

DOORS & WINDOWS, GLAZING

Doors: Exterior doors shall be of aluminum, stainless steel or insulated galvanized steel construction. Interior doors shall be hollow metal doors with steel frames or solid core wood doors with steel frames. Wood doors are to have structural composite lumber (SCL) cores except that fire rated doors may have mineral cores. Grade "A" plain sliced red oak veneer is the NU standard door veneer. Alternate species may be used where matching adjacent doors or when specifically approved by NU FPC. All glass doors shall not be used. Glass in doors, if provided, must be tempered glass unless otherwise required by code. Provide a minimum of 5" side rails and a minimum 8" top and bottom rails, or provide larger rails as may be required for the specific hardware. See design specifications for doors and door hardware.

Hollow Metal Frames: Generally, require the use of hollow metal frames for interior doors, sidelights, and borrow lights throughout all building projects. Limited exceptions to this requirement may be granted by the UNL Project Representative where the use of alternative systems, such as aluminum framing systems, is deemed appropriate, or, in the case of renovation projects, where it is desirable to match existing construction.

Frame Requirements:

Construction:

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systems or exposed sealant joint systems are permitted. Structural glazing systems, the design of which does not facilitate convenient pane replacement, shall not be permitted.

Exterior Glazing: All exterior glazing shall be of the insulated double pane type that incorporates metal framing separated by a thermal break that is “locked” into the extrusions, not merely a sealant. Triple glazed units may be used, provided the size is limited. See *Section 08 81 00 – Glass Glazing* for information on size limitations. The use of “Low-E” exterior glazing is encouraged for energy conservation and occupant comfort. While colored glass is discouraged, any colors or tints that are used shall be standard colors readily available from a variety of manufacturers. Custom tints shall not be used because it is virtually impossible to match the color years later when a piece needs to be replaced. Tinted glazing shall be pyrolytic, not applied film. Glazing in more vulnerable locations (e.g. doors, ground/lower floor windows and curtain walls, etc.) shall be of especially durable construction (e.g. laminated glass, tempered glass, wire glass, or polycarbonate) even if not specifically required by code.

Special Construction: Special exterior window/glazing construction shall be employed as appropriate in conjunction with a winter interior design relative humidity greater than 35% and/or a summer interior design space temperature less than 65 degrees F.

Natural Lighting vs. Energy Conservation: Full advantage shall be taken of opportunities to provide natural lighting. However, full compliance with the current revision of *ASHRAE Standard 90.1* and approved addenda shall not be sacrificed in the process.

Large Expanses: Large expanses of exterior glazing, particularly on building faces exposed to solar gain (especially on west exposures) shall be carefully planned and designed with special consideration for potential summer heat gain, winter heat loss, glare and wind loading issues.

Skylights: Skylights are not eligible for maintenance funds and are strictly prohibited. Clearstory windows are permitted, subject to compliance with the window requirements specified with-in these guidelines.

Canopies: Glass canopies are not permitted. All canopies shall slope away from the building.