



International Code Council

ICC IS-3DACT Committee Meeting Minutes #6

March 15, 2024 – 10:00 AM PST

1. Welcome and opening remarks

Staff Secretariat, Melissa Sanchez called the meeting to order at 10:02 am PST and welcomed all committee members, invited parties, and ICC staff.

Ms. Sanchez then went on to note the committee must adhere to the ICC Code of Ethics, which states that those participating in ICC activity must adhere to the highest ethical conduct, with the purpose of the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the public by creating safe buildings and communities. In addition, Section 5.1.10 in Council Policy #7 is in effect and any committee member with a conflict of interest must withdraw from participating in discussion or vote on the matter in which they have an undisclosed interest. Lastly, Council Policy #50 outlines ICC Antitrust guidelines, which indicates the committee meetings are not intended for discussion of pricing and marketing topics.

2.

March 15, 2024

addressed in Chapter 5. He suggested this could be done by providing an acceptable range for the material printed in the lab. For example, 3000 +/- 500 psi for the minimum strength.

Mr. Tian asked about the requirement for the Modulus Elasticity if the minimum compressive strength is set to 2500 psi. Mr. Brewere necessary were MoE controlled elements. Mr. Lucas Laughery agreed. Mr. Gencturk suggested to refer to ACI to calculate the MoE and not specify a range.

The next topic Mr. Tian brought to discussion was on max allowable interlayer time and interlayer bond strength. Mr. Tian asked if it was okay if the manufacturer printed the material and had a 3rd party test it. Mr. Moreno shared on screen determining interlayer bond strength. Mr. Gencturk commented that this only took care of the tension bond but failed to address the shear bond. He asked about including a test for shear bond strength. Mr. Brewere said the difficulty is there are no standardized tests for shear bond strength. Mr. Gencturk countered that there were non-standardized tests that addressed shear bond strength. Mr. Abdul Peerzada agreed that shear was important. Mr. Gencturk asked if shear bond could be completely ignored. Mr. Laughery said it was reasonable to leave shear to the structural engineer and suggested if shear bond was not used in calculations, testing may not be necessary. Mr. Gencturk said shear could be more of a durability issue. Ms. Hojati brought up masonry standards as a reference to consider. Mr. Brewere asked Mr. Tian if interlayer bond strength was a pre-qualification test and Mr. Tian said yes. Mr. Stephen Mansour stated that masonry standards ASTM E519 and E518 address shear and material bond strength.

Regarding interlayer bond strength, Mr. Mahmut Ekenel commented that AC509 was written such that bond strength is a design issue and should be left to the design engineer. He suggested that it was premature to come up with a number because interlayer bond strength depends on the design procedure. Mr. Gencturk agreed. Mr. Moreno commented that interlayer time is a material property. Mr. Tian commented a minimum strength is needed. Mr. Peerzada

to be used. Mr. Peerzada commented that this was added because this is a test done with FRC and he is not aware of other methods. Mr. Ekenel said he will do some research and reach out next week about this. Ms. Hojati asked about ASTM C348-21.

