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Equivalency of Editions of ASTM E1996 and ASTM E1886

ASTM E 1996-08	Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes
ASTM E1996-09	Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes
ASTM E1996-12	Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes
ASTM E1996-12a	Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes
ASTM E1996-14	Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes
ASTM E1886-13a	Standard Test Method for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Missile(s) and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials
ASTM E1886-05	Standard Test Method for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Missile(s) and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials
ASTM E1886-04	Standard Test Method for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Missile(s) and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials

As the Sponsor of the Hallmark Certification Program, WDMA has conducted a side-by-side comparison of the testing and specification differences between the 2008, 2009, 2012, 2012a and 2014 editions of ASTM E 1996, and the testing difference between the 2004, 2005 and 2013a editions of ASTM E1886.

Based on this comparison, WDMA has determined that in all instances, the testing requirements of ASTM E1886-13a are either identical to, or improvements to the requirements of ASTM E1886-04 and ASTM E1886-05, or are language revisions that do not adversely affect the performance of compliant products.

Based on this comparison, WDMA has determined that in all instances, except for compliance to Wind Zone 4, and except for impact protection systems, the requirements of ASTM E1996-14 are either identical to, or improvements to the requirements of all ASTM E1996 editions between and including 2008 through 2012a, or are language revisions that do not adversely affect the performance of compliant products. Further, except for compliance to Wind Zone 4, compliance with any edition of ASTM E1996 including 2008 through 2012a constitutes compliance with ASTM E1996-14.

WDMA deems that except for compliance to Wind Zone 4, any product legitimately claiming full compliance to ASTM E1996-14 through WDMA Hallmark Certification Program also qualifies the product for full compliance to ASTM E1996-08, ASTM E1996-09, ASTM E1996-12 and ASTM E1996-12a without the need for additional specific testing or documentation¹. Further, WDMA deems that except for compliance to Wind Zone 4, any product legitimately claiming full compliance to ASTM E1996-14 through WDMA Hallmark Certification Program should be considered as having met ASTM E1996-08, ASTM E1996-09, ASTM E1996-12 and ASTM E1996-12a without the need to list these older superseded standards on the certification or product approval label.

WDMA encourages users, specifiers and code authorities to accept compliance to ASTM E1886-13a and ASTM E1996-14 as having satisfied any contract, specification or code requirement for compliance to ASTM E1996-08, ASTM E1996-09, ASTM E1996-12 or ASTM E1996-12a, or testing to ASTM E1886-04 or ASTM E1886-05.

With regard to Wind Zone 4, the 2014 edition of E1996 moved the criteria to the non-mandatory appendix, and did not update the wind speed requirements to comply with revisions to ASCE/SEI 7-10. Therefore, it is not possible to deem equivalency between products tested for Wind Zone 4 under ASTM E-1996-14 and those tested under the 2008, 2009, 2012, or 2012a editions. Products tested for Wind Zone 4 must be evaluated individually for compliance to ASTM E1996-14.

Impact protective systems were added to ASTM E1996 in the 2008 edition. WDMA has not evaluated, and make no declaration regarding the equivalency of the performance of impact protective systems amongst ASTM E1996 editions.

WDMA believes that the changes made between the 2006 and 2008 editions of ASTM E1996 are significant enough that no statement of equivalence can be made to this older edition. Products tested to ASTM E1996-06 must be evaluated individually for compliance to ASTM E1996-14.

1The WDMA Hallmark Certification Program requires that any certified product specifically labeled as complying with ASTM E1996- 08, ASTM E1996-09, ASTM E1996-12, ASTM E1996-12a and/or ASTM E1996-14 must have submitted complete testing and compliance documentation to those standards in accordance with program procedures, and must then be specifically authorized by the program to label to those standards. WDMA reserves the right to grant or rescind extension of equivalency to any specific certified product.

About WDMA: The Window and Door Manufacturers Association (formerly known as NWWDA) was founded in 1927, and is the premier trade association representing the leading manufacturers of residential and commercial window, architectural door and skylight products for the domestic and export markets. WDMA members are focused on Total Product Performance™ products that are designed and built to performance-based standards. The association is focused on key member needs in the areas of advocacy, product performance, education and information and facilitating business interactions and relationships in the fenestration eco-system. For more information, please visit www.wdma.com.