Australian Standard™

Methods of testing smoke/heat release vents

Method 2: Determination of ability to operate under wind loading

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia Committee ME-062, Ventilation and Air Conditioning to supersede AS 2428.2—1983, *Methods of testing smoke/heat release vents*, Part 2: *Determination of ability to operate under wind loading*.

The main changes from the 1983 edition are summarized as follows:

Requirements for wind velocity during test were aligned with the requirements of AS 2665.

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining the ability of a smoke/heat release vent to operate and remain free from visible damage when exposed to wind of specific velocity.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT

The following Standard is referred to in this Standard:

AS
2665 Smoke/heat venting systems—Design, installation and commissioning

3 PRINCIPLE

The smoke/heat release vent is mounted in a section of roof and subjected to an air stream. The ability of the vent to withstand the effects of wind and to operate in wind is observed. The maximum wind velocity at which the vent is capable of opening and remaining open, i.e., the maximum wind velocity for operation v_o, is determined.

4 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

(a) A wind machine having a propeller of a diameter not less than 3900 mm, for producing an airstream or wind. The wind velocity shall be measured 11 ±1 m upstream from the nearest part of the test specimen.