

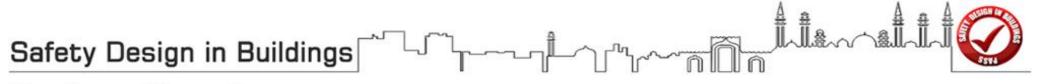


Crowne Plaza Doha - The Business Park, Monday, April 20, 2015

Aligning Safety, Security and Aesthetics in Architectural Openings

Altaf A. Afridi Regional Marketing Director – MENA, DORMA Email: altaf.afridi@dorma.com

Welcome



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

Course Description

Aligning Safety, Security and Aesthetics in Architectural Openings:

Architectural openings are more about Life Safety than egress and fire rating only. The automatic and manual revolving, sliding or swing door can be hazardous for users unless properly designed as per relative standards and codes. More so when we deal with frameless glass assemblies and the user group includes disabled, elderly people and children. Also, adding security hardware may cause safety issues for doors. While taking care of all these issues, the same doors are one of the main aesthetic items in architectural and interior design and a balance is always needed to align all these aspects. The presentation will focus on these points and will provide some case studies, how such challenges were resolved.

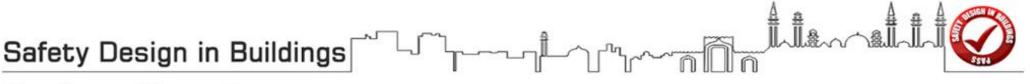


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Presenter

Altaf Afridi, Regional Marketing Director (MENA) and head of the Project Management Team, based in United Arab Emirates, a Civil Engineer having 10 years of extensive experience in Architectural hardware and openings industry of his total 17 years of experience. Specialist of fire rated doors, first certified FDAI (Fire Door Assembly Inspector) outside US, certified Project Management Professional (PMP), LEED AP and Life Safety code (NFPA 101) specialist.

While working with architects Mr. Afridi has learnt NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, NFPA 80 Standard for fire doors from them while providing related solutions and thus gained a good data base of lessons learnt. He has been doing presentations on Life Safety code at architect offices in UAE, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Lebanon and Qatar. He has been assisting architects providing solutions at the design stage for doors, doors hardware, movable walls, glass fittings and access control products.



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Learning Objectives

- 1. Different types of Architectural openings, and the related Safety Risks, and solutions.
- 2. Standards and Codes requirements related to Safety issues with Architectural openings.
- 3. Case Studies: Solution with Safety, Security and Aesthetics
 - 1. Dubai Airport Terminal 3 : Arrival/Departure doors.
 - 2. Gold Souk Mall of Dubai
 - 3. Burj Khalifa doors
 - 4. Georgio Armani Hotel at Burj Khalifa

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

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

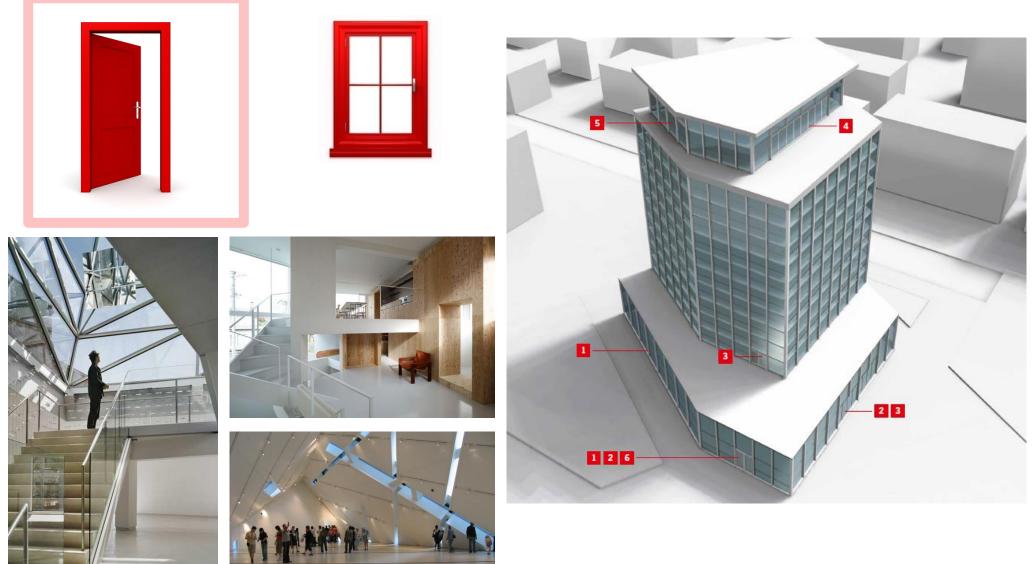
These may be used to update CPD records for relevant organisations including the Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB).

Safety Design in Buildings



Aligning Safety, Security and Aesthetics in Architectural Openings

Basic Architectural Openings







- A moving structure used to block off, and allow Entrance to or Exit from a space for <u>Privacy</u>, <u>Convenience</u>, <u>security</u> and <u>safety</u> reasons.
- Helps in controlling
 - Air Drafts,
 - \circ $\,$ Smoke and Fire $\,$
 - Noise Barrier.
 - \circ Security







Basic Architectural Openings - Doors

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http://www.safetydesigninbuildings.com/manama13/presentation/5.%20Altaf%20Afridi.pdf





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Aligning Safety, Security and Aesthetics in Architectural Openings

Basic Architectural Openings - Doors

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- Types of mechanism
 - \circ $\,$ Swing doors $\,$
 - $\circ \ \ \, \text{Sliding doors}$
 - \circ Revolving doors





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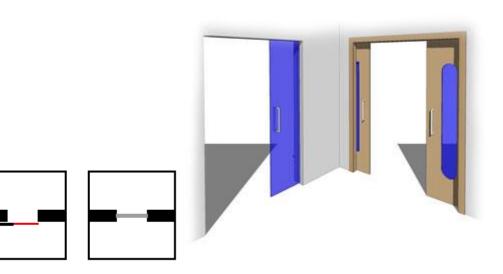








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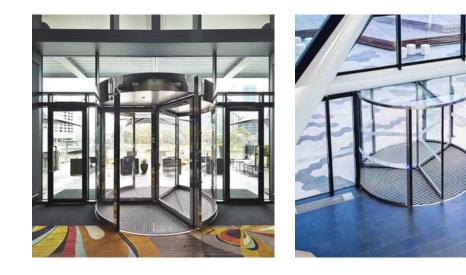




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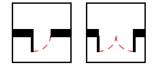








Safety Concerns of SWING DOORS





A closing door can exert up to **40 tons per square inch** of pressure between the hinges.

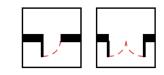




Safety Concerns of SWING DOORS

• Finger Pinching

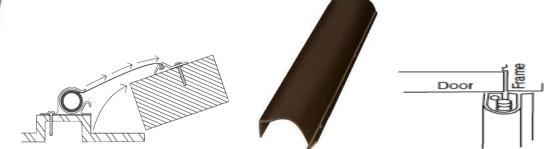
















Safety Concerns of REVOLVING DOORS

Cocoanut Grove fire



The Cocoanut Grove club was the scene of the deadliest fire in US history, **killing 492 people**





The building's main entrance was a Revolving door.

Bodies piled up behind both sides of the revolving door, jamming it to the extent that firefighters had to dismantle it to enter.

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Aligning Safety, Security and Aesthetics in Architectural Openings

Safety Concerns of SWING and SLIDING DOORS

• Door Hardware:

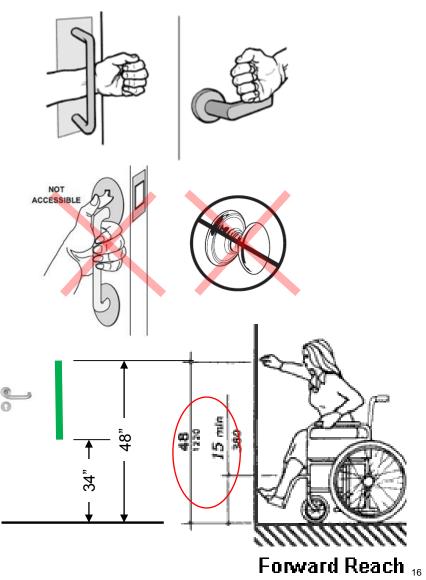
Members in Society with Disabilities and old age people

- o Shape
 - No tight:

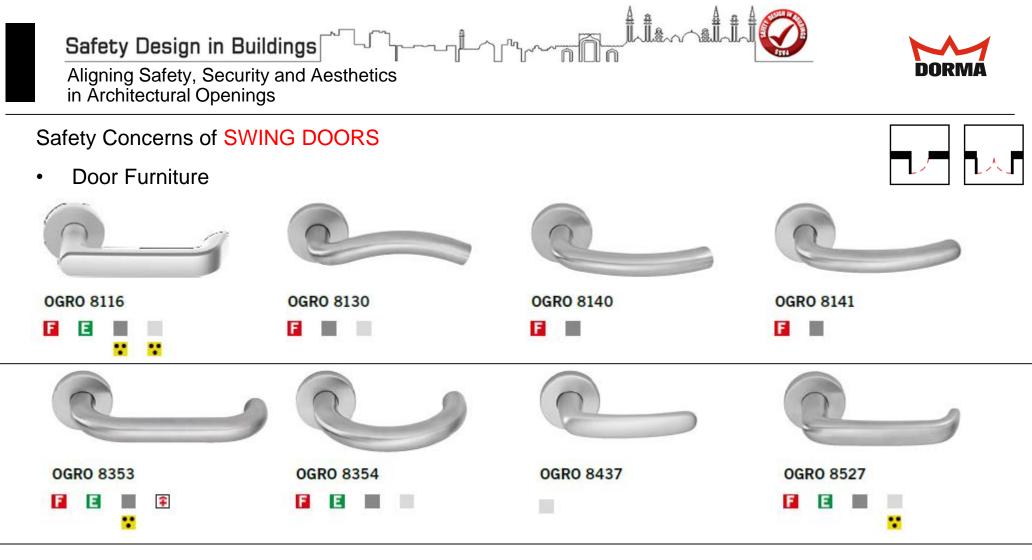
X Grasping, X Pinching, or X Twisting of the wrist.

Located 34" to 48" ((865mm to 1220mm)

 5 seconds minimum closing time form 90 to 12 degree







- EN 1634-1: Fire resistance tests for door and shutter assemblies
 - DIN 18273: Lever handle units for fire doors and smoke control doors
- 3:H
- E EN 179: Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad

- Particularly suitable for hospitals, senior homes and care institutions, as well as other applications requiring barrier-free accessibility (simple elbow actuation)
- Braille available as option for material indicated
- Stainless steel
- Aluminium



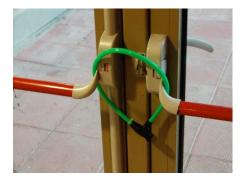
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Safety Concerns of SWING DOORS

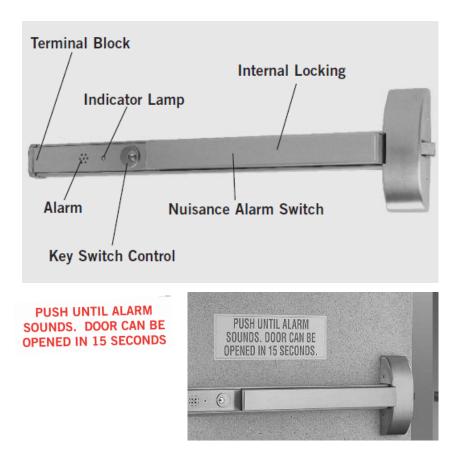
Locking Fire Escape door ٠

Safety codes requires Means of Egress to Unobstructed.

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Panic Bar

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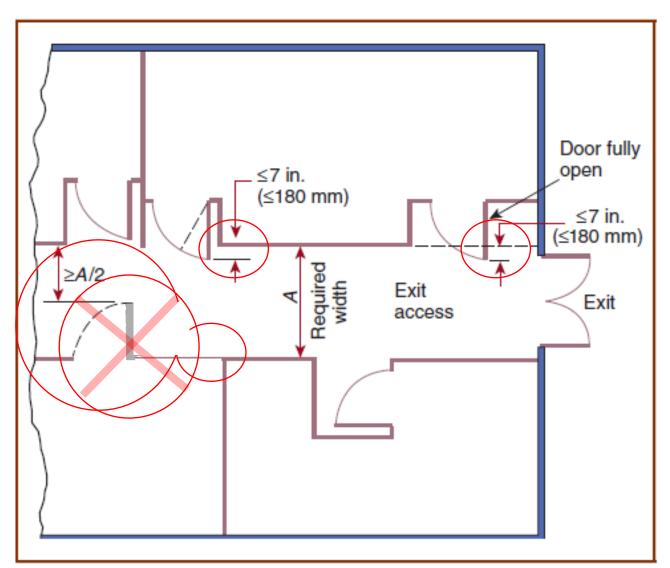






Safety Concerns of SWING DOORS

Door Leaf Encroachment



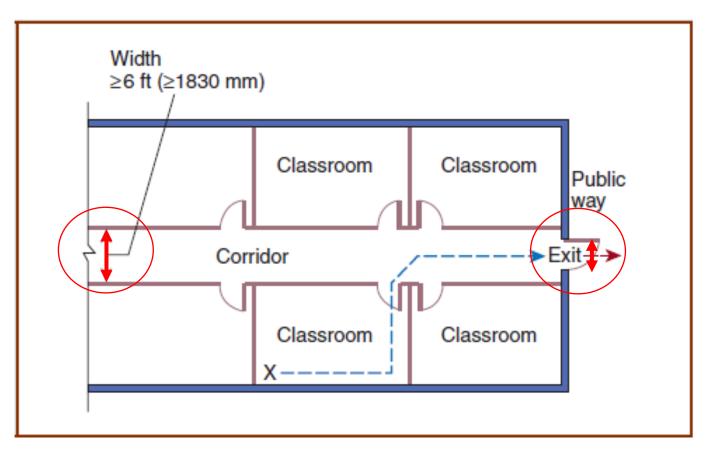




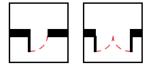


Safety Concerns of SWING DOORS

Exit door-opening and Corridor Widths relationship







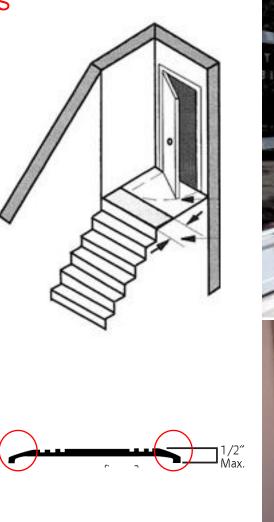
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DORMA

Aligning Safety, Security and Aesthetics in Architectural Openings

Safety Concerns of SWING and SLIDING DOORS

- Floor Level.
 - The elevation difference of the floor surfaces not to more than 1/2".
 (13mm) on both sides of the door openings for a door leaf width.
 - Thresholds at door openings shall not exceed 1/2". (13mm) in height. (NFPA & ADA)
 - Raised thresholds and floor level changes in excess of 1/4 in. (6.3 mm) at door openings shall be beveled with a slope 1 in 2. (NFPA & ADA)





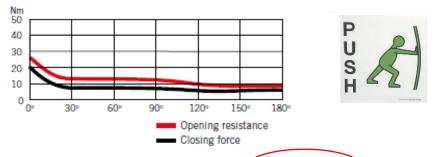






Safety Concerns of SWING and SLIDING DOORS

Door Leaf Operating Forces.



NFPA 101 Life Safety Code:

The forces required to fully open door leaf manually in a means of egress shal(Maximum:)

- 1. 15 lbf (67 N) to release the latch,
- 2. 30 lbf (133 N) to set the leaf in motion, and
- 3. 15 lbf (67 N) to open the leaf to the minimum required width.

ADA - ANSI/ICC A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and

The force for pushing or pulling open a door or gate other than fire doors shall be 5 lbf (22.2 N) Maximum

NFPA 80 Standard for Fire openings

To ensure door is in closed position during fire, requires Minimum Door Closer of Size-3.









Safety Concerns of SWING DOORS

• Door Leaf Operating Forces.

Door Closer Technology

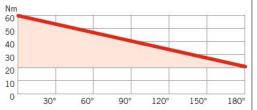


Rack and Pinion Type

Standard slide channel door closer Without EASY OPEN: asymmetric gearing



Linear decrease in opening resistance



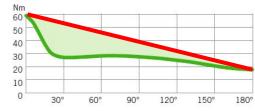


DORMA CAM Action Technology

DORMA slide channel door closer with EASY OPEN technology featuring the heart-shaped cam



Rapidly decreasing opening resistance

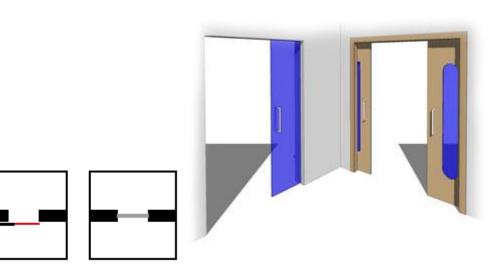








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Automatic Doors:

- Standards:
- <u>European</u>
 - DIN 18650, BS 7036 and EN16005. German, BS and EN standards for Automatic Sliding doors,

<u>Australian</u>

• **AS 5007**, Australian standard for Automatic doors

North American

- ANSI/BHMA A156.10, Power Operated Pedestrian Doors
- ANSI/BHMA A156.19, American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors,



AADM American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers

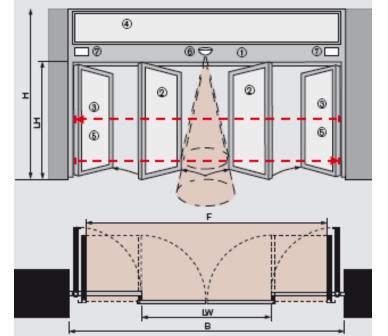
The American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers (**AAADM**) is a trade association of power-operated automatic door manufacturers. It riase public awareness about automatic doors and administer a program to certify automatic door inspectors.

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Safety Concerns of **SLIDING DOORS**

- Power operated Automatic Sliding door with Break out feature.
 - NFPA 101 The break out feature should require max force of 50 lbf (222N) force to swing open the door, a door need to have a sign 'IN EMERGENCY, PUSH TO OPEN'.
 - DIN 18650, BS 7036 and EN16005 German, BS and EN standards for Automatic Sliding doors, require breakout force of 220N.
 - **AS 5007**, Australian standard for Automatic doors requirement is **110N** (half of others)



1. Self-supporting transom including operator with integrated control unit

2. Break-out door leaves with toughened or laminated safety glass

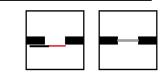
- 3. Break-out side screens
- 4. Fanlight or cover

- 5. Safety light barriers
- 6. Activator, e.g. radar motion detector or Sensors

7. Secondary closing edge protection according to the DIN 18650

LW= Clear opening width

- F = Escape route width
- B = System width
- LH= Clear passage height
- H = System height



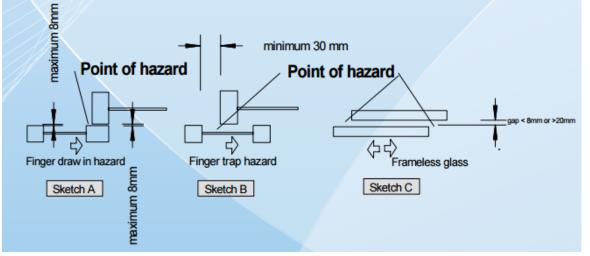


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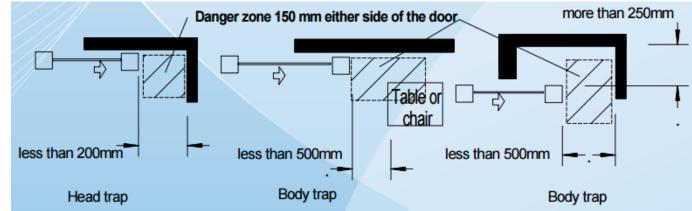
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Safety Concerns of SLIDING DOORS

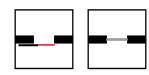
Finger draw in or Finger trap Hazards



Head & Body Entrapment Hazards





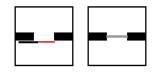






Safety Concerns of **SLIDING DOORS**

Head & Body Entrapment Hazards









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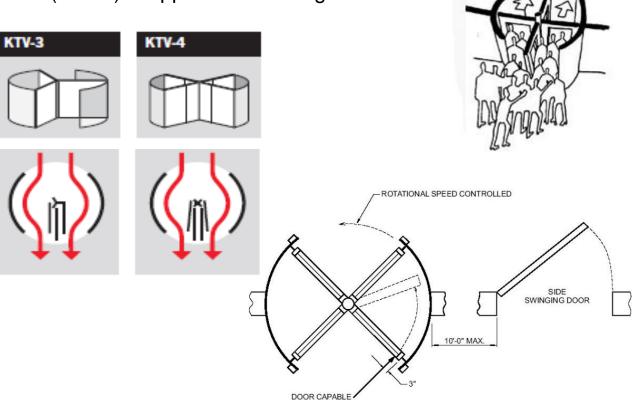
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Safety Concerns of REVOLVING DOORS

Cocoanut Grove fire



Revolving doors shall be capable of being collapsed into a book-fold position when a force not exceeding 130 lbf (580 N) is applied to the wings



OF COLLAPSING

Safety Design in Buildings 🖺 🖵

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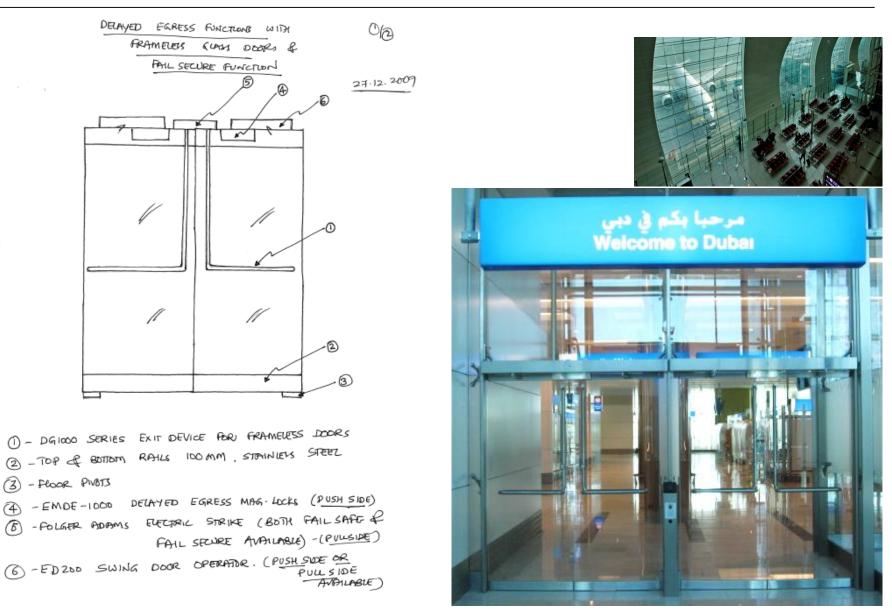
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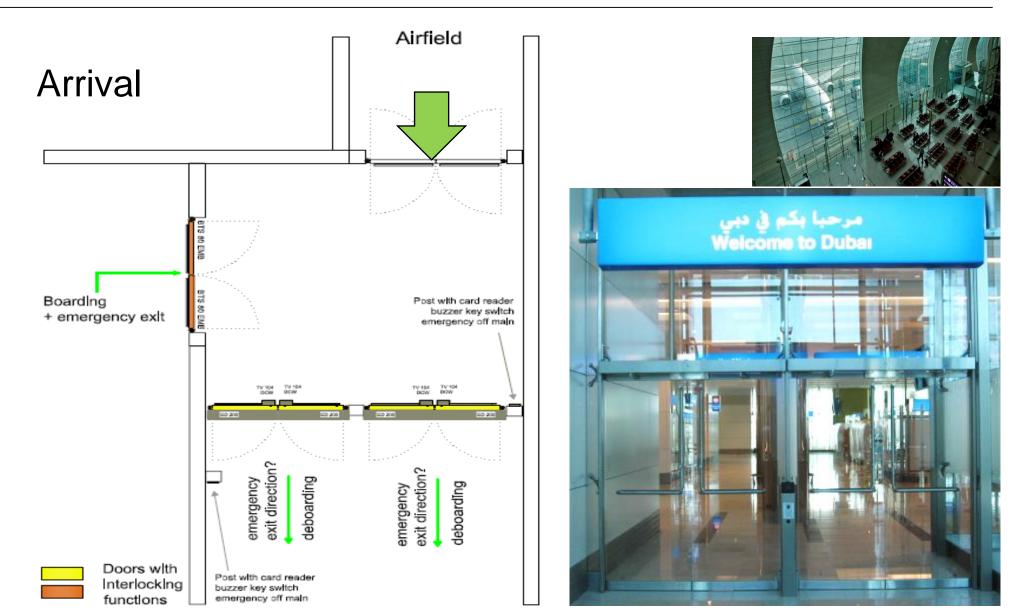
Case Study Dubai Airport T3 Arrival/Departure doors







Case Study Dubai Airport T3 Arrival/Departure doors



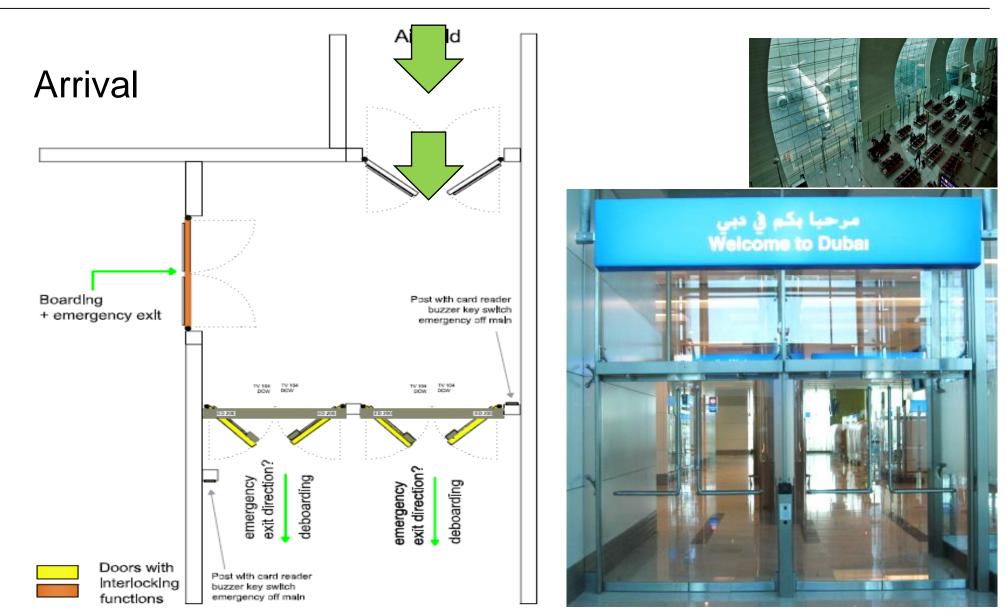
Safety Design in Buildings

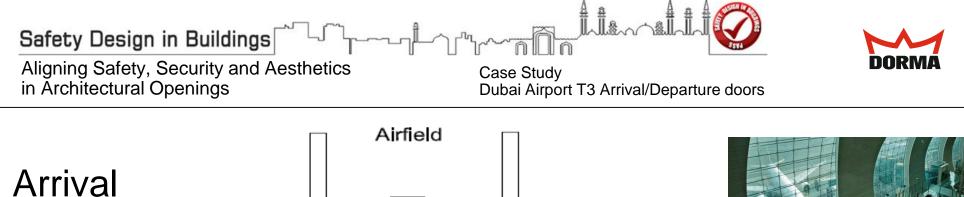


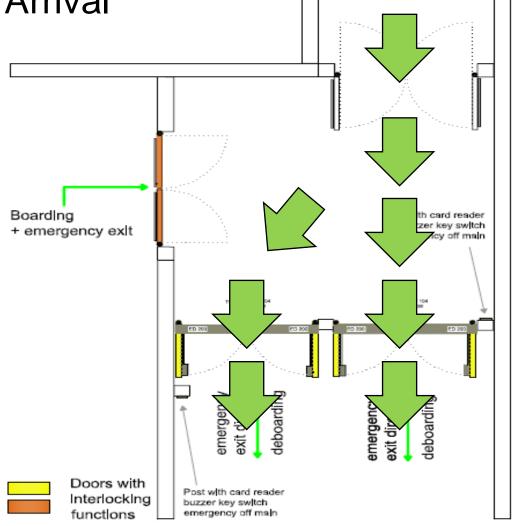


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Case Study Dubai Airport T3 Arrival/Departure doors

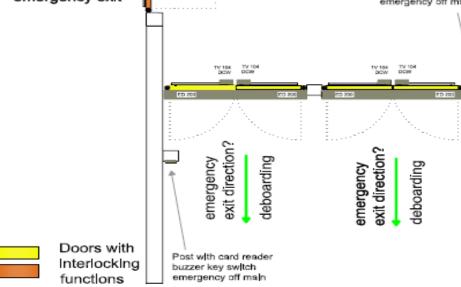










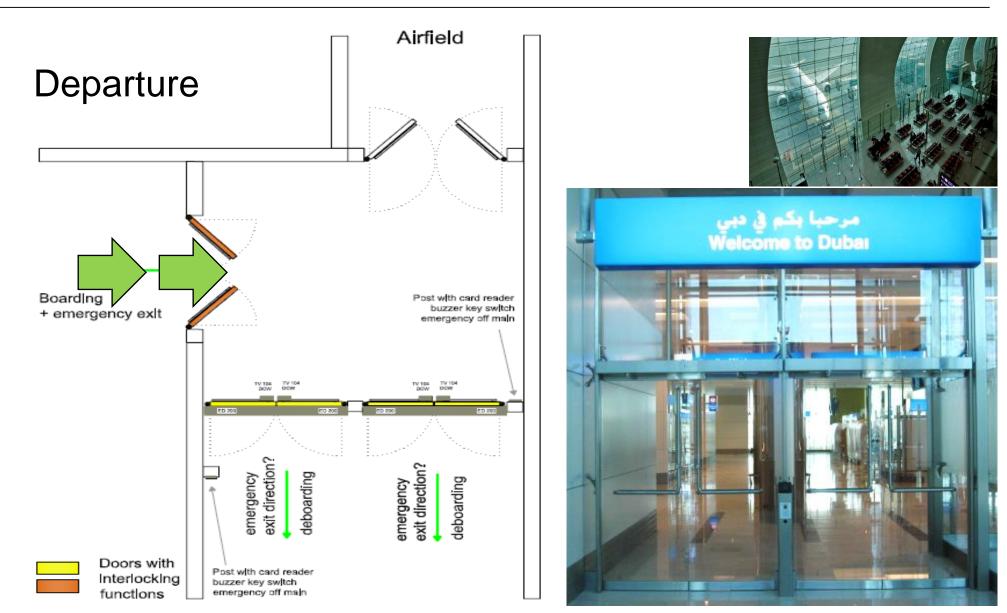






Case Study Dubai Airport T3 Arrival/Departure doors

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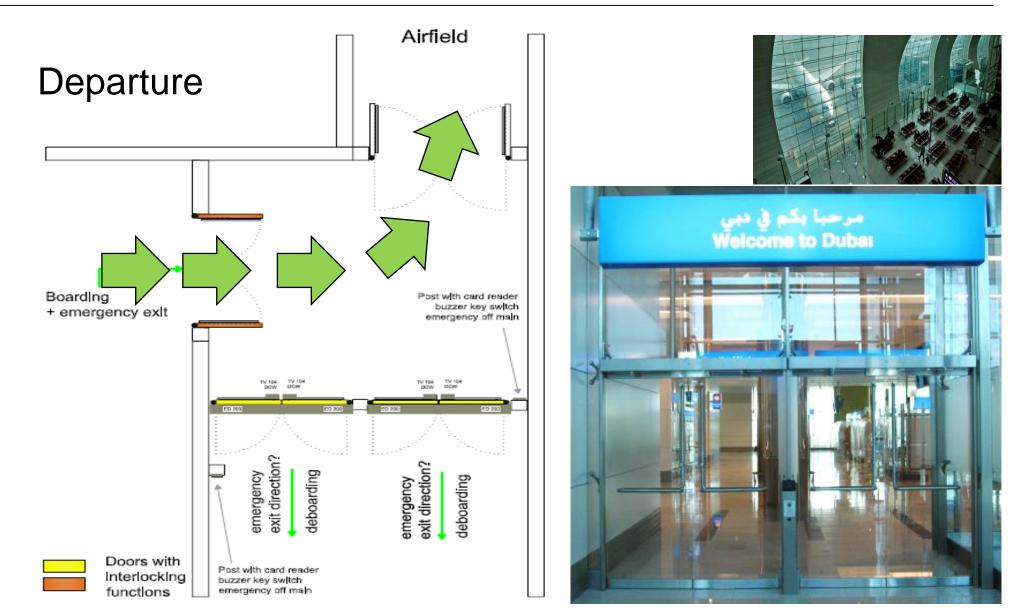


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Aligning Safety, Security and Aesthetics in Architectural Openings

Case Study Dubai Airport T3 Arrival/Departure doors



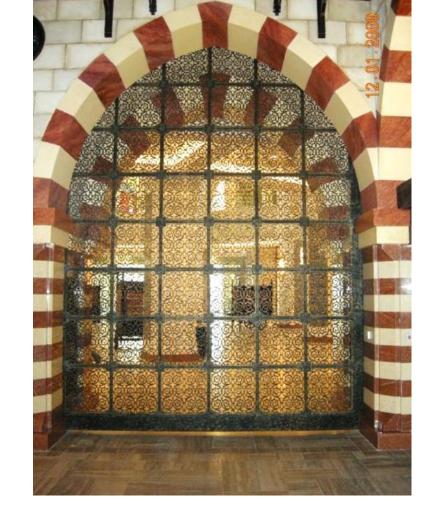




Case Study Burj Khalifa – Entrance Swing doors

Gold souk at Mall of Dubai

- 750 kg Heady, Automatic Sliding door
- Dead-man switch



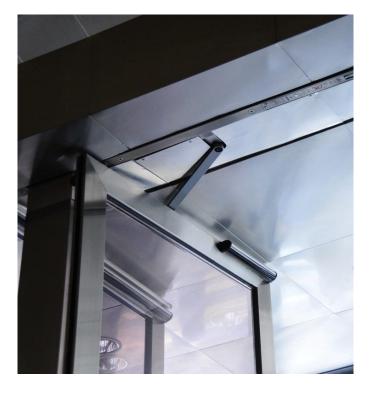






Case Study Burj Khalifa – Entrance Swing doors

Armani Entrance Swing Door Operators:







INFRARED-SENSOR

Safety





Stop



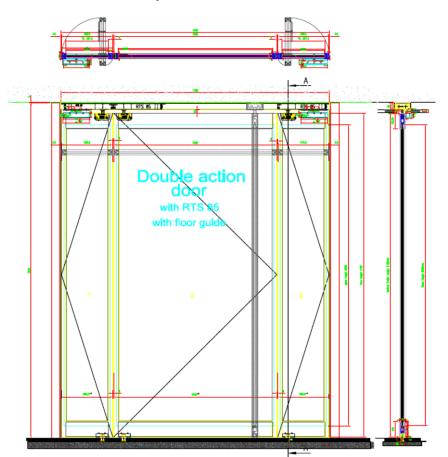




Case Study Burj Khalifa – Smoke vent/Egress doors

Smoke Evacuation Corridor Glass Doors :

At every floor, the corridor doors had to be escape doors from the 3 wings of the building to the central lobby, which cannot be locked at any point of time. Additionally, they had to also OPEN to 90 degrees automatically to allow smoke evacuation.









Case Study Burj Khalifa – Entrance Swing doors

Frameless Glass Exit doors :

Many areas of the lobbies and Armani Prive, demanded elegant frameless glass doors, with no bulky hardware, yet to satisfy codes for escape routes.

DORMA proposed their frameless DG 1000 series exit devices, with aesthetic stainless steel tubular designs, and floor concealed BTS 80 floor closers, with top and bottom stainless steel rails.

Where access control was needed to allow authorized users in, concealed electric strikes in the header, in tandem with the top latches of the DG 1000 series exit devices, completed the solution.





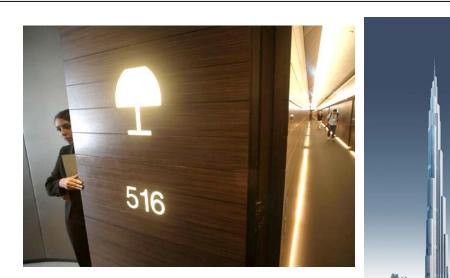
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Case Study Burj Khalifa – Guest room doors













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