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Preparing Activity:    NAVFAC            Superseding  
   UFGS-08510 (August 2001)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated October 2007

Revised throughout - latest change not indicated by CHG tags

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# UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

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Revised throughout - latest change not indicated by CHG tags

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## SECTION 08 51 23

### STEEL WINDOWS

07/06

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for standard steel windows.

Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable items(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

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NOTE: On the drawings, show:

1. Sizes and types of windows; metal sub-frames, casings, or stools, if any; and hardware
2. Sizes, location and swing of ventilators; location and details of fixed sash
3. Method of anchoring windows to adjoining construction; size and types of clips, anchors, screws, or other fasteners
4. Details of non-structural mullions and mullion covers; details for anchoring and reinforcing non-structural mullions at windows to receive window cleaners' anchors

5. Locations of special glass such as tempered, insulating, heat-absorbing, light-reducing, bullet-resisting, wire, figured, plate, and spandrel glass.

6. Locations of insect screens and storm windows, if any

7. Locations of fire-rated windows, if required

8. Number and location of window cleaners' anchors

9. Number and location of extension crank operators

10. If motorized operators are required, show on electrical drawings and specify in Division 16.

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## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 REFERENCES

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Issue (date) of references included in project specifications need not be more current than provided by the latest guide specification. Use of SpecsIntact automated reference checking is recommended for projects based on older guide specifications.

\*\*\*\*\*

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

#### ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| ASME A39.1   | (1995) Safety Requirements for Window Cleaning  |
| ASME B18.6.3 | (2003) Machine Screws and Machine Screw Nuts  |
| ASME B18.6.4 | (1998; R 2005) Thread Forming and Threaded Cutting Tapping Screws and Metallic Drive Screws (Inch Series) |

#### ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| ASTM A 1011/A 1011M | (2006b) Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability |
| ASTM A 123/A 123M   | (2002) Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products   |

ASTM A 167	(1999; R 2004) Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
ASTM A 653/A 653M	(2007) Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
ASTM D 3656	(2004) Insect Screening and Louver Cloth Woven from Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarns
ASTM E 2129	(2005) Standard Practice for Data Collection for Sustainability Assessment of Building Products
ASTM E 283	(2004) Determining the Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen
ASTM E 330	(2002) Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference
ASTM E 331	(2000) Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference
NATIONAL FENESTRATION RATING COUNCIL (NFRC)	
NFRC 100	(2004) Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-Factors
NFRC 200	(2004) Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)	
NFPA 101	(2005; Errata 2006; TIA 2006; TIA 2006) Life Safety Code, 2006 Edition
NFPA 80	(2007) Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives
STEEL WINDOW INSTITUTE (SWI)	
SWI SWS	(2005 Steel Window Specifications
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)	
Energy Star	(1992; R 2006) Energy Star Energy Efficiency Labeling System

U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL (USGBC)

LEED

(2002; R 2005) Leadership in Energy and  
Environmental Design(tm) Green Building  
Rating System for New Construction  
(LEED-NC)

1.2 SUBMITTALS

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Submittals must be limited to those necessary  
for adequate quality control. The importance of an  
item in the project should be one of the primary  
factors in determining if a submittal for the item  
should be required.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the  
submittal requires Government approval. Some  
submittals are already marked with a "G". Only  
delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not  
complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's  
Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the  
submittal is sufficiently important or complex in  
context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army  
projects, a code of up to three characters within  
the submittal tags may be used following the "G"  
designation to indicate the approving authority.  
Codes for Army projects using the Resident  
Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for  
Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office  
(Engineering Division or other organization in the  
District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for  
Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes  
following the "G" typically are not used for Navy  
projects.

Submittal items not designated with a "G" are  
considered as being for information only for Army  
projects and for Contractor Quality Control approval  
for Navy projects.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation;  
submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control  
approval.] [for information only. When used, a designation following the  
"G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for  
the Government.] The following shall be submitted in accordance with  
Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Windows

Indicate elevations of windows, full-size sections, thicknesses  
and gages of metal, fastenings, proposed method of anchoring, size  
and spacing of anchors, details of construction, method of

glazing, details of operating hardware, [mullion details,] [method and materials for weatherstripping,] [method of attachment of screens,] [metal subframes,] [stools,] [casings,] [sills,] [trim,] [window cleaners' bolts,] other related items, and installation details.

#### SD-03 Product Data

##### Hardware

Materials; (LEED)

Fasteners; (LEED)

Submit documentation indicating percentage of post-industrial and post-consumer recycled content per unit of product. Indicate relative dollar value of recycled content products to total dollar value of products included in project.

##### Accessories

##### Operators

##### Screens

[ Local/Regional Materials; (LEED)

Submit documentation indicating distance between manufacturing facility and the project site. Indicate distance of raw material origin from the project site. Indicate relative dollar value of local/regional materials to total dollar value of products included in project.]

[ Environmental Data]

#### SD-04 Samples

Color coating[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_\_]]

Submit chart of manufacturer's color coatings if factory finish is to be provided in lieu of field painting.

##### Windows

Submit one complete, full size glazed window of each type proposed for use, complete with hardware, anchors, and other accessories. [Where screens or weatherstripping are required, fit sample windows with such items that are to be used.] After approval, install each sample in the work, clearly identified, with location recorded.

#### SD-06 Test Reports

Air infiltration

Water infiltration

Mullion and transom bar wind load

#### SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Windows, Data Package 1[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]

Submit in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 78 23  
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

#### SD-11 Closeout Submittals

### 1.3 TEST REPORT REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.3.1 Air and Water Infiltration

ASTM E 283 and ASTM E 331. Do not exceed maximum air infiltration of 0.05 cubic meter per minute per meter one-half cubic foot per minute per foot of crack length when subjected to a static pressure of 75 Pa 1.56 pounds per square foot (equivalent to a wind velocity of 40 kilometers per hour (kph) 25 miles per hour (mph)). Water infiltration shall be "zero."

#### 1.3.2 Mullion and Transom Bar Wind Load Tests

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Specify wind loading requirements in areas  
subject to wind velocities above 113 kph 70 mph;  
otherwise delete. The wind loading of 958 Pa 20 psf  
is based on a 145 kph 90 mph wind velocity at 61  
meters 200 feet above grade.  
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\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Delete when not applicable.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ASTM E 330. Members shall withstand a uniform wind load of 958 Pa 20 pounds per square foot of window area without deflecting more than 1/175 of the span.

### 1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Deliver to project site in undamaged condition. Store windows and components on edge, out of contact with the ground, under weathertight covering, and arranged to avoid bending, warping, or other damage.

### 1.5 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.5.1 Local/Regional Materials

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Using local materials can help minimize  
transportation impacts, including fossil fuel  
consumption, air pollution, and labor. Using  
materials harvested and manufactured within a 500  
mile radius from the project site contributes to the  
following LEED credit: MR5. Coordinate with Section  
01 33 29 LEED(tm) DOCUMENTATION. Use second option  
if Contractor is choosing local materials in  
accordance with Section 01 33 29 LEED(tm)  
DOCUMENTATION. First option shall not be used for  
USACE projects. Army projects shall include second  
option only if pursuing this LEED credit.  
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[Use materials or products extracted, harvested, or recovered, as well as manufactured, within a [500][ ] mile [800][ ] kilometer radius from the project site, if available from a minimum of three sources.][See Section 01 33 29 LEED(tm) DOCUMENTATION for cumulative total local material requirements. Window materials may be locally available.]

#### 1.5.2 Environmental Data

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: ASTM E 2129 provides for detailed documentation of the sustainability aspects of products used in the project. This level of detail may be useful to the Contractor, Government, building occupants, or the public in assessing the sustainability of these products.

\*\*\*\*\*

[Submit Table 1 of ASTM E 2129 for the following products: [ ]].]

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Use of materials with recycled content, calculated on the basis of post-industrial and post-consumer percentage content, contributes to the following LEED credit: MR4. Coordinate with Section 01 33 29 LEED(tm) DOCUMENTATION. Designer must verify suitability, availability and adequate competition (including verification of bracketed percentages included in this guide specification) before specifying product recycled content requirements. Use second option if Contractor is choosing recycled content products in accordance with Section 01 33 29 LEED(tm) DOCUMENTATION. Army projects shall specify recycled content only if pursuing this LEED credit.

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NOTE: Window properties are critical to energy performance and visual satisfaction. Specify low U value (rate of heat transfer) to reduce winter heat loss and summer heat gain.

Energy Star labeling is applicable to residential units only. For nonresidential applications, designer shall input SHGC and U values based on ASHRAE 90.1, using either prescriptive envelope option or energy performance modeling as applicable to project design. Coordinate with Section 08 81 00 GLASS AND GLAZING. Designer must verify availability and adequate competition for products meeting bracketed energy performance requirements before specifying and edit as needed.

**Energy-efficient windows contribute to the following  
LEED credits: EA Prerequisite 2; EA1.**

\*\*\*\*\*

[Metal materials listed below shall contain a minimum of [5] [10] [\_\_\_\_\_] percent post-consumer recycled content, or a minimum of [20] [40] [\_\_\_\_\_] percent post-industrial recycled content.] [See Section 01 33 29 LEED(tm) DOCUMENTATION for cumulative total recycled content requirements. Metal materials may contain post-consumer or post-industrial recycled content.]

[Residential glazed systems (including frames and glass) shall be Energy Star qualified products as appropriate to [Northern] [North/Central] [Southern]. Non-residential glazed systems (including frames and glass) shall be certified by the National Fenestration Rating Council with a whole-window Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) maximum of [\_\_\_\_\_] determined according to NFRC 200 procedures and a U-factor maximum of [\_\_\_\_\_] Btu per square foot x hr x degree F W per square m x K in accordance with NFRC 100.]

2.1.1 Steel Bars

SWI SWS.

2.1.2 Sheet Steel

ASTM A 1011/A 1011M.

2.1.3 Zinc-Coated Sheet Steel

ASTM A 653/A 653M.

2.1.4 Zinc Coating

ASTM A 123/A 123M.

2.1.5 Corrosion Resisting Sheet Steel

ASTM A 167.

2.1.6 Screws and Bolts

ASME B18.6.3 or ASME B18.6.4 as applicable.

2.2 FABRICATION OF WINDOWS

Form permanent joints by welding or mechanically fastening as specified for each type window. Use joints of strength to maintain structural value of members connected. Weld joints solid, remove excess metal, and dress smooth on exposed and contact surfaces. Closely fit joints formed with mechanical fastenings and make permanently watertight. Assemble frames and sash, including ventilators and thermal breaks, at the plant and ship as a unit with hardware unattached. Provide the following construction:

- a. Where fixed window sections adjoin ventilator sections, provide fixed sash, fabricated from similar frame members, and of manufacturer's standard type suitable for the purpose.
- b. Roll weathering surfaces integrally to provide two-point parallel-surface contact with overlap at both inside and outside

points of closure.

- c. Provide drips and weep holes as required to return water to outside.
- d. Design glazed windows and rabbets suitable for glass thickness shown on drawings [or specified].
- e. Use flathead, cross recessed type, exposed head screws and bolts with standard threads on windows, trim and accessories. Screw heads shall finish flush with adjoining surfaces. Self tapping sheet-metal screws are not acceptable.
- f. For hot-dipped galvanized windows, use stainless steel or hot-spun galvanized steel fasteners. For windows with painted finish use cadmium plated or electro-galvanized fasteners. Finish exposed heads to match finish of windows.

## 2.3 FIRE RATED WINDOWS

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: Windows requiring an Underwriters  
Laboratories fire rating shall be steel. Aluminum  
windows cannot be approved for this use.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide sash and frame with necessary hardware to conform to the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), for class of window indicated. Submit proof of conformance. UL label will be accepted as proof. Labeled window details take precedence over details indicated or specified for nonlabeled windows, except when sections required for nonlabeled windows are heavier than those required by UL. In lieu of UL label, written certification by approved nationally recognized testing agency may be submitted. Certification must state that complete window unit of type provided has been tested and conforms to published standards, including methods of tests, of UL.

## 2.4 PROVISIONS FOR GLAZING

\*\*\*\*\*  
**NOTE: Inside glazing is preferred, especially for  
windows above first floor and other locations where  
access is difficult. Windows designed for inside  
glazing may not be available in double-hung type.  
Check manufacturers' literature. Where project  
requires insulated glass, specify sash members,  
glazing beads, and hardware of sufficient size and  
weight to receive and support glass of thickness  
shown. Allow 3 mm 1/8 inch minimum between each  
side of insulating glass and metal frame for glazing  
compound and expansion. Also allow 3 mm 1/8 inch  
between edges of glass and frame. Drawings should  
indicate method for securing insulating glass.**  
\*\*\*\*\*

Design sash for [inside] [outside] glazing and for securing glass with [metal beads] [glazing clips] and glazing compound. [Where insulating glass is indicated, use rabbets of adequate weight and depth to receive and properly support glass and glazing accessories.]

## 2.5 MULLIONS AND TRANSOM BARS

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Specify wind loading requirements in areas  
subject to wind velocities in excess of 113 kph 70  
mph; otherwise delete. The wind loading of 958 Pa  
20 psf is based on 145 kph 90 mph wind velocity at  
61 meters 200 feet above grade.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide mullions between multiple window units designed to withstand specified wind load requirements. [Provide mullions with a thermal break.] Secure mullions and transom bars to adjoining construction and window units in such a manner as to permit expansion and contraction and to form weathertight joint. [Anchor mullions between windows requiring window cleaner's bolts to provide safe and adequate support for window cleaner. Where window cleaners' bolts are fastened to mullions, reinforce backs of mullions.] Provide mullion covers of manufacturer's stock design on the interior and exterior to completely cover exposed joints and recesses between window units and for neat appearance. [Provide special covers over structural supports at mullions as indicated.]

## 2.6 METAL-TO-METAL JOINTS

Set in mastic, using type recommended by window manufacturer to provide weathertight joints. Remove excess mastic before it hardens.

## 2.7 ACCESSORIES

Provide windows with hardware, clips, fins, anchors, glazing beads, and fastenings, necessary for complete installation and operation of ventilators.

### 2.7.1 Anchors

Use hot-dip galvanized steel anchors. Secure anchors and fastenings to heads, jambs, and sills of openings, and fasten securely to windows or frames. Use anchors recommended by window manufacturer for specific type of construction and conceal. Anchor each frame at jambs with minimum of three adjustable steel anchors. [Provide perforated anchor stems for mortar keying with anchor flanges of sufficient width to provide sliding friction fit inside frames. Extend perforated stems not less than 100 mm 4 inches into masonry.] [For anchorage at concrete walls and prepared openings, equip frames with manufacturer's standard bent-clips located approximately 150 mm 6 inches from each end and at midpoint.]

### 2.7.2 Window-Cleaners' Anchors

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Where sills are more than 2 meters 6 feet  
above grade, adjoining balconies, or adjoining  
roofs, specify window-cleaners' anchors unless  
window cleaning methods at installation make use of  
anchors unnecessary. Coordinate requirements with  
the user.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide on window frames [at indicated locations] [for [\_\_\_\_\_]]. Use

double-head stainless steel anchors conforming to ASME A39.1, two for each single window [and each adjacent fixed glass window unit.] Locate 1120 mm 44 inches above window sill. Apply to frames at factory or ship loose for field attachment to frames before windows are set. Reinforce backs of frames to receive bolts with 6 mm 0.25 inch thick by 150 mm 6 inch long steel plates welded or fastened securely to frames at factory. Provide special wall anchors on backs of frames at points where bolts are located.

#### 2.7.3 Weatherstripping

Provide on all operable windows so that, when tested before leaving factory, in accordance with ASTM E 283, do not exceed a maximum air infiltration of 0.05 cubic meter per minute per meter one half cubic foot per minute per foot of crack length when subjected to static pressure of 75 Pa 1.56 pounds per square foot equivalent to wind velocity of 40 kmh 25 mph.

#### 2.7.4 Hardware

Equip all operable sash with latching device which can be secured from inside. The item, type, and function of hardware required is specified under individual window type. Attach hardware securely to windows with corrosion resisting bolts or machine screws; do not use sheet metal screws. At fixed screens, adapt hardware to permit operation of ventilators. Fit and test hardware for each window at factory to ensure satisfactory operation and security.

##### 2.7.4.1 Material and Finish

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Select finish desired and delete others; or allow options listed. Other finishes available include chromium, nickel, cadmium and zinc-coated malleable iron and steel. Hardware for shops, boiler rooms, and similar industrial applications may be malleable iron or hot-dip, zinc-coated steel.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide non-magnetic type stainless steel exposed hardware with satin finish; white bronze with satin finish; yellow bronze with dull (oxidized) finish. Use steel or malleable iron hinges, with nonferrous pins, or with steel pins and non-ferrous bushings or washers.

#### 2.7.5 Fasteners

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Designer must verify that products meeting the indicated minimum recycled content are available, preferably from at least three sources, to ensure adequate competition. If not, write in suitable recycled content values that reflect availability and competition.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Fabricated from 100 percent re-melted steel. [ Stainless steel or aluminum materials; zinc-coated or cadmium plated steel elsewhere as shown on Drawing Sheet No. [\_\_\_\_\_.]] Prime exposed heads of coated or plated fasteners and finish to match adjacent material.

#### 2.7.6 Metal Sub-frames and Stools

Manufacturer's standard type designed to suit the particular window. Match exposed surfaces to windows.

### 2.8 WINDOW FINISH

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: On most projects, phosphate treatment and factory-applied prime coat is satisfactory. Specify hot-dip galvanized, phosphate treated, and prime coat finish only for hot-rolled solid-section windows in areas where corrosion is prevalent. Optional factory applied color coat is acceptable for all locations. Include field coats under Section 09 90 00, "Paints and Coatings."  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### 2.8.1 Shop Primed Finish

After fabrication, clean all surfaces of windows, fins, mullions, cover plates, and screen frames and provide [a phosphate-treated and shop-primed finish] [a hot-dip galvanized, phosphate-treated and shop primed finish]. Conform to SWI SWS for the methods of cleaning, chemical treatment, galvanizing, and painting.

#### 2.8.2 Factory Finish

In lieu of shop primed finish, factory finish may be provided using the following method, in which case finish field painting will not be required:

- a. Chemically clean and bonderize windows. Apply dip coat of epoxy primer baked on for not less than 15 minutes at not less than 149 degrees C 300 degrees F, followed by finish coat of alkyd-amine enamel of not less than 0.025 mm one mil thickness, baked on for 15 minutes at not less than 149 degrees C 300 degrees F.
- b. Finish color coating to be selected from manufacturer's standard color chart.
- c. Touch up abraded surfaces with enamel as specified for factory finish.

### 2.9 WINDOW TYPES

Conform to SWI SWS. Provide combinations, types and sizes indicated. Each window shall consist of a unit including [subframe,] [frame,] sash, hardware, [mullions,] trim, [casing,] [insect screen,] [storm units,] and anchors. Design windows indicated to have screen [or storm units] to accomodate items to be furnished.

#### 2.9.1 Awning Windows

Provide compression-type weatherstripping. Heavy Intermediate materials in group of top-hinged or projected out-swinging ventilators:

##### 2.9.1.1 Operators

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Select applicable paragraph(s) from the following:

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Specify push-bar operators in lieu of rotary hand crank operation wherever feasible. Experience indicates that rotary hand cranks require excessive maintenance and, in most cases, will not withstand continued hard usage. In the event push-bar operation is not feasible, specify removable crankhandles. Remote and group operation of windows may require rotary crankhandle operation. See paragraph "Special Operators."

\*\*\*\*\*

[Control shall be simultaneous by means of cam-type lever handle fastener for hand push-pull operation. For windows with screens, provide with underscreen push bar operators. For operators more than 2 meters 6 feet above floor, provide with hardware designed for pole operation.]

[Provide simultaneous control by means of a rotary mechanical power unit manually operated by bronze [removable] crankhandle, providing positive adjustment and holding of vents in any position from fully open to fully closed. Operator shall securely close ventilators on both sides of window without additional locking devices. Heavy-duty worm-gear rotary operator with machine-cut case-hardened steel gears in steel housing with smooth lacquer finish.]

#### 2.9.1.2 Ventilators

Support on two hinges and two arms, or on two steel slide arms pivoted to vent and to principal frame member. Provide bronze-brushed pivots and hinges with bronze pins. Design ventilators to close and weather on each other, or on independent meeting rails assembled as part of window frame. Provide for positive adjustment of individual vents to ensure positive contact between sash and frame when closed.

#### 2.9.2 Casement Windows

[Standard Intermediate] [Heavy Intermediate] [Heavy Custom]. Provide continuous drip molds immediately above ventilators. Where fixed sections adjoin ventilators, provide drips continuous across top of fixed sections. Provide each side hinged ventilator with one pair of non-friction extension hinges, one sash operator, and one locking handle. Provide sash over 1680 mm 66 inches high with three hinges. Provide hinges with strength necessary to permanently support glazed ventilator without twist or sag. Provide compression-type weatherstripping.

##### 2.9.2.1 Sash Operators

Use [sliding underscreen] [crank-operated rotary] sash operators. Design operators to hold ventilators firmly in position at any angle up to 90 degrees. [Use friction or thumb-screw sliding operators.] Use heavy-duty worm-gear rotary operators, with machine-cut, case hardened steel gears. Provide pivoted lever type locking handles, engaging beveled strike plate or keeper. For ventilators exceeding 1680 mm 66 inches in height, provide two-point locking device, operated by rods from single lever handle. Conceal rods where design of sash section will permit.

#### 2.9.2.2 Hopper or Sill Type Ventilators

For hopper or sill type ventilators occurring under casement or fixed sash, provide cam-acting locking handle. For hinged type, provide one pair of hinges and two concealed friction stay arms; for projected type, use two friction shoes with nonfriction stay arms to hold ventilator in any position, up to 45 degrees. For hopper vents over 1220 mm 48 inches wide, use two locking handles.

#### 2.9.2.3 Transom Ventilators

When transom ventilators occur above casement or fixed sash, hang on two stay arms sliding in friction shoes. Provide ventilators with hardware designed for pole operation.

#### 2.9.3 Continuous Windows

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Select desired operation and describe in detail under paragraph "Special Operators." Specify motorized operators under Division 16 and include uniform wind load (in areas subject to high wind velocity) against which motorized equipment must operate ventilators noiselessly without chattering.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Continuous type with [manual] [motorized] mechanical operation.

#### 2.9.4 Fixed Windows

[Standard Intermediate] [Heavy Intermediate] [Heavy Custom] windows.

#### 2.9.5 Horizontally Pivoted Windows

[Standard Intermediate] [Heavy Intermediate] [Heavy Custom]. Make pivots integral with jamb weathering bars to ensure permanent alignment. Hold ventilator in place at pivots with solid bronze, replaceable shouldered pivots, washer and nuts.

##### 2.9.5.1 Operators

Equip ventilators with chain roller guide, chain and chain stay located at convenient distance from floor. Attach chain to spring-latch at ventilator head, looping down and back up through roller-guide in spring-catch. Secure end to keeper on frame. Unscreened ventilators readily accessible from floor may have steel stay adjusters.

#### 2.9.6 Projected Windows

[Standard Intermediate] [Heavy Intermediate] [Heavy Custom].

##### 2.9.6.1 Operators

Equip ventilators under 1220 mm 48 inches wide with one cam-type lever handle fastener; equip ventilators 1220 mm 48 inches wide and over, and not pole operated, with two fasteners. Where fixed screens occur at projected-out ventilators, provide underscreen push bar operators. Provide ventilators with locking rails more than 2 meters 6 feet above the floor



with hardware designed for pole operation.

#### 2.9.7 Security Windows

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NOTE: Use steel for security windows; aluminum windows are not acceptable. Steel security windows may occur in conjunction with aluminum windows, in which case, a finish matching that of the aluminum windows should be specified. Security steel windows are designed and constructed to give protection against unauthorized entrance and removal of materials from warehouses and other storage type areas; they are not designed for detention use. The stock ventilators are bottom hung to project-in with the grill frame on outside of ventilator. Guard windows for detention use are not included in this guide; where such windows are desired, consult SWI SWS, and modify this guide section accordingly.

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SWI SWS. Provide ventilators with manufacturer's standard hardware of iron, steel or zinc. Equip ventilators having locking rails more than 2 meters 6 feet above floor with hardware designed for pole operation.

#### 2.10 SCREENS

Provide one insect screen for each operable exterior sash or ventilator. Locate screen units either inside or outside, depending upon window type and method of operation. Provide [full-length top-hung] [double vertical sliding] [half-length sliding] [half-length fixed] type screens. Design screens to fit closely around entire perimeter of ventilator or opening, to be rewirable, easily removable from inside building, and interchangeable for same size ventilators of similar type windows, with minimum of exposed fasteners and latches. Provide all guides, stops, clips, bolts, and screws, as necessary, for a secure and insect-tight attachment to window. Where wickets are necessary, use sliding or hinged type, with friction catches, framed and trimmed for durability and tight fit. Provide wicket opening frames of similar material and cross-section as screen frames. Provide continuous framing bar between the two sides of screen frames.

##### 2.10.1 Construction

Provide screen frames of steel with finish matching that of windows. Equip frames with removable splines of steel or vinyl. Form groove in frame for holding screen cloth in place with noncylindrical splines. Make spline and groove assembly so that cloth cannot be removed from groove by pressure on cloth. Make splines of such size and shape that rotation of spline in groove will be prevented and spline will tightly hold cloth in place.

##### 2.10.2 Insect Screening

ASTM D 3656, Class 2, 18 by 14 mesh, color [charcoal] [grey] [\_\_\_\_\_]. Install with weave parallel to frames. Stretch tight for smooth appearance. Conceal edges in spline channels.

## 2.11 SPECIAL OPERATORS

### 2.11.1 Pole Operators

Provide for windows having operating hardware or locking rails more than 2 meters 6 feet above floor. Provide window manufacturer's standard pole design of length to provide operation from 1.67 meters 5 feet above floor, and with push-pull hooks of proper shape and length. Provide one pole operator for each room, and one pole hanger for each pole in location as directed.

### 2.11.2 Extension Crank Operators

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Delete when not applicable.  
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Provide removable handles for crank operated rotary operators located more than 2 meters 6 feet above floor. Provide one removable handle for each room.

### 2.11.3 Mechanical Operators

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Delete when not applicable.  
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Provide [manual] [motorized] operators for group operation of continuous rows of windows, and for windows located at unusual heights, where other types of remote operation are not feasible. Provide operators that open and close windows without appreciable deflection, vibration or rattle. Provide transmission lines equipped with means of adjustment. Control window units in groups with operators as recommended by window manufacturer for the particular window arrangement shown, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Use mechanical operators of one of the following types:

- a. On-Sill Operators: Centrally located, manually controlled mechanisms for adjusting ventilators, assembled of bronze telescoping shafts with machine cut threads. Conceal, except for linkage members, by appropriate covers. Provide one operator, secured to sill, for each window. Finish operators exposed to view to match hardware finish. Finish covers to match window casings.
- b. Geared Lever-Arm Operator: Provide power unit with machine-cut gears and machined thrust bearings housed in dustproof oil-tight case, with provision for lubrication. Provide torsion shaft of standard black iron pipe not less than 25 mm one inch inside diameter. Rigidly clamp steel or malleable iron operating arms to shaft and connect to ventilator by push bar and hinge bracket. Support operating mechanism on brackets securely attached to building structure or mullions. No single line shall extend more than 9 meters 30 feet from either or both sides of power unit.
- c. Geared Rack-and-Pinion Operator: Provide power unit with machine-cut gears and machined thrust bearings housed in dustproof oil-tight case, with provision for lubrication. Provide torsion shaft of standard black iron pipe not less than 25 mm one inch inside diameter. Cut steel rack to a pitch that will mesh

accurately with the cut teeth on a steel or cast iron pinion. Fasten pinion securely to torsion shaft. Provide steel rack with a hinged bracket for attaching to ventilator. Hold rack in mesh with pinion by steel yoke with bearing rollers of solid brass or cadmium plated steel. Support operating mechanism on steel brackets securely attached to building structure or mullions. No single line shall extend more than 15 meters 50 feet from either or both sides of power unit.

#### 2.11.3.1 Operating Arms and Racks

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Delete when not applicable.  
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Provide each ventilator not more than 900 mm 36 inches wide with single operating arm or rack attached at center of rail. Provide each ventilator more than 900 mm 36 inches wide with two operating arms or racks attached to side rails or near ends of horizontal rail of ventilator.

#### 2.11.3.2 Chain Control

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Delete when not applicable.  
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Provide power unit with hand chain, operating over chain wheel with chain guard. Drill and secure wheel to worm shaft by key. Terminate chain approximately 600 mm 2 feet above floor. Where building construction makes it impracticable to hang chain vertically from power unit, furnish single or double chain idlers to convey chain to point shown or directed.

#### 2.11.3.3 Steel Shaft Control

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Delete when not applicable.  
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Provide power unit with vertical standard black iron pipe of not less than 19 mm 0.75 inch inside diameter or solid steel shaft with malleable iron or steel coupling. Support vertical shaft with brackets spaced not over 2 meters 6 feet apart. Where hand operating wheel is indicated 1.5 meters 4 feet 6 inches above floor, place wheel in vertical position. Where hand operating wheel is indicated 2 meters 6 feet 6 inches above floor, place wheel in horizontal position. Secure wheel in place permanently. Furnish universal joints or beveled gears to locate control at point shown or as directed on nearest wall or column. Where practicable, mount vertical shafts on walls instead of pilasters.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

Install in accordance with window manufacturer's printed instructions and details. Coordinate installation with commissioning as specified in Section [01 91 00][\_\_\_\_\_] COMMISSIONING. [Install fire rated windows in accordance with NFPA 80 and NFPA 101.] Build in windows as work progresses or install without forcing into prepared window openings. Set at proper elevation, location, and reveal; plumb, square, level, and in alignment.

Brace and stay to prevent distortion and misalignment. Protect ventilators and operating parts against dirt and building materials by keeping closed and locked to frame. Bed screws or bolts in sill members, joints at mullions, contacts of windows with sills, built-in fins, and subframes in mastic sealant recommended by window manufacturer. Install and seal windows in a manner that will prevent entrance of water and wind. [Fasten insect screens securely in place.]

### 3.2 ANCHORS AND FASTENINGS

Make provision for securing units to each other and to adjoining construction. Design head and jamb members to enter into masonry not less than 11 mm 7/16 inch where windows are installed in direct contact with masonry. Where windows are set in prepared masonry openings, build in anchors and fastenings to jambs of openings and fasten securely to windows or frames and to adjoining construction. Space anchors not more than 450 mm 18 inches apart on jambs and sills, and install a minimum of three anchors on each side of each opening. Anchors and fastenings shall have sufficient strength to hold member firmly in position. Where type, size, or spacing of anchors is not shown or specified, use expansion or toggle bolts or screws as best suited to construction material. Provide expansion shield and bolt assemblies of type designed to give holding power beyond tensile and shearing strength of bolt. Minimum fastener penetration shall be not less than that recommended by manufacturer for type fastener and wall material involved.

### 3.3 OPERATORS

Install operators before glazing. Plumb and level shaft risers and runs. Adjust ventilators for free opening and tight closing. Secure housings and adjustable supports to wall. Anchor operator parts to steel window mullions with 13 mm 1/2 inch bolts. Couple individual lengths of shafting with steel rivets or bolts. Leave mechanical equipment and ventilators in proper operating condition.

### 3.4 WEATHERSTRIPPING

Use bronze, spring-brass, or stainless steel and secure with non-ferrous screws. Secure weatherstripping or rubbing-blocks to parting-strip and each end of meeting-rails. For solid bar stock windows, use manufacturer's standard weatherstripping inserted into groove.

### 3.5 ADJUSTMENTS AFTER INSTALLATION

After installation of windows and completion of glazing and field painting, adjust all ventilators and hardware to operate smoothly and to provide weathertight sealing when ventilators are closed and locked. Lubricate hardware and operating parts. Adjust weatherstripping to assure weathertight contact with frames when ventilators are closed and locked. Weatherstripping shall not cause binding of sash, or prevent closing and locking of ventilator. Verify products are properly installed, connected, and adjusted.

### 3.6 CLEANING

Clean interior and exterior surfaces of window units of mortar, plaster, paint spattering spots, and other foreign matter to present a neat appearance and to prevent fouling of weathering surfaces and weatherstripping, or interference with operation of hardware. Clean and

touch up abraded surfaces. Replace with new windows any stained, discolored, or abraded windows that cannot be restored to original condition.

### 3.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT

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**NOTE: Diverting waste from the landfill contributes  
to the following LEED credit: MR2. Coordinate with  
Section 01572 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE  
MANAGEMENT.**

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Separate protective materials and corrugated cardboard in accordance with the Waste Management Plan and place in designated areas for reuse or recycling. Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic waste in designated containers. Close and seal tightly all partly used sealant containers and store protected in well ventilated fire-safe area at moderate temperature. Place used sealant tubes and containers in areas designated for hazardous materials.

-- End of Section --