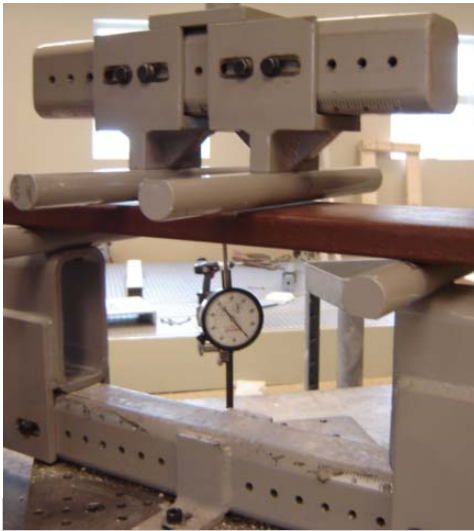




Structural Systems Testing



Structural Systems Testing Fast Facts

- State-of-the-art facility houses over 10,000 square feet of environmentally controlled testing space
- Dedicated laboratory conducts structural performance test methods as established by AAMA, ASTM, SPRI, Miami-Dade, CCMC Technical Guides, and ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for building code compliance
- Staffed by professional engineers and qualified technicians

Value

Architectural Testing recognizes the importance of obtaining timely test results to substantiate the installation of your products in building code applications. We are committed to providing top-quality performance testing and superior test reports in as short of a timeframe as possible.

What makes Architectural Testing different?

- Experience with the major players in the fence, deck, and rail industry
- Dedicated staff of engineers to oversee your testing project
- Qualified technicians to conduct your testing
- Years of experience with ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria, building code evaluations, and other test standards
- Professional Engineers licensed in over 14 states
- Continuous improvement approach
- Exceptional technical expertise
- "YES, we can!" company culture

Innovations

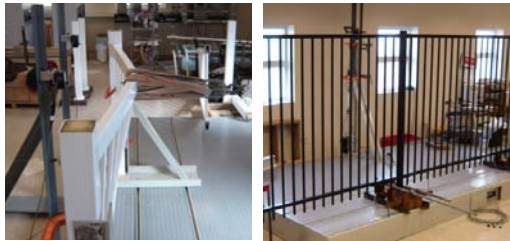
Human beings are naturally inventive and progressive; we are constantly looking for newer, better, faster, and cheaper ways of doing things. New and different products are constantly being manufactured and introduced into the market.

Building codes have provisions for such new and unique building products that are not otherwise specifically addressed by the code. Building codes empower building officials to approve an alternative material, design, or method of construction when it has been satisfactorily demonstrated to comply with the intent of the provisions of the building code. Architectural Testing provides the guidance, testing, and technical support needed to facilitate building code compliance evaluation for innovative building materials, products, and systems with respect to the building code.

Insights and Possibilities

Architectural Testing is accredited by IAS as an independent testing laboratory and inspection agency and offers an ANSI-accredited product certification program. Therefore, Architectural Testing is uniquely qualified to provide a coordinated scope of services that includes product sampling, qualification testing, quality assurance inspections, and building code compliance evaluation for your building products.

Structural Systems Testing



Typical non-conventional materials & methods of construction tested:

Decking, Railing, Guardrail, Handrail, and Privacy Fence – Wood-Plastic Composite, Plastic Lumber, Cellular Vinyl, PVC, and Fiberglass

Structural Panels – Concrete, Masonry, Metal, Wood, SIPs

Structural Columns & Posts – PVC, Aluminum, Laminated Wood, Fiber-Reinforced Polymers (FRP), High-Density Polystyrene (HDPS)

For more information on the power we can bring to your next project, visit www.archtest.com

STANDARDS

- ICC-ES AC04, Acceptance Criteria for Sandwich Panels
- ICC-ES AC15, Acceptance Criteria For Concrete Floor, Roof and Wall Systems And Masonry Wall Systems
- ICC-ES AC46, Cold-formed Steel Framing Members
- ICC-ES AC109, Acceptance Criteria for Thermoplastic Composite Lumber Products
- ICC-ES AC174, Acceptance Criteria for Deck Board Span Ratings and Guardrail Systems (Guards and Handrails)
- ICC-ES AC265, Acceptance Criteria For Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Composite Columns Used As Axial Load-Bearing and Nonload-bearing Architectural and Decorative Columns
- ICC-ES AC227, Rigid Cellular PVC Nonload-bearing Exterior Trim
- ICC-ES AC273, Acceptance Criteria for Handrails and Guards
- ICC-ES AC382, Acceptance Criteria for Laminated Fibrous Board Sheathing Material Used as a Water-Resistive Barrier
- CCMC Technical Guide for PVC Guard Systems
- CCMC Technical Guide for Cellulosic/Polymer Composite Exterior Decking
- AAMA 450, Mullion Performance Testing
- AAMA 501.6, Recommended Dynamic Test Method For Determining The Seismic Drift Causing Glass Fallout From A Wall System
- ANSI TPI 1, National Design Standard for Metal Plate-connected Wood Truss Construction, Chapter 5
- ASTM D 2394, Standard Test Methods for Simulated Service Testing of Wood and Wood Based Finish Flooring
- ASTM D 7032, Standard Specification for Establishing Performance Ratings for Wood-Plastic Composite Deck Boards and Guardrail Systems (Guards or Handrails)
- ASTM E 72, Standard Test Methods of Conducting Strength Tests of Panels for Buildings
- ASTM E 455, Standard Test Method for Static Load Testing of Framed Floor or Roof Diaphragm Constructions for Buildings
- ASTM E 564, Standard Practice for Static Load Test for Shear Resistance of Framed Walls for Buildings
- ASTM E 935, Standard Test Method for Performance of Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings
- ASTM E 985, Standard Specification for Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings
- ASTM F 1679, Standard Test Method for Using a Variable Incidence Tribometer (VIT)
- ASTM E 2126, Standard Test Methods for Cyclic (Reversed) Load Test for Shear Resistance of Vertical Elements of the Lateral Force Resisting Systems for Buildings
- ASTM F 2408, Standard Specification for Ornamental Fences Employing Galvanized Steel Tubular Pickets
- SPRI ES-1, Architectural Edge Metal Testing
- Miami-Dade Privacy Fence

The POWER In Performance Testing

