" lead to iSWAY-FC type devices, P-MACF sensors and MAC-D-MIN controllers according to mechanical design guidelines.
- Pneumatic installation (wires, pulse tubes, measurement points, connections) out of scope SMAY sp. z o.o.
- TSS, TS, MSPU shall be located nearby the entrance of the building, on the fire and rescue brigades access level.
- ZUBR power supplies, if they are located at the schematic diagram, are powering only smoke exhaust fans located on the schematic diagram.
- ZUBR power supplies for smoke exhaust fans, shall be installed in fire separated technical rooms (indoor versions) or on the roof nearby the powered fans (outdoor versions).
- MAC-D-MIN controller, P-MACF pressure transducer shall be mounted within the protected space (lobby, staircase, elevator duct).
- Grounding of MAC-D-MIN and P-MACF shall be made with use of wiring from the casing of the power supply to the grounding point inside the device.
- It is required to use separate overcurrent protection (short-circuit) for each of power supply outputs. This applies to every power supply line (24VDC, 230VAC and 3x400VAC). Overcurrent protection shall be mounted directly after the power supply branching point. It is required to ensure the selectivity of used protection.
- This drawing is not a design according to law and it cannot be used as a substitute of the appropriate design - it is a guideline for electric and control design of SAFETY WAY/iSWAY
- If required, manufacturer reserves the right to introduce all necessary changes both in the components and complete systems.
- It is highly recommended to contact the manufacturer or it's official representative at the conceptual design stage in order to execute the design

SAVE THE DATE:  
15/06/2023  
SMAY.PL/PDS

TM



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