

**BUILDING** 20  
**ENCLOSURE** 23  
CONFERENCE

# Challenges and Solutions for Projecting Facade Elements

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**WJE** Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc.

**Steve Black**  
**POWER** Power Construction  
CONSTRUCTION



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Principal and Midwest  
Region Director  
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Quality Support  
Manager  
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## Media Partners





# Learning Objectives



*At the end of this course, participants will be able to:*

1. Identify projecting elements that have increased risk for condensation
2. Understand how air leakage, thermal bridging, and thermal shorting at projecting elements creates risk for condensation
3. Understand that there are two different general concepts for detailing projecting elements
4. Identify various ways to minimize risk for condensation in projecting elements

# Outline

1. Legacy Concerns and Background
2. Parapets
3. Wing Walls
4. Overhangs



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# Legacy Concerns





# Legacy Concerns



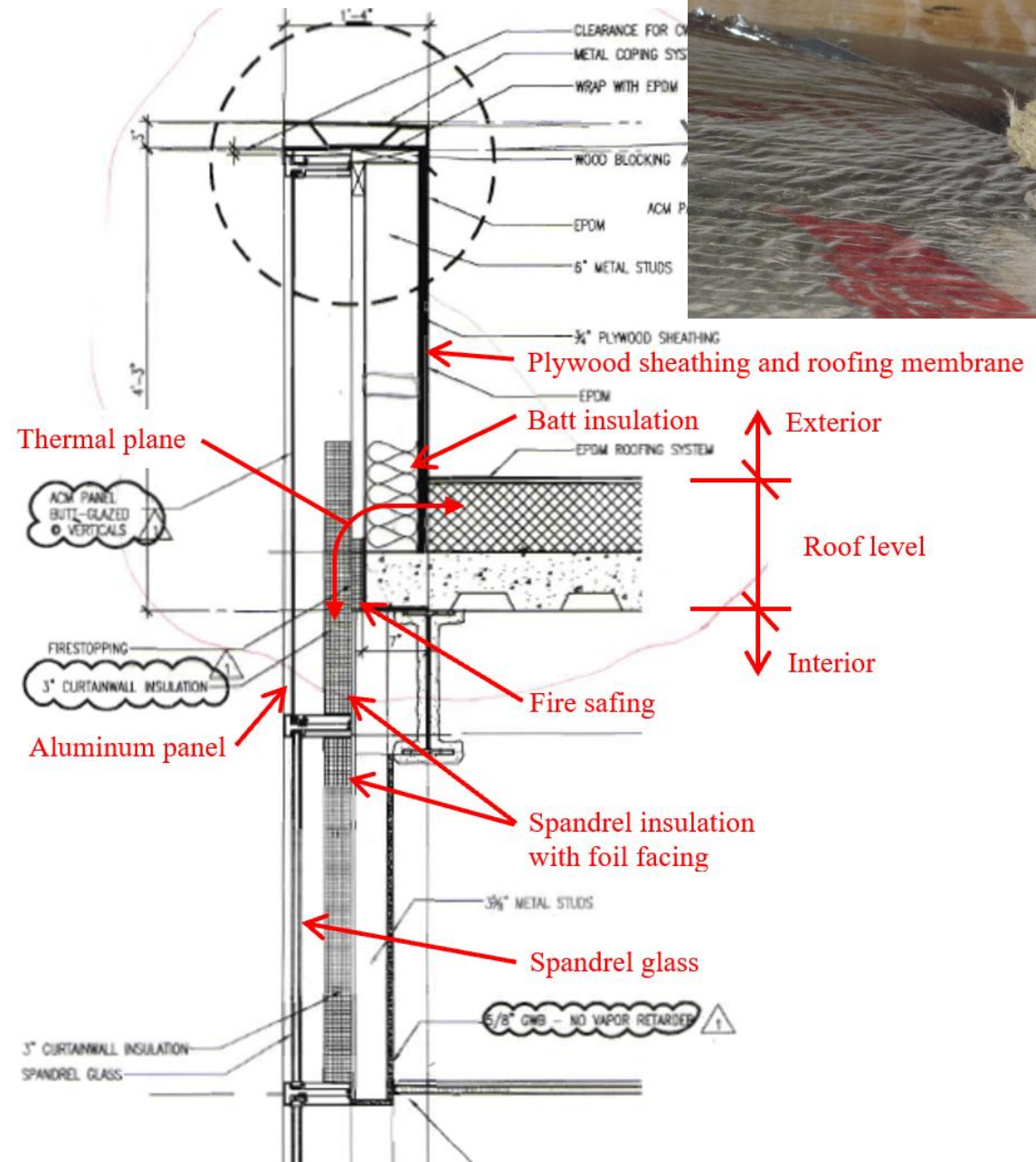


# Legacy Concerns



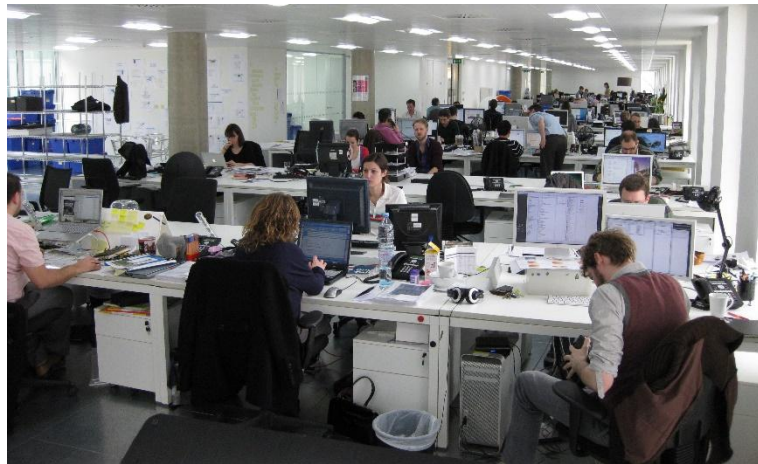


# Legacy Concerns





# Risk Tolerance

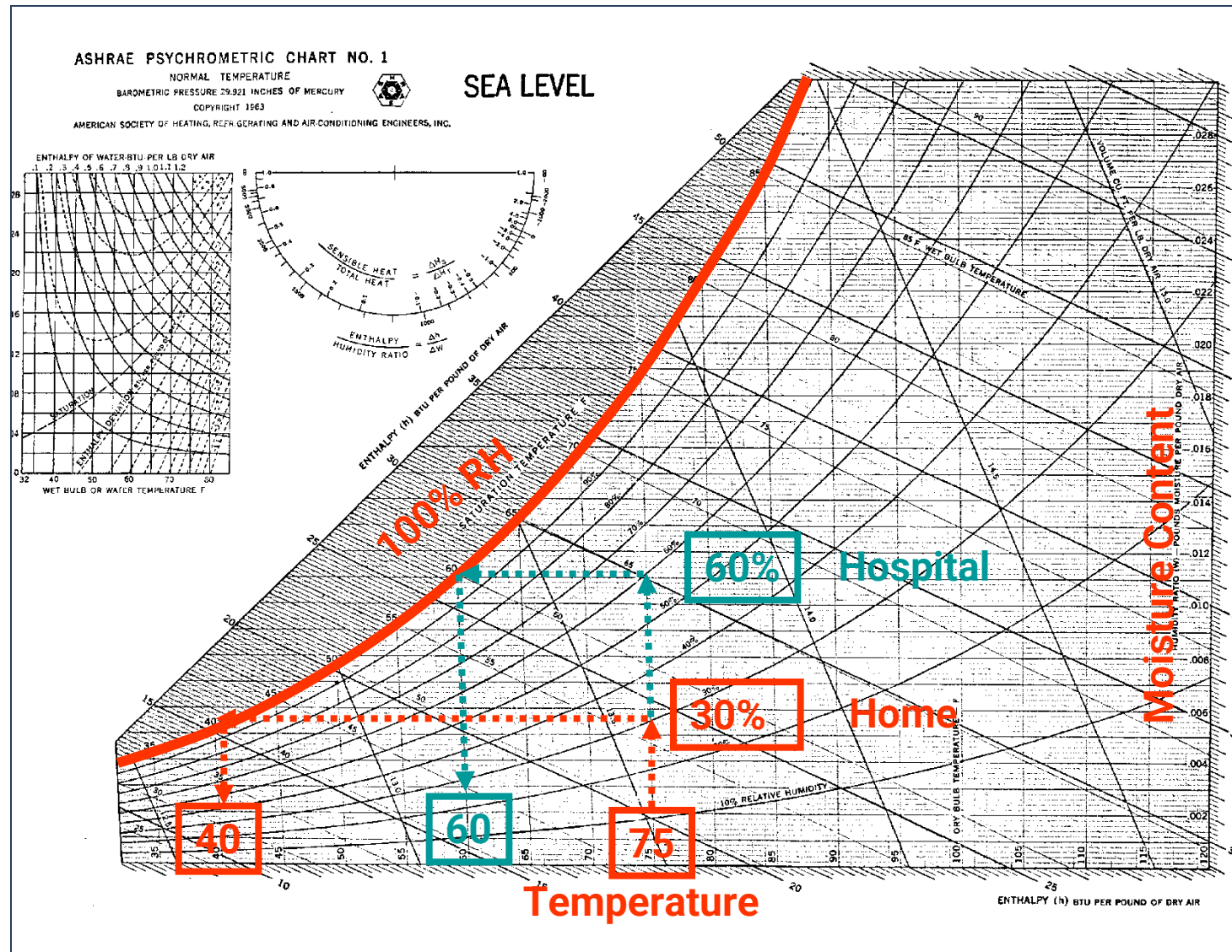


**Lower Risk**

**Think as you draw**

**Seek help - High risk!**

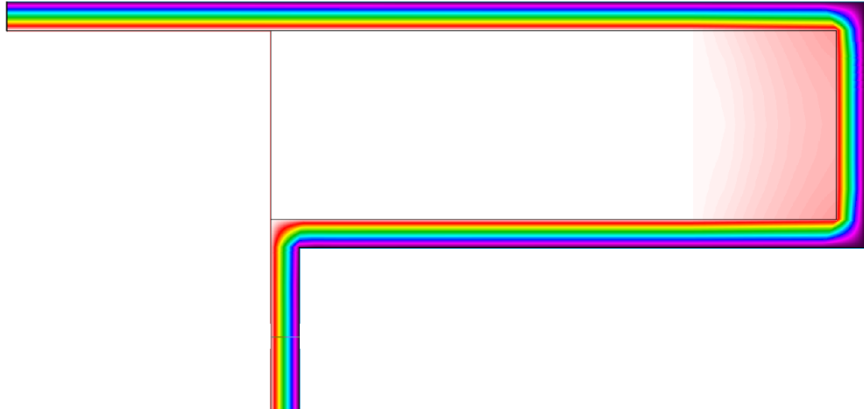
# Condensation – Dew Point



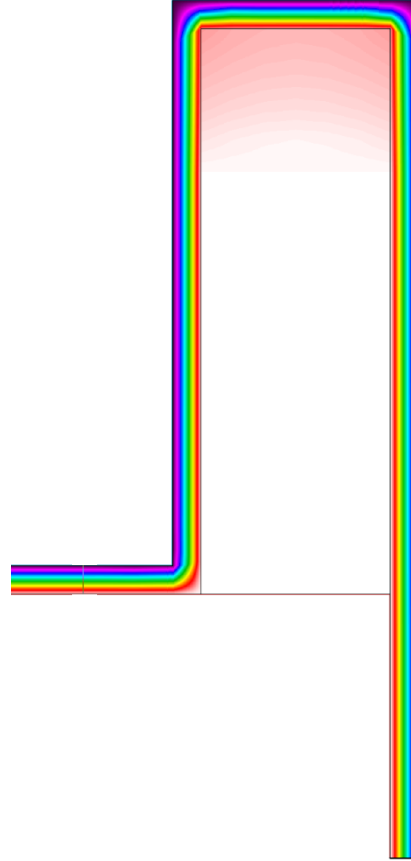
Air at 75° F and 30% RH = 40° F    Air at 75° F and 60% RH = 60° F



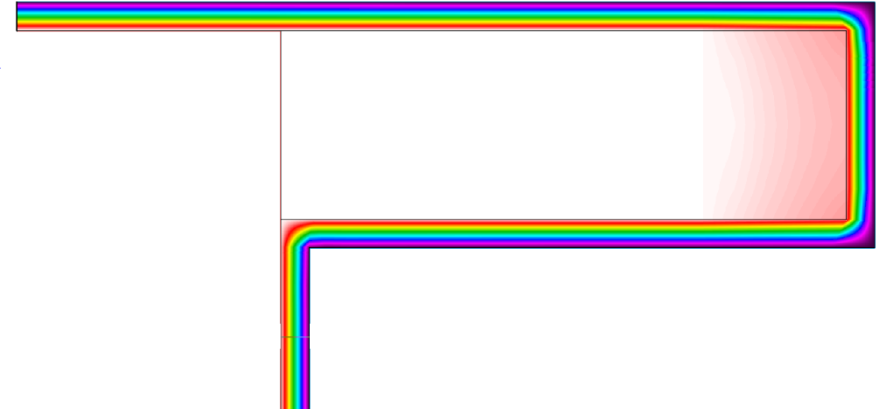
# Issues with Projections



**Overhang  
(section)**

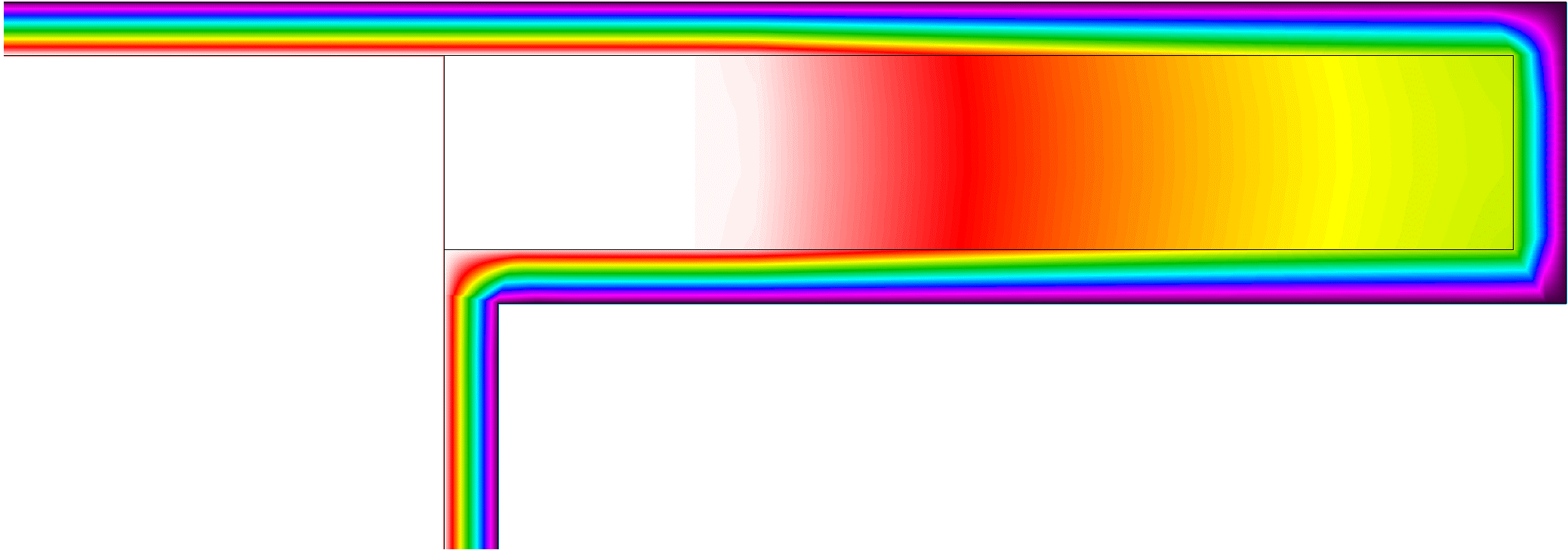


**Parapet  
(section)**



**Wing Wall  
(plan)**

# Issues with Projections



# Air Control

The logo for the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is displayed in large, bold, green capital letters.

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ENERGY CONSERVATION  
CODE®

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## C402.5 Air leakage—thermal envelope (Mandatory).

The *thermal envelope* of buildings shall comply with Sections C402.5.1 through C402.5.8, or the building *thermal envelope* shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 779 at a pressure differential of 0.3 inch water gauge (75 Pa) or an equivalent method approved by the code official and deemed to comply with the provisions of this section when the tested air leakage rate of the building thermal envelope is not greater than 0.40 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup> (2.0 L/s • m<sup>2</sup>). Where compliance is based on such testing, the building shall also comply with Sections C402.5.5, C402.5.6 and C402.5.7.

### C402.5.1 Air barriers.

A continuous air barrier shall be provided throughout the building thermal envelope. The air barriers shall be permitted to be located on the inside or outside of the building envelope, located within the assemblies composing the envelope, or any combination thereof. The air barrier shall comply with Sections C402.5.1.1 and C402.5.1.2.

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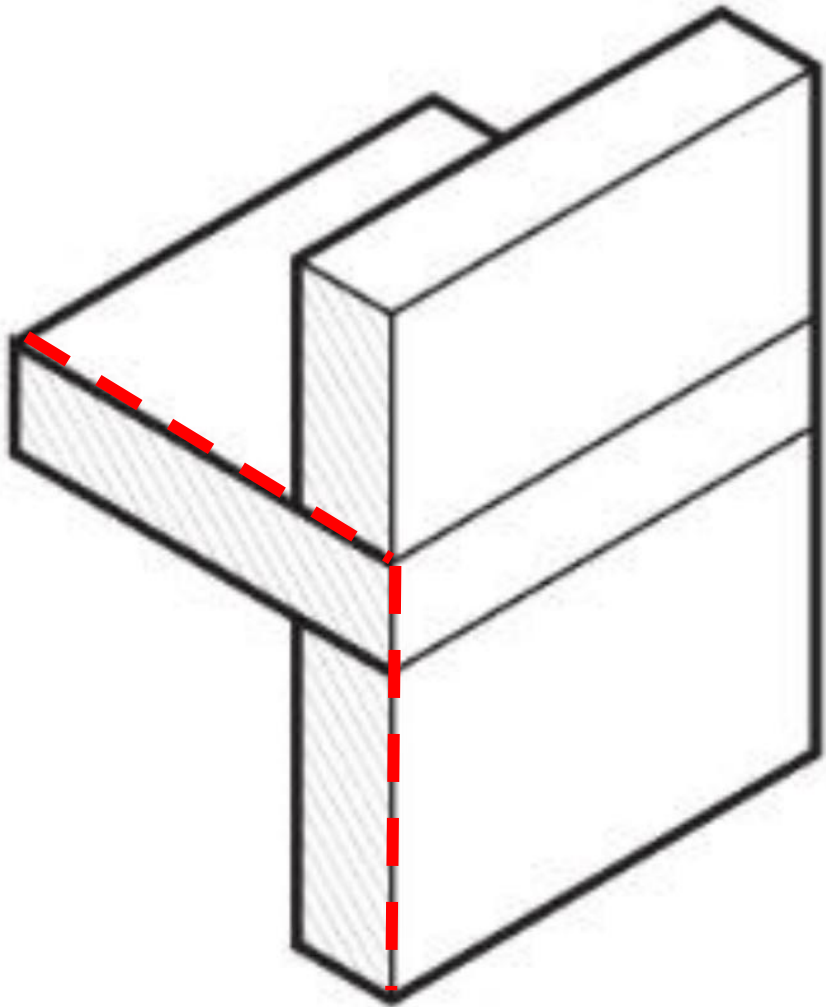
**Exception:** Air barriers are not required in buildings located in *Climate Zone 2B*.

compatible with the construction materials and location. Sealing shall allow for expansion, contraction and mechanical vibration. Joints and seams associated with penetrations shall be sealed in the same manner or taped. Sealing materials shall be securely installed around the penetration so as not to dislodge, loosen or otherwise impair the penetrations' ability to resist positive and negative pressure from wind, stack effect and mechanical ventilation. Sealing of

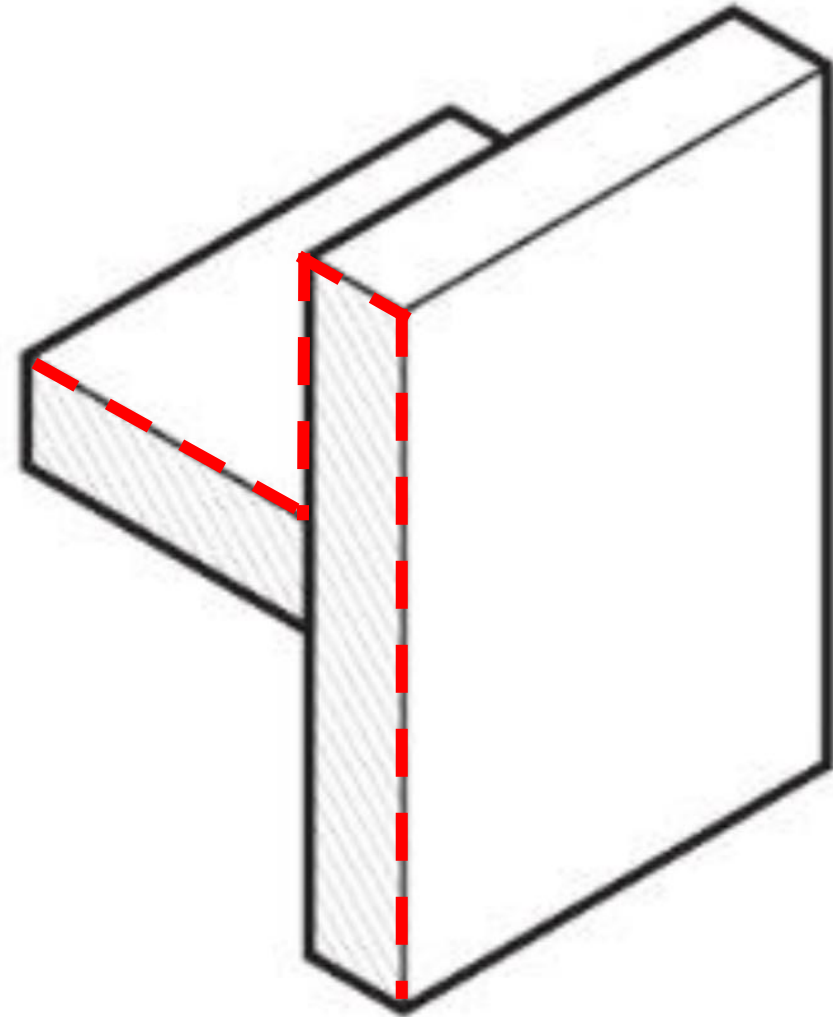




# Air Control



**Platform Framed**



**Balloon Framed**

# Thermal Barrier

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# 2021

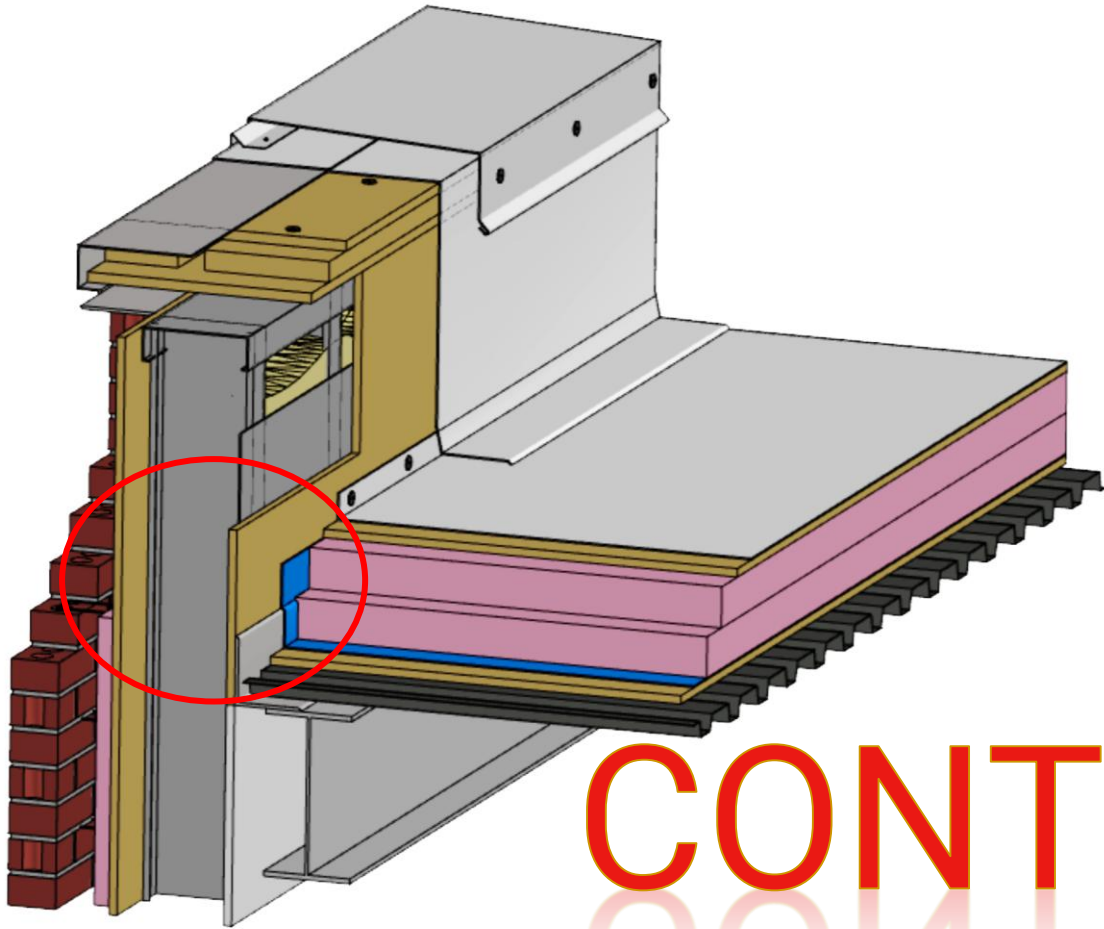


CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	
	All other	Group R
Insulation entirely above roof deck	R-30ci	R-30ci
Metal buildings <sup>b</sup>	R-19 + R-11 LS	R-19 + R-11 LS
Attic and other	R-49	R-49
Mass <sup>f</sup>	R-11.4ci	R-13.3ci
Metal building	R-13 + R-14ci	R-13 + R-14ci
Metal framed	R-13 + R-10ci	R-13 + R-10ci
Wood framed and other	R-13 + R-7.5ci or R20 + R3.8ci	R-13 + R-7.5ci or R-20 + R-3.8ci
Below-grade wall <sup>d</sup>	R-7.5ci	R-10ci
Mass <sup>e</sup>	R-14.6ci	R-16.7ci
Joist/framing	R-30	R-30
Unheated slabs	R-15 for 24" below	R-20 for 24" below
Heated slabs <sup>g</sup>	R-15 for 36" below + R-5 full slab	R-15 for 36" below + R-5 full slab

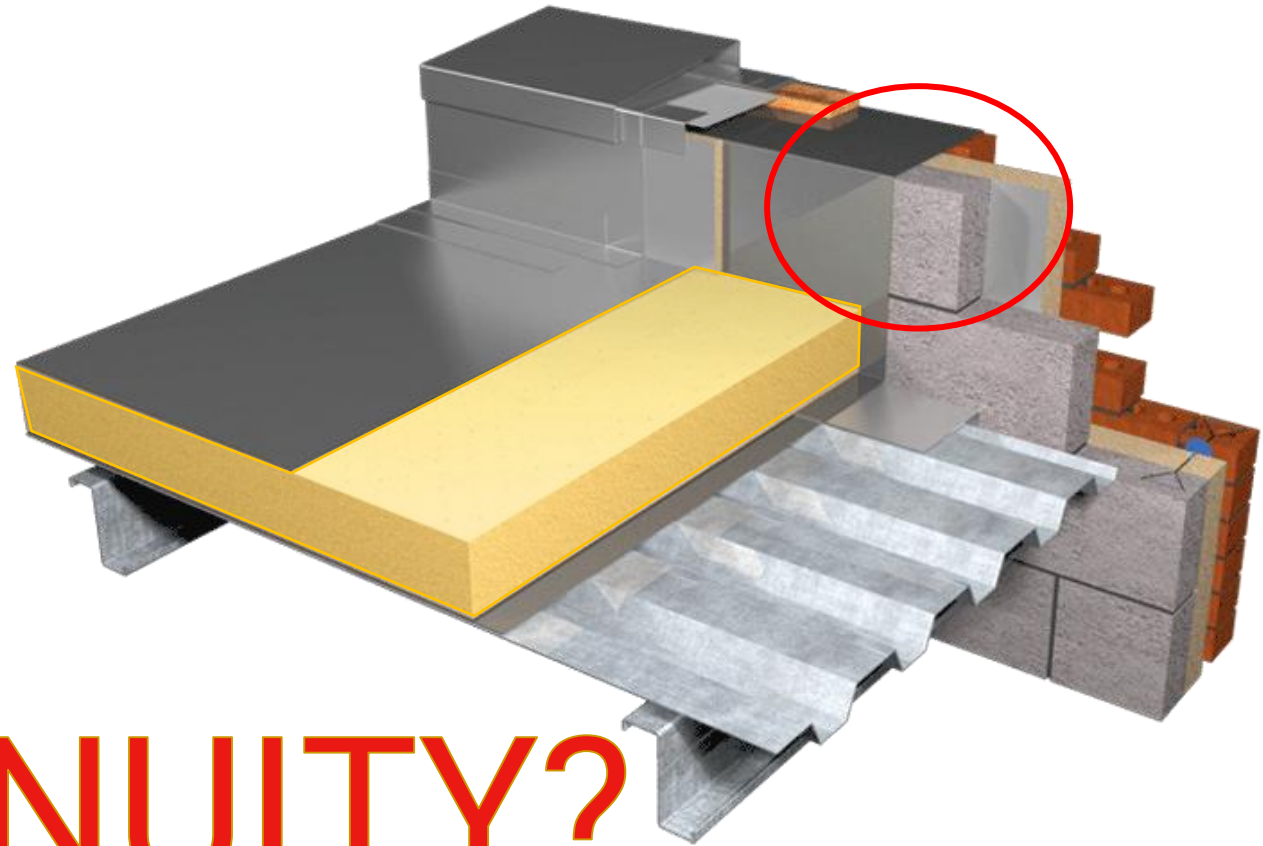
CLIMATE ZONE	5 AND MARINE 4	
	All other	Group R
Insulation entirely above roof deck	U-0.032	U-0.032
Metal buildings	U-0.035	U-0.035
Attic and other	U-0.021	U-0.021
Mass <sup>f</sup>	U-0.090	U-0.080
Metal building	U-0.050	U-0.050
Metal framed	U-0.055	U-0.055
Wood framed and other <sup>c</sup>	U-0.051	U-0.051
Below-grade wall <sup>c</sup>	C-0.119	C-0.092
Mass <sup>d</sup>	U-0.057	U-0.051
Joist/framing	U-0.033	U-0.033
Unheated slabs	F-0.52	F-0.51
Heated slabs	F-0.62	F-0.62
Nonswinging door	U-0.31	U-0.31
Swinging door <sup>g</sup>	U-0.37	U-0.37
Garage door < 14% glazing <sup>h</sup>	U-0.31	U-0.31

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 4.88 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa

# Thermal Control



Frame Construction



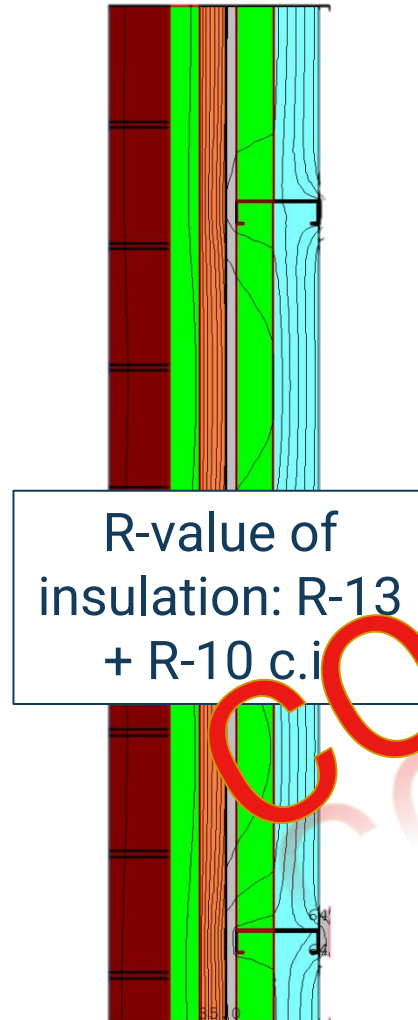
Masonry / Concrete Construction

CONTINUITY?



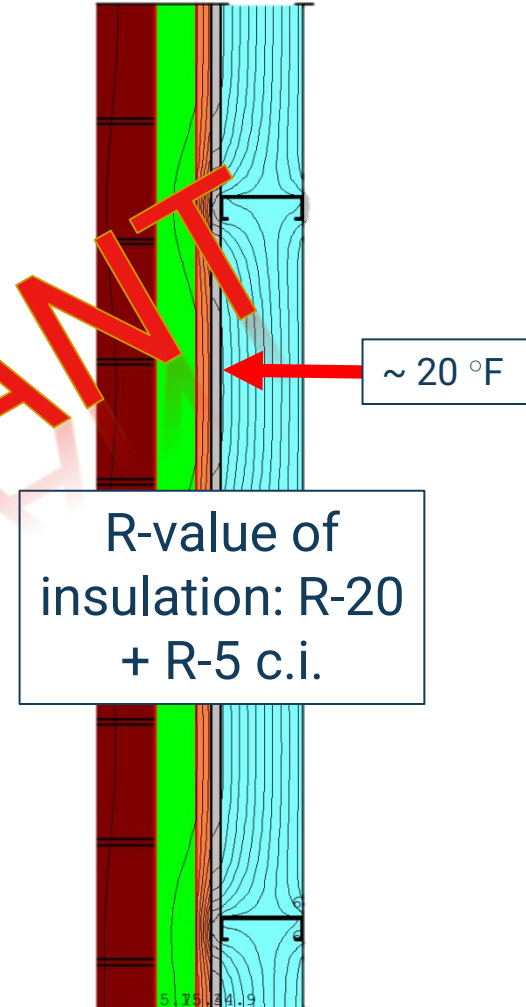
# Thermal Control

Prescriptive



~ U-Factor: 0.048

U-Factor Model

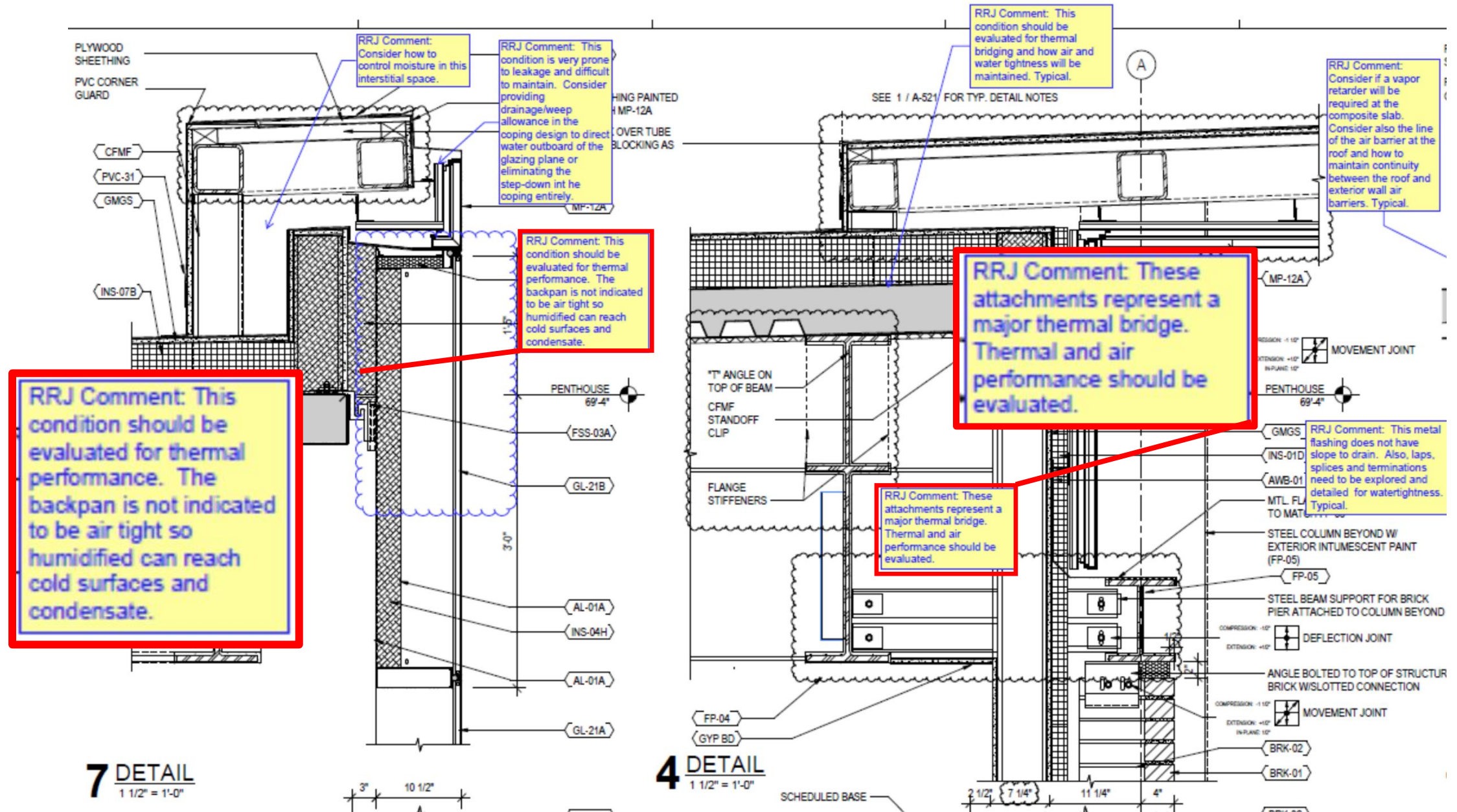


~ U-Factor: 0.040

# Outline

1. Legacy Concerns and Background
- 2. Parapets**
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# Drawing Review

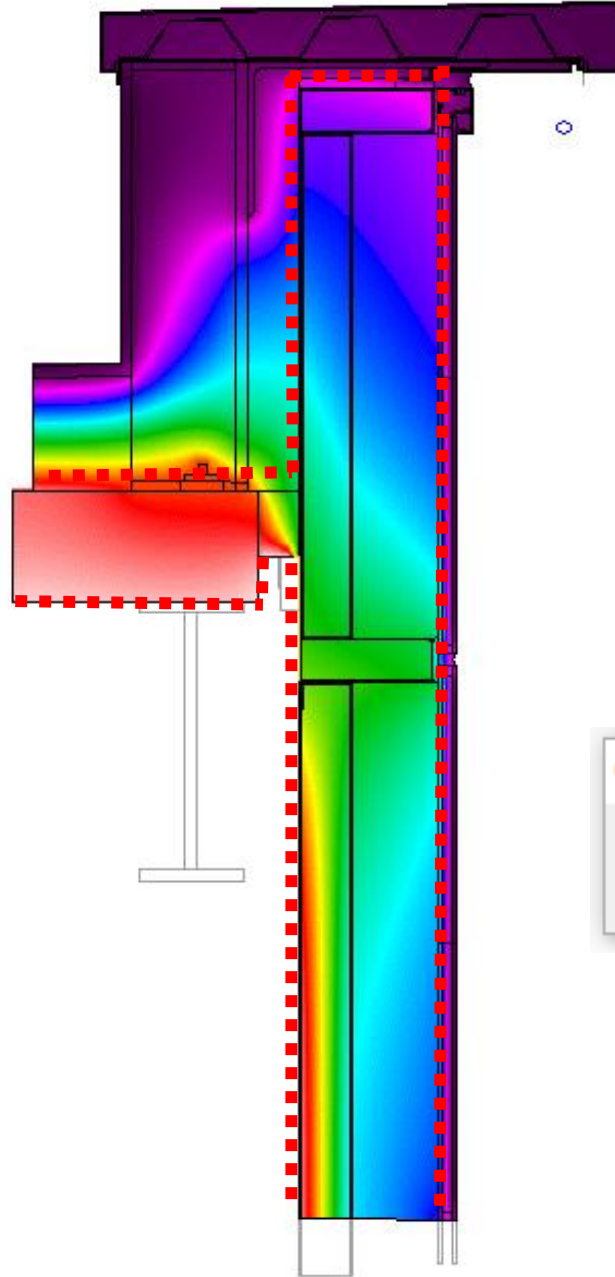




# Analysis – Thermal / Air

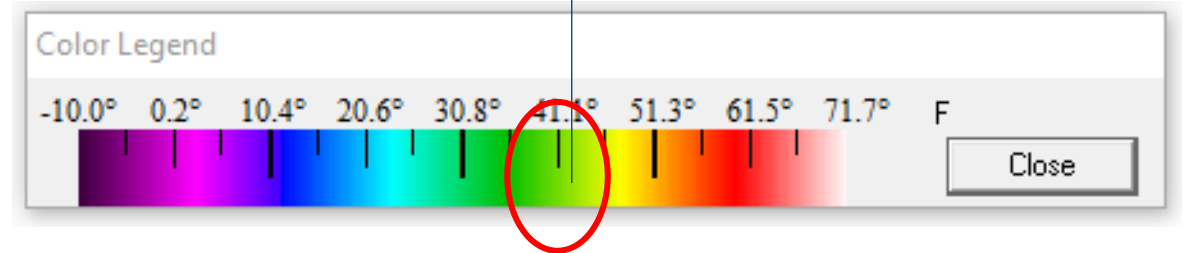
- What is the interior dew point?
- Determine air tightness plane
- Review surfaces inboard of the air tightness plane to verify temperatures are above the dew point

# THERM

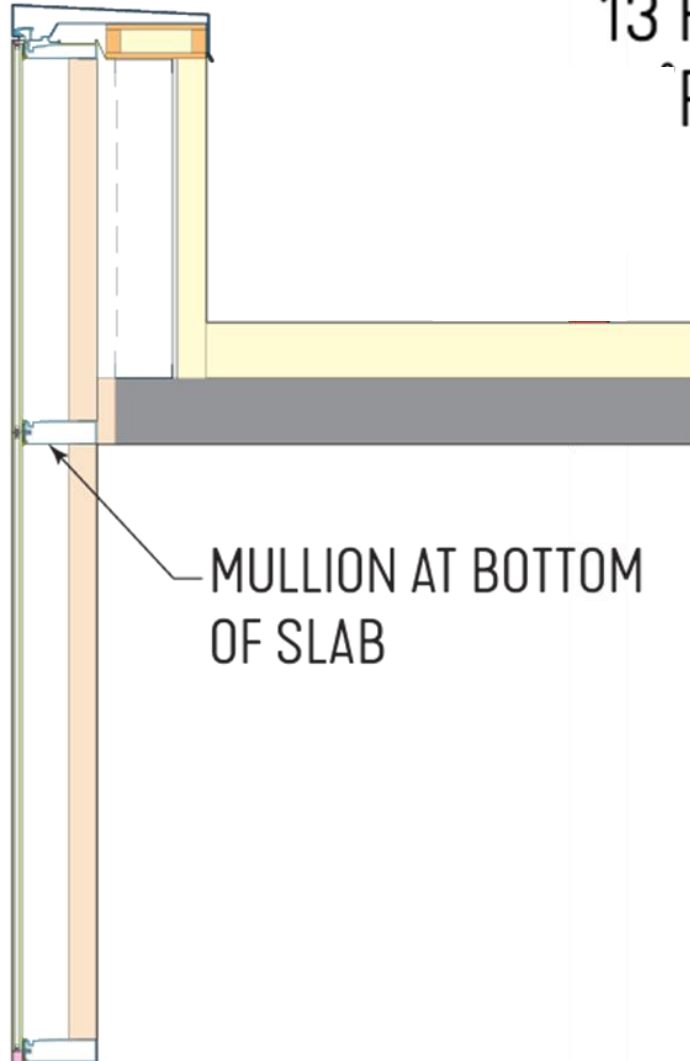
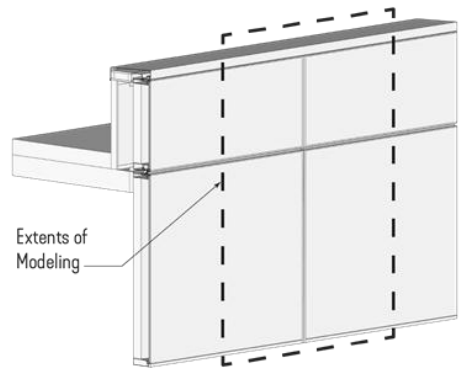


	DBT	RH
Outdoor	-10F	95%
Indoor	72F	35%

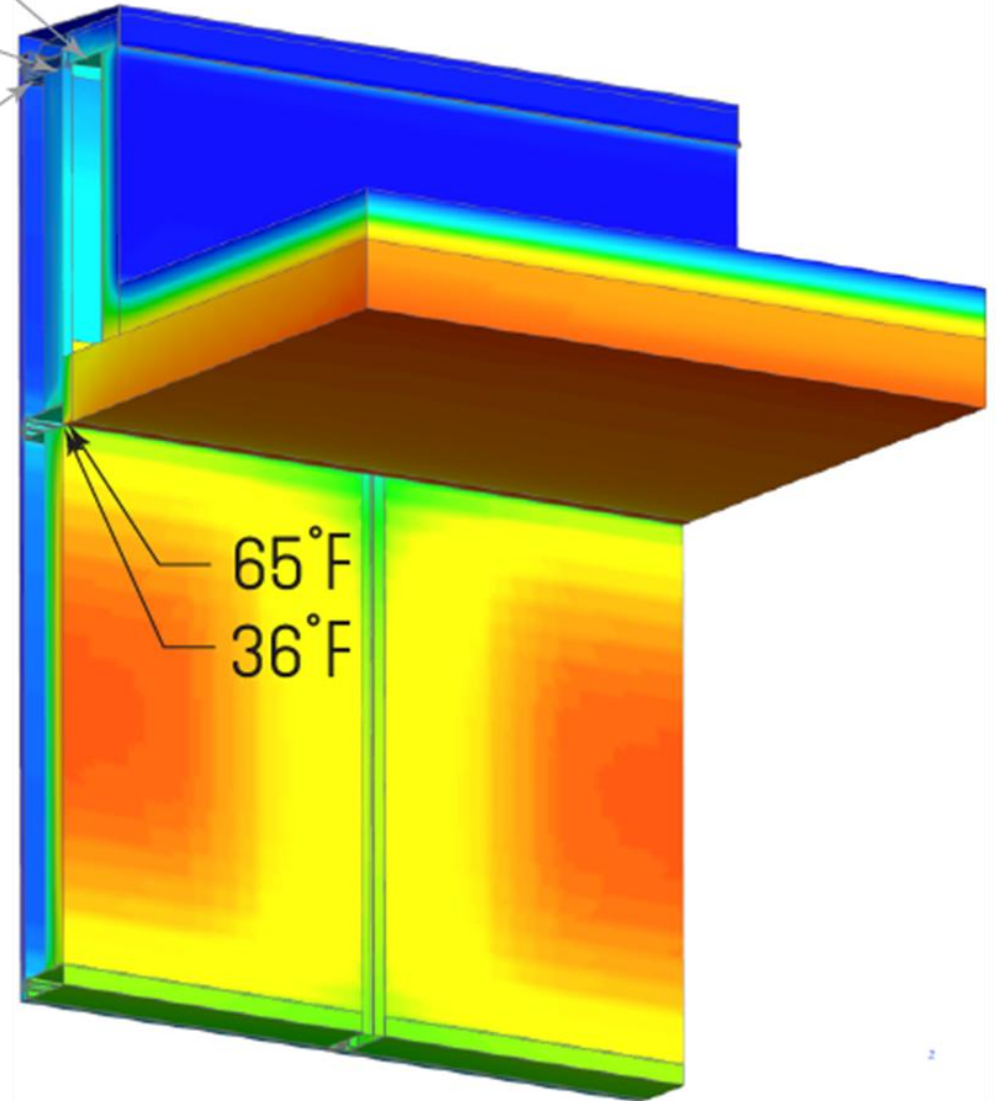
Dewpoint 42F



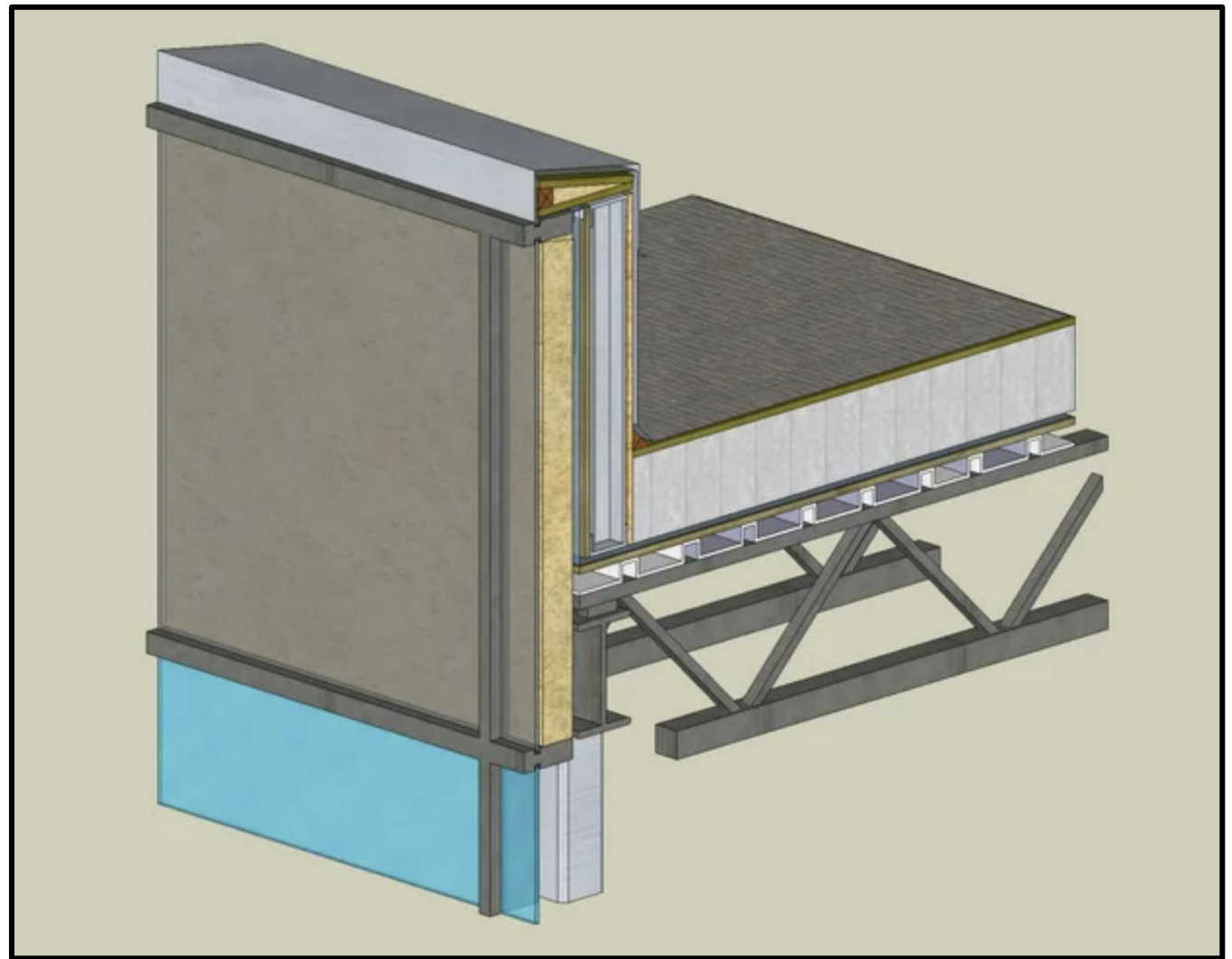
# 3D Effects



27°F  
13°F  
~°F

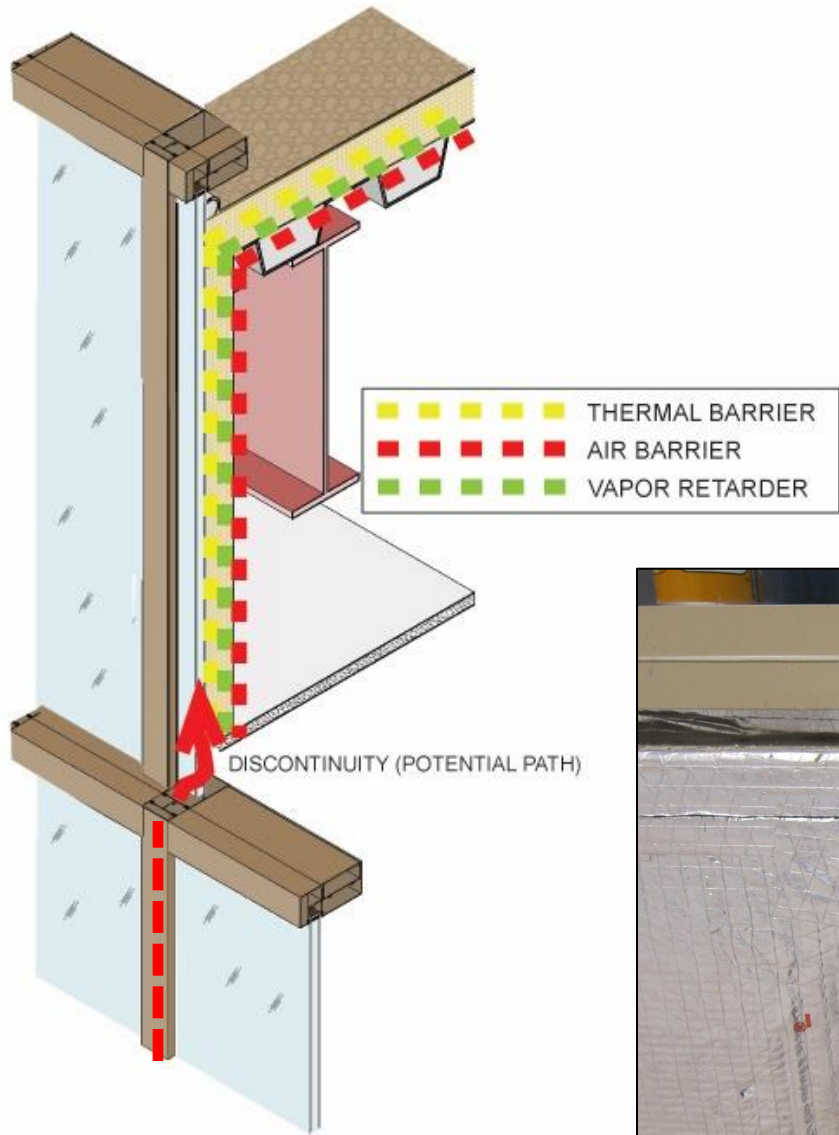






Courtesy of 3D Warehouse

# Curtainwall Parapets





# Curtainwall Parapets

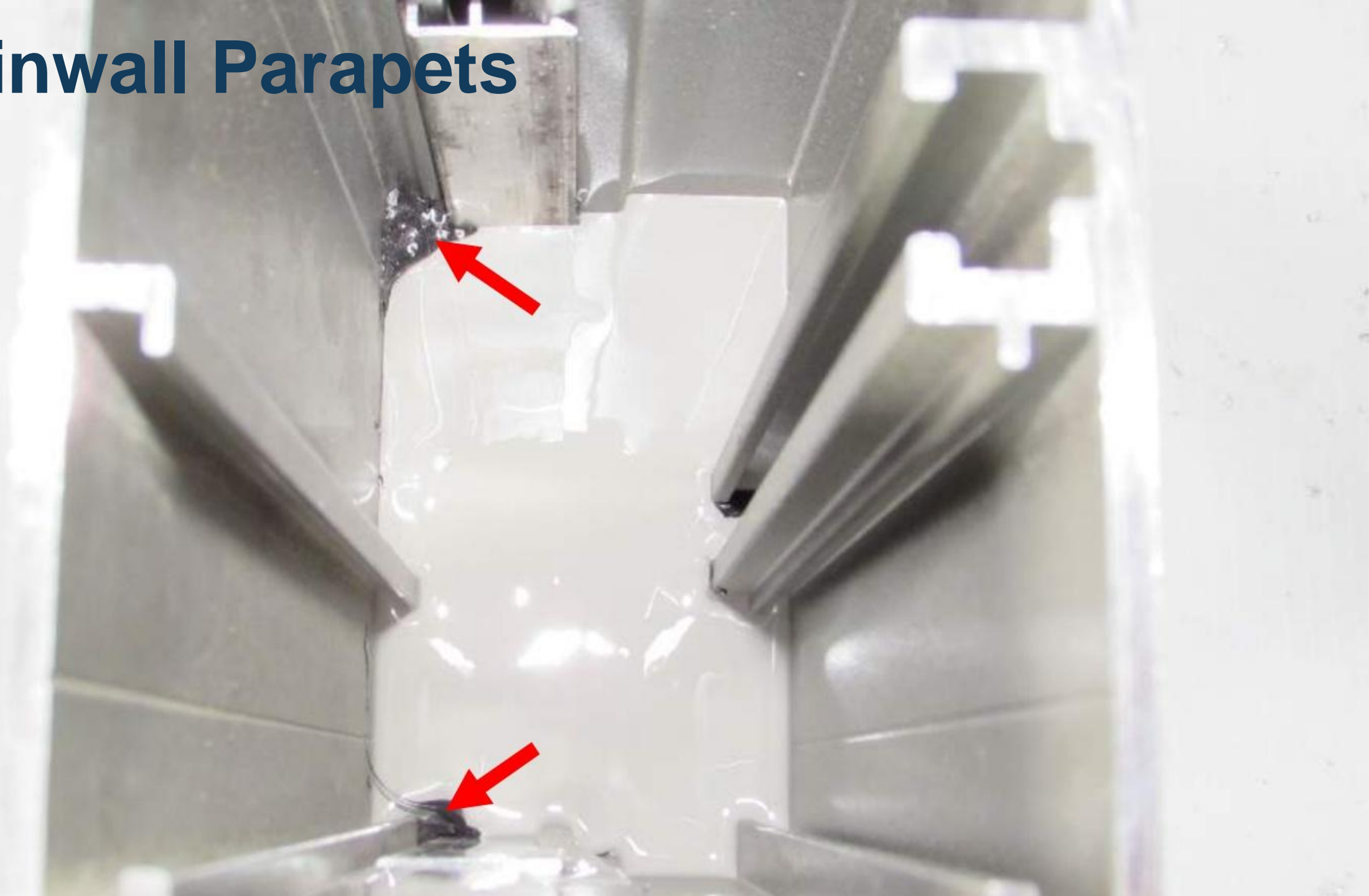


# Curtainwall Parapets

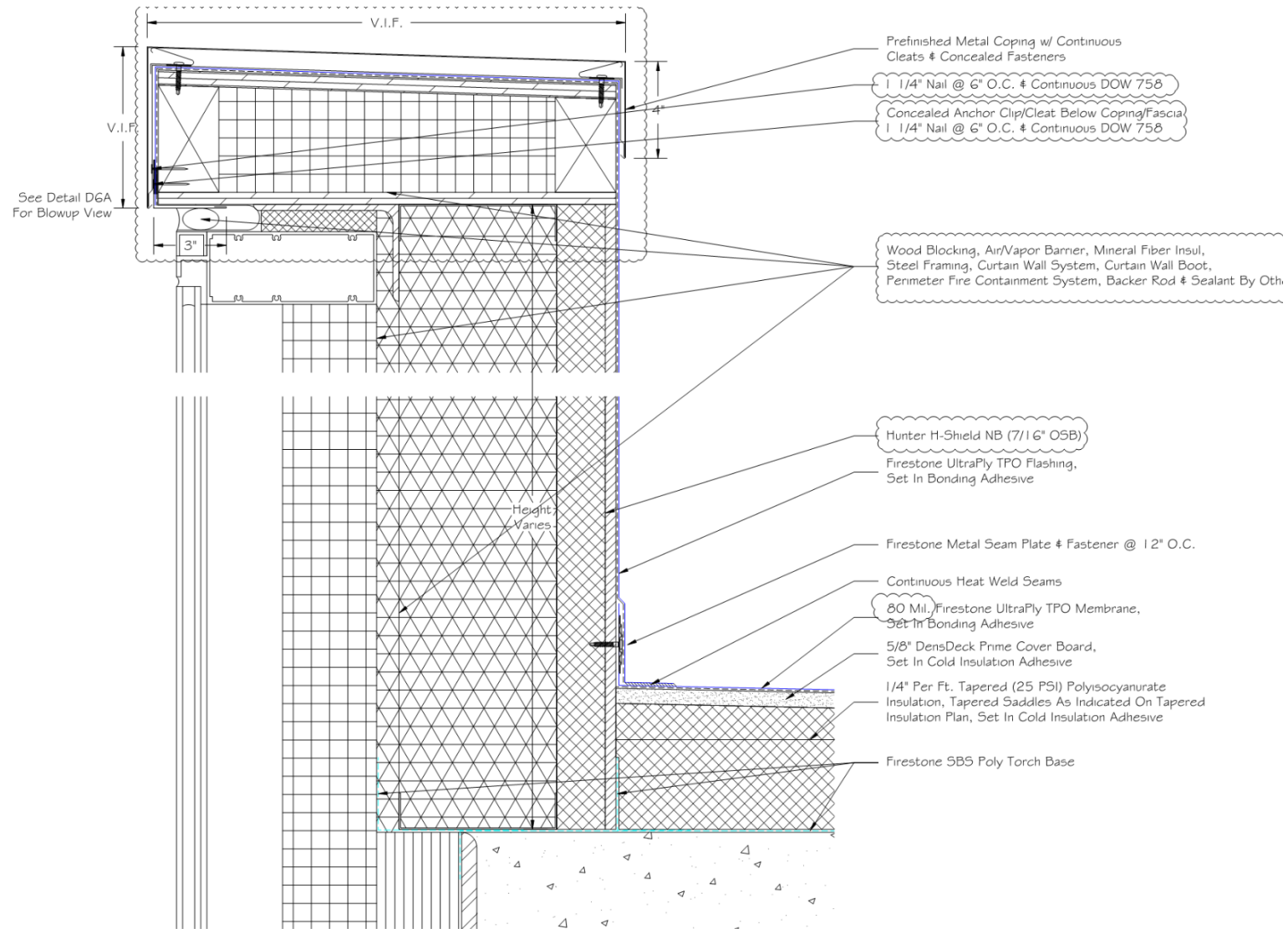




# Curtainwall Parapets

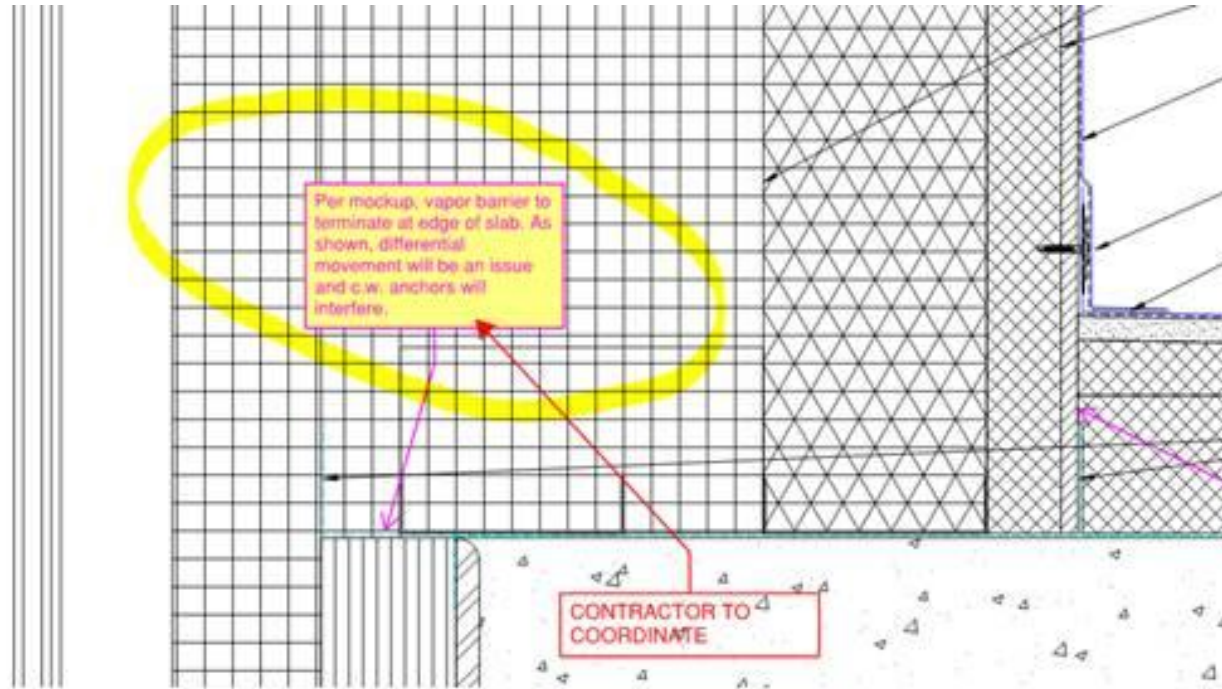


# Curtainwall Parapets

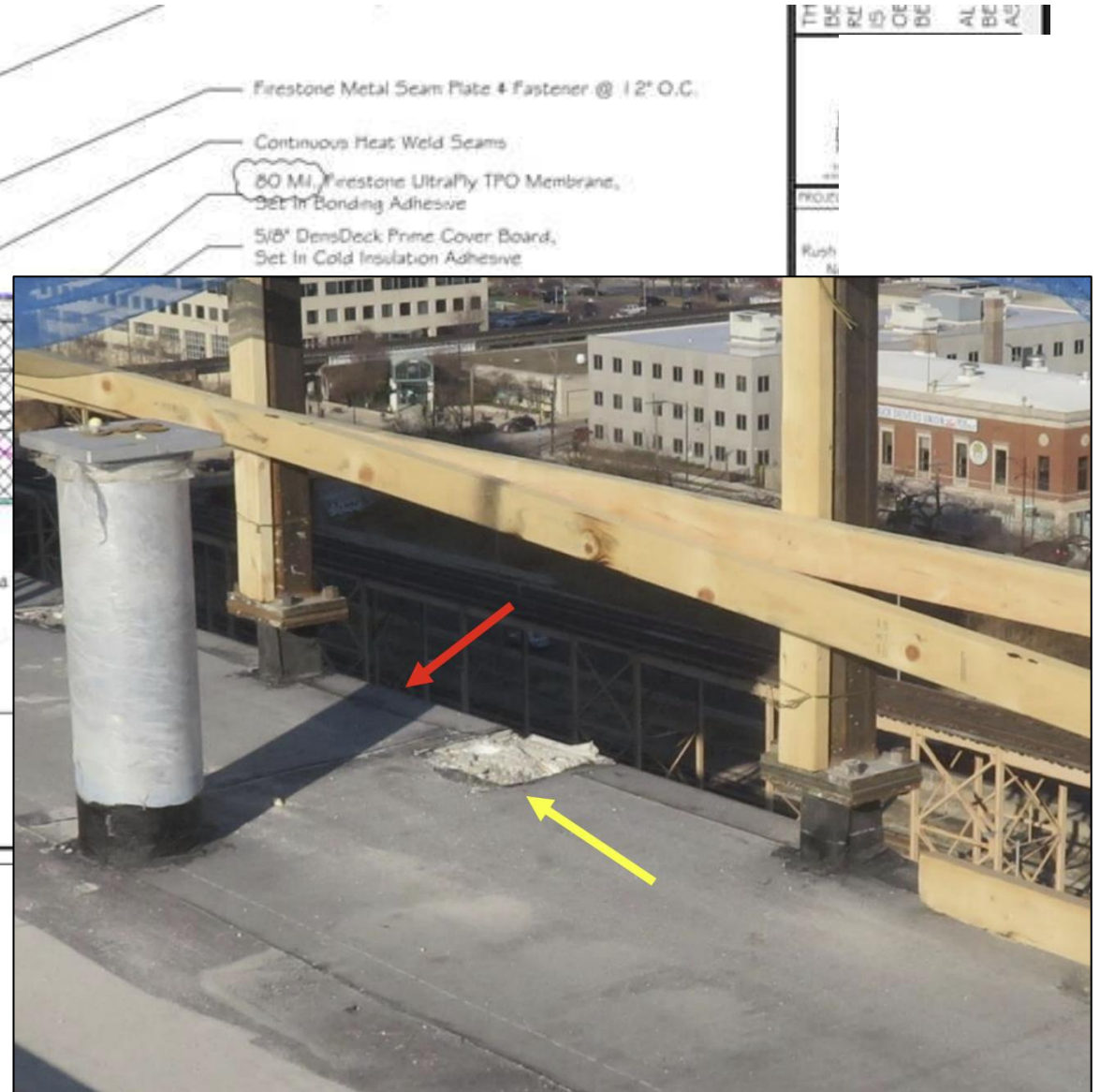




# Curtainwall Parapets



05 Roof Flashing Detail @ Curtain Wall Roof Edge  
Scale: 3/8" = 1'-0" (Detail Ref. C1/AE-520B)









# Curtainwall Parapets





# Curtainwall Parapets

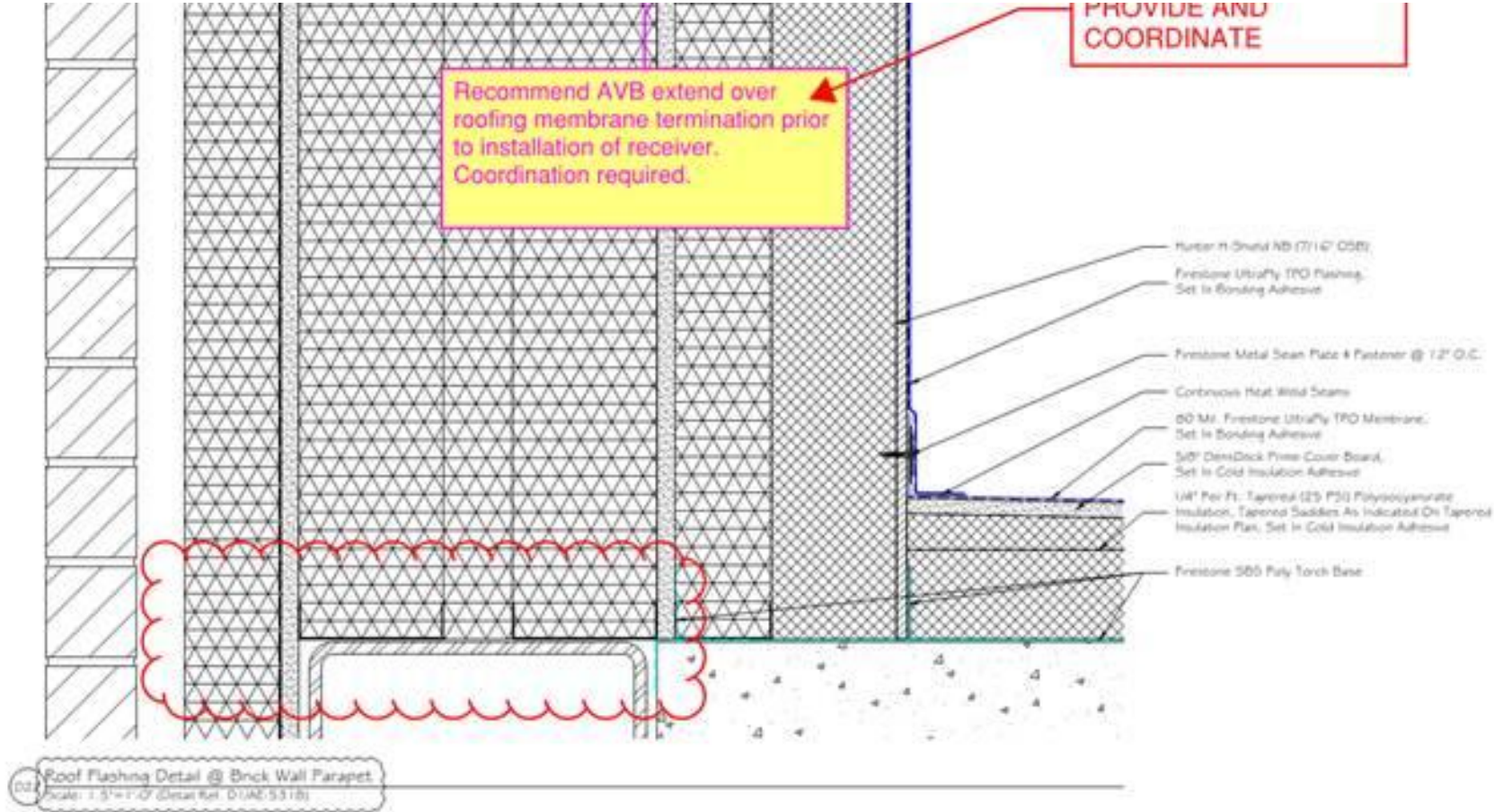






# Parapets

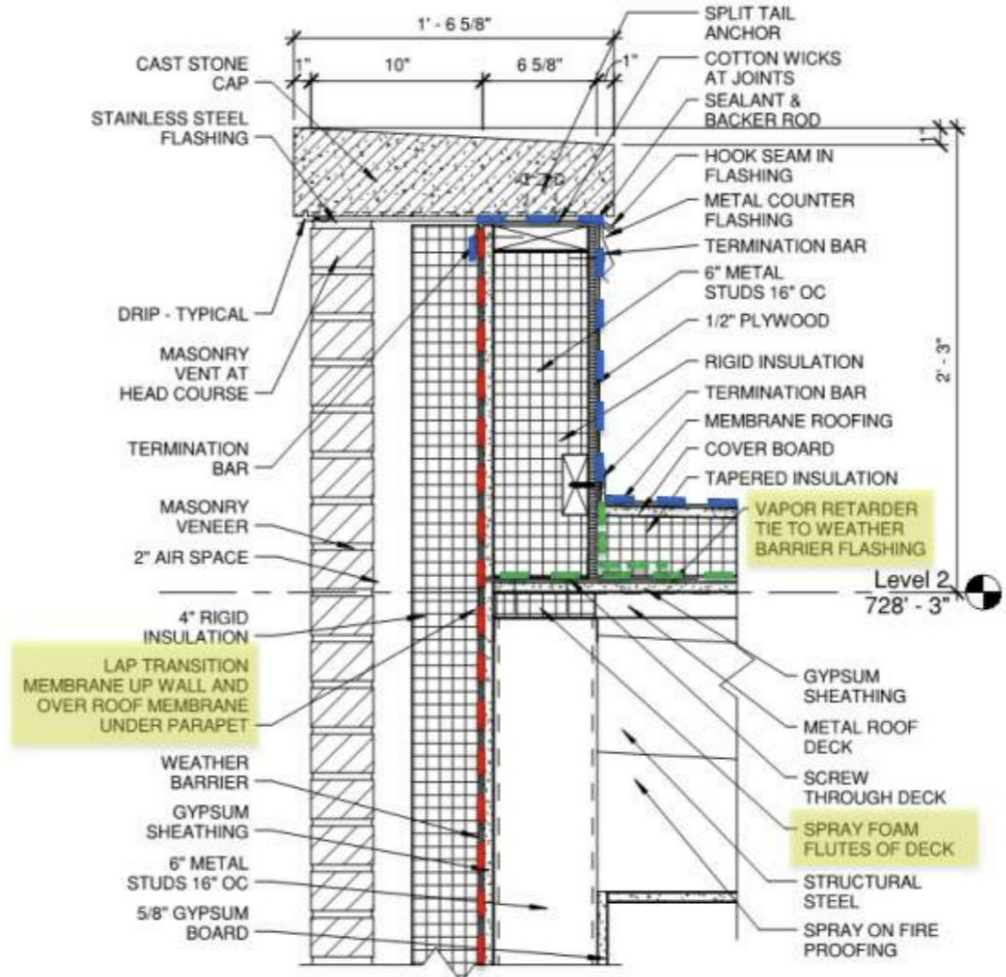
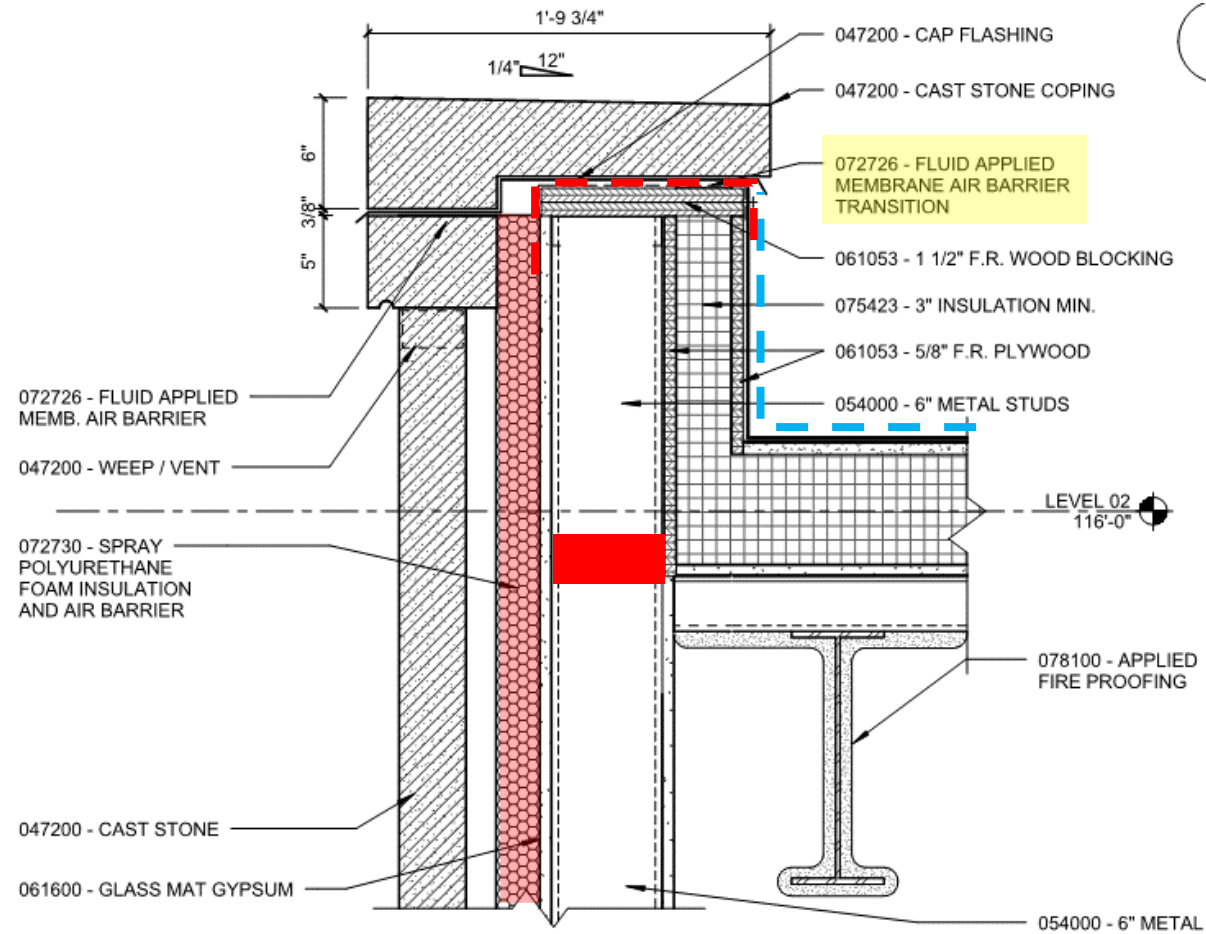
AVB AT  
ON,  
R TO  
E G90  
R ALL COLD  
NG WITHIN  
RY PIER



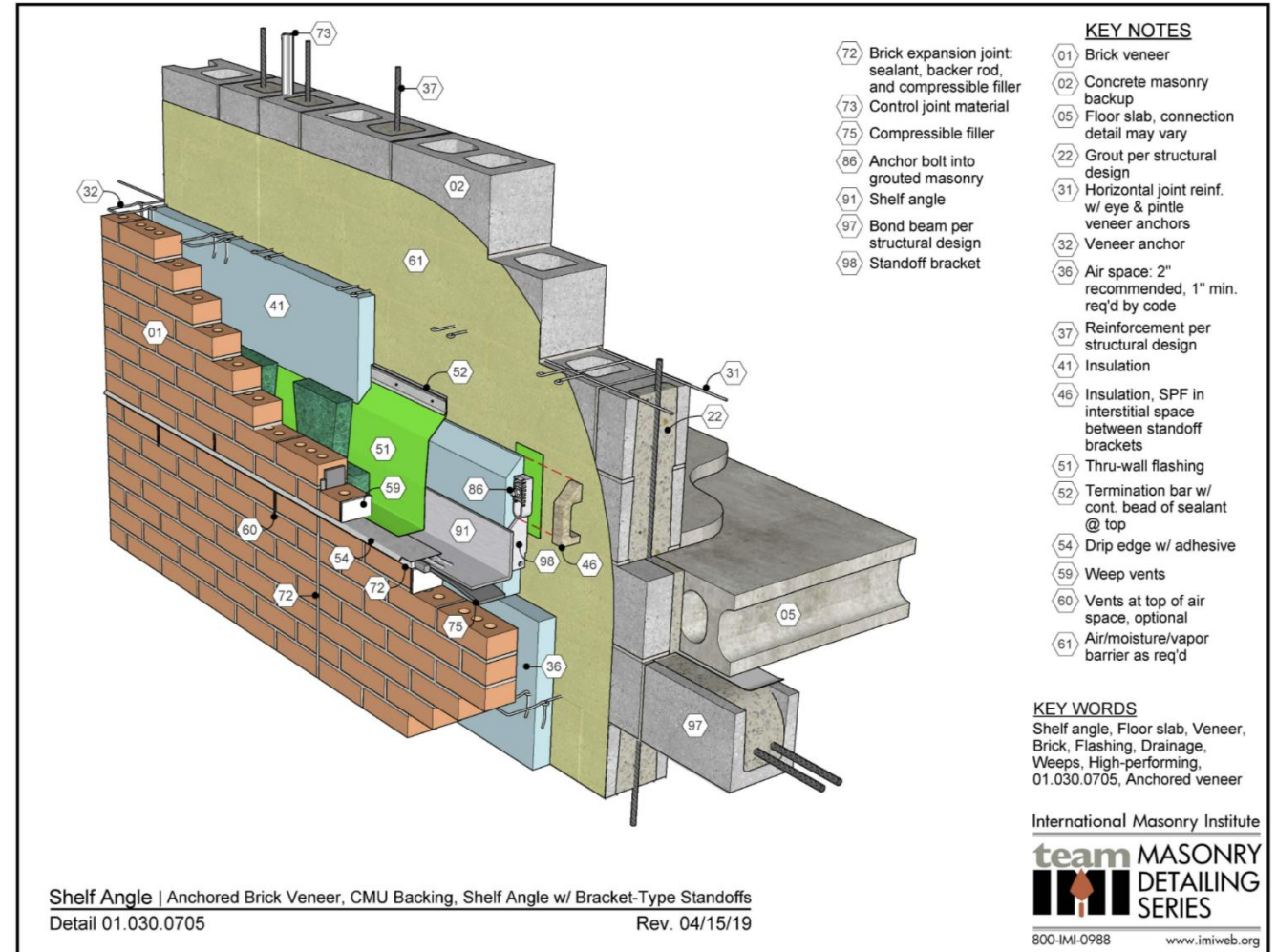
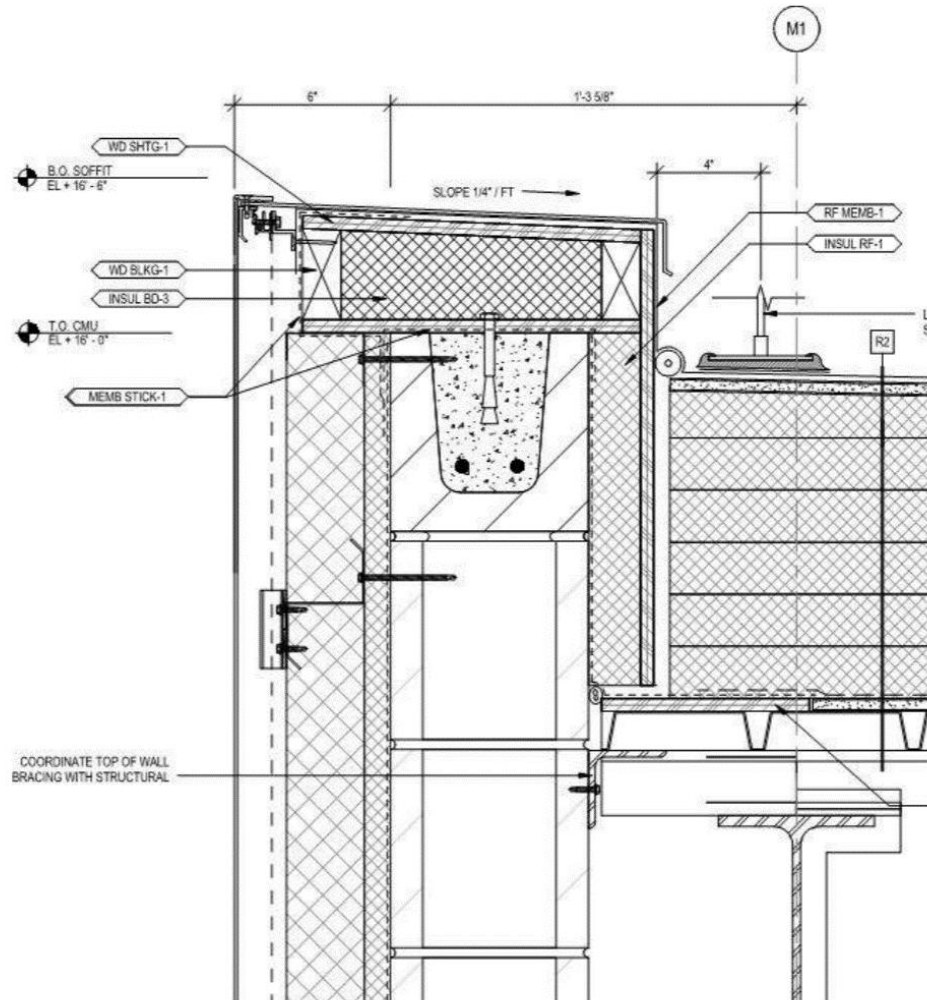
Issued For:		Rev. Date:
Per Mark-Up 8/13/19	#1	01/21/20
DRAWING TITLE:		
Roofing Shop Drawings		
PROJECT NO.:		
T.B.D.		
DRAWN BY:		SHEET NUMBER:
MEF		
DATE:		
06/2019		
SCALE:		D22
AS NOTED		



# Masonry Clad Parapets

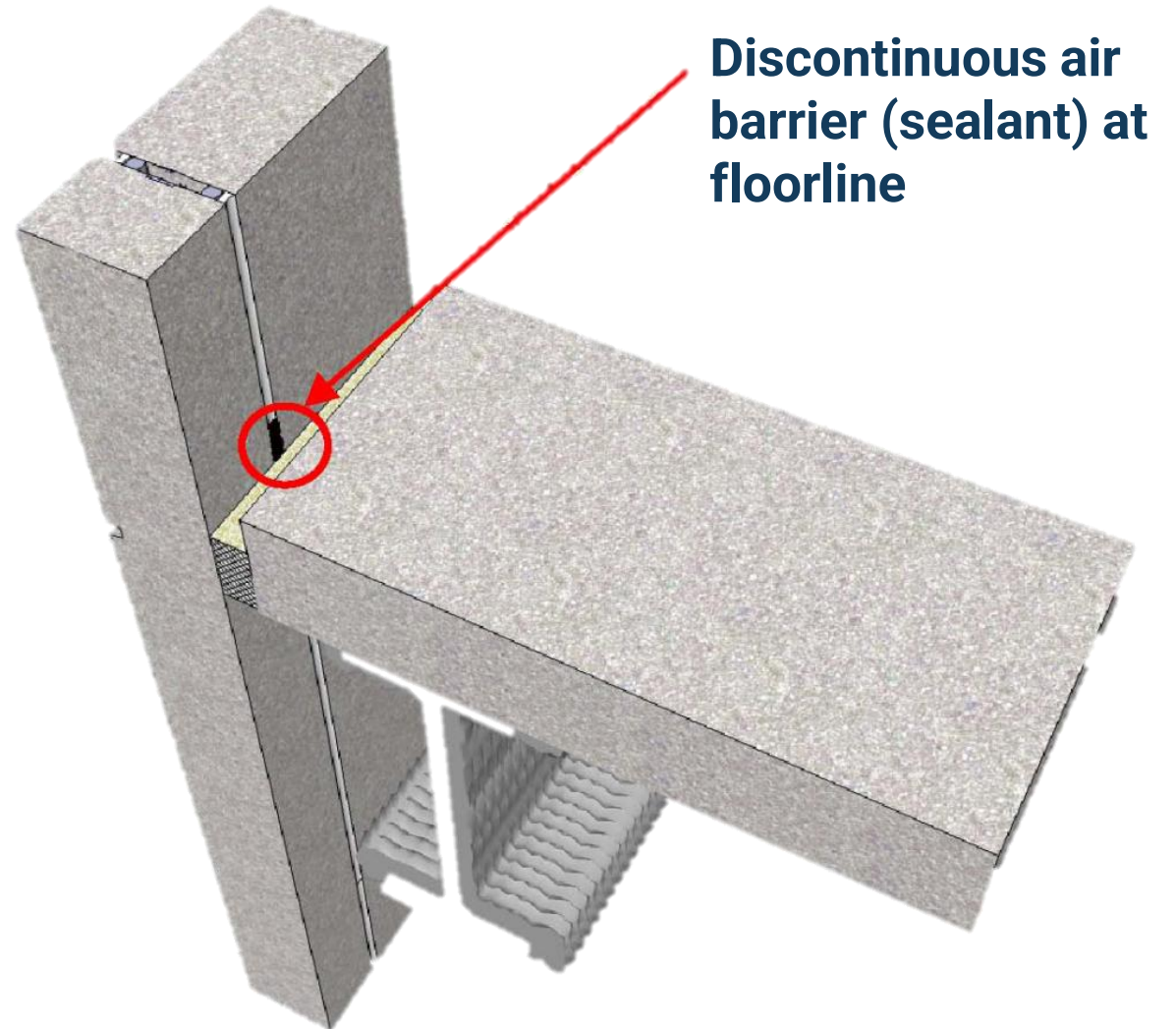
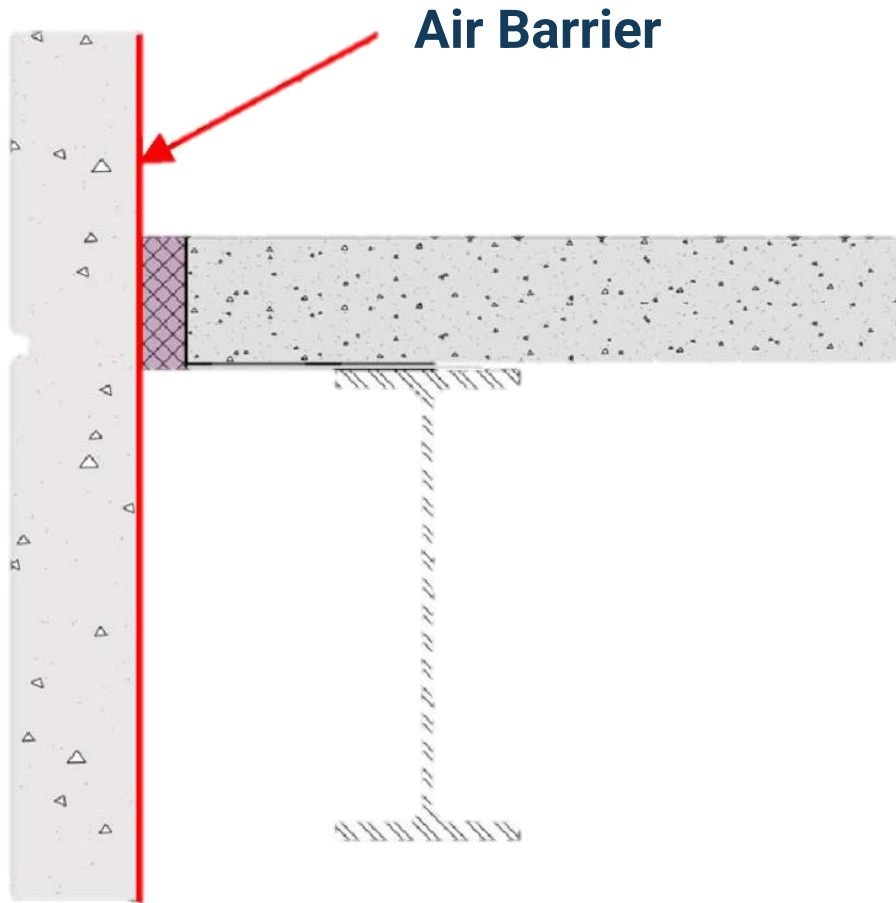


# Masonry Clad Parapets





# Precast Parapet





# Precast Parapet

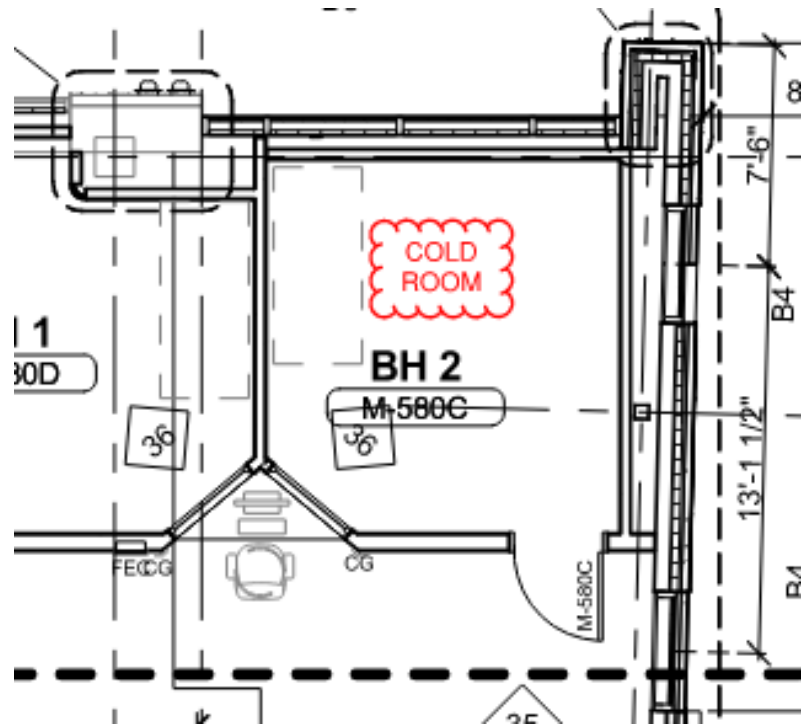




# Outline

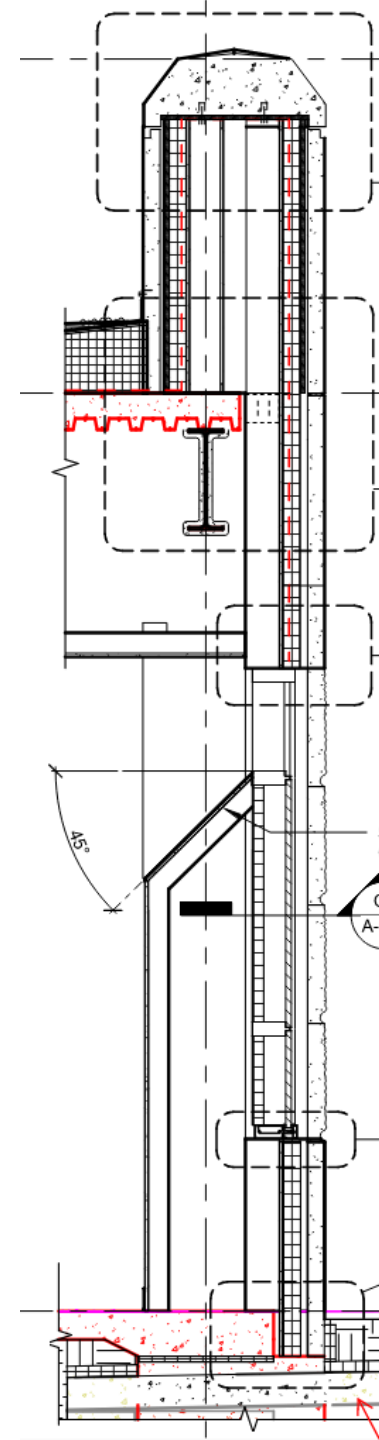
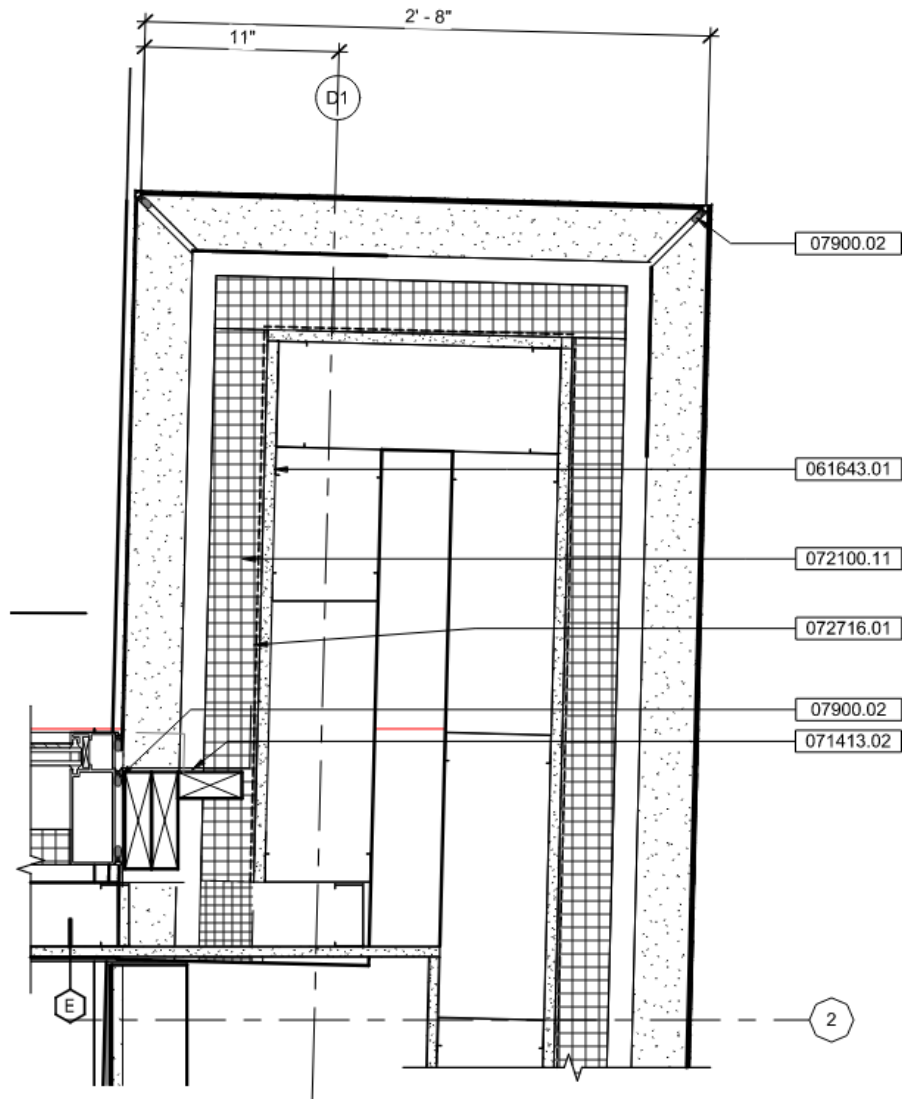
1. Legacy Concerns and Background
2. Parapets
- 3. Wing Walls**
4. Overhangs

# Wing Walls

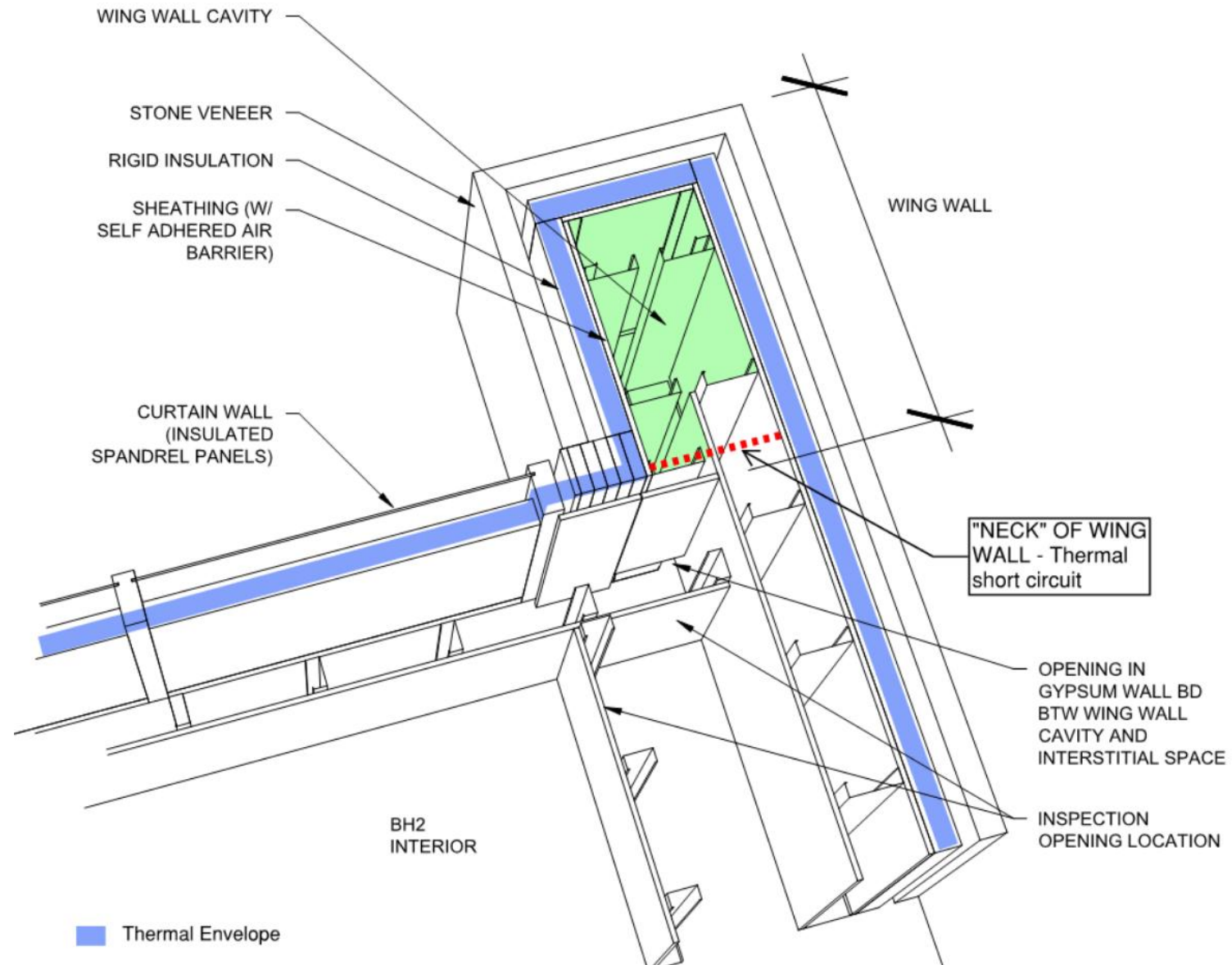




# Wing Walls



# Wing Walls

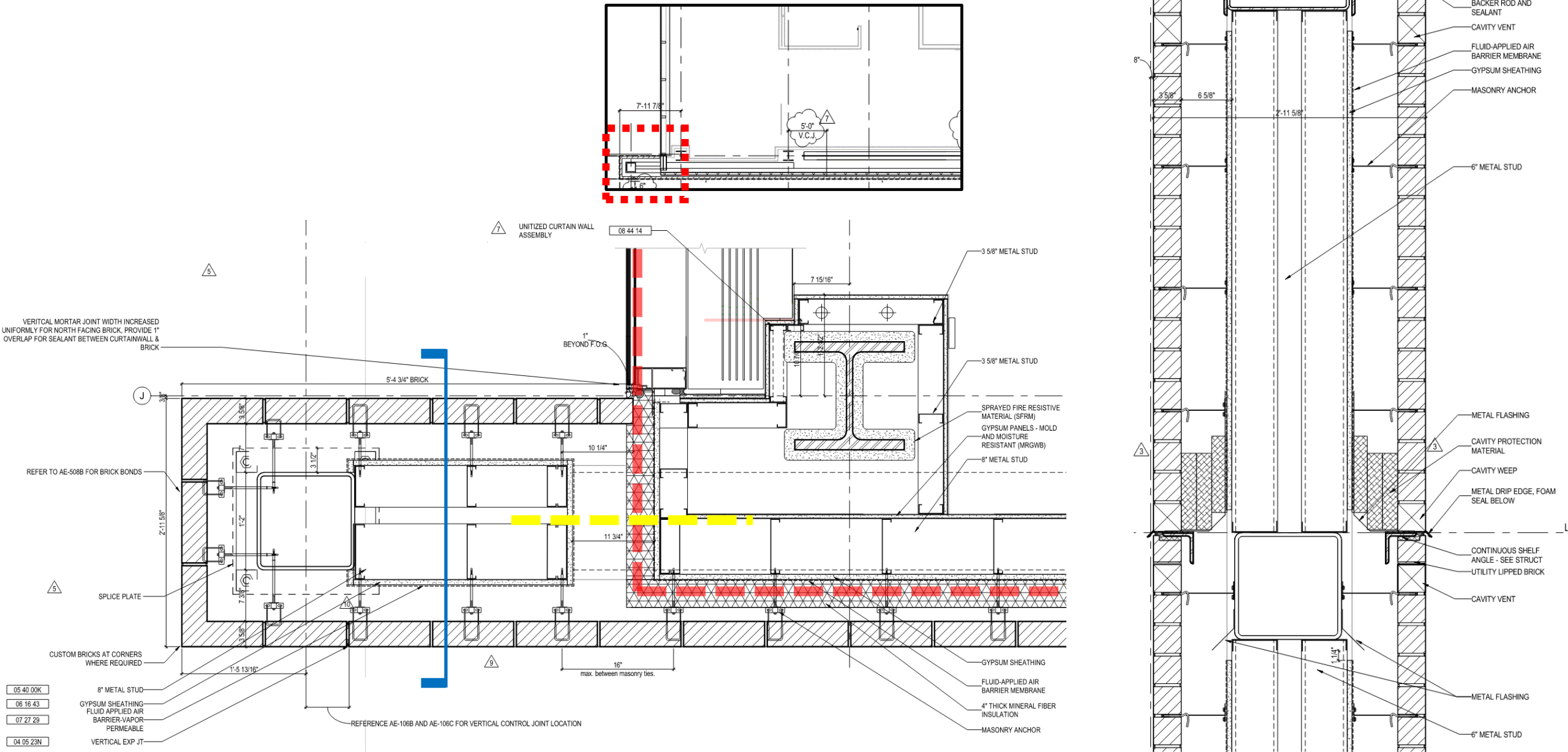




# Wing Walls

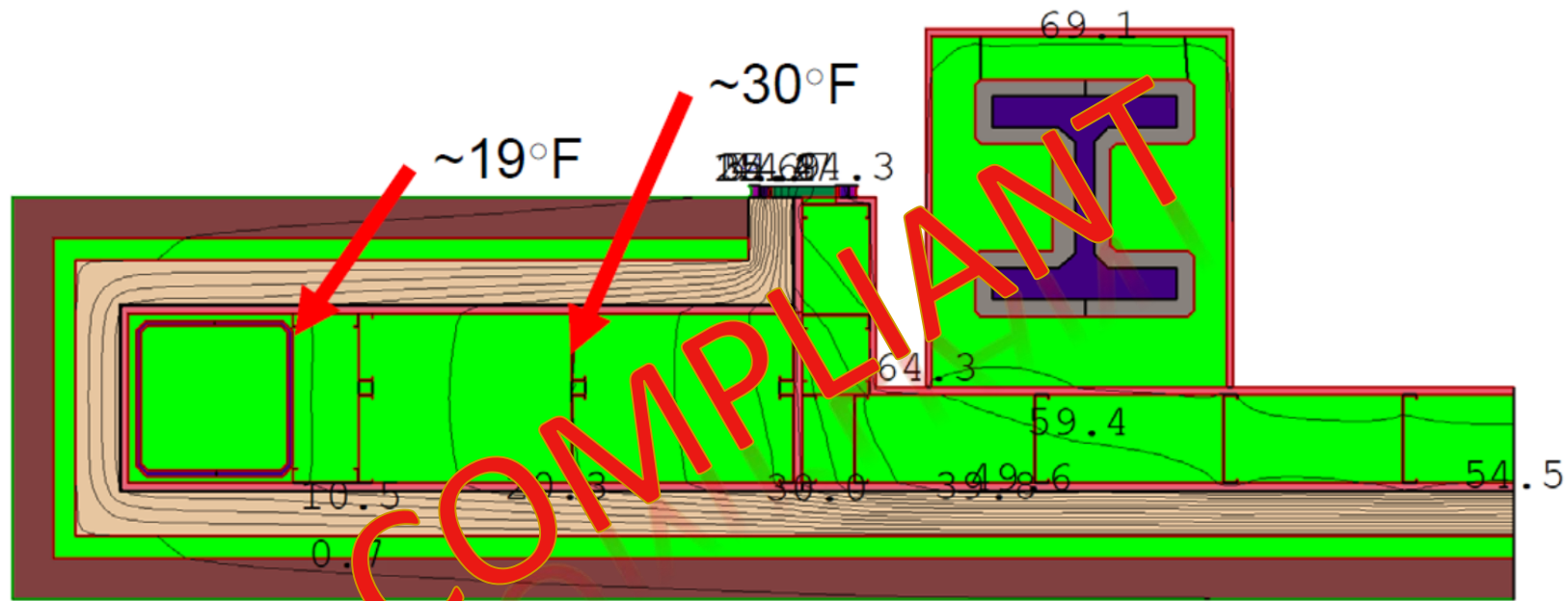


# Masonry Wing Wall

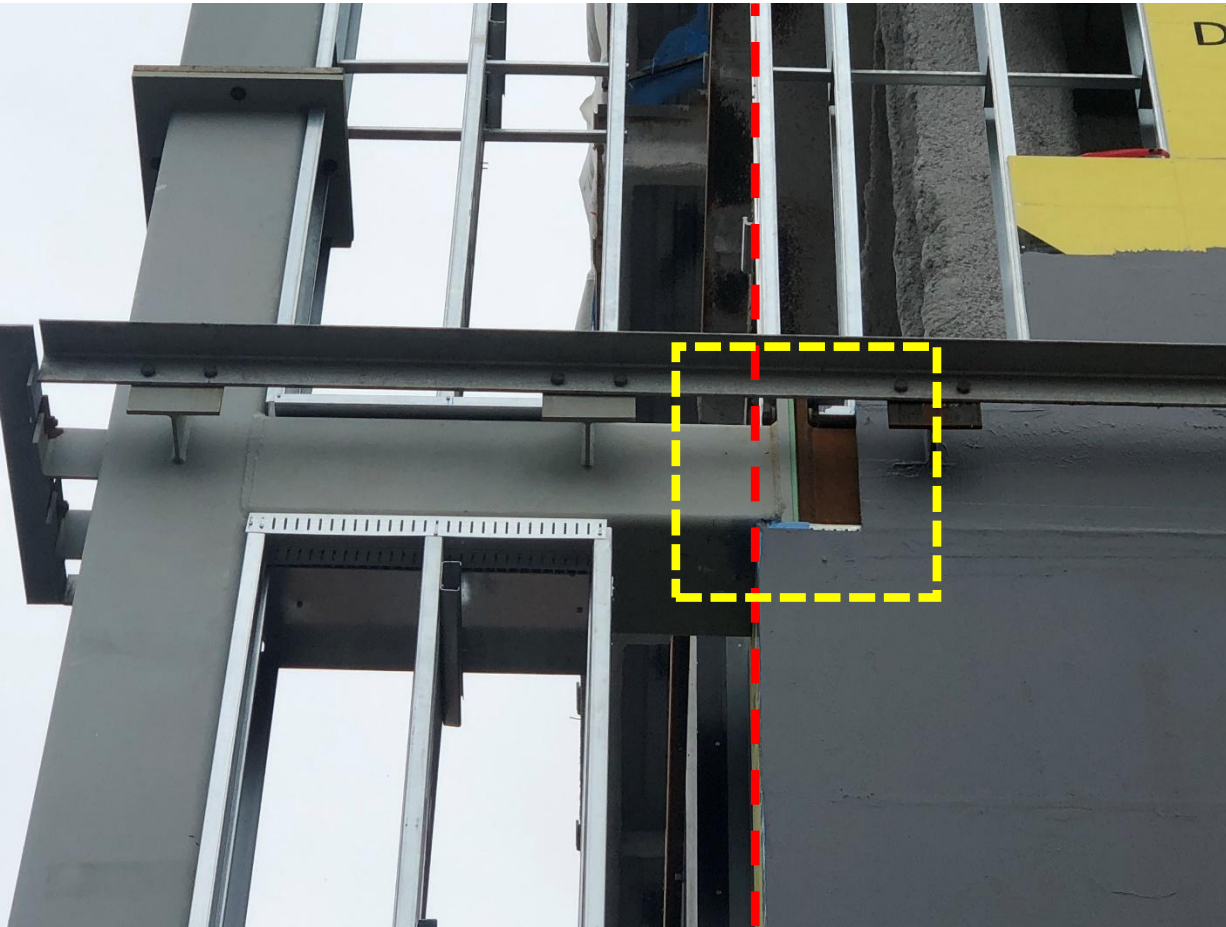




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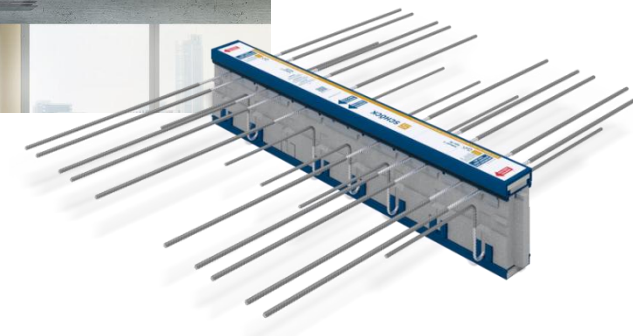
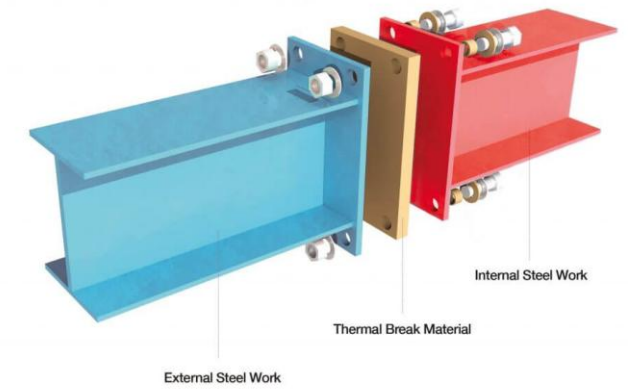
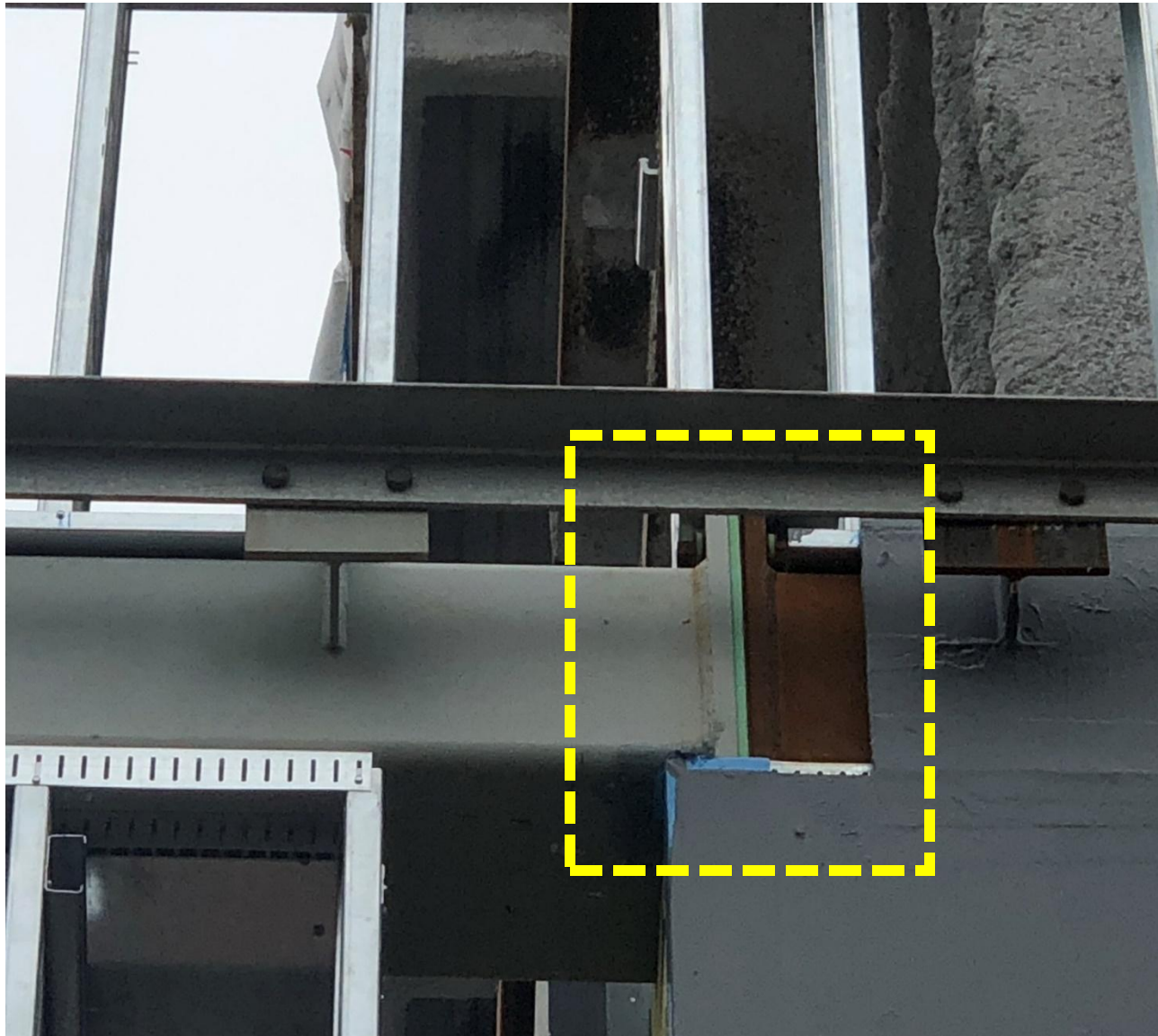


# Masonry Wing Wall



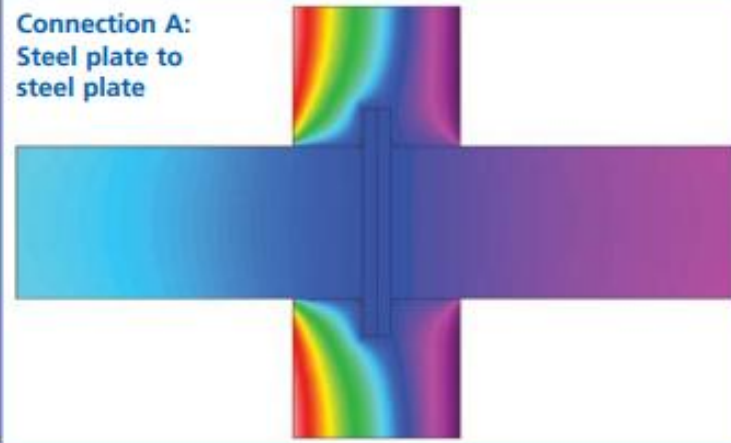


# Masonry Wing Wall

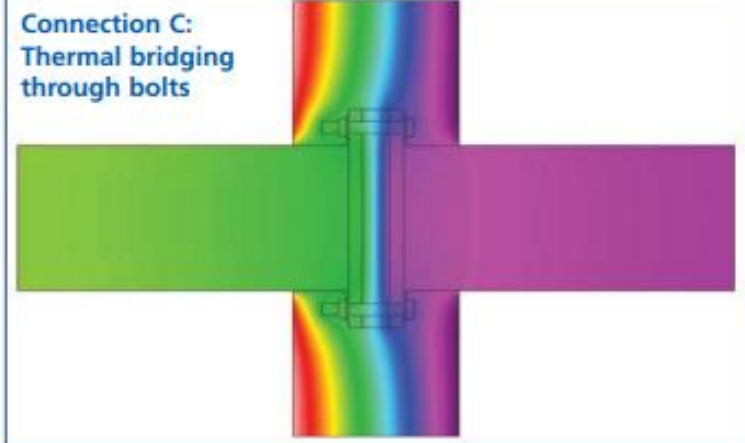


# Thermal Breaks

Connection A:  
Steel plate to  
steel plate



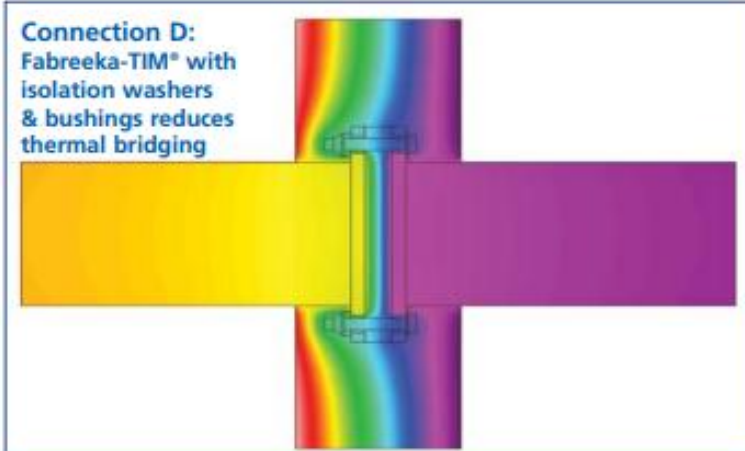
Connection C:  
Thermal bridging  
through bolts



Connection B:  
Steel plates separated  
by Fabreeka-TIM®



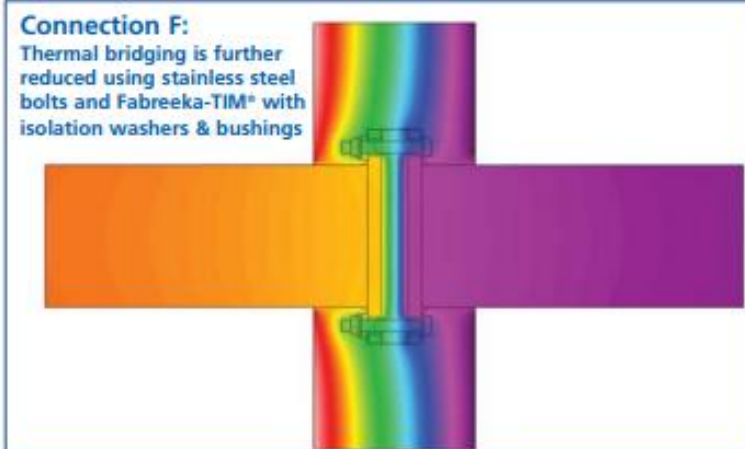
Connection D:  
Fabreeka-TIM® with  
isolation washers  
& bushings reduces  
thermal bridging



Connection E:  
Thermal bridging  
through stainless  
steel bolts



Connection F:  
Thermal bridging is further  
reduced using stainless steel  
bolts and Fabreeka-TIM® with  
isolation washers & bushings



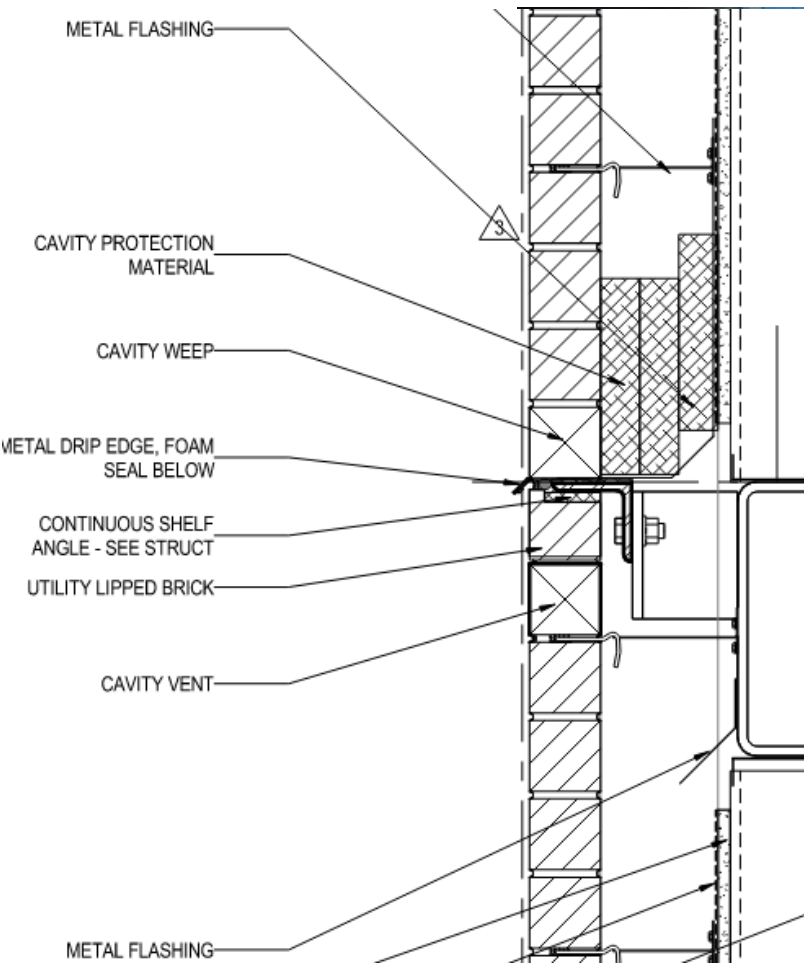


# Masonry Wing Wall





# Masonry Wing Wall

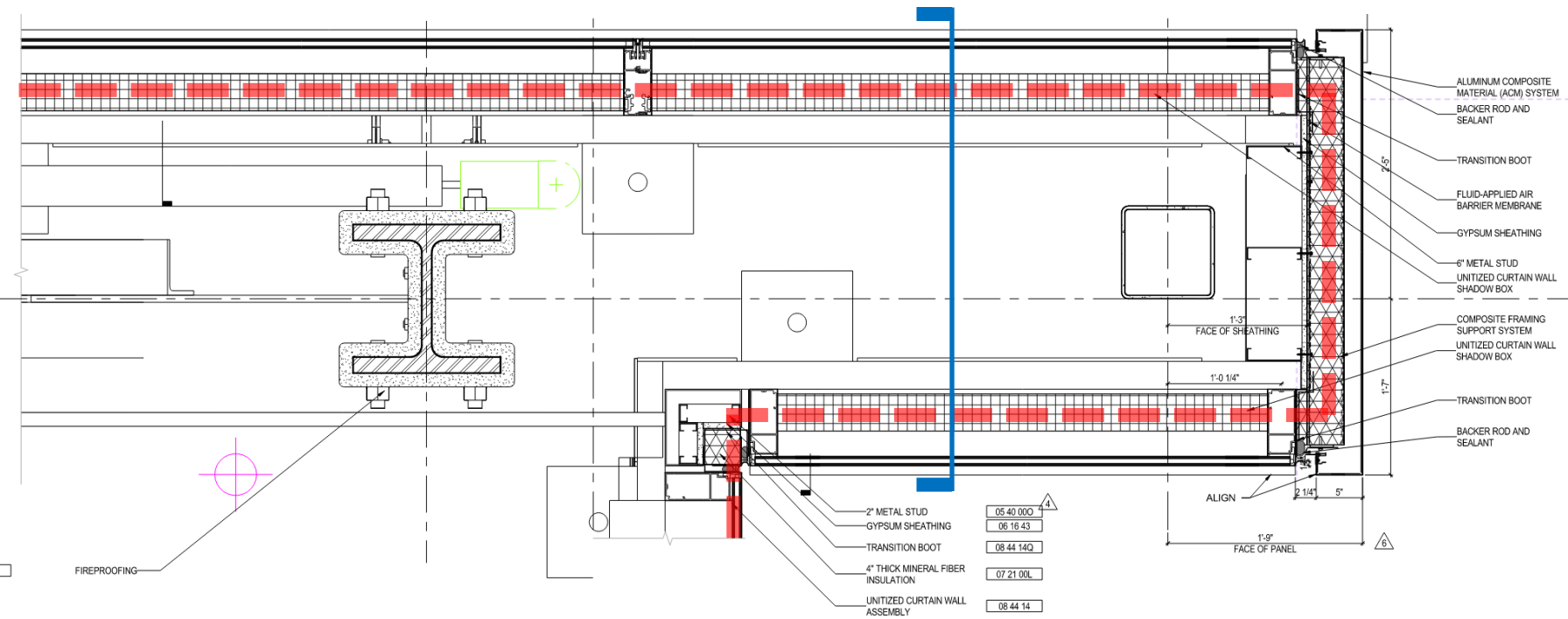
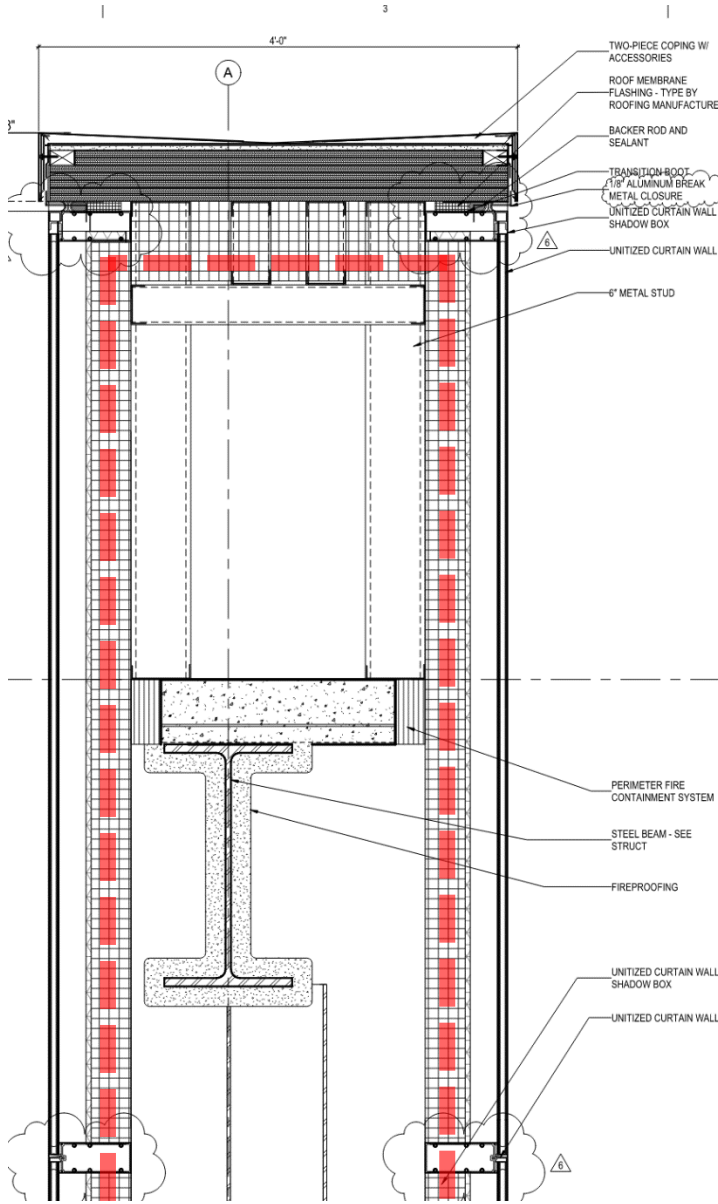
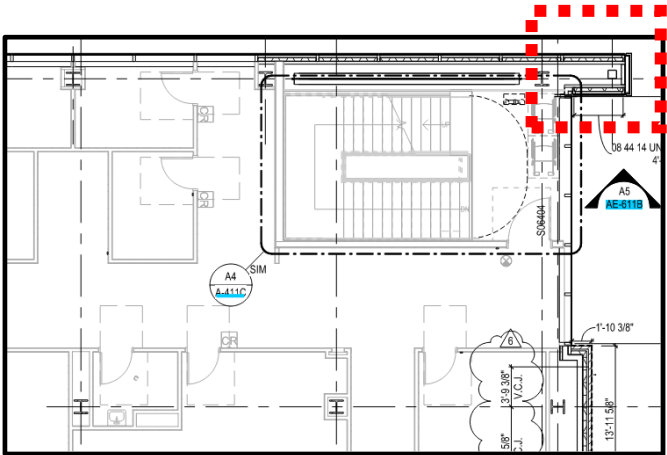




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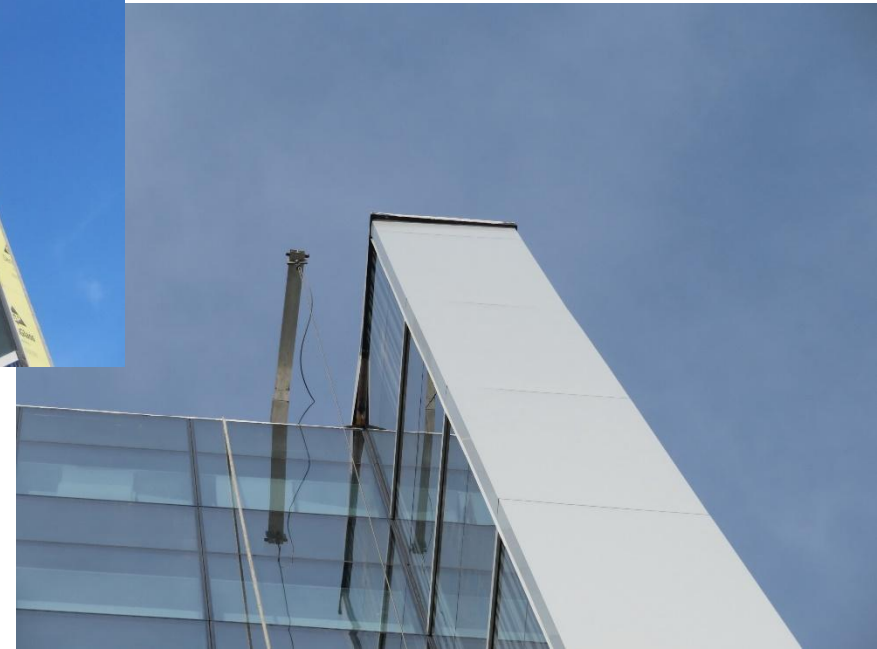


# Curtain Wall Wing Wall





# Curtain Wall Wing Wall

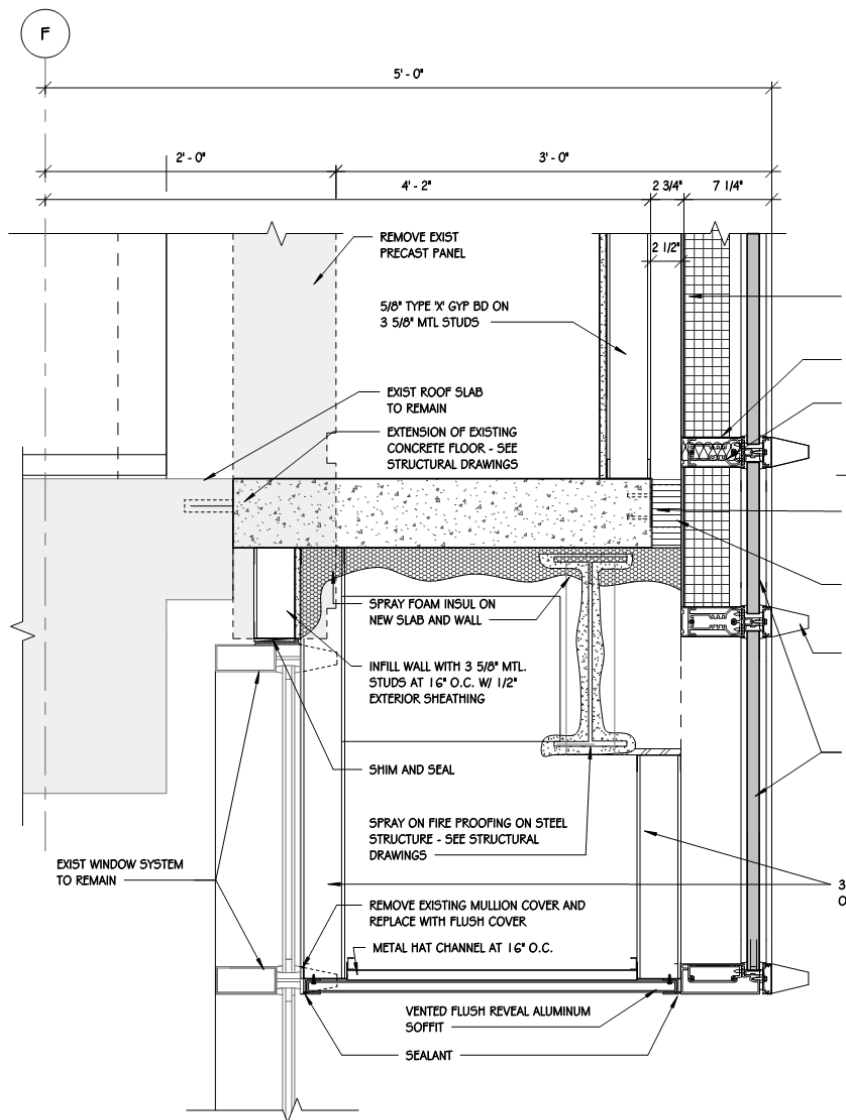


# Outline

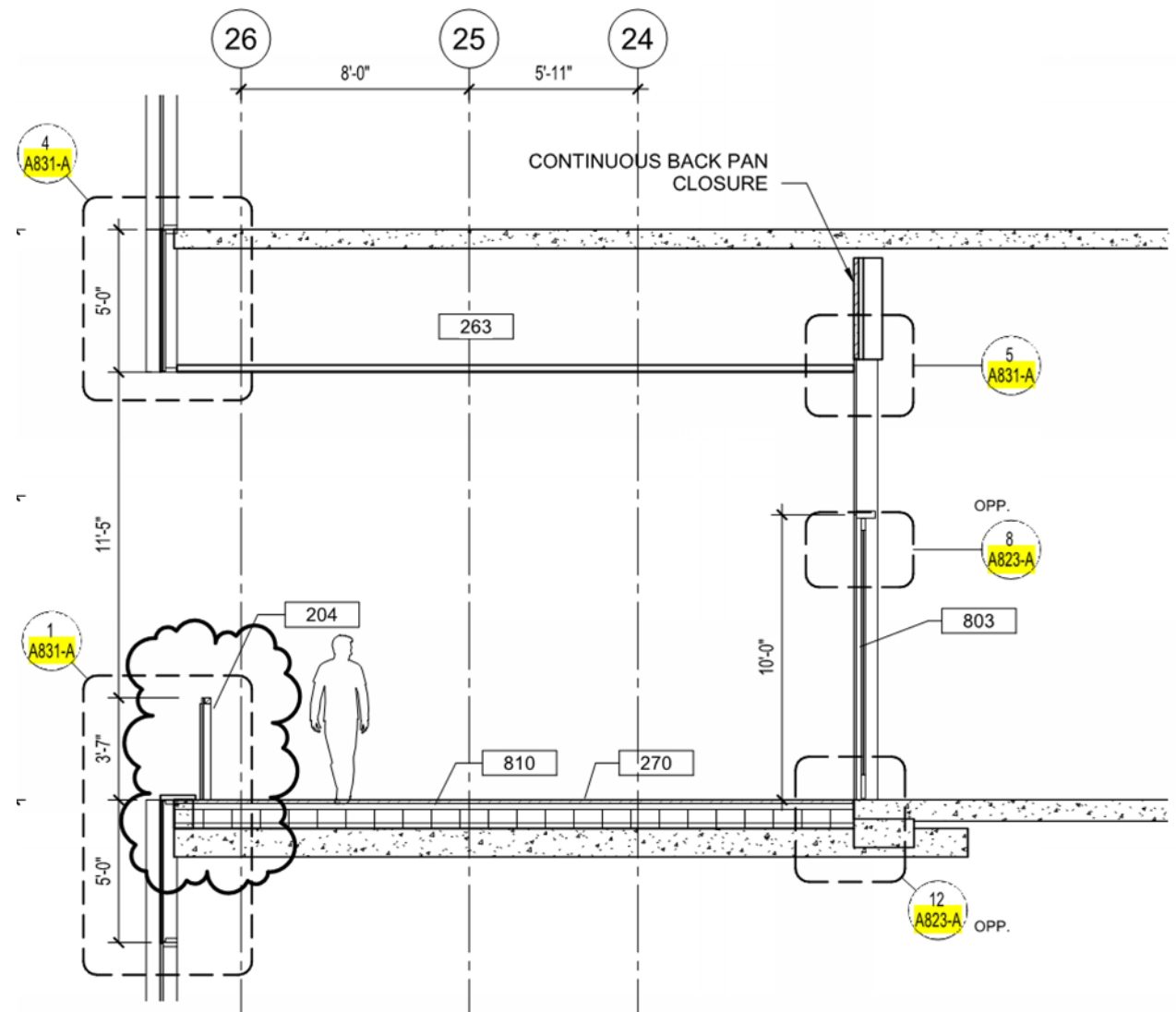
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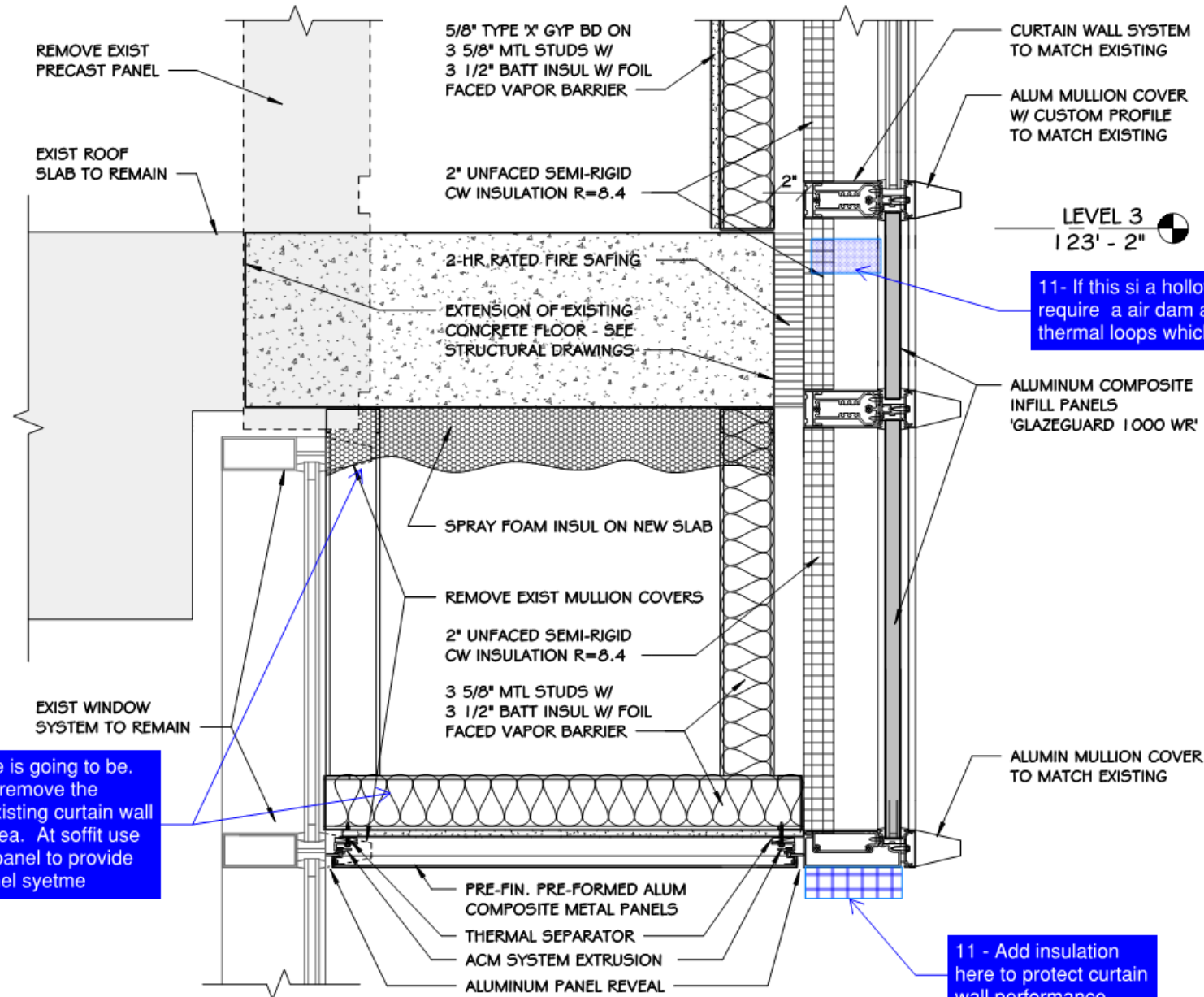
# Case Study - Soffits



⑦ CANTILEVER DETAIL 1  
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



② LEVEL 3 TERRACE FACADE SECTION 1  
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

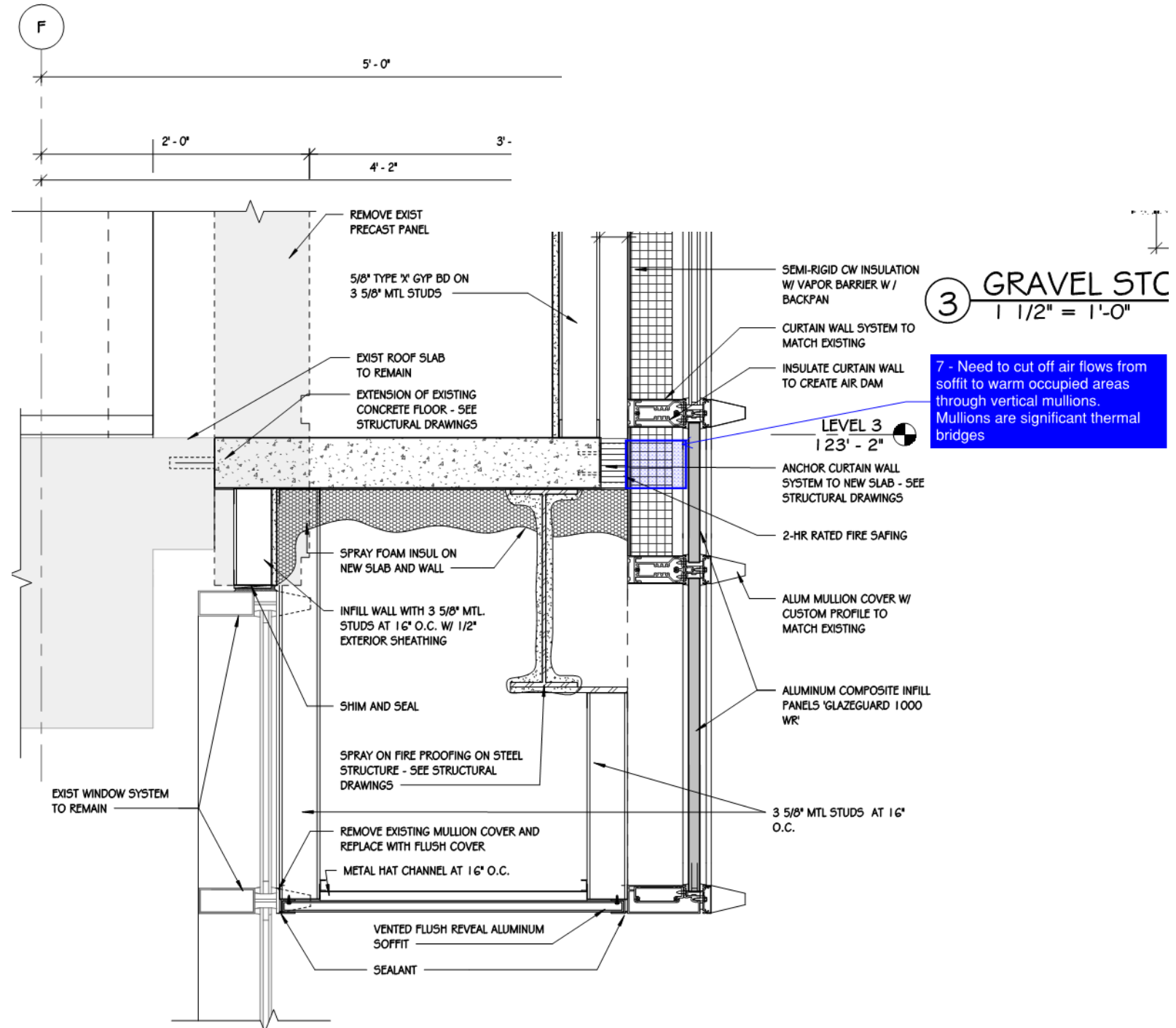


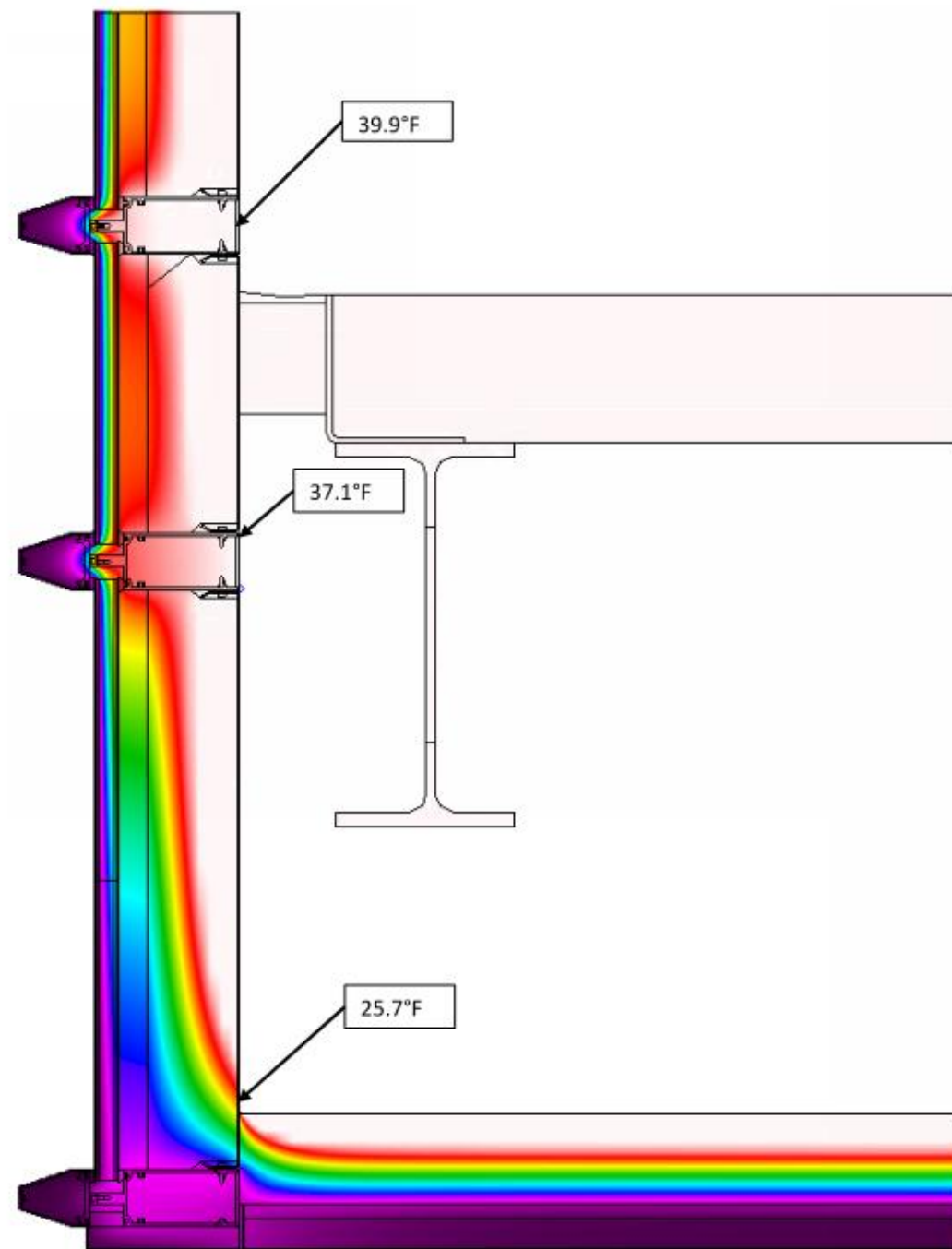
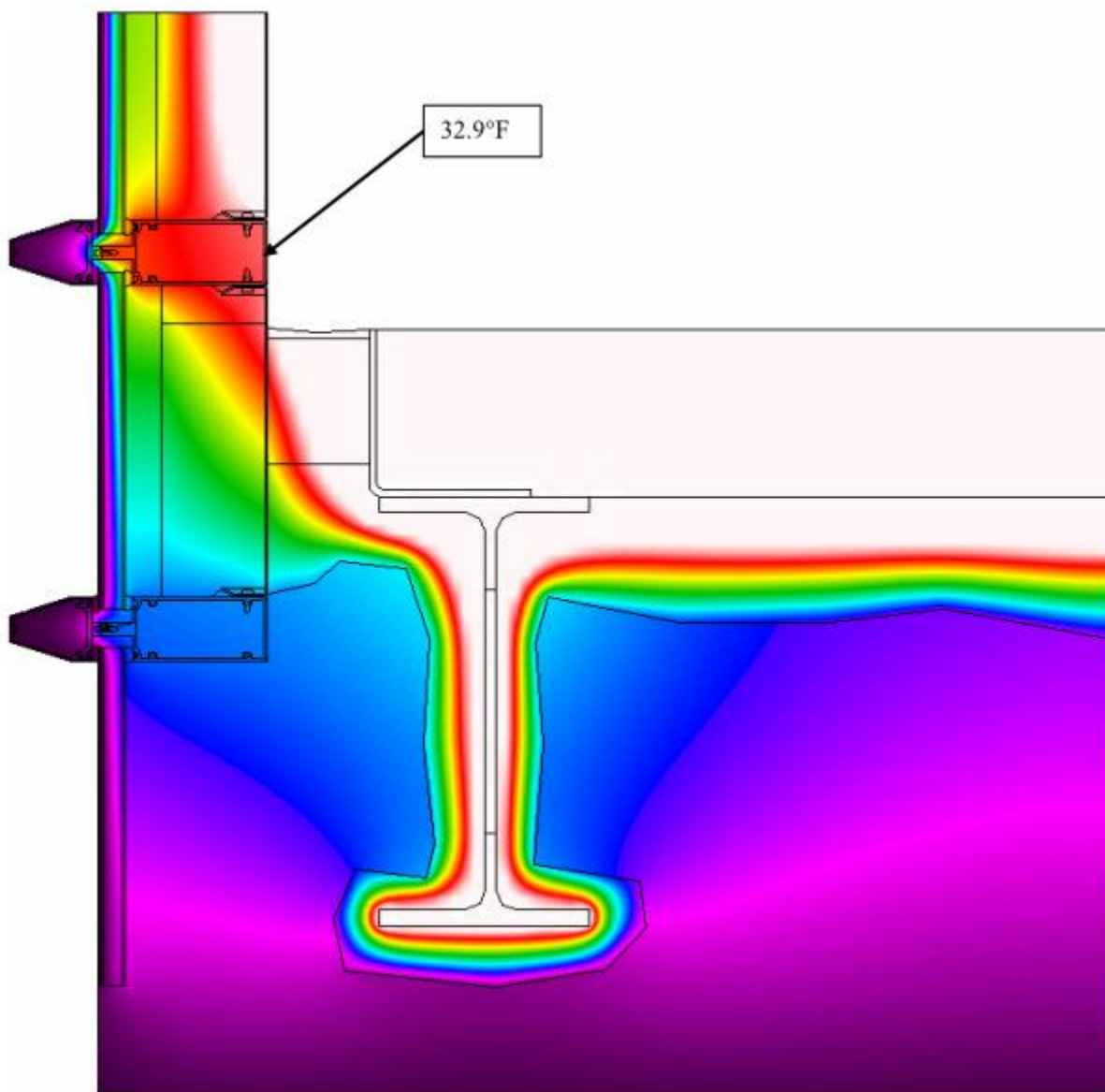
11- Choose where line of enclosure is going to be. Suggest it be at the soffit and then remove the glazing from the upper lite of the existing curtain wall to allow for air flow out into soffit area. At soffit use integrated insulation and plywood panel to provide high performance substrate for panel syetme

11- If this si a hollow tube type curtain wall assmebly will require a air dam at slab level to mitigate convective thermal loops which will degrade performance

11 - Add insulation here to protect curtain wall performance

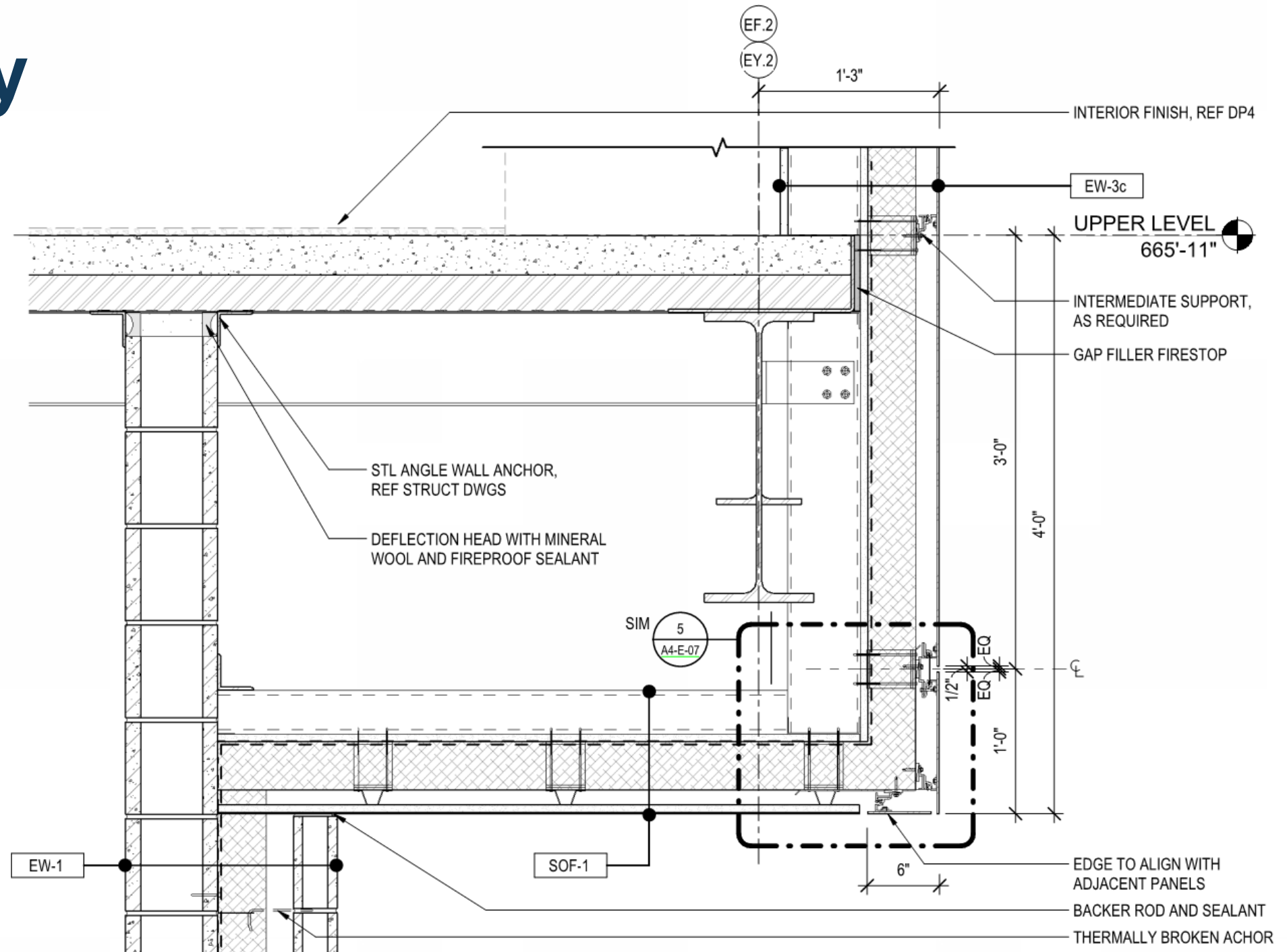




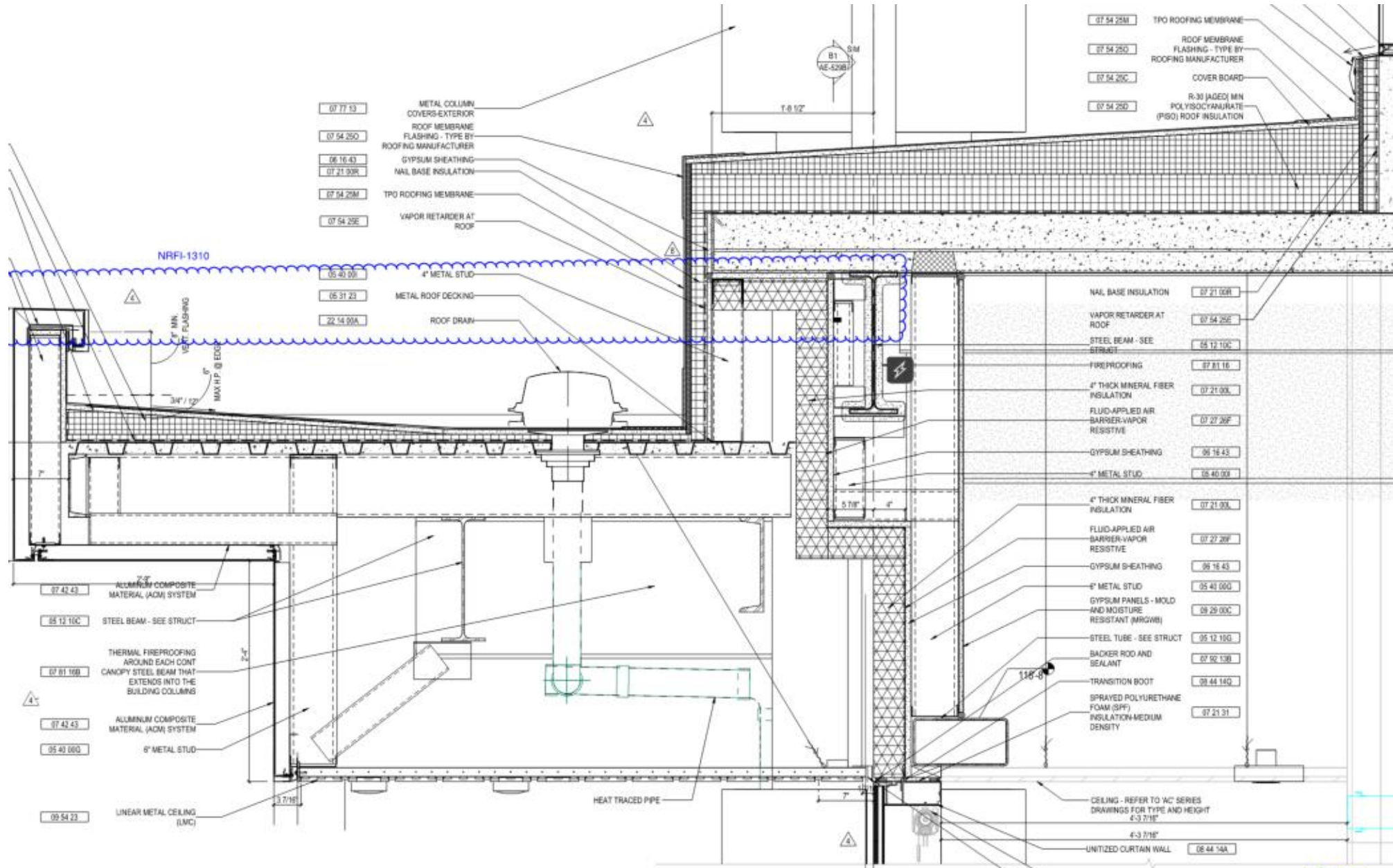




# Case Study



# Overhangs







**Thank you!**