

STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS, P.A.*

Structural Engineering ■ Investigations ■ Consulting

GARAGE DOOR STATIC PRESSURE TEST REPORT

Garage Door No.:	IBC-1009-150-11-S		Test Date:	6/22/2017		Project No.:	17-051			
Design Pressures:	+32.7 psf, -38.4 psf		Report Date:	10/27/2020		Model #	1000/Superflex			
Test Pressures:	+49.1 psf, -57.6 psf		Test Location:	Entrematic, Winston-Salem, NC						
ASCE 7-16 Criteria:	Up to 5 Feet of Door Width in Zone 5; Roof Slope ≤ 10°; Enclosed Building									
	Exp. B, 30' MRH		Exp. C, 15' MRH		Exp. C, 25' MRH		Exp. D, 15' MRH		Exp. D, 25' MRH	
	195 mph		177 mph		168 mph		161 mph		154 mph	
Witnessed By:	Robert Richardson - Entrematic / Amarr; Thomas L. Shelmerdine, PE - Structural Solutions, P.A.									

Description of Test Specimen:

A 9'-2" wide x 8'-0" high sectional garage door, one section wide by four sections high, two sections being 2" thick by 24" high 27ga interior / 24ga exterior galvanized steel sheet, and two sections being TPO Superflex sections. The steel sections were reinforced with 2" 20ga galvanized steel struts, two on the 3rd section and one on the top section. The door sections were connected together with one 14ga galvanized steel end hinge at each end stile (11ga between 2nd & 3rd sections) and one 14ga galvanized steel center hinge at 1 interior stile as shown on the drawing. Model 1000/Superflex manufactured by Entrematic was used in the test. The test unit is further described on Drawing IBC-1009-150-11-S.

Manner of Testing:

This test was conducted at Entrematic, 165 Carriage Ct., Winston-Salem, NC, which is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation, Certificate #2595.01. The specimen was tested for static pressure structural performance in substantial conformance with the procedures described in DASMA 108-12 and ASTM E330-14. Both positive and negative pressures were tested. The specimen was installed in an enclosure framed with welded structural steel and covered with 3/4" thick plywood. The door was covered with 2 mil plastic sheeting to prevent leakage of air pressure. One pressure blower was attached to the enclosure with flexible ducting to provide the positive and negative pressures. Pressure transducers connected to a computer were used to measure and record the pressures in the enclosure.

Test Procedure:

The specimen was subjected to the above pressures for the following durations. Positive pressure was applied on the exterior face of the door first, and then negative pressure was applied.

Step 1: Preload the door to 50% of the Design Pressure and hold for 10 seconds. Step 2: Unload the door for 1 to 5 minutes.
Step 3: Load the door to 100% of the Design Pressure and hold for 60 seconds. Step 4: Unload the door for 1 to 5 minutes.
Step 5: Load the door to 150% of the Design Pressure (which equals 100% of the Test Pressure) and hold for 10 seconds.
Step 6: Repeat 1 through 5 above for negative pressure.

Observations:

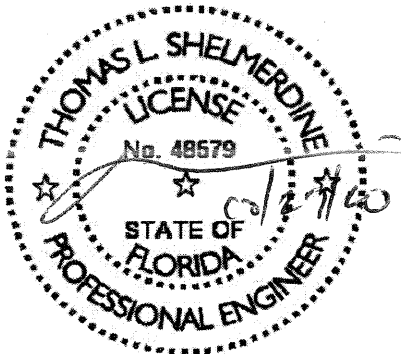
No failures occurred as a result of the noted loadings. The door remained operable after both positive and negative tests.

Summary:

The 9'-2"x8'-0" Model 1000/Superflex as described on drawing IBC-1009-150-11-S meets or exceeds the testing criteria as described above. By comparison to the construction of the 9'-2"x8'-0" Model 1000/Superflex, the following doors also meet or exceed the above testing criteria, when constructed in accordance with drawing IBC-1009-150-11-S:

- 9'-2" x 8'-0" Amarr 2432/Superflex doors (which is an alternate name for Model 1000/Superflex)
- Door models 1000/Superflex and Amarr 2432/Superflex with widths up to 9'-2" and heights up to 24'-0"
- Two windows may be installed in one steel section (38-1/16" x 10-5/8" x 1/4" polycarbonate)

Submitted By:



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