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For the most up-to-date evaluation reports visit:

Concrete Subfloor: www.PER13067.com
Concrete Roof Deck: www.PER14076.com
Roof Deck Assembly Report: www.AER17108.com
Concrete Foundation Wall: www.PER15092.com

www.USGStructuralUL.com

Modular 2 Hr.: www.ULH501.com
UL Design for 48” oc: www.ULP573.com
2 Hr. Design Bare Floor &ULX: www.ULH505.com
3 Hr. Floor/ Ceiling Assembly: www.ULH510.com
2 Hr. FrameCad System: www.ULH515.com
Industrial 2 Hr. Floor/ Ceiling Assembly: www.ULG602.com

NOTE The UL assembly links point to the UL Product iQ™ page where a user must register for a free account to access the assembly details.

www.USGStructuralVideos.com

General Information: www.USG.com/Structural
Where to Buy: www.USG.com/heretobuy
USGSubfloor.com
USGRoofDeck.com
USGFoundationWall.com
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR

A concrete subfloor that can be combined with other noncombustible materials to create 1-, 2- and 3-hour fire-rated floor-ceiling assemblies.

- Strong, durable concrete panel
- Dimensionally stable; panel will not buckle or warp like wood sheathing
- Installs like wood sheathing; circular saw for cutting, screws for fastening
- Meets the criteria of active ASTM standard E136 for use in all types of noncombustible construction

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor, also known as USG Struc-to-Crete® Panels, mechanically fastened to cold-formed steel joists, trusses or other framing members. A noncombustible ceiling assembly is attached to the bottom of the floor joists to complete the construction.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor can carry a total load, live and dead, of 120 psf (5.8 kPa) when support framing is spaced 24" (610 mm) o.c. Floor diaphragm design capacities up to 1,468 plf (21.4 kNm) allow this panel to be used as a shear diaphragm in the structural design of the building.

Cutting the concrete subfloor requires a standard framing, carbide-tipped saw blade and a circular saw equipped with dust collection or suppression to control airborne dust. Fastening is also conventional, using a screw gun and self-drilling, corrosion resistant, fasteners. Refer to USG Structural Recommended Fasteners (SCP95) for details.

Because these panels are so durable, they may be installed in most weather conditions, including mild precipitation (rain or snow), and temperatures from 0°F to 125°F (-18°C to 52°C).

- USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is not intended for use on balconies, roofs, or other exterior applications. Only to be used in protected interior locations.
- USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloors should not be left in service without an appropriate floor covering such as ceramic tile, vinyl, wood, carpet or other approved materials.
- Adhesive application of floor covering directly to the panel is not recommended as future removal may damage the USG Structural Panel subfloor.
- Use of an underlayment is recommended under all flooring coverings except carpet and pad.
- Do not gap USG Structural Panels.
- Panel layout should be designed to minimize cutting and ensure that all square cut ends and panel openings greater than 6" in any direction are supported by appropriate framing.
- A qualified engineer should review and approve calculations, framing, and fastener spacing for all projects.

To perform in the expected manner, USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor must be installed according to USG specifications, using only the listed materials and components. For a complete set of specifications, email usgstructural@usg.com.

As with all types of construction, appropriate safety procedures must be followed to protect installers from personal injuries resulting from lifting incorrectly, falling, and eye, hand and lung irritation from dust.

Care must be taken when placing pallets of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor on floor framing. A pallet of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor, 20 sheets, 3/4" x 4' x 8' (19 mm x 1,220 mm x 2,440 mm) weighs approximately 3,400 lb. (1,542 kg). Do not exceed floor limits when loading pallets or panels on open framing or completed floor assemblies. Store units next to structural walls where the joists meet the wall. See USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor Field Installation Guideline (SCP14) for additional information.

The steel floor framing must be designed to meet the strength and deflection criteria specified in the contract documents. The attachment flange or bearing edge must be a minimum 1-5/8" (41 mm) wide, with at least 3/4" (19 mm) of the panel bearing on the supporting flange. The size of the framing flange required will vary based on the specified mil thickness/gauge and fastener selected. Metal framing must be a minimum 43 mil (18 gauge) and spaced no greater than 24" (610 mm) o.c. When significant diaphragm capacity is required, 54 mil (16 gauge) may be required. Follow the contract documents and the steel framing manufacturer’s recommendations for the proper installation and bracing of the framing.
Refer to **USG Structural Recommended Fasteners (SCP95)** for specific fastener recommendations for the various types of framing used for installing USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor. The recommended fasteners meet several criteria to insure they have adequate pull-out, pull-through, and slip performance. These fasteners also meet or exceed 1000 hours corrosion resistance requirement when tested in accordance with ASTM B117. High corrosion resistance is critical because of the panel pH level. When coupled with any moisture exposure, including high humidity, this elevated pH may deteriorate a non-corrosion resistant fastener.

**General Fastener Notes:** In accordance with **PER-13067**, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

### Place sheathing materials (i.e. additional layer of USG Structural Panel or min 3/8 in [10 mm] plywood) on the floor in high traffic areas to protect newly installed concrete subfloors. See **USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor Field Installation Guideline (SCP14)** for additional information.

Cut panels to size with a circular saw equipped with standard framing carbide-tipped blade and a dry dust collection device or a water-dispensing device that controls the amount of airborne dust. Wear safety glasses and a NIOSH-approved N95 dust mask when cutting this panel. Dispose of collected dust in a safe manner and in compliance with local, state and federal ordinances.

Install USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor with the long edges perpendicular to the framing. Apply the panel with the print markings facing up toward the installer. Fasten each panel after it has been placed following the fastening schedule listed in the contract documents. The use of adhesives in addition to screw attachment is not required. Install panels in a running bond pattern so that end joints fall over the center of the framing members and are staggered by at least two supports from where the end joints fall in the adjacent rows, except where panels less than 8 ft (2440 mm) are used, an offset of one framing member is allowed. Tongue and groove joints should be free of debris and fitted tightly without any gapping. For all panels less than 24” (610 mm) wide, all edges must be supported by blocking. Blocking must be cold-formed from steel complying with AISI-General, with a minimum 54 mils (0.0538 inch or 1.37 mm) base metal thickness (No.16 gauge) and a minimum G60 galvanized coating. The attachment flange or bearing edge must be at least 1-5/8” (41 mm) wide and at least 3/4” (19 mm) of the panel must bear on the supporting flange or edge. The size of the framing flange required will vary based on the specified mil thickness/gauge and fastener selected. See **USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor Field Installation Guideline (SCP14)** for additional information.

Installed panels shall not be exposed to weather for more than 90 days. Care must be taken to avoid accumulation of snow and/or ice on installed panels. Brooms or leaf blowers should be used for snow removal whenever possible. Excessive shoveling or scraping may damage installed panel surface.

In the event of significant accumulations of snow and/or ice, use indirect heat from temporary space heaters to melt the affected areas. To prevent damage to USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor, never expose the panels to direct flame for the purpose of snow removal and/or de-icing efforts. At no time should salts, fertilizers or other chemicals be used on the panels for anti-icing and/or de-icing purposes.

Follow the contract documents and the floor finish manufacturer’s recommendations for the application of finished flooring. Note that most floor finishes will require an underlayment. Before the application of floor finish materials, ensure that all panels are properly fastened, with the fastener head driven flush or slightly below the surface of the panels.

For fire- and sound-rated assemblies, the installed ceiling must comply with the UL-listed Design and USG recommendations. Follow the contract documents and the ceiling manufacturer’s instructions for the ceiling installations. A USG Sheetrock® Brand Firecode® C Panels (UL Type C), USG Sheetrock® Brand EcoSmart Panels Firecode® (UL Type ULIX**) or a plaster ceiling should be applied to resilient channels that are fastened to the joists. A drywall or acoustical suspended ceiling system may also be used to enhance sound performance. For a complete list of UL designs visit **USGStructuralUL.com** or see the **USG Structural Fire and Acoustic Manual (SCP100)**.
Sizes and Packaging: 3/4" x 4' x 8' (19 mm x 1,220 mm x 2,440 mm) panels. Each panel weighs approximately 170 lb. (77 kg) and is intended to be handled by two people. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor are packaged in 20 piece units.

Availability: USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is sold through any USG distributor. Email usgstructural@usg.com for information on availability and a dealer in your area.

Storage: USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is shipped in 20 piece units. Panels should be stored in a horizontal position and uniformly supported. Panels must be covered when stored in unprotected areas. Excessive moisture and freezing temperatures may result in panels sticking together within the units. Therefore, care should be taken to ensure units of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor are not exposed to excessive moisture, ice, and snow. In the event that panels do become frozen together within a unit, the unit needs to be brought to a temperature above 32°F (0°C) to allow the ice to melt naturally. Salt, fertilizer or other de-icing agents should not be used at any time. Covering the units completely with tarps or similar coverings is an easy way to avoid panels freezing together.

Maintenance: USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor does not require any regular maintenance except to remove standing water and repair damage from abuse. Any cracked or broken panels should be replaced with sound USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor that are secured following the fastening schedule prescribed in the original installation documents. The replacement panels must be a minimum of 24" (610 mm) wide and must span a minimum of two supports. If not, the replacement panel must be fully blocked on all sides. See USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor Field Installation Guideline (SCP14) for additional information.

Repairs: Installed USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor with T&G damage up to 10% of the edge length may be repaired using the recommendations located in USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor Repair Manual (SCP76). Panels with more significant damage shall be replaced.

## TEST DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Mechanical Properties</th>
<th>Test Standard (Min. Values)</th>
<th>Test Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated load</td>
<td>ASTM E661 (550 lb., .108&quot;)</td>
<td>804 lb. (3.58 kN) static 0.066&quot; (1.7 mm) max. deflection @ 200 lb. (0.89 kN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fastener lateral resistance(^a)</td>
<td>ASTM D1761, Sec. 10.2 (dry &gt;210 lbf, wet &gt;160 lbf)</td>
<td>776 lbf (3.45 kN) dry 800 lbf (3.56 kN) wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density(^b)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185 (75 lb./ft(^3))</td>
<td>78.6 lb./ft(^3) (1,258 kg/m(^3))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight at 3/4&quot; (19 mm) thickness</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lb./ft(^2) (26 kg/m(^2))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH value</td>
<td>ASTM D1293</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear variation with change in moisture (25% to 90% relative humidity)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 8 (&lt;10%)</td>
<td>0.06 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness swell</td>
<td>ASTM D1037, B (&lt;3.0%)</td>
<td>0.04 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze / thaw resistance</td>
<td>ASTM C1185 (75%)</td>
<td>100% properties retention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273 (10)</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASTM G21 (≤1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption(^c)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5.2.3.1 (&lt;15%)</td>
<td>9.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114 Passed Passed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84 CAN/ULC-S102 (O/O) 0/0 0/0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 13 (75%)</td>
<td>100% properties retention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5 (70%)</td>
<td>83% properties retention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1-2010(^d)</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^a\) Fastener lateral resistance measured with #8, 1-5/8" (41 mm) Hi-Low screw.
\(^b\) Density measured at equilibrium conditioning per Section 5.2.3.1, 28 days after manufacturing.
\(^c\) Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.
**SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

**LOAD TABLE**

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**
See usg.com for the most up-to-date product information.

**DANGER**
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Use only in a well-ventilated area, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator. Avoid contact lenses and continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. If skin irritation or rash occurs, or otherwise exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. For more information call Product Safety: 800 507-8899 or see the SDS at usg.com.

**SAFETY FIRST!**
Follow good safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.

---

**Description** | **Reference**
---|---
Code Reports | ICC ESR-1792; PER-13067
City Code Approvals | Los Angeles: LARR # 25682
Ultimate Uniform Load (total DL and LL) | Refer to PER-13067
Shear Diaphragm Ratings | 1,468 plf (21.4 kN/m)^4
ULC 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire Resistance Designs^c | IS26, IS27, IS28, IS29, M520, M521
UL 2-, 3-Hour Load-Bearing Walls^c | V465, V471
UL/ULC Metal and Plastic Through-Penetration Firestop Systems^c | F-E-1023, F-E-1032, F-E-2045,
Acoustical Ratings | >65 IICb
| >56 STC b

(A) Joists spaced 24” (610 mm) o.c. and fasteners spaced 6” (153 mm) o.c. at the perimeter and 12” (305 mm) o.c. in field, blocked. See the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report [PER-13067](http://www.PER13067.com).

(B) Carpet and pad over USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor attached to cold-formed steel framing with a ceiling consisting of resilient channels spaced 12” (305 mm) o.c., 3-1/2” (89 mm) of fiberglass insulation in the joist cavity and a single layer of 5/8” (16 mm) USG Sheetrock® Brand Firecode® C Gypsum Panel gypsum panel.

(C) For the most up-to-date UL/ULC Designations, visit [USGStructuralUL.com](http://www.USGStructuralUL.com).

For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report [PER-13067](http://www.PER13067.com), or for technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com.

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**SUBMITTAL APPROVALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Name</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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**MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite: Subfloor Panels $4.50/sf**

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USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK

A concrete roof deck that can be combined with other noncombustible materials to create 1- and 2-hour fire-rated roof-ceiling assemblies.

- The only cementitious structural panel approved by Factory Mutual (FM) — FM Approval Standard 4472
- Strong, durable concrete panel; great uplift ratings
- Dimensionally stable; panel will not buckle or warp like wood sheathing; no moisture issues like structural concrete
- Installs fast and easy with appropriate dust collection
- Meets the criteria of active ASTM standard E136 for use in all types of noncombustible construction
- Made in the USA

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck, also known as USG Structo-Crete® Panels, mechanically fastened to cold-formed steel joists, trusses or wood framing members; to create a structural substrate ideal as low- and steep-slope roof systems, canopies and/or balconies. This roof system is designed to carry gravity and lateral loads. Roof membranes may be applied directly over USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks. For retrofit or renovation projects, Concrete Roof Deck can also be installed on wood-joists, trusses or bar joists. See USG Structural Recommended Fasteners (SCP95).

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks can carry a total load, live and dead, of 150 psf (7.2 kPa) on cold-formed steel framing is spaced 48 in. (1220mm) o.c.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks have a linear variation with change in moisture content of less than 0.10%. This means that the panels will not buckle or warp like wood sheathing.

Cutting USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks require a carbide-tipped saw blade and a circular saw equipped with dust collection or suppression and control of airborne dust. Fastening is also conventional, using a screw gun and self-drilling No. 8-gauge screws. Because these panels are so durable, they may be installed in most weather conditions, including mild precipitation (rain or snow) and temperatures from 0°F to 125°F (-18°C to 52°C).

Refer to roof system manufacturer’s written instructions, local code requirements and Factory Mutual Global (FMG) and/or Underwriters Laboratories (UL) requirements for proper installation techniques. For the attachment of shingles, USG recommends the use of electro-galvanized collated roofing nails installed by a professional grade pneumatic nailer with an air supply between 100 to 120 psi.

UL Classified (Type USGSP) for noncombustibility in accordance with active ASTM standard E136 (CAN/ULC-S114)
UL Classified (Type USGSP) as to Surface Burning Characteristics in accordance with ASTM E84 (CAN/ULC-S102). — Flame Spread 0 and Smoke Developed 0
Class A, in accordance with UL790 (CAN/ULC-S107). See the UL Building Materials Directory for more information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FM Approved</td>
<td>Complies with requirements of FM 4472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meets FM Class 1</td>
<td>PER-14076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Report</td>
<td>PER-14076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultimate Uniform Load(6)</td>
<td>150psf (7.2kPa) @ 48” o.c. (1220mm). See Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shear Diaphragm Ratings</td>
<td>164iplf (23.9kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire Resistance Designs</td>
<td>PS61, PS62, PS73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL Roofing System, Uplift Resistance</td>
<td>TGK.R25352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) On steel framing.
(b) Joists spaced 48” (1219.2mm) o.c. and fasteners spaced 4” (102mm) o.c. at the perimeter and 12” (305mm) o.c. in field, fully blocked. See the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-14076.
USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks should not be left in service without an appropriate roof, or weather-resistant membrane covering.

To perform in the expected manner, USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks must be installed according to USG specifications, using only the listed materials and components. For a complete set of specifications, email usgstructural@usg.com.

As with all types of construction, appropriate safety procedures must be followed to protect installers from personal injuries resulting from lifting incorrectly, falling, and eye, hand and lung irritation.

Care must be taken when placing pallets of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks on roof framing. A pallet of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks consists of 20 sheets of our 3/4 in. x 4 ft. x 8 ft. panels (19mm x 1220mm x 2440mm) nominal [The T&G panels have an actual width of 47-3/4 in. (1213mm)], and weighs approximately 3,400 lbs. (1542 kg). Do not exceed limits when loading pallets or panels on open framing or completed roof assemblies. Store units next to structural walls where the joists meet the wall. See USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43) for additional information.

Refer to USG Structural Recommended Fasteners (SCP95) for specific fastener recommendations for the various types of framing used for installing USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck. The recommended fasteners meet several criteria to ensure they have adequate pull-out, pull-through, and slip performance. These fasteners also meet or exceed 1000 hours corrosion resistance requirement when tested in accordance with ASTM B117. High corrosion resistance is critical because of the panel pH level. When coupled with any moisture exposure, including high humidity, this elevated pH may deteriorate a non-corrosion resistant fastener.

General Note: In accordance with PER-14076, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

The steel roof framing must be designed to meet the strength and deflection criteria specified in the contract documents. The attachment flange or bearing edge must be a minimum 1-5/8 in. (41mm) wide with at least 3/4 in. (19mm) of the panel bearing on the supporting flange. Metal framing must be a minimum 16 gauge (54 mils, or 0.0538 in. [1.36mm]) and spaced no greater than 48 in. (1220mm) o.c. Follow the contract documents and the steel framing manufacturer’s recommendations for the proper installation and bracing of the framing.

Place sheathing materials (i.e. additional layer of USG Structural Plywood or plywood) on the roof in high traffic areas to protect newly installed concrete roof decks. See USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43) for additional information.

Cut panels to size with a circular saw equipped with carbide-tipped blade and a dry dust collection device or a water-dispensing device that limits the amount of airborne dust. Wear safety glasses and a NIOSH-approved N95 dust mask when cutting this panel. Dispose of collected dust in a safe manner and in compliance with local, state and federal ordinances.
Install USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks with the long edges perpendicular to the framing. Apply the panel with the print markings facing up toward the installer. Fasten each panel after it has been placed following the fastening schedule listed in the contract documents. Install panels in a running bond pattern so that end joints fall over the center of the framing members and are staggered by at least two supports from where the end joints fall in the adjacent rows. **Tongue and groove joints should be free of debris and fitted tightly without any gapping.** For all panels less than 24 in. (610mm) wide, all edges must be supported by blocking. Blocking must be cold-formed from steel complying with AISI General, with a minimum 54 mils (0.0538 inch or 1.36mm) base metal thickness (no. 16 gauge) and a minimum G60 galvanized coating. The attachment flange or bearing edge must be at least 1-5/8 in. (41mm) wide and at least 3/4 in. (19mm) of the panel must bear on the supporting flange or edge. See USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43) for additional information.

Installed panels shall not be exposed to weather for more than 90 days. Care must be taken to avoid accumulation of snow and/or ice on installed panels. Brooms should be used for snow removal whenever possible. Excessive shoveling or scraping may damage installed panel surface.

In the event of significant accumulations of snow and/or ice, use indirect heat from temporary space heaters to melt the affected areas. To prevent damage to USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks, never expose the panels to direct flame for the purpose of snow removal and/or deicing efforts. At no time should salts, fertilizers or other chemicals be used on the panels for anti-icing and/or deicing purposes.

Follow the contract documents and the roof system manufacturer’s recommendations for the application of roof materials. Before the application of roof materials, ensure that all panels are properly fastened, with the fastener head driven flush or slightly below the surface of the panels.

**Sizes and Packaging:** 3/4 in. x 4 ft. x 8 ft. (19 mm x 1220 mm x 2440 mm) panels. Each panel weighs approximately 170 lbs. (77kg) and is intended to be handled by two people. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks are packaged in 20-piece units.

**Availability:** USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks are sold through any USG distributor. Email usgstructural@usg.com for information on availability and a dealer in your area.

**Storage:** USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks are shipped in 20-piece units. Panels should be stored in a horizontal position and uniformly supported. Panels must be covered when stored in unprotected areas.

Excessive moisture and freezing temperatures may result in panels sticking together within the units. Therefore, care should be taken to ensure units of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks are not exposed to excessive moisture, ice and snow. In the event that panels do become frozen together within a unit, the unit needs to be brought to a temperature above 52°F (0°C) to allow the ice to melt naturally. Never physically pry panels apart. Salt, fertilizer or other deicing agents should not be used at any time. Covering the units completely with tarps or similar coverings is an easy way to avoid panels freezing together.

**Maintenance:** USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks do not require any regular maintenance except to remove standing water and repair damage from abuse. Any cracked or broken panels should be replaced with sound USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks that are secured following the fastening schedule prescribed in the original installation documents. The replacement panels must be a minimum of 24 in. (610mm) wide and must span a minimum of two supports. If not, the replacement panel must be fully blocked on all sides. See USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43) for additional information.

### TEST DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Mechanical Properties</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Typical Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics</td>
<td>ASTM E84 CAN/ULC-S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.3 lbs./ft.² (26 kg/m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight at 3/4 in. (19 mm) thickness</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>75 lbs./ft.² (1,201 kg/m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>ASTM G21</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1-2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LOAD TABLE

### Physical and Mechanical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Typical Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated load</td>
<td>ASTM E661</td>
<td>550 lbs. (2.45 kN) static 0.108 in. (2.7mm) max. deflection @ 200 lbs. (0.89 kN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fastener lateral resistancea</td>
<td>ASTM D1761, Sec. 10.2</td>
<td>&gt;210 lbs. (0.93 kN) dry &gt;160 lbs. (0.71 kN) wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH value</td>
<td>ASTM D1293</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear variation with change in moisture (25% to 90% relative humidity)b</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 8</td>
<td>&lt;0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness swell</td>
<td>ASTM D3037, B</td>
<td>Max. 3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze/thaw resistance</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>Passed (50 cycles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5.2.3.1</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 13</td>
<td>Min. 75% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5</td>
<td>Min. 70% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Density measured at equilibrium conditioning per Section 5.2.3.1., 28 days after manufacturing. 
(c) Fastener lateral resistance measured with #8, 1-5/8 in. (41mm), winged, self-drilling screw. 
(d) Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.

The following table represents the Load Capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks. The uplift capacities in this table represent the attachment of the Concrete Roof Deck to the structural framing members. The values for a roofing system are obtained from the roofing system manufacturer’s testing and specific installation instructions. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. report, PER-14076. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

### Ultimate Load Capacity for USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joist Spacing - Inches (mm)</th>
<th>Uniform Load - psf (kPa)b,c,d,e</th>
<th>Uplift Capacity - psf (kPa)b,c,d,e</th>
<th>Fastener spacing (edge/field)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8/12</td>
<td>8/8</td>
<td>6/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 inch (304.8mm)</td>
<td>1320 (63.2)</td>
<td>513 (24.6)</td>
<td>770 (36.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 inch (406.4mm)</td>
<td>744 (35.6)</td>
<td>385 (18.4)</td>
<td>557 (27.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 inch (609.6mm)</td>
<td>330 (15.8)</td>
<td>257 (12.3)</td>
<td>330 (15.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 inch (812.8mm)</td>
<td>240 (11.5)</td>
<td>192 (9.19)</td>
<td>240 (11.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48inch (1219mm)</td>
<td>150 (7.2)</td>
<td>128 (6.1)</td>
<td>150 (7.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SfI: 1 inch = 25.4mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa. 
(1) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included. 
(2) Two framing spans minimum per panel piece. 
(3) Ultimate Uniform Load Table for general reference only. 
(4) Blocking at all joints perpendicular to framing to be a minimum of 16 gauge (54 mils, or 0.0538 inch [1.37 mm]), 3-5/8 in (92 mm) wide track. For sheathing installation where a single span condition exists, additional track blocking is required perpendicular to the framing located mid-way between the edges of the panel.

### SUBMITTAL APPROVALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Name</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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**PRODUCT INFORMATION**
See usg.com for the most up-to-date product information.

**DANGER**
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Use only in a well-ventilated area, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor if on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. If skin irritation or rash occurs, or otherwise exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. For more information call Product Safety: 800 507-8899 or see the SDS at usg.com.

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We shall not be liable for incidental and consequential damages, directly or indirectly sustained, nor for any loss caused by application of these goods not in accordance with current printed instructions or for other than the intended use. Our liability is expressly limited to replacement of defective goods. Any claim shall be deemed waived unless made in writing to us within thirty (30) days from date it was or reasonably should have been discovered.

**SAFETY FIRST**
Follow good safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.

**FM APPROVED**
USG STRUCTURAL PANELS

CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL

CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL XD

Concrete foundation panels that can be fastened to steel or wood studs to replace concrete block, poured-in-place concrete or existing deteriorated plywood as a residential foundation wall.

- No form work, no pouring, no setting, no curing
- Nonrotting, termite-, mold- and moisture-resistant
- Strong, durable concrete panel
- Dimensionally stable, panel will not buckle or warp like wood sheathing
- Installs like wood sheathing; circular saw for cutting, screws for fastening
- Noncombustible—meets the criteria of active ASTM standard E136 and CAN S114
- Designed for full-height basements
- Made in the USA

USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall XD are mechanically fastened to cold-formed-steel- or wood-studs to form the structural foundation wall system in the construction of light-framed buildings up to three stories tall. The Concrete Foundation Wall system can be designed to support backfill loads exceeding 2,000psf (ultimate) as well as carry shear and gravity loads. Combined with a waterproof membrane and footing drainage system, the USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall XD create a strong, fast and dry foundation wall system. Insulation, mechanical and electrical services can be installed in the stud wall cavity, just like a regular light-framed building stud wall; no strapping or furring needed; and then USG Sheetrock® Brand Gypsum Panels fastened to the other side of the studs to complete the wall construction.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall can bear an ultimate uniform load of 2,083psf (99.7kPa) when stud framing is spaced 12" (305 mm) o.c. Shear wall design ratings of up to 1,726plf (25.2kNm) allow this panel to be used as a shear wall in the structural design of the building.

When applied over steel framing, with insulation in the stud wall cavity and 5/8" USG Sheetrock® Brand Firecode® Core Gypsum Panels fastened on the interior side of the studs, the foundation assembly is rated as a one-hour fire wall. This may be necessary in many urban jurisdictions, where buildings are closely spaced and part of the foundation wall rises above grade.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall panels have a linear variation with change in moisture content of less than 0.10%. This means that the panels will not buckle or warp like wood sheathing. There is no need to gap concrete foundation wall panels.

Cutting the Concrete Foundation Wall panels requires an ordinary carbide-tipped saw blade and a circular saw equipped with dust collection or suppression to control airborne dust. Fastening is also conventional, using a screw gun and self-drilling No. 8-gauge screws. Because these panels are so durable, they may be installed in most weather conditions including mild precipitation (rain or snow) and temperatures from 0°F to 125°F (-18°C to 52°C).

The Concrete Foundation Wall panels must be installed vertically with the long direction parallel to studs and square edges butting up against each other. Adjacent edges must bear a minimum of 3/4" (19mm) on stud flange. Panels must not be gapped. Panels must span a minimum of four stud supports (three-span condition). If not, an additional stud must be added to ensure all panels have a three-span condition. Panels must be single, full-height panels (up to 8' high) and span from the footing to the top of the foundation wall. Panels must never be cut into multiple sections. Where the foundation wall depth exceeds panel length (taller than 8' (2440mm), a full length panel of Concrete Foundation Wall XD shall be installed on the bottom part of the wall; a cut panel piece shall be installed for the remaining wall height, with a cut panel fully blocked. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and spacing for all projects.
LIMITATION CONT.

A waterproofing membrane system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions, along with a properly designed drainage system, all as required by applicable codes. Concrete Foundation Wall panels must be protected from construction moisture, damage and impact during and after installation.

INSTALLATION

To perform in the expected manner, USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Walls must be installed according to USG specifications, using only the listed materials and components. See Code Report PER-15092 (available at www.PER15092.com), section on “General Product Installation” for more information.

As with all types of construction, appropriate safety procedures must be followed to protect installers from personal injuries resulting from lifting incorrectly, falling, and eye, hand and lung irritation from dust.

Care must be taken when placing pallets of USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall on level ground or floor framing. A pallet of USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall, 20 sheets, 3/4" x 4' x 8' (19 mm x 1,220 mm x 2,440 mm) weighs approximately 3,400 lbs. (1,542kg). Do not exceed slab floor limits when loading pallets or panels on the ground, open framing or freshly poured floors.

The steel or wood stud framing must be designed to meet the strength and deflection criteria specified in the contract documents. The attachment stud or bearing edge must be a minimum 1-1/2" (38.1 mm) wide with at least 3/4" (19 mm) of each panel bearing on the supporting flange. Metal framing must be a minimum 54 mils (0.0538 inch or 1.37 mm) base metal thickness (16 gauge) and a minimum G60 galvanized coating and spaced no greater than 16" (458 mm) o.c. Use of an alternate, weaker stud gauge or larger stud spacing must be pre-approved by a design professional. For walls less than 8 feet tall, consult a design professional for the proper framing design. Follow the contract documents and the steel framing manufacturer’s recommendations for the proper installation and bracing of the framing.

RECOMMENDED FASTENERS

Refer to USG Structural Recommended Fasteners (SCP95) for specific fastener recommendations for the various types of framing used for installing USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall. The recommended fasteners meet several criteria to insure they have adequate pull-out, pull-through, and slip performance. These fasteners also meet or exceed 1000 hours corrosion resistance requirement when tested in accordance with ASTM B117. High corrosion resistance is critical because of the panel pH level. When coupled with any moisture exposure, including high humidity, this elevated pH may deteriorate a non-corrosion resistant fastener.

General Note: In accordance with PER-15092, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

BACKFILL MATERIAL AND BACKFILLING PROTECTION

It is recommended that granular drainage material be used as backfill so that the backfill may be drained free of standing moisture, all as per applicable codes. All backfill material placed within 24 inches (610 mm) of the foundation wall shall be free of deleterious debris, frozen clumps, and boulders larger than 6 inches (152 mm).

Heavy loads shall be kept a safe distance away from the foundation wall system during backfilling. As a guide, heavy equipment should be placed a distance away from the foundation trench equal to the depth of the trench. Extreme caution should be maintained while backfilling the area around the Concrete Foundation Wall panels. Backfilled material shall be placed in uniform lifts of no more than 24 inches (610 mm) around the foundation wall and shall be hand compacted. The soil shall not be mechanically compacted.
Cut panels to size with a circular saw equipped with carbide-tipped blade and a dry dust collection device or a water-dispensing device that controls the amount of airborne dust. Wear safety glasses and a NIOSH-approved N95 dust mask when cutting this panel. Dispose of collected dust in a safe manner and in compliance with local, state and federal ordinances.

Install concrete foundation wall panels with the long edges parallel to the framing and in the upright, vertical orientation (do not place foundation panels in the horizontal orientation). Apply the panel with the print markings facing inward toward the stud framing. Fasten each panel after it has been placed following the fastening schedule listed in the contract documents. Install panels so that edges fall over the center of the stud framing members. Adjacent panels should be free of debris and fitted tightly without any gapping. For all panels less than 24" (610 mm) wide, all edges must be supported by blocking.

Blocking must be cold-formed from steel complying with AISI-General, with a minimum 54 mils (0.0538 inch or 1.37 mm) base metal thickness (16 gauge) and a minimum G60 galvanized coating. The attachment flange or bearing edge must be at least 1-5/8" (41 mm) wide and at least 3/4" (19 mm) of the panel must bear on the supporting flange or edge. Concrete Foundation Wall panels must be full height panels and span a minimum of four stud supports (three-span condition). If not, an additional stud must be added to ensure all panels have a three-span condition.

Care must be taken to avoid accumulation of snow and/or ice against installed panels. Brooms should be used for snow removal whenever possible. Excessive shoveling or scraping may damage installed panel surface. Refer to Storage and Maintenance sections of this data sheet to ensure proper product and site care application.

Sizes and Packaging: 3/4" x 4' x 8' (19 mm x 1,220 mm x 2,440 mm) panels. Each panel weighs approximately 170 lbs. (77kg) and is intended to be handled by two people. USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Walls are packaged in 20 piece units.

Availability: USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Walls are sold through any USG distributor. Email usgstructural@usg.com for information on availability and a dealer in your area.

Storage: USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Walls are shipped in 20 piece units. Panels should be stored in a horizontal position and uniformly supported. Panels must be covered when stored in unprotected areas.

Excessive moisture and freezing temperatures may result in panels sticking together within the units. Therefore, care should be taken to ensure units of USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Walls are not exposed to excessive moisture, ice and snow. In the event that panels do become frozen together within a unit, the unit needs to be brought to a temperature above 32°F (0°C) to allow the ice to melt naturally. Salt, fertilizer or other de-icing agents should not be used at any time. Covering the units completely with tarps or similar coverings is an easy way to avoid panels freezing together.

Maintenance: USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Walls do not require any regular maintenance except to repair damaged covering foundation membranes and repair damage from abuse. Any cracked or broken panels should be replaced with sound USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Walls that are secured following the fastening schedule prescribed in the original installation documents. The replacement panel must be a single, full-height panel extend from the footing to the top of the foundation wall. The panel must span a minimum of four stud supports (three-span support condition), if not, an extra stud must installed inside the cavity to ensure a three-span condition. Panels must never be cut into multiple sections.
### Physical and Mechanical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Approximate Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fastener lateral resistance&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>ASTM D1761, Sec. 10.2</td>
<td>&gt; 210 lbf (0.93 kN) dry&lt;br/&gt;&gt; 160 lbf (0.71 kN) wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>75 lb./ft&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt; (1,201 kg/m&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight at 3/4&quot; (19 mm) thickness</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lb./ft&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; (26 kg/m&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH value</td>
<td>ASTM D1293</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear variation with change in moisture (25% to 90% relative humidity)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 8</td>
<td>&lt;0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness swell</td>
<td>ASTM D1037, B</td>
<td>max. 3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze / thaw resistance</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>Passed (50 cycles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273, ASTM G21</td>
<td>10&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified)&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC-S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 13</td>
<td>min. 75% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5</td>
<td>min. 70% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1-2010&lt;sup&gt;d&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> Fastener lateral resistance measured with #8, 1-5/8" (41 mm) Flat Wafer head, Winged, Drill Point screw.
<sup>b</sup> Density measured at equilibrium conditioning per Section 5.2.3.1, 28 days after manufacturing.
<sup>c</sup> Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.

### System Performance

**Code Reports**
- PER-15092<sup>a</sup>

**UL 1-, 2-, 3-Hour Fire Resistance Designs<sup>a</sup>**
- V465, V471

<sup>a</sup> For the most up-to-date UL/ULC Designations, visit usg.com/structural

<sup>b</sup> For the most up-to-date Product Evaluation Report, visit PER15092.com

### Uniform Load Table

The following table represents the ultimate uniform load-bearing capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-15092. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joist Spacing - inches (millimeters)</th>
<th>Concrete Foundation Wall</th>
<th>Concrete Foundation Wall XD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16&quot; (406 mm)</td>
<td>16&quot; (406 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity - psf (kPa)</td>
<td>1,500 psf (71.8 kPa)</td>
<td>2,083 psf (99.7 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>844 psf (40.4 kPa)</td>
<td>1,172 psf (56.1 kPa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.

<sup>1</sup> Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.
<sup>2</sup> Three framing spans minimum per panel piece.
<sup>3</sup> Ultimate Uniform Load Table for general reference only.

The following table represents the shear-load capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-15092. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

### SHEAR-WALL LOAD TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel Sheathing</th>
<th>Panel Orientation</th>
<th>Joints Strapping</th>
<th>Stud Spacing</th>
<th>Fastener Spacing</th>
<th>Ultimate Load¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Side</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>16 in. (406.4 mm)</td>
<td>8 in. (203.2 mm)</td>
<td>914 plf (13.3 kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 in. (152.4 mm)</td>
<td>1320 plf (19.3kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 in. (101.6 mm)</td>
<td>1,726 plf (25.2 kN/m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 plf = 14.59 N/m

(a) Values are Ultimate Load, no safety factor included.
(b) Stud description: 3-5/8 in. (92.1 mm) deep, with a minimum 54 mils (0.0538 inch or 1.37 mm) base metal thickness (16 gauge) and a minimum G60 galvanized coating Steel Stud.
(c) For the most up-to-date Product Evaluation Report, visit PER15092.com

### SUBMITTAL APPROVALS

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**
See usg.com for the most up-to-date product information.

**DANGER**
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Use only in a well-ventilated area, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. If skin irritation or rash occurs, or otherwise exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

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**SAFETY FIRST!**
Follow good safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.

**CONTACT**
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550 West Adams Street
Chicago, IL 60661

**MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite:**
Foundation Wall SD: $4.90/lf
Foundation Wall XD: $7.50/lf

SCP4S/rev. 1-20
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USG STRUCTURAL PANELS

MID-RISE APPLICATION

- 3 easy steps: lay, fasten, finish
- No pouring, no setting, no curing
- A noncombustible alternative to poured concrete slabs, meeting latest active ASTM standard E136
- A complete dry application
- Mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant
- Easily transported into building/fits in an elevator
- Fast installation/dimensionally stable
A NEW LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE.

USG Structural Panels are high-strength reinforced concrete panels for use in noncombustible construction. Lighter than precast or poured concrete, USG Structural Panels install like wood sheathing and provide a new, faster, easier and more efficient way to build floors, roofs and walls.

SUBFLOOR SYSTEMS

The USG Structural floor system consists of steel joists, trusses or framing members and USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor applied with mechanical fasteners. The result is a noncombustible, mold-, moisture-, termite-resistant and dimensionally stable floor assembly, suitable for a variety of floor finishes. Build a lighter, faster floor system.

TEST DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Mechanical Properties</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Approximate Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated load</td>
<td>ASTM E661</td>
<td>550 lb. (2.45 kN) static 0.108 in. (2.7 mm) max. deflection @ 200 lb. (0.89 kN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273, ASTM G21</td>
<td>0, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption</td>
<td>ASTM CI185, Sec. 5.2.3.1</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (3/4 in. (19 mm) thickness)</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lb./ft.² (26 kg/m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear variation with change in moisture (25% to 90% relative humidity)</td>
<td>ASTM CI185, Sec. 8</td>
<td>&lt;0.10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1-2010(a)</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Reports</td>
<td>ICC ESR-1792; PER-13067(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Code Approvals Los Angeles</td>
<td>LARR #25682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire Resistance Designs(a)</td>
<td>G535, G536, G556, G557, G558, G560, G562, L521, L541, L550, L569, L570, MS02, MS06, MS15, MS21, MS27, MS31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULC 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire Resistance Designs(a)</td>
<td>IS26, IS27, IS28, IS29, MS20, MS21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) For the most up-to-date UL/ULC Designations, visit www.USGStructuralUL.com
(b) For the most up-to-date Product Evaluation Report, visit www.PER13067.com

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor

Carpet & Pad | Carpet Tile | Vinyl Plank | Engineered Wood | Ceramic Tile

ACOUSTICAL PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UL Design (Hour Rating)</th>
<th>Floor Finish</th>
<th>Underlayment</th>
<th>USG Structural Panel</th>
<th>Joist</th>
<th>RC-1 / DWSS</th>
<th>USG Sheetrock® Brand Firecode® C Core</th>
<th>STC/FSTC(a)</th>
<th>IIC/FLIC(b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G556 (1 hour)</td>
<td>Carpet &amp; Pad</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Concrete Subfloor</td>
<td>C-joist (9.25 in.)</td>
<td>RC-1</td>
<td>5/8 in. – 1 layer</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G557 (2 hours)</td>
<td>Carpet &amp; Pad</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Concrete Subfloor</td>
<td>C-joist (9.25 in.)</td>
<td>RC-1</td>
<td>5/8 in. – 2 layers</td>
<td>57(a)</td>
<td>68-69(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G556 (2 hours)</td>
<td>Carpet &amp; Pad</td>
<td>USG Levelroc®</td>
<td>Concrete Subfloor</td>
<td>C-joist (9.25 in.)</td>
<td>DWSS</td>
<td>5/8 in. – 1 layer</td>
<td>60(a)</td>
<td>79(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G556 (2 hours)</td>
<td>Engineered Wood</td>
<td>USG Fiberock®</td>
<td>Concrete Subfloor</td>
<td>C-joist (9.25 in.)</td>
<td>DWSS</td>
<td>5/8 in. – 1 layer</td>
<td>62(a)</td>
<td>53-56(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G556 (2 hours)</td>
<td>Ceramic Tile</td>
<td>USG Fiberock®</td>
<td>Concrete Subfloor</td>
<td>C-joist (9.25 in.)</td>
<td>DWSS</td>
<td>5/8 in. – 1 layer</td>
<td>56-61(a)</td>
<td>52-59(a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) FSTC/FLIC are field acoustical tests in accordance with ASTM E419 and ASTM E1004.
(b) USG Durock® Brand Tile Membrane and an acoustical mat are to be used to as part of the underlayment system.
ROOF SYSTEMS

The USG Structural roof system consists of steel joists, trusses or framing members and USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck applied with mechanical fasteners; to serve as a structural substrate for direct-, mechanically-, or adhesive-applied roof systems. The result is a noncombustible, mold-, moisture-, termite-resistant and dimensionally stable roof deck, suitable for low-slope or steep-slope roof systems. **Build a lighter, faster roof system.**

**TEST DATA (Concrete Roof Deck)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Mechanical Properties</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Approximate Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated load</td>
<td>ASTM E661</td>
<td>550 lb. (2.45 kN) static 0.108 in. (2.7 mm) max. deflection @ 200 lb. (0.89 kN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273, ASTM G21</td>
<td>10, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption(^a)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5.2.3.1</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (3/4 in. (19 mm) thickness)</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lb./ft.(^2) (26 kg/m(^2))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear variation with change in moisture (25% to 90% relative humidity)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 8</td>
<td>&lt;0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method VI-1-2010(^b)</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{a}\) Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.


**SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Reports</td>
<td>PER-14076(^a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire Resistance Designs(^b)</td>
<td>P561, P562, P573</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{a}\) For the most up-to-date UL/ULC Designations, visit www.USGStructuralUL.com

\(^{b}\) For the most up-to-date Product Evaluation Report, visit www.PER14076.com

**LOW-SLOPE APPLICATIONS**

- **USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck**
  - Direct Applied
  - Adhered
  - Mechanically Attached
  - Solar
  - Vegetative

**STEEP-SLOPE & EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS**

- **USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck**
  - Cement or Clay Tile
  - Shingles
  - Standing Seam
  - Balconies
  - Canopies
WALL SYSTEMS
The USG Structural wall system consists of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor (for wall application) screw attached to load bearing steel studs. The result is a noncombustible, mold-, moisture-, termite-resistant and dimensionally stable, shear- and axial-load-bearing, fire-rated wall system. Build a lighter, faster shear-wall system.

TEST DATA (Concrete Subfloor for Wall Application)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Mechanical Properties</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Approximate Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273, ASTM G21</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5.2.3.1</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear variation with change in moisture (25% to 90% relative humidity)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 8</td>
<td>&lt;0.10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136-12 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1-2010</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.


SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Reports</td>
<td>PER-13067*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 1-, 2-, and 3-Hour Fire Resistance Designs*</td>
<td>V465, V471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) For the most up-to-date UL/ULC Designations, visit www.USGStructuralUL.com.

(b) For the most up-to-date Product Evaluation Report, visit www.PER13067.com.

SHEAR-WALL LOAD TABLE
The following table represents the shear-load capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloors (for wall application). For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. report PER-13067 For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel Sheathing</th>
<th>Panel Orientation</th>
<th>Joint Strapping</th>
<th>Stud Spacing*</th>
<th>Fastener Spacing</th>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Ultimate Load*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Perimeter</td>
<td></td>
<td>Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Side</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>16 in. (406.4 mm)</td>
<td>8 in. (203.2 mm)</td>
<td>12 in. (304.8 mm)</td>
<td>914 plf (13.3 kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 in. (609.6 mm)</td>
<td>8 in. (203.2 mm)</td>
<td>12 in. (304.8 mm)</td>
<td>1,726 plf (25.2 kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>16 in. (406.4 mm)</td>
<td>8 in. (203.2 mm)</td>
<td>12 in. (304.8 mm)</td>
<td>926 plf (14.4 kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 in. (609.6 mm)</td>
<td>8 in. (203.2 mm)</td>
<td>12 in. (304.8 mm)</td>
<td>1,821 plf (26.6 kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Side</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>16 in. (406.4 mm)</td>
<td>8 in. (203.2 mm)</td>
<td>12 in. (304.8 mm)</td>
<td>906 plf (13.2 kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 in. (609.6 mm)</td>
<td>8 in. (203.2 mm)</td>
<td>12 in. (304.8 mm)</td>
<td>1,679 plf (24.5 kN/m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Values are Ultimate Load, no safety factor included.

(b) Stud description: 3-5/8 in. deep, 16 gauge Steel Stud. For the most up-to-date Product Evaluation Report, visit www.PER13067.com.

STRUCTURAL FASTENERS

General Note: In accordance with PER-13067 for Subfloor or PER-14076 for Roof Deck, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite:
Subfloor: $4.50/sf
Roof deck: $5.40/sf

SCP95-USA ENG/rev. 2-20
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Manufactured by or for United States Gypsum Company
550 West Adams Street, Chicago, IL 60661
800 USG-4YOU (874-4968)
usg.com/structural | usgstructural@usg.com

PRODUCT INFORMATION
See usg.com/structural for the most up-to-date product information.

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SAFETY FIRST!
Follow good safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.
USG STRUCTURAL PANELS
SIMPLE 2-HOUR MODULAR NONCOMBUSTIBLE FIRE DESIGN UL® H501®

- Three Easy steps: lay, fasten, finish
- Completely dry application, no pouring, setting or curing.
- An alternative to poured concrete slabs for noncombustible permanent modular assemblies meeting latest active ASTM standard E136
- Nonrotting, mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant
- Higher productivity with less layers
- Fast installation/dimensionally stable

USG STRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS
IT’S YOUR WORLD. BUILD IT.
A NEW WAY TO THINK ABOUT MODULAR CONSTRUCTION.

With USG Structural Panels, you can build faster, gain more interior space and meet the most stringent requirements for Permanent Modular Construction. USG Structural Panels, also known as USG Structo-Crete™, allow for the design flexibility and versatility of wood or cold-formed steel-framed structures, while providing the durability and long-lasting benefits of traditional, time-consuming systems. They are truly noncombustible when tested in accordance with latest active ASTM standard E136.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor
- Great shear diaphragm and uniform load capacities
- Moisture-, mold- and termite-resistant
- Factory-manufactured, quality-controlled structural subfloor
- Lightweight, no curing
- Fire-tested: one-, two- and three-hour UL fire-resistant load-bearing wall systems
- Thinner profile and faster installation than other panelized or modular systems

Typical applications:
- Low-slope or steep-slope roofs
- Balconies
- Decorative soffits
- Canopies

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor (for wall applications)
- Load-bearing capacities (axial and shear)
- Moisture-, mold- and termite-resistant
- Fire-tested: one-, two- and three-hour UL fire-resistant load-bearing wall systems
- Thinner profile and faster installation than other panelized or modular systems

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck
- FM Approved
- Fewer steps to a finished roof
- Fire-tested: one- and two-hour UL fire-resistant roof/ceiling assemblies
- Great uplift capacity
- Membranes can adhere directly to the panels

Typical applications:
- Low-slope or steep-slope roofs
- Balconies
- Decorative soffits
- Canopies

An Ultra-Thin 2-hour fire-rated Assembly allows you to build more

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical modular building with 28&quot; deep assembly</th>
<th>H501®- 2hr fire-resistance rated floor/ceiling assembly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 stories high (same interior space) 8 ft.</td>
<td>9 stories high (build more floors within the same height) 8 ft. (same interior space)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A total system thickness of 12-5/8" high allows for design flexibility, more floors for the same building height or taller interior ceiling space, without sacrificing floor/ceiling fire-resistance.
**UL® Design H501®**

As the thinnest UL® Certified Assembly for Modular Construction, H501® allows for taller interior spaces within a module; or building more floors when limited to a maximum building height.

### Multiple Attachment Details

*Clip angles can be screw-attached or welded connections*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPTION 1 - EXTENDED CLIP ANGLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPTION 2 - WELDED CLIP ANGLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPTION 3 - WEB TO WEB CLIP ANGLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2-Hour Modular Assembly Description

**Floor Segment Perimeter supported by minimum W6x9**
- 3/4" USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor
- 6" Steel C-Joists, clip attached to perimeter frame.
- 3-1/2" deep insulation held in place by wire-netting

**Ceiling Segment Perimeter supported by minimum W4x13**
- 4" Steel C-joists, clip attached to perimeter frame
- 1/2" Resilient Channel or equivalent
- 5/8" USG Sheetrock® Brand Firecode® C Gypsum Panels

### Additional Advantages

- **Unrestrained assembly** allows for larger open spaces
- **Insulation under floor section only**, allows for the spacing of Resilient Channels at maximum of 16" on center
- **H501® has no mandatory floor covering or underlayment**, giving the designer flexibility, without compromising on the fire-resistance-rating
- **Ceiling segment loaded** allows for mechanical, electrical, HVAC and suppression services
A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

### SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UL® Type Designation</td>
<td>USGSP; STRUCTO-CRETE®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Code Approvals Los Angeles</td>
<td>LARR #25682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Reports</td>
<td>PER-13067; PER-14076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL® 2-Hour Fire-Resistance Design</td>
<td>HS01; G556; P561; P562; V465; V471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) For the most up-to-date UL®/ULC Designations, visit www.USGStructuralUL.com

### LOAD TABLE

The following table represents the load-carrying capacity of USG Structural Panel. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-13067. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

#### Ultimate Uniform Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joist Spacing²</th>
<th>Uniform Load³ - psf (kPa)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
<td>1566 psf (75 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; (406 mm)</td>
<td>879 psf (42.1 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24&quot; (610 mm)</td>
<td>390 psf (18.7 kPa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 in. = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.

(1) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.
(2) Two framing spans minimum per panel piece.

### STRUCTURAL FASTENERS


General Note: In accordance with PER-13067 for Subfloor and PER-14076 for Roof Deck, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.
THE RISE OF MODULAR CONSTRUCTION AND ITS EFFECT ON DESIGN

Modular construction, sometimes referred to as off-site construction, is transforming the construction industry. Though it started out as a way to create temporary buildings, it has transformed into a common way of building permanent structures. Its promise of efficiencies makes it enticing to architects, specifiers and builders alike.

Permanent modular construction is the process of building a module within a controlled setting and transporting it to a job site for assembly into a complete structure. This type of construction has changed the way architects and specifiers plan and design. With modular construction, integrated design is critically important because it forces designers to build more efficiently. It encourages them to see buildings as a series of interconnected components and to compartmentalize mechanical, electrical and structural systems, which can lead to more efficient, lower-cost buildings. Since decisions on materials and systems must be made and finalized as the modules are designed and before construction begins, this process enables architects and specifiers to work hand in hand and ensures the best results for the completed structure.

There are many additional benefits to modular construction, including:
- Ensuring efficiency
- Better construction quality management
- Reducing delays
- Sustainability

Design flexibility is a benefit of modular construction—there is no project too big or too small. It can be used for a single component in a building, such as a modular partition for hospital walls or a bathroom pod, or extended into the framing of an entire structure, such as a hospital, hotel or multifamily housing unit. For designers, seeing the repetitive components in a building helps them build more efficiently, significantly reducing costs over stick-built buildings. The more components that are copied and used again, the lower the building cost.

Modular construction ensures a superior quality of construction. Modules are manufactured in a factory, where job-site risks of inclement weather and human error are minimized. Quality-control programs and procedures are implemented in the manufacturing facility, ensuring a higher quality building. Once complete, the modules are transported to a permanent location, where they’re stacked and secured much like building blocks. The materials used to build modules are the same as those used on construction sites, so there’s no compromise on the quality of the unit.

Reducing job-site delays is another benefit of modular construction. Weather is often a major factor when jobs get pushed off schedule, as rain, strong winds and freezing temperatures impact installation time. With modular construction, since a majority of the construction process takes place in a factory, weather is no longer a risk factor.

Another job-site concern is a potential lack of on-site storage. Oftentimes, the footprint of the structure is equal to the footprint of the land. This does not allow for storage of materials on site, making modular construction the only solution for the job. This quickens installation time, as the modules are shipped to the site and installed into their final position right off the truck.

It’s also possible to condense overall construction schedules with modular construction. Depending on the modular builder, modules can arrive on a job site up to 95% completed, ready for installation and final finishing. This is advantageous to construction crews, as it lessens the amount of work that takes place on the job site.
According to the Environmental Protection Agency, 534 million tons of construction and demolition debris were generated in the United States in 2014. Modular construction can greatly reduce construction waste because of the efficiencies involved in the construction process.

USG has a portfolio of products designed for use in modular construction: USG Structural Solutions. The panels in this portfolio have great structural characteristics, but are light relative to other noncombustible construction materials. USG Structural Panels are cured and subject to a rigorous manufacturing quality-control program. There is no site mixing of construction components; the panels are shipped ready for installation. After fastening, electrical and mechanical services can be installed immediately—there’s no time spent waiting for the panels to cure.

Since modular buildings are manufactured away from the final job site, these building components need to be transported over roads and highways. Often times, the stresses on the structure while traveling 60 miles per hour down roads filled with potholes can be greater than the stresses in the final resting position. Furthermore, the cost of transport is directly proportional to the weight of the building component; a strong, lightweight noncombustible panel, when incorporated properly into a structural design, can provide great benefits to a modular builder.

Specifically, USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor and USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck are ideal for modular construction. These products are high-strength reinforced concrete panels for use in noncombustible construction, and are lighter than precast or poured concrete. Though they’re lightweight, they do not compromise on fire resistance or life safety. The panels install like wood sheathing and provide a new, faster, easier and more efficient way to build floors, roofs and walls.

Additionally, these two products now carry the thinnest and one of the lightest UL-certified assemblies available for modular construction, making them a premier choice among building professionals. The UL-certified fire design H501 is a two-hour rated floor/ceiling assembly that makes the overall height of modular buildings competitive or lower than traditional stick-built buildings. It requires only a single layer of drywall as the ceiling without any required floor coverings or underlayments on top.

In the UL-certified fire design H501, each structural member in the system—USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor, the floor joists and the structural steel beams—was loaded to its respective maximum allowable load for the duration of the fire test, eliminating load restrictions on the structural components in the final published design. In fact, even the ceiling was loaded to simulate the weight of the sprinkler piping, ductwork and lighting.

Since module framing and floor joists were incorporated into the fire test, the assembly affords modular professionals the flexibility to create open floor areas with multiple, adjacent modules without walls for open dining rooms, lobbies or common areas, while still maintaining the two-hour floor/ceiling rating.

USG Structural Solutions offer a multitude of benefits, including:

- Noncombustibility
- Nonrotting
- Moisture, mold and termite resistance
- Dimensional stability
- Fast installation in three easy steps: lay, fasten, finish
- No pouring, setting or curing
- An alternative to poured, precast or CMU block

USG Structural Panels deliver the requirements for a compressed schedule, allowing for design flexibility without compromising on life safety. For modular construction, these panels are an ideal solution that is advantageous to all involved in the design and construction process—architects, specifiers, designers, builders, owners and tenants. The demand for modular construction has increased in recent years, and is expected to rise in the years to come.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE SUBFLOOR

AUDITORIUM/THEATER APPLICATION

- Three easy steps: lay, fasten, finish
- No pouring, no setting, no curing
- An alternative to poured concrete for noncombustible auditoriums meeting latest active ASTM standard E136
- A complete dry application
- Mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant
- Easily transported into building/fits in an elevator
- Fast installation/dimensionally stable/single trade installation
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

• Classrooms • Corporate Training Rooms (1)

Floor Finish: Follow the contract documents and the floor finish manufacturer’s recommendations for the application of finished flooring. Note that most floor finishes will require an underlayment. Before the application of floor finish materials, ensure that all panels are properly fastened, with the fastener head driven flush or slightly below the surface of the panels.

• School Auditoriums • Music Halls

• Movie Theaters • Performance Stages

TEST DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Mechanical Properties</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Approximate Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated load</td>
<td>ASTM E661</td>
<td>550 lb. (2.45 kN) static 0.108 in. (2.7 mm) max. deflection @ 200 lb. (0.89 kN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273, ASTM G21</td>
<td>10, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (3/4 in. [19 mm] thickness)</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lb./ft.² (26 kg/m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Absorption^</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5.2.3.1</td>
<td>&lt;15 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC-S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1-2010^</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Absorption Measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.

LOAD TABLE

The following table represents the load-carrying capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloors. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-13067. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

Ultimate Uniform Load for USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joint Spacing - Inches (millimeters)</th>
<th>12 in. (305 mm)</th>
<th>16 in. (406 mm)</th>
<th>24 in. (610 mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity - psf (kPa)</td>
<td>1,320 psf (63.2 kPa)</td>
<td>744 psf (35.6 kPa)</td>
<td>330 psf (15.8 kPa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.
(1) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.
(2) Two framing spans minimum per panel piece.
(3) Ultimate Uniform Load Table for general reference only.

STRUCTURAL FASTENERS


General Note: In accordance with PER-13067 for Subfloor, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
MEZZANINE APPLICATION

- Three easy steps: lay, fasten, finish
- No pouring, no setting, no curing
- An alternative to poured concrete for noncombustible mezzanines meeting latest active ASTM standard E136
- A complete dry application
- Mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant
- Easily transported into building/fits in an elevator
- Fast installation/dimensionally stable
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Industrial-Mechanical Rooms
- Storage Rooms
- Lofts
- Repair Platforms for Equipment Such As Boom Cranes
- Interior Balconies
- Architectural Platforms
- Corporate Training Rooms
- Restaurants

(1) Floor Finish: In some instances, uses such as highly corrosive or hazardous environments must be designed accordingly. Follow the contract documents and the floor finish manufacturer’s recommendations for the application of finished flooring. Note that most floor finishes will require an underlayment. Before the application of floor finish materials, ensure that all panels are properly fastened, with the fastener head driven flush or slightly below the surface of the panels.

(2) Storage, traffic and equipment might be limited based on the concentrated load limitation of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve appropriate framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

TEST DATA

**Physical and Mechanical Properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Approximate Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated load</td>
<td>ASTM E661</td>
<td>550 lb. (2.45 kN) static 0.108 in. (27 mm) max. deflection @ 200 lb. (0.89 kN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273, ASTM G21</td>
<td>10, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (3/4 in. [19 mm] thickness)</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lb./ft.² (26 kg/m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption (a)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5.2.3.1</td>
<td>&lt;15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified)</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC-S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1-2010</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.


SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Reports</td>
<td>ICC ESR-1792; PER-13067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Code Approvals</td>
<td>Los Angeles: LARR #25682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire-Resistance Designs</td>
<td>G535, G536, G556, G557, G558, G562, G588, L521, L541, L550, L569, L570, MS02, MS06, MS15, MS21, MS27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULC 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire-Resistance Designs</td>
<td>IS26, IS27, IS28, IS29, MS20, MS21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) For the most up-to-date UL/ULC Designations, visit www.USGStructuralUL.com.

LOAD TABLE

The following table represents the load-carrying capacity of USG Structural Panel. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-13067. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

**Ultimate Uniform Load for USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joist Spacing</th>
<th>Uniform Load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; (305 mm)</td>
<td>1,320 psf (63.2 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; (406 mm)</td>
<td>744 psf (35.6 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24&quot; (610 mm)</td>
<td>330 psf (15.8 kPa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For $b$: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.
(1) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.
(2) Two framing spans minimum per panel piece.
(3) Uniform Load Table for general reference only. For complete load capacities, consult Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-13067.

STRUCTURAL FASTENERS


General Note: In accordance with PER-13067 for Subfloor, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve appropriate framing, fastener spacing for all projects.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE ROOF DECK

LOW-SLOPE ROOF APPLICATION

- The only cementitious structural panel approved by Factory Mutual (FM)
- Three easy steps: lay, fasten, finish
- No pouring, no setting, no curing
- Mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant
- An alternative for noncombustible roof deck meeting latest active ASTM standard E136
- Made in USA
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck

- Concrete Roof Deck Over Bar-Joists
- Direct Applied
- Adhered
- Mechanically Attached
- Solar Panels
- Vegetative

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code Reports</td>
<td>PER-14076⁻</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire-Resistance Designs⁵</td>
<td>PS61, PS62, PS73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) For the most up-to-date UL Designations, visit www.USGStructuralUL.com.
(b) For the most up-to-date Product Evaluation Report, visit www.PER14067.com

ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY FOR USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE ROOF DECK

The following table represents the Ultimate Load Capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks. The uniform load and uplift capacities in this table represent the attachment of the Concrete Roof Deck to the structural framing members – the values for a roofing system are obtained from the roofing system manufacturer’s testing and specific installation instructions.

For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. report, PER-14076.

For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joint Spacing inch (mm)</th>
<th>Uniform Load psf (kPa)</th>
<th>Uplift Capacity psf (kPa)¹,²,³,⁴</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8/12</td>
<td>8/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 (304.8)</td>
<td>1320 (63.2)</td>
<td>513 (24.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (406.4)</td>
<td>744 (35.6)</td>
<td>385 (18.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 (609.6)</td>
<td>330 (15.8)</td>
<td>257 (12.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (812.8)</td>
<td>240 (11.5)</td>
<td>192 (9.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 (1219)¹</td>
<td>150 (7.2)</td>
<td>128 (6.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.
(1) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.
(2) Two framing spans minimum per panel piece.
(3) Ultimate uplift load table for general reference only. For complete load capacities, consult Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-14076
(4) Blocking at all joints perpendicular to framing to be a minimum of 16 gauge 3-5/8” (92 mm) wide track. For sheathing installation where a single span condition exists, additional track blocking is required perpendicular to the framing located midway between the edges of the panel.

For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite:
Roof Deck: $5.40/sf

PRODUCT INFORMATION
See usg.com/structural for the most up-to-date product information.

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SAFETY FIRST!
Follow good safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE ROOF DECK

STEEP-SLOPE ROOF APPLICATION

• The only cementitious structural panel approved by Factory Mutual (FM)
• The only FM Approved nail base
• Three easy steps: lay, fasten, finish
• The only noncombustible concrete roof deck meeting latest active ASTM standard E136
• Made in USA
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck

- Clay or Cement Tile
- Shingles
- Standing Seam

- Dimensionally stable: No need to gap the panels or account for shrinkage
- Mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant
- No nail base needed
- Nonrotting
- Span ratings up to 48” o.c.
- Single layer installation

TEST DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Mechanical Properties</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Approximate Values Standard (Metric)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Concentrated load</td>
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<td>550 lb. (2.45 kN) static 0.108” (2.7 mm) max. deflection @ 200 lb. (0.89 kN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D5273, ASTM G21</td>
<td>10, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear variation with change in moisture (25% to 90% relative humidity)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 8</td>
<td>&lt;0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thickness swell</td>
<td>ASTM D1037, B</td>
<td>Max. 3.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freeze/thaw resistance</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>Passed (50 cycles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH value</td>
<td>ASTM D1293</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water vapor transmission</td>
<td>ASTM E96</td>
<td>&lt;2 perms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5.2.3.1</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC-S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDOH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.2010</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(a) Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.

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<tr>
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<td>PER-14076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour-Fire Resistance Designs*</td>
<td>P561, P562, P573</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) For the most up-to-date UL Designations, visit www.USGStructuralUL.com.

ULTIMATE LOAD CAPACITY FOR USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE ROOF DECK

The following table represents the Ultimate Capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks. The uniform load and uplift capacities in this table represent the attachment of the Concrete Roof Deck to the structural framing members – the values for a roofing system are obtained from the roofing system manufacturer’s testing and specific installation instructions. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. report, PER-14076. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joint Spacing (inch)</th>
<th>Uniform Load (psf)</th>
<th>Uplift Capacity (psf)</th>
<th>Fastener spacing (edge/field)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(kPa)</td>
<td>(kPa)(a,3)</td>
<td>8/12, 8/8, 6/6, 4/4</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 (304.8)</td>
<td>1320 (63.2)</td>
<td>513 (24.6)</td>
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<td>744 (35.6)</td>
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<td>48 (1219)(4)</td>
<td>150 (7.2)</td>
<td>128 (6.1)</td>
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</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.

(1) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.

(2) Two framing spans minimum per panel piece.

(3) Ultimate uplift load Table for general reference only. For complete load capacities, consult Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-14076.

(4) Blocking at all joints perpendicular to framing to be a minimum of 16 gauge 3-5/8” (92 mm) wide track. For sheathing installation where a single span condition exists, additional track blocking is required perpendicular to the framing located mid-way between the edges of the panel.

MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite:
Roof Deck: $5.40/ft

SCCP USA-ENG/rev. 2-20
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550 West Adams Street, Chicago, IL 60661
800 874-4968 | usg@structural | usgstructural@usg.com

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USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
HIGH PERFORMANCE APPLICATIONS

A concrete roof deck that can be combined with other structural noncombustible materials to achieve one- and two-hour fire-rated roof-ceiling assemblies.

- The only cementitious structural panel approved by Factory Mutual (FM) — FM Approval Standard 4472
- Strong, durable concrete panel; great uplift ratings
- Dimensionally stable; panel will not buckle or warp like wood sheathing; no moisture issues like structural concrete
- Installs fast and easy with appropriate dust collection
- Meets the criteria of latest active ASTM standard E136 for use in all types of noncombustible construction
- Made in the USA

USG Structural Panels Concrete Roof Deck are an innovative technology designed to provide a structural roof sheathing mechanically attached to structural framing, without the need for thermal barriers, pouring, setting or curing.

There are five basic components to a low-slope roof assembly:

- Structural framing (or joists), which can be cold formed steel, wood or open web steel trusses
- Concrete Roof Deck, serving as the noncombustible, nonrotting, dimensionally stable, structural sheathing
- Insulation, including polyisocyanurate (ISO), extruded polystyrene (XPS) or expanded polystyrene (EPS)
- Roof cover board installed between the insulation and the roofing membrane to protect the insulation and support the membrane, improving fire protection, traffic and hail resistance, and wind-uplift performance
- A membrane or membrane system, which can be built-up roofing (BUR), single-ply or modified bitumen

The following are for illustration purposes only. USG Structural Panels and USG Securock® Brand high-performance roof boards are engineered to perform within a properly designed roof system. The use of USG Securock high-performance roof boards as a roofing component is the responsibility of the design professional. Consult roofing system manufacturers for specific instructions on the application of their products to USG Securock high-performance roof boards. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.
USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is a substrate for direct applied roof systems. Whether Hot Asphalt (Hot Mop), or Adhesively applied, Concrete Roof Deck will serve as a noncombustible structural sheathing. Concrete Roof Deck is a dimensionally stable panel that does not need to be gapped. As an inorganic, termite-resistant per AWPA Standard E1-13, nonrotting, substrate, its ideal for membrane direct applications.

**Direct Applied System**

- USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Cold Formed Steel.
- USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Open Web joists.
- USG Securock® Brand Gypsum Fiber Roof Cover Board recommended for fully adhered membrane.

**Insulated Systems**

- USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Cold Formed Steel with USG Securock® Brand Gypsum-Fiber Roof Board recommended for fully adhered membrane.
- USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Open Web Joists with USG Securock® Brand Coated Glass-Mat Roof Board recommended for fully adhered membrane.
- USG Securock™ Brand Coated Glass-Mat Roof Board recommended for mechanically attached membrane.

Refer to Table 2 in our Assembly Report: AER-17108 for approved membranes and adhesives direct to Deck Roof Systems.

Concrete Roof Deck is a structural substrate when using ISO, XPS or EPS insulations, and does not require the use of a thermal barrier. The use of USG Securock high-performance roof board placed directly below the roofing membrane, providing primary support for the membrane and protecting the underlying insulation layer from damage during installation, foot traffic and hail.

Refer to Table 6 and Table 7 for approved membranes and adhesives to Securock Gypsum Fiber Roof Cover Boards.
Concrete Roof Deck provides the structural sheathing over Cold Formed Steel or Open Web Joists, without the need for a thermal barrier. USG Securock high-performance roof board provides an optional thermal barrier in conjunction with a standing-seam metal or tile roofing system. It also provides noise reduction and hail resistance. Thermal barriers reduce thermal “shock” and slow heat escape from building and act as a fire barrier for internal fire.

**Metal or Tile Roof**

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Cold Formed Steel with USG Securock Glass-Mat Roof Board recommended for mechanically attached Metal or Tile Roof.

**Vegetative or Green Roof**

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Cold Formed Steel with USG Securock Gypsum-Fiber Roof Board recommended for fully adhered membrane.

**Solar Roof**

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Cold Formed Steel with USG Securock Glass-Mat Roof Board recommended for mechanically attached membrane.

Concrete Roof Deck provides the structural sheathing over Cold Formed Steel or Open Web Joists, without the need for a thermal barrier. It can be a suitable substructure for Vegetative or Green Roofs.

**Metal or Tile Roof**

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Open Web Joist with USG Securock Glass-Mat Roof Board recommended for mechanically attached Metal or Tile Roof.

**Vegetative or Green Roof**

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Cold Formed Steel with USG Securock Glass-Mat Roof Board recommended for mechanically attached membrane.

**Solar Roof**

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck over Cold Formed Steel with USG Securock Glass-Mat Roof Board recommended for mechanically attached membrane.
There are four basic components to a steep-slope roof assembly:
- A structural framing (or joists), which can be cold formed steel, or wood trusses
- Concrete Roof Deck, serving as the noncombustible, nonrotting, dimensionally stable, structural sheathing
- Membrane or roof felt and underlayment
- A Exterior Cladding or roof covering, Shingles, Standing-Seem Metal or Clay tile

The following are for illustration purposes only. USG Structural Panels are engineered to perform within a properly designed roof system. The use of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck as a roofing component is the responsibility of the design professional. Consult roofing system manufacturers for specific instructions on the application of their products to USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

Concrete Roof Deck provides the structural sheathing over Cold Formed Steel or wood trusses, without the need for a thermal barrier. Its inorganic core, results in a noncombustible, nonrotting, dimensionally stable substrate ideal for a variety of exterior grade coverings, such as:

The following are for illustration purposes only. In addition to the previous applications, USG Structural Panels Concrete Roof Deck can be the structural sheathing for balconies and canopies. The use of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck as a decking component is the responsibility of the design professional. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.
The following table represents the uniformly distributed load capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. report, PER-14076. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joist Spacing - inches (millimeters)</th>
<th>12” (305 mm)</th>
<th>16” (406 mm)</th>
<th>24” (610 mm)</th>
<th>32” (813 mm)</th>
<th>48” (1,220 mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Load - psf (kPa)</td>
<td>1,320 psf (63.2 kPa)</td>
<td>744 psf (35.6 kPa)</td>
<td>330 psf (15.8 kPa)</td>
<td>240 psf (11.5 kPa)</td>
<td>150 psf (7.2 kPa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI:
1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.

(1) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.
(2) Two framing spans minimum per panel piece. See SCP43, page 6 for single span framing recommendations.
(3) Ultimate Uniform Load Table for general reference only.
(4) Blocking at all joints perpendicular to framing to be a minimum of 16 gauge 3-5/8” wide track. For sheathing installation where a single span condition exists, additional track blocking is required perpendicular to the framing located mid-way between the edges of the panel.


General Note: In accordance with PER-14067, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.
**USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL**

- Thinner profile and faster installation than CMU
- No pouring, no setting, no curing
- An alternative to poured concrete or block for foundation walls
- A complete dry application
- Mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant
- Nonrotting
- Fast installation/dimensionally stable
- Designed for full-height basements
### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
- **Full-Height Basement**
- **Storm Shelter**
- **Crawl Space**
- **Cellar**

Foundation Wall: USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall is a wall panel designed to be fastened to load-bearing cold-formed steel studs, for a nonrotting, noncombustible high-strength foundation wall. It exceeds the requirements for wood and masonry foundation walls as required by Chapter 4 of the 2015 International Residential Code. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

### TEST DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical and Mechanical Properties</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Approximate Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated load</td>
<td>ASTM E661</td>
<td>550 lb. (2.45 kN) static 0.108 in. (2.7 mm) max. deflection @ 200 lb. (0.89 kN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273, ASTM G21</td>
<td>10, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness swell</td>
<td>ASTM D1037, B</td>
<td>Max. 3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze/thaw resistance</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>Passed (50 cycles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH value</td>
<td>ASTM D1293</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water vapor transmission</td>
<td>ASTM E36</td>
<td>&lt;2 perms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water absorption^1</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 5.2.3.1</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (3/4 in. [19 mm] thickness)</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lb./ft.² (26 kg/m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear variation with change in moisture (25% to 90% relative humidity)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185, Sec. 8</td>
<td>&lt;0.10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136-12 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed (840°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84, CAN/ULC-S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CPDHE/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1-2010^2</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Absorption measured from equilibrium conditioning followed by immersion in water for 48 hours.

### SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

#### LOAD TABLE

The following table represents the load-carrying capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report (PER-15092). For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ultimate Uniform Load for USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall</th>
<th>Concrete Foundation Wall</th>
<th>Concrete Foundation Wall XD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint Spacing - Inches (millimeters)</td>
<td>12 in. (305 mm)</td>
<td>16 in. (406 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity - psf (kPa)</td>
<td>1,500 psf (71.8 kPa)</td>
<td>844 psf (40.4 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,082 psf (99.7 kPa)</td>
<td>1,172 psf (56.1 kPa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For 51:1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.
(1) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.
(2) Three framing spans minimum per panel piece.
(3) Uniform Load Table for general reference only. For complete load capacities, consult Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report (PER-15092).

### STRUCTURAL FASTENERS

USG recommends the following fasteners for the installation of USG Structural Panels to structural framing:

#### Manufacturer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>16 ga. Cold-Formed Steel (1/2 in. [15 mm] Min. Edge Distance)</th>
<th>SPF Lumber (9/16 in. [16 mm] Min. Edge Distance)</th>
<th>1/4 in. (6.3 mm) A36 Hot-Rolled Steel (1/4 in. [19 mm] Min. Edge Distance)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part # Fastener Pull-Through¹</td>
<td>Part # Fastener Pull-Through¹</td>
<td>Part # Fastener Pull-Through¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>C488185L8G 581 lb. (264 kg)</td>
<td>C8200L2M 581 lb. (264 kg)</td>
<td>C124A16B 60 lb. (270 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company Inc.</td>
<td>CBSOQ158S 581 lb. (264 kg)</td>
<td>WSNLG2S 581 lb. (264 kg)</td>
<td>TG1260S 581 lb. (264 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENCO</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>GL24AABF² 581 lb. (264 kg)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Fastener pull-through capacities are based upon the minimum average ultimate tested capacity for all tabulated fasteners. The engineer or designer of record shall apply an appropriate safety factor (ASD) or resistance factor (LRFD).
(2) SENCO 8d ring shank nails are manufactured with a length of 2-3/8 in., head diameter of 0.266 in. and a shank diameter of 0.113 in. Equivalent 8d ring shank nails meeting these dimensional requirements may be utilized when approved by the engineer or designer of record.
(3) Minimum edge distance for nails is 1/2 in.

**General Notes:** In accordance with PER-15092, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

---

**MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite:**
- Foundation Wall SF: $4.90/sf
- Foundation Wall XD: $7.50/sf

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Manufactured by or for
- United States Gypsum Company
- 550 West Adams Street, Chicago, IL 60661
- 800 USG-AVOL (874-4968)
- usg.com/structural | usgstructural@usg.com

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**
See usg.com for the most up-to-date product information.

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**SAFETY FIRST!**
Follow safe safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.

---

**SCPS54-USA-ENG-v0, 10-18**
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CUSTOM HOME APPLICATION

- Three easy steps: lay, fasten, finish
- No pouring, no setting, no curing
- An alternative to poured concrete for noncombustible assemblies meeting latest active ASTM standard E136
- A complete dry application
- Mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant
- Fast installation/dimensionally stable
USG Structural Panels allow for the design flexibility and versatility of wood or cold-formed steel-framed structures, while providing the durability and long-lasting benefits of traditional, time-consuming poured systems. They are truly noncombustible when tested in accordance with latest active ASTM standard E136. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects. Be sure to check your local building codes for specific provisions.

**USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck**
- Low-slope roof applications: Great uplift strength and membranes can adhere directly to the panels
- Steep-slope roof applications: Sloped roof decorative coverings without any shrinking, swelling or need for gapping
- Acts as a noncombustible, nonrotting nail base
- Fire-tested: one- and two-hour UL fire-resistant roof/ceiling systems

**USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor (For wall applications)**
- Load-bearing capacities (axial and shear)
- Fire-tested: one-, two- and three-hour UL fire-resistant load-bearing wall systems
- Moisture-, mold- and termite-resistant
- Thinner profile and faster installation than CMU or concrete

**USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor (Enhanced Vented Slab System)**
- Moisture-, mold- and termite-resistant
- Vented slab design reduces moisture infiltration
- Services can be run through floor cavity
- Overall improved Indoor Air Quality and great moisture insulation

**USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall**
- Designed for full-height basement (up to 2,083 psf [99.7 kPa] psi ultimate)
- Nonrotting
- Moisture-, mold- and termite-resistant
- Wall cavity can be insulated, no strapping required
- Services can be run through wall cavity
- Thinner profile and faster installation than CMU or concrete

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**
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USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
ATTAINABLE SOUND RATINGS

2-Hour Rated System | STC | IIC
---|---|---
Carpet & Pad | 56 | 75
Sheet Vinyl | 56 | 54
Padded Sheet Vinyl | 56 | 55
Vinyl Plank (LVT) | 57 | 54
Laminate Wood Floor | 57 | 55
1/2" Wood Floor | 57 | 52
Ceramic Tiles (12"x12") | 59 | 55

Notes:
1. The attained sound values are with Sound Isolation Mats, Double layer of Sheetrock® on the ceiling, or both
2. Ceiling constructed using 5/8" thick USG Sheetrock® Brand EcoSmart Panels Firecode® X (ULIX) or Type C USG Sheetrock® Brand Panels
UL® H501® – 1-HOUR FIRE RATED DESIGN

SAMPLE LAYOUTS

FLOOR FINISH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-Hour Rated System</th>
<th>STC</th>
<th>IIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carpet &amp; Pad</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Vinyl</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padded Sheet Vinyl</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Plank (LVT)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laminate (wood)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2&quot; Wood Floor</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic Tiles (12&quot;x12&quot;)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. H501® for 1-hour does not include insulation in the joist cavity
2. The attained sound values are with Sound Isolation Mats, Double layer of Sheetrock on the ceiling, or both
3. Ceiling constructed using 5/8" thick USG Sheetrock® Brand EcoSmart Panels Firecode® X (ULIX) or Type C USG Sheetrock® Brand Panels

Note:
The acoustical ratings are achieved via a combination of either sound mats, underlayments and/or a single or double layer of USG Sheetrock® Brand Gypsum panels as the assembly ceiling. Contact your local USG Sales Representative for the appropriate description for each system.
MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite:
Subfloor: $4.50/sf

PRODUCT INFORMATION
See usg.com/structural for the most up-to-date product information

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Review our Contact Map (SCP70) to identify the USG Structural Panel business manager in your area or email queries to usgstructural@usg.com.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
ATTAINABLE SOUND RATINGS

UL HS505 - 2-HOUR,
UL GS57 - 2-HOUR
FIRE RATED DESIGN

SAMPLE LAYOUTS

Bare
USG Structural Panel
Concrete Subfloor
3-1/2" Glass Fiber Insulation
Cold-formed Steel C-Joists
RC-1 Resilient Channels
5/8" Sheetrock® Brand
EcoSmart Panels Firecode® X

Carpet Only
Carpet & Pad
Sheet Vinyl
Sheet Vinyl with Padded Backer
Vinyl Composite Tile
Luxury Vinyl Tile
Laminate
1/2" Engineered Wood
12" x 12" Ceramic Tile
FLOOR FINISH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOOR FINISH</th>
<th>STC Range</th>
<th>IIC Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bare</td>
<td>54-60</td>
<td>27-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpet Only</td>
<td>55-60</td>
<td>56-76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpet &amp; Pad</td>
<td>56-61</td>
<td>71-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Vinyl</td>
<td>57-61</td>
<td>52-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Vinyl with Padded Backer</td>
<td>57-62</td>
<td>54-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinyl Composite Tile (VCT)</td>
<td>57-61</td>
<td>50-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT)</td>
<td>57-61</td>
<td>50-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laminate</td>
<td>58-61</td>
<td>50-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2” (12.7 mm) Engineered Wood</td>
<td>57-62</td>
<td>50-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12” x 12” (305 mm x 305 mm) Ceramic Tile</td>
<td>59-62</td>
<td>54-59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. These acoustical ratings are achieved on 10” (254 mm) Steel C-joists via a combination of either sound mats, underlayments, and/or a single or double layer of USG Sheetrock® Brand Gypsum panels as the assembly ceiling. 12” (305 mm) and 14” (356 mm) Steel C-joists values will be the same.
2. Ceiling constructed using 5/8” (15.9 mm) thick USG Sheetrock® Brand EcoSmart Panels Firecode® (UL1705), 28% lighter than 5/8” (15.9 mm) Type C USG Sheetrock® Brand Panels.
3. Bare system is for reference only. USG Structural Concrete Subfloor Panels are not intended to be left exposed.
4. Refer to USG Structural Fire and Acoustics Manual (SPC100) for assembly details and flooring specifics.

Review our Contact Map (SCP70) to identify the USG Structural Panel business manager in your area or email queries to usgstructural@usg.com.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
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MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite:
Subfloor: $4.50/sf

SCP77-USA-ENG/rev. 8-20
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800 USG.4YOU (874-4968) usg.com/structural usgstructural@usg.com

IT’S YOUR WORLD. BUILD IT!
Matsen Ford Design Associates was tasked with the structural design of a mid-rise hotel along the shoreline of Chautauqua Lake in Celeron, New York. Their initial site study reviews determined that the soil conditions were not prime for the weight of a traditional poured concrete structure. Informed, the engineering team began to design a lightweight structure, and evaluated the USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor as a component of that design. The USG panel’s published testing data demonstrated the product would perform as needed – adding relatively limited weight to the structure, while delivering a structurally safe and durable design.

During construction, a few complications with sequencing set the project timeline back. The contractor, Gypsum Systems, experienced in working with USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor, got the project back on track, and then ahead of schedule. They leveraged the efficiencies of the factory-made, cured and dried USG Structural Panel, and its ease and speed of installation.

The teams found three key benefits of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor while working on this lakefront project.

1. **LIGHTWEIGHT AND STURDY**
   The lighter the super structure, the less foundation we need.
   
   Susan Debinski, Engineer, Matsen Ford Design Associates

2. **NO NEED FOR SEQUENCING**
   If we had to wait for the iron worker and concrete guy, we would be WAITING!
   
   Mike Law, Superintendent, Gypsum Systems

3. **EASE OF INSTALLATION**
   You don’t have to glue or treat the joints. It’s very easy to install.
   
   Michael Inman, USG
PRODUCT HIGHLIGHT

USG Structural Panels are high-strength, dimensionally stable, reinforced concrete panels for use in noncombustible construction. Lighter than poured concrete, they install like wood sheathing and are mold-, moisture-, and termite-resistant, providing a faster, easier and more efficient way to build floors and roofs.

BIGGEST CHALLENGE

The soil here was unable to hold the necessary weight of traditional concrete. Without USG panels, we’d be stuck with extra weight and cost.

Susan Debinski,
Engineer, Matsen Ford Design Associates

5 PSF PANELS
V.S.
30-40 PSF POURED CONCRETE

Using USG Structural Panel actually put the project ahead; we can put the product down, frame our walls and we are on our own.

Mike Law,
Superintendent, Gypsum Systems

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

We’re happy with the product. We’re getting good productivity and would absolutely use this structural panel again.

Mike Law,
Superintendent, Gypsum Systems

50,000 SQ FT HOTEL CONSTRUCTION
A HOTEL PROJECT REQUIRED A TOTAL DESIGN SOLUTION, ONLY USG STRUCTURAL PANELS CAN DELIVER

Wall-tech Construction Company was tasked to build a five story Hampton Inn Hotel in small town Iowa near the banks of the Mississippi. They were under an extremely tight schedule, but with the same quality standards of any other major construction project. The traditional method of poured concrete would take too long, involve different trades, and present scheduling complexities. The developers needed a guaranteed solution that would solve all of the issues so they could deliver the project on time.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor was the perfect fit for the job. The product allows for continuous productivity with no delay in construction phases. Plus, it’s a total design solution—delivering acoustical performance, fire resistance ratings and structural capacities; meeting every aspect needed to deliver a high quality project.

Wall-tech construction found three key benefits while using USG’s structural panels.

1. HANDLING IS EASY
   You can carry [the panel] on its edge or flat without having to worry about panels breaking.
   
   Jose Estrada
   Product Marketing Manager, USG

2. PRODUCTION IS MUCH FASTER
   We’ve increased our production by 10%.
   
   Brian Menge
   Branch Manager, Wall-tech

3. HEALTH AND SAFETY
   We set ourselves to a higher standard and choose USG. The owners of the hotel expected the same results, that’s why we use USG on 90% of our projects.
   
   Brian Menge
   Branch Manager, Wall-tech
5 story hotel construction

53 story hotel construction

ADDED BENEFIT
Installation of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is not impacted by weather. Construction can continue in rain or snow so weather is not a problem.

Jose Estrada
Product Marketing Manager, USG

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHT
USG Structural Panels are high-strength, dimensionally stable, reinforced concrete panels for use in noncombustible construction. Lighter than poured concrete, they install like wood sheathing and are mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant, providing a faster, easier and more efficient way to build floors and roofs.

HIGHER STANDARDS
We’ve used USG for as long as I’ve been in the industry. It’s a trusted name and they’re only a phone call away. They’re always there for questions and the tech support team gets us answers timely so it’s been a great experience.

Brian Menge
Branch Manager, Wall-tech

2-MONTH TIMELINE

10% increase in production

OVERCOMING THE CHALLENGE
The greatest challenge was simply the schedule. We had 2 months to get 4 stories of construction complete. USG’s panels made the process much faster. We will use this product again and recommend to other companies as well.

Brian Menge
Branch Manager, Wall-tech
The area surrounding the old Wheaton Courthouse needed a major facelift; years after the relocation of the courthouse to the other side of town, and the recession, the area remained vacant and lackluster.

There was a dire need to restore the area; the Wheaton Courthouse became the focal point when it was transformed into Courthouse Square, which included apartments, row homes and six luxury condominiums. To complete the renovation, a product that was easy to handle and install, while adding to the structural stability of the buildings, was needed. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor fit the bill.

Both the design team and the construction teams benefitted from the product. Its noncombustible properties provided a two-hour fire rating and structural stability, while the ease of installation increased efficiency and saved time on the job. In all, this product was the perfect solution for all involved in the project.

"The thing I like most about this product is that subcontractors don’t have to leave the site, because one contractor is performing the work, we stay on schedule."

Randy Norbeck
Focus Development

"This product is very strong. It’s strong enough to take the stress [of typical building loads], but it’s still easy to install."

Jack Fiefer
RG Construction

TRANSFORMING A HISTORIC COURTHOUSE REJUVENATES DOWNTOWN WHEATON
PRODUCT HIGHLIGHT

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is a noncombustible structural cementitious panel that can achieve a two-hour fire rating. It easily fastens to cold-formed steel joists and allows for design flexibility with lighter loads. This product is available for a variety of applications including mid-rises, mezzanines and custom homes.

PROJECT FEATURES

- Studio, one-bedroom and two-bedroom layouts
- Amenity center
- Business center
- Gym
- Yoga studio
- Fire pit
- Grilling stations
- Outdoor heated swimming pool

149 UNITS

42 FLOOR PLANS

Parking for 196 cars

GREATES CHALLENGE

It was crucial to stay on schedule and work efficiently to get the job done on time, but inclement winter weather halted construction at times. Since USG Structural Panels are easy to install, delays were minimal and construction continued as scheduled.
Permanent modular construction is revolutionizing the way we think about building by enhancing efficiency, increasing quality, reducing delays and boosting sustainability. The demand for modular construction has increased significantly in recent years, and as a result, modular building companies have begun searching for ways to improve the efficiency of their manufacturing processes.

One company leading that charge is Modular Steel Systems, Inc. Asked to help a prominent hotel chain build their latest project in less time and at a reduced cost, Modular Steel Systems searched for a way to improve its efficiency without sacrificing quality. The answer was choosing the noncombustible USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor over traditional pan-deck and poured concrete, which requires additional time to set and cure and weighs around 40 pounds per square foot.

Prior to switching to USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor, the only way Modular Steel Systems could have achieved that same noncombustible fire rating was by using pan-deck and poured concrete, which requires additional time to set and cure and weighs around 40 pounds per square foot.

In contrast, USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor weighs only 5 pounds per square foot and doesn’t need to set or cure. This allowed Modular Steel Systems to build larger modules in less time and transport them to the job site without incurring additional costs.

Additionally, USG developed the only UL-certified fire design for modular construction. This design, known as H501, uses a USG Structural Panel as the subfloor and one layer of drywall to deliver a 2-hour fire-rated assembly. It’s a simple, effective and innovative solution that significantly reduces the overall weight of a building, as well as unnecessary space between floors.

Thanks to its many benefits, USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is improving the speed and efficiency with which modular manufacturers can create and deliver building solutions, allowing them to meet the growing demand for modular construction better than ever before.

The biggest advantage of modular construction is the time. If we were to use lightweight concrete, it would have slowed down production considerably. We found that the USG Structural Panel does the job a lot better and a lot quicker than concrete.

Jim Novic, Vice President
Modular Steel Systems, Inc.

USG wants to help the permanent modular industry innovate better designs [and] better systems to get these buildings up and open as soon as possible.

Frank Pospisil, Technical Sales Manager
USG Structural Solutions
The Only UL-Certified Modular Floor/Ceiling Fire Assembly - H501
USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor can be combined with other noncombustible materials to create a floor/ceiling assembly with a 2-hour fire rating that’s ideal for use in modular construction.

Prior to us finding out about USG Structural Panels, the only way one could have achieved the 1- or 2-hour fire rating required was using lightweight concrete.

Jim Novic, Vice President
Modular Steel Systems, Inc.

To deliver noncombustible modular building components quickly and at a reduced cost, without sacrificing quality or fire resistance.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is a high-strength, dimensionally stable, reinforced concrete panel for use in noncombustible construction. Lighter than precast or poured concrete, it installs like wood sheathing and is mold-, moisture- and termite-resistant, providing a faster, easier and more efficient way to build floors.
Chicago contractor Thorne Associates Inc. was challenged to replace the deteriorating brick foundation walls of a two-story home in Park Ridge, Illinois. The budget was tight and the space around the foundation was even tighter. Poured concrete was too expensive, heavy, and there wasn't enough space for a big mixing truck. The builders needed a more efficient solution.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall was the right fit. The tight quarters of the residential lot were no obstacle for the crew moving the cementitious sheets into place. Replacing a traditionally wet concrete process with a factory-made panel screwed to cold-form steel framing structure provided for a thinner foundation profile and faster installation. USG Structural Panels are dimensionally stable, noncombustible and carry moisture- and mold-resistant ratings.

Thorne Associates, Inc. and the homeowner were confident USG Structural Panels Concrete Foundation Wall would exceed expectations for three reasons.

1. **EASY INSTALLATION**
   It fastens just like regular board with no difficulty installing it.
   
   Michael Degnan, President, Thorne Associates, Inc.

2. **COST EFFECTIVE**
   We’re able to do the whole job at one time and that’s where we save on cost.
   
   Michael Degnan, President Thorne Associates, Inc.

3. **WEATHER**
   The USG Structural Panels could be installed in any weather conditions.
   
   Frank Pospisil, Technical Sales Manager, USG
USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall is a fast alternative to other foundation wall materials such as CMU and poured concrete. It’s ideal for use in residential construction, such as full-height basements, storm shelters, crawl spaces and cellars.

Mike Degnan, President of Thorne Associates, Inc.

“This particular site was very tight without much room to work. We chose these panels for ease of installation.”

Tony Nalli, Homeowner

“I would definitely recommend structural panels to other contractors looking to do similar projects.”
INSTALLING ONLY THE BEST IN THIS GC’S HOME

Jason Roxburgh and his wife, Emily, dreamed of building their own custom single-family home in one of Chicago’s unique up-and-coming neighborhoods. But they had a lot of unanswered questions. Where should we land? How are we going to build it? Can we manage the project ourselves, given we both have full-time jobs? These were just some of the unknown details as they pondered how to make their dream a reality.

Luckily, Jason was a talented contractor in his own right. He knew, through his Rox Development Company, that he could act as General Contractor (GC) and manage the construction of the custom single-family home himself. He and Emily decided to take the plunge in 2015 and broke ground in early 2016.

The Roxburgh home is located in the heart of Chicago’s revitalized West Bucktown neighborhood. The property consists of three floors, with a roof deck and a third-floor balcony, for a total square footage of 2,700—a sizeable footprint in ‘the concrete jungle’, surrounded by a mix of much older single-family homes, multi-unit rentals, and commercial and retail properties.

“I only want the best for our home,” said Roxburgh. “We’re intending on living here for a very long time, and the materials we’re using have to be the best—no compromises. That’s why we’re installing as many USG products as we can. The company has been around for more than a hundred years so they know what they’re doing.”

Roxburgh and his sub-contractors have purchased nearly all the products they’re installing from the local L&W Supply, Zechman Supply, as well as ABC Supply Co. The USG-manufactured products include everything from structural panels, roofing and sheathing, to interior panels and finishes, backerboards, shower systems and flooring.

“Every time a new sub-contractor or installer comes to my home, they say it’s a tank, given the USG Structural Panels I’ve used and the other quality USG products.

JASON ROXBURGH
Owner of Rox Development, Homeowner, and USG Corporation Employee

Every time a new sub-contractor or installer comes to my home, they say it’s a tank, given the USG Structural Panels I’ve used and the other quality USG products. It makes me proud and happy to know that I’m building something with longevity for my wife and me.”

Jason and Emily are aiming to complete their West Bucktown home in the Fall of 2016, just in time to enjoy it with family and friends over the holidays.
Roxburgh’s home is likely going to achieve LEED® Gold status, if not Platinum.

We’ve designed the home to be very energy efficient and sustainable from the get-go. We don’t have too much more to do to achieve the recognition. I’m doing it for our quality of living and future utility expenses, but also for the overall value of the home.

I chose USG Structural Panels—the Concrete Subfloor and the Concrete Roof Deck—because I want the benefits of concrete, without the time delay, added weight and complexity of bringing another contractor to site. The USG Structural Panels are dimensionally stable and noncombustible. I don’t have to worry about mold, rot, termites, fire or even floor squeaks. The products are rock solid.

**KEY PRODUCTS**

- USG Structural Panels (Concrete Subfloor and Concrete Roof Deck)
- USG Securock® Brand Gypsum-Fiber Roof Board
- USG Securock® Brand Glass-Mat Sheathing
- USG Sheetrock® Brand Ultralight Panels Firecode® X
- USG Sheetrock® Brand Ultralight Mold Tough® Panels
- USG Sheetrock® Brand Finishing Products
- USG Durock® Brand Cement Board
- USG Durock™ Brand Ultralight Foam Tile Backerboard
- USG Durock™ Brand Shower System
- USG Levelrock® Brand RH Series Floor Underlayment
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
CONTACT INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION
See usg.com for the most up-to-date product information.

CUSTOMER SERVICE
800 621-9523

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SAMPLES, LITERATURE AND PRODUCT INFORMATION
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usgstructural@usg.com
Fastening USG Structural Concrete Panels, also known as USG Structo-Crete™ Panels, properly to wood, cold-formed or hot-rolled steel framing is key to ensuring their long-term performance as a structural component. The recommended fasteners meet several criteria to insure they have adequate pull-out, pull-through, and slip performance. Furthermore, these fasteners meet or exceed 1000 hours corrosion resistance requirement when tested in accordance with ASTM B117. High corrosion resistance is critical because of the panel pH, and when coupled with any moisture exposure, including high humidity, this may deteriorate a non-corrosion resistant fastener.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Framing Type</th>
<th>Min. End Distance</th>
<th>Min. Flange Width</th>
<th>Fastener Manufacturer</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Fastener Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54-97 mil (16-12 ga) CFS</td>
<td>1/2&quot; (13mm)</td>
<td>1-5/8&quot; (41mm)</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CGH8158LG</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; Winged Flat Wafer Head Self-Drilling Screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>CBSDQ158S</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; Winged Self-Drilling Screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33-43 mil (20-18 ga) CFS</td>
<td>1&quot; (25mm)</td>
<td>2-5/8&quot; (67mm)</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CGH8158LG</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; Winged Flat Wafer Head Self-Drilling Screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPF Lumber</td>
<td>5/8&quot; (16mm)</td>
<td>1-7/8&quot; (48mm)</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CB200L2M</td>
<td>#8 x 2&quot; Flat Head Type 17 Nibs, GrabberGard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>WSNTLG2S</td>
<td>#8 x 2&quot; Flat Head Twin Threads Nibs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot; (13mm)</td>
<td>1-5/8&quot; (41mm)</td>
<td>Senco Brands, Inc.</td>
<td>GL24AABF</td>
<td>8d Ring Shank Nails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118 mil (10 ga) CFS&amp; 1/4&quot; A36 A36 HRS</td>
<td>3/4&quot; (19mm)</td>
<td>1-7/8&quot; (48mm)</td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>TBGI260S</td>
<td>#12 x 2-3/8&quot; Flat Head, Strong-Drive® TB Wood-to-Steel Screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Muro North America, Inc.</td>
<td>RSM645WFL -GY</td>
<td>M6.0 x 45 mm Winged Self-Drilling Screw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table Notes:**

1. CFS = cold-formed structural steel; HRS = hot-rolled structural steel; Lumber = specific gravity 0.42 or greater. Gauge/thickness of steel, fastener min. end distance, and joist min. flange width is identified for each fastener. Project specific framing gauge, size and type is determined by the engineer, architect or design professional of record.
2. Cold-formed steel shall comply with AISI-General, with a minimum 54 mils or .0538-inch base metal thickness (No.16 gauge) and a minimum C60 galvanized coating.
3. SPF Lumber is for gravity loads only.
4. Represents the minimum distance from the end (square cut) of the panel a fastener may be inserted.
5. Fastener pull-through is 581 lbs. (264 kg) and is the minimum average ultimate tested capacity for all tabulated fasteners.
6. The engineer or designer of record shall apply an appropriate safety factor (ASD) or resistance factor (LRFD).
7. Any length of the approved fasteners may be used provided a minimum of 3 full threads penetrate the steel framing.
8. Senco 8d ring shank nails are manufactured with a length of 2-3/8 in., head diameter of 0.266 in. and a shank diameter of 0.113 in. Equivalent 8d ring shank nails meeting these dimensional requirements may be utilized when approved by the engineer or designer of record.
Notes:

- In accordance with code reports: PER-13067 for Subfloor, PER-14076 for Roof Deck, PER-15092 for Foundation Wall, and ESR-1792 for Subfloor.

- Use only fasteners recommended by USG and are corrosion resistant for use with USG Structural Panels to insure the system being installed will perform as expected as a structural component of your project.

- Install using the recommended spacing and distance from the ends (square cut) and edges (tongue & groove) of the panel.

- Do not use a larger diameter fastener unless specified by the design professional of record for the project.

Tips:

- Use a stand-up screw gun for ease of installation.

- Allow the gun and screw to do the work – don’t force it.

- Change drive bits regularly.

- Fasteners should be set flush with the surface of the panel.

- Insert fasteners as close to vertical as possible.

- Do not use hex head screws on surfaces where USG Structural Panels will be applied to prevent panel damage. Use pan heads or similar.

- Clean stand-up gun head regularly with clean, dry air. No oil, graphite or other lubricants.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
PANEL LAYOUT BASICS

• T&G must run perpendicular to framing
• Every non-T&G joint must be supported by framing.
• Any panel not at least 24" wide must be supported by katz blocking or fall on framing member.
• Every panel must span 2 frame openings, falling on 3 framing members.
• Firmly engage T&G edges and butt panel ends together prior to fastening.
• Panels must bear a minimum of 3/4" on framing.
• Damaged ends and edges up to 10% of their length may be repaired per SCP76 USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor Repair Manual (www.USG.com/StructuralRepairManual)
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
PANEL FASTENING

• Use only USG recommended fasteners
• Proper fall restraint equipment required
• Use only #8 screw with 1-5/8” (41 mm) joist flange
• Apply screws with a stand-up gun to reduce fatigue
• Follow fastening schedule in contract documents

Note: *Fastener schedule is to be specified by designer of record.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
FASTENING THE PANEL

Note: *Fastener schedule is to be specified by designer of record.

When connecting the tongue and groove, the tongue from the loose panel should be engaged into the groove of the already affixed panel.

To ensure proper panel application, be sure to:
1. Lay board down adjacent to already fastened panel, careful to not damage T&G.
2. Butt square cut ends firmly together.
3. Engage T&G.
4. Fasten one corner and fan out over entire panel.
5. Fastener inset will vary based on the selected fastener but must be a minimum of 1/2" in from square cut ends and 1" in from T&G edges.
• Always lay panels perpendicular to supporting joists.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
PANEL LAYOUT:
TWO-SPAN CONDITION

Two spans minimum
24” wide or larger
Less than 24”
Single span
CORRECT
T&G always perpendicular to joists
INCORRECT
* 12”
* 6”
2”
1”
1/2”

See Panel Blocking—Page 9
**USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE SUBFLOOR PANEL BLOCKING**

- Block edges that are less than 24" (610 mm) wide
- Spot weld method used with structural stud blocking is only intended to hold stud in place until panel is fastened through it.
- Field welding to cold-formed framing members must be performed by certified welder and approved by structural engineer of record
- Katz blocking is not fastened independently. Position katz blocking evenly between adjacent panels, place panels over blocking and framing, and fasten through the panel & blocking into joist with a recommended fastener.

*Note:*
*Panel Blocking must be specified by designer of record.
**Panels must bear at least 3/4" (19 mm) over joist flange

---

**Katz Blocking Option**

- Less than 24"
- 12"
- 6"
- 2"
- 1/2" (12"
- 2"
- 6""

* Apply blocking before panel application

---

**Panel end bearing minimum 3/4" each side

** Panel end bearing < 3/4" requires blocking

---

Cold-formed steel cripple min. 18 ga. to support panel ends
Unreinforced Penetrations

- Unreinforced penetrations are limited to a maximum dimension of 6" (153 mm) and do not require supplemental framing or engineer analysis.
- Unreinforced penetrations are generally small openings through decks to accommodate lightly loaded plumbing/electrical runs.

Reinforced Penetrations

- An opening of any shape with a dimension in any direction greater than 6" (153 mm) requires reinforcement at the perimeter of the opening.
- The framing at reinforced penetrations, as a minimum, must have an equal profile and capacity as the adjacent primary framing (joists) members.
- The maximum penetration dimension is not limited to a single opening, but also includes group effect of multiple, closely spaced openings.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
PANEL LAYOUT:
OVER FLUTED DECK

- The concrete subfloor on fluted deck is always considered an underlayment
- The concrete subfloor is not considered a structural component in this application.
- There is no composite action between fluted deck and the concrete subfloor

T&G always perpendicular to flutes

INCORRECT  INCORRECT  CORRECT
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
PANEL CUTTING

- Use a circular saw with a standard carbide tipped framing blade and a dust collection system.
- Wear appropriate respiratory protection
- Wear safety glasses
- Wear gloves
- Proper fall restraint equipment required
- Review the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for use of proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
EQUIPMENT LOADING

Typical Construction Equipment*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Load Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drywall Carts</td>
<td>1,200 lbs. (544 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Sheets of 5/8&quot; x 4' x 12' (16 mm x 1220 mm x 3660 mm) Gypsum Panels max. 1,200 lbs. (544 kg)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Sheets of 3/4&quot; x 4' x 8' (19 mm x 1220 mm x 2440 mm) USG Structural Panels max. 1,200 lbs. (544 kg)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling Trash Carts</td>
<td>1,000 lbs. max. (453 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling Scaffolds</td>
<td>750 lbs. max. (340 kg)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Secure the cart. *Loads applicable to 24" (610 mm) o.c. maximum framing spacing.

See Panel Protection—Page 14
To protect installed panels during construction:
• Place load spreader planks perpendicular to joists for fixed scaffolding.
• Place additional USG Structural Panels or minimum 3/8" plywood on the floor in high-traffic construction pathways for rolling gang boxes, two-wheel mason carts and trash boxes.
• Avoid rolling carts near protector panel edges.
• Do not use a pallet jack on the floor.
• Consult with designer of record for load limits and proper support for all construction loads.
• Proper fall restraint equipment required.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
PALLET PLACEMENT*

Note: *Loading must be verified by a structural engineer

CORRECT
Over Load-Bearing Wall

INCORRECT
Load Needs Support
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
PROPER PALLET STORAGE

• Ensure unit covers are secure
• Use plastic edge shovel for snow removal
• Freezing may result in panels sticking together
• Allow panels to thaw naturally if frozen
• Only use sand when iced over. Do not use salt, fertilizer or ice melt.
PRODUCT INFORMATION
See usg.com for the most up-to-date product information.

TECHNICAL SERVICE
800 USG.4YOU (874-4968)

EMAIL
usgstructural@usg.com

WEBSITE
usg.com/structural

MANUFACTURED BY
United States Gypsum Company
550 West Adams Street
Chicago, IL 60661

MSRP based upon full truckload delivered to jobsite:
Subfloor: $4.50/sf

DANGER
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Use only in a well-ventilated area and wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. If skin irritation or rash occurs, or otherwise exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

For more information call Product Safety: 800 507-8899 or see the SDS at usg.com.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

NOTICE
We shall not be liable for incidental and consequential damages, directly or indirectly sustained, nor for any loss caused by applications of these goods not in accordance with current printed instructions or for other than the intended use. Our liability is expressly limited to replacement of defective goods. Any claim shall be deemed waived unless made in writing to us within 30 days from date it was or reasonably should have been discovered.

SAFETY FIRST!
Follow good safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.

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USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE ROOF DECK
CONTACT INFORMATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION
See usg.com for the most up-to-date product information.

CUSTOMER SERVICE
800 621-9523

TECHNICAL SERVICE
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SAMPLES, LITERATURE AND PRODUCT INFORMATION
usg.com/structural

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Tim Lucas
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312 436-5748

usgstructural@usg.com
Efficiently cutting and fastening USG Structural Concrete Panels, also known as USG Structo-Crete® Panels, require the proper tools and accessories. These are suggested tools for use in applying USG Structural Panels. USG recommends that you review and follow all manufacturer guidelines for the use and care of any tools used to install our products and accepts no responsibility for their use or warranty. Model numbers subject to change by tool manufacturers. The recommendations provided are based on the control of dust during the cutting of the panels.

**OSHA Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard for Construction - Rule 29 CFR 1926.1153**
As the cutting of our product is not specifically covered in Table 1, USG recommends that a competent person develop a written exposure control plan and follow the steps necessary to determine the exposure potential of workers and the control plan methods.

### Cutting Tools
For straight cuts, use a hand held circular saw with a carbide-tipped framing blade. A diamond or other specialty blade is not required.
- **Blade examples:**
  - Diablo D0724X – 7-1/4”, 24 T Carbide-Tipped
  - Makita T-01426 – 6-1/2”, 24 T Carbide-Tipped

Per OSHA Rule 29, saws used outside with blades 8" or less must be equipped with a dust collection port and a VDCS (vacuum dust collection device) rated at over 80 cubic feet per minute with a 99% or greater filter efficiency. For improved control of dust use a HEPA filter on the vacuum.
- **Circular saw examples:**
  - Makita – 5057KB 7-1/4" (Corded)
  - DeWalt – DWS520K 6-1/2" Track Saw (Corded)
  - SkilSaw – SPT67FMD-01 7-1/4" (Corded)
- **VDCS examples:**
  - Makita – VC410
  - DeWalt – DWV012

For making small openings, use the appropriate size hole saw or rotary tool with dust collector port and VDCS.
- **Hole saw examples:**
  - Milwaukee 49-56-3003 Carbide Tipped Hole Saw
  - Diablo Tools DHS3000 Bi-Metal Hole Saw
- **Rotary tool examples:**
  - Roto-Zip® XB-UL1, WD1, XB-TCI

### Fastening Tools
Steel Framing: Stand-up style, 2500 RPM or less variable speed screw gun is recommended. Do not use dry or wet lubricants in the drive head mechanism of stand-up drivers. Remove dust frequently with dry, clean compressed air, such as canned air.
- **Stand-Up Drivers:**
  - Grabber SuperDrive® 75
  - Simpson Quik Drive® Pro250
  - Muro HDVL71 Heavy Duty Driver
- **Power Actuated Tools:**
  - Aerosmith® HN120
  - DeWalt DFD270
  - Hilti DX 5-MX
- **Wood Framing:**
  - SencoSCN65XP Coil Nailer
FASTENING TOOLS

use dry or wet lubricants in the drive head mechanism of stand-up drivers. Remove dust frequently.

STEEL FRAMING: STAND-UP STYLE, 2500 RPM OR LESS VARIABLE SPEED SCREW GUN IS RECOMMENDED. DO NOT

FASTENING TOOLS

• ROTARY TOOL EXAMPLES:
  - ROTO-ZIP® XB-UL1, WD1, XB-TC1
  - MAKITA – VC410
  - MAKITA – 5057KB 7-1/4” (CORDED)

• HOLE SAW EXAMPLES:
  - SIMPSON STRONG-TIE COMPANY, INC. CBSDQ15BS
  - MUNRO NORTH AMERICA, INC. RSM645WFL-GY

• CIRCULAR SAW EXAMPLES:
  - SIMPSON STRONG-TIE COMPANY, INC. CCG8158LG
  - MUNRO NORTH AMERICA, INC. RSM645WFL-GY

• BLADE EXAMPLES:
  - SIMPSON STRONG-TIE COMPANY, INC. CCG8158LG
  - MUNRO NORTH AMERICA, INC. RSM645WFL-GY

FOR MAKING SMALL OPENINGS, USE THE APPROPRIATE SIZE HOLE SAW OR ROTARY TOOL WITH DUST COLLECTOR PORT.

CUTTING TOOLS

- CIRCULAR SAW EXAMPLES:
  - SIMPSON STRONG-TIE COMPANY, INC. CCG8158LG
  - MUNRO NORTH AMERICA, INC. RSM645WFL-GY

- BLADE EXAMPLES:
  - SIMPSON STRONG-TIE COMPANY, INC. CCG8158LG
  - MUNRO NORTH AMERICA, INC. RSM645WFL-GY

USE APPROPRIATE SIZE HOLE SAW OR ROTARY TOOLS WITH DUST COLLECTOR PORT

AS THE CUTTING OF OUR PRODUCT IS NOT SPECIFICALLY COVERED IN TABLE 1, USG RECOMMENDS THAT A...

OSHA RESPIRABLE CRYSSTALINE SILICA STANDARD FOR CONSTRUCTION - RULE 29 CFR 1926.1153

The following are warnings when installing the panels:

- CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC REACTION.

- MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE CANCER BY INHALATION OF RESPIRABLE CRYSSTALINE SILICA.

- DO NOT HANDLE UNTIL ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD. AVOID BREATHE FUMES.

- USE ONLY IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA, WEAR A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR. WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES IN ADDITION TO APPROPRIATE EYE PROTECTION.

- IF IN EYES: RINSE WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR MINIMUM 15 MINUTES. CONTACT EYES WITH A WET COTTON BALL OR TISSUE PRIOR TO SEEKING MEDICAL ATTENTION.

- IF ON SKIN: WASH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR MINIMUM 15 MINUTES. IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OR CONCERN: GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

- CALL A POISON CENTER/DOCTOR AND CONTINUE RINSE. IMMEDIATELY GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

- PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. READ SDS AND LITERATURE DURING INSTALLATION. WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

- FOLLOW GOOD SAFETY/INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICES.

SAFETY FIRST!

SAFETY FIRST!

1. CFS = COLD-FORMED STRUCTURAL STEEL

2. HRS = HOT-ROLLED STRUCTURAL STEEL

3. LUMBER = SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.42 OR GREATER

4. GAUGE/THICKNESS OF STEEL, FASTENER END DISTANCE, AND JOIST FLANGE WIDTH IS IDENTIFIED FOR EACH FASTENER AND ARE MINIMUMS.

5. FRAMING GAUGE, SIZE & TYPE IS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, ARCHITECT OR DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

6. 33 MIL (STRUCTURAL 20 GA) IS FOR GRAVITY LOADS ONLY.

7. ANY LENGTH OF THE SAME FASTENER IS APPROVED PROVIDED A MINIMUM OF 3 THREADS Penetrate the Steel Framing.

8. SENOCD 8D RING SHANK NAILS ARE MANUFACTURED WITH A LENGTH OF 2-3/8 IN. HEAD DIAMETER OF 0.266 IN. AND A SHANK DIAMETER OF 0.113 IN. EQUIVALENT 8D RING SHANK NAILS MEETING THESE DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS MAY BE UTILIZED WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER OR DESIGNER OF RECORD.

9. GRABBER SUPERDRIVE® 75 USES THE 178MM LOX® #2 DRIVE BIT. THEY ALSO OFFER A 3" LOX® #2 DRIVE BIT FOR HAND HELD DRILL USE, PART # 3002L.

10. GRABBER SUPERDRIVE® 75 USES THE 178MM LOX® #3 DRIVE BIT. THEY ALSO OFFER A 3" LOX® #3 DRIVE BIT FOR DRILL USE, PART # 3003L.

Table Notes:

1. CFS = COLD-FORMED STRUCTURAL STEEL  HRS = HOT-ROLLED STRUCTURAL STEEL  LUMBER = SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.42 OR GREATER.

2. GAUGE/THICKNESS OF STEEL, FASTENER END DISTANCE, AND JOIST FLANGE WIDTH IS IDENTIFIED FOR EACH FASTENER AND ARE MINIMUMS. FRAMING GAUGE, SIZE & TYPE IS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, ARCHITECT OR DESIGN PROFESSIONAL.

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USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK

A concrete roof deck that can be combined with other noncombustible materials to create 1- and 2-hour fire-rated roof-ceiling assemblies.

- The only cementitious structural panel approved by Factory Mutual (FM) — FM Approval Standard 4472
- Strong, durable concrete panel; great uplift ratings
- Dimensionally stable; panel will not buckle or warp like wood sheathing; no moisture issues like structural concrete
- Installs fast and easy with appropriate dust collection
- Meets the criteria of active ASTM standard E136 for use in all types of noncombustible construction
- Made in the USA

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck, also known as USG Structo-Crete® Panels, mechanically fastened to cold-formed steel joists, trusses or wood framing members; to create a structural substrate ideal as low- and steep-slope roof systems, canopies and/or balconies. This roof system is designed to carry gravity and lateral loads. Roof membranes may be applied directly over USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks. For retrofit or renovation projects, Concrete Roof Deck can also be installed on wood-joists, trusses or bar joists. See USG Structural Recommended Fasteners (SCP95).

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks can carry a total load, live and dead, of 150 psf (7.2 kPa) on cold-formed steel framing is spaced 48 in. (1220mm) o.c.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks have a linear variation with change in moisture content of less than 0.10%. This means that the panels will not buckle or warp like wood sheathing.

Cutting USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks require a carbide-tipped saw blade and a circular saw equipped with dust collection or suppression and control of airborne dust. Fastening is also conventional, using a screw gun and self-drilling No. 8-gauge screws. Because these panels are so durable, they may be installed in most weather conditions, including mild precipitation (rain or snow) and temperatures from 0°F to 125°F (-18°C to 52°C).

Refer to roof system manufacturer’s written instructions, local code requirements and Factory Mutual Global (FMG) and/or Underwriters Laboratories (UL) requirements for proper installation techniques. For the attachment of shingles, USG recommends the use of electro-galvanized collated roofing nails installed by a professional grade pneumatic nailer with an air supply between 100 to 120 psi.

- UL Classified (Type USGSP) for noncombustibility in accordance with active ASTM standard E136 (CAN/ULC-S114)
- UL Classified (Type USGSP) as to Surface Burning Characteristics in accordance with ASTM E84 (CAN/ULC-S102). — Flame Spread 0 and Smoke Developed 0
- Class A, in accordance with UL790 (CAN/ULC-S107). See the UL Building Materials Directory for more information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FM Approved</td>
<td>Complies with requirements of FM 4472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meets FM Class 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Report</td>
<td>PER-14076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultimate Uniform Load</td>
<td>150psf (7.2kPa) @ 48&quot; o.c. (1220mm), See Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shear Diaphragm Ratings</td>
<td>1641plf (23.9kN/m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL 1-, 1.5-, 2-Hour Fire Resistance Designs</td>
<td>P561, P562, P573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL Roofing System, Uplift Resistance</td>
<td>TGK.R25352</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) On steel framing.
(b) Joists spaced 48\" (1219.2mm) o.c. and fasteners spaced 4\" (102mm) o.c. at the perimeter and 12\" (305mm) o.c. in field, fully blocked. See the Progressive Engineering Inc. Product Evaluation Report PER-14076.
USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks should not be left in service without an appropriate roof, or weather-resistive membrane covering.

To perform in the expected manner, USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks must be installed according to USG specifications, using only the listed materials and components. For a complete set of specifications, email usgstructural@usg.com.

As with all types of construction, appropriate safety procedures must be followed to protect installers from personal injuries resulting from lifting incorrectly, falling, and eye, hand and lung irritation.

Care must be taken when placing pallets of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks on roof framing. A pallet of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks consists of 20 sheets of our 3/4 in. x 4 ft. x 8 ft. panels (19mm x 1220mm x 2440mm) nominal (The T&G panels have an actual width of 47-3/4 in. (1213mm)), and weighs approximately 3,400 lbs. (1542 kg). Do not exceed limits when loading pallets or panels on open framing or completed roof assemblies. Store units next to structural walls where the joists meet the wall. See USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43) for additional information.

Refer to USG Structural Recommended Fasteners (SCP95) for specific fastener recommendations for the various types of framing used for installing USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck. The recommended fasteners meet several criteria to insure they have adequate pull-out, pull-through, and slip performance. These fasteners also meet or exceed 1000 hours corrosion resistance requirement when tested in accordance with ASTM B117. High corrosion resistance is critical because of the panel pH level. When coupled with any moisture exposure, including high humidity, this elevated pH may deteriorate a non-corrosion resistant fastener.

General Note: In accordance with PER-14076, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

The steel roof framing must be designed to meet the strength and deflection criteria specified in the contract documents. The attachment flange or bearing edge must be a minimum 1-5/8 in. (41mm) wide with at least 3/4 in. (19mm) of the panel bearing on the supporting flange. Metal framing must be a minimum 16 gauge (54 mils, or 0.0538 in. [1.36mm]) and spaced no greater than 48 in. (1220mm) o.c. Follow the contract documents and the steel framing manufacturer’s recommendations for the proper installation and bracing of the framing.

Place sheathing materials (i.e. additional layer of USG Structural Panel or plywood) on the roof in high traffic areas to protect newly installed concrete roof decks. See USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43) for additional information.

Cut panels to size with a circular saw equipped with carbide-tipped blade and a dry dust collection device or a water-dispensing device that limits the amount of airborne dust. Wear safety glasses and a NIOSH-approved N95 dust mask when cutting this panel. Dispose of collected dust in a safe manner and in compliance with local, state and federal ordinances.
Install USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks with the long edges perpendicular to the framing. Apply the panel with the print markings facing up toward the installer. Fasten each panel after it has been placed following the fastening schedule listed in the contract documents. Install panels in a running bond pattern so that end joints fall over the center of the framing members and are staggered by at least two supports from where the end joints fall in the adjacent rows. **Tongue and groove joints should be free of debris and fitted tightly without any gapping.** For all panels less than 24 in. (610mm) wide, all edges must be supported by blocking. Blocking must be cold-formed from steel complying with AISI General, with a minimum 54 mils (0.0538 inch or 1.36mm) base metal thickness (no. 16 gauge) and a minimum G60 galvanized coating. The attachment flange or bearing edge must be at least 1-5/8 in. (41mm) wide and at least 3/4 in. (19mm) of the panel must bear on the supporting flange or edge. See [USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43)](http://example.com) for additional information.

Installed panels shall not be exposed to weather for more than 90 days. Care must be taken to avoid accumulation of snow and/or ice on installed panels. Brooms should be used for snow removal whenever possible. Excessive shoveling or scraping may damage installed panel surface.

In the event of significant accumulations of snow and/or ice, use indirect heat from temporary space heaters to melt the affected areas. To prevent damage to USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks, never expose the panels to direct flame for the purpose of snow removal and/or deicing efforts. At no time should salts, fertilizers or other chemicals be used on the panels for anti-icing and/or deicing purposes.

Follow the contract documents and the roof system manufacturer’s recommendations for the application of roof materials. Before the application of roof materials, ensure that all panels are properly fastened, with the fastener head driven flush or slightly below the surface of the panels.

**Sizes and Packaging:** 3/4 in. x 4 ft. x 8 ft. (19 mm x 1220 mm x 2440 mm) panels. Each panel weighs approximately 170 lbs. (77kg) and is intended to be handled by two people. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks are packaged in 20-piece units.

**Availability:** USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks are sold through any USG distributor. Email usgstructural@usg.com for information on availability and a dealer in your area.

**Storage:** USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks are shipped in 20-piece units. Panels should be stored in a horizontal position and uniformly supported. Panels must be covered when stored in unprotected areas.

Excessive moisture and freezing temperatures may result in panels sticking together within the units. Therefore, care should be taken to ensure units of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks are not exposed to excessive moisture, ice and snow. In the event that panels do become frozen together within a unit, the unit needs to be brought to a temperature above 32°F (0°C) to allow the ice to melt naturally. Never physically pry panels apart. Salt, fertilizer or other deicing agents should not be used at any time. Covering the units completely with tarps or similar coverings is an easy way to avoid panels freezing together.

**Maintenance:** USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks do not require any regular maintenance except to remove standing water and repair damage from abuse. Any cracked or broken panels should be replaced with sound USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks that are secured following the fastening schedule prescribed in the original installation documents. The replacement panels must be a minimum of 24 in. (610mm) wide and must span a minimum of two supports. If not, the replacement panel must be fully blocked on all sides. See [USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43)](http://example.com) for additional information.

### Physical and Mechanical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Typical Values Standard (Metric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136 (unmodified) CAN/ULC-S114</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface-burning characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed)</td>
<td>ASTM E84 CAN/ULC-S102</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight at 3/4 in. (19 mm) thickness</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lbs./ft.² (26 kg/m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Densitya</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>75 lbs./ft.² (1,201 kg/m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273 ASTM G21</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termite resistance</td>
<td>AWPA Standard E1-13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low VOC emissions</td>
<td>CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1-2010²</td>
<td>Compliant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes:**
- **Density:** May vary based on the thickness of the panels.
- **Low VOC emissions:** Meets current standards for volatile organic compounds.

---

**REFERENCES:**
- [USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guideline (SCP43)](http://example.com)
- [ASTM E136](http://example.com)
- [ASTM E84](http://example.com)
The following table represents the Load Capacity of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Decks. The uplift capacities in this table represent the attachment of the Concrete Roof Deck to the structural framing members. The values for a roofing system are obtained from the roofing system manufacturer’s testing and specific installation instructions. For the most up-to-date load tables, see the Progressive Engineering Inc. report, PER-14076. For technical questions, email usgstructural@usg.com. A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joist Spacing - inches (mm)</th>
<th>Uniform Load - psf (kPa)</th>
<th>Uplift Capacity – psf (kPa)</th>
<th>Fastener spacing (edge/field)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 inch (304.8mm)</td>
<td>1320 (63.2)</td>
<td>513 (24.6)</td>
<td>770 (36.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 inch (406.4mm)</td>
<td>744 (35.6)</td>
<td>385 (18.4)</td>
<td>557 (27.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 inch (609.6mm)</td>
<td>330 (15.8)</td>
<td>257 (12.3)</td>
<td>330 (15.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 inch (812.8mm)</td>
<td>240 (11.5)</td>
<td>192 (9.19)</td>
<td>240 (11.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48inch (1219mm)</td>
<td>150 (7.2)</td>
<td>128 (6.1)</td>
<td>150 (7.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For S1: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 47.88 Pa.
(a) Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included.
(b) Two framing spans minimum per panel piece.
(c) Ultimate Uniform Load Table for general reference only.
(d) Blocking at all joints perpendicular to framing to be a minimum of 16 gauge (54 mls, or 0.0538 inch [1.37 mm]), 3-5/8 in (92 mm) wide track. For sheathing installation where a single span condition exists, additional track blocking is required perpendicular to the framing located mid-way between the edges of the panel.

**SUBMITTAL APPROVALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
PANEL FASTENING

• Proper fall restraint equipment required.
• Use only USG recommended fasteners, which can be found at www.usgscp95.com.
• Apply screws with a stand-up gun to reduce fatigue.
• Follow fastening schedule in contract documents.

Note: *Fastener schedule is to be specified by designer of record.


General Note: In accordance with PER-14076, the minimum screw pattern is 6 in. (153 mm) o.c. along the perimeter of the panels and 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. in the field of the panels. Do not use a larger size screw unless specified by the structural engineer.

A qualified architect or engineer should review and approve calculations, framing and fastener spacing for all projects.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
FASTENING THE PANEL

Note: *Fastener schedule is to be specified by designer of record.

When connecting the tongue and groove, the tongue from the loose panel should be engaged into the groove of the already affixed panel.

To ensure proper panel application, be sure to:
1. Lay board down.
2. Engage tongue and groove (T&G).
3. Fasten one corner.
4. Fan out over the panel.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
FRAMING DIRECTION CHANGE

• Always lay panels perpendicular to supporting joists.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK

PANEL LAYOUT:
TWO-SPAN CONDITION

CORRECT
T&G always perpendicular to joists

INCORRECT

See Panel Blocking—Page 12
**USG STRUCTURAL PANEL CONCRETE ROOF DECK PANEL BLOCKING**

- Block edges that are less than 24" (610 mm) wide.
- Field welding to cold-formed framing members must be performed by certified welder and approved by structural engineer of record.
- If screws are used, do not use hex head screws, as they will raise the panel.

**Note:**
- *Panel Blocking must be specified by designer of record.
- **Panels must bear at least 3/4" (19 mm) over joist flange.

---

*Apply blocking before panel application*

**Katz Blocking Option**

**End bearing < 3/4" requires blocking**

**Panel end bearing minimum 3/4" each side**

Cold-formed steel cripple min. 18 ga. to support panel ends
Unreinforced Penetrations

- Unreinforced penetrations are limited to a maximum dimension of 6” (153 mm) and do not require supplemental framing or engineer analysis.
- Unreinforced penetrations are generally small openings through decks to accommodate lightly loaded plumbing/electrical runs.

Reinforced Penetrations

- An opening with a dimension greater than 6” (153 mm) requires reinforcement at the perimeter of the opening.
- The framing at reinforced penetrations, as a minimum, must have an equal profile and capacity as the adjacent primary framing (joists) members.
- The maximum penetration dimension is not limited to a single opening, but also includes group effect of multiple, closely spaced openings.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK

PANEL LAYOUT:
OVER FLUTED DECK

- The concrete roof deck on fluted deck is always considered an underlayment.
- The concrete roof deck is not considered a structural component.
- There is no composite action between fluted deck and the concrete roof deck.

T&G always perpendicular to flutes

CORRECT

IN CORRECT

IN CORRECT
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
PANEL LAYOUT: 48” O.C. JOISTS

Detail A
Mid-Span Blocking for Single Span Condition

Min. 16ga. 3 5/8” Track at All Panel Edges

Detail B
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
PANEL CUTTING

- Use a dust vacuum.
- Wear appropriate respiratory protection.
- Wear safety glasses.
- Wear gloves.
- Proper fall restraint equipment required.
- Review the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for use of proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
EQUIPMENT LOADING

Typical Construction Equipment*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drywall Carts</td>
<td>10 Sheets of 5/8&quot; x 4’ x 12’ (16 mm x 1,220 mm x 3,660 mm) Gypsum Panels max. 1,200 lb. (544 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 Sheets of 3/4” x 4’ x 8’ (19 mm x 1,220 mm x 2,440 mm) USG Structural Panels max. 1,200 lb. (544 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling Trash Carts</td>
<td>1,000 lb. max. (453 kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling Scaffolds</td>
<td>750 lb. max. (340 kg)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Secure the cart. *Loads applicable to 24" (610 mm) o.c. maximum framing spacing.

See Panel Protection—Page 18
To protect installed panels during construction:

- Place load spreader planks perpendicular to joists for fixed scaffolding.
- Place additional USG Structural Panels or plywood on the floor in high-traffic construction pathways for rolling gang boxes, two-wheel mason carts and trash boxes.
- Avoid rolling carts near protector panel edges.
- **Do not use a pallet jack on the roof deck.**
- Consult with designer of record for load limits and proper support for all construction loads.
- Proper fall restraint equipment required.
- High traffic areas must be protected, consider supporting T&G in corridors.
- If T&G is damaged, it must be fixed.
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
PALLET PLACEMENT*

Note: *Loading must be verified by a structural engineer.

CORRECT
Over Load-Bearing Wall

INCORRECT
Load Needs Support
USG STRUCTURAL PANEL
CONCRETE ROOF DECK
PROPER PALLET STORAGE

- Ensure unit covers are secure.
- Use plastic edge shovel for snow removal.
- Freezing may result in panels sticking together.
- Allow panels to thaw naturally if frozen.
- Only use sand when iced over. Do not use salt, fertilizer or ice melt.

CORRECT

INCORRECT

INCORRECT
PRODUCT INFORMATION
See usg.com for the most up-to-date product information.

TECHNICAL SERVICE
800 USG.4YOU (874-4968)

EMAIL
usgsstructural@usg.com

WEBSITE
usg.com/structural

MANUFACTURED BY
United States Gypsum Company
550 West Adams Street
Chicago, IL 60661

MSRP BASED UPON FULL TRUCKLOAD DELIVERED TO JOBSITE:
ROOF DECK: $5.40/SF

DANGER
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Use only in a well-ventilated area and wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. If skin irritation or rash occurs, or otherwise exposed or concerned. Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. For more information call Product Safety: 800 507-8899 or see the SDS at usg.com.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

NOTICE
We shall not be liable for incidental and consequential damages, directly or indirectly sustained, nor for any loss caused by applications of these goods not in accordance with current printed instructions or for other than the intended use. Our liability is expressly limited to replacement of defective goods. Any claim shall be deemed waived unless made in writing to us within 30 days from date it was or reasonably should have been discovered.

SAFETY FIRST!
Follow good safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.
USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor (a.k.a. 3/4" STRUCTO-CRETE® Structural Concrete Panels)

General Details
The approved manufacturing plant has an approved Q.C. Manual to manufacture USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor and is audited quarterly by Progressive Engineering Inc. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is also known as 3/4" STRUCTO-CRETE® Structural Concrete Panels, and the contents of this PER are applicable to both product names.

Product Description
USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is a noncombustible concrete sheathing panel used in conjunction with cold-formed steel, wood, or hot-rolled steel framing to form a load bearing structural floor or wall system. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is a nominal 3/4" [19mm] thick x 4' [1220mm] wide x 8' [2440mm] long. The floor panels have a Tongue and Groove edge along the 8' [2440mm] sides and the wall panels are square edged. The panels have a maximum weight of 5.3psf [25.9 kg/m²] from the manufacturing plant. The panels are a composite material consisting of alkali-resistant fiberglass and a cementitious binder.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is noncombustible per ASTM E136 (CAN CSA S114) and have a mold resistance value of no less than 10 per ASTM D3273 and a rating of 1 or less per ASTM G21. This products have also been shown to be termite resistant when tested in accordance with AWPA Standard E1-13 exposure C, and comply with the VOC emission requirements of the California Department of Public Health CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method Version 1.1 (Emission testing method for CA Specification 01350).

Product Application
USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is used as a single floor or as the subfloor (Concrete Subfloor) in conjunction with an underlayment to form a structural floor system to resist gravity loading, floor diaphragm loading and concentrated loading as typically found in Residential and Commercial Type I or Type II Construction. Product may also be used in wall applications in accordance with Table 8 and Table 9.

Framing
Cold-formed steel framing shall comply with AISI and have minimum yield strength of 50 ksi [345 MPa], minimum 18 ga. [40mil] or 0.0403" [1.0236mm] thickness, and minimum G60 galvanized coating. Member flanges must have a minimum width of 1-5/8" [41.27mm]. As an alternative, SPF lumber, 1/8" [3mm] or 1/4" [6mm] steel framing may also be used in conjunction with the fasteners and edge distance listed in Table 2. Typical frame spacing ranges from 12" o.c. [305mm] to 24" o.c. [610mm] for floors. See Table 4 and Table 5 for floor diaphragm shear design values.

Compliance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Residential Code</th>
<th>International Building Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012 - Section R301.1.3</td>
<td>2012 - Section 703.5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 - Section R301.7</td>
<td>2012 - Section 703.5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 - Section R301.1.3</td>
<td>2012 - Section 1607.1 (Table)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 - Section R301.7</td>
<td>2012 - Section 1607.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 - Section R302.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 - Section R301.1.3</td>
<td>2015 - Section 703.5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 - Section R301.7</td>
<td>2015 - Section 703.5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 - Section R301.1.3</td>
<td>2015 - Section 1607.1 (Table)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 - Section R302.6</td>
<td>2015 - Section 1607.3 &amp; 1607.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 - Section R301.1.3</td>
<td>2018 - Section 703.5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 - Section R301.7</td>
<td>2018 - Section 703.5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 - Section R301.1.3</td>
<td>2018 - Section 1607.1 (Table)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 - Section R301.7</td>
<td>2018 - Section 1607.3 &amp; 1607.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Meets or exceeds the requirements of ICC-ES AC 318 Structural Cementitious Floor Sheathing Panels, Effective July 1, 2009.
- Meets or exceeds the requirements of ICC-ES AC 319 Horizontal Diaphragms Consisting of Structural Cementitious Floor Sheathing Panels Attached to Cold-formed Steel Framing—Approved June 2005, Editorially Revised January 2012.
Compliance

General Product Installation

4. The tongue and groove joints shall be oriented perpendicular to the framing.

5. The 3/4" [19mm] USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is fastened to the cold-formed steel, hot-rolled steel, or wood floor framing with the applicable fasteners indicated in Table 2 of this report.

6. Install panels in a running board pattern bridging a minimum of 2 framing spans. The minimum panel width, measured parallel to the framing, shall be no less than 24" [610mm].

7. Fasteners are applied as shown on the following Screw pattern A, B & C diagrams.

8. Up to a 6" [152mm] x 6" [152mm] cutout through the panels is allowed without blocking. Up to a 44" [1118mm] x 44" [1118mm] cutout is allowed with sufficient blocking around the perimeter of the opening. Larger openings shall be designed by the Engineer of record and are beyond the scope of this report.

9. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor must be protected from construction abrasive wear and impact after panel installation until the floor has its final finish applied. Refer to the USG Installation Instructions.

Product Storage

USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor shall be stored in a dry location. Placement of the palletized product must be on level firm ground or a floor capable of carrying the approximate 3,400 lb. [1545kg] pallet weight. Pallets shall not be stacked more than three high and must be stacked with direct alignment on the pallet below it. If a dry location is unavailable, cover pallets with a waterproof tarp or covering. Sub-freezing temperature may cause the panels to freeze together. Should this happen, move the panels to a warmer location to thaw out. Do not use tools or chemicals to loosen the panels as this will cause damage to the panels and will void the performance ratings described in this PER.

Product Labeling

Each bundle shipped of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor that are covered by this PER, must have a label attached with at least the following information:

1. USG Name and Location / Plant Number
2. Date of manufacture
3. This PER Number & Pei ES Logo

Acceptable Evaluation Marks
### Table 1: Physical and Mechanical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Tested Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated Load, Wet or Dry</td>
<td>ASTM E661</td>
<td>550 lb [2.45 kN] Static</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.108&quot; [2.7 mm] max. deflection @ 200lb [0.89 kN]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fastener Lateral Resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D1761</td>
<td>Dry &gt;210 lb [0.93 kN]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wet &gt;160 lb [0.71 kN]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density - Oven Dried</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>minimum 75 lb/ft² [1200 kg/m²]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight, 3/4&quot; [19mm] Thickness as Delivered</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>0.108&quot; max. deflection @ 200lb [0.89 kN]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Value</td>
<td>ASTM D1293</td>
<td>&lt;0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Variation with Change in Moisture</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>25% to 90% Relative Humidity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness Swell</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>≤ 3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze/Thaw resistance</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>Minimum of 75% retention of Physical Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold Resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASTM G21</td>
<td>≤ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Absorption</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136</td>
<td>Must Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Burning Characteristics</td>
<td>ASTM E84</td>
<td>0 Flame Spread / Smoke Developed Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>min. 70% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>min. 70% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Vapor Transmission (Method B)</td>
<td>ASTM E96</td>
<td>Permeance 1.4 Perm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Fastener Lateral Resistance measured with applicable fasteners in Table 2.
2. Density Measured at Equilibrium Conditioning per Section 5.2.3.1-Tested 28 days after manufacturing.
3. Absorption Measured from Equilibrium Conditioning followed by immersion in Water for 48 hours.

### Table 2: Acceptable Diaphragm Fasteners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Framing</th>
<th>Minimum Edge Distance</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16ga [1.438mm] Cold-Formed Steel</td>
<td>1/2&quot; [13mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CGH8158LG</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>CBSQ1568S</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18ga [1.0236mm] Cold-Formed Steel</td>
<td>1&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CGH8158LG</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; Hot Rolled Steel min. 50 ksi</td>
<td>1&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Aerosmith</td>
<td>5324HPG</td>
<td>.145&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg. power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hilti</td>
<td>X-U 32MX</td>
<td>.157&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg. power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CC12250LRG</td>
<td>#12 x 2-1/2&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DeWalt</td>
<td>50458-PWR</td>
<td>.157&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg. power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot; A36 Hot Rolled Steel</td>
<td>3/4&quot; [19mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CC12250LRG</td>
<td>#12 x 2-1/2&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Muro North America</td>
<td>RSM65</td>
<td>M6 x 45mm winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>TBG1260S</td>
<td>#12 x 2-3/8&quot;, Flat Head, Strong-Drive® TB WOOD-TO-STEEL screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPF Lumber (Min. S.G. = 0.42)</td>
<td>5/8&quot; [16mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>C8200LM</td>
<td>#8 x 2&quot;, Flat Head, Type 17, Nibs, GrabberGard,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>WSNTLG2S</td>
<td>#8 x 2&quot;, Flat Head, Twin threads, Nibs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot; [13mm]</td>
<td>Senco</td>
<td>GL24AABF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Fastener pull-through capacity of 581-lbs [2584N] may be applied to all listed fasteners. Capacity is based on ultimate tested value for all tabulated fasteners. The engineer or designer of record shall apply an appropriate safety factor (ASD) or resistance factor (LRFD).
2. Senco 8d ring shank nails are manufactured with a length of 2-3/8" [60mm], a head diameter of 0.266" [6.8mm], and a shank diameter of 0.113" [2.9mm]. Equivalent 8d ring shank nails meeting these dimensional requirements may be utilized when approved by the engineer or designer of record.
3. Screw lengths shown are minimums.
Table 3: Uniform Live Load Performance Rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Span Rating</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Live Load Rating¹ (PSF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>Dry or Wet</td>
<td>512 [24.5 kPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; [406mm]</td>
<td>Dry or Wet</td>
<td>283 [13.5 kPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>Dry or Wet</td>
<td>120 [5.7 kPa]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Live load ratings have been determined from testing based upon a minimum 120 psf [5.7 Kpa] service live load for the 24" [610mm] span rating and a maximum panel live load deflection = L/360. A factor of safety of 3.0 applied.
2. A minimum of two framing spans required per panel piece.
3. Tabulated live load ratings are valid for a service level dead load of 10 psf [0.5 Kpa] or less.

Table 4 - Safety Factors and Resistance Factors for Diaphragms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Framing Type</th>
<th>Fastener Type</th>
<th>Earthquake</th>
<th>Wind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ω (ASD)</td>
<td>φ (LRFD) (LSD)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel¹</td>
<td>Screws</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0.65 0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood²,³</td>
<td>Screws or Nails</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>0.50 --</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Tabulated values have been evaluated for horizontal diaphragm use only.
2. Safety factors and resistance factors for USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor diaphragms installed over cold-formed and hot-rolled steel framing are based upon Table D5 of AISI S100-2007.
3. Safety factors and resistance factors for USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor diaphragms installed over wood studs are based on the worst case of the standard factors from the American Wood Council Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic (AWC SDPWS-2008) and those tabulated for steel framing.
4. Earthquake factors for installations over wood construction are based upon the wind factors modified by a factor of 1.4 to match the general seismic strength reduction observed in Tables 4.2A, 4.2B, 4.2C, and 4.2D of AWC SDPWS-2008.
5. Limit States Design (LSD) shall be used in combination with the load combinations found in the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC).
Where: \( V \) = Unit shear in the direction under consideration, plf
\( \ell \) = Diaphragm length, ft.
\( b \) = Diaphragm width, ft.
\( E \) = Elastic modulus of steel rim chords, 29,500,000 psi
\( A \) = Net area of steel rim chord cross section, in\(^2\)
\( G \) = Shear modulus of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor for shear, 285,714 psi
\( t \) = Effective thickness of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor for shear, 0.73 in.
\( e_n \) = Screw joint slippage at load per screw on perimeter of interior panel
\( e_n \) @ \( 0.20S_u = 0.011 \)
\( e_n \) @ \( 0.33S_u = 0.019 \)
\( e_n \) @ \( 0.60S_u = 0.032 \)
\( e_n \) @ \( S_u = 0.084 \)

\( X \) = Slip Co-efficient. See Table 5 above.

### Table 5: Simple Beam Diaphragm Testing

**USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fastener Spacing</th>
<th>Joist</th>
<th>Screw Pattern(^{2,3})</th>
<th>Panel Blocking</th>
<th>( S_u ) - Ultimate Shear Strength (plf)</th>
<th>( X )</th>
<th>Aspect Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( 4&quot; ) [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16 [1.438mm]</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1462 [21.3 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( 6&quot; ) [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16 [1.438mm]</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1395 [20.4 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( 4&quot; ) [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1341 [19.6 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( 6&quot; ) [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm] wide x 16ga. [1.438mm] Strap</td>
<td>1468 [21.4 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Refer to Table 4 of this PER for applicable diaphragm safety (Ω) and load resistance (φ) factors corresponding to ASD, LRFD, and/or LSD design methods.
2. **Screw Pattern B** - Panel fasteners must be inset 2" [51mm] from the corners. Fastener edge distance at all panel edges must comply with distances in Table 2, as well as exception to the tongue and groove joints where the framing joists are perpendicular to the joint. The fasteners should be kept flush or slightly below the surface of the panel. At the T&G panel joints where the framing joists are perpendicular to the joint, one (1) panel fastener is required. One fastener should be 1" [25mm] and the other 2" [51mm] from the panel edge.
3. **Screw Pattern C** - Panels shall be fastened as described in Screw Pattern B with the addition of fasteners at 6" [152mm] o.c. along the metal Strap Blocking on both sides of seam.
4. The values shown apply to 18 ga. Framing using the minimum of 1" [25mm] edge distance as shown in Table 2.

### Deflection Equation for Simple Beam Diaphragm

\[
\Delta = \frac{5VL^3}{8Eb} + \frac{Vl}{4Gt} + Xle_n
\]

Where: \( V \) = Unit shear in the direction under consideration, plf
\( t \) = Diaphragm length, ft.
\( b \) = Diaphragm width, ft.
\( E \) = Elastic modulus of steel rim chords, 29,500,000 psi
\( A \) = Net area of steel rim chord cross section, in\(^2\)
\( G \) = Shear modulus of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor for shear, 285,714 psi
\( t \) = Effective thickness of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor for shear, 0.73 in.
\( e_n \) = Screw joint slippage at load per screw on perimeter of interior panel
\( e_n \) @ \( 0.20S_u = 0.011 \)
\( e_n \) @ \( 0.33S_u = 0.019 \)
\( e_n \) @ \( 0.60S_u = 0.032 \)
\( e_n \) @ \( S_u = 0.084 \)

\( X \) = Slip Co-efficient. See Table 5 above.
Table 6: Cantilever Floor Diaphragm Testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fastener Spacing</th>
<th>Joist Spacing</th>
<th>Screw Pattern</th>
<th>Panel Blocking</th>
<th>Sx - Ultimate Shear Strength (plf)*</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>487 [7.1 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>475 [6.9 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>713 [10.4 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>525 [7.7 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>465 [6.8 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>975 [14.2 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16&quot; [406mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>915 [13.4 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16&quot; [406mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>860 [12.6 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1121 [16.4 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>940 [13.7 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>772 [11.3 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm] wide x 16ga. [1.438mm] Strap</td>
<td>1148 [19.8 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Refer to Table 4 of this PER for applicable diaphragm safety (Ω) and load resistance (ϕ) factors corresponding to ASD, LRFD, and/or LSD design methods.
2. 2 to 1 maximum Aspect Ratio
3. Screw Pattern A & B - Panel fasteners must be inset 2" [51mm] from the corners. Fastener edge distance at all panel edges must comply with Table 2 distances with exception to the tongue and groove joints where the framing joists are perpendicular to the joint. The fasteners should be kept flush or slightly below the surface of the panel. At the T&G panel joists where the framing joists are perpendicular to the joint, two (2) panel fasteners are required for Pattern A and one (1) fastener for Pattern B. One fastener should be 1" [25mm] and the other 2" [51mm] from the panel edge.
4. Screw Pattern C - Panels shall be fastened as described in Screw Pattern B with the addition of fasteners at 6" [152mm] o.c. along the metal Strap Blocking on both sides of seam.

Deflection Equation for Cantilever Diaphragm

\[ \Delta = \frac{5V(2l)^3}{8EAb} + \frac{V(2l)}{4Gt} + X(2l)e_n \]

Where:
V = Unit shear in the direction under consideration, plf
l = Diaphragm length, ft.
b = Diaphragm width, ft.
E = Elastic modulus of steel rim chords, 29,500,000psi
A = Net area of steel rim chord cross section, in²
G = Shear modulus of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor for shear, 285,714 psi
t = Effective thickness of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor for shear, 0.73 in.
e_n = Screw joint slippage at load per screw on perimeter of interior panel
   e_n @ 0.20\(S_x\) = 0.011
   e_n @ 0.33\(S_x\) = 0.019
   e_n @ 0.60\(S_x\) = 0.032
   e_n @ \(S_x\) = 0.084
X = Slip Co-efficient. See Table 6 above.
Screw Pattern A

Figure 1 - Screw Pattern "A" Details
Figure 2 - Screw Pattern "B" & "C" Details

1. Two Span Minimum offset of Seams w/o Blocking, One Span offset w/ Blocking.

Screw Pattern B

DETAIL - B

Strap Block Detail for Screw Pattern C
Table 7: Floor Anchorage Options - USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor\(^{1,2,3}\)

Nominal Withdrawal Capacities per Anchor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchor Type</th>
<th>ASTM D 1037 Value (1 Layer)</th>
<th>Subfloor Layers</th>
<th>Distance Between Bolts, d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8” SnapToggle(\textsuperscript{4})</td>
<td>1481 lb [6588 N]</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>927 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1719 lb*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2” SnapToggle(\textsuperscript{5})</td>
<td>1616 lb [7188 N]</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>948 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1843 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4”x3” Peel Rivet(\textsuperscript{6})</td>
<td>758 lb [3372 N]</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>636 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For ASD designs use minimum $\Omega = 4.0$; For LRFD designs use maximum $\phi = 0.40$

Notes:
1. TOGGLER Anchor System and peel rivet capacity is based on random anchors purchased from a distributor and have not been evaluated for installations other than that described in Table 7 and Figure 3. This PER verifies the USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor capacity only, and actual toggler anchor capacity without panel failure shall be verified by the engineer or designer of record through the SnapToggle anchor or peel rivet manufacturer.
2. TOGGLER Anchor System shall be installed with a maximum torque setting of 200 in-lb [23 N-m].
3. Anchors have been evaluated for use general component connections to the USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor (i.e. auditorium seating, lightweight equipment, etc.). Final application must be reviewed and approved by the engineer or designer of record.
4. TOGGLER Anchor System 3/8” SnapToggle\(\textsuperscript{4}\) (Item No. BC) w/ a Grade 8 Hex Head Bolt. Ultimate withdrawal occurred at a maximum tested shear per pair of 232 lb [1032 N] for one-layer and 430 lb [1913 N] for two layers.
5. TOGGLER Anchor System 1/2” SnapToggle\(\textsuperscript{5}\) (Item No. BD) w/ a Grade 5 Hex Head Bolt. Ultimate withdrawal occurred at a maximum tested shear per pair of 294 lb [1308 N] for one-layer and 600 lb [2669 N] for two layers.
6. Peel Rivets manufactured by SFS Intec (Part No. TPR-L-6, 3x76). Ultimate withdrawal occurred at a maximum tested shear per pair of 167 lb [743 N] for a single layer of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor.

\* Denotes Toggler Failure by Strip out.
### Table 8
Tested Static Wall Shear Values using 16ga. [54mil] or 0.0538" [1.438mm] X 3-5/8" [92mm] flange Steel Studs 16" [406mm] o.c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sides Sheathed</th>
<th>Strap at Seam</th>
<th>Sheathing Orientation</th>
<th>Fastener Spacing Field</th>
<th>Ultimate Load in plf</th>
<th>G' Lbs./in</th>
<th>Ultimate Load kN/m</th>
<th>G' N/mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>6185</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>7416</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1726</td>
<td>8647</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>5535</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1402</td>
<td>7269</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1821</td>
<td>9003</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>13287</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>2625</td>
<td>22677</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>3349</td>
<td>32067</td>
<td>48.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
1. The Ultimate Load does not include a safety factor and walls have not been evaluated for cyclic design loads.

### Table 9
Tested Static Wall Shear Values using 16ga. [54mil] or 0.0538" [1.438mm] X 3-5/8" [92mm] flange Steel Studs 24" [610mm] o.c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sides Sheathed</th>
<th>Strap at Seam</th>
<th>Sheathing Orientation</th>
<th>Fastener Spacing Field</th>
<th>Ultimate Load in plf</th>
<th>G' Lbs./in</th>
<th>Ultimate Load kN/m</th>
<th>G' N/mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>5882</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1201</td>
<td>7736</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1584</td>
<td>9590</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>5117</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1292</td>
<td>7384</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1679</td>
<td>9590</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1730</td>
<td>11684</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>2432</td>
<td>19945</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>3135</td>
<td>28207</td>
<td>45.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
1. The Ultimate Load does not include a safety factor and walls have not been evaluated for cyclic design loads.
Report Owner
United States Gypsum Company
700 North Highway 45
Libertyville, IL 60048

Product
USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck
(a.k.a. 3/4” USG Securock® Concrete Roof Deck Panel)

Approved Manufacturing Locations
USG Structural Technologies, LLC
309 Hallberg Street
Delavan, WI 53115

For Evaluation Report Questions
USG Contact: Manny Hurtado, Building Codes Manager
Phone: 847-970-5179
Email: mhurtado@usg.com

General Details
The approved manufacturing plant has an approved Quality Control Manual to manufacture USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck and is audited quarterly by Progressive Engineering Inc. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is also known as 3/4” USG Securock® Concrete Roof Deck Panels, and the contents of this PER are applicable to both product names.

Product Description
USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is a noncombustible concrete sheathing panel used in conjunction with cold-formed steel, wood, or hot rolled steel framing to form a load bearing structural roof system. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is a nominal 3/4” [19mm] thick x 4’ [1220mm] wide x 8’ [2440mm] long. Roof deck panels have either a Tongue and Groove edge along the 8’ [2440mm] sides or square edge. Panels are manufactured from a composite material consisting of alkali-resistant fiberglass and a cementitious binder, which create a maximum panel weight of 5.3psf [25.9 kg/m2] from the manufacturing plant.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck are noncombustible per ASTM E136 (CAN CSA S114) and have a mold resistance value of no less than 10 per ASTM D3273 and a rating of 1 or less per ASTM G21. These panel products have also been shown to be termite resistant when tested in accordance with AWPA Standard E1-13 exposure C, and comply with the VOC emission requirements of the California Department of Public Health CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method Version 1.1 (Emission testing method for CA Specification)

Product Application
USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is used as a roof deck sheathing to form a structural roof system to resist gravity loading, roof deck loading and concentrated loading as typically found in Residential and Commercial Type I or Type II Construction.

Roof Framing
Roof framing must be Cold-formed 50 ksi [345 MPa] steel framing complying with AISI and a minimum thickness of 18 ga. [40mil] or 0.040" [1.0236mm] with a minimum G60 galvanized coating. Joist flanges supporting the USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck must have a minimum width of 1-5/8" [41.27mm]. Roof frame spacing shall be no greater than 48" o.c. [1219mm]. As an alternative, SPF lumber, 1/8" [3mm] or 1/4" [6mm] steel framing may also be used in conjunction with the fasteners and edge distance listed in Table 2.

Compliance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section R301.1.3</td>
<td>Section 703.5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 703.5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section 1607.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Meets or exceeds the requirements of ICC-ES AC 318 Structural Cementitious Floor & Roof Sheathing Panels, Effective July 1, 2009.
- Meets or exceeds the requirements of ICC-ES AC 319 Horizontal Diaphragms Consisting of Structural Cementitious Floor Sheathing Panels Attached to Cold-formed Steel Framing—Approved June 2005, Editorialy Revised January 2012.
- Meets the requirements of Table R301.7 “Allowable Deflection of Structural Members” for Joist Spacing of 48” o.c. [1219mm] using L/240 per the 2012 & 2015 IRC.
- Meets or exceeds the requirements for noncombustible core in accordance with Section 703.5.1 of the 2012, 2015 & 2018 IBC.
- Meets or exceeds the requirements for materials having a structural base of noncombustible material when tested in accordance with ASTM E 136 as defined in 2012, 2015 & 2018 IBC Section 703.5.2. and CAN CSA S114.
- Meets or exceeds the nail withdrawal requirements of Table 6 of APA PS-2 for use as a roof sheathing.
Compliance Continued

• For Canadian applications suitability needs to be reviewed by Architect or Engineer of record prior to use.
• Meets the requirements of Section R301.1.3 Engineered Design for otherwise conventional construction for buildings per the 2012, 2015 & 2018 IBC.
• Surface Burning Characteristics - Flame Spread Index of 0 / Smoke Development Index of 0 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
• Meets & exceeds requirements for concentrated load per ICC AC318 when tested in accordance with ASTM E661 using a 1" [25mm] and 3" [76mm] loading diameter for Wet & Dry conditions.

General Product Installation

1. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is to be installed and maintained during construction following this report and the USG installation instructions. Installation instructions must be made easily available to the product installer.
2. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck must be allowed to acclimate to job site conditions for a minimum of 48 hours.
3. When cutting USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck, safety glasses and a NIOSH approved N-95 dust mask should be worn at all times due to dust produced by the cutting of this product.
4. Fasteners shall be flush or slightly below the surface and care must be taken to not strip out in the framing. No fastener shall be installed within 2" [51mm] of the corner of a panel and shall not be closer than the minimum distance from panel edges indicated in Table 2 of this PER.

Product Installation for Roof Applications

1. The tongue and groove joints shall be oriented perpendicular to the framing.
2. The 3/4" [19mm] USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is fastened to the cold-formed steel, hot rolled steel, or wood framing with the applicable fasteners indicated in Table 2.
3. Install panels in a running bond pattern bridging a minimum of 2 framing spans. The minimum panel width, measured parallel to the framing, shall be no less than 48" [1219mm].
4. Fasteners are applied as shown in the Screw Pattern A, B, C, D, or E diagrams, on pages seven (7) and eight (8) of this report.
5. Up to a 6" [152mm] x 6" cutout through the panels is allowed without blocking. Up to a 44" [1118mm] x 44" [1118mm] cutout is allowed with sufficient blocking around the perimeter of the opening. Larger openings shall be designed by the Engineer of record and are beyond the scope of this report.
6. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck must be protected from construction abrasive wear and impact after panel installation until the final roof covering is applied. Refer to the USG Installation Instructions.

Product Storage

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck shall be stored in a dry location. Placement of the palletized product must be on level firm ground or a floor capable of carrying the approximate 3,400 lbs. [1545kg] pallet weight. Pallets shall not be stacked more than three high and must be stacked with direct alignment on the pallet below it. If a dry location is unavailable, cover pallets with a waterproof tarp or covering. Sub-freezing temperature may cause the panels to freeze together. Should this happen, move the panels to a warmer location to thaw out. Do not use tools or chemicals to loosen the panels as this will cause damage to the panels and will void the performance ratings described in this PER.

Product Labeling

Each bundle shipped of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck that is covered by this PER, must have a label attached with at least the following information:
1. USG Name and Location / Plant Number
2. Date of manufacture
3. This PER Number & Pei ES Logo

Acceptable Evaluation Marks
### Table 1: Physical and Mechanical Properties

**USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Tested Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concentrated Load, Wet or Dry</td>
<td>ASTM E661</td>
<td>550 lb [2.45 kN] Static 0.108&quot; [2.7 mm] max. deflection @ 200lb [0.89 kN]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fastener Lateral Resistance(^1)</td>
<td>ASTM D1761</td>
<td>Dry &gt;210 lb [0.93 kN]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wet &gt;160 lb [0.71 kN]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density - Oven Dried(^2)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>minimum 75 lb/ft(^2) [1200 kg/m(^2)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight, 3/4&quot; [19mm]</td>
<td>Thickness as Delivered</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Value</td>
<td>ASTM D1293</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Variation with Change in Moisture 25% to 90% Relative Humidity</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>&lt;0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness Swell</td>
<td>ASTM D3273</td>
<td>≤ 3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze/Thaw resistance</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>Minimun of 75% retention of Physical Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold Resistance</td>
<td>ASTM G21</td>
<td>≤ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Absorption(^3)</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136</td>
<td>Must Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface burning Characteristics</td>
<td>ASTM E84</td>
<td>0 Flame Spread / Smoke Developed Index 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Term Durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>min. 75% retention of physical properties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>min. 70% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Vapor Transmission (Method B)</td>
<td>ASTM E96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Fastener Lateral Resistance measured with applicable fasteners in Table 2.
2. Density Measured at Equilibrium Conditioning per Section 5.2.3.1-Tested 28 days after manufacturing
3. Absorption Measured from Equilibrium Conditioning followed by immersion in Water for 48 hours

### Table 2: Acceptable Diaphragm Fasteners\(^1\)

**USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Framing</th>
<th>Minimum Edge Distance</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16ga [1.438mm] Cold-Formed Steel</td>
<td>1/2&quot; [13mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CGH8158LG</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>CBSDQ158S</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18ga [1.0236mm] Cold-Formed Steel</td>
<td>1&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CGH8158LG</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; Hot Rolled Steel min. 50 ksi</td>
<td>1&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Aerosmith</td>
<td>5324HPG</td>
<td>.145&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg. power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hilti</td>
<td>X-U 32MX</td>
<td>.157&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg. power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CC12250LRG</td>
<td>#12 x 2-1/2&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DeWalt</td>
<td>50458-PWR</td>
<td>.175&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg. power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot; A36 Hot Rolled Steel</td>
<td>3/4&quot; [19mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CC12250LRG</td>
<td>#12 x 2-1/2&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Muro North America</td>
<td>RSM645</td>
<td>M6 x 45mm winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>TBG1260S</td>
<td>#12 x 2-3/8&quot;, Flat Head, Strong-Drive(^\text{R}) TB WOOD-TO-STEEL screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPF Lumber (Min. S.G. = 0.42)</td>
<td>5/8&quot; [16mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>C8200L2M</td>
<td>#8 x 2&quot;, Flat Head, Type 17, Nibs, GrabberGard,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>WSNTLG2S</td>
<td>#8 x 2&quot;, Flat Head, Twin threads, Nibs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot; [13mm]</td>
<td>Senco(^2)</td>
<td>GL244ABF</td>
<td>8d Ring Shank Nails</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Fastener pull-through capacity of 581-lbs [2584N] may be applied to all listed fasteners. Capacity is based on ultimate tested value for all tabulated fasteners. The engineer or designer of record shall apply an appropriate safety factor (ASD) or resistance factor (LRFD). 
2. Senco 8d ring shank nails are manufactured with a length of 2-3/8" [60mm], a head diameter of 0.266" [6.8mm], and a shank diameter of 0.113" [2.9mm]. Equivalent 8d ring shank nails meeting these dimensional requirements may be utilized when approved by the engineer or designer of record. 
3. Screw lengths shown are minimums
Table 3: Uniform Load Performance

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Span Rating</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Live Load Rating (PSF)</th>
<th>Nominal Uplift Capacity (PSF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>Dry or Wet</td>
<td>1320 [63.2 kPa]</td>
<td>513 [24.6 kPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; [406mm]</td>
<td>Dry or Wet</td>
<td>744 [35.6 kPa]</td>
<td>385 [18.4 kPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>Dry or Wet</td>
<td>516 [24.7 kPa]</td>
<td>257 [12.3 kPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32&quot; [813mm]</td>
<td>Dry or Wet</td>
<td>240 [11.5 kPa]</td>
<td>192 [9.2 kPa]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48&quot; [1219mm]</td>
<td>Dry or Wet</td>
<td>150 [7.2 kPa]</td>
<td>128 [6.1 kPa]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Two framing spans minimum per panel piece for span ratings of 12" [305mm] through 24" [813mm].
2. For ASD designs use minimum $Ω = 3.0$; For LRFD designs use maximum $φ = 0.50$; For LSD designs use maximum $φ = 0.40$.
3. The Nominal Load values are by engineering analysis based on flexural test results.
4. Nominal uplift capacity based upon the worst case of panel flexure, pull-over of a #8 wafer head screw with a head diameter of 0.306" [7.77mm], and #8 screw withdrawal from minimum 16ga with a minimum yield strength of 50 ksi. Screw nominal withdrawal capacity taken as 513 pounds based on AISI S100 Section E4.

* Blocking at all joints perpendicular to framing to be minimum 16 ga [54mil] or 0.0538" [1.438mm] thick 3-5/8" track. For sheathing installation where a single span condition exists, additional track blocking is required perpendicular to the framing located mid way between the edges of the panel. See Detail 1.

Table 4 - Safety Factors and Resistance Factors for Diaphragms

USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Framing Type</th>
<th>Fastener Type</th>
<th>Earthquake</th>
<th>Wind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$Ω$ (ASD)</td>
<td>$φ$ (LRFD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>Screws</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>Screws or Nails</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Safety factors and resistance factors for USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck diaphragms installed over cold-formed and hot-rolled steel framing are based upon Table D5 of AISI S100-2007.
2. Safety factors and resistance factors for USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck diaphragms installed over wood studs are based on the worst case of the standard factors from the American Wood Council Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic (AWC SDPWS-2008) and those tabulated for steel framing.
3. Earthquake factors for installations over wood construction are based upon the wind factors modified by a factor of 1.4 to match the general seismic strength reduction observed in Tables 4.2A, 4.2B, 4.2C, and 4.2D of AWC SDPWS-2008.
4. Limit States Design (LSD) shall be used in combination with the load combinations found in the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC).
**Table 5: Simple Beam Diaphragm Testing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fastener Spacing</th>
<th>Joist</th>
<th>Screw Pattern</th>
<th>Panel Blocking</th>
<th>S_u, Ultimate Strength (plf)</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Aspect Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16&quot; [406mm]</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1462 [21.3 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1341 [19.6 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm] wide x 16ga. [1.438mm] Strap</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1468 [21.4 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32&quot; or 48&quot; [813mm or 1219mm]</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2036 [29.7 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32&quot; or 48&quot; [813mm or 1219mm]</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1318 [19.2 kN/m]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

1. Refer to Table 4 of this PER for applicable diaphragm safety (Ω) and load resistance factors (φ) corresponding to ASD, LRFD, and/or LSD design methods.

2. **Screw Pattern B** - Panel fasteners must be inset 2" [51mm] from the corners. Fastener edge distance at all panel edges must comply with Table 2 distances with exception to the tongue and groove joints where the framing joists are perpendicular to the joint. The fasteners should be kept flush or slightly below the surface of the panel. At the T&G panel joints, where the framing joists are perpendicular to the joint, one (1) panel fastener is required. One fastener should be 1" [25mm] from the panel edge.

3. **Screw Pattern C** - Panels shall be fastened as described in Screw Pattern B with the addition of fasteners at 6" [152mm] o.c. along the metal Strap Blocking on both sides of seam.

4. **Screw Pattern D** - Panels shall be fastened as described in Screw Pattern B with the addition of fasteners at 4" [102mm] o.c. along the metal C-Track Blocking on both sides of seam. When framing is spaced at 32" o.c., 4" [102mm] by 16ga. [1.438mm] strap blocking may be used in place of the C-Track blocking.

5. **Screw Pattern E** - Panels shall be fastened as described in Screw Pattern B with the addition of fasteners at 8" [203mm] o.c. along the metal C-Track Blocking on both sides of seam. When framing is spaced at 32" o.c., 4" [102mm] by 16ga. [1.438mm] strap blocking may be used in place of the C-Track blocking.

* The values shown apply to 18 ga. [1.0236mm] framing using the minimum of 1" [25mm] edge distance as shown in Table 2.

---

**Deflection Equation for Simple Beam Diaphragm**

\[
\Delta = \frac{5Vl^3}{8EAb} + \frac{Vl}{4Gt} + Xle_n
\]

Where:
- \( V \) = Unit shear in the direction under consideration, plf
- \( t \) = Diaphragm length, ft.
- \( b \) = Diaphragm width, ft.
- \( E \) = Elastic modulus of steel rim chords, 29,500,000 psi
- \( A \) = Net area of steel rim chord cross section, in\(^2\)
- \( G \) = Shear modulus of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck for shear, 285,714 psi
- \( t \) = Effective thickness of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck for shear, 0.73 in.
- \( e_n \) = Screw joint slippage at load per screw on perimeter of interior panel
  - \( e_n @ 0.20S_u = 0.011 \)
  - \( e_n @ 0.33S_u = 0.019 \)
  - \( e_n @ 0.60S_u = 0.032 \)
  - \( e_n @ S_u = 0.084 \)
- \( X \) = Slip Co-efficient. See Table 5 above.
Where:

- \( V \): Unit shear in the direction under consideration, plf
- \( \ell \): Diaphragm length, ft.
- \( b \): Diaphragm width, ft.
- \( E \): Elastic modulus of steel rim chords, 29,500,000 psi
- \( A \): Net area of steel rim chord cross section, in\(^2\)
- \( G \): Shear modulus of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck for shear, 285,714 psi
- \( t \): Effective thickness of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck for shear, 0.73 in.
- \( e_n \): Screw joint slippage at load per screw on perimeter of interior panel
  - \( e_{n,0} = 0.20S_0 = 0.011 \)
  - \( e_{n,0} = 0.33S_0 = 0.019 \)
  - \( e_{n,0} = 0.60S_0 = 0.032 \)
  - \( e_{n,0} = S_0 = 0.084 \)
- \( X \): Slip Co-efficient. See Table 6 above.

Table 6: Cantilever Diaphragm Testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fastener Spacing</th>
<th>Joist Spacing</th>
<th>Screw Pattern</th>
<th>Panel Blocking</th>
<th>S(_u) Ultimate Strength (plf)(^1)</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perimeter Field</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>487 [7.1 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>475 [6.9 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>713 [10.4 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>525 [7.7 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>465 [6.8 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24&quot; [610mm]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>975 [14.2 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>915 [13.4 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>860 [12.6 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1121 [16.4 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>940 [13.7 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; (406mm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>772 [11.3 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm] wide x 16ga [1.438mm] Strap</td>
<td>1148 [19.8 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>[305mm]</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm] wide x 16ga. [1.438mm] C-Track</td>
<td>1641 [23.9 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm] wide x 16ga. [1.438mm] C-Track</td>
<td>1098 [16.0 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm] wide x 16ga. [1.438mm] C-Track</td>
<td>772 [11.3 kN/m]</td>
<td>0.484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>[305mm]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1. Refer to Table 4 of this PER for applicable diaphragm safety (Ω) and load resistance factors (φ) corresponding to ASD, LRFD, and/or LSD design methods.
2. 2 to 1 maximum Aspect Ratio
3. **Screw Pattern A & B** - Panel fasteners must be inset 2" [51mm] from the corners. Fastener edge distance at all panel edges must comply with Table 2 distances with exception to the tongue and groove joints where the framing joists are perpendicular to the joint. The fasteners should be kept flush or slightly below the surface of the panel. At the T&G panel joints where the framing joists are perpendicular to the joint, two (2) panel fasteners are required for Pattern A and one (1) fastener for Pattern B. One fastener should be 1" [25mm] and the other 2" [51mm] from the panel edge.
4. **Screw Pattern C** - Panels shall be fastened as described in Screw Pattern B with the addition of fasteners at 6" [152mm] o.c. along the metal Strap Blocking on both sides of seam.
5. **Screw Pattern D** - Panels shall be fastened as described in Screw Pattern B with the addition of fasteners at 4" [102mm] o.c. along the C-Track Blocking on both sides of seam. When framing is spaced at 32" o.c., 4" [102mm] by 16ga. [1.438mm] strap blocking may be used in place of the C-Track blocking.
6. **Screw Pattern E** - Panels shall be fastened as described in Screw Pattern B with the addition of fasteners at 8" [203mm] o.c. along the C-Track Blocking on both sides of seam. When framing is spaced at 32" o.c., 4" [102mm] by 16ga. [1.438mm] strap blocking may be used in place of the C-Track blocking.

Deflection Equation for Cantilever Diaphragm

\[
\Delta = \frac{5V(2l)^3}{8EAb} + \frac{V(2l)}{4Gt} + X(2l)e_n
\]

Where:
- \( V \): Unit shear in the direction under consideration, plf
- \( \ell \): Diaphragm length, ft.
- \( b \): Diaphragm width, ft.
- \( E \): Elastic modulus of steel rim chords, 29,500,000 psi
- \( A \): Net area of steel rim chord cross section, in\(^2\)
- \( G \): Shear modulus of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck for shear, 285,714 psi
- \( t \): Effective thickness of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck for shear, 0.73 in.
- \( e_n \): Screw joint slippage at load per screw on perimeter of interior panel
  - \( e_{n,0} = 0.20S_0 = 0.011 \)
  - \( e_{n,0} = 0.33S_0 = 0.019 \)
  - \( e_{n,0} = 0.60S_0 = 0.032 \)
  - \( e_{n,0} = S_0 = 0.084 \)
- \( X \): Slip Co-efficient. See Table 6 above.
Screw Pattern A

1. Two Span offset of Seams w/o Blocking, One Span w/ Blocking.

DETAIL - A

Tongue & Groove
1. Two Span Minimum offset of Seams w/o Blocking, One Span offset w/ Blocking.

**Screw Pattern B**

**DETAIL - B**

**Strap Block Detail for Screw Pattern C**

**C-Track Block Detail for Screw Pattern D**

**C-Track Block Detail for Screw Pattern E**
Roof System Types
1. The direct to deck roof system is constructed of a base layer mechanically attached directly to the roof framing with an approved roof membrane adhesively attached to the base layer.
2. The built up roof system is constructed of a base layer mechanically attached directly to the roof framing. An approved insulation board is adhesively or mechanically attached to the base layer. An approved insulation cover board is adhesively attached to the insulation or mechanically attached to the base layer. An approved roof membrane is adhesively attached to the insulation cover board or insulation.

Component Descriptions
The following list is a general description of each layer of the approved USG Roofing Systems.

1. Base Layer
   USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is a noncombustible concrete sheathing panel used in conjunction with cold-formed steel, wood, or hot rolled steel framing to form a load bearing structural roof system. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is a nominal 3/4" [19mm] thick x 4' [1220mm] wide x 8' [2440mm] long. Roof deck panels have either a Tongue and Groove edge along the 8' [2440mm] sides or square edge. See PEI ES report # PER-14076 for more details.

2. Insulation
   An Approved Roof insulation Board with a current product Evaluation Report for Roof applications.

3. Insulation Cover Board
   USG Securock Brand Gypsum-Fiber Roof Board is a high performance roof board for use in low-slope roofing applications to provide insulation board protection and a bonding surface for the roof membrane. This roof board is FM approved and meets FM

4. Mechanical Fasteners
   A fastener is applied through the cover board and insulation into the base layer. An insulation plate is used with the fastener to distribute the load. The insulation plate minimum size is controlled by the full scale testing used in this AER.
Component Descriptions continued

5. Adhesive
An Approved Roof membrane Adhesive with a current product Evaluation Report for Roof applications used to bond membrane, insulation, cover board and base layer.

6. Roof Membrane
An Approved Roof membrane that was tested in combination with an adhesive and base layer or insulation cover board within the submitted full scale roof assembly tests. The roof membrane must have a current product Evaluation Report for Roof applications.

Table 1 - Uniform Uplift Load Performance

| USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Span Rating\( ^1 \) & 8/12 & 8/8 & 6/6 & 4/4 |
| 24" \[609.6\text{mm}\] & 257 [12.3 kPa] & 330 [15.8 kPa] & 330 [15.8 kPa] & 330 [15.8 kPa] |
| 48" \[1219.2\text{mm}\] & 128 [6.1 kPa] & 150 [7.2 kPa] & 150 [7.2 kPa] & 150 [7.2 kPa] |

Notes:
1. Listed values are ultimate and do not include factors of safety
2. Two framing spans minimum per panel piece for span ratings of 24" [812.8mm]. Otherwise, Mid span blocking required for single span conditions
3. Uplift capacity based upon the worst case of panel flexure, pull-over of a #8 wafer head screw with a min. head diameter of 0.306" [7.77mm], #8 screw withdrawal from minimum 16ga steel with a minimum yield strength of 50 ksi, and roof system assembly testing in accordance with FM 4474. Screw nominal withdrawal capacity taken as 171 pounds based on AISI S100 Section E4.

Approved Direct to Deck Roof Systems: see Illustration No. 1

Table 2 - 135 psf Direct to Deck Roof Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane Manufacturer</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle SynTec Systems</td>
<td>EPDM X-23 LVOC Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EPDM/TPO 1168 Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sure-Seal 90-8-30A Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acrylic Water Based Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FR Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KingsTree Shur-Gard Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EPDM/TPO 1168 Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sure-Weld LVOC TPO/EPDM Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sure-Weld TPO Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duro-Last</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 mil Sure-Seal NR EPDM</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Products</td>
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<tr>
<td>45 mil Sure-Weld TPO</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 mil Sure-Flex PVC</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
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<tr>
<td>45 mil UltraPly TPO</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
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<tr>
<td>60 mil UltraPly TPO SA</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
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<tr>
<td>GAF</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
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<tr>
<td>45 mil EverGuard TPO</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 mil EverGuard PVC</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 mil EverGuard Freedom TPO HW</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 mil EPDM</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 mil TPO</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 mil PVC</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaman Corporation</td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 mil FiberTite</td>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 mil FiberTite</td>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sika Sarnafil</td>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 mil Sarnafil SPL</td>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 mil Sentinel P150</td>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 mil Sentinel G150</td>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Listed membrane thicknesses are minimums.
1. All mechanically attached roof systems utilize SFS’s TPR Peel Rivet system. Rivet length selection depends upon the combined thickness of the Concrete Roof Deck Panel, Insulation and roof cover board used in the selected assembly. See Table 3 of this AER.

2. Fastener layout to follow Figure 1 of this AER.

### Table 3 - SFS Peel Rivet Length Selector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Min. Clamping Length</th>
<th>Max. Clamping Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPR-L-6,3x102 Peel Rivet</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
<td>1-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPR-L-6,3x127 Peel Rivet</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
<td>2-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPR-L-6,3x152 Peel Rivet</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>3-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>5&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPR-L-6,3x178 Peel Rivet</td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
<td>4-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPR-L-6,3x203 Peel Rivet</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>5-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPR-L-6,3x229 Peel Rivet</td>
<td>9&quot;</td>
<td>6-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPR-L-6,3x254 Peel Rivet</td>
<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>7-5/8&quot;</td>
<td>9&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approved Mechanically Attached Roof Systems continued

Figure 1 - Fastener layout

32 Fasteners per Board

24 Fasteners per Board

22 Fasteners per Board

16 Fasteners per Board

12 Fasteners per Board

8 Fasteners per Board

6 Fasteners per Board

10 Fasteners per Board
Approved Mechanically Attached Roof Systems continued

Table 4 - Approved Insulation Plates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firestone Building Products</td>
<td>3&quot; Galvalume Steel Plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMG</td>
<td>3&quot; Galvalume Steel Hex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
<td>3&quot; Galvalume Steel 3&quot; Round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UltraFast</td>
<td>Metal Plate (Square)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5 - Mechanically Attached Wind Uplift Values, psf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof Cover Board</th>
<th>32</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>22</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot; Securock Gypsum Fiber</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8&quot; Securock Gypsum Fiber</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2&quot; Securock Gypsum Fiber</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8&quot; Securock Gypsum Fiber</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bold Values shown are Tested Values

Table 6 - Approved Membranes and Adhesives to Securock Gypsum Fiber Roof Cover Boards

270 psf and under approved membranes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane Manufacturer</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firestone Building Products</td>
<td>BASEGARD SA, Self Adhered (SA Primer, no heat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MB Base SA, Self Adhered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SBS Base, Firestone LiquiGuard Membrane Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SBS Torch Base, Torch Applied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
<td>DynaBase, Premium Cold Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DynaGrip/DynaWeld, Self Adhered/Torch Applied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DynaPly, MBR Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DynaWeld, Premium Cold Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SiPlast</td>
<td>Paradiene 20, Siplast PA-311 Cold Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soprema</td>
<td>Elastophene Sanded, FM Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elastophene Sanded, FM Adhesive (VOC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 7: 165 psf and under approved membranes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane Manufacturer</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle SynTec Systems</td>
<td>Multi-Ply Glass Hickman Base Sheet Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Ply Hickman Base Sheet Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DerbiGum</td>
<td>Derbibase Permastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firestone Building Products</td>
<td>BASEGARD SA Self Adhered (heat activated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MB Base SA Self Adhered (SA Primer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V-Force Self Adhered (SA Primer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
<td>Bicor S Torch Applied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DynaPly MBR Cold Application Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GlasBase Plus Hot Asphalt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Roofing Products</td>
<td>Multi-Ply Glass CL Multi-Ply Adhesive S.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ply Glass CL Hickman Base Sheet Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pika Ply Hi-Tek 60, Type II Hickman Base Sheet Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ply Adhesive S.F.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8: 135 psf and under approved membranes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane Manufacturer</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle SynTec Systems</td>
<td>Multi-Ply Glass Pika Ply Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performance Ply Multi-Ply Adhesive S.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Ply Adhesive Multi-Ply Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAF</td>
<td>Ruberoid 20 Base Sheet MBR Cold Application Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JM APP Base Premium Cold Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torch Applied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JM Bicor S Premium Cold Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MBR Cold Application Adhesive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Approved Mechanically Attached Roof Systems continued

**Table 9 - Approved Membranes and Adhesives to Securock Gypsum Fiber Roof Cover Boards**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane Manufacturer</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Firestone Building Products</td>
<td>Firestone Water Based Bonding Adhesive S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone Water Based Bonding Adhesive P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone Single-Ply LVOC Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone Water Based Bonding Adhesive S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone Water Based Bonding Adhesive P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone UltraPly Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self Adhered (Single-Ply QuickPrime Plus Primer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self Adhered (QuickPrime Plus Primer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone XR Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone XR Stick Membrane Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type III Hot Asphalt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certainteed</td>
<td>Flintastic SA PyBase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAF</td>
<td>Self Adhered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EverGuard Freedom PVC 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EverGuard PVC Bonding Adhesive (Solvent Based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self Adhered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EverGuard Freedom TPO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EverGuard PVC Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GenFlex</td>
<td>All Purpose Water Based Bonding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
<td>PVC Fleece Backed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JM PVC Adhesive (Water Based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JM PVC Adhesive (Low VOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JM PVC Adhesive (Water Based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaman Corporation</td>
<td>FiberTite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FTR-190 Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soprema</td>
<td>Elastophene 180 Sanded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hot Asphalt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 10: 165 psf and under approved membranes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane Manufacturer</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle SynTec Systems</td>
<td>Sure-Flex PVC Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sure-Weld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certainteed</td>
<td>Black Diamond Base Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duro-Last</td>
<td>50 mil PVC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duro-Last SB II Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duro-Last WB II Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firestone Building Products</td>
<td>Firestone BA-2004(T) Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone Single-Ply LVOC Bonding Adhesive 1168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self Adhered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Firestone I.S.O. Spray S Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAF</td>
<td>EverGuard Freedom TPO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EverGuard TPO #1121 Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GenFlex</td>
<td>GenFlex RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
<td>EPDM NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JM EPDM Membrane Adhesive (Water Based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JM PVC Adhesive (Water Based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JM PVC Adhesive (Low Solvent Based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarnafil</td>
<td>G410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarnacol 2121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarnacol 2170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaman Corporation</td>
<td>Style 80-M FB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FTR-490 Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approved Mechanically Attached Roof Systems continued

Table 11: 135 psf and under approved membranes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane Manufacturer</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle SynTec Systems</td>
<td>Carlisle Sure-Seal FR Nonreinforced 90-8-30A Solvent Based Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firestone Building Products</td>
<td>RubberGard MAX 75 Firestone Single-Ply LVOC Bonding Adhesive 1168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAF</td>
<td>RubberGard BA 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Manville</td>
<td>Liberty SBS Base/Ply Sheet Solvent SA Self Adhered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mule-Hide</td>
<td>Standard Black EPDM Membrane Mule-Hide Water Based Bonding Adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyglass</td>
<td>ElastoFlex SA V FR Base Self Adhered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Case Roof Systems

Table 12 - Special Case Roofing Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressure (psf)</th>
<th>System Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300 psf</td>
<td>Mechanically attached 1/2&quot; Securock Gypsum Fiber Roof Cover Board with 32 fasteners per 4’ X 8’ sheet. Built up roof consisting of 0.045&quot; Firestone SBS Glass Torch Base torch applied to the cover board. Firestone SBS FR Torch was then torch applied over the base ply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 psf</td>
<td>Mechanically attached 1/2&quot; Securock Gypsum Fiber Roof Cover Board with 32 fasteners per 4’ X 8’ sheet. Built up roof consisting of Firestone SBS Base adhesively applied to the cover board with Firestone Multi Purpose MB Cold Adhesive. Firestone SBS FR was then adhesively applied over the base ply using Firestone Multi Purpose MB Cold Adhesive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 psf</td>
<td>Carlisle Insulbase insulation adhesively applied to the Concrete Roof Deck panels with Royal Adhesive-Mellenium One Step Foamable Adhesive (2-Part) with a ribbon spacing of 18”. Carlisle 45mil Sure-Seal membrane bonded to the polyiso with Sure Seal EPDM 90-8-30A Bonding Adhesive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approved Walking Deck Systems

1. **Soprema Fully Reinforced Balcony/Parking System** - One (1) layer of Alsan RS 276 Primer, two (2) layers of Alsan RS 230 Field with Alsan RS Fleece installed with first layer and covered with second layer, and three (3) layers of Alsan RS 233 Self-Leveling Mortar made with Alsan RS 210 and Alsan RS 223.

2. **Duradek™ - Ultra Polyvinyl Deck Membrane.** This membrane is attached directly to the USG Structural Concrete Panel using Duradek™ D763-1 one-part Adhesive. See ICC-ES ESR-2151 Report.

Product Labeling

The following components specified in the USG Roof Deck, Balcony/Walking Deck Systems that are covered by this AER, must be marked showing evidence of a current Product Evaluation Program by an accredited Agency.

1. **USG Securock Brand Gypsum-Fiber Roof Cover Board**
2. **USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck**
3. **Roof Membrane Component**
4. **Roof Membrane Adhesive**
5. **Rigid Insulation**

Product Documentation

1. An Assembly Evaluation Service Agreement between Pei Evaluation Service® and United States Gypsum Company
2. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Field Installation Guidelines. Dated 2018
Report Owner
United States Gypsum Company
700 North Highway 45
Libertyville, IL 60048

Product
USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD

Approved Manufacturing Locations
USG Structural Technologies, LLC
309 Hallberg Street
Delavan, WI 53115

For Evaluation Report Questions
USG Contact: Manny Hurtado - Building Codes Manager
Phone: 847-970-5179
Email: mhurtado@usg.com

General Details
The manufacturing facility shown above has an approved Quality Control Manual to manufacture USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD. Quarterly audits are performed by Progressive Engineering Inc. (Pei).

Product Description
USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD are noncombustible sheathing panels used in conjunction with cold-formed steel, wood, or hot-rolled steel framing to form a load bearing structural foundation wall system. Both panel strengths are manufactured as nominal 3/4” [19mm] thick x 4’ [1220mm] wide x 8’ [2440mm] long panels with square edges. The panels have a weight of 5.3psf [25.9 kg/m2] from the manufacturing plant. The panels are a composite material consisting of alkali-resistant fiberglass and a cementitious binder.

USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD are noncombustible per ASTM E136 (CAN CSA S114) and have a mold resistance value of no less than 10 per ASTM D3273 and a rating of 1 or less per ASTM G21. These panel products have also been shown to be termite resistant when tested in accordance with AWPA Standard E1-13 exposure C, and comply with the VOC emission requirements of the California Department of Public Health CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method Version 1.1 (Emission testing method for CA Specification 01350).

Product Application
USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD is used in a foundation wall application in combination with cold-formed steel, wood, or hot-rolled steel framing designed to resist lateral soil pressure and axial loads by a registered design professional. The panels are also capable of resisting the wall-racking shear loads shown in Table 3. Waterproofing of the wall system is provided using code approved products and methods indicated in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Wall Framing
Cold-formed steel wall framing shall comply with AISI and have a minimum yield strength of 50 ksi, minimum 16 ga. [54mil] or 0.0538” [1.366mm] thickness, and minimum G60 galvanized coating. Stud flanges must have a minimum width of 1-5/8” [41.27mm]. As an alternative, SPF lumber or 1/4” A36 steel framing may also be used in conjunction with the fasteners and edge distance listed in Table 2. Typical wall frame spacing is limited to 16” o.c.[406.4mm] or 12” o.c.[304.8mm]. See Table 3 for shear values.

Approved Waterproofing Membranes
A code approved waterproofing membrane shall be installed in accordance with the membrane manufacturer's installation instructions, USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall General Product Installation, and the guidelines outlined in this PER. Tested peel adhesion for six waterproofing membrane options are shown in Table 5. Waterproofing membrane code compliance shall be verified by the governing code official and/or designer of record in coordination with the membrane manufacturer. This PER covers the application of USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD panels only.

Building Code & Standard Compliance
• For Canadian applications suitability needs to be reviewed by Architect or Engineer of record prior to use.
• Meets or exceeds the requirements for materials having a structural base of noncombustible material when tested in accordance with ASTM E 136 [CAN CSA S114].
• Surface Burning Characteristics - Flame Spread Index of 0 / Smoke Development Index of 0 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.
General Product Installation

1. USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD is to be installed and maintained during construction following this report and the USG Installation Instructions. Installation instructions must be made easily available to the product installer.

2. The concrete foundation wall panels are only to be mounted in the vertical orientation, with square edges butting up against each other, and adjacent edges bearing a minimum on ¾” [19mm] on each of the studs. Install the panels such that the printed logo and code information face the framing.

3. In all cases, each concrete foundation wall panel must be fully blocked at all panel edges. If blocking is used to connect two adjacent panels to create a wall taller than 8 feet [2438mm], a full 8 foot panel must always be located at the bottom of the wall with the blocking at the top connecting the additional panel section. Steel strap blocking must be a minimum 16 ga. [54mil] or 0.0538” [1.366mm] by 4” [102mm] width with a minimum 50-ksi yield strength. Lumber blocking shall be minimum 2x4 SPF lumber with the wider edge in-plane with the concrete foundation wall panel.

4. When cutting USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD, safety glasses and a NIOSH approved N-95 dust mask should be worn at all times due to dust produced by the cutting of this product.

5. The 3/4” [19mm] USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD shall be fastened to the applicable framing using the fasteners listed in Table 2 of this PER.

6. Fasteners shall be flush or slightly below the surface and care must be taken to not strip out in the steel framing. No fastener shall be installed within 2” [50.8mm] of the corner of a panel and shall not be closer than the minimum distance from panel edges indicated in Table 2 of this PER.

7. A code approved waterproofing membrane system shall be installed over the finished foundation wall in accordance with the membrane manufacturer’s installation instructions. The concrete foundation wall panels must be protected from construction moisture, damage and impact during and after installation. Extreme caution should be maintained while backfilling the area around the concrete foundation wall panels, and backfilled material shall be lightly compacted in maximum lifts of one foot.

8. The minimum 16ga [54mil] or 0.0538” [1.366mm] steel stud, SPF lumber, or hot-rolled steel wall assembly shall be approved by a registered design professional to carry the code required design loads.

9. A registered design professional shall design the shear wall hold down and wall anchorage requirements in accordance with the applicable building code and design loading.

Product Storage

USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD shall be stored in a dry location. The panels shall be placed on pallets and must be stored on level firm ground or a floor capable of carrying the approximate 3,400 lbs. [1545kg] pallet weight. Pallets shall not be stacked more than three high and must be stacked with direct alignment on the pallet below it. If a dry location is unavailable, cover pallets with a waterproof tarp or covering. Sub-freezing temperature may cause the panels to freeze together. Should this happen, move the panels to a warmer location to thaw out. Tools or chemicals shall not be used to loosen the panels as this will cause damage to the panels and void the performance ratings described in this PER.

Table 1 - Physical and Mechanical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Standard</th>
<th>Concrete Foundation Wall Values</th>
<th>Concrete Foundation Wall XD Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fastener Lateral Resistance¹</td>
<td>ASTM D1761</td>
<td>DRY &gt;210 lbs [0.93 kN]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density - Oven Dried²</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>75 lb/ft³ [1200 kg/m³]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight, 3/4” Thickness Delivered</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>5.3 lbs/ft² [25.9 kg/m²]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Value</td>
<td>ASTM D1293</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Variation with Change in Moisture 25% to 90% Relative Humidity</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>&lt;0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness Swell</td>
<td>ASTM D1037</td>
<td>max. 3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze/Thaw resistance</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>Passed 50 cycles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold Resistance</td>
<td>ASTM D3273</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Absorption³</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>&lt;15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncombustibility</td>
<td>ASTM E136</td>
<td>Passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface burning Characteristics</td>
<td>ASTM E64</td>
<td>0 Flame Spread / Smoke Developed Index 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>min. 75% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Durability</td>
<td>ASTM C1185</td>
<td>min. 70% retention of physical properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Vapor Transmission (Method B)</td>
<td>ASTM E96</td>
<td>Permeance &lt; 2 Perm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Fastener Lateral Resistance measured with applicable fasteners in Table 2.
2. Density Measured at Equilibrium Conditioning per Section 5.2.3.1-Tested 28 days after manufacturing
3. Absorption Measured from Equilibrium Conditioning followed by immersion in Water for 48hours
Where: 

\[ \Delta = \frac{P}{G'} \left( \frac{H}{L} \right) \]

Where: 

- \( P \) = Total Shear Load Applied to Wall Panel
- \( G' \) = Wall Panel "Apparent" Stiffness
- \( H \) = Wall Panel Height
- \( L \) = Wall Panel horizontal Width

Table 2: Acceptable Fasteners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Framing</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16ga Cold-Formed Steel</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CGH8158LG</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; Hot Rolled Steel min. 50 ksi</td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>CBSDQ158S</td>
<td>#8 x 1-5/8&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Aerosmith</td>
<td>5724HPG</td>
<td>.145&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg., power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Hilti</td>
<td>X-U 32MX</td>
<td>.157&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg., power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>DeWalt</td>
<td>50458-PWR</td>
<td>.157&quot; dia. x 1-1/4&quot; lg., power actuated fastener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>CC12250LRG</td>
<td>#12 x 2-1/2&quot; winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Muro North America</td>
<td>RSM645</td>
<td>M6 x 45mm winged self-drilling screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot; [25mm]</td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>TBG1260S</td>
<td>#12 x 2-3/8&quot;, Flat Head, Strong-Drive® TB WOOD-TO-STEEL Screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; [19mm]</td>
<td>Grabber Construction Products, Inc.</td>
<td>C8200L2M</td>
<td>#8 x 2&quot;, Flat Head, Type 17, Nibs, GrabberGard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot; [19mm]</td>
<td>Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.</td>
<td>WSNTLG2S</td>
<td>#8 x 2&quot;, Flat Head, Twin threads, Nibs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot; A36 Hot Rolled Steel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot; [19mm]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPF Lumber (Min. S.G. = 0.42)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8&quot; [16mm]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2&quot; [13mm]</td>
<td>Senco</td>
<td>GL24AABF</td>
<td>8d Ring Shank Nails</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 - Wall Shear Values using 16ga. Steel Studs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sides Sheathed</th>
<th>Strap at beam</th>
<th>Sheathing Orientation</th>
<th>Fastener Spacing</th>
<th>1Ultimate Load (psf)</th>
<th>G'</th>
<th>1Ultimate Load (kN/m)</th>
<th>G' (N/m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>8&quot; [203mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>6185</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>6&quot; [152mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1320</td>
<td>7416</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>4&quot; [102mm]</td>
<td>12&quot; [305mm]</td>
<td>1726</td>
<td>8647</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. The Ultimate Load does not include a safety factor
2. Table values are applicable to both USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD.

Table 4: Uniform Load Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Span Rating</th>
<th>Ultimate Load (PSF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Wall</td>
<td>Foundation Wall XD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; [304.8mm]</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; [406.4mm]</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Ultimate Load Values have no safety factor included
2. Three framing spans minimum per panel piece.
3. Ultimate Load values are by engineering analysis.
Foundation Wall Usage

Table 5 - Tested Peel Adhesion of Various Waterproofing Membranes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane²</th>
<th>Coating/Adhesive</th>
<th>Average Peel Adhesion (lb/in)</th>
<th>Average Peel Adhesion (N/m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delta® Thene 40</td>
<td>Delta Primer</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>2259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>1366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueskin® WB25</td>
<td>Henry Blueskin Adhesive</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>1401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace VYCOR® Plus</td>
<td>Valspar Concrete Bonding Primer</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>1068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>928</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Peel adhesion tested in accordance with ASTM D3330 Standard Test Method for Peel Adhesion of Pressure-Sensitive Tape.
2. Peel adhesion values for the various membrane products have been provided only. Membrane specific code approval is outside the scope of this PER and shall be verified on a case-by-case basis by the governing code official.
3. Coatings and adhesives are intended to enhance the adhesion of the various membrane products to the USG Structural Panel Foundation Wall substrate.

Product Documentation

A Product Evaluation Service Agreement between Pei Evaluation Service® and United States Gypsum Company
A Follow-up Inspection Service Agreement between Progressive Engineering Inc. and United States Gypsum Company
A Quality Control Manual for USG Structural Panels Dated: 6/14/2019
USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall General Field Installation Guide, dated 2018
A Safety Data Sheet for USG Structural Panels Dated: 6/5/2015
Various Test Reports for Physical Properties, Shear Wall Capacities, Uniform Load Capacities, and Membrane Peel Adhesion.

Product Labeling

Each bundle shipped of USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall and Foundation Wall XD that are covered by this PER, must have a label attached with at least the following information:
1. USG Name and Location / Plant Number
2. Date of manufacture
3. This PER Number & Pei ES Logo

Acceptable Evaluation Marks

![Pei ES Logo]

Figure 1 - USG Structural Panel Concrete Foundation Wall Typical Installation
Specification for USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor

Floor Systems

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Description of Work: Work of this Section includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   1. Framing.
   2. Fasteners.
   3. Underlayment and floor coverings.
   4. Sound attenuation materials.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. See Section 05 20 00, Metal Joists
B. See Section 05 40 00, Cold-Formed Metal Framing
C. See Section 06 10 00, Rough Carpentry
D. See Section 09 30 00, Tiling
E. See Section 09 60 00, Flooring
F. See Section 13 40 00, Integrated Construction

1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

USG Structural Panel floor system consists of steel joists, trusses or framing members and USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor installed with mechanical fasteners. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is a high-strength reinforced concrete panel typically for use in
noncombustible construction, as required by the applicable building codes. Adhesives are not recommended, nor required.

1.04 REFERENCES

A. ICC-ES AC318 – Acceptance Criteria for Structural Cementitious Floor and Roof Sheathing Panels
B. ICC-ES AC319 – Acceptance Criteria for Horizontal Diaphragms Consisting of Structural Cementitious Floor Sheathing Panels Attached to Cold-Formed Steel Framing
C. ASTM A588/A588M – Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel, up to 50 ksi [345 MPa] Minimum Yield Point, with Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance
D. ANSI/AISI S100 – North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members
E. ANSI/AISI S210 – North American Specification for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Floor and Roof System Design
F. ANSI/AISI S214 – North American Specification for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Truss Design
G. ANSI/AISI S230 – Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Prescriptive Method for One and Two Family Dwellings

1.05 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. Performance Requirements: Fabricate and install systems as indicated:

1. Floor Framing:
   a. Standard systems:
      i. Floor framing shall be designed with a minimum deflection of L/360, where the Uniform Floor Load is 120 PSF (5.7 kPa) (Allowable) for framing spaced at 24” (610 mm) on center.
      ii. Floor framing shall be designed with a minimum deflection of L/360, where the Uniform Floor Load is 283 PSF (13.5 kPa) (Allowable) for framing spaced at 16” (406 mm) on center.
   b. Follow the selected fastener layout for Screw Patterns, for the design Diaphragm Loads as described in the current Progressive Engineering, Inc.’s Evaluation Report PER-13067. Available at www.per13067.com.

2. Fasteners:
   a. Follow the selected fastener layout for Screw Patterns, for the design Diaphragm Loads as described in the current Progressive Engineering, Inc.’s Evaluation Report PER-13067. Available at www.per13067.com.

3. Panel Layout:
   a. Follow the USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor application described in the current Progressive Engineering, Inc.’s Evaluation Report PER-13067.

B. Fire Resistance Ratings: Where fire resistance classifications are indicated, provide materials and application procedures identical to those listed by UL or tested according to ASTM E119 for type of construction shown.
   Note: Fire-resistance ratings may require lighter gauge framing than that required for Shear- or Uniform-Loading. In this case, the gauge and joist depth must be selected by the strongest governing factor.

C. Noncombustible Ratings: Where noncombustible assemblies are required, provide materials and application procedures identical to those tested according to ASTM E136, “Standard Test
Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 °C."

Note: Materials with modified ASTM E136-16 evaluations are not acceptable.

D. Acoustical Ratings: Where sound ratings are indicated, provide materials and application procedures identical to those tested by manufacturer to achieve Sound Transmission Class (STC) in accordance with ASTM E90 and/or Impact Insulation Class (IIC) in accordance with ASTM E492 specified. Refer to USG Structural Panel Fire & Acoustic Manual - SCP100 for specific acoustical assemblies and performance ratings.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Delivery:
   1. Deliver material to site promptly without undue exposure to weather.
   2. Deliver in manufacturer’s unopened containers, pallets, or panels fully identified with name, brand, type and grade.

B. Storage:
   1. Store above ground in dry, ventilated space.
   2. Protect materials from soiling, exposure, and damage.
   3. If stored outside, material shall be covered with waterproof tarps.
      
      Note: If USG Structural Panels are frozen while stored outdoors, allow to thaw-out naturally. Do not use salts or fertilizers to defrost the panels or attempt to pry them apart.
   4. Panels must be stored over stable soil or other surface. Soil or surface must be able to carry the load of the stored pallet(s). Each 20-piece pallet weights 3500 lbs (1542 kg). It is recommended that the load carrying capacity of the floor or surface be verified before storing panels.
   5. Pallets must not be stacked out of alignment by more than +/- 1/2" (13 mm), measured on any side of the pallet.

1.09 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements:
   1. When mechanically fastened, do not install USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor when ambient or conditioned temperature is below 0 °F (-18 °C).
   2. Prior to the application of finished flooring, USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor must be conditioned at the same temperature as required for the finished flooring for at least 48 hours.
   3. Do not apply finished flooring over USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor when wet, frozen or with surface frost.
      
      Note: If installed panels have snow or ice, do not use salts or defrosting agents, sand is recommended over slippery surfaces.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURERS

A. Structural Concrete Panel: Listed products establish standard of quality and are manufactured by United States Gypsum Company (USG), Chicago, IL.
2.02 MATERIALS

A. Structural Concrete Panel:
   1. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor, A noncombustible structural subfloor panel manufactured in accordance with Acceptance Criteria AC318.
      a. Panel Dimensions:
         i. Thickness: 3/4” (19 mm)
         ii. Width: 4’ (1220 mm)
         iii. Lengths: [8’ (2440 mm)] or [6’ (1829 mm)] or [6’-8” (2032 mm)]
         iv. Long Edges: Tongue and Groove
      b. Panel Properties:
         i. Moment Capacity: 1450 lb-in/ft (538 N-m/m) tested in accordance with ASTM C1185, Sec.5
         ii. Bending Stiffness: 315,000 lb-in²/ft (3 kN-m²/m) tested in accordance with ASTM C1185, Sec.5
         iii. Density: 75 lb/ft³ (1200 kg/m³) tested in accordance with ASTM C1185
         iv. Weight: 5.0 lbs/ft² (24.4 kg/m²) tested in accordance with ASTM D1037 at a thickness of 3/4 inch (19 mm)
         v. Noncombustibility: Pass tested in accordance to ASTM E136
         vi. Surface Burning Characteristics: 0 – Flame Spread / 0 Smoke Developed tested in accordance with ASTM E84
         vii. Mold Resistance: 10 tested in accordance with ASTM D3273 0 tested in accordance with G21.

B. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor Recommended Fasteners:
   a. In accordance with PER-13067 (Subfloor) and PER-14076 (Roof Deck), PER-15092 (Foundation Wall), and ESR-1792 (Subfloor).
   b. Use only fasteners recommended by USG. Go to www.USGSCP95.com for the current list of recommended fasteners.
   c. Install using the recommended spacing and distance from the Ends (square cut) and Edges (tongue & groove) of the panel.
   d. Any length of USG recommended fasteners may be used but do not use a larger size fastener unless specified by the structural engineer.

C. Floor Coverings and Underlayment:
   1. Follow floor covering manufacturers’ installation procedures.

D. Sound Attenuation:
   1. Consult with USG for sound system design and products.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, adjoining construction and conditions under which Work is to be installed. Do not proceed with Work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
B. Steel framing to receive the USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor shall be structurally sound, free from bows, twists or other malformations and in general compliance with local building code requirements. Damaged framing shall be replaced before installation of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor.

3.02 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Cold-Formed Steel Framing:
1. The floor joists and other floor framing components must be designed to meet the strength and deflection criteria specified in the contract documents.
2. The attachment flange or bearing edge for cold-formed steel must be a minimum 1-5/8" (41 mm) wide, 2” preferred, with at least 3/4” (19 mm) of the panel bearing on the supporting flange.
3. The size of the cold-formed steel framing flange required will vary based on the specified mil thickness/gauge and fastener selected.
4. Cold-formed steel framing thickness and size is always based on diaphragm capacity but must be a minimum 43 mil (18 gauge) and spaced no greater than 24” (610 mm) o.c. for up to 450 plf. When significant diaphragm capacity is required, 54 mil (16 gauge) may be required.
5. Joist bearing shall be provided at the foundation that is uniform and level.
6. Cold-formed steel joists shall be located directly over bearing studs or a header installed at the top of the bearing wall to distribute the load.
7. Joist framing must be perpendicular to rim joists.
8. On steel framing, a web stiffener shall be provided at reaction points and/or concentrated loads as specified in the contract documents. End blocking shall be provided where joist ends are not otherwise restrained from rotation.
9. Additional joists shall be provided under parallel partitions and around all floor openings that interrupt one or more spanning members. Framing must be properly fastened to the supporting walls or structure.
10. All blocking or bridging must be installed prior to the installation of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor.
11. Framing must be of good quality, free of bows, twists or other malformations.

B. Hot-Rolled Steel Framing:
1. The floor joists and other floor framing components must be designed to meet the strength and deflection criteria specified in the contract documents.
2. Framing shape and size is always based on diaphragm capacity.
3. Hot-rolled steel framing shall have a 3” (76 mm) or larger bearing surface suitable for fastener insertion and panels must bear a minimum of 1 1/4” (32 mm) on the framing member.
4. Framing bearing shall be provided at the foundation that is uniform and level.
5. Joist framing must be perpendicular to support beams.
6. Additional framing members shall be provided under parallel partitions and around all floor openings that interrupt one or more spanning members. Framing must be properly fastened to the supporting walls or structure.
7. All blocking or bridging must be installed prior to the installation of USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor.

8. Framing must be of good quality, free of bows, twists or other malformations.

C. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor:

1. This product may contain respirable crystalline silica. Refer to OSHA Rule 29 CFR 1926.1153 for specific details about limiting worker exposure to respirable silica.

2. The panels shall be cut to size with a circular saw equipped with carbide-tipped cutting blade and a dry dust industrial HEPA vacuum collection device for control of dust and silica. Wear safety glasses and a NIOSH-approved dust mask when cutting the panel. Collected dust shall be disposed in a safe manner and in compliance with local, state and federal ordinances.

3. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor shall be installed with the long edges (tongue & groove) perpendicular to the framing.

4. The fire, sound and structural ratings listed in the USG Structural Panel Fire and Acoustic Manual - SCP100 for the USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor system are based on fastener attachment only, no adhesives. www.USGSCP100.com.

5. Begin panel installation by snapping a line across the joists parallel to the rim joist at a distance equal to the width of the first panel being placed. Given that panel width is 48" (1220 mm), plan the layout so the first and last panel row width is a minimum of 24" (610 mm) wide. In the case where the row width is less than 24" (610 mm) wide, panels shall be blocked on all edges by framing (strapping is not sufficient).

6. Ensure that all supporting members are free of debris before placing panels. Place the cut edge or tongue along the rim joist. Place each panel across three or more supports [minimum two-span condition]. Less than full length panels at the end of a row may span a single framing opening. Cut panels to length as needed to ensure that the butt end of the panel is centered on the framing member. Install panels in a direction that ensures that the butt end falls over the open side of the joist. This will help keep adjacent ends in the same place.

7. USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor shall be fastened following the fastening schedule listed in the contract documents. Begin fastening at one end and fan out across the panel. Do not fasten all the corners first. After the installation of one complete row, begin the next row. Slide panels together so that the tongue of the panel being installed fits into the groove of the installed panel. If there is construction debris lodged inside the groove, do not force the tongue into the clogged groove. Clean the plugged groove with a stiff bristle brush to dislodge the trapped debris. Do not gap the panels. Install the second panel and all subsequent panels in a similar manner to complete the row. Install all rows in a running bond pattern so that end joints fall over the center of the framing members and are staggered by at least two supports from where the end joints fall in the adjacent rows. Less than full length panels at the end of a row may be staggered by a single support.

8. Penetrations in the panels should be made before installing the panel whenever possible. If a penetration is required after the panel is installed, set the depth of the saw blade to ensure that the framing is not scored. Support the ends and edges of any penetrations with framing if they are greater than 6" (153 mm) in any direction (refer to SCP14 Installation Guidelines).

9. Ensure panel is flush with supporting member, drive fasteners so the heads are flush with the surface of the board. Go to www.USGSCP95.com for the current list of recommended fasteners.
10. Construction Traffic Protection – prior to floor finishing, place minimum 3/8" (9.525 mm) thick plywood sheathing materials on the floor in high traffic areas over newly installed USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor (i.e. additional USG Structural Panels or plywood). 1/4" plywood may be used in lieu of 3/8" material provided it is fastened at all four corners to prevent shifting and curling. Thicker protecting material may be required if heavier loads are expected or work is to be performed that may damage USG Structural Subfloor.

D. Sound Mat and Underlayments

1. Sound Mat:
   b. Refer to USG Performance Flooring Portfolio – IG2013, along with USG’s submittal and SDS pages at USG.com/floor for the most recent product data and installation procedures for USG Levelrock® Brand, Durock™ Brand, and USG Fiberock® Brand Underlayment products.
   c. Install sound mat over USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor according to sound mat manufacturer’s recommendations.
   d. USG Fiberock® Underlayment over Sound Mat:
      1) Lay cut edges of USG Fiberock® Underlayment base layer against the wall; only factory edges should be joined. Begin laying panels at one corner. Maintain 1/4" (6.35 mm) space between panels and perimeter walls. Stagger joints of surface layer a minimum of 16" (406 mm) so that four panel corners never meet, and offset end and edge joints of panels a minimum of 12" - 16" (305 mm - 406 mm) from subfloor panel joints. Adjoin panel edges and ends lightly together. A maximum 1/32" (0.76 mm) gap is allowed.
      2) The base and surface layers of USG Fiberock® Underlayment panels must be bonded together with modified thin set mortar and will ‘float’ on sound mat.
      3) Use staples to hold panel layers together during mortar drying period. Staples (1/4" (6.35 mm) crown, 43 mil (18 ga.), and ½" (12.7 mm) legs) to be installed at 8" (203.2 mm) on center in the field and 1" (25.4 mm) on center along the perimeter of the USG Fiberock® panel. Set pneumatic tool pressure to drive fasteners flush or slightly below underlayment surface. To prevent fastener heads from telegraphing through resilient floor covering, do not countersink more than 1/16" (1.58 mm) below surface.
      4) On surface layer of USG Fiberock® Underlayment, use patching compound sparingly to fill wide joints, repair any surface voids and correct joint lippage (panel edge sitting above or below the floor plane). Carefully fill joints wider than 1/32" (0.76 mm) and any surface imperfections with only enough material to infill void - do not feather. Correct joint lip-page by applying patching compound to low side only and feathering to level. Allow compound to dry completely (90 min. minimum), then lightly sand or scrape, taking care not to scuff panel surface; use a flat blade to scrape away any excess material. Remove dust, dirt and debris from underlayment surface before application of floor covering.

2. Poured Floor Underlayment:
   1) USG Levelrock® Brand or Durock™ Brand floor underlayment can be poured directly onto USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor in lieu of a dry underlayment panel.
Note: USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor joints must be taped, and a primer may be required, prior to underlayment pour.

2) USG Fiberock® Brand Underlayment panels should be secured to USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor using staples and a modified thin set mortar.

3) Refer to USG Performance Flooring Portfolio – IG2013, along with USG’s submittal and SDS pages at USG.com/floor for the most recent product data and installation procedures for USG Levelrock® Brand, Durock™ Brand, USG Fiberock® Brand Underlayment products.

3. USG Fiberock® Underlayment (over USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor without sound mat):

1) Lay cut edges of USG Fiberock® Underlayment against the wall; only factory edges should be joined. Begin laying panels at one corner. Maintain 1/4" (6.35 mm) space between panels and perimeter walls. Stagger joints a minimum of 16" (406 mm) so that four panel corners never meet, and offset end and edge joints of panels a minimum of 12" - 16" (305 mm - 406 mm) from subfloor panel joints. Adjoin panel edges and ends lightly together. A maximum 1/32" (0.76 mm) gap is allowed.

2) The USG Fiberock® Underlayment must be bonded with modified thin set mortar

3) Staples (1/4" (6.35 mm) crown, 43 mil (18 ga.), and 1" (25.4 mm) legs) to be installed at 4" (102 mm) on center in the field and 1" (25.4 mm) on center along the perimeter of the USG Fiberock® panel. Set pneumatic tool pressure to drive fasteners flush or slightly below underlayment surface. To prevent fastener heads from telegraphing through resilient floor covering, do not countersink more than 1/16" (1.58 mm) below surface.

4) Use patching compound sparingly to fill wide joints, repair any surface voids and correct joint lippage (panel edge sitting above or below the floor plane). Carefully fill joints wider than 1/32" (0.76 mm) and any surface imperfections with only enough material to infill void - do not feather. Correct joint lip-page by applying patching compound to low side only and feathering to level. Allow compound to dry completely (90 min. minimum), then lightly sand or scrape, taking care not to scuff panel surface; use a flat blade to scrape away any excess material. Remove dust, dirt and debris from underlayment surface before application of floor covering.

E. Floor Finish:

1. Leftover material shall be removed from the job site.

2. Remove all foreign material from the floor surface and vacuum all dust from the surface.

4. Before the application of floor finish materials, ensure that all panels are properly fastened, with the fastener head driven flush or slightly below the surface of the panels. If required butt joints and T&G joints shall be filled with an elastomeric patching compound [cement-based compounds, can crack].

5. Direct application of bonded floor finishes to USG Structural Subfloor is not recommended.
6. **Engineered Wood** – Apply a building paper, No. 15 felt or equivalent, over USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor prior to applying wood flooring. For engineered wood flooring, use the moisture barrier recommended for the engineered wood flooring system specified in lieu of the building paper. Follow the wood flooring manufacturer’s installation instructions for applying wood flooring to plywood or OSB floor sheathing. USG Structural Panels must be kept dry and maintained in a conditioned space for a minimum of 30 days prior to installation of wood flooring.

7. **Ceramic Tile** – Ceramic tile should be installed over an underlayment panel or poured underlayment as described in §3.02.D of this specification. Apply Ceramic tile in accordance with ceramic tile manufacturer’s instructions.

8. **Carpet** – For residential carpet & pad, apply tackless strips (designed for concrete application) for the installation of stretched carpet. Residential carpet and pad can be installed directly to USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor or to an underlayment. For all Carpet Tile, it is recommended to use an underlayment as described in §3.02.D of this specification.

9. **Vinyl Flooring** - An appropriate underlayment should be used as described in §3.02.D of this specification.

10. If USG Structural Panel Concrete Subfloor is left bare in extremely-light traffic areas, it is recommended that you seal the panels with a concrete sealer to seal the porous surface.

    **END OF SECTION**
Specification for USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck

Roof Deck Systems

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Description of Work: Work of this Section includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   1. Framing.
   2. Fasteners.
   3. Roof deck construction

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. See Section 05 20 00, Metal Joists
B. See Section 05 40 00, Cold-Formed Metal Framing
C. See Section 06 10 00, Rough Carpentry
D. See Section 06 16 00, Sheathing
E. See Section 07 01 00, Operation and Maintenance of Thermal and Moisture Protection
F. See Section 07 41 00, Roof Panels
G. See Section 13 40 00, Integrated Construction
1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

USG Structural Panel roof deck system consists of steel joists, trusses or wood-framing members and USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck installed with mechanical fasteners. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck is a high-strength reinforced concrete panels for use in noncombustible construction, as required by the applicable building codes. Adhesives are not recommended, nor required to enhance shear performance. A suitable approved exterior roof system shall be used to complete the envelope.

1.04 REFERENCES

A. ICC-ES AC318 – Acceptance Criteria for Structural Cementitious Floor and Roof Sheathing Panels
B. ICC-ES AC319 – Acceptance Criteria for Horizontal Diaphragms Consisting of Structural Cementitious Floor Sheathing Panels Attached to Cold-Formed Steel Framing
C. ASTM A588/A588M – Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel, up to 50ksi [345MPa] Minimum Yield Point, with Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance
D. ANSI/AISI S100 – North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members
E. ANSI/AISI S210 – North American Specification for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Floor and Roof System Design
F. ANSI/AISI S214 – North American Specification for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Truss Design
G. ANSI/AISI S230 – Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Prescriptive Method for One and Two Family Dwellings

1.05 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. Performance Requirements: Fabricate and install systems as indicated:
   1. Roof Framing:
      a. Deflection: minimum L/360
      b. Uniform Roof Load: 150 PSF (7.2 kPa) (Ultimate)
      c. Framing Spacing: maximum of 48 inches (1220 mm) on center
   2. Fasteners: Follow the selected fastener layout for Screw Patterns, for the design Diaphragm Loads as described in the current Progressive Engineering, Inc.’s Evaluation Report PER-14076.

B. Fire Resistance Ratings: Where fire resistance classifications are indicated, provide materials and application procedures identical to those listed by UL or tested according to ASTM E119 for type of construction shown.
   Note: Fire-resistance ratings may require lighter gauge framing than required for Shear-
or Uniform-Loading. A structural engineer shall review and select the correct gauge framing allowed by fire-resistance and load rating.

C. Noncombustible Ratings: Where noncombustible assemblies are required, provide materials and application procedures identical to those tested according to ASTM E136-16, “Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 °C.”

Note: Materials with modified ASTM E136-16 evaluations are not acceptable.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Delivery:
   1. Deliver material to site promptly without undue exposure to weather.
   2. Deliver in manufacturer’s unopened containers, pallets, or panels fully identified with name, brand, type and grade.

B. Storage:
   1. Store above ground in dry, ventilated space.
   2. Protect materials from soiling, and damage.
      Note: If USG Structural Panels are frozen while stored outdoors, allow to thaw-out naturally. Do not use salts or fertilizers to defrost the panels.
   3. Panels must be stored over stable soil. Soil must be able to carry the load of the pallets. Each 20 piece pallet weights 3500 lbs (1542 kg).
   4. Pallets must not be stacked over ±1/2 inch (13 mm) off the pallet edge.

1.09 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements:
   1. When mechanically fastened, do not install USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck when ambient or conditioned temperature is below 0 °F (-18 °C).
   2. Do not apply finished roofing over USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck when wet, frozen or containing frost.
      Note: If installed panels have snow or ice, do not use salts or defrosting agents, sand is recommended over slippery surfaces.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURERS

A. Structural Concrete Panel: Listed products establish standard of quality and are manufactured by United States Gypsum Company (USG), Chicago, IL.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Structural Concrete Panel:
   1. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck, A noncombustible concrete roof deck manufactured in accordance with Acceptance Criteria AC318.
      a. Panel Dimensions:
         i. Thickness: 3/4 inch (19 mm)
         ii. Width: 48 inches (1220 mm) for Square edge or [47-3/4 inches (1213 mm) for Tongue & Groove edge].
         iii. Lengths: [96 inches (2440 mm)] or [72 inches (1829 mm)] or [80 inches (2032 mm)]
         iv. Edges: [Square] or [Tongue & Groove]
b. Panel Properties:
   i. Density: 75 lb/ft³ (1201 kg/m³) tested in accordance with ASTM C1185
   ii. Weight: 5.3 lbs/ft² (25.9 kg/m²) tested in accordance with ASTM D1037 at a thickness of 3/4 inch (19mm)
   iii. pH Value: 10.5 when tested in accordance with ASTM D1293
   iv. Noncombustibility: Pass tested in accordance to ASTM E136-16
   v. Surface Burning Characteristics: when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 0 Flame Spread / 0 Smoke Developed
   vi. Mold Resistance: 10 tested in accordance with ASTM D3273 1 tested in accordance with G21
   vii. Termite resistance: 9.8 when tested in accordance with AWPA E1.

B. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Fasteners: To select the appropriate fastener to specific type of framing, reference Table 2 of Progressive Engineering, Inc.'s Evaluation Report PER-14076

C. Roof Coverings and Roofing Membranes: Follow roof covering manufacturers' installation procedures.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, adjoining construction, and the conditions under which Work is to be installed. Do not proceed with Work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
   1. Steel framing to receive the USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck shall be structurally sound, free from bows, twists or other malformations and in general compliance with local building code requirements. Damaged framing shall be replaced before installation of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck.

3.02 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Framing Installation:
   1. The roof joists and other roof framing components must be designed to meet the strength and deflection criteria specified in the contract documents.
   2. Cold-formed steel shall comply with AISI-General, with a minimum 54 mils or 0.0538 inch (1.37 mm) base metal thickness (No.16 gauge) and a minimum G60 galvanized coating.
      Note: A structural engineer must review and approve the use of lighter gauge joists.
   3. The attachment flange or bearing edge must be a minimum 1-5/8 inch (41 mm) wide.
   4. The panel must bear on the supporting flange or edge at least 3/4 inch (19 mm)
   5. Provide a uniform and level joist bearing at wall-to-roof connections.
   6. Locate joists directly over bearing studs or a header installed at the top of the load bearing wall to distribute load.
   7. On steel framing, a web stiffener shall be provided at reaction points and/or concentrated loads as specified in the contract documents. End blocking shall be provided where joists ends are not otherwise restrained from rotation.
8. Provide additional joists under parallel partitions and around all roof openings that interrupt one or more spanning members. Framing must be properly fastened to the supporting walls or structure.
9. All blocking or bridging must be installed prior to the installation of USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck.
10. When 48 inch (1220 mm) on center framing spacing is installed and a sheathing single-span condition exists, additional track blocking is required perpendicular to the framing located mid-way between the edges of the panel.
11. Framing must be of good quality, free of bows, twists or other malformations.

B. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck Application:
1. The panels shall be cut to size with a circular saw equipped with carbide-tipped cutting blade and a dry dust collection device or a water-dispensing device that limits the amount of airborne dust.
   a. Wear safety glasses and a NIOSH-approved dust mask when cutting the panel.
   b. Dispose of collected dust in a safe manner and in compliance with local, state and federal ordinances.
2. USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck shall be installed in a horizontal manner (long edges perpendicular to the framing) in a running bond pattern. 
   Note: The fire and structural ratings for USG Structural Panels are based on mechanical attachment only.
3. Begin panel installation by snapping a line across the joists parallel to the rim joist at a distance equal to the width of the first panel being placed.
   a. Given that panel width is 48 inch (1220 mm), plan the layout so the first and last panel row width is a minimum of 24 inch (610 mm) wide.
   b. In the case where the row width is less than 24 inch (610 mm) wide, panels shall be blocked on all edges by framing (flat stock metal strapping is not sufficient to carry uniform loads).
4. Ensure that all supporting members are free of debris before placing panels. Place the cut edge or tongue along the rim joist.
   a. Place each panel across three or more supports (minimum two-span condition). Cut panels to length as needed to ensure that the butt end of the panel is centered on the framing member.
   b. Install panels in a direction that ensures that the butt end falls over the open side of the joist. This will help keep adjacent ends in the same place.
5. Fasten panels following the fastening schedule listed in the contract documents. Begin fastening at one end and fan out across the panel. Do not fasten all the corners first.
   Note: Fastener edge distance will vary depending on the type of framing selected, to select the appropriate fastener to specific type of framing, reference Table 2 of Progressive Engineering, Inc.’s Evaluation Report PER-14076
   a. After the installation of one complete row, begin the next row. Slide panels together so that the tongue of the panel being installed fits into the groove of the installed panel.
   b. If there is construction debris lodged inside the groove, do not force the tongue into the clogged groove. Clean the plugged groove with a stiff bristle brush to dislodge the trapped debris.
   c. Do not gap the panels.
   d. Install the second panel and all subsequent panels in a similar manner to complete the row.
   e. Install all rows in a running bond pattern so that end joints fall over the center of the framing members and are staggered by at least two supports from where the end joints fall in the adjacent rows.
f. Fasten outside corner of first installed panel, progressively fan out fastener installation to adjacent panel edges in a progressive manner

6. Make cutouts in panels before installing the panel whenever possible.
   a. If a cutout is required after the panel is installed, set the depth of the saw blade to ensure that the framing is not scored.
   b. Support the ends and edges of cutouts with framing if they are larger than 6 inches (153 mm) in diameter (refer to: SCP43 Page 7 - Field Installation Guide – Panel Penetrations).

7. Ensure panel is flush with supporting member, drive fasteners so the heads are flush with the surface of the board.

8. During Construction Traffic Protection – prior to roof finishing, place “sheathing materials” on the roof in high traffic areas with newly installed USG Structural Panel Concrete Roof Deck (i.e. additional USG Structural Panels or plywood).

C. Clean Up:
   1. Leftover material shall be removed from the job site.
   2. Remove all foreign material from the floor surface and vacuum all dust from the surface.

END OF SECTION
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DANGER
Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust. Use only in a well-ventilated area and wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. If skin irritation or rash occurs, or otherwise exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. For more information call Product Safety: 800 507-8899 or see the SDS at usg.com.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

NOTICE
We shall not be liable for incidental and consequential damages, directly or indirectly sustained, nor for any loss caused by applications of these goods not in accordance with current printed instructions or for other than the intended use. Our liability is expressly limited to replacement of defective goods. Any claim shall be deemed waived unless made in writing to us within 30 days from date it was or reasonably should have been discovered.

SAFETY FIRST!
Follow good safety/industrial hygiene practices during installation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Read SDS and literature before specification and installation.