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EVALUATION CENTER
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RENDERED TO

NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY
2001 Rexford Road
Charlotte, North Carolina 06524-3423

and

LATICRETE INTERNATIONAL INC.
One Laticrete Park North, 91 Amity Road
Bethany, Connecticut 06524-3423

PRODUCT EVALUATED: Wall Assembly Test Frames
EVALUATION PROPERTY: Structural Performance

Report for National Gypsum Company of assembly and test witnessing of test frames for structural performance conducted in accordance with a modified ASTM E330-02, "Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference"

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Report for National Gypsum Company of assembly and test witnessing of test frames for structural performance conducted in accordance with a modified ASTM E330-02, “Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference”

2 Introduction

Intertek has witnessed the installation and structural (wind load) testing of various wall assemblies. A total of eighteen wall assemblies were assembled and tested (3 different types of cladding materials, 2 different structural systems, 3 samples of each). The wall components were sampled at various manufacturing locations and then shipped to NGC Testing Services in Buffalo, NY for assembly and testing.

Structural testing of the assemblies was conducted in accordance with the methods of a modified ASTM E330-02, *“Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference”* and evaluated against International Building Code sections 1405.9 (2006) and 1405.10 (2009). The sampling, assembly and test witnessing dates are outlined below.

3 Material Sampling and Assembly and Test Witnessing

Task	Product / Test	Inspector	Date	Location
Material Sampling	PermaBase Cement Board	Jeffrey Patterson	February 17, 2010	Unifix, Bromont, QC
Material Sampling	Laticrete Masonry Pointing Mortar	David Obedzinski	March 25, 2010	Laticrete, Intl Inc., Bethany, CT
Material Sampling	Laticrete Masonry Veneer Mortar	David Obedzinski	March 25, 2010	Laticrete, Intl Inc., Bethany, CT
Material Sampling	Laticrete Hydro Ban	David Obedzinski	March 25, 2010	Laticrete, Intl Inc., Bethany, CT
Assembly Witnessing	Witness assembly of masonry on test walls	Claudio Sacilotto	April 19, 20, May 14, 2010	NGC, Buffalo, NY
Test Witnessing	Structural test on wall assemblies	Claudio Sacilotto	May 10, 11, 12, 14, 28, 2010	NGC, Buffalo, NY

4 Sampled Materials

4.1. CEMENT BOARD

- PermaBase® Cement Board 1/2"×4'×8'
- Manufacturer – National Gypsum Company
- Lot/Serial No. BRO 02-17-10 09:06

4.2. WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

- Laticrete Hydro Ban™
- Manufacturer – Laticrete International Inc.
- Lot/Serial No. 372931

4.3. MASONRY ADHESIVE

- Laticrete Masonry Veneer Mortar
- Manufacturer – Laticrete International Inc.
- Lot/Serial No. 371788-001 MFG 03/10
 - 373157-005

4.4. MASONRY GROUT

4.4.1. Laticrete Masonry Pointing Mortar - Gray

- Manufacturer – Laticrete International Inc.
- Lot/Serial No. 372655-001 MFG 03/10

4.4.2. Laticrete Masonry Pointing Mortar – Almond

- Manufacturer – Laticrete International Inc.
 - Lot/Serial No. 367073 4 MFG 11/09
-

5 Other Notable Materials

5.1. FIBERGLASS-COATED GYPSUM SHEATHING

- 5/8" thick

5.2. CDX PLYWOOD

- 1/2" thick

5.3. GYPSUM BOARD

- 5/8" Type X Gypsum Board

5.4. CEMENT BOARD FIBERGLASS TAPE

- 4"×150'

5.5. GALVANIZED STEEL STUDS

- Generic Manufacturer – 6" wide 18 Ga

5.6. MASONRY VENEER UNITS

5.6.1 Manufactured Stone

5.6.2 Natural Stone

5.6.3 Thin Brick

6 Test Sample Assembly

6.1. ASSEMBLY OF BED BASE on WOOD FRAMES

The bed base on wood frames was constructed in the following manner:

- 1/2" thick CDX plywood nailed to 2×4 wood stud frame (16" spacing) with 6d common nails. 6 mil polyethylene sheet was applied between the plywood and studs. The polyethylene sheet overhung the perimeter approximately 12". Nails were spaced 6" around perimeter and 12" on intermediate studs
- 1" thick rimboard was affixed to each end of the test assembly with six #10 screws
- 1/2" thick PermaBase® cement board was screwed onto CDX plywood with 2-1/4" corrosion-resistant screws. Screws were spaced 6" around the perimeter and along intermediate studs. At 8' mark, a second sheet of PermaBase® cement board was butt joined next to full sheet. The joint was treated with veneer mortar (about 1/16" thick) and 4" wide cement board fibreglass tape.
- Two coats of Hydro Ban™ were rolled on covering the PermaBase® cement board and fibreglass tape (0.030" total wet thickness)
- 5/8" gypsum board was placed on back of the assembly and screwed to the studs with 1-1/4" screws and spaced 12" throughout.

6.2. ASSEMBLY OF BED BASE on METAL FRAMES

The bed base on steel frames was constructed in the following manner:

- 5/8" thick fibreglass-coated gypsum sheathing was screwed into 6" 18Ga galvanized steel stud frame (16" spacing) with 1-1/4" screws. 6 mil polyethylene sheet was applied between the fibreglass-coated gypsum sheathing and studs. The polyethylene sheet overhung the perimeter approximately 12". Screws were spaced 12" around the perimeter and on intermediate studs.
 - 1" thick rimboard was affixed to each end of the test assembly with six #10 screws
 - 1/2" thick PermaBase® cement board was screwed onto plywood with 2-1/4" corrosion-resistant screws. Screws were spaced 6" throughout. At 8' mark, a second sheet of PermaBase® cement board was butt joined next to full sheet. The joint was treated with veneer mortar (about 1/16" thick) and 4" wide cement board fibreglass tape.
 - Two coats of Hydro Ban™ were rolled on covering the PermaBase® cement board and fibreglass tape (0.030" total wet thickness).
 - 5/8" gypsum board was placed on back of the assembly and screwed to the studs with 1-1/4" screws and spaced 12" throughout.
-

6.3. ASSEMBLY OF MASONRY VENEER UNITS AND GROUTING

Three different types of masonry veneer units were applied to the test frames (natural stone, manufactured stone and thin brick.):

6.3.1. MIXING OF MORTAR

The mortar was mixed as per the instructions on the bag. 6.25 quarts (5.9 ℓ) of water was added per 40 lbs bag. The mixture was thoroughly mixed and then allowed to slake for approximately 5 minutes and then mixed again.

The grout was also mixed as per the instructions on the bag. 4 quarts (3.8 ℓ) of water was added to each 50 lbs bag).

6.3.2. ASSEMBLY OF MASONRY VENEER UNITS AND GROUTING

The masonry veneer units were brushed on the back to remove excessive dust and loose stones. Laticrete Masonry Veneer Mortar was applied to the bed with a square notch trowel (1/2" × 1/2" × 1/2"). The masonry veneer units were laid on the test bed. A spacing of 3/16" separated each masonry unit. Once the veneer mortar cured, the test samples were grouted. The grouting process was conducted with a grout bag and small amounts of water were added as required to wet the grout and ease the grouting process.

7 Testing and Evaluation Methods

7.1 DEVIATION FROM ASTM E330-02

Structural performance testing was conducted in one direction only (negative wind load direction). Deviation from the standard procedure was based on the reasonable assumption that negative wind load testing would be the weakest direction, and therefore positive wind load testing was not evaluated. Because of this, the preload pressure (one-half of the test pressure) was not applied prior to the application of the test pressure.

7.2 STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE (UNIFORM LOAD TESTS)

A modified Uniform Load Deflection test was conducted in accordance with ASTM E-330-02 "Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference," Procedure A. The test sample was installed into NGC's Structural Performance Test Frame apparatus. The NGC Structural Performance Test Frame apparatus is set up such that the ends of the sample are fixed against the apparatus. Only one deflection point (at the center of the test sample) is set up at the center. (An assumption is made to ensure that there are no net deflections at the ends of the specimen).

The sample was sealed to the test apparatus. A negative wind load test pressure was applied to the sample until a deflection outlined below was achieved. The test pressure was measured after maintaining the load for 10 seconds. The test sample was observed (through the portholes) and inspected for cracking of the mortar or deterioration of the test sample.

Test span: 120 inches	Deflection	
1.	Span/960	0.125"
2.	Span/840	0.143"
3.	Span/720	0.167"
4.	Span/600	0.200"
5.	Span/480	0.250"
6.	Span/360	0.333"

After two minutes with the pressure released, the residual deflection of the test sample assembly was recorded. Once complete, the samples were subjected to a pressure that corresponded to the next deflection level.

The deflection measurement of the test sample was measured on the interior side of the gypsum board. Simultaneous measurements of the sample were also recorded at the back of the fibreglass-coated gypsum sheathing/plywood on the exterior side of the steel/wood studs.

8 Testing and Evaluation Results

MANUFACTURED STONE ON METAL STUDS

Test			Manufactured Stone			y			x						Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
1			Steel Studs			Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.			inches	mm	inches	mm
			"WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm				
			5.0	26.0	1245	960	0.125	3.18	0.033	0.83	0.145	3.68	0.042	1.07				
			5.4	28.1	1345	840	0.143	3.63	0.038	0.98	0.162	4.11	0.047	1.19				
			6.4	33.3	1594	720	0.167	4.24	0.048	1.22	0.185	4.70	0.054	1.37				
			7.8	40.6	1943	600	0.200	5.08	0.057	1.45	0.218	5.54	0.062	1.57				
Test Date			Temp (°F)	Humidity		480	0.250	6.35	0.073	1.85	0.274	6.96	0.070	1.78				
12-May-10			61.7	49%		360	0.333	8.46	0.085	2.17	0.360	9.14	0.085	2.16				
			Failure									Comments: no failures observed						
			Max			26.8	139.4	6676										

Test			Manufactured Stone			y			x						Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
2			Steel Studs			Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.			inches	mm	inches	mm
			"WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm				
			3.5	18.2	872	960	0.125	3.18	0.046	1.17	0.138	3.51	0.056	1.42				
			4.2	21.8	1046	840	0.143	3.63	0.054	1.38	0.159	4.04	0.066	1.68				
			5.5	28.6	1370	720	0.167	4.24	0.066	1.68	0.187	4.75	0.077	1.96				
			6.2	32.3	1544	600	0.200	5.08	0.079	2.00	0.216	5.49	0.085	2.16				
Test Date			Temp (°F)	Humidity		480	0.250	6.35	0.097	2.46	0.286	7.26	0.098	2.49				
12-May-10			61.7	49%		360	0.333	8.46	0.118	3.00	0.346	8.79	0.118	3.00				
			Failure									Comments: lost suction due to plastic tear; no failures observed						
			Max			24.5	127.5	6103	0.650	16.51								

Test			Manufactured Stone			y			x						Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
3			Steel Studs			Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.			inches	mm	inches	mm
			"WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm				
			4.3	22.4	1071	960	0.125	3.18	0.006	0.16	0.130	3.30	0.007	0.18				
			4.8	25.0	1196	840	0.143	3.63	0.010	0.25	0.146	3.71	0.009	0.23				
			6.0	31.2	1495	720	0.167	4.24	0.014	0.36	0.171	4.34	0.014	0.36				
			7.9	41.1	1968	600	0.200	5.08	0.019	0.49	0.207	5.26	0.018	0.46				
Test Date			Temp (°F)	Humidity		480	0.250	6.35	0.029	0.74	0.265	6.73	0.029	0.74				
12-May-10			61.7	49%		360	0.333	8.46	0.046	1.18	0.360	9.14	0.048	1.22				
			Failure									Comments: no catastrophic failure						
			Max			29.2	151.9	7273	0.701	17.81								

MANUFACTURED STONE ON WOOD STUDS

Test			Manufactured Stone			y			x						Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
1			Wood Studs			Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.			inches	mm	inches	mm
			"WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm				
			3.2	16.6	797	960	0.125	3.18	0.010	0.25	N/A	N/A	0.012	0.30				
			3.4	17.7	847	840	0.143	3.63	0.014	0.36	0.150	3.81	0.017	0.43				
			3.8	19.8	947	720	0.167	4.24	0.018	0.45	0.175	4.45	0.020	0.51				
			4.3	22.4	1071	600	0.200	5.08	0.022	0.56	0.220	5.59	0.025	0.64				
Test Date			Temp (°F)	Humidity		480	0.250	6.35	0.032	0.81	0.260	6.60	0.036	0.91				
10-May-10			62.1	49%		360	0.333	8.46	0.044	1.13	0.350	8.89	0.050	1.27				
			Failure									Comments: cracking of mortar joint at 18.6 °WC; no catastrophic failure. No defl recorded at L/960						
			Max			29.7	154.5	7398										

Test			Manufactured Stone			y			x						Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
2			Wood Studs			Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.			inches	mm	inches	mm
			"WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm				
			2.8	14.6	697	960	0.125	3.18	0.009	0.24	0.145	3.68	0.013	0.33				
			3.0	15.6	747	840	0.143	3.63	0.013	0.33	0.160	4.06	0.017	0.43				
			3.5	18.2	872	720	0.167	4.24	0.018	0.45	0.184	4.67	0.022	0.56				
			4.2	21.8	1046	600	0.200	5.08	0.024	0.61	0.214	5.44	0.030	0.76				
Test Date			Temp (°F)	Humidity		480	0.250	6.35	0.052	1.33	0.230	5.84	0.051	1.30				
10-May-10			62.1	49%		360	0.333	8.46	0.084	2.14	0.330	8.38	0.075	1.91				
			Failure									Comments: cracking of mortar joint at 19.6 °WC; no catastrophic failure						
			Max			29.8	155.0	7423	0.160	4.06								

Test			Manufactured Stone			y			x						Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
3			Wood Studs			Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.			inches	mm	inches	mm
			"WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm				
			3.2	16.6	797	960	0.125	3.18	0.013	0.32	0.145	3.68	0.021	0.53				
			3.5	18.2	872	840	0.143	3.63	0.015	0.39	0.157	3.99	0.025	0.64				
			3.8	19.8	947	720	0.167	4.24	0.018	0.47	0.180	4.57	0.028	0.71				
			4.5	23.4	1121	600	0.200	5.08	0.024	0.60	0.215	5.46	0.034	0.86				
Test Date			Temp (°F)	Humidity		480	0.250	6.35	0.033	0.83	0.272	6.91	0.045	1.14				
10-May-10			62.1	49%		360	0.333	8.46	0.046	1.16	0.360	9.14	0.058	1.47				
			Failure									Comments: cracking of mortar joint at 12.9 °WC; no catastrophic failure						
			Max			30.2	157.1	7522	1.400	35.56								

THIN BRICK ON STEEL STUDS

Test	Thin Brick		Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.		Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
1	Steel Studs		" WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm
	Frame ID		Span											
	6		120"											
	Test Date		Temp (°F)		Humidity									
	28-May-10		73.9		58%									
		Failure												
		Max	18.4	95.7	4583		0.520	13.21						
Comments: no failures observed														

Test	Thin Brick		Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.		Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
2	Steel Studs		" WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm
	Frame ID		Span											
	1		120"											
	Test Date		Temp (°F)		Humidity									
	28-May-10		73.9		58%									
		Failure												
		Max	25.6	133.2	6377		0.620	15.75						
Comments: no failures observed														

Test	Thin Brick		Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.		Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
3	Steel Studs		" WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm
	Frame ID		Span											
	5		120"											
	Test Date		Temp (°F)		Humidity									
	28-May-10		73.9		58%									
		Failure												
		Max	29.5	153.5	7348		0.780	19.81						
Comments: Top screw at base sheared off														

THIN BRICK ON WOOD STUDS

Test	Thin Brick		Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.		Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
1	Wood Studs		" WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm
	Frame ID		Span											
	5		120"											
	Test Date		Temp (°F)		Humidity									
	10-May-10		64.3		46%									
		Failure												
		Max	25.8	134.2	6426		2.000	50.80						
Comments: Top screw at base sheared off														

Test	Thin Brick		Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.		Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
2	Wood Studs		" WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm
	Frame ID		Span											
	4		120"											
	Test Date		Temp (°F)		Humidity									
	11-May-10		61.4		48%									
		Failure												
		Max	26.7	138.9	6651									
Comments: cracking of mortar joint at 15.9 "WC; no catastrophic failure														

Test	Thin Brick		Load Applied			Assembly Deflection			Assembly Residual Defl.		Back of Panel Deflection		Back of Panel Residual Defl.	
3	Wood Studs		" WC	psf	Pa	L/	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm	inches	mm
	Frame ID		Span											
	7		120"											
	Test Date		Temp (°F)		Humidity									
	11-May-10		61.4		48%									
		Failure												
		Max	28.8	149.8	7174									
Comments: no failures observed														

9 Summarized Results

Negative Wind Load Pressure Test

Masonry Veneer	Sheathing material	Stud wall construction	Ultimate Load (psf)		
			Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Manufactured Stone	CDX Plywood	2×4 Wood studs	96.8	102.0	67.1
Natural Stone	CDX Plywood	2×4 Wood studs	83.2	98.8	137.3*
Thin Brick	CDX Plywood	2×4 Wood studs	117.6	82.7	149.8*
Manufactured Stone	Fiberglass-coated gypsum sheathing	16 Ga steel studs	139.4*	127.5*	151.9*
Natural Stone	Fiberglass-coated gypsum sheathing	16 Ga steel studs	163.9*	151.9*	151.9
Thin Brick	Fiberglass-coated gypsum sheathing	16 Ga steel studs	95.7*	133.2*	153.5

**includes a maximum obtainable load in which failure was not reached*

10 Conclusion

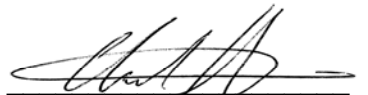
A total of 18 test walls were witnessed for installation and subsequent structural testing. All observations and test results are reported herein.

At the deflection of L/600, there were no mortar cracks, no mortar failures or any wall system failures observed. The wall assemblies were also tested to a more rigorous deflection of L/360 at which there were no mortar cracks, no mortar failures or any wall system failures observed.

All tested wall assemblies witnessed by Intertek and reported herein were tested to meet the standard range of wall deflections, including a deflection of L/600 which is required to adhere masonry veneer installations per International Building Code sections 1405.9 (2006) and 1405.10 (2009).

INTERTEK

Components verified, construction witnessed, test supervised and reported by:



Claudio Sacilotto
Physical Testing Services

Reviewed by: 

Ryan Huynh
Physical Testing Services

Appendix A – Photos

(Photos – 2 Pages)



Masonry application on to test frame



Grouting of masonry units



Structural performance test frame with wall assembly installed



Gage locations on test wall assembly. One gage on back of wall assembly and one gage on back of plywood/fiberglass gypsum sheathing