Young Engineering, Inc. 9928 Raddington Lane Charlotte, NC, 28269 (704) 549-9987

Insulated Component Structures, Inc. 323 Farmington Road Mocksville, NC 27028

July 22, 2002

Dear Andy,

building officials.

Mr. Andy Hansen

or Galvanized Steel Outer Skins." The report summarizes research and testing conducted at UNG Charlotte in March, 2002 under the supervision of Young Engineering, Inc. on insulated wall panel samples provided by Insulated Component Structures (ICS). Research and testing was

Attached is the report, "Results of Load Testing on Insulated Wall Panels Having OSB

conducted to evaluate panel behavior under transverse loading, compressive loading, and racking loading. This evaluation is required to satisfy requests for information from ICS clients and from

Strength Tests of Panels for Building Construction." Testing was conducted on two sets of panels: one set having both skins of oriented strand board (OSB) and one set having both skins of 24 gauge galvanized steel (GGS). I have enclosed 1 bound copy of the report for ICS and an unbound set of originals in case you

All work was performed in accordance to ASTM E72-98 "Standard Methods of Conducting

want to make other copies. It has been a pleasure working with you, and please let me know if you have questions or

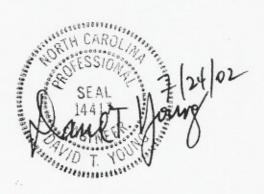
comments.

Results of Load Testing on Insulated Wall Panels Having OSB or Galvanized Steel Outer Skins

tested for Insulated Component Structures, Inc. Mocksville, NC

tested at
The Structures Materials Laboratory
The William States Lee College of Engineering
The University of North Carolina at Charlotte

directed by
David T. Young, Ph.D., P.E.
Young Engineering, Inc.
Charlotte, NC



July 22, 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item	page
Project Information	1
roject information	•
Purpose	1
Background	2
Test Equipment	2
Part I: Transverse Load Testing	3
Test Procedure	3
Test Results for 8' OSB Panels and	
8' Galvanized Steel Panels	4
Discussion of Results	10
Conclusions	11
Photographs	12
Part II: Compressive Load Testing	16
Test Proces re	16
Test Results for 8' OSB Panels and	
8' Galvanized Steel Panels	17
Discussion of Results	25
Conclusions	26
Photographs	27
Part III: Racking Load Testing	31
Test Procedure	31
Test Results for 8' OSB Panels and	
8' Galvanized Steel Panels	32
Discussion of Results	39
Conclusions	40
Photographs	41

PART I - TRANSVERSE LOAD TESTING

Test Procedure

(see Figure No. I-1) was used to conduct transverse (bending) loading tests. A 50,000 lb. hydraulic jack and 50,000 lb. load cell were used to load a longitudinal steel beam supported by two transverse beams (with rollers) placed at quarter spans of the panels. Each panel was evaluated for one test, to panel failure. On all panels, two displacement transducers (DT) were used to measure midspan panel deflections. The DT's were attached to the supporting

The two-point (quarter span) loading method as described in Section 11.3.1 of ASTM E 72-98

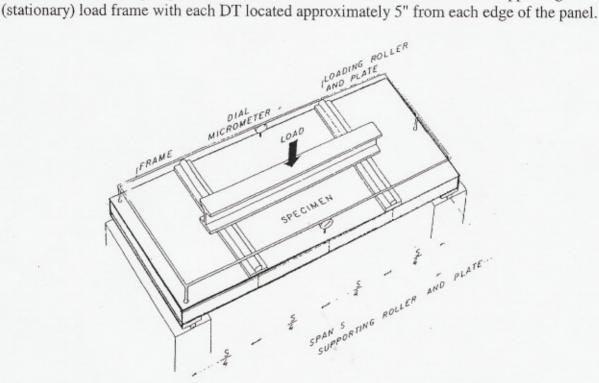


Figure No. I-1: Test Setup for Transverse (Flexural) Loading (from "ASTM E72-98, Fig. 3")

Transverse load testing was performed on the following panels:

Panel Skins		Panel Size	Number	Sample Designations
Туре	Orientation		of Samples	
OSB-OSB	OSB both	4' x 8'	3	001, 002, 003
GGS-GGS	GGS both	4' x 8'	3	GG1, GG2, GG3

OSB = 7/16" oriented strand board

GGS = 24 gauge galvanized steel

5193

5269

5565

5811

6131

6314

6336

1.5757

1.6204

1.7210

1.8361

1.9840

2.1365

2.2254

Average Displacement (in.) 0.0001 0.2506 0.3198 0.3334 0.6125 0.7166 0.7389 0.9611 1.0480 1.0776 1.1664 1.2539

Test Results for 8' OSB and 8' Galvanized Steel Panels

Test results for transverse loading are presented as described below:

Tables No. I-1, I-3, and I-5 OSB-OSB Figures No. I-2 and I-3 GGS-GGS Tables No. I-2, I-4, and I-5 Figures No. I-4 and I-5

The results include individual panel results indicated above as well as "average" results (Table No. I-5 and Figures No. I-3 and I-5). Maximum load and displacement values and descriptions of panels and failure modes are provided in Tables No. I-3 and I-4.

	Panel OO1 '-0		Panel OO2		Panel OO3
Transverse Load (lbs.)	Average Displacement (in.)	Transverse Load (lbs.)	Average Displacement (in.)	Transverse Load (lbs.)	Average Displacemen (in.)
10	0.0009	12	0.0026	5	0.0001
531	0.1624	505	0.1569	884	0.2506
698	0.2143	876	0.2614	1138	0.3198
895	0.2675	1646	0.4582	1177	0.3334
1410	0.4015	2605	0.7033	2384	0.6125
2711	0.7189	2556	0.7070	2793	0.7166
4512	1.2333	2539	0.7078	2846	0.7389
4457	1.2767	2653	0.7335	3798	0.9611
4382	1.2791	3166	0.8689	4070	1.0480
4334	1.2806	3613	0.9855	4129	1.0776
4581	1.3437	4131	1.1464	4499	1.1664
4912	1.4481	4253	1.2008	4792	1.2539
5091	1.5197	4312	1.2336	4926	1.3029

4334

4688

5705

5904

6067

6610

6174

1.2527

1.3392

1.6725

1.8066

1.9564

2.1566

2.3012

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1.3029 4926 5499 1.4577 5722 1.5456 6840 1.8777 7257 2.2139 6714 2.3794 6835 2.6478 6800 2.9638

Note: The transverse load does not include the weight of the load beams and panels

4709

4799

5048

0.9417

0.9708

1.0309

1.0749

1.2039

1.3331

Table No. I-2: Results for Load vs. Deflection for 8' GGS-GGS Panels

	GS-GGS Panel GG1 GGS-GGS Panel GG2 8'-0"				GGS-GGS Panel GG3 8'-0"		
Transverse Load (lbs.)	Average Displacement (in.)	Transverse Load (lbs.)	Average Displacement (in.)	Transverse Load (lbs.)	Average Displacement (in.)		
4	0.0001	7	0.0001	9	0.0000		
377	0.0940	517	0.1161	918	0.2053		
892	0.2022	794	0.1713	1223	0.2727		
1297	0.2879	815	0.1771	1216	0.2740		
1381	0.3056	808	0.1771	1228	0.2777		
2508	0.5036	1886	0.3665	1308	0.2929		
2393	0.5041	2086	0.4061	1434	0.3157		
2622	0.5380	3060	0.5679	1522	0.3322		
2768	0.5642	3448	0.6454	1820	0.3846		
2794	0.5724	3506	0.6627	2407	0.4940		
2801	0.5765	4658	0.8680	2606	0.5343		
2833	0.5838	4901	0.9598	2970	0.5992		
3533	0.6985	4869	0.9786	3463	0.7022		
3788	0.7488	4850	0.9927	3298	0.8499		
3901	0.7748	4834	1.0013	3578	0.9584		
4068	0.8059	4793	1.0022	3713	1.0145		
4528	0.8948	4760	1.0028	3769	1.0502		
				0100	1.0002		

Note: The transverse load does not include the weight of the load beams and panels

4732

4710

5340

1.0034

1.0040

1.1464

3796

4171

4310

	TABLE N	lo. I-3: TR	ANSVEI	RSE TEST R	ESULTS F	OR 8' OSB-OSB PANELS
		(does	not includ	le weight of lo	oad beams o	or panel itself)
SAMPLE NO.	MAX. LOAD (lbs.)	MAX. LOAD (psf)	MAX DEFL (in.)	PANEL SIZE (w x l)	UNSUP SPAN (in.)	FAILURE CHARACTERISTICS
001	6336	207	2.23	48" x 96"	92	Panels failed by some combination of foam shearing near panel ends; 24 ga.
002	6610	216	2.15	48" x 96"	92	steel spline buckling near load beam; and/or OSB skin cracking near load
003	7257	237	2.21	48" x 96"	92	beam.
Average	6734	220	2.20	Load Beams	s Weight =	157.7 lbs. (or 5.14 psf)
defl of L/180 occurs at ~61 psf defl of L/240 occurs at ~44 psf defl of L/360 occurs at ~29 psf			Average Pa		=113.6 lbs. (range =112.4 to 114.7 lbs.) = 3.55 psf	

	TABLE N	o. I-4: TR	ANSVER	SE TEST R	ESULTS E	FOR 8' GGS-GGS PANELS
				-		or panel itself)
SAMPLE NO.	MAX. LOAD (lbs.)	MAX. LOAD (psf)	MAX. DEFL (in.)	PANEL SIZE (w x l)	UNSUP SPAN (in.)	FAILURE CHARACTERISTICS
GG1	5048	165	1.03	48" x 96"	92	
GG2	5340	174	1.15	48" x 96"	92	Panels failed by some combination of foam shearing near panel ends and 24
GG3	4310	141	1.33	48" x 96"	92	ga. steel spline buckling and/or pulling from foam near the ends.
Average (- GG3)	4900	160	1.17	Load Beam	s Weight =	157.7 lbs. (5.14 psf)
defl of L/180 occurs at ~78 psf defl of L/240 occurs at ~59 psf defl of L/360 occurs at ~35 psf				Average Panel Weight =113.6 lbs. (range =112.4 to 114.7 lbs. Average Panel Weight = 3.71 psf		

Note: Effective load carrying area of each panel = 48" x 92" = 30.67 sf

Table No. I-5: Average Results for Transverse Load vs. Deflection for 8' Panels

OSB-OS	B Panels
001,002	2, and OO3
Transverse Load (lbs.)	Average Displacement (in.)
9	0.0012
885	0.2598
1138	0.3198
1411	0.3977
2495	0.6579
2687	0.7142
2692	0.7233
3705	0.9733
4226	1.1635
4198	1.1682
4404	1.2188
4653	1.3009
4902	1.3873
5346	1.5167
5495	1.5830
6037	1.7571
6312	1.9283
6263	2.0809
6405	2.2469
6433	2.4968

	GS Panels
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	2, and GG3
Transverse	Average
Load	Displacemen
(lbs.)	(in.)
7	0.0000
604	0.1385
969	0.2154
1110	0.2463
1139	0.2534
1901	0.3877
1971	0.4086
2401	0.4794
2679	0.5314
2902	0.5764
3355	0.6596
3568	0.7143
3955	0.7931
3979	0.8638
4104	0.9115
4191	0.9408
4352	0.9826
4412	1.0067
4560	1.0596
4900	1.1701

Note: The transverse load does not include the weight of the load cell, load beams, and panel

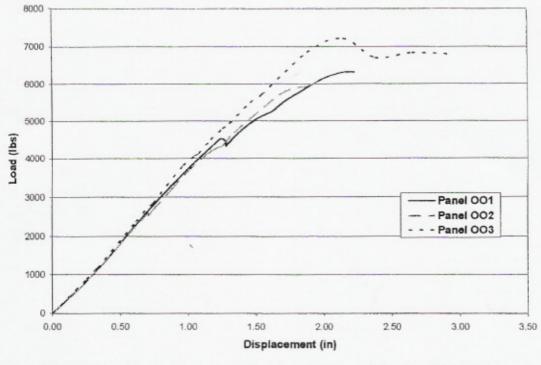


Figure No. I-2: Results for Transverse Load vs. Deflection for 8' OSB-OSB Panels

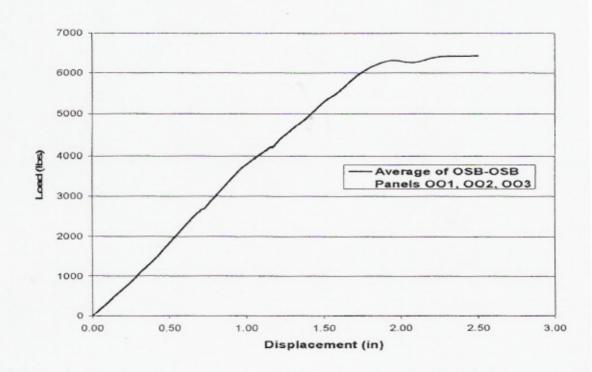


Figure No. I-3: Average Results for Transverse Load vs. Deflection, 8' OSB-OSB Panel

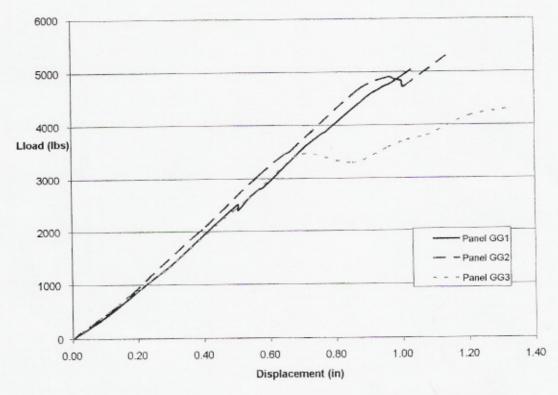


Figure No. I-4 Results for Transverse Load vs. Deflection for 8' GGS-GGS Panels

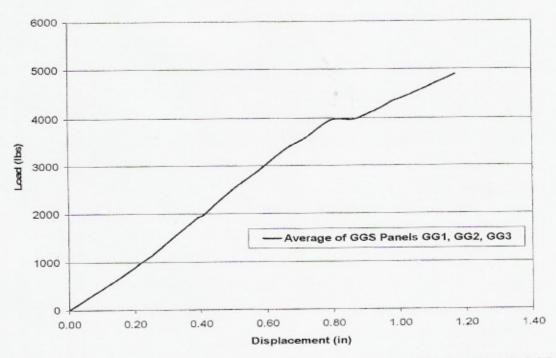


Figure No. I-5: Average Results for Transverse Load vs. Deflection for 8' GGS-GGS Panels

Discussion of Results

Representative results for individual panels and for averages for skin sets subjected to transverse loading are given in tables and figures referenced earlier. In these tables and figures, all panels in each skin set reveal similar load-deflection characteristics. That is, the flexural "stiffness" values (load/deflection) are in the range of 3500 to 4800 lb./in. for these 8'panels. Calculations for these stiffness-type terms are presented below by choosing average load, P, and deflection, d, values from Table No. I-5 approximately half-way to the ultimate load value. These values are presented below In Table No. I-6.

Tal	ole No. I-6: Average (values		iffness" Values for l Γable No. I-5)	Panel Sets
Panel Type	Skin Orientation	Load, P (lbs.)	Deflection, d (in.)	"Stiffness", k=P/d (lb/in)
8' OSB-OSB	OSB both faces	3705	0.9733	3807
8' GGS-GGS	GGS both faces	2415	0.5221	4626

For each length panel, the "k" values for the GGS panels are greater than those of the OSB panels. These terms represent the average load required to generate 1" of deflection and can be seen as the slopes of the load-deflection curves. The greater flexural stiffness in the GGS panels is the result of the stiffer GGS skins being on of the panels. This greater stiffness is the result of a much higher modulus of elasticity for the steel (GGS) skins than for the OSB skins.

As shown below in Table No. I-7, the OSB panels failed at higher ultimate loads than did the GGS panels. The lower ultimate (failure) loads in the GGS panels often resulted from the sudden failure (buckling) of the aluminum spline along the panel edge. Generally, failure of all panels occurred from a combination of events but often occurred from crushing of the top skin in flexural compression, buckling of the aluminum spline, or tearing in the foam core.

Table No. I-7: Average Failure Loads							
Panel Type	Skin Orientation	Load, P (lbs.)					
8' OSB-OSB	OSB both faces	6734					
8' GGS-GG\$	GGS both faces	4900					

GGS-GGS Panels

Deflection

(in.) 0.51

Load

(psf)

78

Conclusions

Initial Deflection

(in.)

L/180

Considering the maximum uniform load for each panel and a safety factor (failure load/allowable load) of 4.0, both the OSB panels and the GGS panels area able to safely sustain typical transverse wind loads. As shown in Table No. I-8 below, restricting deflections to L/360 permits a transverse wind load of 29 psf for the OSB panels and a wind load of 35 psf for the GGS panels. Both loadings exceed typical wind loads on low-rise structures.

Table No. I-8: Results at Key Deflection Limits

Deflection

(in.)

0.51

OSB-OSB Panels

Load

(psf)

61

L/240	4	4	0.3	38	5	9	0.:	38
L/360	29		0.26		35		0.:	26
T 1-	Failure	e Load	Allowat	ole Load	Failure Load		Allowable Load	
Loads	(lbs.)	(psf)	(lbs.)	(psf)	(lbs.)	(psf)	(lbs.)	(psf)
(S.F. = 4.0)	6734	220	6734	220	4900	160	1225	40

Based on the results presented in Table No. I-8 above, a deflection of L/180 would not be permitted for either panel because the load causing the deflection exceeds the allowable load for each panel.

for either panel because the load causing the deflection exceeds the allowable load for each panel. For the same reason, a deflection of L/240 would not be permitted for the GGS panels. To maintain a safety factor of 4.0 against failure load, deflections should be restricted to L/200 for OSB panels and L/315 for GGS panels.

Panel Load Testing Report YE #0207-01, 7/22/02

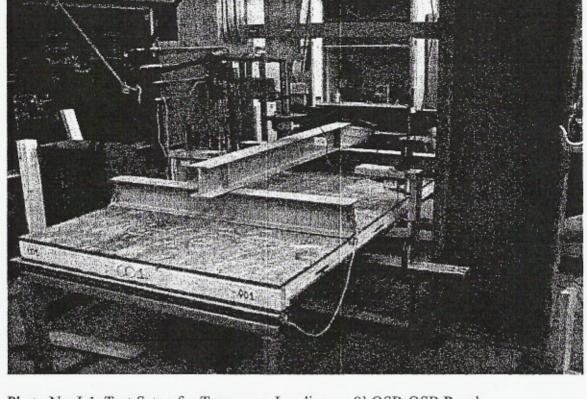


Photo No. I-1: Test Setup for Transverse Loading on 8' OSB-OSB Panel

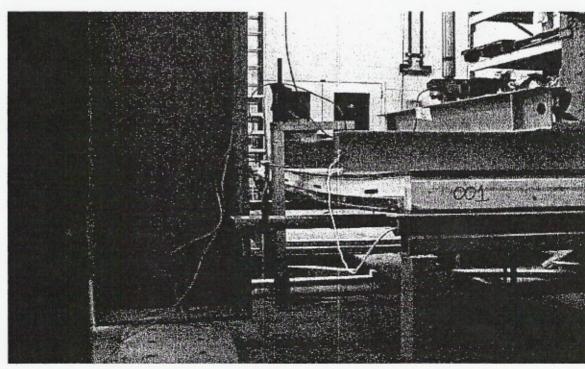


Photo No. I-2: Response of 8' OSB-OSB Panel to Transverse Loading

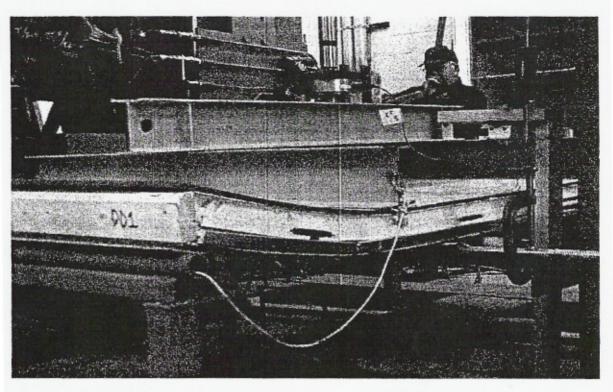


Photo No. I-3: Failure of 8' OSB-OSB Panel Under Transverse Loading

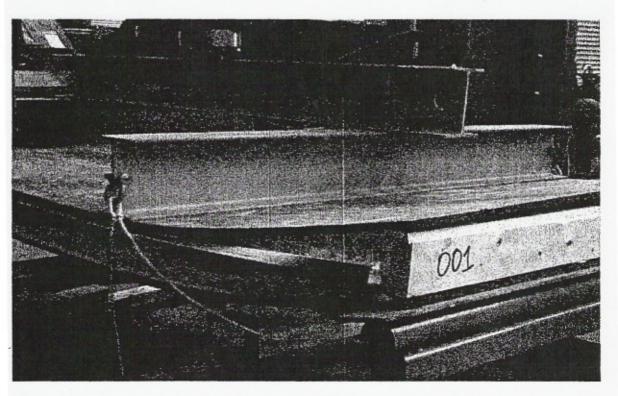


Photo No. I-4: Closeup of Failure of 8' OSB-OSB Panel Under Transverse Loading

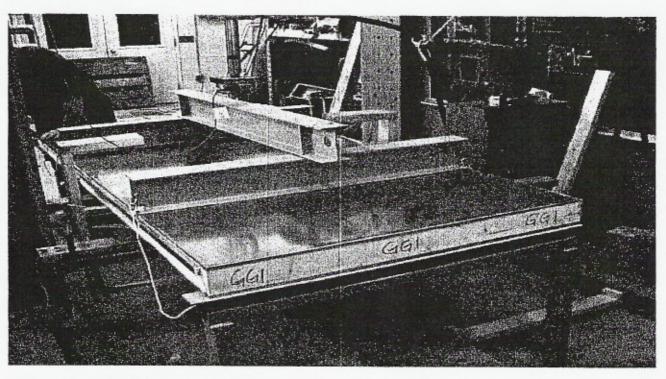


Photo No. I-5: Test Setup for Transverse Loading 8' Galv.-Galv. Panel

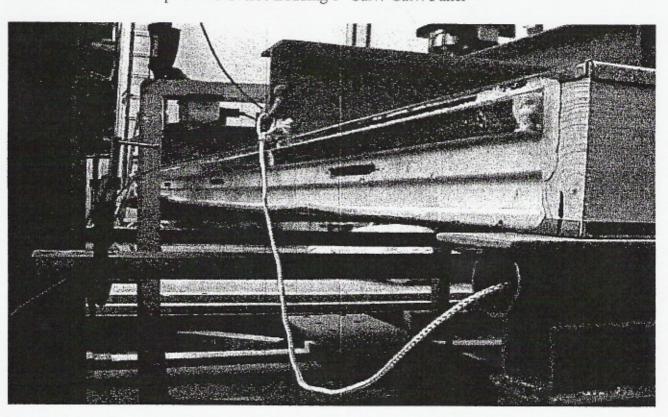


Photo No. I-6: Response of 8' Galv.-Galv. Panel Under Transverse Loading

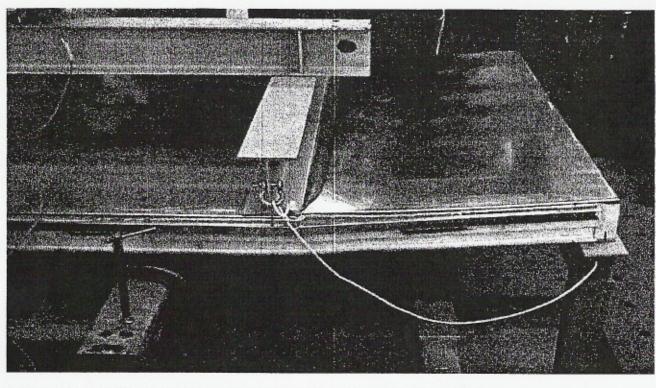


Photo No. I-7: Failure of 8' Galv.-Galv. Panel Under Transverse Loading

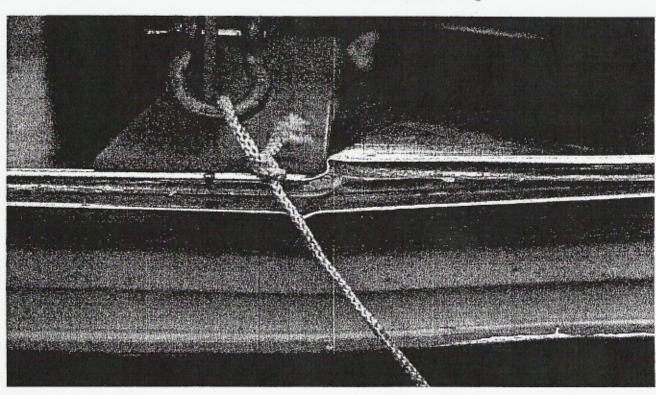


Photo No. I-8: Closeup of Failure of 8' Galy, -Galy, Panel Under Transverse Loading