SECTION 084423 - STRUCTURAL-SEALANT-GLAZED CURTAIN WALLS

Revise this Section by deleting and inserting text to meet Project-specific requirements.

1. GENERAL
	* + 1. SUMMARY
				1. Section Includes:

Four-sided structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall assemblies.

* + - * 1. Related Requirements:

Refer to sections listed below for cross-reference requirements Contractor might expect to find in this Section but are specified in other Sections. Sections listed below are for spec editor’s and design team coordination and are to remain as Editor’s Notes. Remove referenced specification sections within the body of the specification if not applicable to the project.

Section 078443 "Joint Firestopping" for perimeter fire-containment systems field installed with structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls.

Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for installation of joint sealants installed with structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls and for sealants to the extent not specified in this Section.

Section 084413 "Glazed Aluminum Curtain Walls" for conventionally glazed curtain walls and two-sided structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls.

Section 084433 "Sloped Glazing Assemblies" for sloped glazing.

Section 088000 "Glazing."

* + - 1. ALLOWANCES

Retain paragraph below if testing is paid for by Contractor under an allowance.

* + - * 1. [**Preconstruction laboratory mockup**] [**Source quality-control**] [**and**] [**field quality-control**] testing is part of testing and inspecting allowance.
			1. PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

Retain "Preinstallation Conference" paragraph below if Work of this Section is extensive or complex enough to justify a conference.

* + - * 1. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
			1. SUBMITTALS
				1. Submittals for this section are subject to the re-evaluation fee identified in Article 4 of the General Conditions.
				2. Manufacturer’s installation instructions shall be provided along with product data.
				3. Submittals shall be provided in the order in which they are specified and tabbed (for combined submittals).
				4. Provide Qualification Data from Quality Control Submittals prior to submitting the remaining submittals in order specified below.

Submit Product Data, Shop Drawings, Samples for Initial Selection, [**and**] [**Delegated Design**] submittals as one package.

Submit remaining Quality Controls Submittals.

Submit remaining submittals Sample for Verification, [**Fabrication Samples**], [**and**] [**Sustainable Design Submittals**].

Contract Closeout Submittals.

* + - * 1. Quality Control Submittals:

Energy Performance Certificates: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, accessories, and components from manufacturer.

Basis for Certification: NFRC-certified energy performance values for each structural-sealant-glazed curtain wall.

Product Test Reports: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, for tests performed by [**manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency**] [**a qualified testing agency]**.

ASTM C1401 recommends establishing a written quality-control program for fabrication, installation, and postconstruction maintenance of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls.

Quality-Control Program: Developed specifically for Project, including fabrication and installation, in accordance with recommendations in ASTM C1401. Include periodic quality-control reports.

Source quality-control reports.

Retain "Field quality-control reports" paragraph below if Contractor is responsible for field quality-control testing and inspecting.

Field quality-control reports.

Retain "Mockup Testing Submittals" paragraph below if specifying Project-specific preconstruction testing in Part 1 "Preconstruction Testing" Article as Contractor's responsibility.

Mockup Testing Submittals:

Testing Program: Developed specifically for Project.

Test Reports: Prepared by a qualified preconstruction testing agency for each mockup test.

Record Drawings: As-built drawings of preconstruction laboratory mockups, showing changes made during preconstruction laboratory mockup testing.

Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

* + - * 1. Product Data: For each type of product.

Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

Include manufacturer’s installation instructions.

* + - * 1. Shop Drawings: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls. Include plans, elevations, sections, full-size details, and attachments to other work.

Include details of provisions for assembly expansion and contraction and for draining moisture occurring within the assembly to the exterior.

Include full-size isometric details of each type of vertical-to-horizontal intersection of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, showing the following:

Joinery, including concealed welds.

Anchorage.

Expansion provisions.

Glazing.

Flashing and drainage.

Show connection to and continuity with adjacent thermal, weather, air, and vapor barriers.

Retain "Samples for Initial Selection" and "Samples for Verification" paragraphs below for two-stage Samples.

* + - * 1. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
				2. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, in manufacturer's standard sizes.

Retain "Fabrication Sample" paragraph below to verify details of assembly.

* + - * 1. Fabrication Sample: Of each vertical-to-horizontal intersection of assemblies, made from 12-inch lengths of full-size components and showing details of the following:

Joinery, including concealed welds.

Anchorage.

Expansion provisions.

Glazing.

Flashing and drainage.

Retain "Delegated-Design Submittal" paragraph below if design services have been delegated to Contractor.

* + - * 1. Delegated-Design Submittal: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
				2. Sustainable Design Submittals:
				3. Contract Closeout Submittals:

Maintenance Data: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls to include in maintenance manuals.

Maintenance Data for Structural Sealant: For structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls to include in maintenance manuals. Include ASTM C1401 recommendations for post installation-phase quality-control program.

* + - 1. QUALITY ASSURANCE

If retaining "Installer Qualifications" paragraph below, verify with prospective installers that they can comply with certification requirements referenced.

* + - * 1. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer and that employs a qualified glazing contractor for this Project who is certified under the North American Contractor Certification Program (NACC) for Architectural Glass & Metal (AGM) contractors[**and that employs glazing technicians certified under the Architectural Glass and Metal Technician (AGMT) certification program**].

Retain "Laboratory Mockup Testing Agency Qualifications" paragraph below if Project-specific preconstruction mockup testing is specified in Part 1 "Preconstruction Testing" Article. Delete if specifying preconstruction laboratory mockup testing in Section 014339 "Mockups."

* + - * 1. Laboratory Mockup Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified in accordance with ASTM E699 for testing indicated [**and accredited by IAS or ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement as complying with ISO/IEC 17025**].
				2. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for aesthetic effects and performance characteristics of assemblies. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction.

Retain subparagraph below or revise to suit Project.

Do not change intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Director’s Representative, except with Director’s Representative's approval. If changes are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Director’s Representative for review.

* + - * 1. Structural-Sealant Glazing: Comply with ASTM C1401 for design and installation of structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall assemblies.

Retain “Benchmarks” for on-site sample build of assembly.

* + - 1. BENCHMARKS
				1. Build benchmarks to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.

Retain first subparagraph below for large-scale benchmark. Indicate portion of wall represented by benchmark on Drawings, or draw benchmark as separate element. Coordinate requirements with those in other Sections specifying glazing and cladding materials installed with structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls.

Build benchmark of typical wall area, as shown on Drawings.

Retain first subparagraph below if subjecting benchmark to field testing.

Testing shall be performed on benchmarks in accordance with requirements in Part 3 "Field Quality Control" Article.

Retain first subparagraph below if benchmarks are not only for establishing appearance factors.

Approval of benchmarks does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in benchmarks unless Director’s Representative specifically approves such deviations in writing.

* + - 1. PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

Project specific preconstruction testing of assemblies can be expensive but may be the best means of proving that performance requirements are met. Retain this Article for preconstruction laboratory mockup or preconstruction adhesive and compatibility testing.

* + - * 1. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on laboratory mockups.

Build preconstruction laboratory mockups at testing agency facility; use personnel, products, and methods of construction that will be used at Project site.

Usually indicate size and other details of preconstruction laboratory mockups on Drawings. ASTM E2099 includes recommendations for minimum sizes and configurations.

Size and Configuration: As indicated on Drawings.

Retain subparagraph below if required for Project.

Notify Director’s Representative [**seven**] <**Insert number**> days in advance of the dates and times when preconstruction laboratory mockups will be constructed and tested.

Retain "Preconstruction Laboratory Mockup Testing" paragraph below if required.

* + - * 1. Preconstruction Laboratory Mockup Testing: Test preconstruction laboratory mockups in accordance with requirements in Part 2 "Performance Requirements" Article. Perform the following tests in the following order:

Subparagraphs below list example test methods and sequence of tests based on AAMA 501 and ASTM E2099. Revise to suit Project. Coordinate with performance requirements in "Performance Requirements" Article. See AAMA 501 and ASTM E2099, and consult testing laboratories default testing methods and sequences. Consult manufacturers and testing agencies for guidance on appropriate requirements for Project.

Structural, 50 percent: ASTM E330 at 50 percent of positive test load.

Air Leakage: ASTM E283.

Water Penetration under Static Pressure: ASTM E331.

Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure: AAMA 501.1.

Interstory Drift, 100 percent: AAMA 501.4 at 100 percent of design displacement. Repeat the following:

Air Leakage: ASTM E283.

Water Penetration under Static Pressure: ASTM E331.

Vertical Interstory Movement: AAMA 501.7 at 100 percent of design displacement. Repeat the following:

Air Leakage: ASTM E283.

Water Penetration under Static Pressure: ASTM E331.

Thermal Cycling: AAMA 501.5. Repeat the following:

Air Leakage: ASTM E283.

Water Penetration under Static Pressure: ASTM E331.

Structural, 100 percent: ASTM E330 at 100 percent of positive and negative test loads. Repeat the following:

Air Leakage: ASTM E283.

Water Penetration under Static Pressure: ASTM E331.

Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure: AAMA 501.1.

Structural, 150 percent: ASTM E330 at 150 percent of positive and negative test loads.

Interstory Drift, 150 percent: AAMA 501.4 at 150 percent of design displacement.

Retain "Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Testing" paragraph below for structural glazed systems. Adhesion and compatibility testing is essential and usually performed by sealant manufacturer.

Tests require many Samples, and some tests require four weeks to complete. If retaining paragraph below, also retain "Mockup Testing Submittals" paragraph in "Quality Control Submittals."

* + - * 1. Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Testing: Submit to structural glazing sealant manufacturer, for testing indicated below, Samples of each glazing material type, tape sealant, gasket, glazing accessory, and glass-framing member that is in close proximity to or is touching the structural or nonstructural sealants of a structural glazed system.

Compatibility: Test materials or components using ASTM C1087.

Adhesion: Test for adhesion or lack of adhesion of a structural sealant to the surface of another material or component using ASTM C1135.

Submit no fewer than [**eight**] <**Insert number**> pieces of each type of material, including joint substrates, shims, joint-sealant backings, secondary seals, and miscellaneous materials.

Schedule sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.

For materials failing tests, obtain sealant manufacturer's written instructions for corrective measures, including the use of specially formulated primers.

Retain subparagraph below if testing is not required.

Testing will not be required if data based on previous testing of current sealant products match those submitted.

* + - 1. WARRANTY

When warranties are required, verify with Director’s Representative that special warranties stated in this article are not less than remedies available to the Facility under prevailing local laws.

* + - * 1. Special Warranty: [**Manufacturer**] [**Installer**] agrees to repair or replace components of structural-sealant-glazed curtain wall that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

Structural failures, including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.

Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.

Delete option in first subparagraph below if retaining separate finish warranties.

Deterioration of metals[**, metal finishes,**] and other materials beyond normal weathering.

Water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas.

Failure of operating components.

Verify available warranties and warranty periods for structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls.

Warranty Period: [**Two**] [**Five**] [**10**] <**Insert number**> years from date of Substantial Completion.

* + - * 1. Special Finish Warranty, Factory-Applied Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

Retain first subparagraph below for factory-painted finishes. Coordinate color fading and chalking limits with finishes retained in Part 2.

Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.

Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.

Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.

Coordinate "Warranty Period" subparagraph below with Part 2 "Aluminum Finishes" Article. AAMA 2604 is intended to represent five years of performance; AAMA 2605 is intended to represent 10 years of performance. Some manufacturers also offer a 20-year warranty. Verify available warranties and warranty periods for finishes.

Warranty Period: [**Five**] [**10**] [**20**] <**Insert number**> years from date of Substantial Completion.

* + - * 1. Special Finish Warranty, Anodized Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of anodized finishes within specified warranty period.

Retain first subparagraph below for anodized finishes. Coordinate color fading and chalking limits with finishes retained in Part 2.

Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.

Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.

Cracking, peeling, or chipping.

Coordinate "Warranty Period" subparagraph below with Part 2 "Aluminum Finishes" Article. Five years is standard for Class I anodized finishes, although a few manufacturers offer a 10- or 20-year warranty. Class II anodized finishes often carry less than a five-year warranty. Verify available warranties and warranty periods for finishes.

Warranty Period: [**Five**] [**10**] <**Insert number**> years from date of Substantial Completion.

1. PRODUCTS

Manufacturers and products listed in this Section are neither recommended nor endorsed by the AIA or Deltek. Before selecting manufacturers and products, verify availability, suitability for intended applications, and compliance with minimum performance requirements.

Product options commonly available from manufacturers are included in square brackets throughout the Section Text. Not every manufacturer listed can provide every option offered; verify availability with manufacturers.

* + - 1. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
				1. General Performance: Comply with performance requirements specified, as determined by testing of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls representing those indicated for this Project without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.

Structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls shall withstand movements of supporting structure, including, but not limited to, story drift, twist, column shortening, long-term creep, and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.

Failure also includes the following:

Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.

Glass breakage.

Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.

Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.

Failure of operating units.

* + - * 1. Structural Loads:

Usually indicate on Drawings design loads determined by Project's structural engineer. Verify requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. See the Evaluations for additional information.

If retaining sun control devices, verify that units can comply with structural loads and other performance requirements. Sun control devices may be subject to wind loads, snow loads, ice buildup, maintenance operations loads, and other loads.

Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.

Other Design Loads: [**As indicated on Drawings**] <**Insert loads**>.

* + - * 1. Deflection of Framing Members Supporting Glass: At design wind load, as follows:

Based on Project conditions, more stringent deflection criteria than specified in "Deflection Normal to Wall Plane" and "Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane" subparagraphs below may be required; see "Seismic Performance" Article in the Evaluations.

Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to [**1/175 of clear span for spans of up to 13 feet 6 inches and to 1/240 of clear span plus 1/4 inch for spans of greater than 13 feet 6 inches**] <**Insert deflection limit**>.

Deflection criteria in "Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane" subparagraph below is based on the "GANA Glazing Manual."

Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to [**amount not exceeding that which reduces glazing bite to less than 75 percent of design dimension and that which reduces edge clearance between framing members and glazing or other fixed components to less than 1/8 inch**] <**Insert deflection limit**>.

Operable Units: Provide a minimum 1/16-inch clearance between framing members and operable units.

Retain "Cantilever Deflection" subparagraph below if required.

Cantilever Deflection: Limited to 2l/175 at unsupported cantilevers.

ASTM E330 test method evaluates structural performance of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls and not structural performance of contiguous construction.

* + - * 1. Structural: Test in accordance with ASTM E330 as follows:

When tested at positive and negative wind-load design pressures, assemblies do not evidence deflection exceeding specified limits.

When tested at [**150**] <**Insert number**> percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, assemblies, including anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, or permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding [**0.2**] <**Insert number**> percent of span.

Minimum test duration in accordance with ASTM E330 is 10 seconds, which is historically U.S. practice.

Test Durations: As required by design wind velocity, but not less than [**10**] <**Insert number**> seconds.

Retain "Water Penetration under Static Pressure" paragraph below for static-pressure method, which is most frequently specified. For water-penetration tests, AAMA 501 states that a static-air-pressure differential of 20 percent of wind-load design pressure provides satisfactory performance in most parts of the United States. Locations where high winds and heavy rains occur simultaneously require higher test-pressure differences.

* + - * 1. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: Test in accordance with ASTM E331 as follows:

No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested in accordance with a minimum static-air-pressure differential of 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than [**6.24 lbf/sq. ft.**] [**10 lbf/sq. ft.**] [**15 lbf/sq. ft.**] <**Insert value**>.

Retain "Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure" paragraph below if required for preconstruction laboratory mockup testing; most manufacturers do not include test data in product literature for dynamic-pressure testing. This test may be available in some areas for field quality-control testing; verify with qualified testing agency.

* + - * 1. Water Penetration under Dynamic Pressure: Test in accordance with AAMA 501.1 as follows:

No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas when tested at dynamic pressure equal to 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than [**6.24 lbf/sq. ft.**] [**10 lbf/sq. ft.**] [**15 lbf/sq. ft.**] <**Insert value**>.

AAMA 501.1's definition of water leakage allows up to 1/2 oz. of water to accumulate on an interior stop or stool integral to assembly in a 15-minute period.

Maximum Water Leakage: [**In accordance with AAMA 501.1**] [**No uncontrolled water penetrating assemblies or water appearing on assemblies' normally exposed interior surfaces from sources other than condensation**]. Water leakage does not include water controlled by flashing and gutters, or water that is drained to exterior.

Retain "Interstory Drift" paragraph below if required by Project. Wind and seismic events may create overturning moments that cause differential lateral displacement (deflection) of multistory buildings. See the Evaluations for further information.

* + - * 1. Interstory Drift: Accommodate design displacement of adjacent stories indicated.

Design Displacement: [**As indicated on Drawings**] <**Insert design displacement**>.

Revise "Test Performance" subparagraph below to suit Project.

Test Performance: Complying with criteria for passing based on building occupancy type when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.4 at design displacement[**and 1.5 times the design displacement**].

Retain "Seismic Performance" paragraph below for projects requiring seismic design. Model building codes and ASCE/SEI 7 establish criteria for buildings subject to earthquake motions. Coordinate requirements with structural engineer.

* + - * 1. Seismic Performance: Structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.

AAMA 501.6 in "Seismic Drift Causing Glass Fallout" subparagraph below is a dynamic racking test method focusing on seismic safety (glass fallout).

Seismic Drift Causing Glass Fallout: Complying with criteria for passing based on building occupancy type when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.6 at design displacement[**and 1.5 times the design displacement**].

AAMA 501.7 in "Vertical Interstory Movement" subparagraph below focuses on changes in serviceability resulting from vertical displacement.

Vertical Interstory Movement: Complying with criteria for passing based on building occupancy type when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.7 at design displacement[**and 1.5 times the design displacement**].

The ECCNYS and ASHRAE/IES 90.1 require that all fenestration be certified and labeled by manufacturer for energy performance for thermal transmittance (U-factor), solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC), air leakage, and visible transmittance (VT). Energy performance for fenestration products is typically determined for the whole fenestration product or system, which includes the framing, glazing, and spacer. Coordinate the values selected for energy performance with the glazing selections in Section 088000 "Glazing," and confirm manufacturer can meet the specified energy performance and can provide certification and labelling. Verify requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

* + - * 1. Energy Performance: Certified and labelled by manufacturer for energy performance as follows:

Options in subparagraphs below are examples only; revise values to suit climate zone of building envelope as defined by the ECCNYS. Testing for visible light transmittance (VT) is specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."

Thermal Transmittance (U-factor):

Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: U-factor for the system of not more than [**0.29 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.36 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.38 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.41 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.46 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.50 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] <**Insert value**> as determined in accordance with NFRC 100.

Retain "Venting Windows" subparagraph below if required.

Venting Windows: Whole window U-factor of not more than [**0.37 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.43 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.45 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.60 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] [**0.65 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F**] <**Insert value**> as determined in accordance with NFRC 100.

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC):

Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: SHGC for the system of not more than [**0.22**] [**0.25**] [**0.26**] [**0.29**] [**0.40**] [**0.45**] <**Insert value**> as determined in accordance with NFRC 200.

Retain "Venting Windows" subparagraph below if required.

Venting Windows: Whole window SHGC of not more than [**0.22**] [**0.27**] [**0.30**] [**0.40**] <**Insert value**> as determined in accordance with NFRC 200.

Air Leakage:

Retain first option in "Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas" subparagraph below for maximum air-leakage rate based on ASHRAE/IES 90.1 requirements. Static-air-pressure differential of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. in second option, equivalent to a 25-mph wind, is ASHRAE/IES 90.1 minimum, which is adequate for many buildings. Air-pressure differential in third option is equivalent to a 50-mph wind and is recommended for buildings in which greater control of air quality or humidity is required.

Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: Air leakage for the system of not more than [**0.06 cfm/sq. ft.**] <**Insert value**> at a static-air-pressure differential of [**1.57 lbf/sq. ft.**] [**6.24 lbf/sq. ft.**] <**Insert value**> when tested in accordance with ASTM E283.

Retain "Venting Windows" subparagraph below if required.

Venting Windows: Whole window air leakage of not more than [**0.3 cfm/sq. ft.**] <**Insert value**> at a static-air-pressure differential of [**6.24 lbf/sq. ft.**] <**Insert value**> when tested in accordance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.

Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF):

Fixed Glazing and Framing Areas: CRF for the system of not less than [**29**] [**55**] [**65**] [**80**] <**Insert value**> as determined in accordance with AAMA 1503.

Retain "Venting Windows" subparagraph below if required.

Venting Windows: Whole window CRF of not less than [**45**] [**52**] [**55**] <**Insert value**> as determined in accordance with AAMA 1503.

Retain "Noise Reduction" paragraph below if required for Project.

* + - * 1. Noise Reduction: Test in accordance with ASTM E90, with ratings determined by ASTM E1332, as follows.

Ratings in "Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class" subparagraph below represent noise reductions based on a sound spectrum with frequencies weighted to correlate with transportation sources (aircraft takeoff, freeway, and railroad passby). The higher the OITC, the more effective the noise reduction.

Outdoor-Indoor Transmission (OITC) Class: Minimum [**26**] [**30**] [**34**] <**Insert number**>.

Sound Transmission Class (STC): Minimum [**31**] [**34**] [**37**] [**40**] <**Insert number**>.

If blast resistance is required by Project, insert the requirements here using other Sections as a guide. Four-sided blast-resistant systems are not typically offered by manufacturers and will have to be custom manufactured, tested, and rated.

Retain "Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance" paragraph below to suit Project. The IBC establishes criteria for buildings in hurricane-prone locations. In paragraph, "enhanced" option applies to essential facilities and has additional requirements. Verify requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Verify which manufacturers have tested products and can demonstrate compliance.

* + - * 1. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Passes ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Wind Zone [**1**] [**2**] [**3**] [**4**] for [**Basic**] [**Enhanced**] Protection.

Insert increased heights if different from those in "Large-Missile Test" and "Small-Missile Test" subparagraphs below.

Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within [**30 feet**] <**Insert dimension**> of grade.

Small-Missile Test: For glazing located between 30 feet and [**60 feet**] <**Insert dimension**> above grade.

* + - * 1. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements resulting from ambient and surface temperature changes:

Differential values in "Temperature Change" subparagraph below (for aluminum in particular) are suitable for most of the United States.

Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

Retain "Thermal Cycling" subparagraph below if testing is required for Project. Standard systems are usually not tested in accordance with AAMA 501.5. Manufacturers often rely on calculations and in-service performance to verify thermal-movement capabilities.

Thermal Cycling: No buckling; stress on glass; sealant failure; excess stress on framing, anchors, and fasteners; or reduction of performance when tested in accordance with AAMA 501.5.

High Exterior Ambient-Air Temperature: That which produces an exterior metal-surface temperature of [**180 deg F**] <**Insert temperature**>.

Low Exterior Ambient-Air Temperature: [**0 deg F**] <**Insert temperature**>.

* + - * 1. Structural-Sealant Joints:

Retain subparagraph below if dead-load support by structural sealant is acceptable.

Designed to carry gravity loads of glazing.

* + - * 1. Structural Sealant: ASTM C1184. Capable of withstanding tensile and shear stresses imposed by structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls without failing adhesively or cohesively. When tested for preconstruction adhesion and compatibility, cohesive failure of sealant shall occur before adhesive failure.

Adhesive failure occurs when sealant pulls away from substrate cleanly, leaving no sealant material behind.

Cohesive failure occurs when sealant breaks or tears within itself but does not separate from each substrate, because sealant-to-substrate bond strength exceeds sealant's internal strength.

* + - 1. SOURCE LIMITATIONS
				1. Obtain all components of structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall system, including framing [**venting windows**] [**sun control**] and accessories, from single manufacturer**.**
			2. FOUR-SIDED STRUCTURAL-SEALANT-GLAZED CURTAIN-WALL ASSEMBLIES

Product options commonly available from manufacturers are included in square brackets throughout the Section Text. Not every manufacturer listed can provide every option offered; verify availability with manufacturers. Add additional manufacturers if applicable.

* + - * 1. [Manufacturers:](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?ulid=44) Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

[Bruce Wall Systems Corporation](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457191569).

[Kawneer North America, an Arconic company](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457191572).

[Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope (OBE); CRH Americas](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457191574).

[Waltek & Company Limited](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457191583).

[Wausau Window and Wall Systems; Apogee Wausau Group, Inc](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457191584).

[YKK AP America Inc](http://www.specagent.com/Lookup?uid=123457191585).

Or equal.

* + - * 1. Framing Members: Manufacturer's extruded- or formed-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.

Glazing System: Retained with structural sealant on four sides.

Finish: [**Clear anodic finish**] [**Color anodic finish**] [**Baked-enamel or powder-coat finish**] [**High-performance organic finish**] [**Superior-performance organic finish**].

First option in "System" subparagraph below requires factory assembly and is the preferred installation method; second option allows installation method to be determined by Contractor. Verify requirements with authorities having jurisdiction. See the Evaluations.

System: [**Unitized**] [**Either unitized or stick**].

Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.

Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.

* + - * 1. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
				2. Venting Windows:

Retain first subparagraph below and delete remainder of article if venting windows are specified with other windows.

As specified in Section 085113 "Aluminum Windows."

Manufacturer's standard units, complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440, with self-flashing mounting fins, and as follows:

Window Type: [**Awning**] [**Casement**] [**As indicated on Drawings**] <**Insert type**>.

If retaining requirements for blast resistance and/or windborne-debris impact resistance in Part 2 "Performance Requirements" Article, verify compliance of venting windows with manufacturer. Venting windows may not be rated for blast resistance or windborne-debris impact resistance, or only certain performance classes may be rated.

Minimum Performance Class: [**CW**] [**AW**] <**Insert class**>.

AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 establishes a gateway performance grade for windows to qualify for each performance class. The gateway performance grade is 30 for Class CW and 40 for Class AW. For a particular project, the minimum performance grade for windows is typically based on the design pressure.

Minimum Performance Grade: [**30**] [**40**] [**60**] [**70**] [**80**] [**90**] [**As indicated on Drawings**] <**Insert number**>.

Hardware: Manufacturer's standard; of aluminum, stainless steel, die-cast steel, malleable iron, or bronze; including the following:

Retain applicable hardware types from subparagraphs below.

Cam handle locking system.

Multipoint locking system.

Pole-operated, cam handle locking system, where rail is more than 72 inches above floor.

Rotary operator.

Steel or bronze operating arms.

Retain "Limit Devices" subparagraph below if limit devices are required. They restrict sash opening for safety. Indicate locations of windows with limit devices on Drawings or in schedules, and coordinate with code requirements for windows for emergency escape and rescue.

Limit Devices: [**Concealed friction adjustor and adjustable stay bar**] <**Insert type**> limit devices designed to restrict sash opening.

Limit clear opening to [**4 inches**] <**Insert dimension**> for ventilation; with custodial key release.

Weather Stripping: Provide full-perimeter weather stripping for each operable sash unless otherwise indicated.

Insect Screens: Provide removable insect screen on each operable exterior sash, with screen frame finished to match window unit, complying with SMA 1004 or SMA 1201, and as follows:

Retain "Aluminum Wire Fabric," "Glass-Fiber Mesh Fabric," or "Fabric" subparagraph below.

Aluminum Wire Fabric: 18-by-18, 0.0445-inch-by-0.0445-inch; 18-by-16, 0.0445-inch-by-0.0515-inch; or 18-by-14, 0.0445-inch-by-0.0624-inch mesh of 0.013-inch-diameter, coated aluminum wire.

Glass-Fiber Mesh Fabric: 18-by-16, 0.0445-inch-by-0.0515-inch or 18-by-14, 0.0445-inch-by-0.0624-inch mesh of PVC-coated, glass-fiber threads, woven and fused to form a fabric mesh; complying with ASTM D3656.

Fabric: Manufacturer's standard aluminum wire fabric or glass-fiber mesh fabric.

Glazing: [**As specified in Section 088000 "Glazing"**] [**Same as adjacent structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall glazing**] <**Insert glazing**>.

Finish: [**Match adjacent structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall finish**] <**Insert finish**>.

* + - 1. SUN CONTROL
				1. Sunshades: Assemblies consisting of manufacturer's standard outrigger brackets, louvers, and fascia, designed for attachment to structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall framing with mechanical fasteners. Verify availability of sun control options with manufacturers.

Orientation: [**Horizontal**] [**Vertical**].

Projection from Wall: [**As indicated on Drawings**] [**20 inches**] [**25 inches**] [**30 inches**] [**35 inches**] <**Insert projection**>.

Outriggers: [**Straight with square edges**] [**Straight with rounded edge**] [**Curved**] [**Wedge**] <**Insert shape**>.

Louvers:

Number: [**Three**] [**Four**] [**Five**] <**Insert number**> louvers per unit.

Shape: [**Planar**] [**Arched**] [**Circular**] [**Airfoil**] [**Square**].

Width: [**6 inches**] [**8 inches**] [**10 inches**] <**Insert dimension**>.

Mounting Angle: [**25**] [**30**] [**35**] <**Insert number**> degrees.

Fasciae: [**Rectangular**] [**Bullnose**] [**Angular**] [**Circular**].

Finish: [**Match adjacent structural-sealant-glazed curtain wall**] <**Insert finish**>.

Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.

Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.

* + - * 1. Light Shelves: Light-reflecting assemblies consisting of manufacturer's standard support brackets or channels, and aluminum tray, designed for attachment to interior of structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall framing with mechanical fasteners.

Projection from Wall: [**As indicated on Drawings**] [**20 inches**] [**25 inches**] [**30 inches**] [**35 inches**] <**Insert projection**>.

Finish: [**Match adjacent structural-sealant-glazed curtain wall**] <**Insert finish**>.

Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.

Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.

* + - 1. GLAZING
				1. Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."

For gaskets in continuous contact with structural silicone, use extruded silicone or compatible material. Silicone glazing gaskets are available in custom colors from some manufacturers.

* + - * 1. Glazing Gaskets:

Retain one of two subparagraphs below.

ASTM C509 or ASTM C864. [**Manufacturer's standard**] [**Compression-type, replaceable EPDM**] [**Extruded silicone**] <**Insert type**>.

Color: [**Black**] <**Insert color**>.

Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."

* + - * 1. Glazing Sealants:

Retain first subparagraph below for products based on manufacturer's standard systems, or retain second subparagraph and specify sealants for glazing systems in Section 088000 "Glazing."

As recommended by manufacturer.

Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."

* + - * 1. Structural Glazing Sealants: ASTM C1184, chemically curing silicone formulation that is compatible with system components with which it comes into contact, specifically formulated and tested for use as structural sealant and approved by structural-sealant manufacturer for use in structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall assembly indicated.

Color: [**Black**] [**Gray**] [**As selected by Director’s Representative from manufacturer's full range of colors**] <**Insert color**>.

Weatherseal sealants in "Weatherseal Sealants" paragraph below provide weather resistance for structural-glazing sealants. Delete if not required or where structural sealant is also weatherseal sealant.

* + - * 1. Weatherseal Sealants: ASTM C920 for Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; Uses NT, G, A, and O; chemically curing silicone formulation that is compatible with structural sealant and other system components with which it comes into contact; recommended by structural-sealant, weatherseal-sealant, and structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall manufacturers for this use.

Color: Match structural sealant.

* + - 1. MATERIALS
				1. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209.
				2. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221.
				3. Structural Profiles: ASTM B308.

Retain "Steel Reinforcement" and "Steel Reinforcement Primer" paragraphs below for internal steel reinforcement of aluminum framing members; revise to suit Project.

* + - * 1. Steel Reinforcement:

Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36.

Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1008.

Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1011.

* + - * 1. Steel Reinforcement Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods in accordance with recommendations in SSPC-SP COM and prepare surfaces in accordance with applicable SSPC standard.
			1. ACCESSORIES
				1. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.

Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.

Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.

Retain subparagraph below for exposed fasteners if any.

Use exposed fasteners with countersunk Phillips screw heads[**, finished to match framing system**][**, fabricated from 300 series stainless steel**].

* + - * 1. Anchors: Three-way adjustable anchors with minimum adjustment of [**1 inch**] <**Insert dimension**> that accommodate fabrication and installation tolerances in material and finish compatible with adjoining materials and recommended by manufacturer.

Retain "Concrete and Masonry Inserts" subparagraph below if applicable, or revise to suit Project.

Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts complying with ASTM A123 or ASTM A153 requirements.

* + - * 1. Concealed Flashing: [**Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding flashing compatible with adjacent materials**] [**Dead-soft, 0.018-inch-thick stainless steel, ASTM A240 of type recommended by manufacturer**].
				2. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt-mastic paint containing no asbestos, formulated for 30-mil thickness per coat.
			1. FABRICATION
				1. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.

Retain first paragraph below for welding.

* + - * 1. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
				2. Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:

Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.

Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.

Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.

Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.

Revise first subparagraph below to suit Project. Most structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls are glazed from the exterior. Verify glazing requirements with manufacturers listed in Part 2 articles.

Provisions for field replacement of glazing from [**exterior**] [**interior**].

Revise first subparagraph below for safety railings if any.

Provisions for safety railings mounted [**on interior face of mullions**] [**between mullions at interior**].

Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.

Retain subparagraph below for curved components if any.

Components curved to indicated radii.

* + - * 1. Factory-Assembled Frame Units:

Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.

Prepare surfaces that will contact structural sealant in accordance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions, to ensure compatibility and adhesion. Preparation includes, but is not limited to, cleaning and priming surfaces.

Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.

Install structural glazing.

Set glazing into framing in accordance with sealant manufacturer and framing manufacturer's written instructions and standard practice. Use a spacer or backer as recommended by manufacturer.

Set glazing with proper orientation, so that coatings face exterior or interior as specified.

Apply structural silicone sealant to completely fill cavity, in accordance with sealant manufacturers written instructions with the framing and glazing in a fully supported position.

Brace or stiffen framing and glazing in such a manner to prevent undue stresses on the glass edge seal and structural joints or movement of the glazing, until sealant is fully cured in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

After structural sealant has completely cured, insert backer rod between lites of glass as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

Install weatherseal sealant to completely fill cavity, in accordance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions, to produce weatherproof joints.

Clean and protect glass as indicated in Section 088000 "Glazing."

Retain subparagraph below if recommended by manufacturer.

Retain bracing or stiffening until erected to prevent racking of units during transportation and erection.

* + - * 1. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project in accordance with Shop Drawings.

Insert integral stabilization requirements for descent-control equipment used for maintenance if any.

* + - * 1. <**Insert requirements**>.
			1. ALUMINUM FINISHES

Retain finishes in paragraphs below to suit Project. If retaining more than one, indicate location of each on Drawings or by inserts. See "Aluminum Finishes" Article in the Evaluations for additional information.

Retain one of two options in "Clear Anodic Finish" paragraph below. Verify availability with manufacturers.

* + - * 1. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, [**AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm**] [**AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm**] or thicker.

Retain one of two options in "Color Anodic Finish" paragraph below. Verify availability with manufacturers.

* + - * 1. Color Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, [**AA-M12C22A42/A44, Class I, 0.018 mm**] [**AA-M12C22A32/A34, Class II, 0.010 mm**] or thicker.

Options in "Color" subparagraph below are examples only and may vary in color range and availability among manufacturers.

Color: [**Light bronze**] [**Medium bronze**] [**Dark bronze**] [**Champagne**] [**Black**] [**Match Director’s Representative's sample**] [**As selected by Director’s Representative from full range of industry colors and color densities**] <**Insert color**>.

"Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish" paragraph below references AAMA standard for pigmented organic coating on aluminum extrusions and panels.

* + - * 1. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

Color and Gloss: [**As indicated by manufacturer's designations**] [**Match Director’s Representative's sample**] [**As selected by Director’s Representative from manufacturer's full range**] <**Insert color and gloss**>.

Retain "High-Performance Organic Finish, Two-Coat PVDF," "Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Three-Coat PVDF," "Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Four-Coat PVDF," "Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Single-Coat FEVE," or "Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Two-Coat FEVE" paragraph below; if more than one is required, indicate location of each system on Drawings, in schedules, or by inserts. Coordinate finish system selected with special finish warranty period specified in Part 1 "Warranty" Article.

In "High-Performance Organic Finish" paragraph below, retain AAMA 2604 with 50 percent resin content by weight in color coat or AAMA 2605 with 70 percent resin content by weight in color coat for high-performance organic coatings on extrusions and panels. If specific products are required, name coating manufacturers and products. A 70 percent resin content may not be necessary for four-sided structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls, because metal framing members are not exposed to the exterior.

* + - * 1. High-Performance Organic Finish, Two-Coat PVDF: Fluoropolymer finish complying with [**AAMA 2604**] [**AAMA 2605**] and containing not less than [**50**] [**70**] percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat.

Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions [**for seacoast and severe environments**].

Color and Gloss: [**As indicated by manufacturer's designations**] [**Match Director’s Representative's sample**] [**As selected by Director’s Representative from manufacturer's full range**] <**Insert color and gloss**>.

* + - * 1. Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Three-Coat PVDF: Fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605 and containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat.

Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions [**for seacoast and severe environments**].

Color and Gloss: [**As indicated by manufacturer's designations**] [**Match Director’s Representative's sample**] [**As selected by Director’s Representative from manufacturer's full range**] <**Insert color and gloss**>.

* + - * 1. Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Four-Coat PVDF: Fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605 and containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat.

Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions [**for seacoast and severe environments**].

Color and Gloss: [**As indicated by manufacturer's designations**] [**Match Director’s Representative's sample**] [**As selected by Director’s Representative from manufacturer's full range**] <**Insert color and gloss**>.

"Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Single-Coat FEVE" paragraph below is not suitable for seacoast and severe environments.

* + - * 1. Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Single-Coat FEVE: Fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605.

Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.

Color and Gloss: [**As indicated by manufacturer's designations**] [**Match Director’s Representative's sample**] [**As selected by Director’s Representative from manufacturer's full range**] <**Insert color and gloss**>.

* + - * 1. Superior-Performance Organic Finish, Two-Coat FEVE: Fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605.

Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions for seacoast and severe environments.

Color and Gloss: [**As indicated by manufacturer's designations**] [**Match Director’s Representative's sample**] [**As selected by Director’s Representative from manufacturer's full range**] <**Insert color and gloss**>.

* + - 1. SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL
				1. Structural Sealant: Perform quality-control procedures complying with ASTM C1401 recommendations, including, but not limited to, assembly material qualification procedures, sealant testing, and assembly fabrication reviews and checks.
1. EXECUTION
	* + 1. EXAMINATION
				1. Examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
				2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
			2. INSTALLATION OF STRUCTURAL-SEALANT-GLAZED CURTAIN WALLS
				1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
				2. Do not install damaged components.
				3. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
				4. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
				5. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration and to prevent impeding movement of moving joints.
				6. Where welding is required, weld components in concealed locations to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Protect glazing surfaces from welding.
				7. Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.
				8. Metal Protection:

Where aluminum is in contact with dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer, applying sealant or tape, or installing nonconductive spacers as recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.

Where aluminum is in contact with concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.

* + - * 1. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades.

Retain first paragraph below for operable units.

* + - * 1. Install operable units level and plumb, securely anchored, and without distortion. Adjust weather-stripping contact and hardware movement to produce proper operation.

If structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls are field glazed, insert provisions here and revise Part 2 "Fabrication" Article.

* + - * 1. <**Insert requirements**>.
			1. ERECTION TOLERANCES
				1. Install structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls to comply with the following maximum tolerances:

Erection tolerances in subparagraphs below are examples only that are based on various AAMA references. Coordinate with tolerances for support systems and revise to suit Project.

Plumb: 1/8 inch in 10 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.

Level: 1/8 inch in 20 feet; 1/4 inch in 40 feet.

Alignment:

Where surfaces abut in line or are separated by reveal or protruding element up to 1/2 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch.

Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element from 1/2 to 1 inch wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/8 inch.

Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element of 1 inch wide or more, limit offset from true alignment to 1/4 inch.

Location: Limit variation from plane to 1/8 inch in 12 feet; 1/2 inch over total length.

* + - 1. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Retain this article for testing of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls during installation or for testing of benchmarks.

* + - * 1. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
				2. Test Area: Perform tests on [**one bay at least 30 feet, by one story**] [**representative areas of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls**] [**benchmarks**] <**Insert requirements**>.
				3. Field Quality-Control Testing: Perform the following test on [**representative areas of structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls**] [**benchmarks**] <**Insert requirements**>.

Inexpensive test in "Water-Spray Test" subparagraph below tests for deficiencies in workmanship only and is not representative of a wind-driven rain event.

Water-Spray Test: Before installation of interior finishes has begun, areas designated by Director’s Representative shall be tested in accordance with AAMA 501.2 and shall not evidence water penetration.

Retain one of first two subparagraphs below.

Perform a minimum of [**two**] [**three**] <**Insert number**> tests in areas as directed by Director’s Representative.

Perform tests in each test area, as directed by Director’s Representative. Perform at least three tests, prior to [**10, 35, and 70 percent completion**] <**Insert requirements**>.

AAMA 503 allows a prescribed test pressure for air leakage, depending on the location and wind exposure of the Project. Modify "Air Leakage" subparagraph below to use a prescribed test pressure.

Air Leakage: ASTM E783 at 1.5 times the rate specified for laboratory testing in Part 2 "Performance Requirements" Article but not more than 0.50 cfm/sq. ft.

Retain one of first two subparagraphs below.

Perform a minimum of [**two**] [**three**] <**Insert number**> tests in areas, as directed by Director’s Representative.

Perform tests in each test area, as directed by Director’s Representative. Perform at least three tests, prior to [**10, 35, and 70 percent completion**] <**Insert requirements**>.

When specifying test pressure, note that AAMA allows a one-third reduction in test pressures for field tests. 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. is industry standard minimum; however, AAMA 503 allows minimum test pressure of 4.18 lbf/sq. ft. Alternately, AAMA 503 allows a prescribed test pressure for water penetration, depending on the location and wind exposure of the project. Modify "Water Penetration" subparagraph below to use a prescribed test pressure.

Water Penetration: ASTM E1105 at a minimum [**uniform**] [**and**] [**cyclic**] static-air-pressure differential of 0.67 times the static-air-pressure differential specified for laboratory testing in Part 2 "Performance Requirements" Article, but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft., and shall not evidence water penetration.

* + - * 1. Structural-Sealant Adhesion: Test structural sealant in accordance with recommendations in ASTM C1401, Destructive Test Method A, "Hand Pull Tab (Destructive)," Appendix X2.

Test a minimum of [**two**] [**four**] [**six**] <**Insert number**> areas on each building facade.

Repair installation areas damaged by testing.

* + - * 1. Structural-sealant-glazed curtain walls will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
				2. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 084423