Impact Systems Test Methods & Specifications HURRICANE-RESISTANT

TEST METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS

There are two basic test methods utilized in hurricane testing; HVHZ TAS 201, 202, and 203 (Florida Building Code) and ASTM E 1886. These documents describe the technique used to propel the airborne missile and impact the fenestration system. These test methods also include details for subjecting the test specimens to the required repetitive cyclical loads (see Table 3 below).

The referenced ASTM test method also has a corresponding specification, ASTM E 1996, that indicates what missile size and weight shall be used depending upon application and wind speed (see table 1 and 2), location of impact, pass/fail criteria, and substitution limitations. For example, 30 feet from grade and below is typically the zone for impact by a wood 2×4 (large missile), whereas above 30 feet from grade is the zone for impact by 2 gram steel ball bearings (small missile). 130

140

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WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION

Designated areas where the basic wind speed is 140 MPH or greater.

> 130 MPH and within 1 mile of the coast.

Table 2 - Cycle Test Load Requirements

0	Applied	Load Range (% of Ra		
Seq	Load Direction	Low Limit	High Limit	# of Cycles
1	Positive	20%	50%	3,500
2	Positive	0%	60%	300
3	Positive	50%	80%	600
4	Positive	30%	100%	100
5	Negative	30%	100%	50
6	Negative	50%	80%	1,05
7	Negative	0%	50%	50
8	Negative	20%	50%	3,350

Table 3 - Missile Req'd by Elevation & Wind Zone

Wind Zone	Wind Speed mph (km/hr)	HVHZ Missile Level ≤30 ft (9m)	ASTM Basic Missile Level > 30 ft (9m)	ASTM & FBC Small Missile Level > 30 ft (9m)
1	110 (177)	D	C (B for Skylights)	А
2	120 (193)	D	С	A
3	130 (209)	D	D	A
4	>140 (225)	D	D	A

Notes:

150

- 1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft. (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
- 2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.

115

120

- 3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed countor of the coastal area.
- 4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
- 5. Wind speed correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

Figure 1609A Wind-Borne Debris Region, Category II and III Building and Structures except health care facilities



Madise

140

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170

180

Stalles .

Citrus

Table 1 - Missile Type & Velocity

Hurricane-Resistant

В	2x4 lumber, Weight: 2.0 lb. ± 0.25 lb. Length: 1 ft - 9 in. ± 4 in.	50	34
С	2x4 lumber, Weight: 4.5 lb. ± 0.25 lb. Length: 4 ft - 4 in. ± 4 in.	40	27
D	2x4 lumber, Weight: 9.0 lb. \pm 0.25 lb. Length: 8 ft. \pm 4 in.	50	34
E	2x4 lumber. Weight: 9.0 lb. ± 0.25 lb.	80	55

130 115 120

140

Orange

150

160

170

180

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