

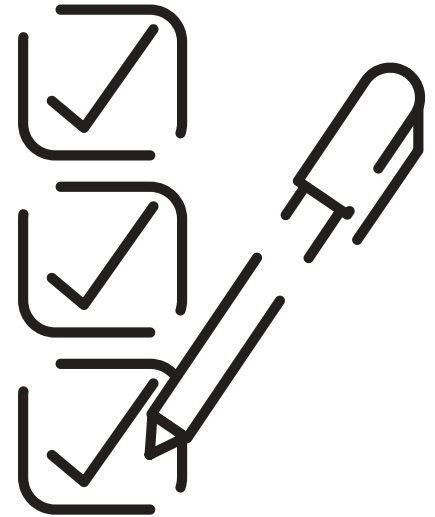


WHAT INFLUENCES THE DESIGN OF A PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL SYSTEM?


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- Building height and architecture
- Fire strategy and evacuation scenario
- Planned fire protection solutions

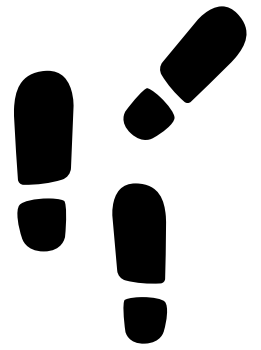


- Standards and legislation
- Exposure to weather conditions such as wind and temperature
- Detailed design assumptions
- Cooperation with other systems
- Budget

A woman with long dark hair in a braid, wearing black-rimmed glasses and a white t-shirt, is looking thoughtfully at a laptop screen. Her hand is resting on her chin. The background is a blurred workshop or office space with various tools and equipment.

**With all this in mind,
designers begin to
make the following
choices**

9 considerations steps

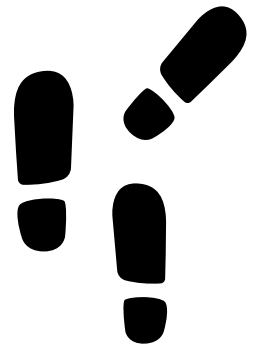


1. Defining protected spaces,
2. Choice of system class,
3. Determination of scenarios and number of open doors,
4. Determining the method of air release path,
5. Airflow calculations,
6. Consideration of the stack effect,
7. Selection of pressurisation units including accessories,

...two more on the next slide >>




9 considerations steps



8. Location of equipment, supply and extract points, pressure sensors, sizing of sizers and damper,
9. Selection of other system components, control systems, and system wiring guidelines.

A lot, but that's not all.
What's more? >>





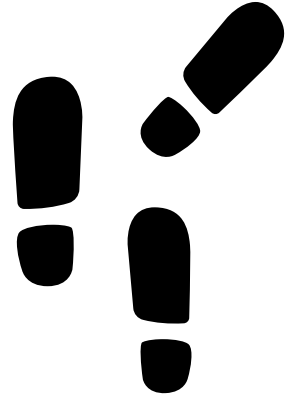
Especially for tall buildings,
mathematical analyses or
CFD simulations should be
carried out to assess whether
the system works under all
conditions.

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It can be challenging with pressurisation systems at the outset of the journey.

If you require any **design or technical training or support** for fire ventilation projects, don't hesitate to contact us at **hello@smay.eu**.



Make more informed decisions based on experience from hundreds of completed PDS projects of the SMAY team.

