# Ceiling units Type SCHOOLAIR-D



# Supply and extract air unit with heat exchanger and heat recovery, secondary air option (based on air quality), for installation below the ceiling slab

Ready-to-operate decentralised ventilation unit that provides good comfort levels, used for the ventilation and extract ventilation of rooms such as classrooms in schools

- Acoustically optimised EC fans with low specific fan powers, SFP-1 according to EN 13779
- Plate heat exchanger for heat recovery (air/air), including bypass damper with electric actuator (open-close)
- Heat exchanger for heating and cooling as 2-pipe or 4-pipe system
- Reduction of fine dust and pollen contamination due to integral filters; F7 fresh air filter
- The condensate drip tray is useful if the temperature temporarily falls below the dew point
- Motorised shut-off dampers, normally closed (NC)
- Installation without interruption to the operations of the respective school
- Easy filter change, no tools required

# Optional equipment and accessories

- Modular control system FSL-CONTROL II, specially for decentralised ventilation systems
- Demand-based fresh air volume, free cooling and night purge, depending on control strategy
- Automatic switching to secondary air mode (based on air quality)
- Variable heat recovery
- Powder-coated RAL 9005 (black, casing) or RAL 9010 (white, cover)



Supply air slot



Water connection



Tested to VDI 6022

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# **Application**

# **Application**

- Ventilation and extract ventilation of rooms with a depth up to approx. 6 m
- 2-pipe or 4-pipe heat exchangers enable good comfort levels
- Supply air discharge from supply air slots
- Energy-efficient solution since water is used for heating and cooling
- For new buildings, refurbishment projects and revitalisation projects
- Installation below the ceiling slab and near an external wall
- Typical applications include classrooms in schools, playrooms in daycare facilities, smaller meeting rooms and offices with a high air change rate

# **Special characteristics**

- Decentralised ventilation unit for high volume flow rates
- Air-water heat exchanger as 2-pipe or 4-pipe system, with G½" union nuts and flat seals
- Cross flow heat exchanger for heat recovery, including bypass damper with electric actuator
- Motorised shut-off dampers for fresh air and exhaust air, normally closed (NC) in order to prevent uncontrolled airflows
- The condensate drip tray is useful if the

- temperature temporarily falls below the dew point
- Ceiling plate with height-adjustable frame (up to +29 mm) and integral supply and extract air slots
- 2 energy-efficient and acoustically optimised EC fans with low specific fan powers, SFP-1 according to EN 13779
- Meets the hygiene requirements of VDI 6022
- Recuperative heat recovery with motorised variable bypass all year round
- Compact construction, hence particularly suitable for refurbishment projects
- Demand-based ventilation and extract ventilation is possible by means of monitoring the room air quality and with dedicated control equipment
- Automatic switching to secondary air mode (only with an air quality sensor) if the room air quality (measured with the integral VOC sensor, for example) is between the previously defined range. The unit always starts in secondary air mode, which is more energy efficient.

# **Nominal sizes**

-  $1640 \times 400 \times 800 \text{ mm} (B \times H \times T)$ 

## **Description**

#### **Variants**

 SCHOOLAIR-D – volume flow rates: 150, 200, 250 and 300 m³/h, with cross flow plate heat exchanger for heat recovery

# Construction

- Powder-coated RAL 9005, black

## **Useful additions**

- Modular control system FSL-CONTROL II, specially for decentralised ventilation systems
- Connecting hoses

# **Construction features**

- 2 energy-efficient EC fans with low specific fan powers, SFP = 1 according to EN 13779
- The supply air is discharged to the room as an inducing displacement flow from the supply air slots
- The extract air is removed through slots

#### **Materials and surfaces**

- Casing, ceiling plate, filter chamber cover, fans and hanging brackets are made of galvanised sheet steel
- Heat exchanger with copper tubes and aluminium fins
- Plate heat exchanger (heat recovery) made of aluminium
- Casing powder-coated, black (RAL 9005)
- F7 filter medium made of moisture-resistant glass fibre paper (certified by Eurovent)
- Mineral wool lining to DIN 4102, fire rating class A, faced with glass fibre fabric as a protection against erosion, effective with airflow velocities up to 20 m/s
- Closed cell sealing strips
- Ceiling plate powder-coated pure white (RAL 9010)
- Supply and extract air slots made of aluminium,

air control blades made of polystyrene

# Standards and guidelines

- Façade ventilation units of Type SCHOOLAIR-D conform to VDI 6035 and VDMA 24390
- Hygiene certificate to VDI 6022
- Heating/cooling fluid conforms to VDI 2035
- Meets the requirements of EU directive 1253/ 2014 (ErP)

# **Maintenance**

- VDI 6022, Part 1, applies (Hygiene

- requirements for ventilation and airconditioning systems and units)
- The heat exchanger can be vacuumed with an industrial vacuum cleaner if necessary
- It can also be cleaned with commercial, nonaggressive cleaning agents

# **Functional description**

Decentralised supply and extract air units for room ventilation and for dissipating cooling loads and

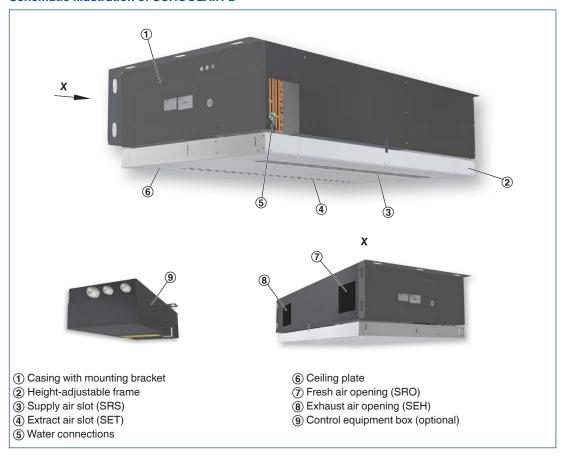
An EC centrifugal fan takes in the fresh air which then flows through the motorised shut-off damper and the F7 filter.

Once the fresh air has passed the fan, it flows through the recuperative heat exchanger for heat recovery; it is possible to bypass the recuperative heat exchanger in order to protect it, or when it is

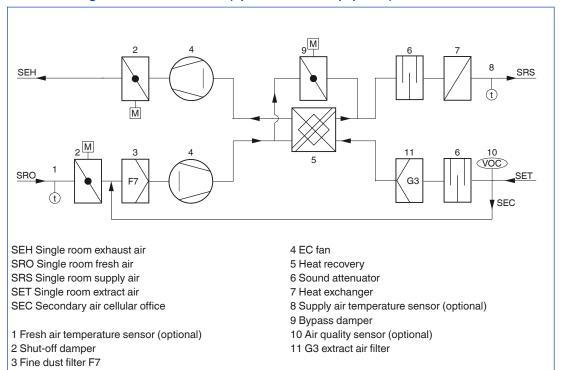
sensible with regard to energy efficiency. If necessary, the air is heated or cooled by the heat exchanger before it is discharged to the room from the supply air slot

The extract air is removed through an extract air slot, passes a filter, then flows through the heat exchanger (heat recovery), the extract air fan and the motorised shut-off damper before it is discharged to the outside as exhaust air. If the room air quality is good, the unit can be operated in secondary mode only.

# Schematic illustration of SCHOOLAIR-D



# Ventilation diagram for SCHOOLAIR-D (optional control equipment)



Width	1640 mm
Height	400 mm
Depth	800 mm
Fresh air flow rate	Up to 300 m³/h
Supply air flow rate	Up to 300 m³/h
Cooling capacity	Up to 1500 W
Heating capacity	Up to 5990 W
Room cooling capacity	Up to 792 W
Room heating capacity	Up to 1984 W
Max. operating pressure, water side	6 bar
Max. operating temperature, water side	75 °C
Sound power level	32 – 47 dB(A)
Supply voltage	230 V AC ±10 %, 50/60 Hz
Weight	Approx. 100 kg

# **SCHOOLAIR-D** (sizing examples)

Supply air flow rate	m³/h	150	200	250	300
Fresh air flow rate	m³/h	150	200	250	300
Total cooling capacity	W	685	911	1150	1350
Room cooling capacity	W	401	534	676	792
Temperature of the air in the unit	°C	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Rel. humidity	%	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Water content of the dry air	g/kg	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Supply air temperature	°C	18	18	17.9	18.1
Condensation	g/h	0	0	0	0
Chilled water flow rate	l/h	70	110	170	210
Water temperature, inlet	°C	16	16	16	16
Water temperature, outlet	°C	24.4	23.1	21.8	21.5
Pressure drop – water side	kPa	<3	<3	<7	<9
Total heating capacity	W	3120	4120	5180	5990
Room heating capacity	W	1102	1443	1820	1984
Temperature of the air in the unit	°C	-12.0	-12.0	-12.0	-12.0
Supply air temperature	°C	43	42.6	42.8	40.8
Hot water flow rate	l/h	60	90	130	150
Water temperature, inlet	°C	60	60	60	60
Water temperature, outlet	°C	15.2	20.4	25.6	25.5
Pressure drop – water side	kPa	0.8	1.5	2.9	3.7
Sound power level L <sub>WA</sub>	dB(A)	32	38	43	47
Sound pressure level with 8 dB system attenuation	dB(A)	24	30	35	39

Type SCHOOLAIR-D ventilation unit for ceiling installation, supply and extract air function, secondary air option (based on air quality), heat recovery and heating function, for installation below the ceiling slab near an external wall.

## **Special characteristics**

- Decentralised ventilation unit for high volume flow rates
- Air-water heat exchanger as 2-pipe or 4-pipe system, with G½" union nuts and flat seals
- Cross flow heat exchanger for heat recovery, including bypass damper with electric actuator
- Motorised shut-off dampers for fresh air and exhaust air, normally closed (NC) in order to prevent uncontrolled airflows
- The condensate drip tray is useful if the temperature temporarily falls below the dew point
- Ceiling plate with height-adjustable frame (up to +29 mm) and integral supply and extract air slots
- 2 energy-efficient and acoustically optimised EC fans with low specific fan powers, SFP-1 according to EN 13779
- Meets the hygiene requirements of VDI 6022
- Recuperative heat recovery with motorised variable bypass all year round
- Compact construction, hence particularly suitable for refurbishment projects
- Demand-based ventilation and extract ventilation is possible by means of monitoring the room air quality and with dedicated control equipment
- Automatic switching to secondary air mode (only with an air quality sensor) if the room air quality (measured with the integral VOC sensor, for example) is between the previously defined range. The unit always starts in secondary air mode, which is more energy efficient.

# **Materials and surfaces**

- Casing, ceiling plate, filter chamber cover, fans and hanging brackets are made of galvanised sheet steel
- Heat exchanger with copper tubes and aluminium fins

- Plate heat exchanger (heat recovery) made of aluminium
- Casing powder-coated, black (RAL 9005)
- F7 filter medium made of moisture-resistant glass fibre paper (certified by Eurovent)
- Mineral wool lining to DIN 4102, fire rating class A, faced with glass fibre fabric as a protection against erosion, effective with airflow velocities up to 20 m/s
- Closed cell sealing strips
- Ceiling plate powder-coated pure white (RAL 9010)
- Supply and extract air slots made of aluminium, air control blades made of polystyrene

#### Construction

- Powder-coated RAL 9005, black

#### **Technical data**

- Width: 1640 mmHeight: 400 mm
- Depth: 800 mm
- Fresh air flow rate: up to 300 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Supply air flow rate: up to 300 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Cooling capacity: up to 1500 W
- Heating capacity: up to 5990 W
- Room cooling capacity: up to 792 W
- Room heating capacity: up to 1984 W
- Maximum operating pressure: 6 bar
- Max. operating temperature: 75 °C
- Sound power level: 32 47 dB(A)
- Supply voltage: 230 V AC ± 10 %, 50/60 Hz
- Weight: approx. 100 kg
- Rating: 120 VA (unit only)
- Power consumption: 59 W with medium speed (nominal volume flow rate)

# Sizing data

Fresh air	
– V	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]
Supply air	
- V	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]
Room cooling capacity	
– Q	[W]
Room heating capacity	
- Q	[W]
- L.,,	[dB(A)

Decentralised ventilation units are technically advanced products of high quality; they offer a wide range of configuration options. For specification details regarding your project please contact your nearest TROX branch or subsidiary.

#### **SCHOOLAIR-D**



# 1 Type

SCHOOLAIR-D Ceiling units

# 2 Heat exchanger

2 2-pipe

**4** 4-pipe

# 3 Dimensions [mm]

 $B \times H \times T$ 

 $1690 \times 400 \times 800$ 

# 4 Control equipment

No entry: none

R With

# **5** Control function

MA Master (room module and control module)

SL Slave (control module)

# 6 Real time clock

No entry: none master only

T With

# 7 Interface

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No entry: none master only

B BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU

L LonWorks LON-FTT10

# 8 Air quality sensor

No entry: none master only VOC sensor 9 Supply air temperature sensor

**Z** With

#### 10 Fresh air temperature sensor

No entry: none master only

A With

# 11 Heating valve

HV With

# 12 Lockshield - heating circuit

**R** With

## 13 kVS value - heating valve

0,25 0,40 0,63 1,00

F0,50

# 14 Cooling valve

For 4-pipe systems only

**KV** with

# 15 Lockshield - cooling circuit

R With

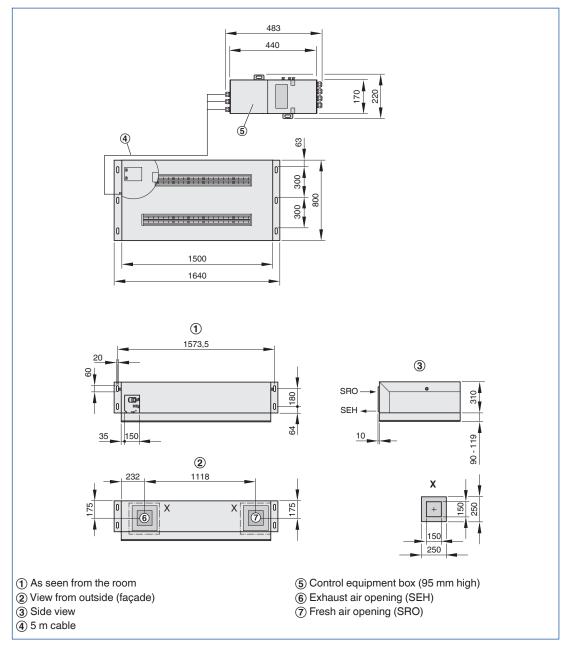
# 16 kVS value - cooling valve

0,25 0,40 0,63 1,00

F0,50

Weight: 100 kg

# SCHOOLAIR-D



Installation example



# Installation and commissioning

- Installation below the ceiling slab and near an external wall
- The ventilation unit is fitted with two hanging brackets to screw-fix it to the façade system or an external wall
- Weather protection for the fresh air and exhaust air openings to be provided by others
- The fresh air connection is provided by two ventilation openings in the façade system or external wall (to be provided by others), preferably sloping towards the outside
- Free area of ventilation openings:
   0.04 0.05 m² for each opening
- Installation and connections to be performed by others; fixing, connection and sealing material to be provided by others
- The water flow and return connections are on the left-hand side of the unit when seen from the room
- Vents and drainage by others
- The electrical connection is on the left-hand side of the unit when seen from the room
- The under sill trim must not obstruct installation or deinstallation of the unit or maintenance access on the front of the unit

# SCHOOLAIR-D

# Basic information and nomenclature

# $L_N$ [mm]

Nominal length

# $L_{WA}$ [dB(A)]

Sound power level

# t<sub>Pr</sub> [°C]

Primary air temperature

Water flow temperature - cooling/heating

#### t<sub>R</sub> [C°]

Room temperature

# t<sub>R</sub> [C°]

Room temperature

# t<sub>AN</sub> [C°]

Secondary air intake temperature

Thermal output - primary air

# Q<sub>tot</sub> [W]

Thermal output - total

# $Q_w[W]$

Thermal output - water side, cooling/heating

# V<sub>Pr</sub> [I/s]

Primary air volume flow rate

# $\dot{V}_{\rm Pr}$ [m<sup>3</sup>/h]

Primary air volume flow rate

Water flow rate - cooling/heating

# <sup>∨</sup> [l/h]

Volume flow rate

# $\Delta t_{W}[K]$

Temperature difference - water

# Δp<sub>w</sub> [kPa]

Pressure drop, water side

#### Δp, [Pa]

Total pressure drop, air side

## $\Delta t_{Pr} = t_{Pr} - t_{R} [K]$

Difference between primary air temperature and room temperature

# $\Delta t_{RWV} = t_{WV} - t_{R} [K]$

Difference between water flow temperature and room temperature

 $\Delta t_{\text{Wm-Ref}}$  [K] Difference between mean water temperature and reference temperature

# $L_N$ [mm]

Nominal length

# Inducing displacement flow

The supply air is discharged near the external wall and with a medium velocity between 1.0 and 1.5 m/s. Due to the induction effect the supply air velocity is rapidly reduced such that, in cooling mode, the supply air displaces the room air over the entire floor area. The convection from people and other heat sources causes the fresh

air from the pool to rise and create comfortable conditions in the occupied zone.

# Schematic illustration of inducing displacement flow ventilation



# Basic information and nomenclature

# SCHOOLAIR-D

## **Heat exchanger**

The maximum water-side operating pressure for all heat exchangers is 6 bar.

The maximum water flow temperature (heating circuit) for all heat exchangers is 75 °C; if flexible hoses are used, the water flow temperature should not exceed 55 °C. Units for other pressures

and temperatures are available on request. The water flow temperature (cooling circuit) should be at least 16 °C such that it does not permanently fall below the dew point. For units with a condensate drip tray the water flow temperature may be reduced to 15 °C.

# Heat exchanger as 2-pipe system

Air-water systems with a 2-pipe heat exchanger may be used for either heating or cooling. In

Wärmeübertrager 2-Leiter-System

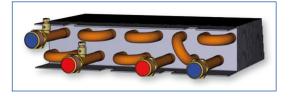


changeover mode it is possible to use all units within a water circuit exclusively for cooling in summer and exclusively for heating in winter.

# Heat exchanger as 4-pipe system

Air-water systems with a 4-pipe heat exchanger may be used for both heating and cooling. Depending on the season, i.e. especially in spring

Wärmeübertrager 4-Leiter-System



and autumn, it may be possible that an office has to be heated in the morning and cooled in the afternoon.