

## SECTION 08 51 13 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes fixed and operable aluminum-framed windows.

#### 1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide aluminum windows capable of complying with performance requirements indicated, based on testing manufacturer's windows that are representative of those specified, and that are of minimum test size required by AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS.
- B. Structural Performance: Provide aluminum windows capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing units representative of those indicated for Project that pass AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Uniform Load Structural Test:
  - 1. Design Wind Loads: Determine design wind loads applicable to Project from basic wind speed indicated in miles per hour at 33 feet above grade, according to ASCE 7, Section 6.5, "Method 2-Analytical Procedure," based on mean roof heights above grade indicated on Drawings.
    - a. Basic Wind Speed: 90 mph.
    - b. Importance Factor: I.
    - c. Exposure Category: A.
  - 2. Deflection: Design glass framing system to limit lateral deflections of glass edges to less than 1/175 of glass-edge length or 3/4 inch, whichever is less, at design pressure based on testing performed according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Uniform Load Deflection Test or structural computations.
- C. Air infiltration for fixed windows: 0.06 cu. Ft/min/sq. ft. of assembly surface areas, measured at a reference differential pressure across assembly of 0.3 inches water gage.
- D. Drain water entering joints, condensation occurring in glazing channels or migrating moisture occurring within the system to the exterior.
- E. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum windows, including anchorage, that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
  - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F material surfaces.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of aluminum window indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, hardware, attachments to other work, operational clearances, and installation details
- C. Samples: For each exposed finish.
- D. Maintenance data.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer: A qualified installer, approved by manufacturer to install manufacturer's products.

### 1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace aluminum windows that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including excessive deflection, water leakage, air infiltration, or condensation.
    - b. Faulty operation of movable sash and hardware.
    - c. Deterioration of metals, other materials, and metal finishes beyond normal weathering.
    - d. Failure of insulating glass.
  - 2. Warranty Period:
    - a. Window: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
    - b. Glazing: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
    - c. Metal Finish: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Northwest Aluminum Series 127 H-Bar or comparable window that has a 1" window section and is compatible with Kawneer 451 series frame units. Comparable products by the following may be submitted for approval:
  - 1. EFCO Corporation.
  - 2. Kawneer; an Alcoa Company.
  - 3. TRACO.
  - 4. Wausau Window and Wall Systems.

## 2.2 WINDOW

- A. Window Type: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Comply with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS.
  - 1. Performance Class and Grade: As indicated.
- C. Condensation-Resistance Factor (CRF): Provide aluminum windows tested for thermal performance according to AAMA 1503, showing a CRF of 45.
- D. Thermal Transmittance: Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window, U-factor maximum indicated at 15-mph exterior wind velocity and winter condition temperatures when tested according to AAMA 1503.
  - 1. U-Factor: 0.55 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F or less.
- E. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window SHGC maximum of 0.50, determined according to NFRC 200 procedures.

## 2.3 GLAZING

- A. Glass: Clear, insulating-glass units, with low-E coating pyrolytic on second surface or sputtered on second or third surface, complying with Division 08 Section "Glazing."
- B. Glazing System: Manufacturer's standard factory-glazing system that produces weathertight seal.

## 2.4 INSECT SCREENS

- A. General: Design windows and hardware to accommodate screens in a tight-fitting, removable arrangement, with a minimum of exposed fasteners and latches. Fabricate insect screens to fully integrate with window frame. Locate screens on inside of window and provide for each operable exterior sash or ventilator.
  - 1. Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens: Comply with SMA 1004, "Specifications for Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens for Windows," Architectural C-24 class.
- B. Aluminum Insect Screen Frames: Manufacturer's standard aluminum alloy complying with SMA 1004. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped joints or corner extrusions, concealed fasteners, and removable PVC spline/anchor concealing edge of frame.
  - 1. Aluminum Tubular Framing Sections and Cross Braces: Roll formed from aluminum sheet with minimum wall thickness as required for class indicated.
  - 2. Finish: Match aluminum window members.

## 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate aluminum windows that are reglazable without dismantling sash or ventilator framing.

- B. Weather Stripping: Provide full-perimeter weather stripping for each operable sash and ventilator.
- C. Weep Holes: Provide weep holes and internal passages to conduct infiltrating water to exterior.
- D. Provide water-shed members above side-hinged ventilators and similar lines of natural water penetration.
- E. Mullions: Provide mullions and cover plates as shown, matching window units, complete with anchors for support to structure and installation of window units. Allow for erection tolerances and provide for movement of window units due to thermal expansion and building deflections, as indicated. Provide mullions and cover plates capable of withstanding design loads of window units.
- F. Subframes: Provide subframes with anchors for window units as shown, of profile and dimensions indicated but not less than 0.062-inch- thick extruded aluminum. Miter or cope corners, and weld and dress smooth with concealed mechanical joint fasteners. Finish to match window units. Provide subframes capable of withstanding design loads of window units.
- G. Glazing Stops: Provide snap-on glazing stops coordinated with Division 08 Section "Glazing" and glazing system indicated. Provide glazing stops to match sash and ventilator frames.

## 2.6 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Aluminum Anodic Finish: Class I, clear anodic coating complying with AAMA 611
- B. Baked-Enamel Finish: Thermosetting, modified-acrylic or polyester enamel primer/topcoat system complying with AAMA 2604 except with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils, medium gloss.
  - 1. Color: Match University's sample.
- C. High-Performance Organic Finish 2-coat, thermocured system with fluoropolymer coats containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight, complying with AAMA 2605. If clear coat is required, provide 3-coat system.
  - 1. Color and Gloss: Match University's sample.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with Drawings, Shop Drawings, and manufacturer's written instructions for installing windows, hardware, accessories, and other components.
- B. Install windows level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion or impeding thermal movement, anchored securely in place to structural support, and in proper relation to wall flashing and other adjacent construction.

- C. Set sill members in bed of sealant or with gaskets, as indicated, for weathertight construction.
- D. Install windows and components to drain condensation, water penetrating joints, and moisture migrating within windows to the exterior.
- E. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.
- F. Adjust operating sashes and ventilators, screens, hardware, and accessories for a tight fit at contact points and weather stripping for smooth operation and weathertight closure. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.
- G. Clean aluminum surfaces immediately after installing windows. Avoid damaging protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, glazing materials, dirt, and other substances.
- H. Clean factory-glazed glass immediately after installing windows. Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for final cleaning and maintenance. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces.
- I. Remove and replace glass that has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.

### 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: University will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
  - 1. Testing and inspecting agency will interpret tests and state in each report whether tested work complies with or deviates from requirements.
- B. Testing Services: Testing and inspecting of installed windows shall take place as follows:
  - 1. Testing Methodology: Testing of windows for air infiltration and water resistance shall be performed according to AAMA 502, Test Method A, by applying same test pressures required to determine compliance with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article.
  - 2. Testing Extent: Three windows as selected by University and a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency. Windows shall be tested immediately after installation.
  - 3. Test Reports: Shall be prepared according to AAMA 502.
- C. Remove and replace noncomplying aluminum window and retest as specified above.
- D. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

**END OF SECTION 08 51 13**