Staff Analysis for Declaratory Statement Request DS2018-001

Issue: Petitioner seeks clarification regarding whether an additional spacer options not currently allowed under ASTM E 1996 as adopted by the 6th Edition (2017) FBC are permitted to be applied to current product approvals. Specifically, the Petitioner provides for the following question:

Given that it is likely that ASTM E1996-17 will be incorporated into future versions of the Florida Building Code, and since this revision implies that it is not a structural issue for this type of substitution, is it acceptable to follow the new exemption in ASTM E1996-17 section A1.9.2 for spacers, even though Florida Building Code 6th Edition, Chapter 35 currently only lists ASTM E1996-05, 06, 09, 2012a, or 2014a as reference standards?

Background:

AL-Farooq Corporation is a company which makes a variety of product approvals, primarily using method 1 option D through 61G20-3. The purpose of this petition is to receive further clarity regarding a specific question for FL 28367 to include additional spacer not currently shown but which meet Section A1.9.2 in ASTM E1996-17. The Petitioner believes that it is likely that ASTM E1996-17 will be incorporated into future versions of the Florida Building Code. The Petitioner feels that since the revision of the ASTM standard is not a structural issue for a type of substation feels it is acceptable to follow the new exemption in ASTM E1996-17 section A1.9.2 even though the current code only lists ASTM E1996-05, 06, 09, 2012a, or 2014a in the reference standards.

The Petitioner would like to apply this new option for current products, such as Product Approval FL 28367.

6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code, Building

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

E1996—05, 06, 09,
2012a or 2014a Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors and Impact
Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricane

Standard ASTM E1996-17

A1.9.2 – "If the conditions in A1.8.1.3 are met, a change in spacer type, shape, or dimension is allowed automatically."

A1.8.1.3 states "Substitutions for insulating glass shall only be made for systems with the impact resistant glazing structurally adhered to the frame or sash glazing leg or bed in the same manner and position as originally tested and approved."

Rule 61G20-3 F.A.C.
61G20-3.015

(1) Equivalence of product standards. Where conformance to the Code is based on standards, then product evaluation shall rely on national and international consensus standards referenced in the Code. Other standards which meet or exceed standards referenced by the 2001 edition of the Code and recognized as equivalent for determining Code compliance are:

(a) ASTM E 330-97 equivalent to ASTM E 330-84;

(b) ASTM E 330-02 equivalent to ASTM E 330-84;

(c) ANSI/AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S.2/NAFS-02 equivalent to ANSI/AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S.2-97;

(d) DASMA 108-02 Standard Method for Testing Sectional Garage Doors equivalent to ASTM E 330-84, ASTM E 330-97, and ASTM E 330-02; and

(e) ANSI 250.13 Testing and Rating of Severe Wind-Storm Resistant Components for Swinging Doors Assemblies equivalent to ASTM E 330-84, ASTM E 1886-97 and ASTM E 1996-99 except for the High Velocity Hurricane Zone (HVHZ).

(2) Standards which meet or exceed standards referenced by the 2004 edition of the Code and recognized as equivalent for determining Code compliance are:

(a) AAMA/CSA/WDMA 101/I.S. 2/A440-05 is equivalent to AAMA/WDMA/101/I.S./NAFS-02 and AAMA/WDMA 1600/I.S. 7-00 for skylights only;

(b) ASTM D 5055-2000 is equivalent to ASTM D 5055-02;

(c) AAMA 501-94 is equivalent to AAMA 501-05; and

(d) AAMA 103.3-83 is equivalent to AAMA 103.3-05.

(3) Standards which meet or exceed standards referenced by 2007 edition of the Code and recognized as equivalent for determining Code Compliance are:

(a) ANSI/DASMA108-02 Standard Method for Testing Sectional Garage Doors and Rolling Doors: Determination of Structural Performance under Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference equivalent to ANSI/DASMA 108-05;

(b) TPI 1-02 National Design Standards for Metal-Plate-Connected Wood Truss Construction equivalent to TPI 1-07; and

(c) ASTM E 1300-02 Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings equivalent to ASTM E 1300-04.

(4) Standards which meet or exceed standards referenced by 2010 edition of the Code and recognized as equivalent for determining Code Compliance are:

(a) ASTM E 1996-05 Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes equivalent to ASTM E 1996-02, incorporated and adopted herein.

(b) ASTM E 1996-05 Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes equivalent to ASTM E 1996-06 with respect to protective devices, with the exclusion of mullions, incorporated and adopted herein.

(c) ANSI/DASMA 108-2012 Standard Method for Testing Sectional Garage Doors and

Rolling Doors: Determination of Structural Performance Under Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference equivalent to ANSI/DASMA 108-2005 Standard Method for Testing Sectional Garage Doors and Rolling Doors: Determination of Structural Performance Under Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference, incorporated and adopted herein.

(d) FRSA/TRI April 2012 (04-12) Florida High Wind Concrete and Clay Tile Installation Manual, Fifth Edition Revised, equivalent to FRSA/TRI 07320/8 – 05 Concrete and Clay Roof Tile Installation Manual, Fourth Edition, incorporated and adopted herein.

(e) The material incorporated and adopted in paragraphs (4)(a) through (4)(d) is copyrighted material that is available for public inspection and examination at the Department of State, Administrative Code and Register Section, Room 701, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250, and at the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Office of Codes & Standards, 2601 Blairstone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0772.

(5) Equivalence of product standards for specific product application. Standards which meet or exceed standards referenced by the Code and certified as equivalent for determining code compliance by one of the following entities shall be considered as equivalent by the Commission:

(a) An approved certification agency;

(b) An approved test lab;

(c) An approved evaluation entity;

(d) Florida licensed professional engineer or architect; or

(e) A nationally recognized standard writing organization.

(6) Equivalence of accreditation standards. Where approved evaluation entities and accreditation bodies accredit testing laboratories, certification agencies and quality assurance agencies to standards other than the referenced ISO standards in Rule 61G20-3.008, F.A.C., the accrediting body shall certify to the Commission that its standard is equivalent to the ISO standard. Such certification shall contain:

(a) A sworn statement by the officer of the accrediting body; and

(b) A comparison of the accrediting body's standard to each criteria of the ISO reference standard with an explanation of why it is considered equivalent.

(7) Organizations:

(a) ANSI – American National Standards Institute;

(b) AAMA – American Architectural Manufacturers Association;

(c) ASTM – American Society of Testing and Materials;

(d) DASMA – Door Access Systems Manufacturers Association; and

(e) NWWDA – National Wood Window and Door Association.

Rulemaking Authority 553.842(1), (16) FS. Law Implemented 553.842 FS. History–New 5-5-02, Amended 3-9-04, 11-22-06, 5-13-09, Formerly 9B-72.180, 9N-3.015, Amended 4-2-13, 9-28-14.

Staff Analysis:

Question:

Given that it is likely that ASTM E1996-17 will be incorporated into future versions of the Florida Building Code, and since this revision implies that it is not a structural issue for this type of substitution, is it acceptable to follow the new exemption in ASTM E1996-17 section A1.9.2

for spacers, even though Florida Building Code 6th Edition, Chapter 35 currently only lists ASTM E1996-05, 06, 09, 2012a, or 2014a as reference standards?

Answer:

As per Rule 61G20-3.015(5), Equivalence of product standards for specific application, ASTM E 1996 -2017 is permitted to be used to update the current product approval for FL 28367 as long as the said standard is certified by an approved entity (i.e. an approved certification agency, an approved test lab, an approved evaluation entity, Florida licensed professional engineer or architect, or a nationally recognized standard writing organization) as meeting or exceeding the performance of the standard (i.e. ASTM E 1996-05, 06, 09, 012a or 014a) as referenced by the 6th Edition (2017) FBC.

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