

Report to:

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## VOLUNTARY TEST AND CLASSIFICATION METHOD FOR DRAINED AND BACK VENTILATED RAIN SCREEN WALL CLADDING SYSTEM OF THE

#### "DIZAL ARCHITECTURAL ALUMINUM PANEL"

# IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E330-14 AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH AAMA 509-14 WALL CLADDING SYSTEM

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Report No.:	19-06-B0208-2 6 Pages, 1 Appendix
Proposal No.:	19-006-111940 RV1

Dizal

May 7, 2020

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Element Materials Technology Inc. was retained to evaluate the "Dizal Architectural Aluminum Panel" rain screen cladding system in accordance with ASTM E330-14 and in conjunction with AAMA 509-14 as outlined in Proposal number 19-006-111940 RV1.

Note: The contents of this document refer to only the structural performance subsection as outlined in AAMA 509-14.

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

#### <u>Client Specimen Description</u> Dizal Architectural Aluminum Panel (Equal Panel Scheme / 4 panels)

<u>Element Specimen No.</u> 19-06-B0208-1

#### 2.0 PROCEDURE

Test Description	Test Method	
Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference	ASTM E330-14	
Voluntary Test Method and Classification Method for Drained and Back Ventilated Rain Screen Wall Cladding Systems  Structural Performance	AAMA 509-14, Section 5.8.1 – Referencing ASTM E330-14	

Note: SI units are the primary units of measure.



#### 2.0 PROCEDURE (CONTINUED)

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

The back-up test wall section (air / water barrier) was constructed in an Element test frame as per the detail drawing below in accordance with AAMA 509-14, Section 5.0.

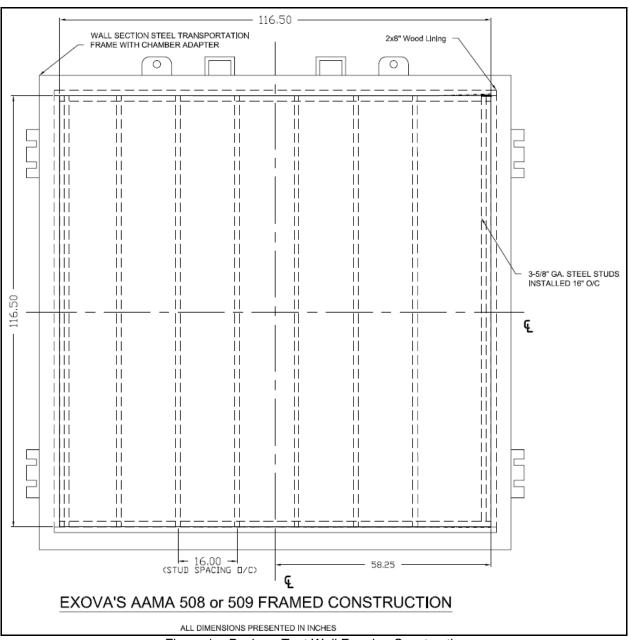


Figure 1 - Back-up Test Wall Framing Construction

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#### 2.0 PROCEDURE (CONTINUED)

Upon completion of the back-up wall, the Plexiglas joints and screw-heads were sealed to ensure the assembly was air-tight. The water drainage trough or collection system was installed onto the simulated AWB assembly, and a gate valve was installed in the upper section of the specimen.

The test wall was uniformly static pressurized in the positive and negative directions at 0.5, and 1.0 times the design pressure. Deflections were measured at the air / water barrier support framing to meet the default deflection criteria of L/175.

The test wall was then structural proof pressurized in the positive and negative directions at 1.5 times the design pressure. Deflections were measured at the air / water barrier support framing and maximum deflection reported.

The application of the cladding system on the test back-up wall was performed by Dizal, authorized personnel on March 11, 2020, see Section 3.0 for details. As permitted by AAMA 509-14, Note 5, the perimeter of the specimen was sealed to the fixture that the wall section was constructed into. No drainage/vent holes or critical areas of the specimen that would be affected by water infiltration / drainage or differential pressure were obstructed.

#### 3.0 TEST PANEL DESCRIPTION AND CONSTRUCTION

The following description and construction was provided by Dizal.

Rain Screen Panel Description: Aluminum composite panels were 4 mm (0.165") thick. The panels were constructed with a 3.2 mm (0.125") thick plastic core and two 0.4 mm (0.015") thick aluminum interior and exterior skins, adhered to the plastic core. The edges of all panels utilized a "J" shaped, aluminum perimeter extrusion, which is adhered to the aluminum composite panel with continuous 3M VHB tape. An "H" shaped aluminum extrusion "stiffener", 20 mm (0.78") wide x 13.55 mm (0.53") thick was adhered to the back of each panel with 3M VHB tape.

Rain Screen Wall Construction Description: The sill utilized a two-piece "starter strip base and finishing cap" along the entire length of the wall, secured to the steel studs with #8 x 1" long Tek screws, spaced 406 mm (16") on center. The bottom panels were slid into the "starter strip" and secured to the steel studs with 609 mm (24") long "double fastening strip" using #8 x 1" long Tek screws, spaced 406 mm (16") on center. The top panels were then slid into the horizontal "double fastening strips" and secured at the head with 1218 mm (48") long "starter strips" using #8 x 1" long Tek screws, spaced 406 mm (16") on center. An aluminum extrusion "screw cover strip" was used in the vertical and horizontal joints to conceal the screws and "double fastening strips".

For details of the rain screen panel system, see Appendix A.



#### 4.0 RESULTS

# Table 1 – AAMA 509-14, Section 5.8.1, Referencing ASTM E330-14 Static Structural Performance (Preload and Design Pressure) (1) Element Specimen Number: 19-06-B0208-1 (April 7, 2020)

	Element openine	11 Number: 13-00-00200-1 (April 7, 2020)	
Test	Requirements	Test Results	Comment
Static Structural Performance (Section 5.8)	ASTM E330-14 Preload (Design Pressure x 0.5) +/- 1796 Pa (37.50 psf) (2) No permanent damage	No Permanent Damage Observed  Stud Length ( <i>L</i> ) = 2475 mm (97.44 in.)	No visual damage or buckling observed
		<u> </u>	
		Allowable ( <i>L/175</i> ) = 14.14 mm (0.56 in.)	
	ASTM E330-14	Vertical Net Deflection at Design Pressure:	
		+ 3591 Pa (75.00 psf) = 6.90 mm (0.27 in.)	
	Design Pressure	- 3591 Pa <i>(75.00 psf)</i> = - 8.68 mm <i>(-0.34 in.)</i>	Meets
	+/- 3591 Pa (75.00 psf) (2)		Requirements
	Report Support Wall Deflection	Horizontal Net Deflection at Design Pressure:	L/175
		+ 3591 Pa (75.00 psf) = 11.21 mm (0.44 in.)	
		- 3591 Pa (75.00 psf) = -13.77 mm (0.54 in.)	
		- No Permanent Damage Observed	

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  3591 Pa = 76.5 m/s (or 171 mph / 276 km/h). Calculation based on the Ensewiler formula, where P = 0.613·V², V is m/s & P is N/m²

#### Table 2 – AAMA 509-14, Section 5.8.1, Referencing ASTM E330-14 Static Structural Performance (Structural Pressure) (2) Element Specimen Number: 19-06-B0208-1 (April 13, 2020)

Test	Requirements	Test Results	Comment	
Static Structural Performance (Section 5.8)	ASTM E330-14	Vertical Net Deflection at Design Pressure: + 5387 Pa (112.50 psf) = 10.90 mm (0.43 in.)		
	(1.5 x Design Pressure)	- 5387 Pa (112.50 psf) = - 14.09 mm (-0.55 in.)	No	
	+/- 5387 Pa (112.50 psf) (2)	Horizontal Net Deflection at Design Pressure:	Permanent Damage	
	- No permanent damage	+ 5387 Pa (112.50 psf) = 18.36 mm (0.72 in.)	Observed	
	- Report Support Wall Deflection	- 5387 Pa (112.50 psf) = - 22.33 mm (0.88 in.)		
		- No Permanent Damage Observed		

<sup>(2) 5387</sup> Pa = 93.7 m/s (or 210 mph / 337 km/h). Calculation based on the Ensewiler formula, where P =  $0.613 \cdot V^2$ , V is m/s & P is N/m<sup>2</sup>

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#### 5.0 SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS

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

#### 6.0 DISCUSSION

The Dizal, "Dizal Architectural Aluminum Panel" (Element Specimen No. 19-06-B0208-1) identified in this report was tested to ASTM E330-14 and the results are reported herein.

#### 7.0 REVISION HISTORY

Report No: 19-06-B0208-2

<u>Date:</u> May 7, 2020 **Description of Revisions:** 

Original Document

Reviewed by:

Reported & Authorized by:

Azn-

Allan Lawrence, Ext. 11212 Supervisor, Building Science Building Science Division Jordan Church, B. Tech., Ext. 11546

Ops. Manager, Building Science & Fire Testing

Technical Manager, Building Systems

**Building Science Division** 

This report and service are covered under Element Materials Technology Inc.'s. Standard Terms and Conditions of Contract which may be found on our company's website <a href="https://www.element.com">www.element.com</a>, or by calling 1-866-263-9268.





### **APPENDIX A**

Mock-Up Rain Screen Drawings and Product Information (4 Pages)

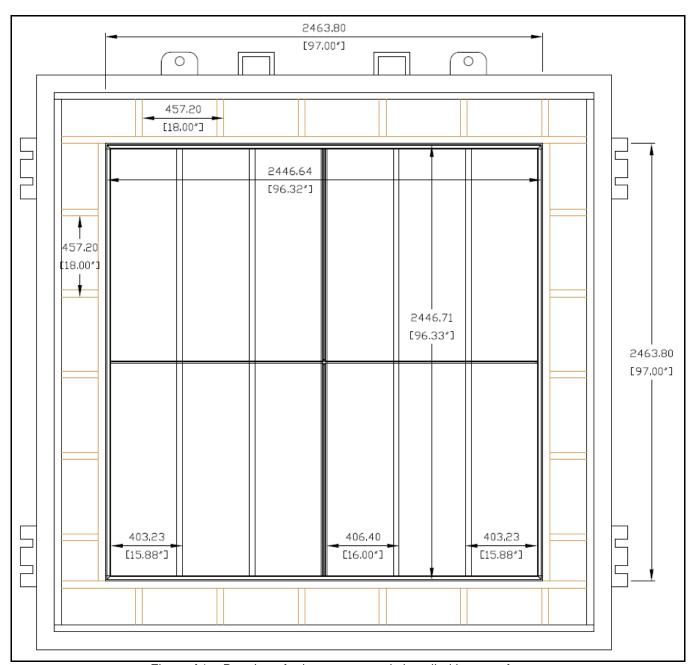


Figure A1 – Drawing of rain screen panels installed into test frame.





#### ALUMINUM

Highly resistant commercial grade, fire-resistant aluminum. Exceptional strength to weight ratio, perfect for all types of applications, interior and exterior.

#### PRIMER COAT

Specially formulated primer coat assures optimal adhesion between ACM panels and digital inkjet print.

#### HD PRINTING

A high-definition digital inkjet printer is used to print images of a wide range of scanned textures and outstanding color variations.

#### Z-CLEAR

A protective clear coat is applied to provide long-term protection against UV rays and fading.



#### **TESTS & CERTIFICATIONS\***

- ASTM E84 Fire Resistance
- . ASTM G155 UV Resistance
- . ASTM E283 Static air infiltration
- . ASTM E330 Structural performance
- . ASTM D6578 Graffiti Resistance
- . ASTM D3359 Adhesion Testing

- . ASTM E331 Static water contacting AWB
- . AAMA 501.1 Dynamic Water infiltration test
- . AAMA 509 Rain Screen Performance
- . ASTM D4060 Abrasion Resistance
- LEED V4



<sup>\*</sup> visit our website at www.dizal.com for more information

# PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

#### STARTER STRIP AND FINISHING PART

- Two-part aluminum extrusion snapped together to hide screws.
- Color matching aluminum extrusion and joint.
- Innovative starter strip and finishing part creating unrivalled aesthetics.





