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# LABORATORY TEST REPORT

# **Balcony Railing**

"3091 Railing Type #2" 8 mm Thick Laminated Glass

Performed in accordance with CSA A500-16 "Building Guards"

Report No. L20-540-5918a

Report Date: December 23, 2020

Prepared for:

Art Aluminum Railing Technologies Ltd. 66 Rivalda Rd. Toronto, ON M9M 2M3 Canada

Respectfully submitted by:

# CANADIAN BUILDING ENVELOPE Science and Technology (CAN-BEST)

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- This report does not constitute certification of the test product. The reported test results refer only to the specimen tested. No representation is
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# 1. INTRODUCTION

Canadian Building Envelope Science and Technology (CAN-BEST) was retained by Falbo Aluminum Products to carry out load testing on their glass balcony railing system. Testing was performed in accordance with Article 4.1.5.14 *"Loads on Guards"* of both Ontario Building Code (OBC) 2012 and National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) 2015 requirements. In addition, testing for impact load and post-breakage retention was performed in accordance with CSA A500-16 *"Building Guards"*.

## 2. DISCLAIMERS

This report covers certain tests carried out on one guard rail specimen having specific properties, configuration and dimensions. Product performance is affected by variations in dimensions, assembly details and installation method. Consequently, the reader is advised to ensure product suitability for the intended application and conformity with all the details of the test sample described in the following section.

This report does not cover the rail's anticipated performance under service environmental conditions, nor the anchoring strength and stability of the substrate. No conclusions regarding concrete anchor performance or glass performance may be drawn from the reported results.

# **3. RAILING DESCRIPTION**

#### **Designation:**

"3091 Railing Type #2, 8 mm Laminated Glass"

Type:

Four posts, three glass panel balcony railing system, top mounted on concrete slab.



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ng Description (Con	t'd.)	
Panels:	Three 1067 mm (42") wide by 914 mm (36") high glass panels with 203 mm (8") overhang.	
Glass:	Laminated heat strengthened glass comprising two 4 mm $(0.16")$ thick glass lites laminated to 1.52 mm $(0.06")$ thick EVA interlayer.	
Panel Support:	Glass panels were continuously supported at the top and bottom rails in channels lined with continuous rubber spline. The panels were attached to the post at mid-height through a pair of 51 mm x 102 mm x 6.4 mm thick (2.0" x 4.0"x 0.25") aluminum plates, lined with 6.4 mm (0.25") thick co-extruded gasket (referred to as cleat) and one $1/4-20 \times 11/2$ " stainless steel pan head machine screw.	
Railing:	1070 mm (42 1/8") high top rail, 3200 mm (126") long, comprised the following:	
	• <i>Posts</i> - Four 914 mm (36") long extruded aluminum posts of rectangular tubular section, 50.8 mm x 38.1 mm (2.0" x 1.5") x 4.8 mm (0.19") thick; the inner posts spaced at 1067 mm (42"), and the outer posts spaced at 863 mm (34").	
	• <i>Top Rail Plate</i> - One continuous, extruded aluminum top rail plate fastened to the top end of each post by four #10 x 1 1/2" long pan head coated TEK screws.	
	• <i>Top Rail Cap</i> - One continuous, extruded aluminum top rail cap of irregular section, snapped onto the top rail, and clamped with a total of nine aluminum plates, 25 mm wide x 73 mm long x 0.125" thick (1" x 2 7/8" x 1/8"), positioned two at the ends, two at each side panel and three at center panel. Each plate was fastened from underneath with one 1/4-20 x 1 1/2" long pan head stainless steel machine screw.	
	• <b>Bottom Rail</b> - One continuous, extruded aluminum bypass bottom rail, fastened to the bottom end of each post by two #10 x 3/4" pan head coated TEK screws.	
Anchoring:	Each post was fastened into an aluminum shoe using two $3/8" \ge 1/2"$ locking screws. The shoe comprised a 3" high $\ge 0.375"$ thick aluminum sleeve welded onto 125 mm $\ge 125$ mm $\ge 10$ mm (5" $\ge 5" \ge 0.39"$ ) aluminum base plate. Each shoe was top anchored to the concrete slab using two $1/2" \ge 41/2"$ long stainless steel threaded expansion anchors to a minimum embedment depth of $3\frac{1}{4}"$ in predrilled holes.	
Sampling:	Railing assembly was selected and installed by the client.	
Modifications:	No modifications were performed on the specimen during testing in order to attain the reported results.	
Drawings:	Detailed drawings, provided by the client, verified by CAN-BEST for general conformity, are enclosed with this report (4 pages).	

# 4. TEST LOADS

Static test loads were applied in accordance with the requirements of Article 4.1.5.14. of both OBC and NBCC including a **Load Factor of 1.50**.

In addition, testing for impact resistance and post-breakage retention was performed in accordance with CSA A500 Standard. Test load schedule and a summary of CSA A500 Standard requirements are provided in Table (1) and Appendix (A) respectively.

## Table (1): Test Load Schedule

OBC-2012/NBC-2015 Article 4.1.5.14 Requirements				
Service Load:1.0Load Factor:1.5	0 kN (225lb) 0			
<b>4.1.5.14 (1)</b> Horizontal Load at Top of Guard Horizontal point load applied at top rail in the outward direction shall be the greater of:				
<b>4.1.5.14 (1) (b)</b> a concentrated load of Basic Load of 1.0 kN (225 lb) applied at any point.				
<u>OR</u>				
Client specified load factor applied to OBC's Basic Load:				
OR	1.50 KIN (337 ID)			
<u>0R</u> 4.1.5.14 (1) (c)				
Basic Load: Ultimate Load:	0.75 kN/m (51 lb/ft) 1.13 kN/m (77 lb/ft)			
Post Spacing: Equivalent Load:	1067 mm (42.0") <b>1.20 kN (270 lb)</b>			
<b>4.1.5.14 (2)</b> Horizontal Load at Infill Elements Individual elements within the guard including solid panels and pickets, shall be designed for a load of 0.5 kN (112.5 lb) applied over an area of 100 mm x 100 mm located at any point in the element or elements as to produce the most critical effect.				
Service Load: Ultimate Load:	0.5 kN (113 lb) 0.75 kN (169 lb)			
<b>41514(4)</b> Vertical I	oad at Top of Guard			
Basic Load:	1.5 kN/m (103 lb/ft)			
Ultimate Load:	2.25 kN/m (154 lb/ft)			
Post Spacing: Equivalent Load	1067 mm (42.0") 2 40 kN (540 lb)			
Equivalent Load.	2.40 KI (340 10)			
CSA A500-16 Requirements				
<b>5.3.6 Impact Resistan</b> Impact Load:	nce 542 N.m, equivalent to 45.4 kg mass impacting at 1220 mm free fall One hit at center of each infill panel			
<b>5.5.3 Post-Breakage Retention</b> Post-Breakage Load:25% of the service wind load or 225 N, whichever is greater.				

# 5. TEST RESULTS

Test results for static loading are provided in Table (2). Impact loading and post-breakage retention results are provided in Table (3).

Table (2):Loading Test Results (Article 4.1.5.14. of the NBC)Test Date: October 22-28, 2020					
TEST REQUIREMENT		Load Location	RESULTS	RATING	
Service Load Top of guard at mo Service Load:	ost critical location 1.00 kN (225lb)	End Post	Post Deflection (mm) <u>Under Load</u> <u>Permanent</u> 13.912.43	PASS	
Test Load: 1.00 kN (225lb) Maximum permanent deflection: 5 mm (Not to increase with repeated application of the service load.)		Center Post	Post Deflection (mm) <u>Under LoadPermanent</u> 14.572.74	PASS	
Ultimate Load Top of guard at me Service Load: Load Factor:	ost critical location 1.00 kN (225lb) 1.50	End Post	Post Deflection (mm) <u>Under Load Permanent</u> 16.35 2.76	PASS	
Test Load: No criteria provide deflection under lo deflection after rel	1.50 kN (337 lb) ed for maximum bad or for permanent lease of load.	Center Post	Post Deflection (mm) <u>Under Load Permanent</u> 17.53 3.12	PASS	
Elements Within the GuardLoads applied at most critical locationService Load:0.50 kN (113 lb)Load Factor :1.50Test Load:0.75 kN (169 lb)		Infill panel at most critical location	<ul> <li>Observations:</li> <li>No glass breakage</li> <li>No permanent deformation of supporting elements</li> </ul>	PASS	
Vertical, Top Rai Service Load: Load Factor: Ultimate Load: Post Spacing: Equivalent Load: No maximum criter under load or for pe loading.	I 1.50 kN/m (100 lb/ft) 1.50 2.25 kN/m (154 lb/ft) 1067 mm (42.0") 2.40 kN (540 lb) ia provided for deflection rmanent deflection after	Mid-span of top rail	Top Rail deflection (mm) <u>Under Load Permanent</u> 5.61 0.54	PASS	

# Table (3): Impact Load and Post-Breakage Retention Test Results (CSA A500-16, 5 5 3 1)

Test Date: October 22-28, 2020

TEST REQUIREMENT	Load Location	RESULTS	RATING
Combination Load Service + Wind Loads Service Load: 2.40 kN (548lb) Wind Pressure : 2.5 kPa (50 psf) No maximum criteria provided for deflection under load or for permanent deflection after loading.	Large Panel Service Load: Mid-span of top rail Wind Load: Center of infill panel	Panel Width:1067 mm (42")Panel Height:914 mm (36")Equivalent wind load applied on panel:2.44 kN (548 lb)Top Rail deflection (mm)Under Load 34.590.65	PASS
Impact Load and Post-Breakage Retention Testing Impact Location: Center of PanelImpactor Weight:45.4 kg (100 lb)Drop Height:1220 mm (48")	Panel 1	No glass breakage	PASS
<ul> <li>Performance Criteria</li> <li>5.5.3.1 (b) <ol> <li>the compromised panel or infill,</li> <li>including all parts and components,</li> <li>remains in place;</li> <li>the impact does not create an opening in</li> <li>the panel or infill through which a 150</li> <li>mm sphere is able to pass under an 18 N</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Panel 2	No glass breakage	PASS
<ul> <li>iii) the compromised panel, infill, or system is able to withstand a load in the direction of the impact that is equivalent to 25% of the service wind load or 225 N, whichever is greater. This load may be applied in the form of a point load acting in the center of the panel or infill.</li> </ul>	Panel 3	No glass breakage	PASS

# 6. CONCLUSION

Based on the observations and obtained test results, the balcony railing system described in this report **DID MEET** the load and impact resistance requirements specified in OBC/NBCC (Article 4.1.5.14) and Article 5.5.3.1 of the CSA A500-16 *Standard "Building Guards"*.

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#### **Report History**

Revision No.	Change and Reason	Date	Approved by
	Original report issued	December 23, 2020	EA

# Appendix (A) - CSA A500-16 Requirements

5.3.2 Effect of service load and ultimate load as per Article 4.1.5.14. of the NBC *The guard assembly and components shall be tested for the effect of service load and ultimate load.* 

The difference between the deflection after the peak service load has been released and the deflection at "zero". Load shall be less than 5 mm and shall not increase with repeated application of the peak service load.

#### 5.3.3 Effect of total ultimate load, including load combinations

The guard assembly configuration in which the applied loading produces the highest component stresses under the applied load, including all load-bearing components and connections, shall be tested for the effect of total ultimate load, including load combinations in accordance with Table 4.3.

#### 5.3.4 Response to loads

After final installation, a minimum of one specimen per each type of guard assembly and its components, on which the applied load exerts the most adverse stress condition, shall be tested for response to loads in accordance with the NBC, Article 4.1.5.14. Appropriate load and resistance factors shall be used.

material factors of 0.8 for aluminum and 0.85 for glass

#### 5.3.5 Effect of total ultimate on main connections

After final installation on site, a minimum of two main connections of the guard assembly to the supporting structure shall be tested on site for the effect of the total ultimate load including load combinations in accordance with Table 4.3.5.3.6 Impact and post breakage retention testing

#### 5.3.6 Impact Load

5.3.6.1

The infill panel in the guard assembly or the panel portion of the guard assembly shall be tested as part of the assembly for the impact load, unless sufficient documented proof is provided to verify that the system is capable of sustaining the impact test load.

5.3.6.2

Infills need not be tested under impact for guard assemblies that

- a) are walls acting as guards; or
- b) comprise
  - *i)* parapet that is
    - 1) adequately designed to support all the loads applied to the guard and transfers them to the supporting structure; and
    - 2) 500 mm or higher above the surface the guard is intended to protect; and
  - *ii) a guard infill that is supported on at least two opposite sides.*

#### 5.5.1.9 Pass/Fail Criteria

If one or more of the below conditions is noted on the tested assembly prior to reaching the required peak "test load", the test shall be considered as having failed:

- *a) full or partial pull out of anchors connecting the guard assembly and its components to the supporting structure;*
- *b)* the assembly or any of its components exhibit excessive deformation, fracture, pull-out, or breakage of the supporting structure;
- c) deformation of the assembly or any of its components will increase without increasing the applied load;
- d) the assembly or any of its components exhibit evidence of yielding;

e) any part or component of the assembly fails to remain in its design position; or

f) the assembly or any of its components fail to remain connected.



the form of a point load acting in the center of the panel or infill.









