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# PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE "EVOPLATE™ NON-COMBUSTIBLE RAINSCREEN SYSTEM" WALL ASSEMBLY FOR AIR INFILTRATION, WATER PENETRATION AND STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE

Report to: **Carter Architectural Panels Inc.** 

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New Report No. 18-06-B0193-F3 Proposal No.: 18-006-570736

9 Pages, 1 Appendix

Report Date: March 16, 2019

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Exova was retained to evaluate the "EVOPLATE™ Non-Combustible Rainscreen Systems" exterior wall panel system in accordance with ASTM E283, E331 and E330 as outlined in Proposal number 18-006-570736.

Upon receipt, the specimen was assigned the following Exova Specimen Number:

## **Client Specimen Description**

Exova Specimen No.

18-06-B0193-1

EVOPLATE™ Non-Combustible Rainscreen System

(T-Panel Scheme / 3 panels, not individually pressure isolated)

### Test Backup Wall Description:

8 ft. x 8 ft Opaque wall comprising of one vertical sheathing joint (with joint sealed)

Frame Construction: 6" Steel Z-Bar (vertical), 16 ga / 16" O/C

2" Steel Z Bar (horizontal), 16 ga / 16" O/C

Sheathing: 1/4" thick Plexiglas (simulating exterior gypsum sheathing with installed

air-tight air barrier / water resistive barrier). Note: Clear Plexiglas (simulated sheathing panels) were required for the observation of water

penetration (ASTM E331).

### 2.0 PROCEDURE

Test Method	Test Description
ASTM E283-04 (2012)	Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen
ASTM E331-00 (2016)	Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference
ASTM E330-14 (	Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference (Modified)

Note: SI units are the primary units of measure.

# Configuration No. 1:

The assembly was tested with an uncompromised simulated air-tight air / water resistive barrier on sheathing (*Plexiglas sheathing intact / as delivered to Exova*). The air-tight Plexiglas substrate was employed to simulate an air / water resistive barrier sheathing membrane in conjunction with the rainscreen system attached through the Plexiglas to the interior supporting studs.

### Configuration No. 2:

The assembly was tested with a compromised air / water resistive barrier (simulation of a poorly installed air / water resistive barrier by drilling 1/8" diameter holes through the Plexiglas) in accordance with AAMA 508-14 to induce an air leakage of 0.6 L/s.m² @ 75 Pa through the Plexiglas sheathing.

# 2.0 PROCEDURE (CONTINUED)

# **Test Wall Section Description & Details:**

The back-up test wall section (air / water barrier) was constructed in an Exova test frame as per the detail drawing.

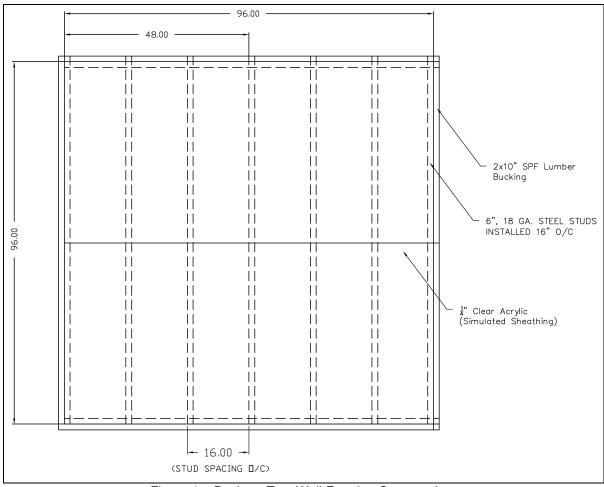


Figure 1 – Back-up Test Wall Framing Construction

## 3.0 RESULTS

Table No. 1 - Summarized Air Leakage Results Configuration 1 – ASTM E283-04 (2012) Exova Specimen No.: 18-06-B0193-1 <i>(Test Date: November 12, 2018)</i>		
Test Pressure Differential (Pa)	Infiltration	Exfiltration
75 Pa (1.57 <i>lbs./ft²</i> )	0.01 L/s m <sup>2</sup> (0.003 CFM/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.02 L/s m <sup>2</sup> (0.003 CFM/ft <sup>2</sup> )
300 Pa (6.24 lbs./ft²)	0.02 L/s m <sup>2</sup> (0.006 CFM/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.02 L/s m <sup>2</sup> (0.006 CFM/ft <sup>2</sup> )

Table No. 2 - Summarized Water Penetration Resistance Results Configuration 1 – ASTM E331-00 (2016) Exova Specimen No.: 18-06-B0193-1 <i>(Test Date: November 12, 2018)</i>		
Test Pressure Differential (Pa)  Test Period (Minutes)		Observations
300 (6.24 lbs./ft²)	15	No water penetration was observed or droplets present on simulated exterior sheathing

Table No. 3 - Summarized Air Leakage Results Configuration 2 – ASTM E283-04 (2012) Exova Specimen No.: 18-06-B0193-1 <i>(Test Date: November 12, 2018)</i>		
Test Pressure Differential (Pa)	Infiltration <sup>(1)</sup>	
75 Pa (1.57 <i>lbs./ft²</i> )	0.55 L/s m <sup>2</sup> (0.108 CFM/ft <sup>2</sup> )	

<sup>(1)</sup> Forty-eight (48) 3 mm diameter holes were drilled through the Plexiglas substrate, equally spaced, 6" above the drainage tracks. These penetrations were employed to simulate an air / water resistive barrier sheathing membrane imperfections in general accordance with AAMA 508-14, Section 5.2.2.

Table No. 4 - Summarized Water Penetration Resistance Results
Configuration 2 - AAMA 508-14, Section 5.7, Referencing ASTM E331-00 (2016)
Exova Specimen Number: 18-06-B0193-1 (Test Date: November 13, 2018)

Test Pressure Differential (Pa)	Test Period (Minutes)	Observations	Comments
300 (6.24 lbs./ft²)	15	3.7 % of air/water barrier surface area had water misting and / or water droplets.  All water that penetrated the exterior rain screen cladding was controlled and drained to the exterior with no continuous streaming observed	Meets Requirement <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(2)</sup> AAMA 508-14, Section 5.7 Water Penetration Requirements:

All water that penetrates the exterior rain screen cladding shall be controlled and drained to the exterior.

All water that contacts the air / water barrier shall be visually observed and recorded:

- a) Water mist or droplets on the air/water barrier surface; and/or
- b) Water in continuous stream on the air/water barrier surface.

Failure shall be defined as water mist or water droplets appearing in excess of 5% of the air/water barrier surface, or continuous streaming at any location on the air/water barrier.

Table 5 – AAMA 508-14, Section 5.8, Referencing ASTM E330-14 Static Structural Performance (Preload and Design Pressure)(4) Exova Specimen Number: 18-06-B0193-1 (January 16, 2019)			
Test	Requirements	Test Results	Comment
	ASTM E330-14 Preload (0.5 x Design Pressure) +/- 1,795 Pa (37.5 PSF)  Requirements: - No permanent damage-	No Permanent Damage Observed	No visual damage or buckling observed
Static Structural	ASTM E330-14	Stud Length ( $L$ ) = 2,438 mm (96.0 inches) Allowable ( $L$ /180) = 13.54 mm (0.533 inches)  Vertical Net Deflection at Design Pressure:	
Performance (Section 5.8)	Design Pressure	+ 3,591 Pa <i>(75.0 PSF) =</i> -2.04 mm <i>(0.08 inches)</i>	
	+/- 3,591 Pa <i>(75.0 PSF)</i> <sup>(3)</sup>	- 3,591 Pa <i>(75.0 PSF)</i> = 0.60 mm <i>(0.02 inches)</i>	Meets Requirements
	Requirements: - Report Support Wall Deflection	Horizontal Net Deflection at Design Pressure:	L/180
		+ 3,591 Pa (75.0 PSF) = -1.87 mm (0.07 inches)	
		- 3,591 Pa (75.0 PSF) = 3.53 mm (0.14 inches)  - No Permanent Damage Observed	

 $<sup>^{(3)}</sup>$  3,591 Pa = 76.6 m/s (or 171 mph / 275 km/h). Calculation based on the Ensewiler formula, where P = 0.613  $\cdot$  V², V is m/s & P is N/m²

<sup>(4)</sup> AAMA 508-14, Section 5.8 states: "When testing the actual air/water barrier for a project specific system, perform static structural performance test ASTM E330 at 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 times the specified positive and negative design pressures." As the testing outlined in this report was not for a project specific system, a design pressure was not outlined. However, Exova performed structural testing of the AAMA 508-14 system in accordance with ASTM E330-14 with an assumption Design Pressure of ±3,591 Pa (171 mph / 275 km/h) for informational purposes.

Table 6 – AAMA 508-14, Section 5.8, Referencing ASTM E330-14 Static Structural Performance (Structural Pressure) <sup>(6)</sup> Exova Specimen Number: 18-06-B0193-1 (January 16, 2019)			
Test	Requirements	Test Results	Comment
Static Structural Performance (Section 5.8)	ASTM E330-14  Structural Test Pressure (1.5 x Design Pressure)  +/- 5,386 Pa (112.5 PSF)(5)  Requirements:  - No permanent damage  - Report Support Wall Deflection	Vertical Net Deflection at Design Pressure: + 5,386 Pa (112.5 PSF) = -0.44 mm (0.02 inches)  Residual Deflection -0.64 mm (0.03 inches)  - 5,386 Pa (112.5 PSF) = 1.36 mm (0.05 inches)  Residual Deflection 0.25 mm (0.01 inches)  Horizontal Net Deflection at Design Pressure: + 5,386 Pa (112.5 PSF) = -1.24 mm (0.05 inches)  Residual Deflection -0.64 mm (0.03 inches)  - 5,386 Pa (112.5 PSF) = 1.44 mm (0.06 inches)  Residual Deflection 1.42 mm (0.06 inches)  - No Permanent Damage Observed	No Permanent Damage Observed

 $<sup>^{(5)}</sup>$  5,386 Pa = 93.7 m/s (or 209 mph / 337 km/h). Calculation based on the Ensewiler formula, where P = 0.613  $\cdot$  V², V is m/s & P is N/m²

<sup>(6)</sup> AAMA 508-14, Section 5.8 states: "When testing the actual air/water barrier for a project specific system, perform static structural performance test ASTM E330 at 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 times the specified positive and negative design pressures." As the testing outlined in this report was not for a project specific system, a design pressure was not outlined. However, Exova performed structural testing of the AAMA 508-14 system in accordance with ASTM E330-14 with an assumption Design Pressure of ±5,386 Pa (209 mph / 337 km/h) for informational purposes.

Table 7 – Client Specific (Requested) Testing Test to Failure in the Negative Wind Load Direction ASTM E330-14 – SI & IP Units Static Structural Performance Exova Specimen Number: 18-06-B0193-1 (January 16, 2019)		
Maximum Pressure Achieved	Comments	
8,349 Pa <sup>(7)</sup>	Cladding System did not disengage from wall assembly. However, vertical supporting steel studs buckled in the center	
174 lbs. /ft²		

<sup>(7) 8,349</sup> Pa = 116.7 m/s (or 261 mph / 420 km/h). Load Calculation based on the Ensewiler formula, where P = 0.613·V², V is m/s & P is N/m²

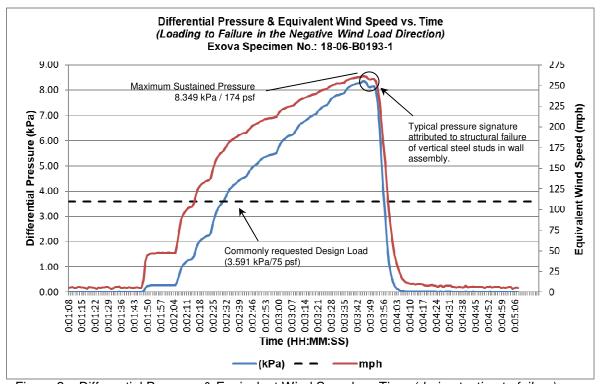


Figure 2 – Differential Pressure & Equivalent Wind Speed vs. Time (during testing to failure)

\*Note: Design loads are building and location specific. Please refer to architect or design engineer for specific building load requirements.

### 4.0 SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS

No modifications were made to the system as shown respectively in Appendix A.

#### 5.0 DISCUSSION

The Carter Architectural Panels Inc., "EVOPLATE™ Non-Combustible Rainscreen" (Exova Specimen No.: 18-06-B0193-1) identified in this report met the requirements of AAMA 508-14 for cavity pressure differential, time shift of pulse and water penetration.

The Carter Architectural Panels Inc., exterior panel system identified as the "FUSION™ Non-Combustible Rainscreen" (Exova Specimen No.: 18-06-B0193-2) as detailed in this report was tested in accordance ASTM E283-04(2012), ASTM E331-00(2016) and ASTM E330-14 and achieved the following:

• Air Leakage: 0.01 L/s m² (0.003 CFM/ft²) @ 75 Pa (1.57 lbs/ft²) – Infiltration

0.02 L/s m² (0.003 CFM/ft²) @ 75 Pa (1.57 lbs/ft²) – Exfiltration 0.02 L/s m² (0.006 CFM/ft²) @ 300 Pa (6.24 lbs/ft²) – Infiltration 0.02 L/s m² (0.006 CFM/ft²) @ 300 Pa (6.24 lbs/ft²) – Exfiltration

• Water Penetration Configuration No. 1: 300 Pa (6.24 lbs. /ft²)

Configuration No. 2: 300 Pa (6.24 lbs. /ft²)

• Structural-Performance: 3,591 Pa (75.0 lbs. /ft²) – Specified Design Load

5,386 Pa (112.5 lbs. /ft²) - Structural Test Pressure

8,349 Pa<sup>(8)</sup> (174.0 lbs. /ft²) – Maximum Pressure Achieved (Equivalent to 261 mph / 420 km/h based on Ensewiler formula)

#### 6.0 REVISION HISTORY

Report No:Date:Description of Revisions:18-06-B0193-F32019-03-16Original Document

Reviewed by:

Reported & Authorized by:

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**Products Division** 

Sunny Ling, C.E.T, Ext. 11412

Assistant Operations Manager, Building Science

Technical Manager, Building Systems

**Products Division** 

<sup>(8)</sup> Cladding system did not disengage from the wall assembly. The "EVOPLATE™ Non-Combustible Rainscreen" did not fail at 8,349 Pa, whereas, the vertical steel studs behind the wall assembly buckled in the center, thereby, concluding the test procedure.

# **APPENDIX A**

Specimen Bill of Materials and Drawings (5 Pages)

### 2mm EVOPlate Testing Bill of Materials

#### Framework:

6 pcs 1.5" x 1.5" x 2" x 1.5" x 1.5" Pre-punched Top Hat 18 Gauge G-90 Galvanized profile

4 pcs 2" x 1.5" x 2" Pre-punched U-channel 18 Gauge G-90 Galvanized profile

100 pcs #12 x 1.5" self-drilling screws

#### Panel Assemblies

1 pc 47" X 94.5625" 2MM EVOPlate EVO Panel assembly

2 pcs Patented EVO 2mm perimeter extrusion square cut @ 43.75" 6061-T6

2 pcs Patented EVO 2mm perimeter extrusion square cut @ 91.375" 6061-T6

4 pcs EVO 2mm 60 Durometer High Temp Silicon Corner blocks

14 pcs EVO Aluminum Corner reinforcement bracket 3003 Alloy

2mm EVOPlate coil coated 5052-H32 solid aluminum skin

30 EVO Torxalig zinc coated screws

5 pcs Patented EVO Integrated stiffener square cut to 43.5" 6061-T6

2 tubes of Dymonic FC adhesive

5 pcs 1" x .5" bug screen to cover weep holes

1 pc 47" X 47" 2MM EVOPlate EVO Panel assembly (2 assemblies used in test)

4 pcs Patented EVO 2mm perimeter extrusion square cut @ 43.75" 6061-T6

4 pcs EVO 2mm 60 Durometer High Temp Silicon Corner block

8 pcs EVO Aluminum Corner reinforcement bracket 3003 Alloy

2 mm EVOPlate coil coated 5052-H32 solid aluminum skin  $\,$ 

16 EVO Torxalig zinc coated screws

2 pcs Patented EVO Integrated stiffener square cut to 43.5" 6061-T6

.5 tube of Dymonic FC adhesive

3 pcs 1" x .5" bug screen to cover weep holes

#### Wall assembly

1 pc Patented EVO Starter Strip 6061-T6 profile square cut to 94"  $\,$ 

 $15\ pc\ Patented\ EVO\ Mid-Clip\ 6061\ -T6\ profile\ square\ cut\ to\ 3''\ with\ pre-punched\ slot\ (Mounted\ on\ 16''\ maximum\ centre\ distance)$ 

20 pc Patented EVO Half-Clip 6061- T6 profile square cut to 3" with pre-punched slot (Mounted on 16" maximum centre distance)

 $1\ pc\ 2mm$  EVOPlate solid aluminum plate cut to 2" wide x 95" long (Horizontal Centre)

2 pc 2mm EVOPlate solid aluminum plate cut to 1.25" wide x 95" long (Top and bottom)

2 pc 2mm EVOPlate solid aluminum plate cut to 1.25" wide x 94" long (Sides)

1 pc 2mm EVOPpate solid aluminum plate cut to 47" (Vertical centre)  $\,$ 

