Permeation & Crack Isolation...

What Every Architect, Specifier, and Contractor Needs to Know

Dean Moilanen



AIA APPROVED SESSION



- Noble Company is a registered provider with The American Institute of Architects Continuing
- Credit Earned on the completion of this program will be reported to CES Records for AIA Members. Certificates of Completion for non-AIA members are available upon request.
- · This program is registered with the AIA CES for continuing professional education.
- As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.
- Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.

IDCEC APPROVED SESSION



- This CEU is registered with the International Design Continuing Education Council (IDCEC) for continuing education credits. This credit will be accepted by most interior design Associations and State Boards.
- The content included is not deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by IDCEC of any material or construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing or dealing in any material or product.

 Questions related to specific materials, methods and services should be directed to the instructor or provider of this CEU.
- This program is registered for 1 CEU value.
- Your attendance will be reported to IDCEC by your instructor after this CEU. Please do not share the class-code with anyone who has not attended this CEU.
- Certificates of completion will be issued electronically through your IDCEC account once attendance has been reported for you. Please allow 5 business days for
- attendance reporting.

 Attendees who do not have a unique IDCEC number will be provided with a paper Certificate of Completion after this CEU.

SESSION DESCRIPTION	
Is your approach to waterproofing up to date? There are many new products for waterproofing and crack isolation, and you need	
to address permeation and isolation before making any final product decisions. This presentation reviews the evolution of	
product decisions. This presentation reviews in evolution of waterproofing and crack isolation as well as current best practices. Permeation and crack isolation are two critical performance criteria.	
that often escape scrutiny when evaluating best practices with regard to waterproofing and crack isolation. This presentation	_
focuses on these key performance metrics. Attendees will leave armed with the information to objectively evaluate products and	
systems for future projects.	
	ı
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	
At the end of this session, participants will be able to:	
Review the history of crack isolation and permeation and the important role they play in successful tile installations.	
Review current ANSI and ASTM standards with regard to crack isolation and waterproofing.	
Explore the interconnected relationship between waterproofing, crack isolation, and permeation with regard to a successful	
waterproofing installation. Outline the critical path to ensure that your projects successfully address these critical areas of performance.	
audiess these unitial aleas of performance.	
	ı
Presentation Benchmarks	
"The Nature of Attributes"	
attributes are the means by which a product's	

performance characteristics can be identified.

Presentation Benchmarks

"The Nature of Attributes"

....attributes are the means by which a product's performance characteristics can be identified.

The three essential considerations of an attribute:

- Requirements
 - Criteria
 - Tests

A Short History of Crack Isolation



Early attempts included:

- Duct tape
- Carpet tacks
- Scribing felt and mastic
- "Gunny sacks" and thin-set







Why Do Tile & Stone Crack?







A Short History of Crack Isolation-Specs



 For years, most specifications would only call out for "crack isolation" with no means to gauge performance based on industry testing.



 Waterproofing would usually also mention..."crack isolation", "crack suppression", or "joint bridging", but no industry metrics for performance existed.

Key Areas of Failure

- Traditional clamping ring drains
- · Linear drains
- · Movement joints
- Plane transitions
- Deflection, shrinkage, curing cracks

"Hotel owner claims \$4 million dollars in damages from faulty shower pans"

Washington D.C., July 20th 2012

Key Areas of Failure-Drains, clamping



- Constant movement in the drain/plumbing assembly contributes to stress at drain/WP interface.
- This subtle but constant movement, when combined with inferior installation and products with questionable performance, can result in failure.

71	71	

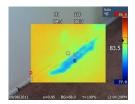
Key Areas of Failure-Drains, linear

- Drain body composition is a factor
- · Movement between dis-similar substrates is a stress point
- · Methods of waterproofing can contribute to failure
- Certain drain styles are not compatible with waterproofing "best practices"



Key Areas of Failure-plane transitions

- The "floor-to-wall" transition is the most common area of failure
- Movement at this "change in plane" may exceed 1/16" inch



Key Areas of Failure-movement joints



- Saw cut joint...
- Cold joint...
- Expansion...

Some products can be used for the first two conditions...there are no crack iso products that can be used over an expansion joint.



Ke	v Areas	of Failure	-movem	ent	ioints
	,	or ranar			



- There are no products that can be used to install tile or stone over an expansion joint
- Consult the TCNA manual details relevant to EJ171

Key Areas of Failure-movement joints



Of course do not forget to put your movement joints into your finished installation.

8' to 12' for exterior 20' to 25' for interior

Key Areas of Failure-slab cracks



- All concrete will crack, for a variety of reasons...this movement will have an impact on the WP membrane performance
- No membrane can guard against vertical movement of slab cracks

Presentation Benchmarks

"The Nature of Attributes"
....attributes are the means by which a product's
performance characteristics can be identified.
The three essential considerations of an attribute:

- Requirements-crack isolation
- Criteria-can withstand movement up to 1/8"
- Tests-ANSI A118.12 "high performance"

The True Definition



ANSI Jig Test
System Crack Resistance Tester
The apparatus is manually operated to move
the concrete blocks apart at a designated rate
until a specified "crack width" is reached. The
assembly is inspected for cracks in the tile
and is discontinued if any are found. If no
cracks are found in the tile, the test is
continued. An assembly exhibiting no cracks
in the tile after the opening width reaches
1/16" receives a "Standard Performance"
rating; an assembly exhibiting no cracks in
the tile after the opening width reaches
1/8"
receives a "High Performance" rating.

ANSI A118.12 Standard Performance vs. High Performance

5.4.9 Continue testing at one hour intervals by opening the gap an additional 0.016 in, (theoretical) until one of the following occurs: (A) the specimen gap is 0.082 in, (for standard performance) or 0.125 in, (for high performance) or 0.125 in of de-bonds. Report the maximum specimen gap opening before tile failure occurs for each of the three test specimens.

Requirement: Standard performance: Tile failure occurs after 1/16 in. specimen gap opening, but before 1/8 in. gap opening. High Performance: Tile failure does not occur by 1/8 in. specimen gap opening.

END OF ANSI A118.12

Fluid Applied=Direct Bond=standard performance Tiles are locked directly to substrate movement Flexible Thin-set

Thick Bed Method

Indirect Bond - "Old World" Method



Thick Bed Method

"The Sand Layer was the First Indirect Bond"



ANSI A118.12 High Performance Composite Sheets=Indirect Bond=High Performance Bottom layer bonds to substrate The C.P.E composite creates a forgiving shear interface Top layer bonds to tile 3 Layers ofprotection Does Your Crack Iso/Waterproofing Meet ANSI A118.12 for High Performance? Is Uncoupling "Crack Isolation"? What is Uncoupling?...is it another name for crack iso?

Is Uncoupling "Crack Isolation"?

I have been told..

- · ...it is "kind of like" crack isolation
- ...it is not crack isolation...but protects tile from cracking
- · ...that it is crack isolation

...some blog titles that reinforce the confusion

Uncoupling Membranes-Protect Tile from Cracking
Uncoupling or Crack Isolation-What's the Difference?
What Actually Does an Uncoupling Membrane Do?

Is Uncoupling "Crack Isolation"?

Uncoupling: a **Webster's Definition....** to separate or disconnect (something) from something else



Is Uncoupling "Crack Isolation"?

Isolation: to separate from others



Is Uncoup	ling "Crack	Isolation"?

Is it an accepted method per TCNA?



Is Uncoupling "Crack Isolation"?

Are there any ANSI Standards?



Presentation Benchmarks

"The Nature of Attributes"
....attributes are the means by which a product's
performance characteristics can be identified.
The three essential considerations of an attribute:

- Requirements-provide "uncoupling" performance
 - Criteria-none available from industry
 - Tests-none available

Is Uncoupling "Crack Isolation"?

Request ANSI A118.12 test results for any "uncoupling" membranes.



Permeation

Per-me-ation

- First used in 1623The act of "passing through or...into every part of..."



Permeation - City Center



Moisture Vapor Transmission

	lassification / permeation*	Highest perm in classification	Oz of water / hr/ sq. ft	Amount of water / week/ 100 sq. ft	Amount of water / week/ 1000 sq. ft
1	0.1 perm or less	0.1 perm =	0.00022 8571	3.84 oz	38.4 oz
2	0.1 <u>< 1.0</u> perm	1.0 perm =	0.00228 5714	38.4 oz	384 oz (3 gallons)
3	1.0 ≤ 10.0	10 perm =	0.02285 7143	384 oz (3 gallons)	3840 oz (30 gallons)

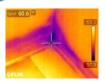
ASTM CPE rating: 0.15 E96=0.5 PVC rating: 0.40

Permeation



- Perm rating of 0.5 or lower is needed
 Perm rating of 0.15 = 34 oz. per 1K Sq. Ft.
- Perm rating of 2+ = 2.5 gallons per 1K Sq. Ft.

Permeation



Infrared images of toxic mold behind stud walls

Hotels, High-rises Try Proactive Mold Prevention

By Indoor Environment Communications and Shelly LeVick, Attorney, Segal McCambridge Singer & Mahoney, Austin, Texas

Permeation -	 If Ignored
--------------	--------------------------------



Presentation Benchmarks

"The Nature of Attributes"
....attributes are the means by which a product's
performance characteristics can be identified.
The three essential considerations of an attribute:

- Requirements-membrane must prevent vapor migration
 - Criteria perm rating must be 0.5 or lower
 - Test ASTM E96

Permeation - Hawaii



Permeation

- Permeation...too much steam in the wrong places is the cause of many mold remediation cases.
- · Acceptable perm rating
- Unacceptable perm rating...





SUMMARY

- Successful crack isolation is many times interwoven with the waterproofing specifications.
- You have to "drill down" to ANSI A118.12 "high performance" to ensure the crack isolation/WP product used will withstand the typical substrate movements inherent in every installation.
- Permeation is an overlooked component of successful waterproofing. Including ASTM E96 standards in waterproofing products used on your projects addresses that concern.

SUMMARY

 Using current, updated ANSI and ASTM standards for crack isolation and waterproofing and incorporating the CSI "nature of attributes" approach to evaluating a product's performance potential eliminates the chance of sales and marketing spin from unduly influencing your final product selection.

Why leave it to just anyone?

"Because tile is a permanent finish, the lowest bid should not be the driving factor, but rather who is the most qualified to perform the scope of the work specified."

- TCNA Handbook



The Tile Council of North America urges design professionals to include language in specifications to secure qualified contractors and installers. The following nonprofit programs are well-established and recognized by the Handbook Committee:

- Advanced Certifications for Tile Installers (ACT)
 Ceramic Tile Education Foundation (CTEF) Certified Tile
- Installer Program
 International Masonry Institute (IMI) Contractor College
- Journeyman Tile Layer Apprenticeship Programs Natural Stone Institute (NSI) Accreditation for Natural Stone
- Tile Installation National Tile Contractors Association (NTCA) Five Star
- Contractor Program
 Tile Contractors Association of America (TCAA) Trowel of Excellence Program















MasterSpec®

- QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer is [a Five-Star member of the National Tile Contractors Association] [or] [a Trowel of Excellence member of the Tile Contractors' Association of America].

 Installer's supervisor for Project holds the International Masonry Institute's Foreman
 - Certification.
 - Installer employs only [Ceramic Tile Education Foundation Certified Installers] [or]
 - [installers recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor as Journeyman Tile Layers]
 - for Project.

 Installer employs at least one installer for Project that has completed the Advanced Certification for Tile Installers (ACT) certification for installation of fund floors] [mud walls] [membranes] [shower receptors] [gauged porcelain tile/gauged porcelain tile panels and slabs] [and] [large format tile].















SpecLink



Ceramic Tile Education Foundation (CTEF). Certified Tile Installer (CTI)















