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October 1, 2012

TO: PARTIES INTERESTED IN METAL PLASTER BASES (LATH)

SUBJECT: Proposed Revisions to the Acceptance Criteria for Metal Plaster Bases (Lath), Subject AC191-1012-R1 (WU/MB)

Dear Colleague:

We are seeking your comments on proposed revisions to the subject acceptance criteria, as presented in the enclosed draft. The revisions, which are being posted on the ICC-ES web site for 30 days of public comment, may be summarized as follows:

1. Replace references to AC269 with AC269.2. See Sections 3.5.2 and 3.7.2.
2. Editorially delete references to the 2006 IBC, 2006 IRC, and 1997 UBC. There will not be, on the website, an edition of AC191 that includes the 2006 IBC, 2006 IRC, and the 1997 UBC. However, current reports will still be allowed to reference those codes and future applicants who wish to include those codes will be evaluated in accordance with earlier versions of AC191.
3. Update to the 2012 IBC and the 2012 IRC which requires updating of the following referenced standards (See Section 1.3).
 - a. Changes have occurred in ASTM A641, ASTM C847, ASTM C933, and ASTM C1063 that may affect recognition for the 2012 IBC and/or IRC. Where multiple standards editions are listed in Section 1.3, compliance may need to be shown for each edition, as applicable.
 - b. ASTM C926 and ASTM E119 have been editorially updated to the editions referenced by the 2012 IBC/IRC.
 - c. ASTM C1032 and UL263 remain unchanged.
4. ASTM C109 remains unchanged because it is not referenced by the 2012 and 2009 IBC/IRC.
5. Update language in Section 5.0 regarding quality control provisions under the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Inspection Agencies (AC304).

While the Evaluation Committee will be voting on the revised criteria during the 30-day comment period, we will seriously consider all comments from the public and will pull the criteria back for reconsideration if public comments raise major issues. In that case, we would seek a new committee vote; further revise the draft and post it for a new round of public comments; or put the revised criteria on the agenda for a future Evaluation Committee hearing.

If they are of interest, please review the proposed revisions and send us your comments at the earliest opportunity. At the end of the 30-day comment period, we will post on our web site the correspondence we have received and, in memo form, the responses of our technical staff.

To submit your comments, please use the form on the web site and attach any letters or other materials. If you would like an explanation of the "alternate criteria process," under which we are soliciting comments, this too is available on the ICC-ES web site.

Please do not try to communicate directly with any Evaluation Committee member about a criteria under consideration, as committee members cannot accept such communications.

Thank you for your interest and your contributions. If you have any questions, please contact me at (800) 423-6587, extension 5699, or Michael Beaton, P.E. Senior Vice President, at extension 3289. You may also reach us by e-mail at es@icc-es.org.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Will Utsey', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Will Utsey, P.E.
Staff Engineer

WU:MB/raf

Encl.

cc: Evaluation Committee

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR METAL PLASTER BASES (LATH)

AC191

Proposed October 2012

**Previously approved May 2008, February 2008, October 2007,
February 2007, May 2006, February 2006, June 2004**

Previously editorially revised January 2011

PREFACE

Evaluation reports issued by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES), are based upon performance features of the International family of codes. (Some reports may also reference older code families such as the BOCA National Codes, the Standard Codes, and the Uniform Codes.) Section 104.11 of the *International Building Code*® reads as follows:

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any materials or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

ICC-ES may consider alternate criteria for report approval, provided the report applicant submits data demonstrating that the alternate criteria are at least equivalent to the criteria set forth in this document, and otherwise demonstrate compliance with the performance features of the codes. ICC-ES retains the right to refuse to issue or renew any evaluation report, if the applicable product, material, or method of construction is such that either unusual care with its installation or use must be exercised for satisfactory performance, or if malfunctioning is apt to cause injury or unreasonable damage.

NOTE: The Preface for ICC-ES acceptance criteria was revised in July 2011 to reflect changes in policy.

Acceptance criteria are developed for use solely by ICC-ES for purpose of issuing ICC-ES evaluation reports.

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR METAL PLASTER BASES (LATH) (AC191)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose: The purpose of this criteria is to establish requirements for metal plaster bases (lath) to be recognized in ICC Evaluation Service LLC (ICC-ES) evaluation reports under the 2012 and 2009 and 2006 International Building Code® (IBC), the 2012 and 2009 and 2006 International Residential Code® (IRC), and the 1997 Uniform Building Code™ (UBC). The bases of recognition are IBC Section 104.11, and IRC Section R104.11 and UBC Section 104.2.8.

The reason for the development of this criteria is to provide a guideline for the evaluation of code-complying metal plaster bases (lath), since need for independent evaluation of code-complying laths has been expressed by code officials. Also, the prescriptive requirements of Chapter 25 of the IBC, and Chapter 7 of the IRC and Chapter 25 of the UBC do not provide requirements for the alternative laths being used to support plaster.

1.2 Scope: This criteria applies to metal plaster bases, including expanded metal lath, welded wire lath, woven wire lath and accessories, used for installation and support of interior and exterior portland cement based plaster and exterior cementitious wall coating systems.

1.3 Codes and Reference Standards:

1.3.1 2012 and 2009 and 2006 International Building Code® (IBC), International Code Council.

1.3.2 2012 and 2009 and 2006 International Residential Code® (IRC), International Code Council.

1.3.3 1997 Uniform Building Code™ (UBC).

1.3.3 ~~1.3.4~~ ASTM A641-03 (-09a for the 2012 IBC, -03 for the 2009 IBC), Specification for Zinc-coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire, ASTM International.

1.3.4 ~~1.3.5~~ ASTM C847-06 (-09 for the 2012 IBC and IRC, -06 for the 2009 IBC and IRC), Specification for Metal Lath, ASTM International.

1.3.5 ~~1.3.6~~ ASTM C109-02, Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens), ASTM International.

1.3.6 ~~1.3.7~~ ASTM C926-98a (2005) 06, Specification for Application of Portland Cement Based Plaster, ASTM International.

1.3.7 ~~1.3.8~~ ASTM C933-05 (-07b for the 2012 IBC and IRC, -05 for the 2009 IBC and IRC), Specification for Welded Wire Lath, ASTM International.

1.3.8 ~~1.3.9~~ ASTM C1032-06, Specification for Woven Wire Plaster Base, ASTM International.

1.3.9 ~~1.3.10~~ ASTM C1063-06 (-08 for the 2012 IBC and IRC, -06 for the 2009 IBC and IRC) Specification for Installation of Lathing and Furring to Receive Interior and Exterior Portland Cement Based Plaster, ASTM International.

1.3.10 ~~1.3.11~~ ASTM E119-07 -08a Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, ASTM International.

1.3.11 ~~1.3.12~~ UL 263-03, UL Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, 13th edition, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

2.0 BASIC INFORMATION

2.1 General: The following information shall be submitted:

2.1.1 Product Description: The description shall include complete information concerning material specifications, dimensions and manufacturing process.

2.1.2 Installation Instructions: The installation instructions shall include detailed placement and fastening methods. The instructions shall comply with installation requirements in Chapter 25 of the IBC, or Chapter 7 of the IRC, or Chapter 25 of the UBC, or in an applicable ICC-ES evaluation report for an exterior cementitious coating system. Attachment methods, including fasteners, shall comply with the applicable requirements in the IBC, or IRC, or UBC.

2.1.3 Packaging and Identification: A description of the method of packaging and field identification shall be provided. Identification information shall include the ICC-ES evaluation report number, the manufacturer's name and address, the product name and other details required by the applicable ASTM specification.

2.2 Testing Laboratories: Testing laboratories shall comply with Section 2.0 of the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Test Reports (AC85) and Section 4.2 of the ICC-ES Rules of Procedure for Evaluation Reports.

2.3 Test Reports: Test reports shall comply with AC85.

2.4 Product Sampling: Product sampling shall be in accordance with Section 3.2 of AC85.

3.0 TEST AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 General: When the number of tests is not specified in the applicable test method or standard specification, a minimum of five specimens shall be tested. Except where specifically stated in the test method or standard specification, both the results for individual specimens, and the average results, shall comply with the minimum requirements of the specification.

3.2 Metal Lath: Metal lath shall be tested and found to comply with the applicable requirements in ASTM C847, with a minimum G60 coating. Weight shall also comply with applicable requirements in Table 3 of ASTM C1063 for the support spacings indicated. For recognition under the UBC, the weight shall also comply with the applicable requirements in Table 25-B of the UBC.

If recognition of metal lath without a minimum G60 galvanized coating is requested, use of the lath shall be limited to interior, dry locations. If recognition of metal lath without a minimum G60 galvanized coating is requested for exterior or damp locations, comparison testing of G60 galvanized lath (control) to the non-G60 lath shall be conducted utilizing ASTM B117 with one control and two test specimens of approximately 3 inches by 5 inches. The control specimens shall be lath that has been determined to comply with ASTM A653 as a G60 coating. The control and test specimens shall be cleaned, dried and weighed

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR METAL PLASTER BASES (LATH) (AC191)

prior to the start of the test. The test duration shall be 168 hours and the determination of results shall be that the test specimens shall not have any visual corrosion or weight loss exceeding that of the control specimen.

3.3 Welded Wire Lath: Welded wire lath shall be tested and found to comply with the applicable requirements in ASTM C933, with a minimum Class 1 zinc coating. Weight shall also comply with the applicable requirements in Table 3 of ASTM C1063 for the support spacings indicated. All wire measurements shall comply with the minimum diameter requirements in Section 4.1 of ASTM C933 and the diameter tolerances in Table 6 of ASTM A641. ~~For recognition under the UBC, the lath shall also comply with the applicable requirements (weight, wire diameter and opening size) in Table 25-B of the UBC.~~

If recognition of welded wire lath without a minimum Class 1 galvanized coating is requested, use of the lath shall be limited to interior, dry locations. If recognition of welded wire lath without a minimum Class 1 galvanized coating is requested for exterior or damp locations, comparison testing of Class 1 galvanized lath (control) to the non-Class 1 lath shall be conducted utilizing ASTM B117, with one control and two test specimens of approximately 3 inches by 5 inches. The control specimens shall be lath that has been determined to comply with ASTM A641 as a Class 1 coating. The control and test specimens shall be cleaned, dried and weighed prior to the start of the test. The test duration shall be 168 hours and the condition of acceptance shall be that the test specimens shall not have any visual corrosion or weight loss exceeding that of the control specimen.

3.4 Woven Wire Lath: Woven wire lath shall be tested and found to comply with the applicable requirements in ASTM C1032. Wire shall be galvanized and comply as Class I (minimum) in accordance with ASTM A641. Permissible variations in wire diameter shall be in accordance with Table 6 of ASTM A641. Weight shall comply with Table 3 of ASTM C1063, for the support spacings indicated. ~~For recognition under the UBC, the lath shall also comply with the applicable requirements (weight, wire diameter and opening size) in Table 25-B of the UBC.~~

3.5 Lath with Backing: For lath with backing, backing material and placement shall comply with requirements set forth in ASTM C847, ASTM C933, or ASTM C1032, as applicable, and Sections 3.5.1 and 3.5.2. For backing intended to serve as a water-resistive barrier, the material and placement shall also comply with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Water-resistive Barriers (AC38).

3.5.1 Embedment: Metal plaster bases with backing, intended for installation over solid substrates, shall be tested in accordance with Section 4.2. Where metal plaster bases with backing are intended for installation over open framing, testing in accordance with Section 4.2 may be conducted over open framing with only the backing attached to the metal plaster base.

3.5.2 Conditions of Acceptance: Metal plaster bases with backing shall provide a minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (6.35 mm) embedment between the back plane of the metal plaster base and the back plane of the plaster for a minimum of one-half of the area of the metal plaster base.

Use of lath with backing as a component of shear walls or wall bracing resisting in-plane forces described in

Chapter 23 of the IBC or Chapter 6 of the IRC, is not permitted.

Exception: ~~Lath with backing Systems evaluated in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Racking-Shear Evaluation of Proprietary Sheathing Materials Used as Braced Wall Panels (AC269). Proprietary Sheathing Jobsite-Attached To Wood Light-Frame Wall Construction Used As Shear Walls (AC269.2).~~

3.6 Self-furring: For recognition of metal plaster bases as self-furring, metal plaster bases shall be tested in accordance with Section 4.2.

3.6.1 Conditions of Acceptance: Metal plaster bases shall provide a minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (6.35 mm) embedment between the back plane of the metal plaster base and the back plane of the plaster for a minimum of one-half of the area of the metal plaster base.

3.7 Alternative Lath: For alternative laths that comply with ASTM C847, ASTM C933, or ASTM C 032, except for dimensions or weight, the following requirements apply:

3.7.1 Transverse Loads:

3.7.1.1 The alternative lath shall be compared to lath complying with ASTM C847, ASTM C933, or ASTM C1032, using transverse load tests described in Section 4.1 of this criteria. The purpose of this testing is to permit a third party to demonstrate that use of the alternative wire lath does not reduce the performance of a cement plaster wall-covering system. The results of transverse load tests conducted on assemblies incorporating both lath types tested under Section 3.7.1.2 of this criteria are compared.

3.7.1.2 The transverse load test assemblies shall be constructed and tested in accordance with Section 4.1 of this criteria, with a minimum of three assemblies tested for positive loads and three assemblies tested for negative loads for the code-complying lath and for each alternative lath type. The assemblies for each lath type tested shall be identical except for the lath and shall have the sheathing substrate removed. Framing, fasteners, fastener type and fastener spacing shall be such that failure of the test specimens is in the plaster or by pulling of the fasteners through the lath. The plaster to be used in the tests shall comply with ASTM C926 based on plaster mix Type C. The first (scratch) coat shall be proportioned at a maximum ratio of one part by volume portland cement to four parts by volume of approved sand aggregate. The second coat shall be proportioned at a maximum ratio of one part by volume portland cement to five parts by volume approved sand aggregate.

3.7.1.3 The average ultimate transverse load for the assemblies incorporating the alternative wire lath shall be equal to, or greater than, the average ultimate transverse load for the assemblies incorporating the code-complying lath.

3.7.2 Shear Walls (Optional): Wall covering systems with portland cement plaster and the alternative lath shall be evaluated in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Proprietary Sheathing Jobsite-attached To Wood Light-frame Wall Construction Used As Shear Walls (AC269.2). Racking-Shear Evaluation of Proprietary Sheathing Materials Used as Braced Wall Panels (AC269). As an alternative, the CUREE procedures described in Section 5.1.5 of the ICC-ES

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR METAL PLASTER BASES (LATH) (AC191)

Acceptance Criteria for Prefabricated Wood Shear Panels (AC130) shall be permitted.

3.7.3 Plaster Embedment:

3.7.3.1 The embedment of portland cement plaster into the alternative lath shall be tested in accordance with Section 4.2 of this criteria.

3.7.3.2 Conditions of Acceptance: Not less than one-half the total length and width of the wire shall be fully embedded in the plaster a minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm).

3.7.4 Fastener Attachment:

3.7.4.1 To evaluate fastener attachment effectiveness, the pull-out resistance of manufacturer-recommended fasteners and fastener locations shall be determined in accordance with Section 4.3.

3.7.4.2 Conditions of Acceptance: The minimum pull-out resistance shall be 85 lbf (378 N).

3.7.5 Horizontal Applications:

For use in horizontal plaster applications with exterior plaster, metal plaster bases shall be subjected to the Stiffness Test in accordance with Section 4.4.

3.7.5.1 Conditions of Acceptance:

The average deflection of the test specimens shall be no greater than that for the control samples at each applied load.

3.7.6 Fire-resistance-rated Construction (Optional): The fire-resistance rating of floor-ceiling, roof-covering, or wall assemblies containing the alternative lath shall be established by tests in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. Wall assemblies shall be tested as load-bearing, restricted load-bearing, or nonload-bearing.

3.7.7 Thermal Barrier (Optional): The use of plaster and the alternative lath as a thermal barrier shall be established in accordance with ~~Section 4.2 or 4.3 of the~~ ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Foam Plastic Insulation (AC12).

3.8 Accessories:

3.8.1 Weep Screeds: Weep screeds shall comply with applicable requirements in Section 2512.1.2 of the IBC, ~~Section 2506.5 of the UBC~~, and Sections 6.2.3 and 6.3.2 of ASTM C1063.

3.8.2 Corner Reinforcement: Corner reinforcement shall comply with requirements in Section 6.2.7 of ASTM C1063.

4.0 TEST METHODS

4.1 Transverse Load Test: Test specimens shall be prepared in accordance with the IBC or IRC and the manufacturer's recommended installation instructions. Specimen preparation shall be verified by the testing laboratory or its representative. Specimens shall be a minimum of 4 feet square (1219 mm). Three 2-inch (50.8 mm) cubes of the plaster shall be prepared to determine ultimate compressive strength at 28 days, in accordance with procedures set forth in ASTM C109. Specimens may be mounted horizontally or vertically to facilitate application of loads. Studs supporting the panel shall be located at the maximum spacing for which lath recognition is desired. In most instances, this will result in triple 16-inch (406 mm) spans or double 24-inch (610 mm)

spans. The ICC-ES staff shall be contacted in the event that spans vary from this. Connections to framing members shall be based on minimum conditions, such that failure of test specimens occurs within the lath and plaster. Care shall be taken to avoid connections to members that are parallel to the span where the height-to-width ratio of the wall specimen is less than 2:1. Positive and negative loadings on the cementitious face of the test panel each require three tests. Load application after 30 psf (1436 Pa) (positive or negative) shall be in increments not exceeding 15 psf (718 Pa), and shall be maintained for a minimum duration of five minutes before the test proceeds to the next increment. Tests shall be completed within 45 days of specimen construction.

In addition to data specified in Section 2.3 of this criteria, the following shall be reported:

- Load-deflection readings.
- Compressive strength of cube specimens at 28 days.

4.2 Embedment Tests:

4.2.1 Procedure: The sample panels shall measure 48 inches (1219 mm) wide by 48 inches (1219 mm) high and consist of 2-by-4 wood studs spaced at 16 inches (406 mm) on center. The studs shall be sheathed with minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-thick (12.7 mm) wood-based sheathing applied horizontally in accordance with the IBC. Two layers of a water-resistive barrier shall be attached to the wall sheathing using staples spaced approximately 12 inches (304.8 mm) on center around the panel perimeter. A $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-deep (19 mm) plaster stop or grounds shall be fastened around the panel perimeter.

When testing metal plaster bases with backing as required under Section 3.5, one layer of the water-resistive barrier shall be pre-applied to the wood-based sheathing as the second layer is attached as part of the paper-backed metal plaster base.

For self-furring or alternative lath, the lath shall be applied to the sample panels with one horizontal lap and fastened in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Fastener locations with respect to lath and supports shall represent all placement methods recommended by the manufacturer.

The first (scratch) and second (brown) coats for the sample panels shall be proportioned, mixed, applied and cured in accordance with ASTM C926. The first coat shall be applied to a thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm). After observing the curing periods described in ASTM C926, the second coat shall be applied over the first coat for a minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (6.4 mm) average thickness.

After the minimum curing period described in ASTM C926 has passed, the sample panels shall be cut open from top to bottom. The cuts shall be made diagonally from the top intersection of one end stud to the bottom intersection of the opposite end stud.

4.2.2 Evaluation: The cross section of each diagonal cut shall be fully visible and each wire location shall be measured with respect to its embedment in the plaster. All measurements shall be made from the back plane of the lath or wire to the back plane of the plaster.

4.3 Fastener Attachment: Test specimens shall be prepared in accordance with the IBC or IRC and the

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR METAL PLASTER BASES (LATH) (AC191)

recommended installation instructions for the lath. At least five sample panels shall measure 12 inches (1219 mm) wide and a height sufficient to permit placement of three or more fasteners and consist of 2-by wood studs, with one stud centered in panel, of the minimum specific gravity described in the recommended installation instructions for the lath. The studs shall be sheathed with minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-thick (12.7 mm) wood-based sheathing applied horizontally in accordance with the IBC. One layer of a water-resistive barrier shall be attached to the wall sheathing using staples spaced approximately 12 inches (305 mm) on center around the panel perimeter. A $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-deep (19 mm) plaster stop or grounds shall be fastened around the panel perimeter.

The alternative lath shall be applied to the sample panels with one horizontal lap and fastened to the center stud in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Fastener locations with respect to lath and supports shall represent all placement methods recommended by the manufacturer.

The first (scratch) and second (brown) coats for the sample panels shall be proportioned, mixed, applied and cured in accordance with ASTM C926. The first coat shall be applied to a thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm). After observing the curing periods described in ASTM C926, the second coat shall be applied over the first coat for a minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (6.4 mm) average thickness. After the plaster has cured, the sheathing shall be removed. The center stud shall be placed in a rigid jig to assure each fastener receives equivalent loads. The sample panels shall then be tested in tension by pulling the stud away from the plaster surface at a rate of 2 inches per minute (51 mm/min) until failure occurs. Results shall be reported for each sample and each fastener in a sample.

4.4 Stiffness Test:

4.4.1 A minimum of three specimens shall be tested against three control samples of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch (9.52 mm), 3.4 lb/yd² rib lath complying with ASTM C847. Testing shall be conducted on a deflection testing apparatus as shown in Figure 1. The span between the supports shall be 24 inches (1219 mm), with the load being applied at two equally spaced points. The load and support beams shall be 2-by-4 lumber with a length at least as great as the width of the test specimen.

4.4.2 Procedure:

- The test specimen shall be 28 to 30 inches (711 to 762 mm) long and the same width as the control sample [$27\text{ inches} + \frac{3}{16}\text{ inch}$ (686 mm + 4.8 mm)].
- The specimen is centered on the upright supports. The test specimen shall be installed in the test apparatus with the face of the lath intended to be installed to the outside facing down. The test specimen shall be loosely laid on the supports and not be fastened to the supports.
- To ensure that the test specimen lies flat on the support, a 2-by-4 the same length as the supports is laid on top of the test specimen edges over the supports.
- Deflection measurements shall be taken at three equally spaced points along the center of the width of the test specimen.
- The load beams are placed against the lath specimen and deflection measurements taken.
- The load is increased evenly across the load beams in approximately 2-pound increments (0.9 kg), and the three deflection measurements are recorded at each load increment.
- The test is terminated when the load reaches 20 pounds (9 kg) or when the lath deflects to the bottom of the 2-by-4 supports.

5.0 QUALITY CONTROL

5.1 Quality documentation complying with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Quality Documentation (AC10) shall be submitted for each facility manufacturing or labeling products that are recognized in the ICC-ES evaluation report.

~~**5.2** Third-party follow-up inspections are not required by this acceptance criteria.~~

5.2 ~~**5.3**~~ A qualifying inspection shall be conducted at each manufacturing facility when required by ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Inspections and Inspection Agencies (AC304).

5.3 An annual inspection shall be conducted at each manufacturing facility in accordance with AC304. ■

Deflection Test Apparatus for Alternative Lath

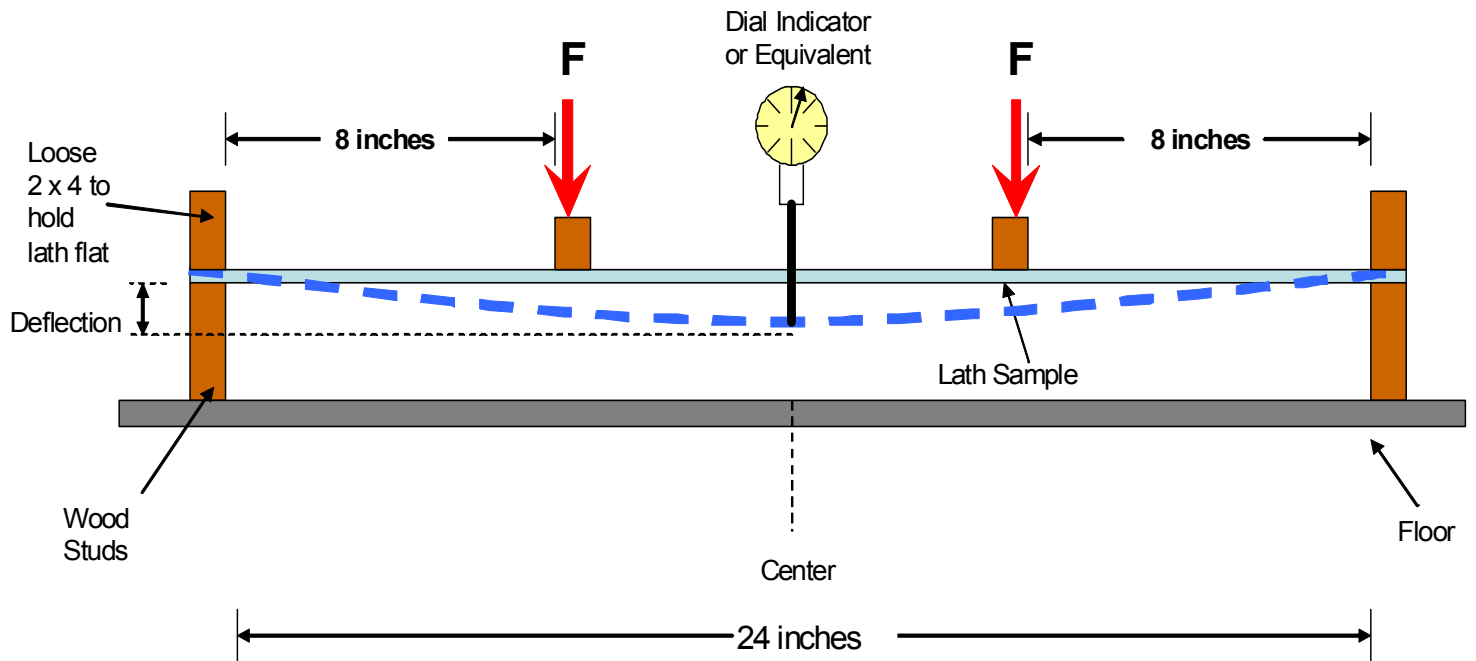


FIGURE 1—SCHEMATIC OF TEST FIXTURE