

Project 21-088

ASTM D7032-17 Mechanical Fastener Holding Test – Uplift Resistance

for

MoistureShield

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Table of Contents

1.	Intro	oduction	1	
2.	Test	Methods	2	
	2.1 2.2	Uplift Resistance Moisture Content and Specific Gravity	2	
3.	Rest	ults and Data Analyses	4	
	3.1 3.2	Uplift Resistance Moisture Content and Specific Gravity	4	
4.	Cone	clusion	4	
5.	Refe	erences	5	
6.	Phot	tos	6	
A	Appendix A – Test Results			

List of Tables

Table 1. Client Information	1
Table 2. Product Information	1
Table 3. Conducted Tests and Related Information	2
Table 4. Uplift Resistance Results	4
Table 5. Moisture Content and Specific Gravity of Joists	4



1. Introduction

PFS TECO conducted uplift resistance tests on the deck board profile, Elevate, manufactured by MoistureShield located in Springdale, AR. Details about the client and product under evaluation are presented in **Tables 1** and **2**. Testing was performed in accordance with ASTM E330/E330M-14, *Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights, and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference,* using guidelines from ASTM D7032-17, *Standard Specification for Establishing Performance Ratings for Wood-Plastic Composite and Plastic Lumber Deck Boards, Stair Treads, Guards, and Handrails, at PFS TECO's ISO 17025 accredited laboratory in Cottage Grove, Wisconsin. Material for this testing program was sampled by a PFS TECO representative.*

Table 1. Client Information

Client	Contact		
MoistureShield	Nader Assad		
8145, Bombardier	Director of R&D, Product Manager		
Montreal, Quebec	nader.assad@oldcastle.com		
H1J1A5, Canada			

Table 2. Product	Information
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Product ID	Sample Source	Quantity	Received Date (s)	Description
Deck board: Elevate Profile	PFS TECO Test Sample Selection Report: SMP- 210519 (Attachment 1)	18	L 1 2021	62-inch long, Grooved edge (Photo 1)
MoistureShield Aegis Clip		90 fasteners	June 1, 2021	PVC & Composite Epoxy coated, Carbon steel deck screws (Photo 2)



2. Test Methods

The tests for evaluation of uplift resistance of the deck board profile and fastening system configuration are summarized in **Table 3**. Samples were received on June 1, 2021. Testing of the Elevate deck board profile was performed between June 24 and June 28, 2021.

Test Description/Test Direction		No. of Replicates	Referenced Standards	Test Method
Uplift Resistance – Proprietary Fastening System	Uniform load across a deck assembly approximately 4 ft. long and 2 ft. wide	2 deck assemblies	Section 5.5 of ASTM D7032-17	ASTM E330/E330M-14, Procedure B

Table 3. Conducted Tests and Related Information

2.1 Uplift Resistance

As specified by Section 5.5 of ASTM D7032, the proprietary fastener system was evaluated in accordance with ASTM E330/E330M-17 Procedure B. The method in ASTM E330/E330M is deemed appropriate for determining the allowable capacity of the fastening system. A 52.5-inch long by 30.0-inch wide frame consisting of 3 span lengths at 16 inches on center was fabricated using nominal 2×10 No. 2 White Fir dimensional lumber as shown in **Figure 1**. Additional blocking was added to the intermediate joists where two boards meet end-to-end over a single joist according to the instructions in the fastener's installation manual. A 10-mil, 10-feet long by 7-feet wide, plastic sheet was laid on top of the frame before installation of the deck boards. A 49.5-inch long deck board specimen used at the top and bottom rows. A 16.75-inch long and 32.75-inch long deck board specimens were used in the intermediate rows with a staggered arrangement (**Photo 3**). Installation of the deck frame was performed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions except the fastening location. The deck assembly was tested immediately fabrication.

Deck assembly was placed onto test chamber with all four edges of frame supported to prevent failure at the joists. The 10-mil plastic sheet was overlapped with the existing plastic sheet on the test machine and the edges were sealed with duct tape. The deck assembly was loaded at 25-psf load increments until failure was achieved. Each load cycle was held for 5 minutes. Upon completion of each load cycle, the deck assembly was allowed to rest for 5 minutes. A displacement transducer was mounted at the center of the deck assembly to continuously monitor and record deflection.



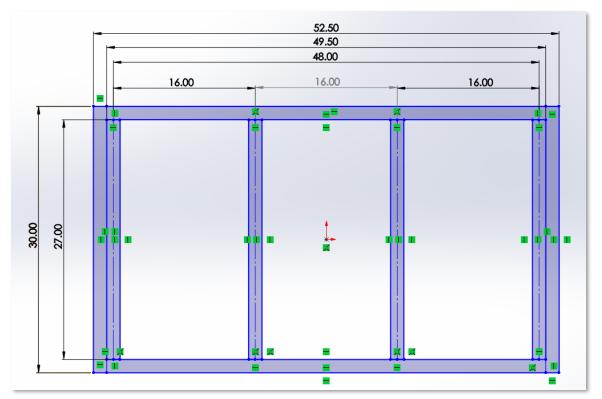


Figure 1. Diagram of deck frame for uplift resistance test (all shown values are in inches).

2.2 Moisture Content and Specific Gravity

Moisture content of the lumber used for the deck frame was performed in accordance with ASTM D4442, and specific gravity was performed in accordance with ASTM D2395. A sample block was cut from each joist and blocking, and the weight was recorded soon after the completion of the tests. The blocks were dried in an oven with air circulation maintained at 220 °F for 48 hours. The moisture content and specific gravity were based on oven-dry weight and volume.



3. Results and Data Analyses

3.1 Uplift Resistance

The uplift resistance test results are summarized in **Table 4**, and the individual test results are presented in **Tables A1** in the **Appendix**. The Appendix also includes deflection graphs shown in **Figure 2**.

A safety factor of 3 in accordance with Section 5.5 of ASTM D7032 yields the allowable load shown in **Table 4**. The predominant failure mode was due to rupture of the clips (**Photo 4**).

Table 4. Up	lift Resistance	Results
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Fastener	Ultimate Load (lbf/ft. ²)	Allowable Load (lbf/ft. ²)	
MoistureShield Aegis Clip	327	109	

3.2 Moisture Content and Specific Gravity

The test results for moisture content and specific gravity of the joists used for the deck frame are summarized in **Table 5**, and the individual test results are presented in **Table A2** in the **Appendix**.

Statistics	Moisture Content (%)	$SG_{oven-dry}$
Average	9.3	0.51
Std. Dev.	0.2	0.03
CoV	1.7	5.73
Maximum	9.5	0.54
Minimum	9.1	0.48

4. Conclusion

The uplift resistance of the MoistureShield Elevate deck board assembly installed with Aegis Clip hidden fastener according to the manufacturer's installation guide was evaluated. The allowable capacity of Elevate deck board assembly with Aegis Clip was determined to be 109 psf,



5. References

ASTM International. West Conshohocken, PA.

- ASTM D2395-17, Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Wood and Wood-Based Materials
- ASTM D4442-16, Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Based Materials
- ASTM D7032-17, Standard Specification for Establishing Performance Ratings for Wood-Plastic Composite and Plastic Lumber Deck Boards, Stair Treads, Guards, and Handrails
- ASTM DE330/E330M-14, Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference

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<u>Attachments</u> Attachment 1: PFS TECO Test Sample Selection Report: SMP-210519



6. Photos

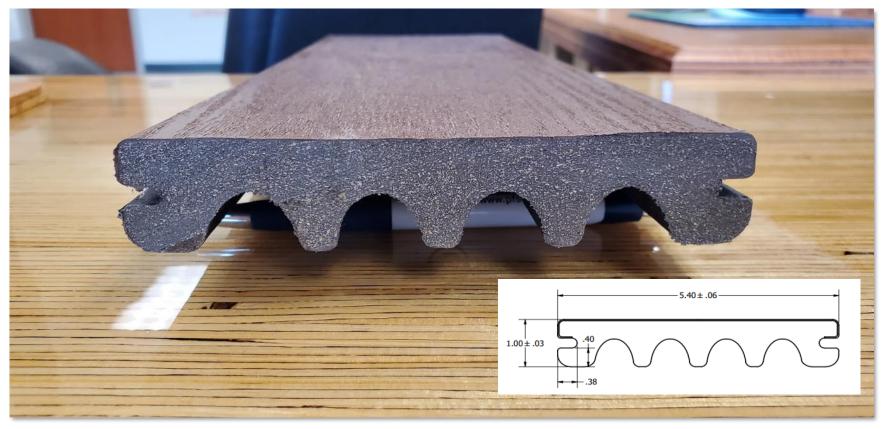


Photo 1. Cross-sectional view of Elevate profile.





Photo 2. Fasteners used for this project. MoistureShield Aegis Clip.





Photo 3. Typical deck assembly with staggered deck boards orientation.





Photo 4. Predominant failure mode of the uplift resistance test.



Appendix A – Test Results



List of Tables

Table A1. Uplift Resistance – Elevate Profile with Aegis Clip	12
Table A2. Moisture Content and Specific Gravity of Joists	14



Step Number	Uplift Load (lbf/ft. ²)	Deflection (in.)	Set Deflection (in.)	Uplift Load (lbf/ft. ²)	Deflection (in.)	Set Deflection (in.)
		Assembly #1			Assembly #2	
1	0	0.000	0.000	0	0.000	0.000
2	25	0.002	0.003	24	0.001	0.002
3	51	0.009	0.005	46	0.006	0.002
4	73	0.013	0.001	67	0.008	0.004
5	100	0.019	0.002	90	0.012	0.003
6	117	0.027	0.001	124	0.024	-0.002
7	151	0.036	0.002	145	0.032	0.002
8	167	0.046	0.002	176	0.043	0.000
9	195	0.056	0.002	191	0.050	0.003
10	227	0.066	0.001	216	0.059	0.001
11	255	0.077	0.002	249	0.069	0.000
12	334	0.101	-	319	0.091	-
Observation	Failure due to rupture of Aegis clips		Failure du	ie to rupture o	f Aegis clips	

Table A1. Uplift Resistance – Elevate Profile with Aegis Clip



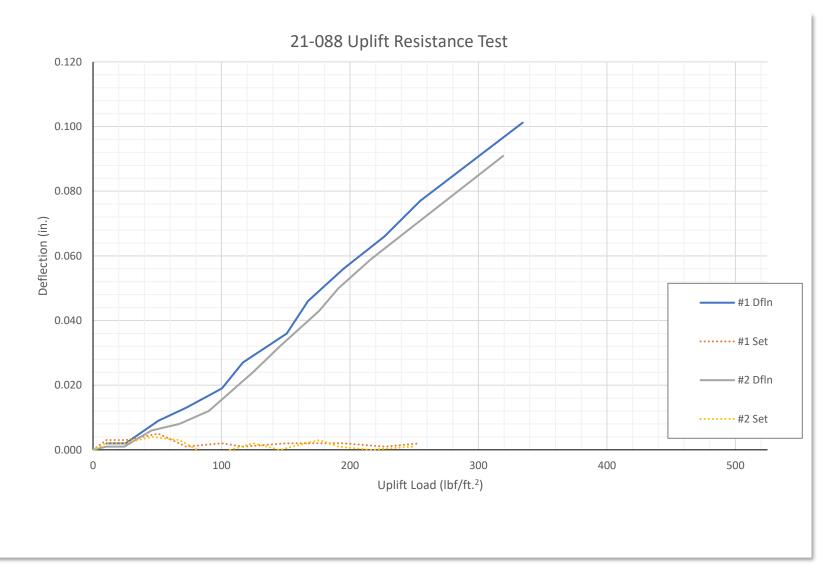


Figure 2. Deflection versus load plot of the uplift resistance test.

PFS TECO Laboratory Report No. 21-088



Specimen ID	Weight		Dimensions (Oven-dry)			Moisture	
	Original mass (g)	Oven-dry mass (g)	Length (in.)	Width (in.)	Thickness (in.)	Content (%)	SGoven- dry
21-088-1	86.95	79.5	1.328	4.648	1.474	9.4	0.53
21-088-2	77.52	70.95	1.284	4.640	1.473	9.3	0.49
21-088-3	81.06	74.03	1.723	3.688	1.485	9.5	0.48
21-088-4	87.75	80.42	1.724	3.578	1.479	9.1	0.54
Average	83.32	76.23	1.515	4.139	1.478	9.3	0.51
Std. Dev.	4.88	4.51	0.242	0.585	0.006	0.2	0.03
CoV	5.9	5.9	16.0	14.1	0.4	1.7	5.7
Maximum	87.75	80.42	1.724	4.648	1.485	9.5	0.54
Minimum	77.52	70.95	1.284	3.578	1.473	9.1	0.48

Table A2. Moisture Content and Specific Gravity of Joists