

#### **BELGIAN BUILDING RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

INSTITUTION RECOGNISED BY APPLICATION OF THE DECREE-LAW OF 30 JANUARY 1947

All tests in this report are executed according to the ISO 9001 certified Quality management system of the BBRI

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### **TEST REPORT**

Laboratory Air Quality and Ventilation	O/References	DE 633X188 VE 267/2/EN/EXT Page 1/5
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Date of order	16-12-2013	Samples registration	N-2013-27-027
of the extension		Date of reception of samples	24-06-2013
Date of issue of the report	09-07-2013	Date of the test	09-07-2013
Test carried out	Measurement of the c	asing leakage of a damper or valve	
References	NBN EN 1751:1999 Ventilation for buildings - Air terminal devices - Aerodynamic testing of dampers and valves		

This test report contains 5 pages and may only be reproduced in its entirety.

Each page of the report has been stamped (in red) by the laboratory and initialed by the head of laboratory. The results and findings are only valid for the tested samples.

☐ No sample

☐ Sample(s) subjected to destructive test

☑ Sample(s) to be removed from our laboratories 30 calendar days after sending of the report, save in the case of a further written request.

W.Y.C.B. Head of laboratory

C.S.T.C.

Christophe Delmotte, Ir.

In charge of the tests Philippe Voordecker



# **Test procedure**

The determination of the casing leakage of a damper or valve is carried out according to NBN EN 1751:1999 «Ventilation for buildings - Air terminal devices - Aerodynamic testing of dampers and valves».

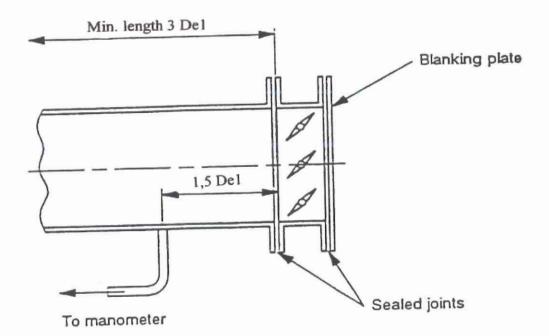
The test installation comprises the following:

- an adjustable air supply incorporating an air flow rate measuring device;
- a pressure measuring device;
- an airtight test duct which supports the damper or valve subjet to the test;
- a blanking plate for the damper or valve.

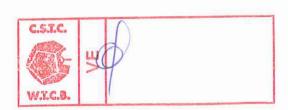
The test is carried out by subjecting the casing of the damper or valve to a pressure of 2000 Pa. The pressure is then lowered in stages. The air flow rate is recorded at each of the pressure stages.

If temperature and barometric pressure are different from the standard conditions (20 °C and 101325 Pa), the measured airflows are corrected accordingly.

Normalized values are determined through a linear regression.



Principle of test installation according to NBN EN 1751:1999





# Description of the sample

Iris damper with a nominal diameter of 100 mm (IRIS-100)

Measuring devices:

Calibration:

Organization:

Platon GTLK

22/05/1989

Platon

Airflow TA460-P

18/06/2013

TSI Airflow

Testo 720 n°5

28/10/2012

CSTC-WTCB

Halstrup BA 1000

1/10/2012

Dimed

Measurement conditions:

Air temperature

22.5 °C

Reference casing area:

Perimeter of the damper

0.314 m

Barometric pressure

101300 Pa

Reference area

0.314 m<sup>2</sup>

Measured values

Static pressure	Leakage air flow
p <sub>s</sub> (Pa)	q <sub>vL meas</sub> (I/s)
2016	0.08
1804	0.07
1595	0.07
1396	0.06
1215	0.06
1015	0.05
799	0.05
634	0.04
386	0.03
220	0.02

### **Corrected values**

Case leakage air flow
q <sub>vLCA</sub> (I/s.m²)
0.25
0.23
0.22
0.20
0.19
0.16
0.14
0.12
0.09
0.06

No	rma	lized	l val	lues

Classification of case leakage: Class C

Static pressure	Leakage air flow
(Pa)	(I/s)
250	0.02
500	0.03
1000	0.05
1500	0.07
2000	0.08

Flow rate / pressure characteristic

 $q = C \Delta p^n$  (I/s)

 $C = 0.0006 \text{ (l/s. Pa}^n\text{)}$ n = 0.6463 (-)

C.S.T.C.





