

## Louvre Overview Table

This table is used to determine the appropriate louvre system for a particular application.

### Primary Functions

The main features column provides the designer a high level description of each system.

### Max. Rainwater Rejection Class

The effectiveness of the louvre system ability to reject rainwater. The systems are rated from A (most water rejected) to D (least water rejected).

### Aerodynamic Performance Class

This is a measure of the restriction to the flow of air based on the coefficient of entry value for the louvre. The systems are rated from 1 (least airflow resistance) to 4 (most airflow resistance).

### Nominal Free Area

A nominal figure, derived from the ratio of the smallest gap between the blades to the pitch of the blades.

### Typical Mass per Unit Area

A nominal figure, based on the typical weight of the blades and the support mullions required to support the louvre blades. This figure does not include any structural steel support framing that may be required.

### Louvre Blade Depth

Depth of the louvre blade profile. This may be a crucial consideration if the louvre system is to interface with a curtain wall for example.

### Louvre Blade Pitch

The distance between each louvre blade. This may be a crucial consideration if the appearance of the front of the louvres needs to line through with adjacent building elements.

### Weighted Sound Reduction Index

The Weighted Sound Reduction Index (Rw) is a property of a building element which determines its effectiveness as a sound insulator. It is measured in a laboratory under specified conditions.

### Cost

The dots provide a visual indication of the comparative production cost of each system before painting or anodising. A single dot represents the lowest cost ranking, and six dots highest.

System Reference	Main Features	Max. Rainwater Rejection Class	Aerodynamic Performance Class	Nominal Free Area	Typical Mass per Unit Area	Louvre Blade Depth	Louvre Blade Pitch	Weighted Sound Reduction Index	Cost Ranking
LWH-50-50-SE	Cost effective option with practical rain defence	C	2	50%	11 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	50 mm	50 mm	-	••
LWH-75-75-SE	Cost effective option with practical rain defence	C	2	52%	14 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	75 mm	75 mm	-	••
LWH-100-50-DE	Double pass airway and water traps leading to very effective water rejection	A	4	51%	17 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	100 mm	50 mm	-	•••
LWH-120-60-DE	Blade geometry developed with use of computational fluid dynamics to optimise airflow characteristics	A	2	50%	25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	120 mm	60 mm	-	••
LSH-50-75-SE	Designed to enhance the aesthetic value of a building. Equally spaced bands marry form and function	B	3	50%	10 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	50 mm	75 mm	-	•
LAH-150-105-SE	Extruded aluminium adaptation of our LAH-150-105-SF system, offering a frameless, continuous blade appearance.	C	3	32%	21 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	150 mm	105 mm	Rw 12 (0;-2) dB	•••
LAH-150-105-FE	Acoustically absorbent blade elements specifically designed to reduce the level of noise transmitted through the opening	C	3	32%	40 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	150 mm	105 mm	Rw 12 (0;-2) dB	•••
LAH-300-105-FE	Acoustically absorbent blade elements specifically designed to reduce the level of noise transmitted through the opening	B	4	30%	64 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	300 mm	105 mm	Rw 19 (0;-2) dB	•••
LAH-300-225-FE	Acoustically absorbent blade elements specifically designed to reduce the level of noise transmitted through the opening	C	3	34%	46 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	300 mm	225 mm	Rw 13 (0;-2) dB	•••