WINDOWS AND GLAZING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 **Summary:** This section describes University specific requirements for windows. Information in this section is intended to guide and supplement specifications provided by the Architect and Engineer of Record.

1.02 **Quality Control:** Comply with the following codes and standards:

A. Federal Consumer Product Safety Standard for glazing.

B. ASTM requirements

C. Comply with Florida Building Code for energy requirements, wind load resistance, missile impact resistance, safety, and other construction requirements.

D. AAMA – American Architectural Manufacturer's Assoc.

E. WDMA – Window & Door Manufacturers Assoc.

D. Applicable USGBC LEED requirements for daylighting, views, and energy efficiency.

PART 2 – MATERIALS

2.01 **Window Profile:** Provide aluminum profiles for windows in new construction and renovation, unless specifically authorized to match existing wood windows. Finish shall be high performance, Kynar 500 fluoropolymer 3-coat system, to match historical "FSU Beige" color utilized on campus landmark buildings. Refer to window finish at newly renovated William Johnston Building, Wescott Administration Building, or Student Success Building.

2.02 **Glazing:** Provide energy efficient thermopane units meeting requirements for windload, thermal transmission, and structural loading. Glazing unit should be resistant to failure due to water or air infiltration. Consider providing an outer shield of solar glass if window area exceeds 3% of wall area.

2.03 **Warranty:** (10) year manufacturer's warranty on window unit.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 Select window materials which will provide long range, life-cycle cost.

3.02 Provide manufacturer's labeling indicating glazing strength, grade, thickness, type and quality in each piece of glass. Clearly, indicate glass type for all windows in the drawings or technical specifications.

A. Specify safety and tempered glass in locations required by codes.

B. Utilize obscure glass in toilet and bathroom windows.

3.03 Windows shall be glazed in the closed position and left closed for several weeks, particular awning or projected types.

3.04 Do not specify pivot type windows.

3.05 All windows shall be capable of being opened manually for cleaning and in the event of a shutdown of the HVAC equipment, unless fixed windows are required for control/security reasons. Operable windows shall be provided with positive locking devices.

3.06 Glass should not be located in areas which can not be accessed for cleaning. Exterior windows shall be accessible for washing either by manually operable sash, the use of a swinging scaffold or the use of safety gear that snaps onto the window frame. Each window shall be properly equipped with anchors to support safety gear. The architect shall design and supervise the installation of the windows into the building frame, insuring that the windows are adequate and safe.

3.07 All window glass shall be replaceable from inside the building wherever feasible.

3.08 Provide guardrails at all full height glass panels in accordance with applicable codes.

3.09 Confirm that any hurricane shelter requirements have been considered in the design of windows and window material.

END OF SECTION