Glass in Facades

The Essential Selections

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Course Description

Glass selection is an extremely important phase of the design process. It is actually a combination and often a balance of performance characteristics. In this presentation we will address four of the key safety-related aspects of glass selection – fire safety, breakage, security and solar performance. The intention is to provide the listener with some of the key requirements and also resources pursuant to assisting them in this regard.

Doha Conference



Presenter

Andy has over 25 years of experience in the field of Building and Construction, ranging from structural testing within the nuclear industry to fire testing.

Having established the Dubai Facade Technology Centre and Laboratory in 1997, and operated it for 10 years, he has particular knowledge of heavy structures testing and weathertightness testing of cladding, curtain walling and building envelope systems; and business in the Middle East.

Andy is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Building, Fellow of the Society of Façade Engineers (CIBSE) and member of the Glass and Glazing Federation; holding committee positions in the local chapters of these organisations.

As a façade consultant he continues to provide input into the UAE code and is a regular speaker at industry technical seminars across the region.

Doha Conference

Crowne Plaza Doha - The Business Park, Monday, April 20, 2015

Learning Objectives

- 1. Considerations for glass selection
- 2. Glass selection considerations for fire safety
- 3. Glass selection considerations for breakage
- 4. Glass selection considerations for security
- 5. Glass selection considerations for solar control

The purpose of this presentation is to convey technical knowledge to the conference participants.

The presentation also contains slides with text that summarise the content of the presentation and the main learning objectives.

These may be used to update CPD records for relevant organisations including the Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB).

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→ AGENDA

- → Glass selection factors
- → Fire
- → Breakage
- → Security
- → Solar control



→ Glass Selection Factors

- Colour
- Security
- Privacy
- Solar control
- Building function
- Fire safety
- Weather
- Weight
- Breakage
- Many more...



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KEY GLASS SELECTION FACTOR 1 - FIRE

→ Fire Safety



- → Key Glass Selection Factors
- → Fire
- → Breakage
- → Security
- → Solar control



REACTION TO FIRE vs FIRE RESISTANCE

Source: Exova Warringtonfire



Reaction to Fire

- Fire development
- Usually materials
- Various measurement formats
- Ignitability
- Surface spread of flame
- Smoke development
- Toxicity
- Combustibility



REACTION TO FIRE

Source: Khaleej Times



Current Issues

- Misleading claims (from several parties)
 - 2-hour fire resistance nonsense
 - Partially tested (small scale not large scale)
 - The issues are now known
- Existing building stock
 - Needs quantification
 - Needs prioritisation
 - Needs a risk assessment for each building
 - Needs penalties and enforcement



REACTION TO FIRE vs FIRE RESISTANCE

Source: Exova Warringtonfire



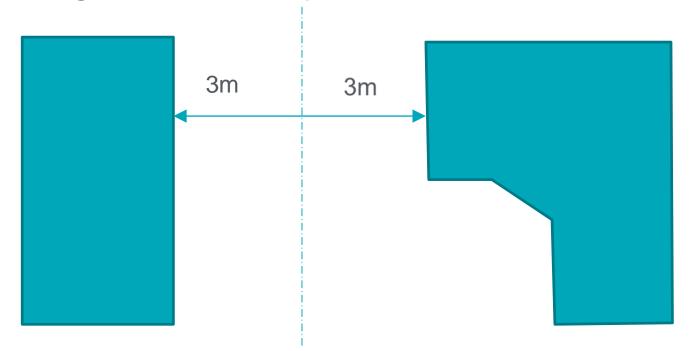
Fire Resistance

- Preventing a fully-developed fire from getting from one compartment into an adjacent one
- Compartmentation internal fire spread
- Usually systems
- Walls, doors, windows, floors, ceilings, penetration seals
- Measured in time (temperature, integrity, structural)



THE REQUIREMENT FOR FIRE RESISTANCE

- Preventing flame spread out of, or into, a building
- Protecting an essential space



 More frequently an internal requirement (internal partitions)



FIRE RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Classifications

- E Integrity only
- EW Integrity with radiation limitation
- El Integrity with insulation





Sources:

Exova Warringtonfire Effectis



MAIN FIRE RATED GLASS TYPES (1)

Main Types (1)

- Wired
 - E30, safety glass, double glazed, can be sprayed, multi-directional, clear or opaque
- Tempered borosilicate
 E120, safety glass, double glazed, multi-directional, no wires
- Ceramic
 E240, can be safety glass, double glazed, can be sprayed, no wires
- Light-weight laminated
 E60 or EW60, safety glass, double glazed, multi-directional, no wires
- Modified tempered soda lime silicate
 E60 or EW30/60, safety glass, double glazed, no wires



MAIN FIRE RATED GLASS TYPES (2)

Main Types (2)

- Resin & PVB laminated
 E60 or EW30/60, safety glass, double glazed, multi-directional, no wires
- Intumescent & gel laminated
 El 120, safety glass, double glazed, can be sprayed, multi-directional
- Points to consider
 Expense, lead times, thicknesses, weight, sprayable? (collapse), insulation, multi-directional, colour



KEY GLASS SELECTION FACTOR 2 - BREAKAGE

→ Breakage

- → Key Glass Selection Factors
- → Fire
- → Breakage
- → Security
- → Solar control



GLASS BREAKAGE FACTORS



Considerations

- Proximity to pedestrians
- Overhead, inclined, vertical
- Thermal environment
- Building location
- Building use
- Weight
- Colour
- Quality
- History of breakage
- Existing problem
- Sensitivity
- Others...

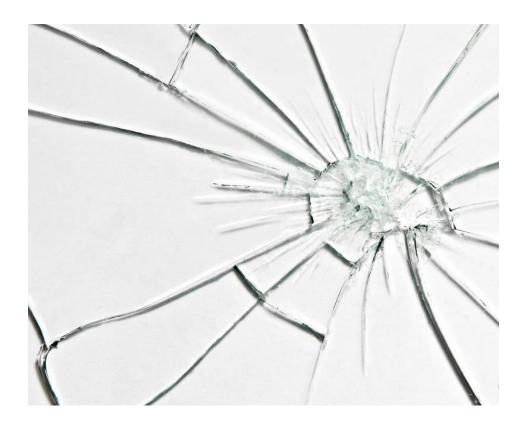




Heat Treatment

- Annealed (float)
- Heat strengthened (HS)
- Fully tempered, toughened (FT)





- Annealed (Float):
- + Not expensive
 - + Can be cut
 - + V. low distortion
 - + No NiS effect
- Long shards
 - Low impact res.
 - Thermal cracks
 - Not a safety glass (for most thicknesses)





- Heat Strengthened (HS):
- + Relatively in expensive
 - + Low distortion
 - + Rare NiS effect
 - + No thermal cracks
- Long shards
 - Improved impact resistance
 - Not a safety glass (for most thicknesses)





- Fully Tempered / Toughened (FT):
- + Relatively in-expensive
 - + Good impact resistance
 - + No thermal cracks
 - + A safety glass
- NiS prone
 - Long shards
 - Distortions likely
 - Readily collapses following fracture





Laminated:

Takes on the properties of the plies

- + Integrity after impact
 - + A safety glass
- Expensive
 - Interlayer type to be considered
 - PVB / EVA
 - SentryGlas

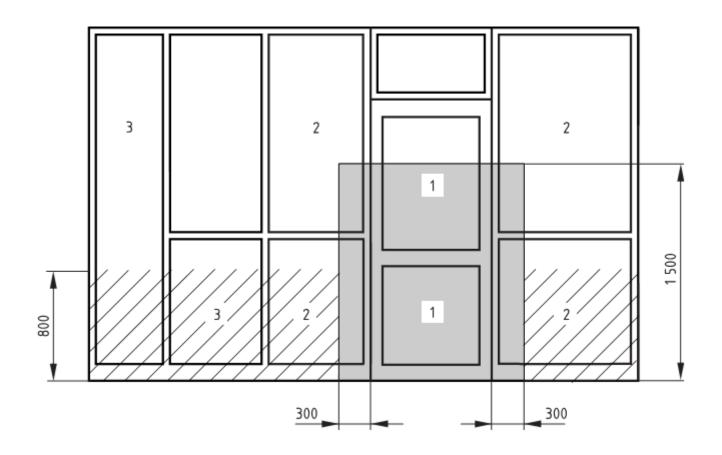




- Laminated:
 - + Allows blending of properties
- Interlayer to be chosen carefully
- Extreme caution when FT used overhead / inclined
- Delamination
- Potential for structural creations
- Films



→ Critical Locations





KEY GLASS SELECTION FACTOR 3 - SECURITY

→ Security

- → Key Glass Selection Factors
- → Fire
- → Breakage
- → Security
- → Solar control



SECURITY - GLASS AS A BARRIER



- Against what?:
- Manual attack
- Weather / impact
- Ballistic attack
- Explosion pressure



SECURITY - GLASS AS A BARRIER



- Manual attack
 - various implements
- Weather / impact
 - storms, windblown items
- Ballistic attack
 - various weapons and calibres
- Explosion pressure
 - intentional
 - accidental



SECURITY - GLASS AS A BARRIER



- All specialist selections requiring specific testing and evaluation...
- Consider also,
 - the frames
 - the wall
 - proximity
 - overall security other openings / risks



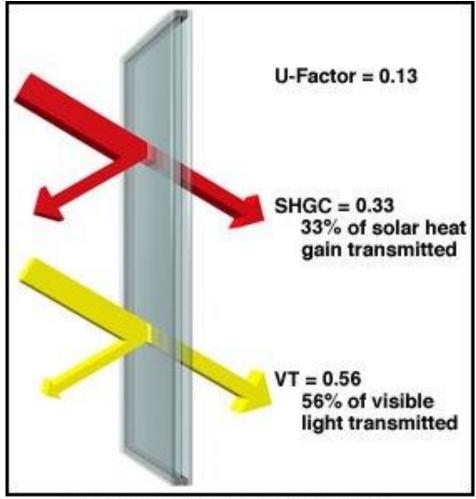
KEY GLASS SELECTION FACTOR 4 - SOLAR

→ Solar Control

- → Key Glass Selection Factors
- → Fire
- → Breakage
- → Security
- → Solar control



U-VALUE, VLT, SHGC



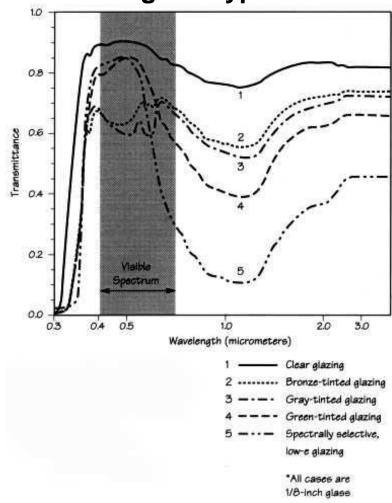
Credit: Efficient Windows Collaborative

- U-value (transmittance (OHTC))
 - λ (lamda) = thermal conductivity or efficiency (W/mK)
 - Resistance (m²K/W)
 - -1/R = U-value (W/m²K)
- Visible light transmission
 - the proportion of light from the visible spectrum passing through the glass
 - may or may not be combined with the effect of fritting
- Solar heat gain coefficient
 - = g value
 - total solar energy transmittance
 - SHGC = SC \times 0.87 (approx)

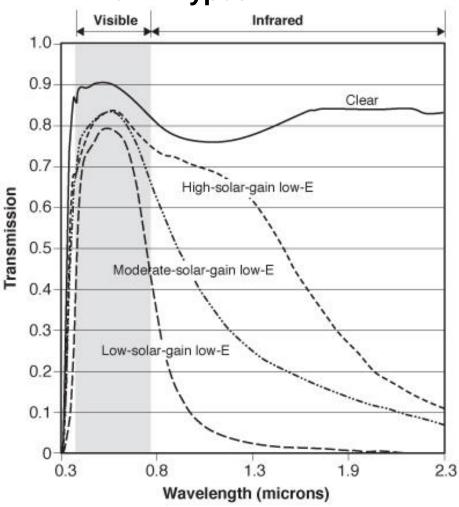


SPECTRAL SELECTION GENERALLY

→ General glass types



Low E types





SOLAR CONTROL (+) FACTORS



Considerations

- Low comfort = stress
 - = health issues
 - too much light glare
 - closed curtains no view
 - reduced productivity in schools and offices
 - patient recovery in hospitals
 - unhappy people
- The (+)...
 - Acoustics sleep and relaxation
 - Fresh air
 - Performance environmental pollution
 - Many other factors many people related



→ RECAP

- → Glass selection factors
 - many and varied
- → Fire
 - mainly fire resistance but several classifications
- → Breakage
 - chose glass types carefully and consider blending with laminates
- → Security
 - consider modes of attack but don't forget the whole
- → Solar control
 - stress is a patient killer we can improve our lives with wise choices



Thank you

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