

801 LINCOLN RD. ARCHITECT: SHULMAN & ASSOCIATES PHOTOGRAPHER: EMILIO COLLAVINO



ADVANCED GLAZING SYSTEM DESIGN

PROTECTING THE BUILDING ENVELOPE

PRESENTED BY: RAY CRAWFORD, CRAWFORD-TRACEY CORPORATION



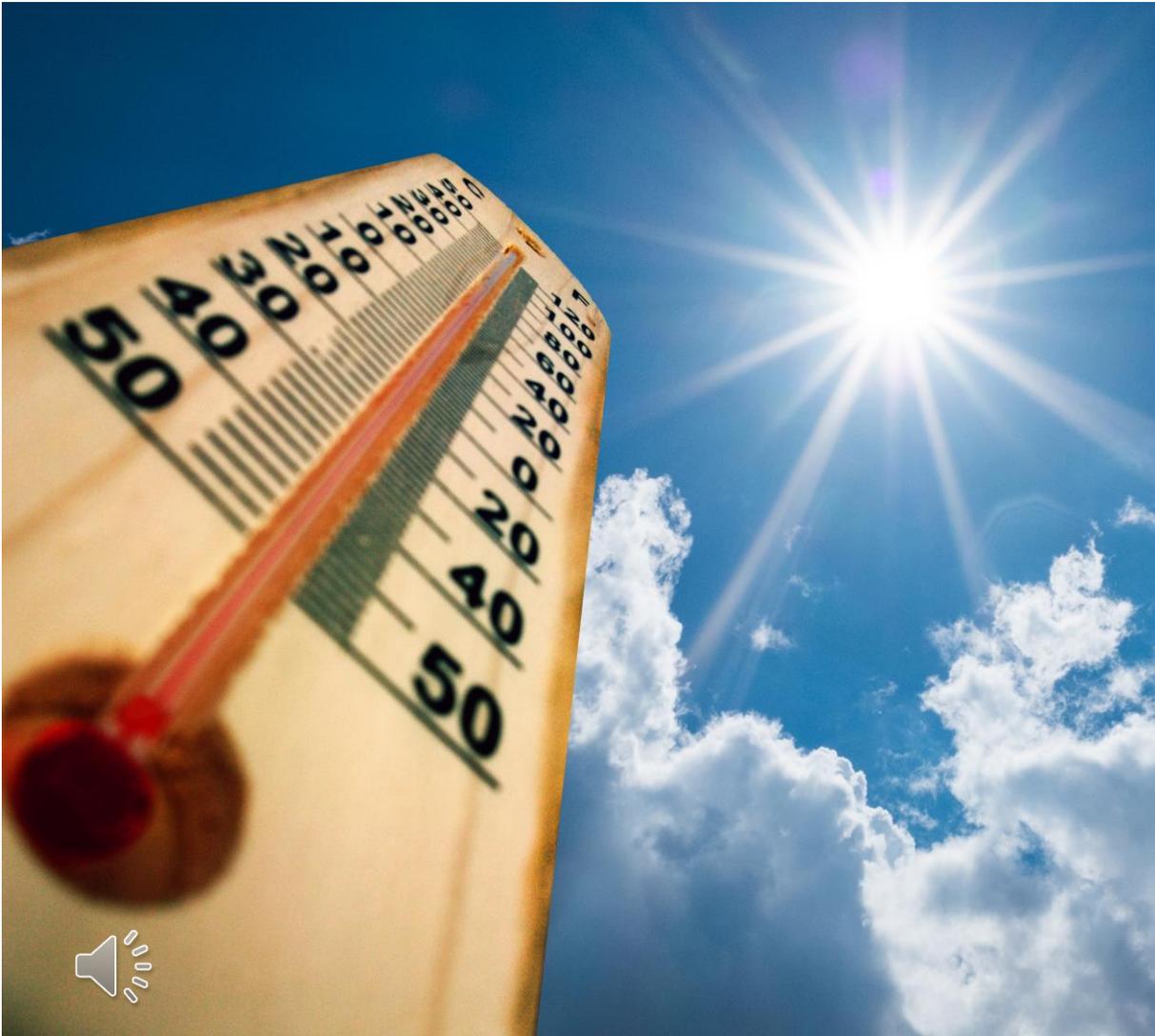


DESIGN EVOLUTION

- Energy Performance
- Light Penetration
- Outdoor/Indoor Integration
- Smart and Automated Technology
- Taller/Wider Spans
- Complex Designs

The Gherkin: London, England
Architect: Norman Foster

FLORIDA WEATHER

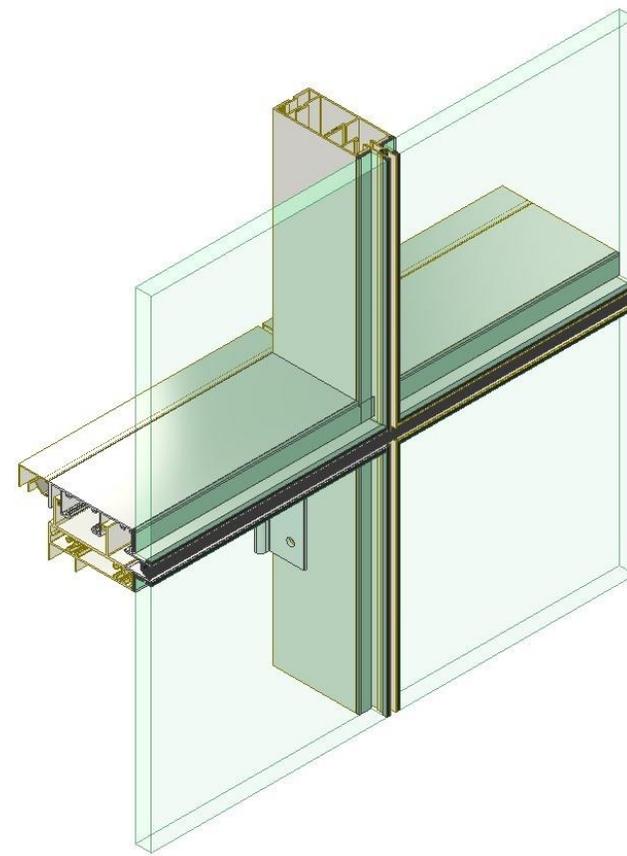




PERFORMANCE CONCERNS

- Water/Air Infiltration
- Wind Speed (based on project location)
- Impact Resistance (based on project location)
- Thermal/Energy Performance

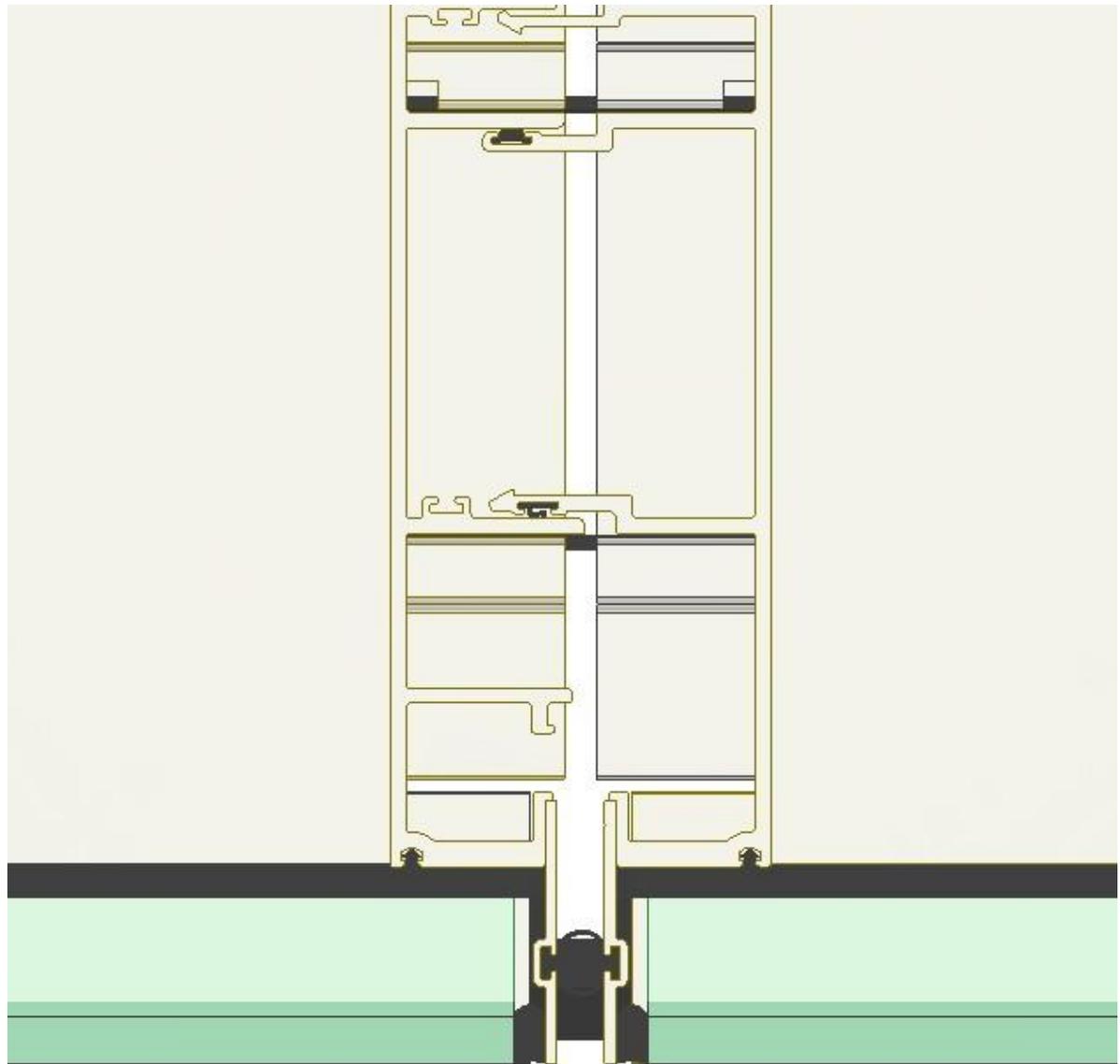
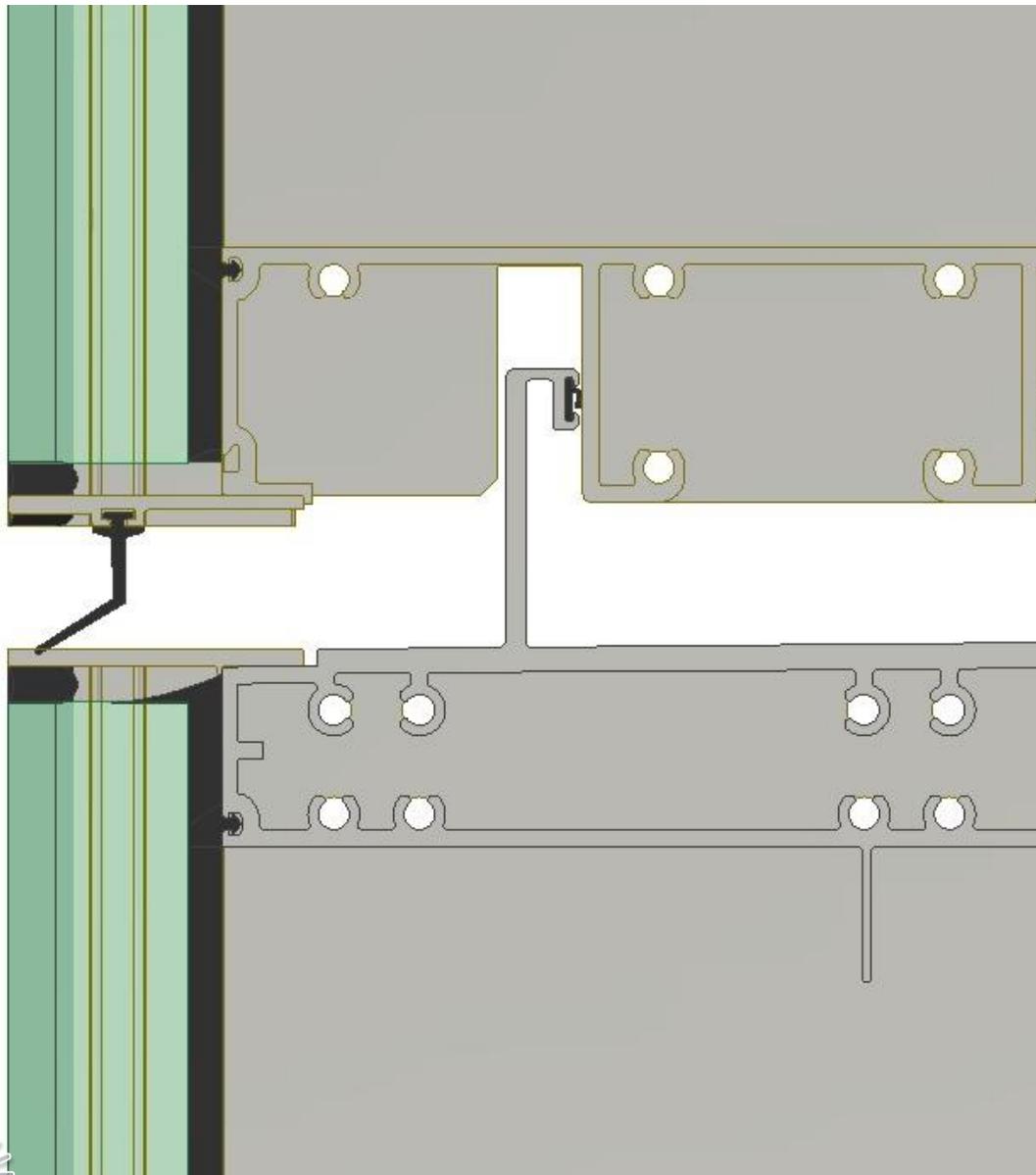


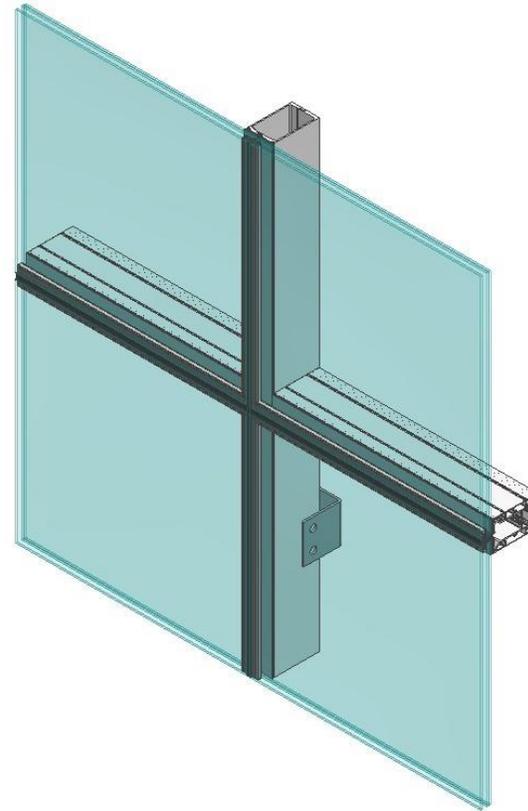


SYSTEM DESIGN FOR WATER/AIR RESISTANCE

PRESSURE-EQUALIZED

- This system relies on pressure equalization, using gaskets, seals and weeps to control pressure-driven moisture infiltration by naturally regulating the pressure within the cavity of the frame. The interior interface of the glass and the frame establishes the difference between the wet and dry side.



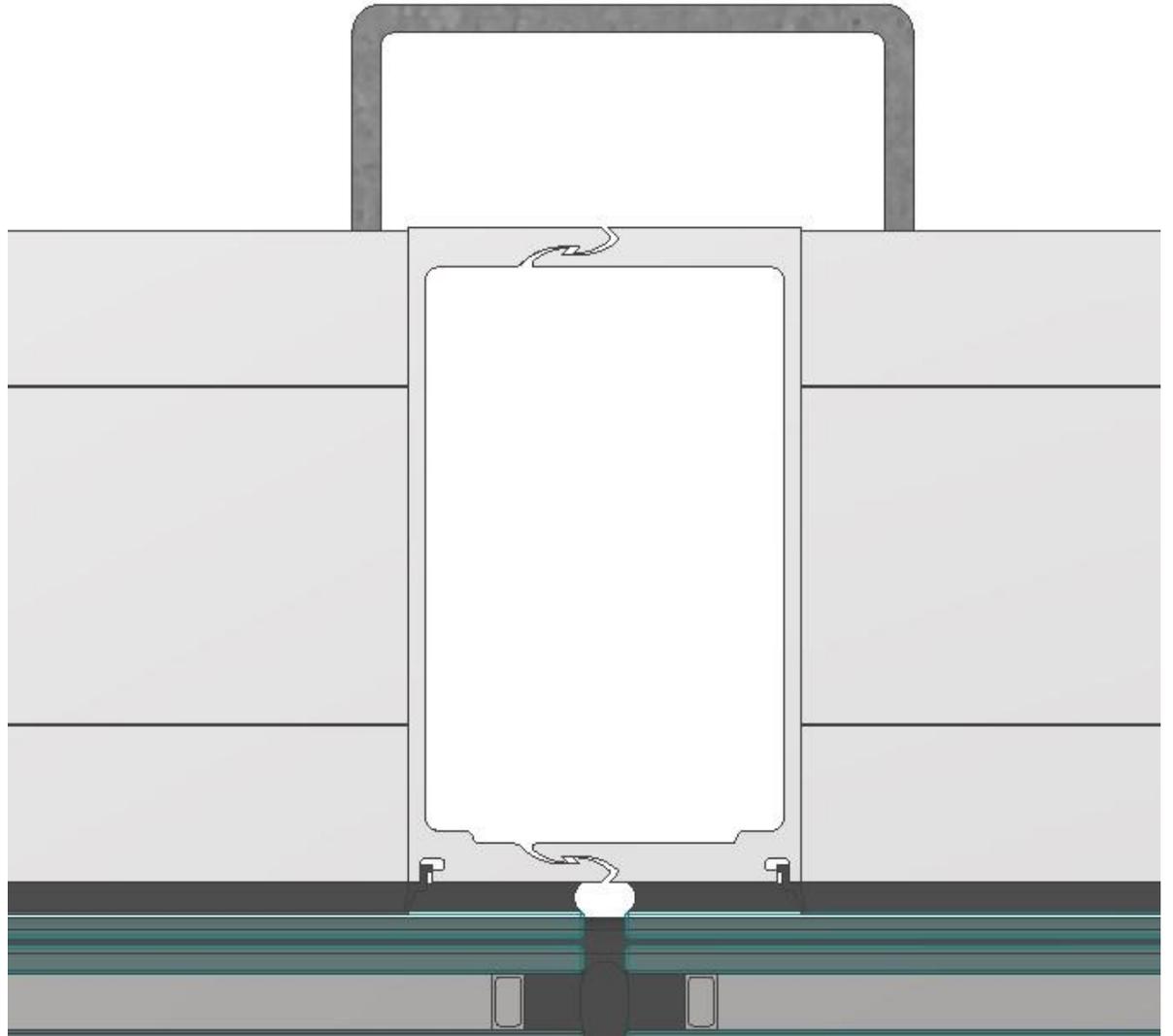
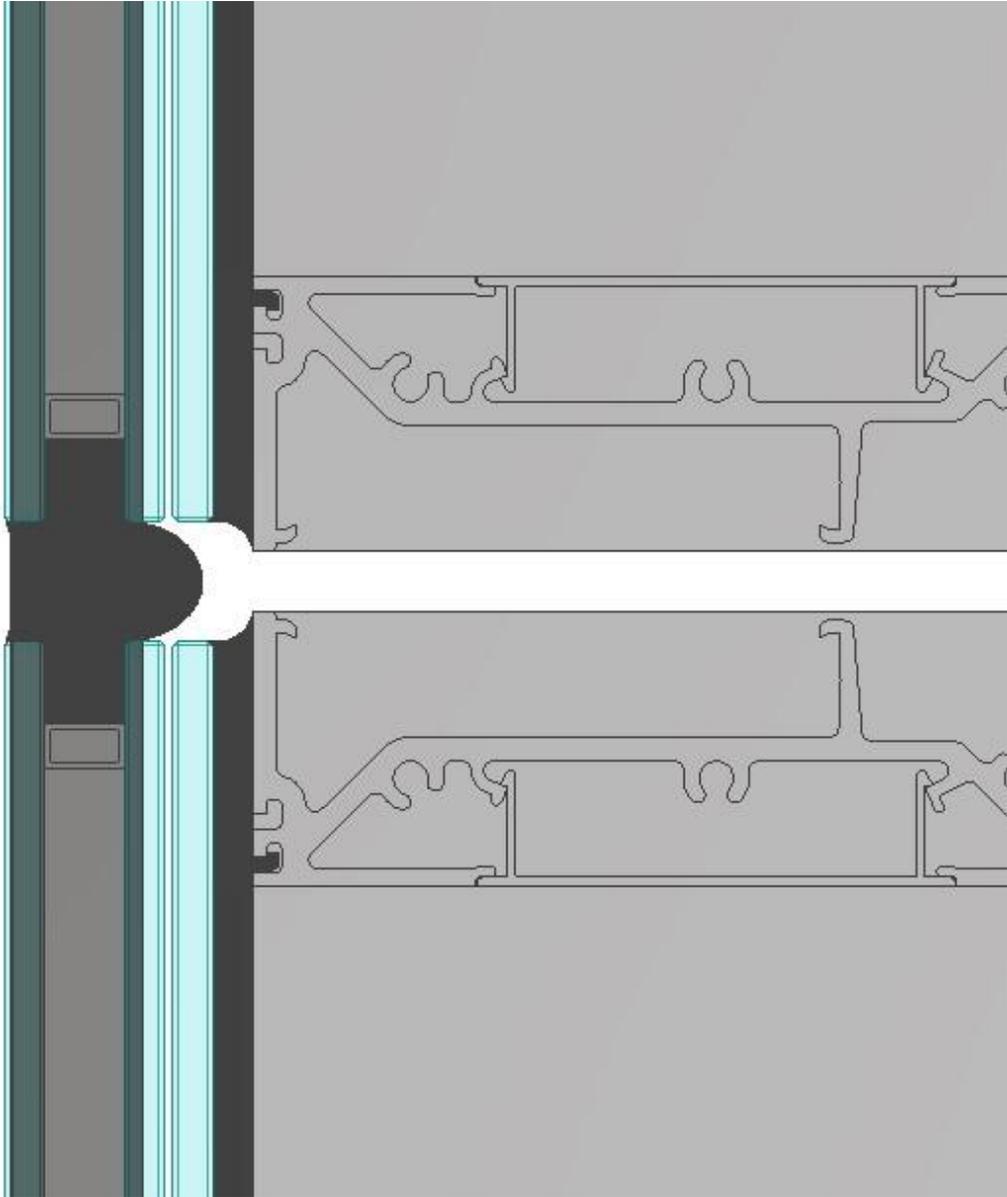


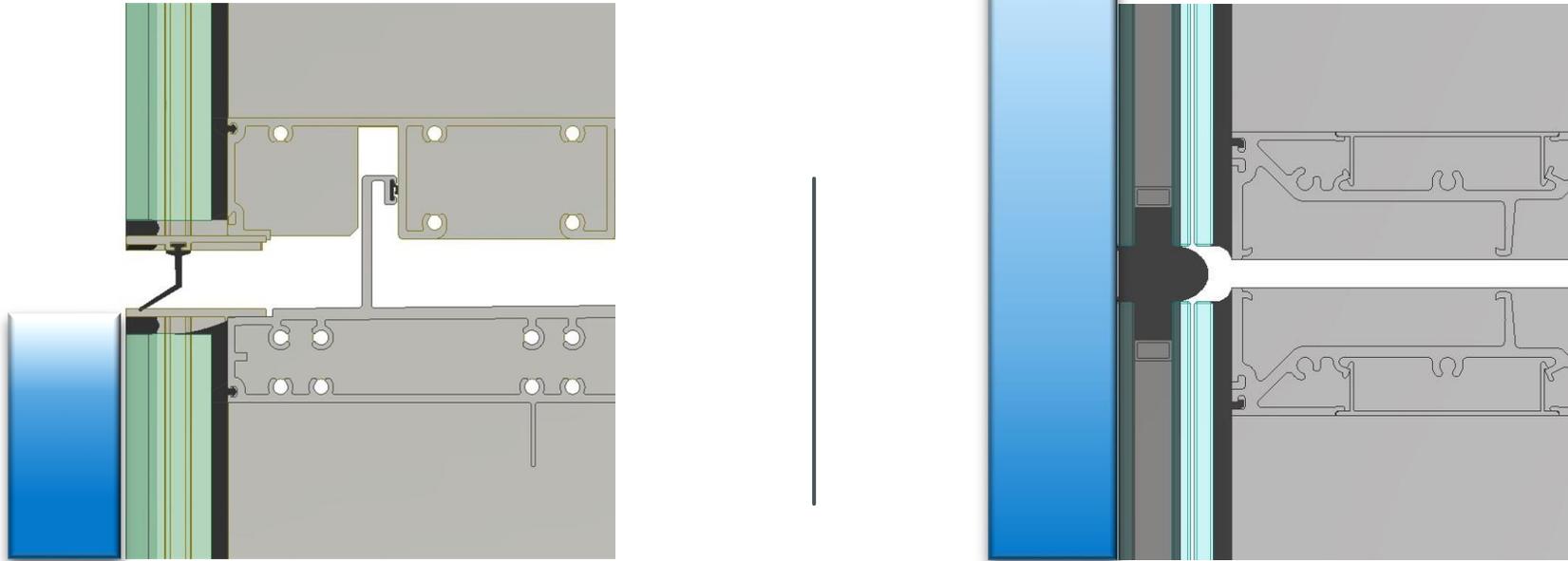
FACE-SEALED BARRIER WALL

- This 4-sided structurally glazed, face-sealed barrier wall design has its framing components entirely on the dry side of the system. The glass and silicone sealant at the exterior face serve as the principal drainage plane – no weeps, joints or pressure bars, just silicone and glass.



SYSTEM DESIGN FOR WATER/AIR RESISTANCE



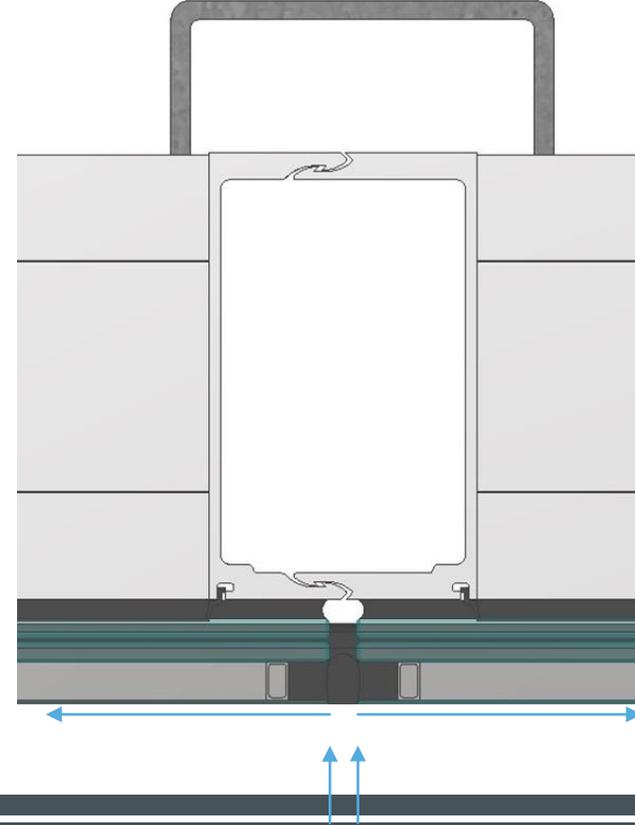
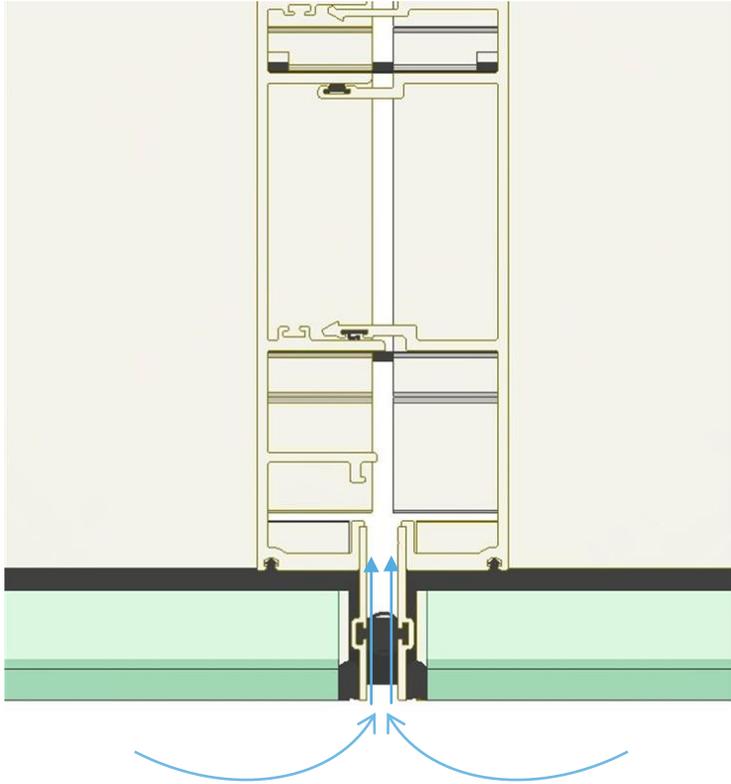


SYSTEM DESIGN FOR WATER/AIR RESISTANCE



PRESSURE-EQUALIZED VS. FACE-SEAL BARRIER WALL

- The pressure-equalized system is designed to allow water in and divert it from the “dry” side of the system.
- The face-seal barrier wall system does not allow water past the exterior plane.



SYSTEM DESIGN FOR WATER/AIR RESISTANCE



PRESSURE-EQUALIZED VS. FACE-SEAL BARRIER WALL

- Pressure-equalized systems are meant to block all forces to keep the building interior air and watertight. However, both air and water have the potential to enter through the gasket, gasket joinery and frame joinery.
- The structurally glazed, face-sealed barrier wall system creates an actual “barrier” against both water and air, resisting their entry.



WATER TESTS AND CODES

LAB TESTS:

- **ASTM E331** – Unified Static Air Pressure
- **ASTM E547** – Cyclic Static Air Pressure Difference
- **TAS 202** - a more stringent testing standard, to qualify systems for use in both Florida and HVHZ (High Velocity Hurricane Zone, i.e. Broward and Miami-Dade Counties.)





TESTS AND CODES

FIELD TESTS:

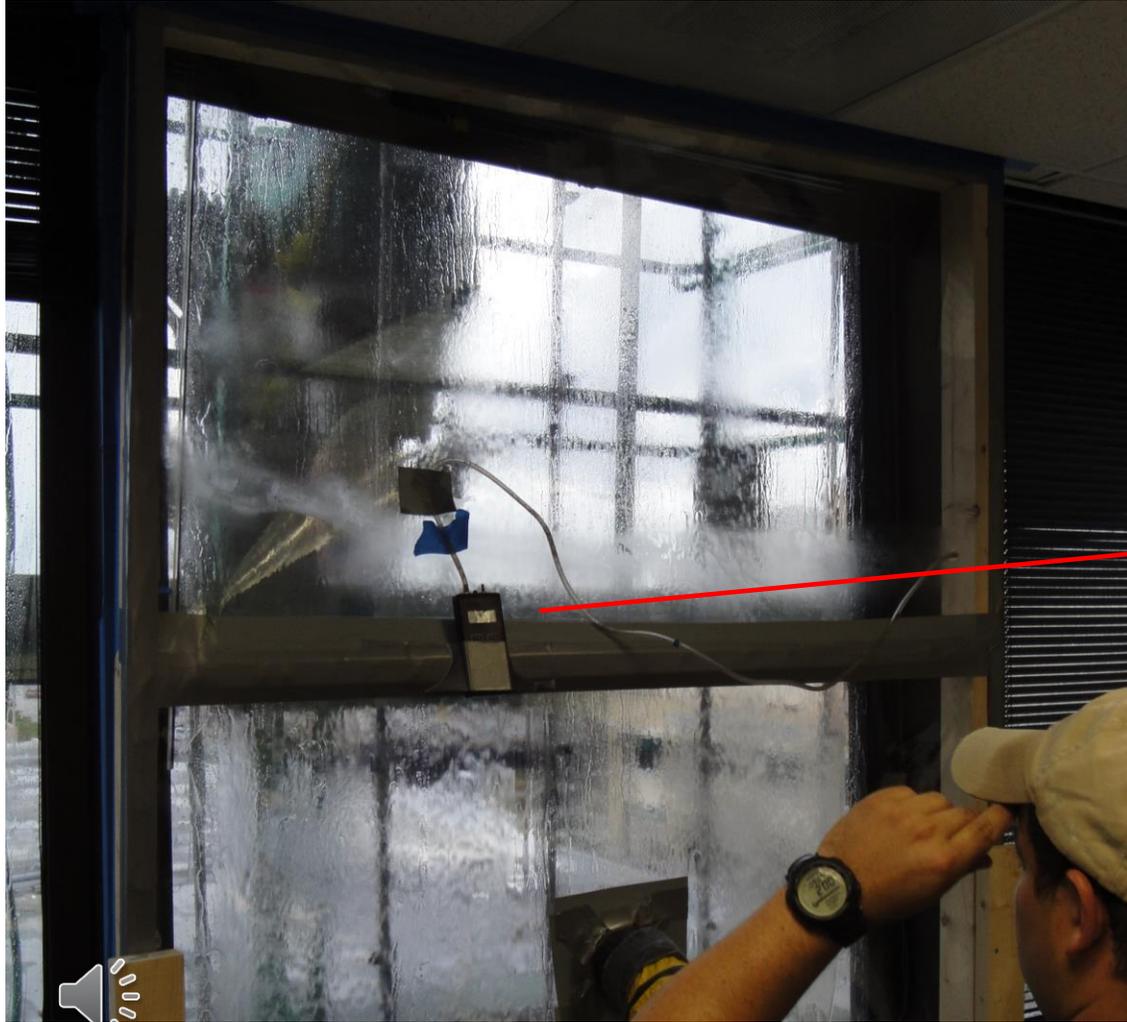
- **AAMA 502-90** – voluntary specifications for field testing newly installed fenestration products
- **ASTM E 1105 METHODS A OR B** – **A** tests under uniform static air pressure difference (continuous 15min). **B** tests cyclic, static air pressure difference (5 min. duration cycle)
- **AAMA 501.2-94** – spot check (PICTURED)

GLAZING SYSTEM	MIN. PSF	EQUIVALENT WIND-DRIVEN RAIN SPEED
Residential Single Hung Window	3.75	38MPH
Center Flush-Glazed Storefront	6.24	49MPH
Commercial Ribbon Window System	12.0	68MPH
Pressure-Bar Curtain Wall	15.0	76MPH
Structurally Glazed Curtain Wall	20.0	88MPH

STATISTICS

- Water resistance is typically calculated at 20% of structural design pressures (positive) for commercial glazing – subject to a minimum pressure of 6.24psf.
- Based on this information, commercial glazing systems tested between 6psf to even 15psf do not guarantee water resistance. Generally, this level will protect from water infiltration by wind-driven rain of medium intensity (~60-70mph).





ASTM E 1105

- Test early in the installation process and require testing of an onsite or in-place mock-up



FLORIDA BUILDING CODE

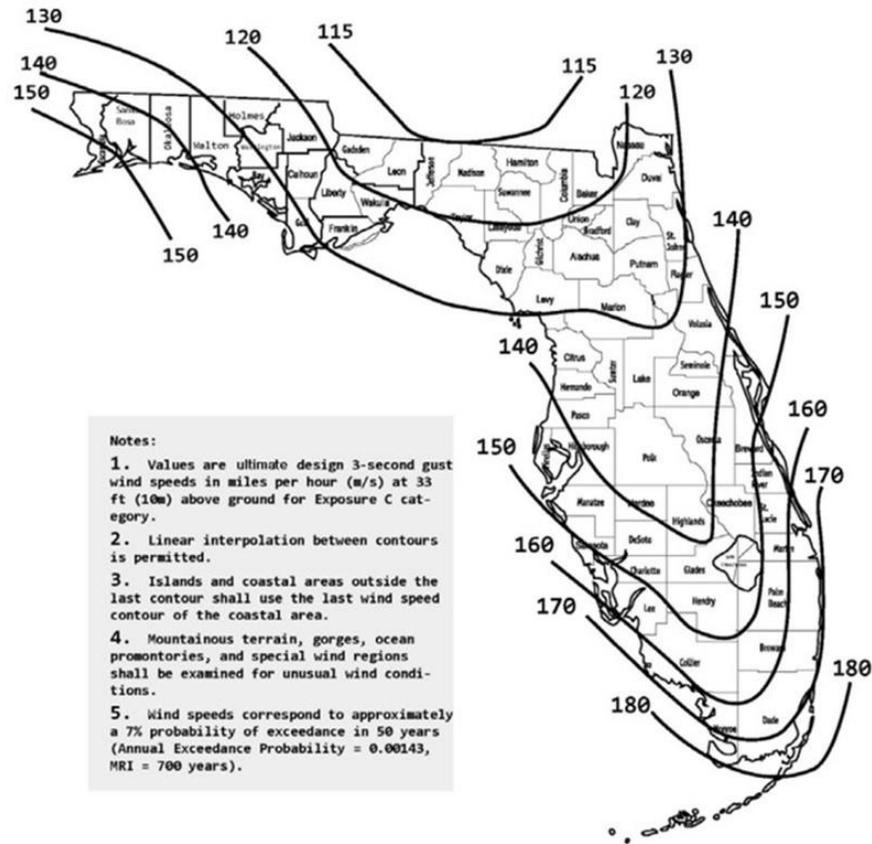


- Risk Categories
- Wind Speed
- Impact Resistance Requirements
- Energy Performance

RISK CATAGORIES

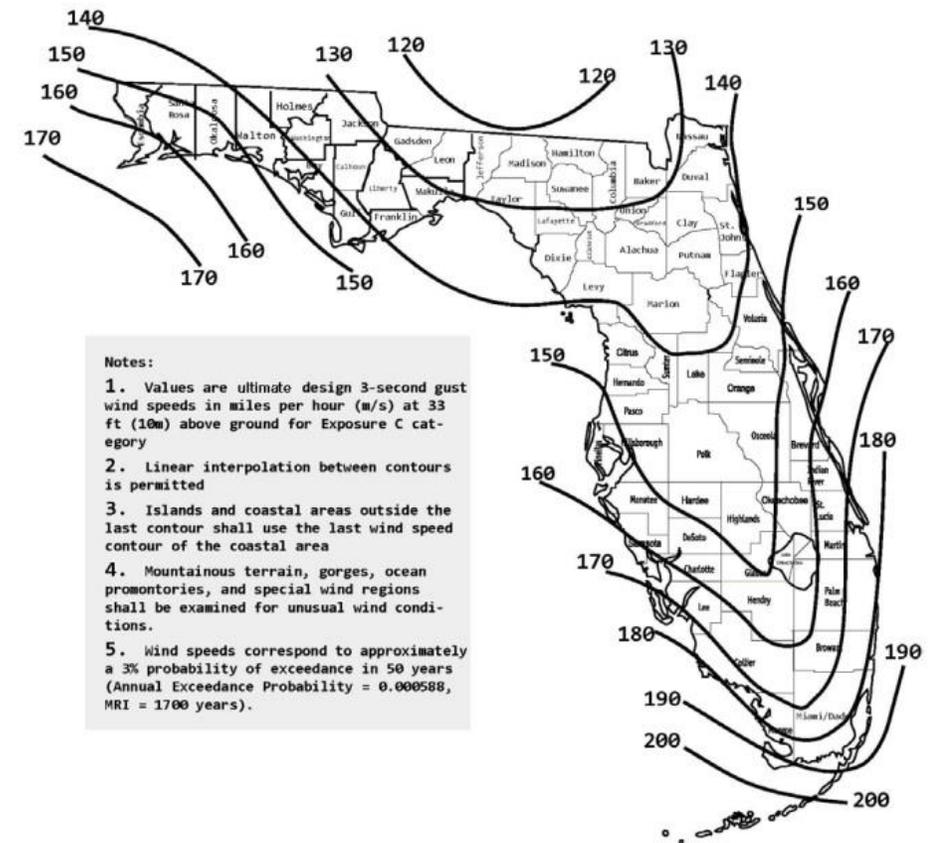
- **CATEGORY I:**
Buildings and other structures that represent a low hazard to human life in the event of failure.
- **CATEGORY II:**
Buildings and other structures except those listed in Risk Categories I, III and IV
- **CATEGORY III:**
Buildings and other structures that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure.
- **CATEGORY IV:**
Buildings and other structures designed as essential facilities.





Notes:

1. Values are ultimate design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).



Notes:

1. Values are ultimate design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 3% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.000588, MRI = 1700 years).

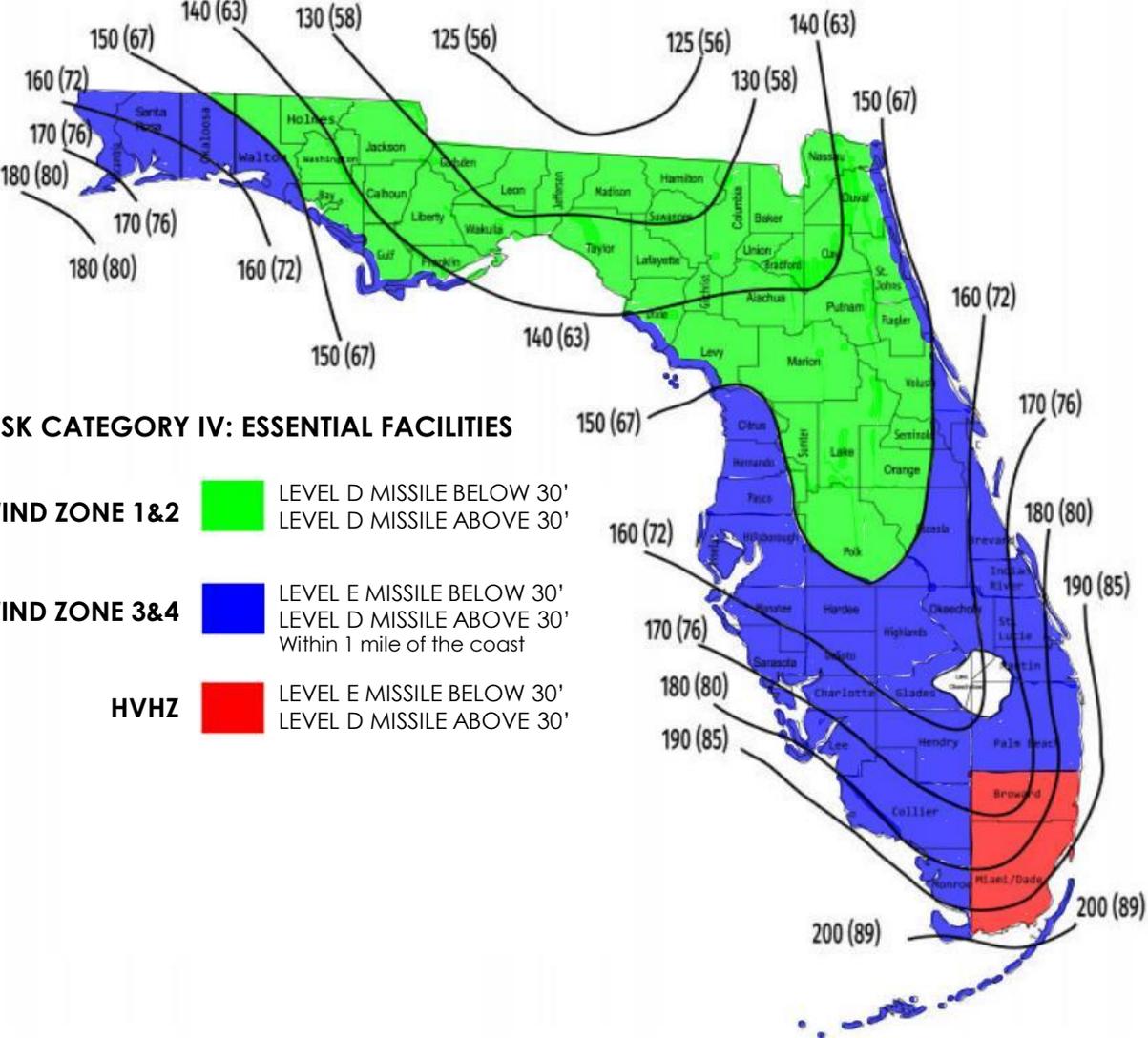
CATEGORY II & III ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEEDS:

- Each category has its own Wind Speed map that structural engineers use to convert site specific wind speeds to project specific wind pressures



IMPACT REQUIREMENTS

- Risk categories - building use and capacity indicate the required impact resistance
- The minimum site-specific design requirement for any project will vary depending on site location (map), exposure, and project specific details related to building height and shape



APPLICABLE MISSILES

Missile Level	Missile	Impact Speed (f/s)
A	2g Steel Ball	130 f/s
B	2lb 2X4	50 f/s
C	4.5lb 2X4	40 f/s
D	9.5lb 2X4	50 f/s
E	9.5lb 2X4	80 f/s

- **Large Missile Impact:** The large missile shall impact the surface of each test specimen at a speed of 50 feet per second (15.2 m/s); 80 feet per second (24.38 m/s) for Risk Category IV–Essential Facility buildings or structures.
- **Small Missile Impact:** This test shall be conducted on three test specimens in accordance with test protocols TAS 201 and TAS 203. This test shall be applicable to the construction units, assemblies, and materials to be used above 30 feet (9.1 m) in height in all structures; Risk Category IV–Essential Facility buildings or structures shall follow the large missile impact testing in Section 1626.2.4 at 50 feet per second (15.2 m/s).







9520.2

b-Series Protech 7SG Aluminum Structurally Glazed
Curtainwall with Sunshade - LMI / SMI

Series Protech 7SG Aluminum Structurally
Glazed Curtainwall with Sunshade - LMI / SMI

Limits of Use

Approved for use in HVHZ: Yes

Approved for use outside HVHZ: Yes

Impact Resistant: Yes

Design Pressure: +160/-160

Other: See charts for sizes and approved pressures.

Installation Instructions

[FL29520_R9_II_DS_DWG 2.pdf](#)

Verified By: Frank Bennardo 82328

Created by Independent Third Party: Yes

Evaluation Reports

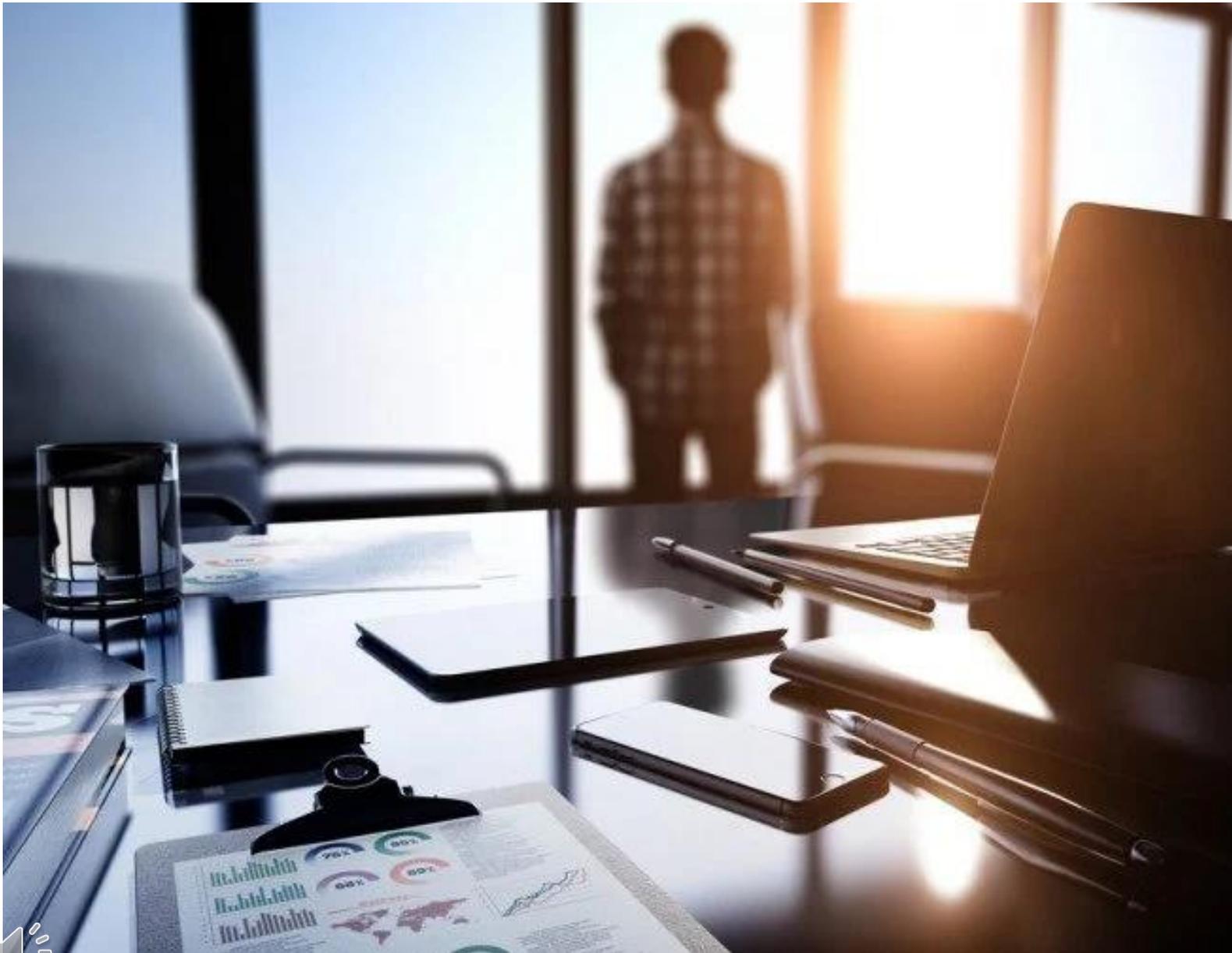
[FL29520_R9_AE_DS_EVAL 2 \(7SG\).pdf](#)

Created by Independent Third Party: Yes

FLORIDA PRODUCT
APPROVAL

- FL product approval number assures the system complies with FL building codes and meets or exceeds state requirements





ENERGY PERFORMANCE

- VISIBLE LIGHT TRANSMITTANCE (0-100%): percent of visible light transmitted through glass; visible light is the only portion of the solar spectrum visible to the human eye
- SOLAR HEAT GAIN COEFFICIENT (SHGC): Portion of directly transmitted and absorbed solar energy entering the building's interior
- U-VALUE: A measure of heat gain or loss through glass due to the difference in indoor and outdoor temperatures





DOUCE GABRIANA

BALENCIAGA

ARCHITECT: ATMOSPHERE

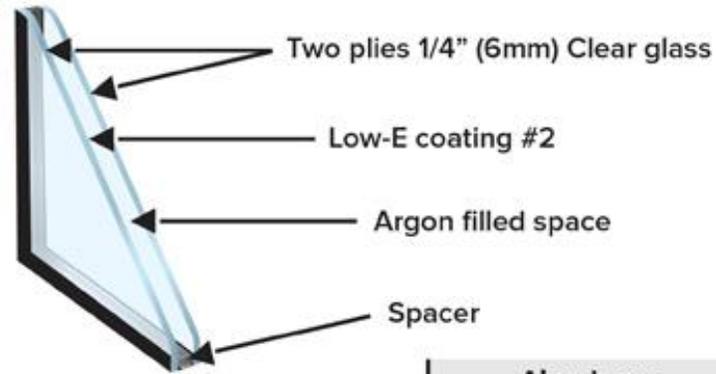


FLORIDA PRESCRIPTIVE ENERGY CODE



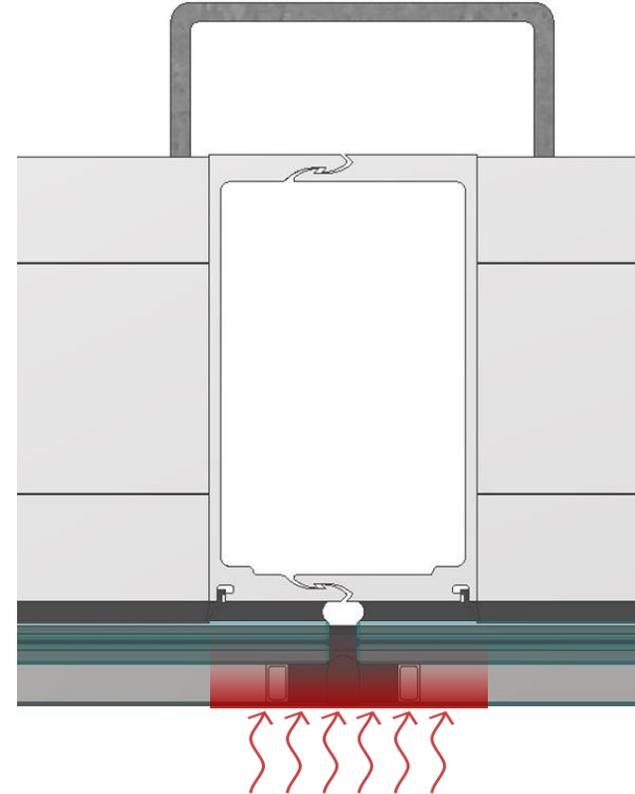
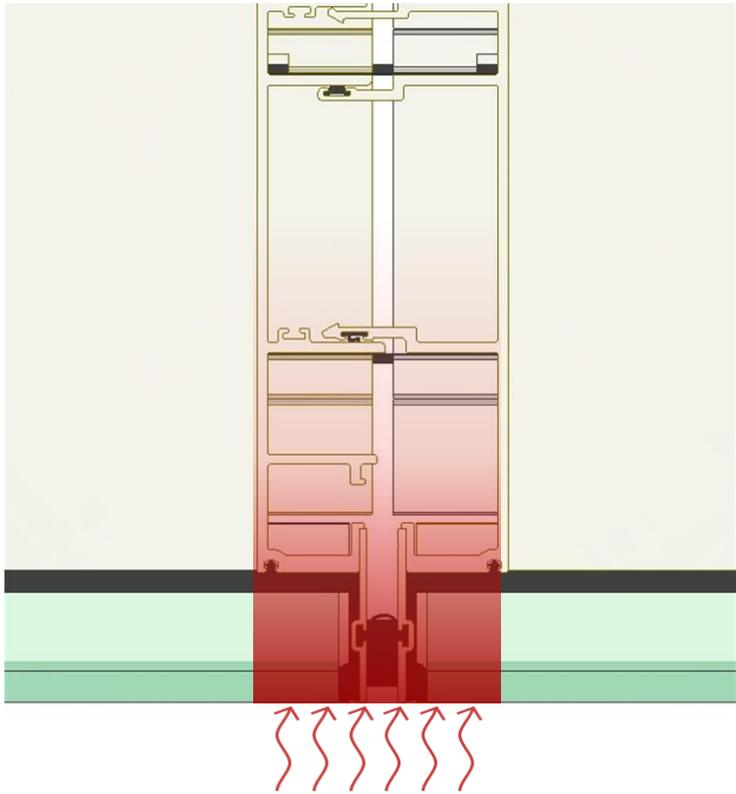
- Requires SHGC 0.25 Fixed Glazing
- Requires 0.50 U-value for Fixed Glazing - Requires an insulated glass unit to achieve 0.50 U-Value

FRAME SYSTEM U-VALUE COMPARISON



		Aluminum Spacer 1/2" (13.2mm)	Stainless Steel Spacer 1/2" (13.2mm)	VTS™ Spacer 1/2" (13.2mm)
1" Low-E Insulating	Center of Glass U-Value ¹	Rough Opening U-Value ²		
Conventionally Glazed Framing System	.25	.391	.379	.371
		<i>CR³ 48</i>	<i>CR³ 52</i>	<i>CR³ 55</i>
2-Sided Structurally Glazed Framing System	.25	.354	.334	.319
		<i>CR³ 53</i>	<i>CR³ 57</i>	<i>CR³ 60</i>
4-Sided Structurally Glazed Framing System	.25	.336	.312	.293
		<i>CR³ 56</i>	<i>CR³ 60</i>	<i>CR³ 66</i>





PRESSURE-EQUALIZED VS. FACE-SEAL BARRIER WALL

- Pressure-equalized systems typically require a thermal break in order to reduce heat transfer through exposed joinery.
- The structurally glazed, face-sealed barrier system is thermally isolated, thus significantly reducing conductivity

SYSTEM DESIGN FOR THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY





ARCHITECT: STANLEY BEAMAN & SEARS PHOTOGRAPHER: NY PHOTO



ESSENTIAL OR NOT: Hospital/Healthcare



What designates a healthcare facility as an essential facility?

- Facility location, function
- Emergency Departments, Ambulatory Surgical centers, overnight stay, full-service hospitals – all specify as essential facilities
- FM Global/AHCA/Facility specific standards

ARCHITECT: HUNTON BRADY



ARCHITECT: ESA



ARCHITECT: LITTLE DIVERSIFIED





The Ronald Reagan
Intensive Care Unit










BROWARD
HEALTH
CORAL
SPRINGS

MAIN ENTRANCE

EMERGENCY ENTRANCE



CASE STUDY: Florida Hospital Executive Tower Orlando, FL

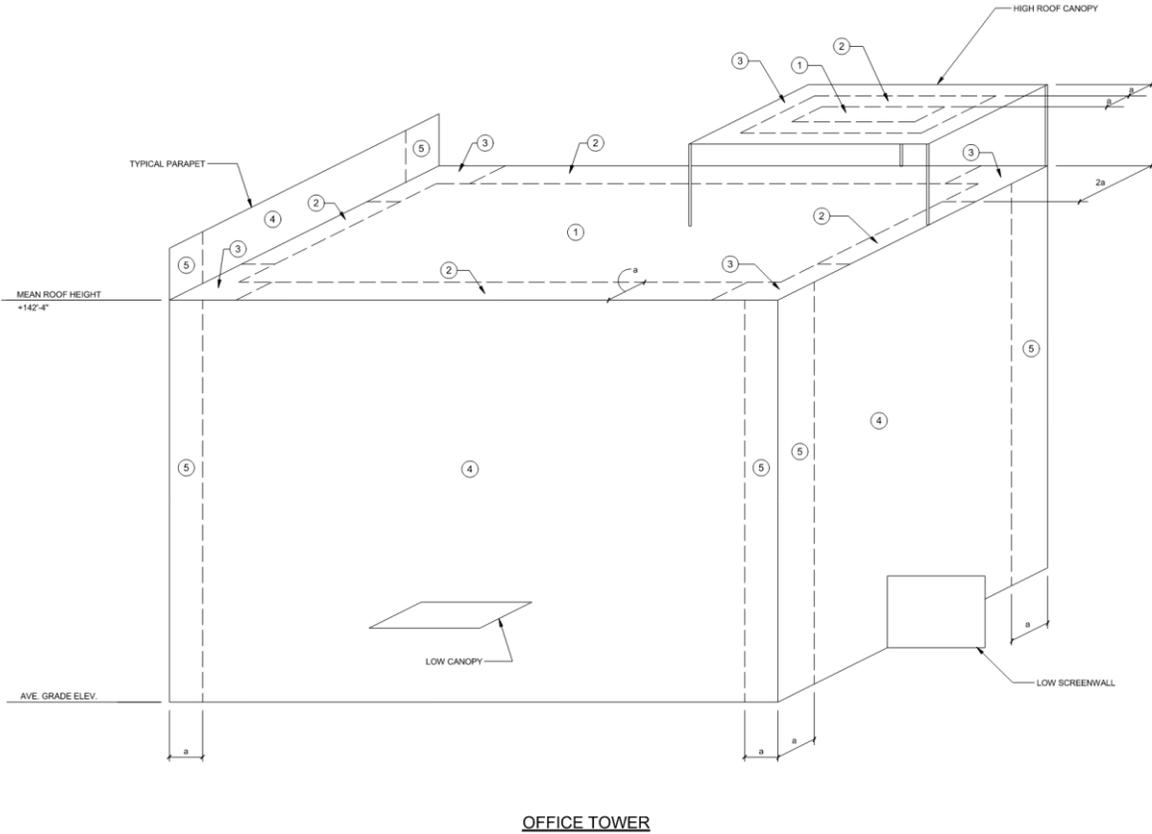


DESIGN ELEMENTS

- Category II – Non-impact
- Large Panels
- 30" Sunshades
- Vertical Fins

Architect: Little Diversified Architects

ULTIMATE OR ALLOWABLE?



WIND LOADS:

ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED _____ V = 139MPH
 NOMINAL DESIGN WIND SPEED _____ V = 108MPH
 RISK CATEGORY _____ II
 EXPOSURE _____ B
 ENCLOSURE _____ ENCLOSED BUILDING
 INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT _____ GC_{pi} = ±0.18
 STAND ALONE CANOPIES _____ GC_{pi} = ±0.00

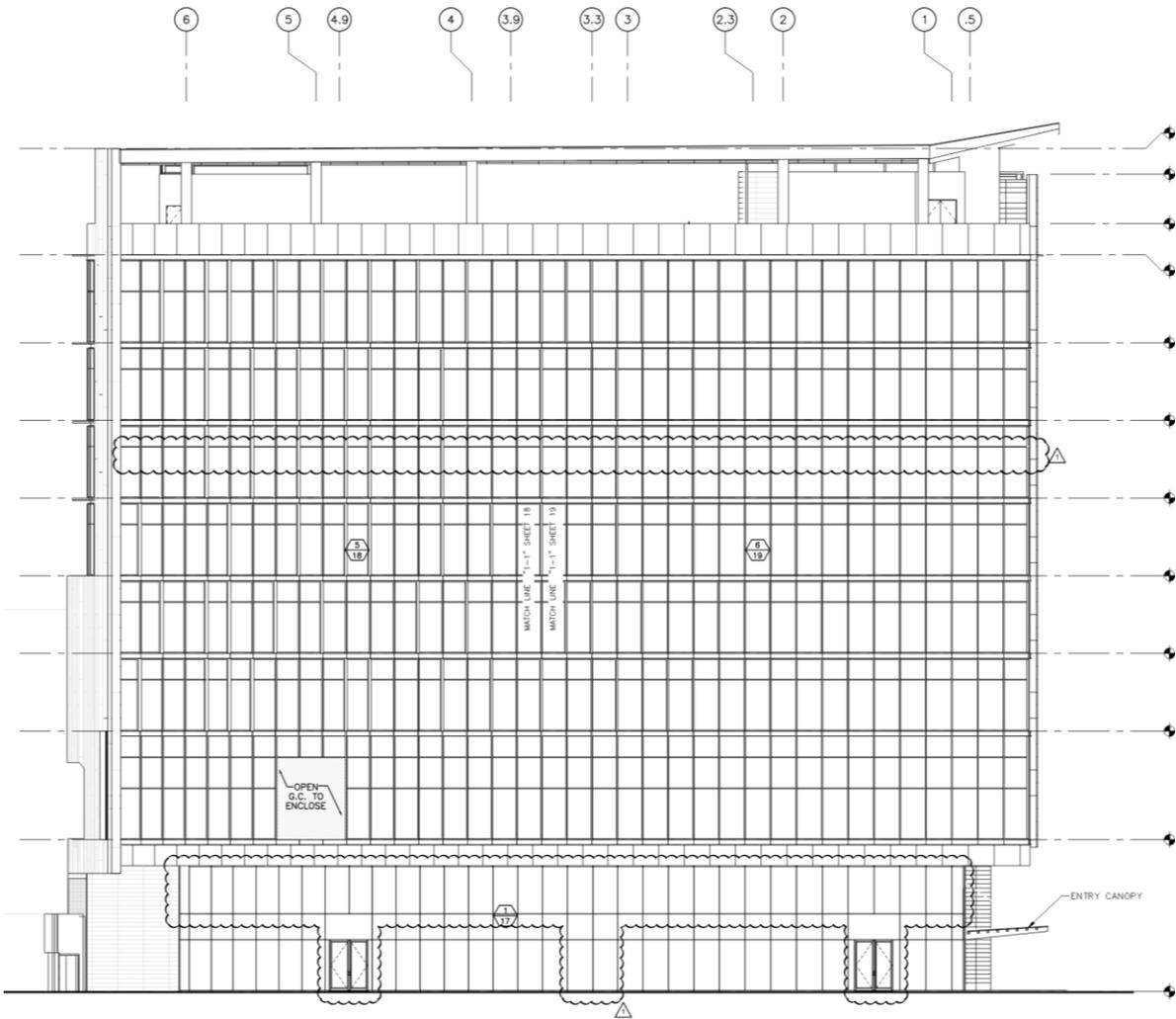


SEE SHEET S001 FOR COMPONENTS AND CLADDING DESIGN WIND PRESSURES.

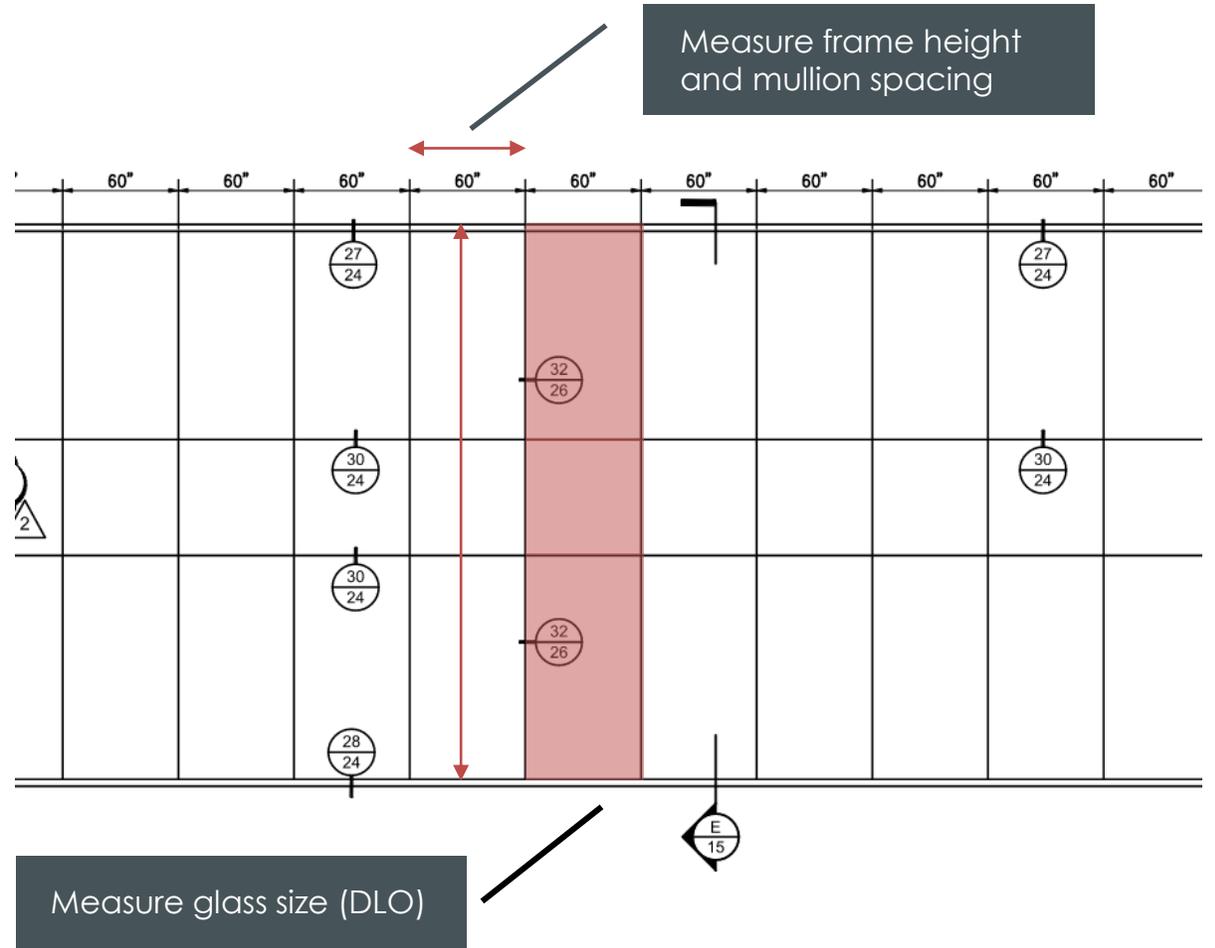


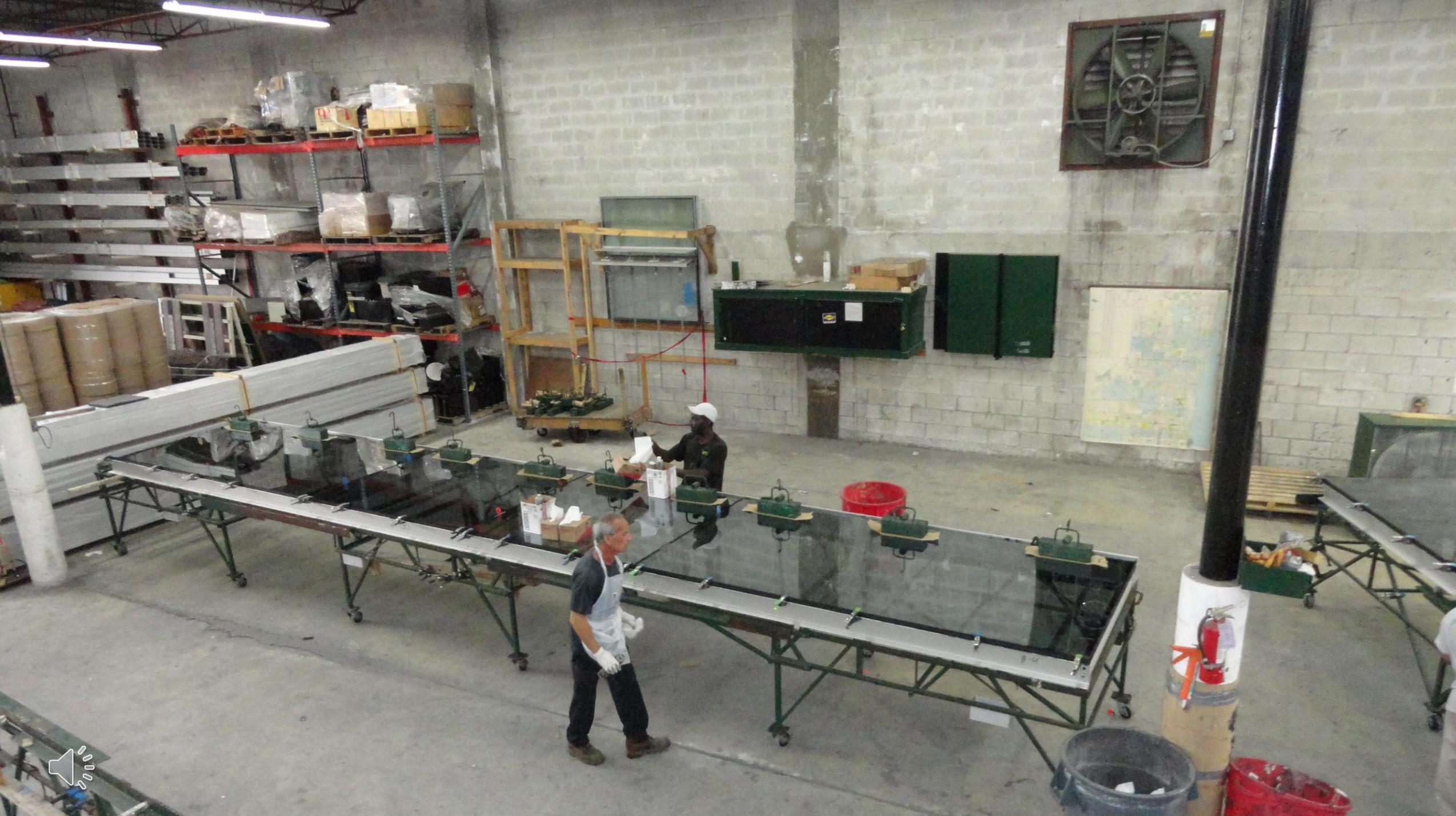
WALL COMPONENTS AND CLADDING DESIGN PRESSURES @ OFFICE TOWER			
LEVEL	EFFECTIVE WIND AREA	ZONE 4	ZONE 5
GROUND THROUGH LEVEL 2	10 ft ²	+35 psf/-50 psf	+35 psf/-91 psf
	20 ft ²	+35 psf/-50 psf	+35 psf/-91 psf
	50 ft ²	+33 psf/-47 psf	+33 psf/-81 psf
	100 ft ²	+31 psf/-45 psf	+31 psf/-73 psf
	500 ft ²	+26 psf/-41 psf	+26 psf/-54 psf
LEVEL 2 THROUGH LEVEL 5	10 ft ²	+44 psf/-50 psf	+44 psf/-91 psf
	20 ft ²	+44 psf/-50 psf	+44 psf/-91 psf
	50 ft ²	+40 psf/-47 psf	+40 psf/-81 psf
	100 ft ²	+38 psf/-45 psf	+38 psf/-73 psf
	500 ft ²	+32 psf/-41 psf	+32 psf/-54 psf
LEVEL 5 THROUGH ROOF	10 ft ²	+50 psf/-50 psf	+50 psf/-91 psf
	20 ft ²	+50 psf/-50 psf	+50 psf/-91 psf
	50 ft ²	+46 psf/-47 psf	+46 psf/-81 psf
	100 ft ²	+43 psf/-45 psf	+43 psf/-73 psf
	500 ft ²	+36 psf/-41 psf	+36 psf/-54 psf
PARAPETS (NOTE 7)	10 ft ²	152 psf	152 psf
	20 ft ²	146 psf	146 psf
	50 ft ²	134 psf	134 psf
	100 ft ²	125 psf	125 psf
	500 ft ²	105 psf	105 psf

If ultimate is shown, with a product approved system, you can reduce allowed by 40%

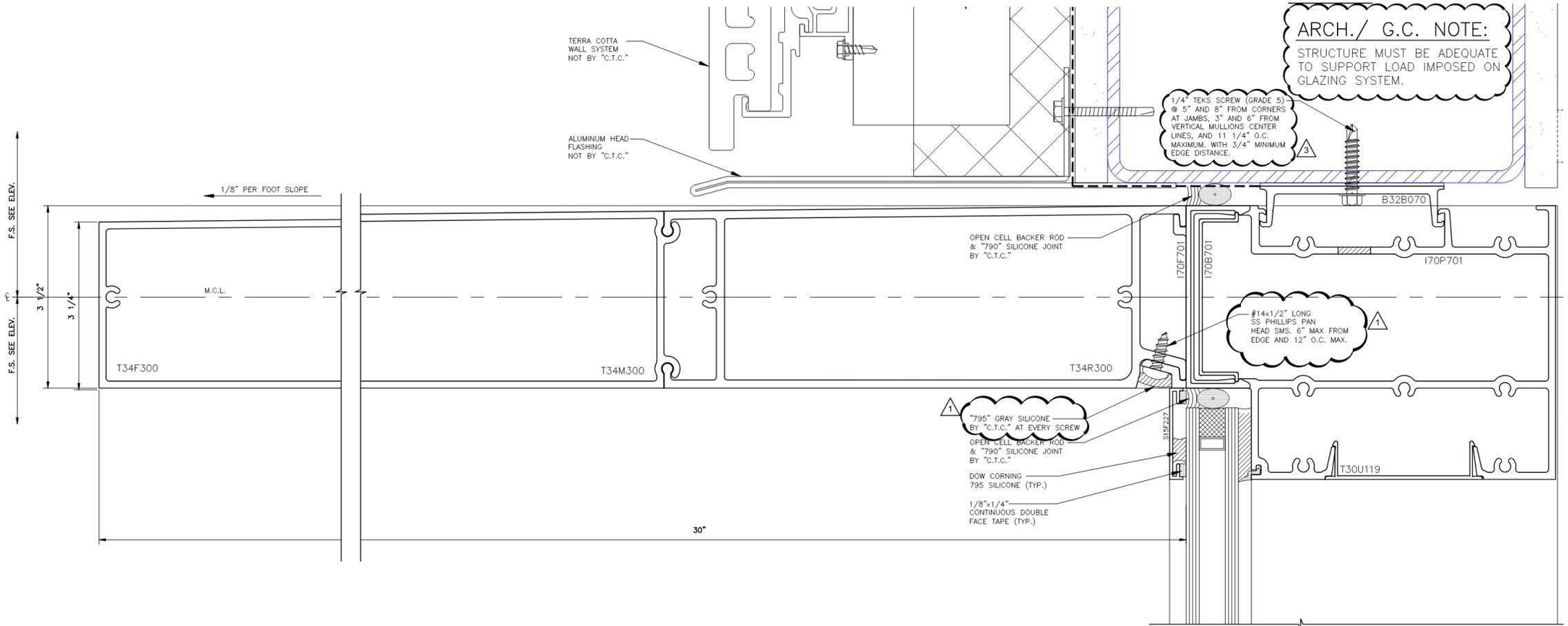


B
12 NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 3/32" = 1'- 0"

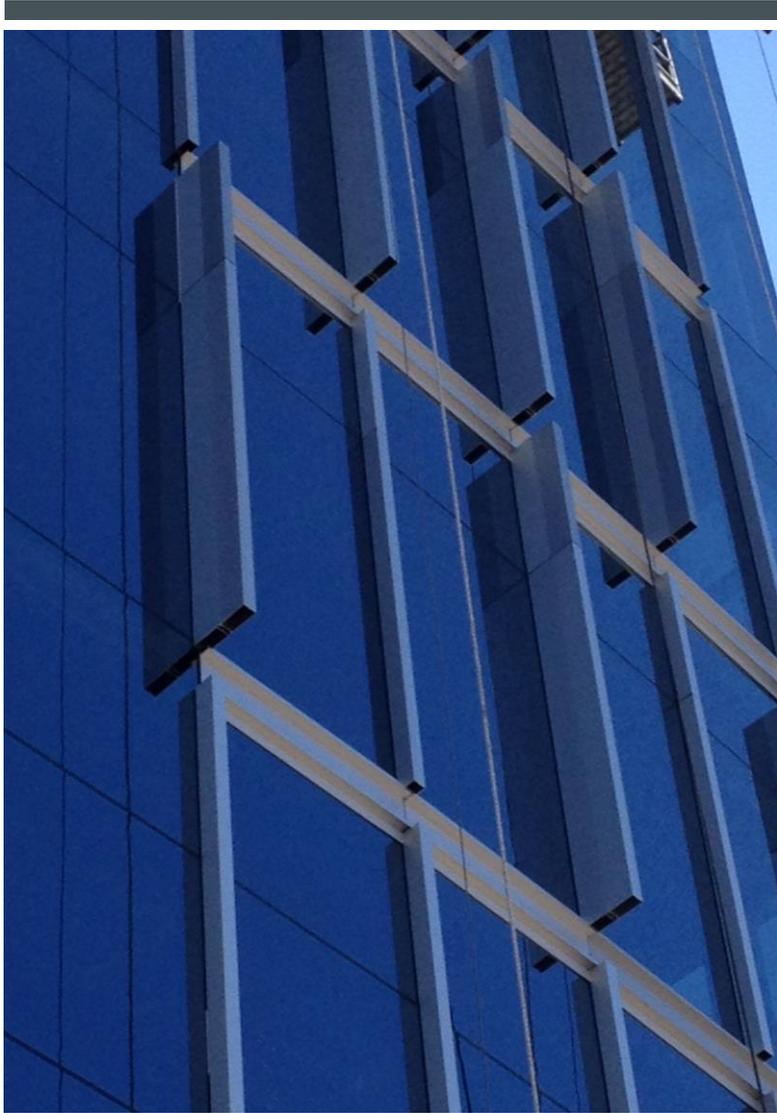












5" and 14" Vertical Fins



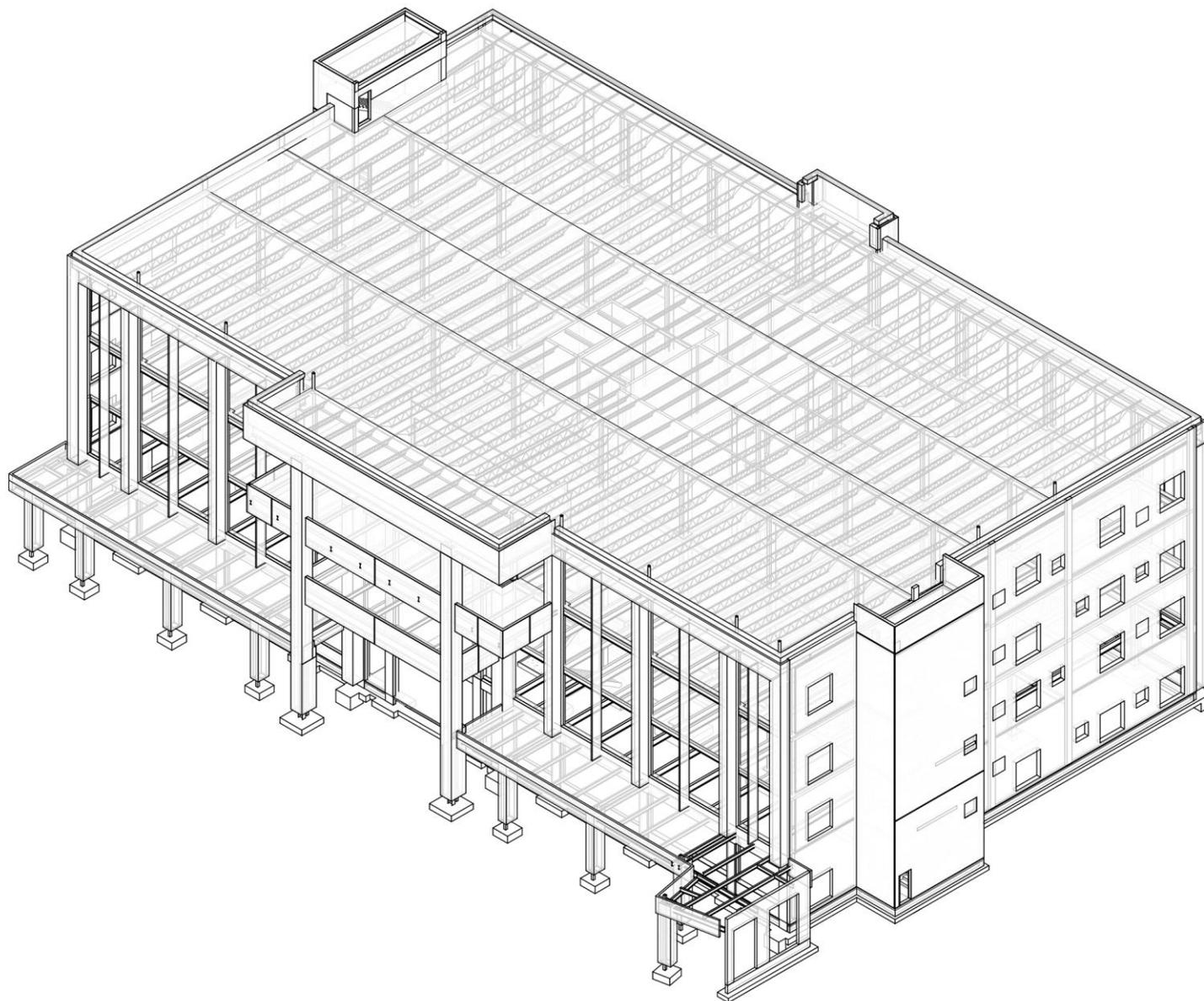


CASE STUDY: JM Family Deerfield Beach, FL

DESIGN ELEMENTS

- Impact Resistant – Category II
- Electrochromic Glass
- Large vertical fins

Architect: PGAL





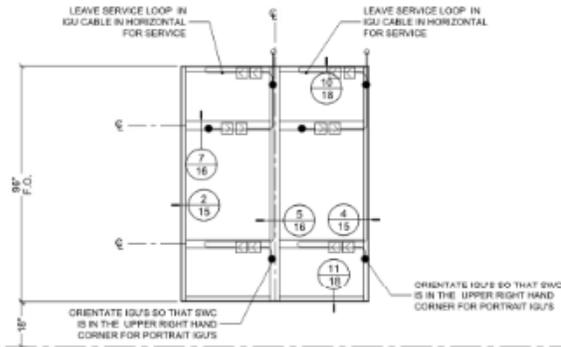
 10:00 am
Time of Day

 45°
Solar Penetration

 >400 W/m²
Radiant Energy

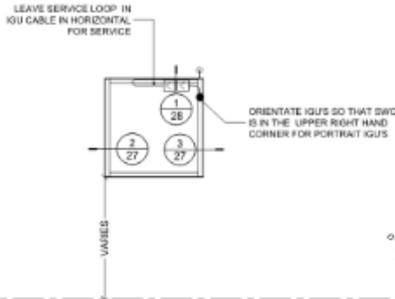
 Clear
Environment





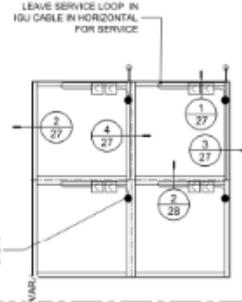
W3 ELEVATION GROUND; EAST
11 (7) :REQUIRED

A. CRAWFORD TRACEY CORPORATION:
 SERIES PRO-TECH T50, ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM
 PRODUCT APPROVAL, FBC (2017) #PL2802.2 - RA (J,M,I)



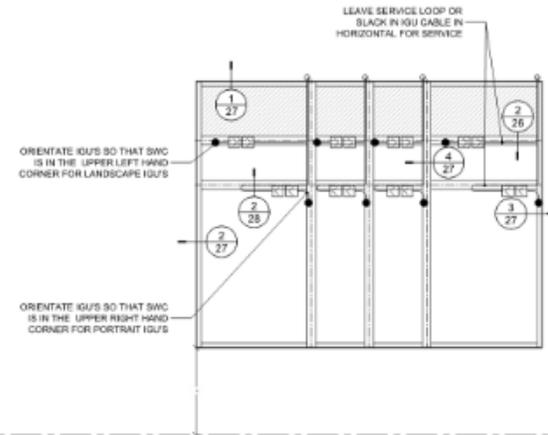
W1 VIEW SMART GLASS 2ND TO 4TH; EAST
11A ELEVATION GROUND TO PARAPET; WEST
 (24) :REQUIRED

A. CRAWFORD TRACEY CORPORATION:
 SERIES PRO-TECH T50, ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM
 PRODUCT APPROVAL, FBC (2017) #PL2802.2 - RA (J,M,I)



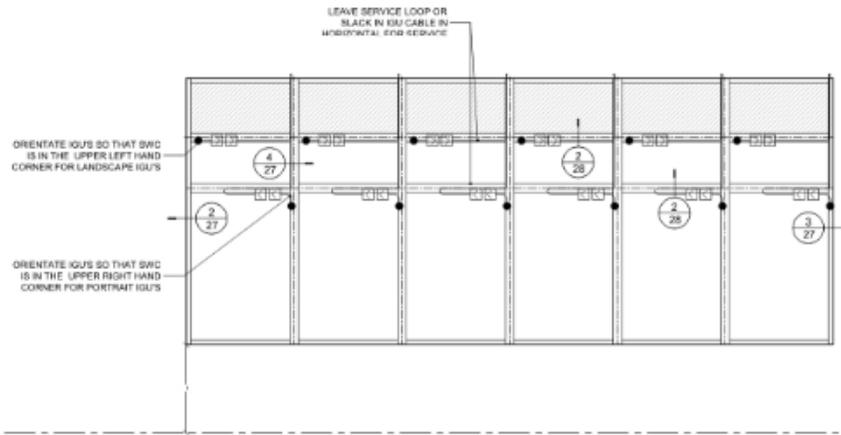
W2 VIEW SMART GLASS 2ND TO 4TH; EAST
11A ELEVATION GROUND TO 4TH; WEST
 (28) :REQUIRED

A. CRAWFORD TRACEY CORPORATION:
 SERIES PRO-TECH T50, ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM
 PRODUCT APPROVAL, FBC (2017) #PL2802.2 - RA (J,M,I)



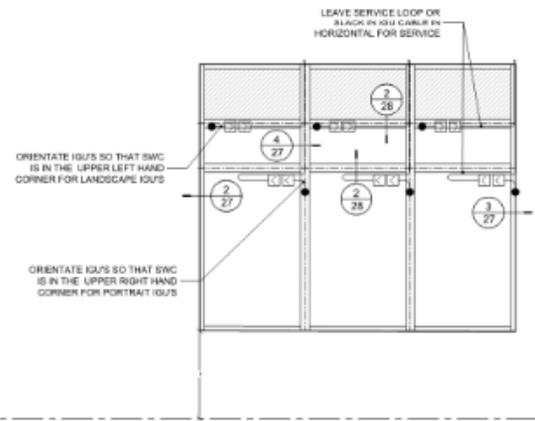
C11 VIEW SMART GLASS GROUND; NORTH & SOUTH
11A ELEVATION GROUND; NORTH & SOUTH
 (4) :REQUIRED

A. CRAWFORD TRACEY CORPORATION:
 SERIES PRO-TECH T50, ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM
 PRODUCT APPROVAL, FBC (2017) #PL2802.2 - RA (J,M,I)



C12 VIEW SMART GLASS GROUND; NORTH & SOUTH
11A ELEVATION GROUND; NORTH & SOUTH
 (10) :REQUIRED

A. CRAWFORD TRACEY CORPORATION:
 SERIES PRO-TECH T50, ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM
 PRODUCT APPROVAL, FBC (2017) #PL2802.2 - RA (J,M,I)



C13 VIEW SMART GLASS GROUND; SOUTH
11A ELEVATION GROUND; SOUTH
 (2) :REQUIRED

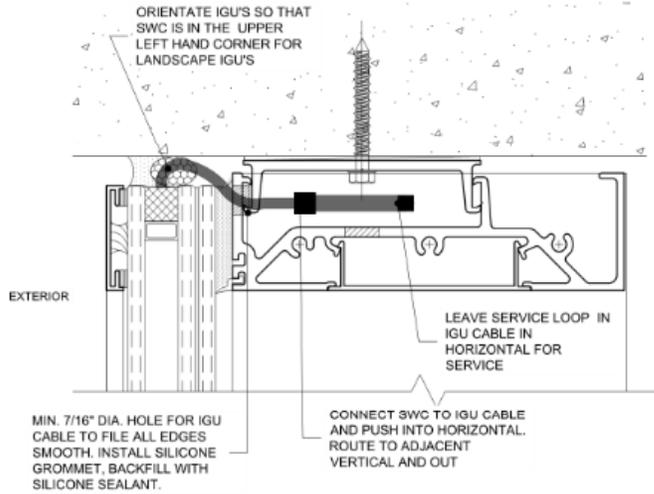
A. CRAWFORD TRACEY CORPORATION:
 SERIES PRO-TECH T50, ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALL SYSTEM
 PRODUCT APPROVAL, FBC (2017) #PL2802.2 - RA (J,M,I)

NOTES:
 1. ELECTRICAL HARDWARE AND CABLES NOT INCLUDED UNDER THIS CERTIFICATION. ELECTRICAL HARDWARE, CONNECTIONS, AND ALL OTHER ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL MEET THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS PER THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 5TH EDITION (2020).
 2. ELECTRICAL HARDWARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.



T.O. FIN. FLR.
 ELEVATION: + (VARIES)

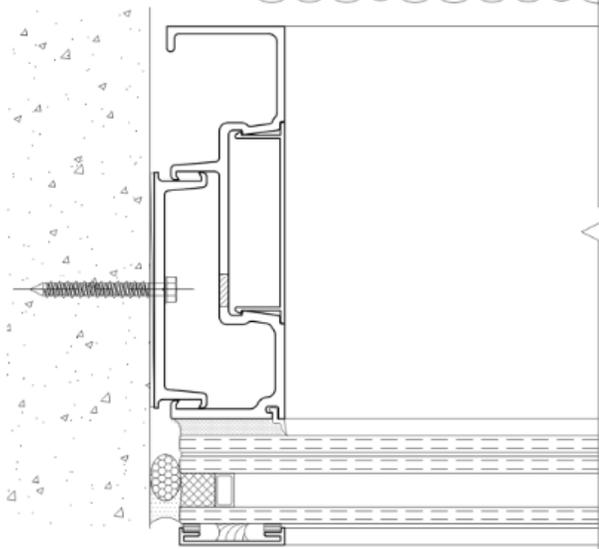
T.O.S. GROUND LEVEL
 ELEVATION: + 0'-0"



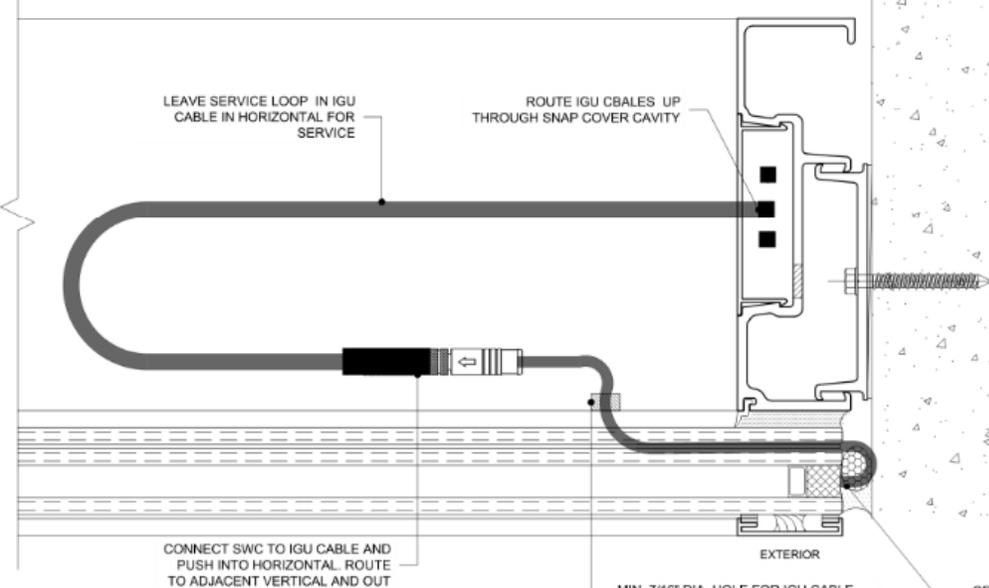
1 HEAD DETAIL @ SLAB
27 PRO-TECH 7 SG

NOTES:

1. ELECTRICAL HARDWARE AND CABLES NOT INCLUDED UNDER THIS CERTIFICATION. ELECTRICAL HARDWARE, CONNECTIONS, AND ALL OTHER ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL MEET THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS PER THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE SIXTH EDITION (2020).
2. ELECTRICAL HARDWARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.



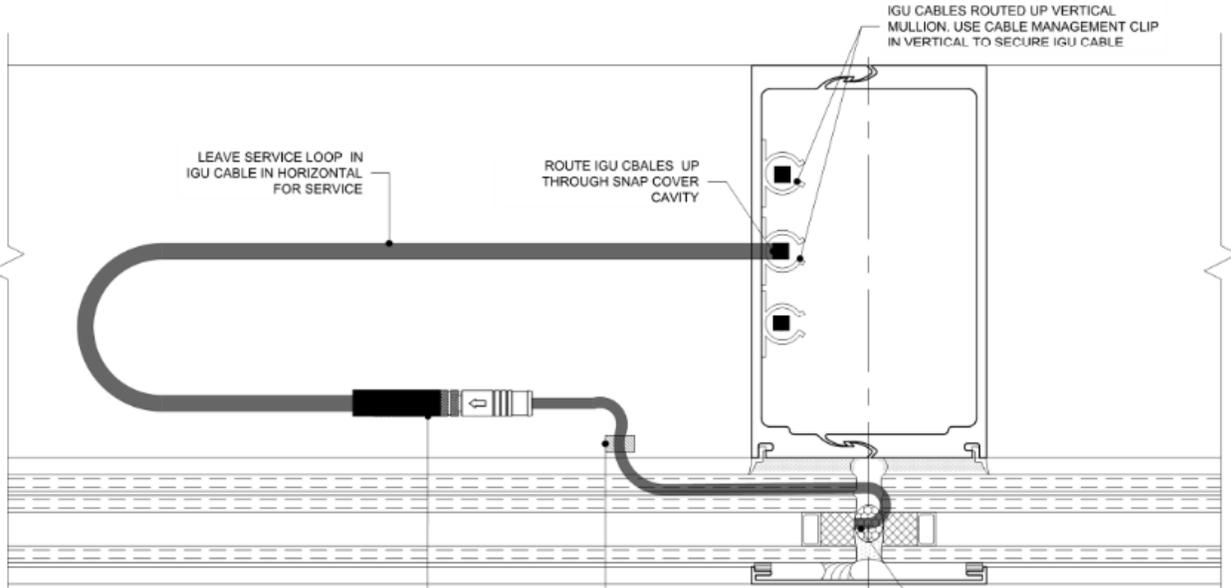
2 JAMB DETAIL
27 PRO-TECH 7 SG



3 JAMB DETAIL
27 PRO-TECH 7 SG



4 MULLION DETAIL
27 PRO-TECH 7 SG



MIN. 7/16" DIA. HOLE FOR IGU CABLE TO FILE ALL EDGES SMOOTH. INSTALL SILICONE GROMMET, BACKFILL WITH SILICONE SEALANT.

ORIENTATE IGU'S SO THAT SWC IS IN THE UPPER UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER FOR PORTRAIT IGU'S

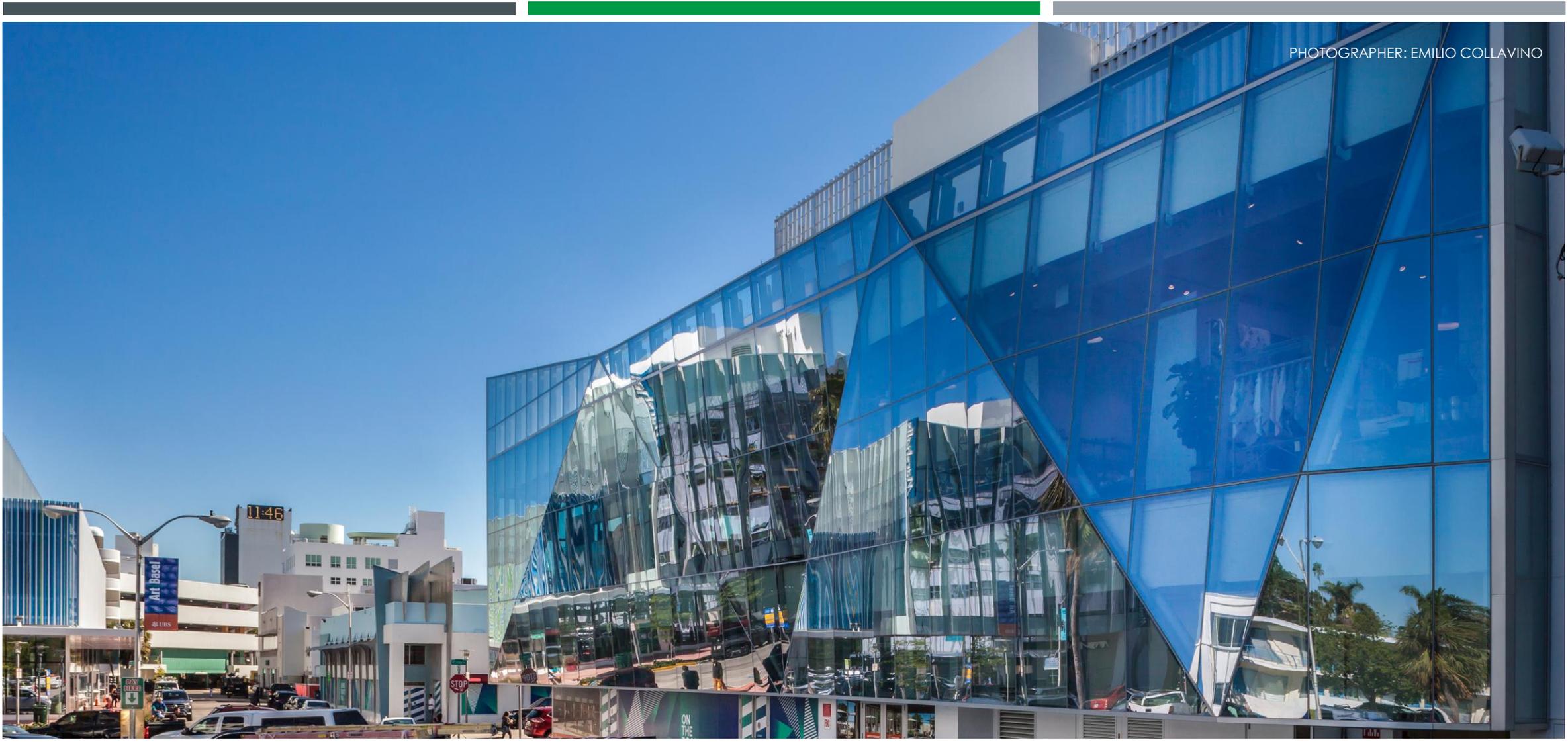




DUCT DESIGN







PHOTOGRAPHER: EMILIO COLLAVINO



CASE STUDY: 801 Lincoln Rd. Miami, FL



DESIGN ELEMENTS

- Butt-Glazed
- Impact Resistant
- Pattern Glass
- Symmetry/Compatibility
- Intersecting Components
- Exposed Parapet Conditions

Architect: Shulman + Associates/
Wolfberg Alvarez





NOW LEASING
305.695.8700
Leasing@Terranovacorp.com

Text
LincolnLane
to 33733

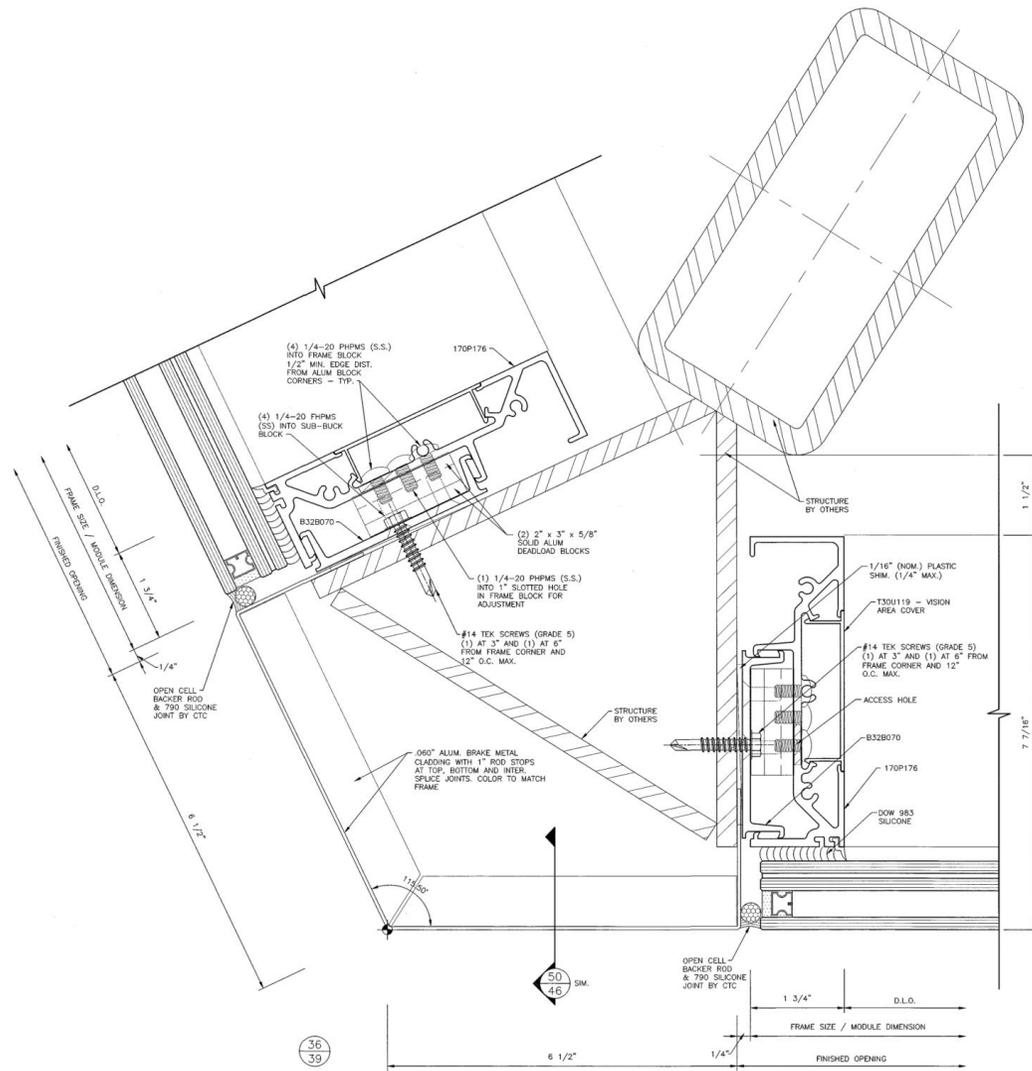
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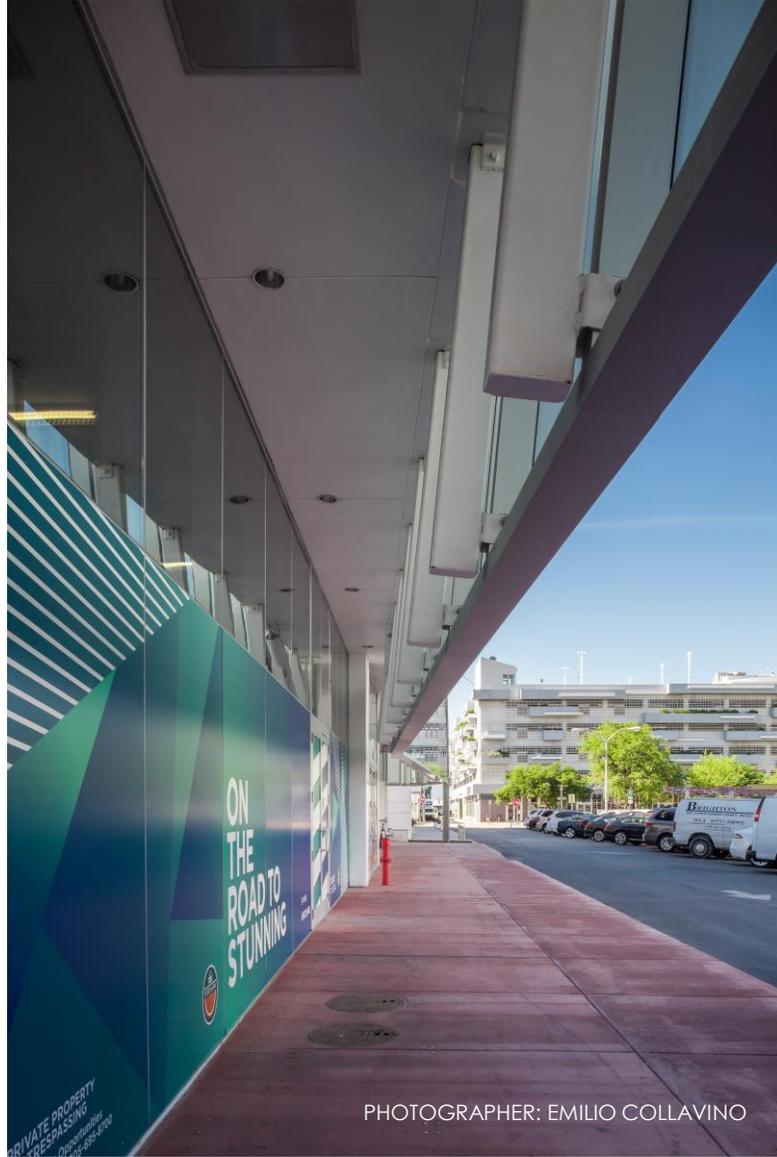
WARNING
This is a designated
CONSTRUCTION SITE
Unauthorized entry is prohibited
Unauthorized workers may be
in the area.
Minor Construction Company
ECC 1348

WARNING
This is a designated
CONSTRUCTION SITE
Unauthorized entry is prohibited
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**NO
DUMPING**

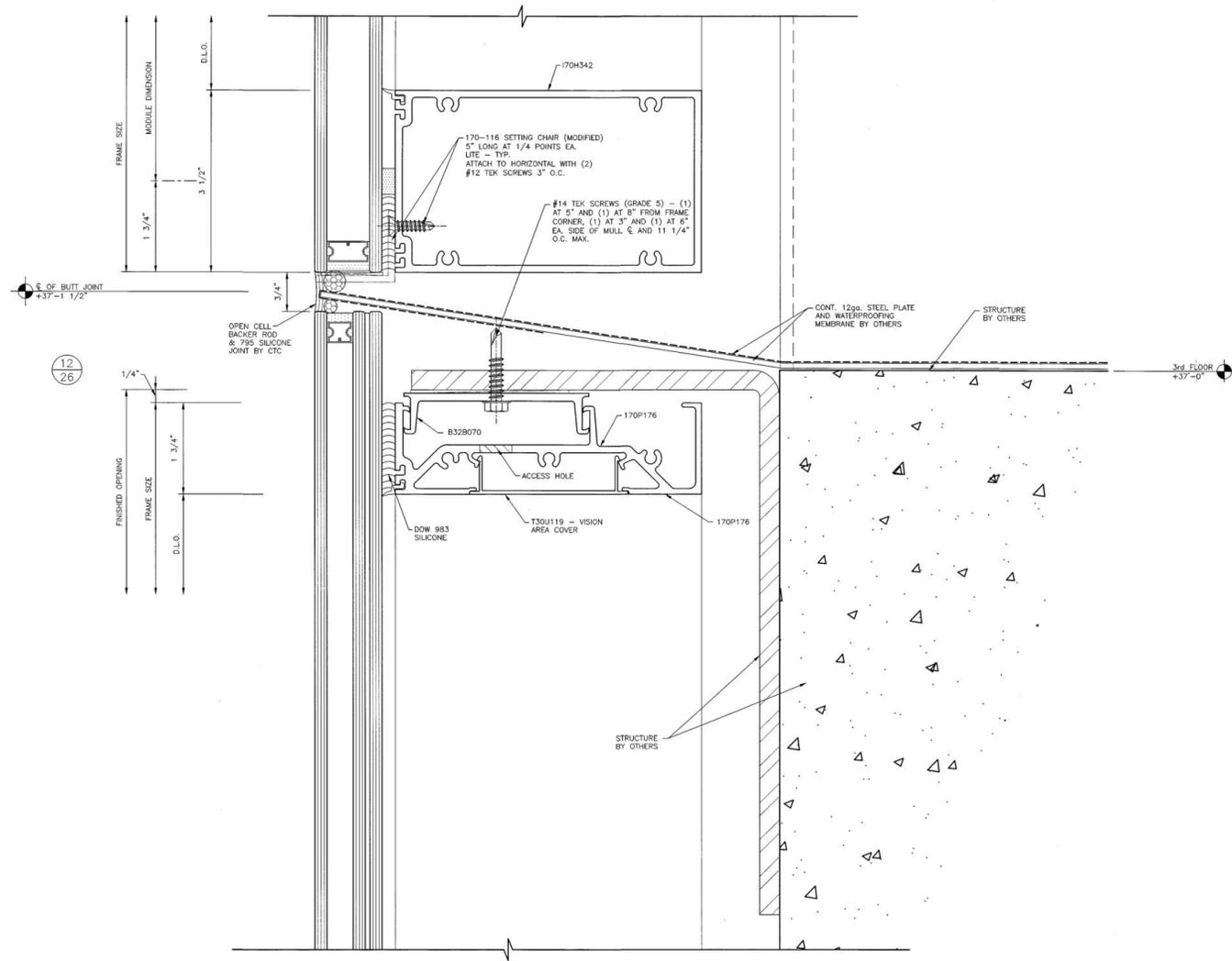






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