

STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS, P.A.*

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GARAGE DOOR STATIC PRESSURE TEST REPORT

Garage Door No.:	IRC-1616-100-15	Test Date:	10/10/2018	Project No.:	18-121
Design Pressures:	+15.2 psf, -17.2 psf	Report Date:	10/14/2020	Model #	1600
Test Pressures:	+22.8 psf, -25.8 psf	Test Location:	Entrematic, Winston-Salem, NC		
ASCE 7-16 Criteria:	Up to 5 Feet of Door Width in Zone 5; Any Roof Slope; Enclosed Building				
	Exp. B, 30' MRH	Exp. C, 15' MRH	Exp. C, 25' MRH	Exp. D, 15' MRH	Exp. D, 25' MRH
	129 mph	117 mph	111 mph	106 mph	102 mph
Witnessed By:	Robert Richardson - Entrematic / Amarr; Thomas L. Shelmerdine, PE - Structural Solutions, P.A.				

Description of Test Specimen:

A 16'-0" wide x 7'-0" high sectional garage door, one section wide by four sections high, each section being 2" thick by 21" high 27ga galvanized steel sheet. Each section was reinforced with 20ga galvanized steel struts: (2)-3" struts on the bottom section, (1)-3" strut on the 2nd and top sections, and (1)-2" and (1)-3" strut on the 3rd section. The door sections were connected together with one 14ga galvanized steel end hinge at each end stile and one 14ga galvanized steel center hinge at 3 interior stiles as shown on the drawing. Model 1600 manufactured by Entrematic was used in the test. The test unit is further described on Drawing IRC-1616-100-

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:

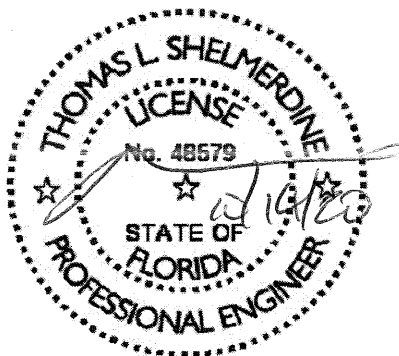
No failures occurred as a result of the noted loadings. The door remained operable after both positive and negative tests.

Summary:

The 16'-0"x7'-0" Model 1600 as described on drawing IRC-1616-100-15 meets or exceeds the testing criteria as described above. By comparison to the construction of the 16'-0"x7'-0" Model 1600, the following doors also meet or exceed the above testing criteria, when constructed in accordance with drawing IRC-1616-100-15:

- 16' x 7' Model 1650 doors (which have alternate embossment patterns in the skin)
- Model 1600 and 1650 doors with widths up to 16'-0" and heights up to 14'-0"
- Amarr Lincoln 3000 and Amarr Hillcrest 3000 doors (which are alternate names for Models 1600 and 1650 respectively)
- 8 short panel windows (18-1/2" x 11" x 3/32" SSB glass) or 4 long panel windows (38-1/2" x 11" x 3/32" SSB glass) may be installed in 1 section - meets ASTM E1300-04.

Submitted By:



STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS, P.A.* (*Florida: dba Structural Solutions of North Carolina, Inc., Firm #29412)

Thomas L. Shelmerdine, PE (NC PE #14654; Florida PE #0048579)

5921-G West Friendly Avenue ■ Greensboro, North Carolina 27410 ■ (336) 856-2686 ■ www.sspa.biz ■ NC Firm #C-1096