

TESTRAPPORT 59126/6

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

According to EN 13030: 2001: "Ventilation of buildings - Grilles - Performance testing of air grilles subjected to simulated rain"

Weather Louvre Test L.050W-V

carried out by: BSRIA Ltd

Old Bracknell West, Bracknell Berkshire RG12 7AH (Engeland)

commissioned by: nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa

Maalbeekstraat 10 8790 Waregem (België)

Date of issue: 27 April 2016

50 70 80 90 100 110

TEST INFORMATION

Contract	59126
Date	16-12-15
Manufacturer	nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa
Louvre Model	L.050W-V
Material	Aluminium
Painted	No
Blade Height	998 mm
Blade Width	954 mm
Blade Depth	145 mm
Frame Depth	157 mm
No. of Blades	19
Blade Pitch	50 mm
Blade Angle	60° approx. to the airflow
No. of Banks	1
Guard Type	Insect
Guard Spacing	10 mm
Side Channels	Yes
Water Drip Tray	Yes
Blade Orientation	Vertical





59126A5 (back)



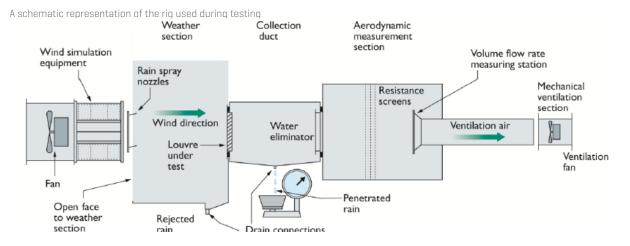
INTRODUCTION

This report concerns tests conducted on a louvre to determine the Rainwater Penetration and the Pressure Drop versus Airflow Curve, with the associated Coefficient of Entry using the test methods contained within EN 13030: 2001. The work was commissioned by nv RENSON Sunprotection – Projects sa and was carried out at BSRIA on 16 – 22 December 2015.

Items received for test

Test Item	BSRIA ID
L.050W-V	59126A6

TEST METHOD





The test comprises of two parts:

WATER PENETRATION

The weather louvre is subjected to fan driven wind at a speed of 13 m/s and water sprayed as rainfall at a rate of 75 l/h. In addition to the simulated wind and rain, air is drawn through the louvre at various set velocities [0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0 and 3.5 m/s].

Each test is preceded by a suitable 'pre-test' soak which is typically around 30 minutes. Each test is run until the results become stable, and in any case, for a minimum of 30 minutes.

The penetrated water is collected in the collection duct and is measured and recorded against time elapsed.

A range of measurements are taken to give the characteristic curve for the test louvre.

PRESSURE DROP

For this test, the Aerodynamic Measuring Section [AMS] is separated from the main rig. The louvre is then mounted in the upstream opening of the AMS.

Pressure tappings in the plenum walls of the AMS allow measurement of the static pressure within the plenum during testing. The airflow volume is calculated from the differential pressure at the measuring cones. The plenum has a set of settling screens within to produce even flow through the cones and therefore give accurate reading of the total volume.

By adjusting the fan speed, the total airflow through the system varies and therefore changes the pressure on the louvre under test. A range of measurements are taken to give the characteristic curve for the test louvre.

• TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Test equipment	BSRIA ID	Calibration Expiry Date
Water supply measurement	352	9-1-16
Rain measuring system	353	9-1-16
Airflow cones	364	9-1-16
Micromanometer	5	17-2-16
Micromanometer	682	7-1-16
Scales (water)	332	9-2-16



WEATHER LOUVRE TEST

L.050W-V

Uitgevoerd in opdracht van nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa

> Industriezone 2 Vijverdam

Maalbeekstraat 10 8790 Waregem

België

Report 59126/6 Contract:

Datum: 27 April 2016

BSRIA Ltd Door:

Old Bracknell Lane West,

Bracknell,

Berkshire RG12 7AH UK

Tel: +44 (0)1344 465600 +44 (0)1344 465626 Fax: E: bsria@bsria.co.uk W: www.bsria.co.uk

Compiled by		Approved by:
Name:	Andrew Freeth	Name: Mark Rop

Roper Principal Test Engineer Senior Test Engineer Title: Title:

DISCLAIMER

This report must not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of an executive director of BSRIA. It is only intended to be used within the context described in the text.

This report has been prepared by BSRIA Limited, with reasonable skill, care and diligence in accordance with BSRIA's Quality Assurance and within the scope of our Terms and Conditions of Business.

This report is confidential to the client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at its own risk.



RAINWATER PENETRATION

MANUFACTURER nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa Date Date 17/12/2015

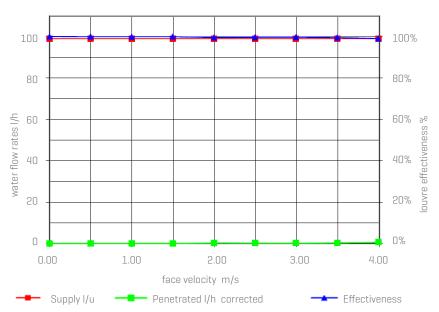
MODEL 411 (mesh 2,3) with drain profile Contract 59126

louvre height 998 mm

Simulated rainfall 75 mm/hr louvre width 954 mm Wind speed 13.0 m/s louvre area 0,952 m2

VENTILATION RATE		WATER FLOW F	ATER FLOW RATES		Class
Volume m3/s	Velocity m/s	Supply I/u	Penetrated I/u		
0,00	0,00	99,0	0,0	100,0%	A
0,47	0,50	99,0	0,0	99,9%	A
0,95	1,00	99,0	0,0	99,9%	A
1,42	1,50	99,0	0,0	99,9%	A
1,90	2,00	99,0	0,3	99,5%	A
2,37	2,49	99,0	0,3	99,6%	A
2,85	2,99	99,0	0,2	99,7%	A
3,32	3,49	99,0	0,4	99,5%	A
3,80	3,99	99,0	0,7	99,1%	A

Effectiveness of Louvre with Simulated Wind and Rain



Note: The louvre developed a water leak from a corner which became significant at 3.5m/s. The louvre was removed 6 the corner re-sealed. The 3.5m/s test was repeated 6 used in this report. In addition to the standard velocities, 4m/s was also requested and followed the 3.5m/s test.

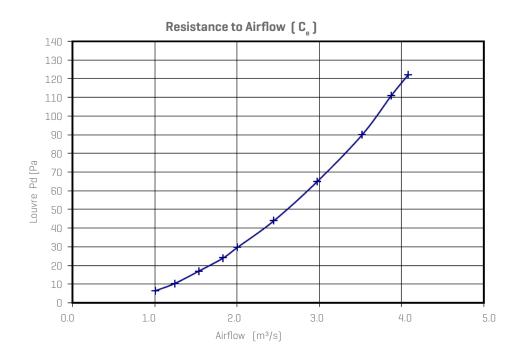


COEFFICIENT OF ENTRY

MANUFACTURER nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa Date 16/12/2015
MODEL LO50W-V Contract 59126

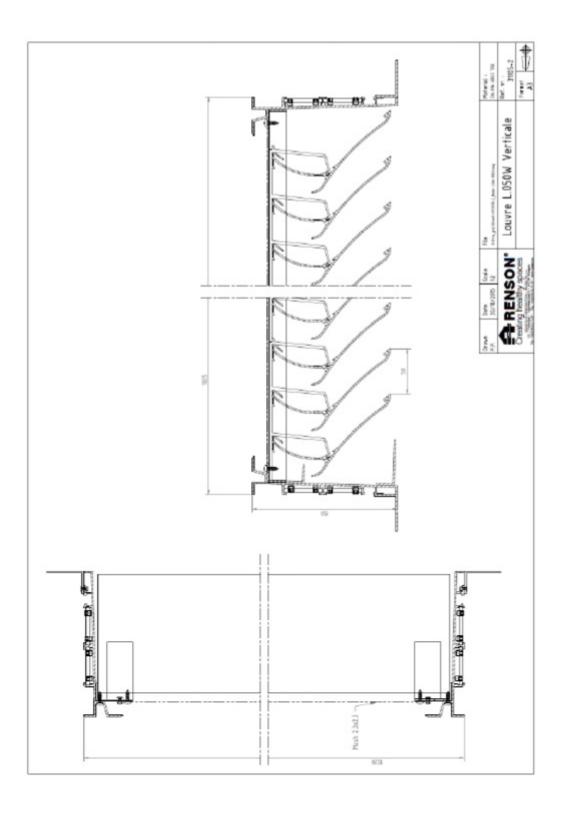
air temperature17.8 °Clouvre height998 mmbarometer1010 mbarlouvre width954 mmair density1,197 kg/m3louvre area0,952 m2

	louvre face velocity	air flow rate		
louvre pd Pascal	m/s	Test m³/s	theoretical m³/s	Coëfficiënt Ce
6,5	1,06	1,009	3,127	0,323
10,4	1,31	1,244	3,956	0,314
17,0	1,61	1,536	5,057	0,304
24,0	1,92	1,832	6,009	0,305
29,7	2,11	2,006	6,685	0,300
44,0	2,57	2,450	8,136	0,301
65,0	3,13	2,976	9,889	0,301
90,0	3,70	3,522	11,637	0,303
111,0	4,07	3,877	12,923	0,300
122,0	4,28	4,080	13,548	0,301
			Ce moyen	0,305
			Classe	2





APPENDIX: A MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING





Weather Louvre Test L.050W-V

Report 59126/6

Carried out for nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa

By Andrew Freeth 27 April 2016







Weather Louvre Test L.050W-V

Carried out for:

nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa

IZ 2 Vijverdam Maalbeekstraat 10 B-8790 Waregem Belgium

Contract: Report 59126/6

Date: 27 April 2016

Issued by: **BSRIA Limited**

Old Bracknell Lane West,

Bracknell,

Berkshire RG12 7AH UK

Telephone: +44 (0)1344 465600

Fax: +44 (0)1344 465626

E: bsria@bsria.co.uk W: www.bsria.co.uk

Compiled by: Approved by:

Name: Andrew Freeth Name: Mark Roper

Title: Senior Test Engineer Title: Principal Test Engineer

DISCLAIMER

This report must not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of an executive director of BSRIA. It is only intended to be used within the context described in the text.

This report has been prepared by BSRIA Limited, with reasonable skill, care and diligence in accordance with BSRIA's Quality Assurance and within the scope of our Terms and Conditions of Business.

This report is confidential to the client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at its own risk.

CONTENTS

1	INTR	ODUCTION	.5
	1.1	Test item information	.5
2	TEST		. 8
	2.1 2.2 2.3	Water penetration	.8
3	RESU	JLTS	.9
	3.1 3.2	Rainwater Penetration	
		DICES	
APPE	ENDIX:	A MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING	11
FIG	URE	S	
		est item 59126A6 (front)	
_		est item 59126A6 (rear)	

WEATHER LOUVRE TEST INTRODUCTION

1 INTRODUCTION

This report concerns tests conducted on a louvre to determine the Rainwater Penetration and the Pressure Drop versus Airflow Curve, with the associated Coefficient of Entry using the test methods contained within EN 13030 : 2001. The work was commissioned by nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa and was carried out at BSRIA on 16-22 December 2015.

Items received for test

Test Item	BSRIA ID
L.050W-V	59126A6

1.1 TEST ITEM INFORMATION

Contract	59126
Date	16-12-15
Manufacturer	nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa
Louvre Model	L.050W-V
Material	Aluminium
Painted	No
Blade Height	998 mm
Blade Width	954 mm
Blade Depth	145 mm
Frame Depth	157 mm
No. of Blades	19
Blade Pitch	50 mm
Blade Angle	60° approx. to the airflow
No. of Banks	1
Guard Type	Insect
Guard Spacing	10 mm
Side Channels	Yes
Water Drip Tray	Yes
Blade Orientation	Vertical

WEATHER LOUVRE TEST INTRODUCTION

Figure 1 Test item 59126A6 (front)

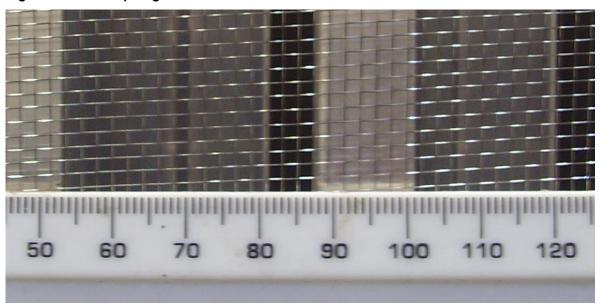


Figure 2 Test item 59126A6 (rear)



WEATHER LOUVRE TEST INTRODUCTION

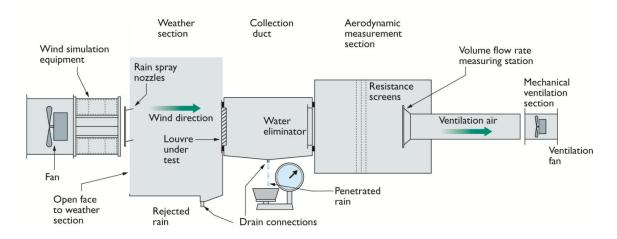
Figure 3 Close-up of guard



TEST METHOD

2 TEST METHOD

A schematic representation of the rig used during testing



The test comprises of two parts:

2.1 WATER PENETRATION

The weather louvre is subjected to fan driven wind at a speed of 13 m/s and water sprayed as rainfall at a rate of 75 l/h. In addition to the simulated wind and rain, air is drawn through the louvre at various set velocities (0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0 and 3.5 m/s).

Each test is preceded by a suitable 'pre-test' soak which is typically around 30 minutes. Each test is run until the results become stable, and in any case, for a minimum of 30 minutes.

The penetrated water is collected in the collection duct and is measured and recorded against time elapsed.

A range of measurements are taken to give the characteristic curve for the test louvre.

2.2 PRESSURE DROP

For this test, the Aerodynamic Measuring Section (AMS) is separated from the main rig. The louvre is then mounted in the upstream opening of the AMS.

Pressure tappings in the plenum walls of the AMS allow measurement of the static pressure within the plenum during testing. The airflow volume is calculated from the differential pressure at the measuring cones. The plenum has a set of settling screens within to produce even flow through the cones and therefore gives an accurate reading of the total volume.

By adjusting the fan speed, the total airflow through the system varies and therefore changes the pressure on the louvre under test. A range of measurements are taken to give the characteristic curve for the test louvre.

2.3 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Test equipment	BSRIA ID	Calibration Expiry Date
Water supply measurement	352	9-1-16
Rain measuring system	353	9-1-16
Airflow cones	364	9-1-16
Micromanometer	5	17-2-16
Micromanometer	682	7-1-16
Scales (water)	332	9-2-16

3 RESULTS

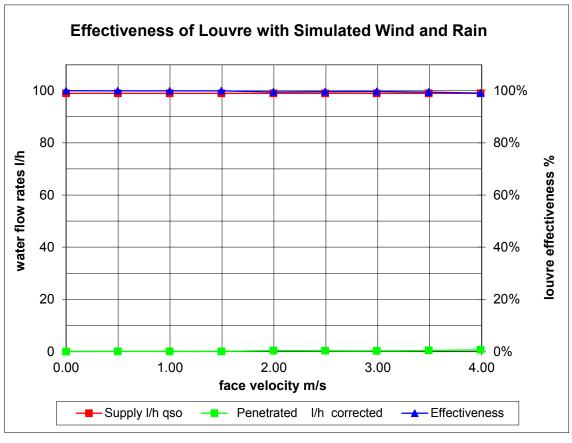
3.1 RAINWATER PENETRATION

MANUFACTURER nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa Date 17/12/2015 MODEL L.050W-V Contract 59126

louvre height 998 mm

Simulated rainfall 75 mm/hr louvre width 954 mm Wind speed 13.0 m/s louvre area 0.952 m²

VENTILAT	ION RATE	WATER FLO	W RATES		
Volume	Velocity	Supply	Penetrated	Effectiveness	Class
m³/s	m/s	l/h	l/h		
0.00	0.00	99.0	0.0	100.0%	Α
0.47	0.50	99.0	0.0	99.9%	Α
0.95	1.00	99.0	0.0	99.9%	Α
1.42	1.50	99.0	0.0	99.9%	Α
1.90	2.00	99.0	0.3	99.5%	Α
2.37	2.49	99.0	0.3	99.6%	Α
2.85	2.99	99.0	0.2	99.7%	Α
3.32	3.49	99.0	0.4	99.5%	Α
3.80	3.99	99.0	0.7	99.1%	Α



Note: The louvre developed a water leak from a corner which became significant at 3.5m/s. The louvre was removed & the corner re-sealed. The 3.5m/s test was repeated & used in this report. In addition to the standard velocities, 4m/s was also requested and followed the 3.5m/s test.

WEATHER LOUVRE TEST RESULTS

3.2 COEFFICIENT OF ENTRY

MANUFACTURER nv RENSON Sunprotection-Projects sa Date 16/12/2015 MODEL L050W-V Contract 59126

air temperature $17.8\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ louvre height 998 mm barometer $1010\,^{\circ}$ mbar louvre width 954 mm air density $1.205\,^{\circ}$ kg/m³ louvre area $0.952\,^{\circ}$ m²

	louvre face velocity	air flow	air flow rate	
louvre pd		test	theoretical	coefficient
Pascals	m/s	m³/s	m ³ /s	C_e
6.5	1.06	1.009	3.127	0.323
10.4	1.31	1.244	3.956	0.314
17.0	1.61	1.536	5.057	0.304
24.0	1.92	1.832	6.009	0.305
29.7	2.11	2.006	6.685	0.300
44.0	2.57	2.450	8.136	0.301
65.0	3.13	2.976	9.889	0.301
90.0	3.70	3.522	11.637	0.303
111.0	4.07	3.877	12.923	0.300
122.0	4.28	4.080	13.548	0.301
	·		mean C _e	0.305

2

Class

Resistance to Airflow (C_e) 140 130 120 110 40 30 20 10 0 0.0 1.0 2.0 4.0 3.0 5.0 Airflow (m3/s)

RESULTS

APPENDIX: A MANUFACTURER'S DRAWING

