

P & P CONSULTING ENGINEERS LTD

Civil and Structural Engineering

Mr P. Prakash (Director)
B.E. (Civil), CPEng, MIPENZ
Mr J. Dela Cruz
B.E. (Civil), GIPENZ
Mr H. Yin
B.E. (Civil), GIPENZ
Dr. H.D.W. FENDALL (Consultant)
B.E. (Civil) Hons., Ph.D., CPEng, MIPENZ

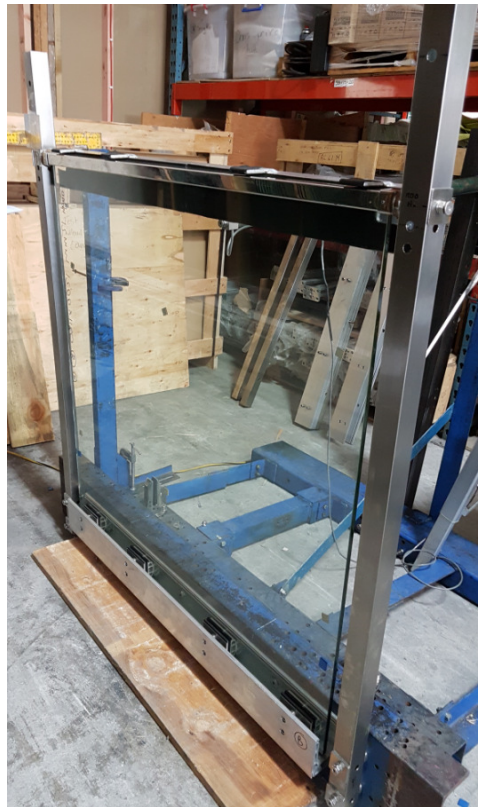
6A Montel Avenue,
Henderson,
AUCKLAND, 0612
Ph. & Fax 09-836-1853
parmil@pnpltd.co.nz
joel@pnpltd.co.nz
hansen@pnpltd.co.nz

Ref: 11/243/ds52
20 October 2023

FMI Building Innovation Ltd / Vetro Raccordi

ASSESSMENT OF FRAMELESS GLASS BALUSTRADE

USING TILT-LOCK BASE CHANNEL SYSTEM (SIDE MOUNTED) & 12mm thick TOUGHENED GLASS (with Top Capping Rail)



Note:

Case A (done by testing)

= Very High Wind, 1.1m max Glass Height from top of base channel

Case B (additional assessment)

= Extra High Wind, 0.95m max Glass Height from top of base channel

	INDEX	PAGE
1.	<u>Producer Statement - Design</u>	1
2.	<u>Design General</u>	2
	The glass balustrade had been tested to comply with AS/NZS 1170.1: 2002 Table 3.3 Minimum Imposed Actions for Barriers under Occupancy Type A, B and C3.	
	The glass balustrade had also been tested for max “Very High” wind load.	
3.	<u>Load Tests</u>	3
4.	<u>Tests Arrangement & Results</u>	4
4.1	<u>Balustrade</u>	4
	Based on the testing, the glass balustrade which comprised of 12mm thick Toughened (Grade A) Safety Glass supported by tilt-lock base channel system (side mounted) and with top capping rail was sufficient for the following:	
	➤ Occupancy types A, B, C3 ➤ Up to max “Very High” Wind	
5.	<u>Base Fixings</u>	6
	Refer to Summary Drawing ENG 01 for reference.	
5.1	<u>Base Fixings for Internal Balustrade</u>	6
	➤ For Occupancy type A	
5.2	<u>Base Fixings for External Balustrade (at 400mm max centres)</u>	9
	➤ For Occupancy types B, C3 ➤ For Up to max “Very High” Wind	
5.3	<u>Base Fixings for External Balustrade (at 200mm max centres)</u>	12
	➤ For Occupancy types B, C3 ➤ For Up to max “Very High” Wind	
6.	<u>Additional Assessment of Glass Balustrade in Extra High Wind</u>	15

Note: The following are the parameters considered in the assessment.

Case A (done by testing)

= Very High Wind, 1.1m max Glass Height from top of base channel

Case B (additional assessment)

= Extra High Wind, 0.95m max Glass Height from top of base channel

The required bending moment at the base for Case B is less than the Case A by 8%.

Based on this additional assessment, the side-mounted glass balustrade with 0.95m max glass height from top of base channel under Extra High Wind (case B) is less critical than the original test setup (case A).

Therefore, it is concluded that the side-mounted glass balustrade with 0.95m max glass height from top of base channel under Extra High Wind (case B) can be covered from the testing results of the side-mounted glass balustrade with 1.1m max glass height from top of base channel under Very High Wind (case A).

Notes:

1. Any parts of the structure which are not covered by the specific design included with these calculations must comply either with the New Zealand Building Code or specific design as detailed by others. Any exceptions to this should be referred back to this Design Office.
2. The above calculations include structural work for which a Building Consent must be obtained prior to building. It is the Owner's responsibility to obtain all necessary consents.
3. It is assumed that the strength and stiffness of the substrate is sufficient to adequately resist the balustrade loads – this must be confirmed for each installation situation.
4. This design assumes that all the specified members are suitably protected from excess moisture in accordance with Section E1, E2 and E3 of the Building Code. All timber, steelwork, bolts and fasteners to be corrosion protected in accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011 Chapter 4, Durability.
5. This design is for glass panels which comply with AS/NZS 2208 and accessories supplied by **FMI Building Innovation Ltd / Vetro Raccordi**.

PRODUCER STATEMENT – PS1 – DESIGN

(Guidance on use of Producer Statements (formerly page 2) is available at www.engineeringnz.org)

ISSUED BY: **P & P CONSULTING ENGINEERS LTD**
(Design Firm)
TO: **FMI Building Innovation Ltd / Vetro Raccordi**
(Owner/Developer)
TO BE SUPPLIED TO: **VARIOUS LOCAL AUTHORITY**
(Building Consent Authority)
IN RESPECT OF: **Glass Balustrade with Tilt-lock Base Channel(side mounted) and 12mm thick Toughened Glass**
(Description of Building Work)
AT: **VARIOUS SITES (Refer to drawing sheet ENG01 & ENG02)**
(Address)

Town/City: **LOT** **DP** **SO**
(Address)

We have been engaged by the owner/developer referred to above to provide:

GLASS TESTING REVIEW AND DESIGN FOR BASE FIXING; ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT

(Extent of Engagement)

services in respect of the requirements of Clause(s) **B1, F2, F4** of the Building Code for:

☐ All or ☒ Part only (as specified in the attachment to this statement), of the proposed building work.

The design carried out by us has been prepared in accordance with:

☒ Compliance Documents issued by the Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment **B1/VM1** or
(verification method/acceptable solution)

☐ Alternative solution as per the attached schedule.....

The proposed building work covered by this producer statement is described on the drawings titled:

FMI / VETRO RACCORDI LTD-TILT-LOCK BASE CHANNEL and numbered **REF:11/243/DS52;DRAWING ENG01-02**
together with the specification, and other documents set out in the schedule attached to this statement.

On behalf of the Design Firm, and subject to:

- (i) Site verification of the following design assumptions **REFER NOTES AT THE DESIGN SUMMARY**
(ii) All proprietary products meeting their performance specification requirements;

I believe on reasonable grounds that a) the building, if constructed in accordance with the drawings, specifications, and other documents provided or listed in the attached schedule, will comply with the relevant provisions of the Building Code and that b), the persons who have undertaken the design have the necessary competency to do so. I also recommend the following level of construction monitoring/observation:

☐ CM1 ☐ CM2 ☒ CM3 ☐ CM4 ☐ CM5 (Engineering Categories) or ☐ as per agreement with owner/developer (Architectural)

I, **Parmil Prakash** am: ☒ CPEng **251801** # ☐ Reg Arch #
(Name of Design Professional)

I am a member of: ☒ Engineering New Zealand ☐ NZIA and hold the following qualifications: **BE(Civil), CPEng**

The Design Firm issuing this statement holds a current policy of Professional Indemnity Insurance no less than \$200,000*.

The Design Firm is a member of ACENZ: ☐

SIGNED BY **Parmil Prakash** (Signature)
(Name of Design Professional)

ON BEHALF OF **P & P CONSULTING ENGINEERS LTD** Date: **20 Oct 2023**
(Design Firm)

Note: This statement shall only be relied upon by the Building Consent Authority named above. Liability under this statement accrues to the Design Firm only. The total maximum amount of damages payable arising from this statement and all other statements provided to the Building Consent Authority in relation to this building work, whether in contract, tort or otherwise (including negligence), is limited to the sum of \$200,000.*

This form is to accompany **Form 2 of the Building (Forms) Regulations 2004** for the application of a Building Consent.
THIS FORM AND ITS CONDITIONS ARE COPYRIGHT TO ACENZ, ENGINEERING NEW ZEALAND AND NZIA

2. DESIGN GENERAL

The glass balustrade was tested to comply with the following:

STATUTORY

NZS 4223.3:2016	Glazing In Buildings
AS/NZS 1170:2002	Loadings Code
NZS 3404:1997	Structural Steel
NZS 3101:1995	Concrete
NZS 3603:1993	Timber
AS/NZS 1664.1:1997	Aluminium Structures - Part 1 Limit State Design

LOADS (Lateral Loads Only Considered)

Live Loads (Refer to Table 3.3 of AS/NZS 1170:)

<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Specific Uses</u>	<u>Top Edge</u>	<u>Infill</u>
A	Internal Domestic Situation Only	0.35 kN/m 0.6 kN	0.5 kPa
B & C3	External Domestic Balconies, Offices and Work Areas. (NOT subject to Over Crowding)	0.75 kN/m 0.6 kN	1 kPa or 0.5 kN

Wind Loads (VERY HIGH)

Design for Very High Winds in terms of the Wind Speed categories in NZS 3604:2011 (up to 50 m/s).

$V_{sit,\beta}$ (Ultimate)	=	50.0	m/s
$V_{sit,\beta}$ (Serviceability)	=	37.3	m/s
q	=	1.50	kPa (ULS)
and	=	0.83	kPa (SLS)
For external barriers use C_p	=	1.30	
For internal barriers use C_p	=	0.30	
Wind Load = $q \times C_p$	=	1.95	kPa (ULS)
	=	1.08	kPa (SLS)

LOAD FACTORS and DEFLECTIONS

Importance Level = 2
 ULS factor = 1.5Q (Refer Section 4.2.2 of AS/NZS 1170)
 Maximum Deflection = Height / 30

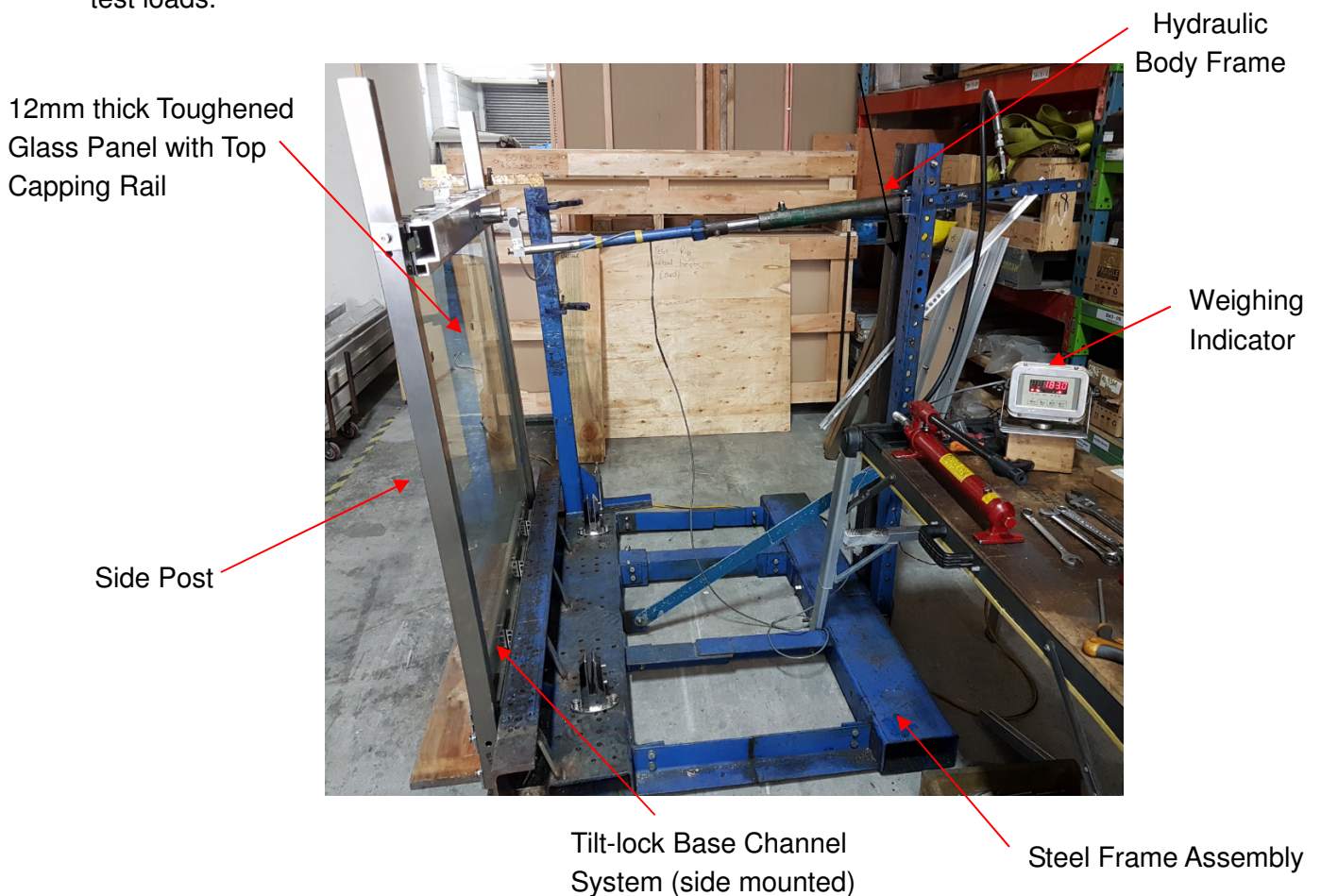
3. LOAD TESTS

Location of Tests: 49 Woodside Avenue, Auckland
Date of Tests: July 2018
Test Description: Load testing of Glass Balustrade
(Panel Tested = 1180mm wide x 1200mm high glass panel)

System Description: The glass balustrade which was supplied by **FMI Building Innovations Ltd / Vetro Raccordi Ltd.** comprised of 12mm thick Toughened (Grade A) Safety Glass supported by tilt-lock base channel system (side mounted) and with top capping rail fixed to side posts.

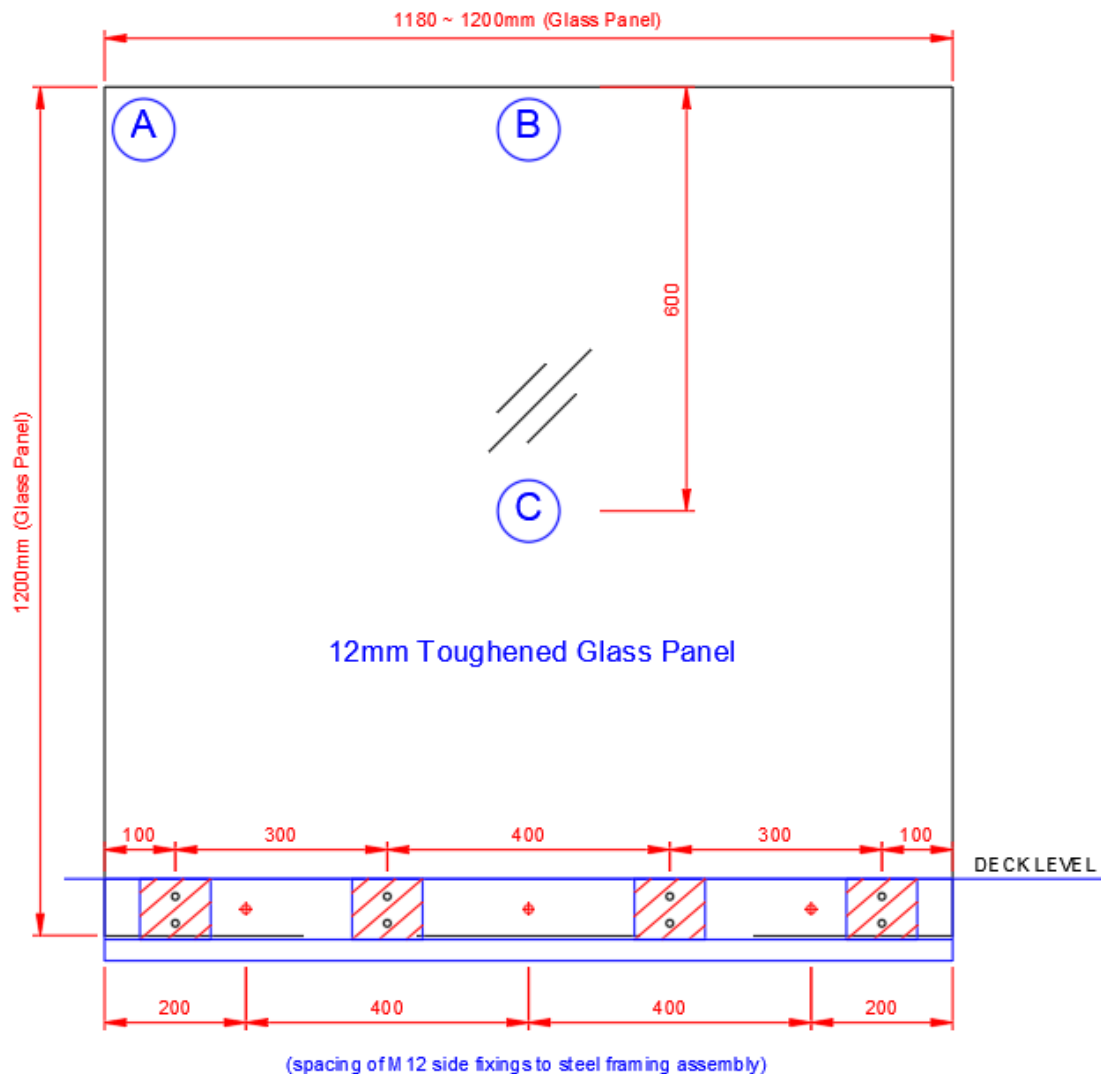
Setup / Procedure:
The balustrade was setup with different load tests as noted on page 4. The glass panel was supported at the base with tilt-lock base channel system (side mounted). This channel system was bolted to the steel frame assembly with M12 fixings as shown below. Top capping rail was also installed on the glass panel which was fixed to the side posts acting as the supporting neighboring glass panels.

Hydraulic Body Frame/Ram and load cell or weighing indicator were used to attain the required test loads.



4. TESTS ARRANGEMENT & RESULTS

4.1 BALUSTRADE



TESTS	LOAD LOCATION
A	Point Load @ Top Corner with steel round disc
B	Horizontal UDL Load @ Top with Solid Steel Beam
C	Infill & Wind Load @ Middle Centre with Framing

NOTE:

1. Assuming a coefficient of variation (V_r) of 10% for the glass, the variability factor k_t is taken as 1.33 for 3 test samples.
2. The structure to which the balustrade system is attached was not tested or analysed. The strength and stiffness of the substrate structure must be specifically confirmed for each situation.

TEST RESULTS (Fracture Check)

Tests	Target Load (Kg)	Duration (mins)	Observation for Samples 1,2,3
A	122.0	16	No Fracture
B	183.0	16	No Fracture
C	380.7	16	No Fracture

TEST RESULTS (Deflection Check)

Tests	Target Load @ SLS (Kg)	Deflection @ Top (mm)			Remarks
		Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	
A	61.2	13	14	13	Passed
B	91.7	14	15	14	Passed
C	159.2	10	11	10	Passed

Allowable Deflection = $H/30 = 40$ mm

Based on the testing, the glass balustrade which comprised of 12mm thick Toughened (Grade A) Safety Glass supported by tilt-lock base channel system (side mounted) and with top capping rail was sufficient for the following:

- Occupancy types A, B, C3
- Up to max "Very High" Wind

5.0 Base Fixings

6

Refer to Summary Drawing ENG 01 for reference.

5.1 BASE FIXINGS FOR INTERNAL BALUSTRADE

- For Occupancy type A

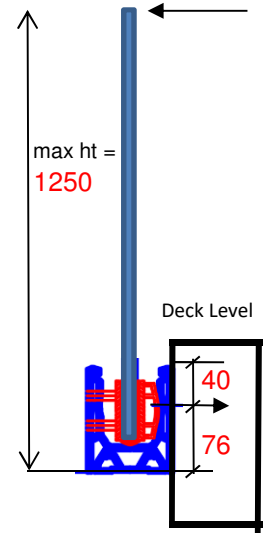
Maximum Tributary Spacing of Fixings = 400 mm
Number of base fixings per panel = 3

A loading	1.5Q1:	$1.5 \times 0.6 \text{ kN} / (\text{no of base fixings}) =$	0.3 kN
	1.5Q2:	$1.5 \times 0.35 \text{ kN/m} \times \text{trib spacing} =$	0.21 kN
	1.5Q3:	$1.5 \times 0.5 \text{ kPa} =$	0.75 kPa
Wind - internal	Wuls:	$0.6 \times 50 \times 50 / 1000 \times 0.3 =$	0.45 kPa

Tension Force for Upper Fixing @ 400 mm max spacing (Central Bolts):

1.5Q1:	N*/anchor =	8.51 kN
1.5Q2:	N*/anchor =	5.95 kN
1.5Q3:	N*/anchor =	4.77 kN
Wuls:	N*/anchor =	2.86 kN

Max N*/anchor = 8.51 kN



Shear Force per Fixing (1.2G)

1.2 x Weight of Glass Panel = $1.2 \times (28 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times \text{thickness} \times \text{Area}) = 0.302 \text{ kN}$
1.2 x Weight of Al Channel = $1.2 \times (0.5 \text{ kN/m} \times \text{spacing}) = 0.24 \text{ kN}$

1.2G: V*/anchor = 0.54 kN

A. Fixing to Concrete

Refer to page 8 for design calculations.

Anchor Spacing = 400 mm Concrete Strength, $f'_c = 20 \text{ MPa min}$
Concrete Edge Dist = 60 mm min Considered as Cracked concrete

Using M10 Chemset Anchors with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy.

$\phi N = 8.80 \text{ kN}$ OK CDR = 1.04 < 1.2 OK
 $\phi V = 7.80 \text{ kN}$ OK

Use M10 Chemset Anchors (Grade 5.8 Steel) with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy.

Drilled hole depth to be 120 mm min into concrete.

(spacing = 400 mm max centres)

B. Fixing to Steel

Using M10 Grade 4.6/S

$\phi N = 18.56 \text{ kN}$ OK CDR = 0.51 OK
 $\phi V = 9.62 \text{ kN}$ OK

Use M10 Grade 4.6/S Steel Bolts with metric round washer per fixing.

(spacing = 400 mm max centres)

C. Fixing to Timber Using Bolt

Capacity is controlled by bearing on washers. ($\phi Q = \phi k_1 \times k_3 \times F_p \times A_w$)

where: $\phi=0.8$, $k_1=1$ (brief), $k_3=1$, $F_p = 5.3\text{MPa}$ (wet) or 8.9Mpa (dry)

Using 50x50x5 Square Washers

$\phi Q = 16.99$ kN (dry) **OK**

Use M10 Grade 4.6/S Steel Bolts with 50x50x5 Square Washers.

(spacing = 400mm max centres)

D. Fixing to Timber Using Coach Screws

As per NZS3603, Timber Group J5, Screws in Withdrawal. ($\phi Q = \phi n k_1 K p Q_k$)

where: $\phi=0.7$, $k_1=1$ (brief), $K=0.7$ (wet) or 1 (dry)

$Q_k = 107\text{N/mm}$ (M10 Coach Screws) or 118N/mm (M12 Coach Screws)

Using M10 Coach Screws

$\phi Q = 74.9$ N/mm (dry)

Min Penetration = **114** mm (dry)

Using M12 Coach Screws

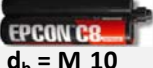
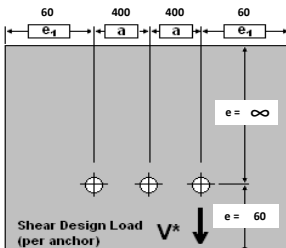
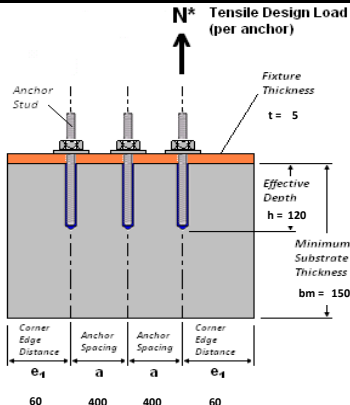
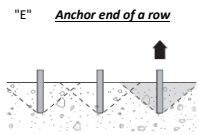
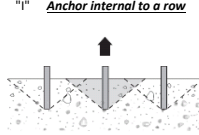
$\phi Q = 82.6$ N/mm (dry)

Min Penetration = **103** mm (dry)

(spacing = 400mm max centres)

Cracked Concrete - ChemSet Anchor Stud Design Calculator

European Technical Approval: ETA-10/0309

		CRACKED Concrete - EPCON™ C8								
Anchor Type: Anchor Stud - Gr 5.8		Anchor Size $d_b = M 10$								
Input Description (Strength Limit State Design)		Input Data (per anchor)		Plan View - Generic Dimensions in (mm)		Project Details				
1. Number of anchors (n)		n = 3				Project Name:-				
2. Anchor Spacing (a)		a = 400 mm				Project Site Address:-				
3. Concrete Edge Distance (e)		e = 60 mm				Company Name:-				
4. Concrete Cylinder Strength (f'c)		f'c = 20 MPa				Design Identification:-				
5. Cracked Conc. (C) or Non-Cracked (N)		C or N C				Date:-				
6. Effective Depth (h>6xdh)		h = 120 mm								
7. Anchor Stud size (db) - M8 → M30		db = 10 mm								
8. Concrete Edge Distance Corner (e1)		e1 = 60 mm								
9. Internal to a row (I) or end of row (E)		I or E E row								
10. Dry Hole (D) or Wet hole (W)		D or W W								
11. Min Concrete Sub'te Thickness (bm)		bm = 150 mm		ChemSet™ Anchor Stud "Specification"		EPCON™ C8 "Specification"				
12. Anchor Stud Grade (5.8, 8.8, 316 SS)		Grade = 5.8 Gr		Special Length - Use Typ Thr'd Rod Gr 8.8 or Diff.Size		Part No. C8-450				
13. Fixture Thickness (t)		t = 5 mm		Hole Diameters (mm)		Capacity Reduction Factors				
14. Effective Length (Le)		Le = 125 mm		Drill db = 12		Conc Tension $1/V_{tsp} = \phi_c = 0.56$				
15. Design Tensile Load-per anchor (N*)		N* = 0 kN		Fixture db = 12		Conc Shear $1/V_{Mc} = \phi_c = 0.67$				
16. Design Shear Load-per anchor (V*)		V* = 0 kN				Direction of Shear Design Load - α				
17. Direction of Shear design load (α)		$\alpha = 0^\circ$				$\alpha = 0^\circ$ - towards edge $\alpha = 180^\circ$ - away from edge				
18. Service Temperature (°C)		-40°C to +40°C								
Output Description (Strength Limit State Design)		Output Data (per anchor)		Elevation View - Generic Dimensions in (mm)		Anchor Loaded				
DESIGN O.K.		MIN. CRITERIA for a,e & h - O.K.				"E" Anchor end of a row				
Des.Pullout & CONC.Tensile Resistance		$N_{Rd,p} = 8.8$ kN								
Cracked Conc. STEEL Tensile Resistance		$N_{Rd,s} = 19.3$ kN								
Design CONC. Edge Shear Resistance		$V_{Rd,c} = 7.8$ kN								
Cracked Conc. STEEL Shear Resistance		$V_{Rd,s} = 12.0$ kN								
Des. Cracked Conc. Pryout Failure		$V_{Rd,cp} = 22.6$ kN								
Drill hole diameter		$d_h = 12$ mm								
TENSION O.K.						"I" Anchor internal to a row				
Design Tensile Resistance		$N_{Rd} = 8.8$ kN								
Tension Design Check		$N^*/N_{Rd} = 0.00 < 1$								
SHEAR O.K.										
Design Shear Resistance		$V_{Rd} = 7.8$ kN								
Shear Design Check		$V^*/V_{Rd} = 0.00 < 1$								
COMBINED TENSION SHEAR O.K.										
Combined Check - $N^*/N_{Rd} + V^*/V_{Rd} = 0.00 < 1.2$										
Anchor Size	d_b	Metric	8	10	12	16	20	24	30	36
Drill hole diameter	d_h	(mm)	10	12	14	18	24	26	N/A	N/A
Stressed Area	A_b	(mm²)	33	53	79	154	232	337	N/A	N/A
Anchor Stud Yield Strength	f_y	(MPa)	430	430	430	420	420	420	N/A	N/A
Cracked Conc. Steel Tensile Resistance	$N_{Rd,s}$	(kN)	12.0	19.3	28.0	52.7	82.0	118.0	N/A	N/A
Cracked Conc. Steel Shear Resistance	$V_{Rd,s}$	(kN)	7.2	12.0	16.8	31.2	48.8	70.4	N/A	N/A
Edge distance for no conc.cone reduction	e_c	(mm)	1xh	1xh	1xh	1xh	1xh	1xh	N/A	N/A
Anchor spacing for no conc.cone reduction	a_c	(mm)	2xh	2xh	2xh	2xh	2xh	2xh	N/A	N/A
Absolute Minimum edge dist. & anc'r spac.	e_m & a_m	(mm)	40	50	60	80	100	120	N/A	N/A
Effective Depth - h			Design tensile resistance N_{Rd} (kN per anchor) Based on edge distance (e_c) and anchor spacing (a_c) for no conc.cone reduction							
65	(mm)	6.0								
70	(mm)	6.5	8.1							
80	(mm)	7.4	9.3							
90	(mm)	8.4	10.4	11.9						
100	(mm)	9.3	11.6	13.2						
110	(mm)	10.2	12.8	14.5	16.5					
120	(mm)	11.1	13.9	15.8	18.8					
125	(mm)	11.6	14.5	16.5	20.0					
150	(mm)	12.0	17.4	19.8	24.9	26.2				
160	(mm)	12.0	18.6	21.1	26.6	28.9	28.9			
170	(mm)	12.0	19.3	22.4	28.2	31.6	31.6			
190	(mm)	12.0	19.3	25.1	31.6	37.4	37.4			
210	(mm)	12.0	19.3	27.7	34.9	43.4	43.4			
240	(mm)	12.0	19.3	28.0	39.9	49.8	53.1	N/A		
280	(mm)	12.0	19.3	28.0	46.5	58.2	66.9	N/A		
350	(mm)	12.0	19.3	28.0	52.7	72.7	87.2	N/A		
450	(mm)	12.0	19.3	28.0	52.7	82.0	112.2	N/A	N/A	
550	(mm)	12.0	19.3	28.0	52.7	82.0	118.0	N/A	N/A	
The design engineer should ensure the structural element is capable of supporting these loads. Refer to Ramset™ Specifiers Anchoring Resource Book ANZ for more information or explanation of Tech. Data.										
ITW Australia Pty. Ltd. ABN 63 004 235 063 trading as Ramset™. © Copyright 2015										

5.2

BASE FIXINGS FOR EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE (at 400mm max centres)

- For Occupancy types B, C3
- For Up to max "Very High" Wind

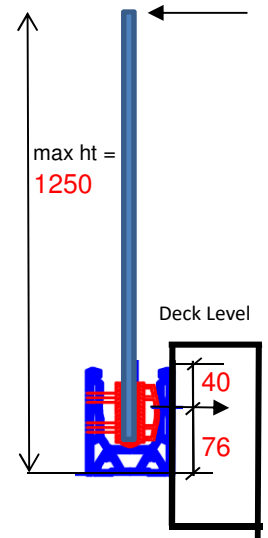
Maximum Tributary Spacing of Fixings = **400** mm
 Number of base fixings per panel = **3**

C3 loading	1.5Q1:	$1.5 \times 0.6 \text{ kN} / (\text{no of base fixings}) =$	0.3 kN
	1.5Q2:	$1.5 \times 0.75 \text{ kN/m} \times \text{trib spacing} =$	0.45 kN
	1.5Q3:	$1.5 \times 1.0 \text{ kPa} =$	1.5 kPa
(V.H) Wind - external	Wuls:	$0.6 \times 50 \times 50 / 1000 \times 1.3 =$	1.95 kPa

Tension Force for Upper Fixing @ 400 mm max spacing (Central Bolts):

1.5Q1: N*/anchor = 8.51 kN
 1.5Q2: N*/anchor = 12.76 kN
 1.5Q3: N*/anchor = 9.54 kN
 Wuls: N*/anchor = 12.41 kN

Max N*/anchor = **12.76** kN

**Shear Force per Fixing (1.2G)**

1.2 x Weight of Glass Panel = $1.2 \times (28 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times \text{thickness} \times \text{Area}) = 0.302 \text{ kN}$
 1.2 x Weight of Al Channel = $1.2 \times (0.5 \text{ kN/m} \times \text{spacing}) = 0.24 \text{ kN}$

1.2G: V*/anchor = **0.54** kN

A. Fixing to Concrete

Refer to page 11 for design calculations.

Anchor Spacing = 400 mm Concrete Strength, $f'_c = 20 \text{ MPa}$ min
 Concrete Edge Dist = 60 mm min Considered as Cracked concrete

Using M12 Chemset Anchors with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy.

$\phi N = 12.90 \text{ kN}$ **OK** CDR = 1.06 **< 1.2 OK**
 $\phi V = 8.10 \text{ kN}$ **OK**

Use M12 Chemset Anchors (Grade 316 Stainless Steel) with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy.
 Drilled hole depth to be 200 mm min into concrete.

(spacing = 400mm max centres)

B. Fixing to Steel

Using M10 Grade A4/316 SS (A4-70)

$\phi N = 27.20 \text{ kN}$ **OK** CDR = 0.36 **OK**
 $\phi V = 17.86 \text{ kN}$ **OK**

Use M10 Grade 316 Stainless Steel (A4-70) Bolts with metric round washer per fixing.

(spacing = 400mm max centres)

C. Fixing to Timber Using Bolt

Capacity is controlled by bearing on washers. ($\phi Q = \phi k_1 \times k_3 \times F_p \times A_w$)

where: $\phi=0.8$, $k_1=1$ (brief), $k_3=1$, $F_p = 5.3\text{MPa}$ (wet) or 8.9Mpa (dry)

Using 75x75x5 Square S/S plate

$\phi Q = 23.37$ kN (wet) **OK**

Use M10 Grade 316 Stainless Steel (A4-70) Bolts with 75x75x5 Square S/S Plate.

(spacing = 400mm max centres)

D. Fixing to Timber Using Coach Screws

As per NZS3603, Timber Group J5, Screws in Withdrawal. ($\phi Q = \phi n k_1 K p Q_k$)

where: $\phi=0.7$, $k_1=1$ (brief), $K=0.7$ (wet) or 1 (dry)

$Q_k = 107\text{N/mm}$ (M10 Coach Screws) or 118N/mm (M12 Coach Screws)

Using M10 Coach Screws

$\phi Q = 52.43$ N/mm (wet)

Min Penetration = **244** mm (wet)

Using M12 Coach Screws

$\phi Q = 57.82$ N/mm (wet)

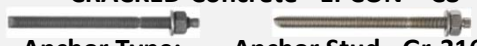
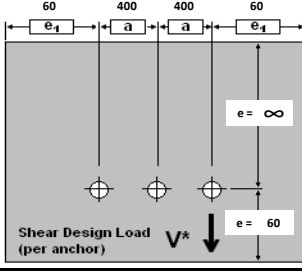
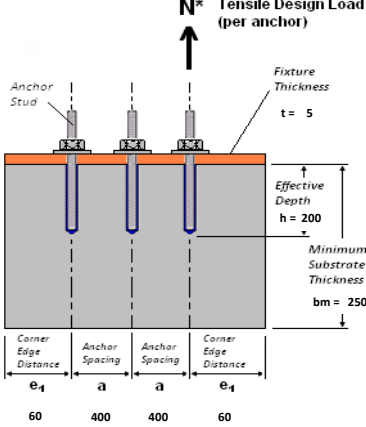
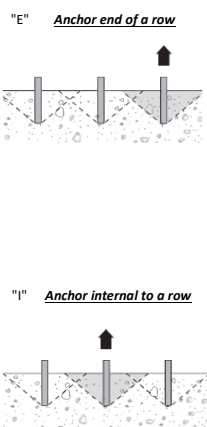
Min Penetration = **221** mm (wet)

(spacing = 400mm max centres)

Cracked Concrete - ChemSet Anchor Stud Design Calculator

European Technical Approval: ETA-10/0309

11

 CRACKED Concrete - EPCON™ C8		 Anchor Type: Anchor Stud - Gr 316		 Anchor Size		 d_b = M 12				
Input Description (Strength Limit State Design)		Input Data (per anchor)		Plan View - Generic Dimensions in (mm)		Project Details				
1. Number of anchors (n)		n = 3				Project Name:-				
2. Anchor Spacing (a)		a = 400 mm				Project Site Address:-				
3. Concrete Edge Distance (e)		e = 60 mm				Company Name:-				
4. Concrete Cylinder Strength (f'c)		f'c = 20 MPa				Design Identification:-				
5. Cracked Conc. (C) or Non-Cracked (N)		C or N C				Date:-				
6. Effective Depth (h>6xdh)		h = 200 mm								
7. Anchor Stud size (d _b) - M8 → M30		d _b = 12 mm								
8. Concrete Edge Distance Corner (e1)		e1 = 60 mm								
9. Internal to a row (I) or end of row (E)		I or E E								
10. Dry Hole (D) or Wet Hole (W)		D or W W								
11. Min Concrete Sub'te Thickness (b _m)		b _m = 250 mm		ChemSet™ Anchor Stud "Specification"		EPCON™ C8 "Specification"				
12. Anchor Stud Grade (5.8, 8.8, 316 SS)		Grade = 316 SS		Special Length - Use Typ Thr'd Rod or Diff. Size		Part No. C8-450				
13. Fixture Thickness (t)		t = 5 mm		Hole Diameters (mm)		Capacity Reduction Factors				
14. Effective Length (L _e)		L _e = 205 mm		Drill d _h = 14 Fixture d _f = 15		Conc Tension 1/Y _{tdp} = φ _c = 0.56 Conc Shear 1/Y _{mk} = φ _c = 0.67				
15. Design Tensile Load-per anchor (N*)		N* = 0 kN				Direction of Shear Design Load - α				
16. Design Shear Load-per anchor (V*)		V* = 0 kN				α = 0° - towards edge α = 180° - away from edge				
17. Direction of Shear design load (α)		α = 0°								
18. Service Temperature (°C)		-40°C to +40°C								
Output Description (Strength Limit State Design)		Output Data (per anchor)		Elevation View - Generic Dimensions in (mm)		Anchor Loaded				
DESIGN O.K.		MIN. CRITERIA for a, e & h - O.K.								
Des. Pullout & CONC. Tensile Resistance		N _{Rd,p} = 12.9 kN								
Cracked Conc. STEEL Tensile Resistance		N _{Rd,s} = 31.6 kN								
Design CONC. Edge Shear Resistance		V _{Rd,c} = 8.1 kN								
Cracked Conc. STEEL Shear Resistance		V _{Rd,s} = 19.2 kN								
Des. Cracked Conc. Pryout Failure		V _{Rd,cp} = 24.3 kN								
Drill hole diameter		d _h = 14 mm								
TENSION O.K.										
Design Tensile Resistance		N _{Rd} = 12.9 kN								
Tension Design Check		N*/N _{Rd} = 0.00 < 1								
SHEAR O.K.										
Design Shear Resistance		V _{Rd} = 8.1 kN								
Shear Design Check		V*/V _{Rd} = 0.00 < 1								
COMBINED TENSION SHEAR O.K.										
Combined Check - N*/N _{Rd} + V*/V _{Rd} = 0.00 < 1.2										
Anchor Size	d _b	Metric	8	10	12	16	20	24	30	36
Drill hole diameter	d _h	(mm)	10	12	14	18	24	26	N/A	N/A
Stressed Area	A _b	(mm²)	33	53	79	154	232	337	N/A	N/A
Anchor Stud Yield Strength	f _y	(MPa)	450	450	450	450	450	450	N/A	N/A
Cracked Conc. Steel Tensile Resistance	N _{Rd,s}	(kN)	13.9	21.9	31.6	58.8	92.0	132.1	N/A	N/A
Cracked Conc. Steel Shear Resistance	V _{Rd,s}	(kN)	8.3	12.8	19.2	35.3	55.1	79.5	N/A	N/A
Edge distance for no conc. cone reduction	e _c	(mm)	1xh	1xh	1xh	1xh	1xh	1xh	N/A	N/A
Anchor spacing for no conc. cone reduction	a _c	(mm)	2xh	2xh	2xh	2xh	2xh	2xh	N/A	N/A
Absolute Minimum edge dist. & anc'r spac.	e _m & a _m	(mm)	40	50	60	80	100	120	N/A	N/A
Effective Depth - h			Design tensile resistance N _{Rd} (kN per anchor) Based on edge distance (e _c) and anchor spacing (a _c) for no conc. cone reduction							
65	(mm)	6.0								
70	(mm)	6.5	8.1							
80	(mm)	7.4	9.3							
90	(mm)	8.4	10.4	11.9						
100	(mm)	9.3	11.6	13.2						
110	(mm)	10.2	12.8	14.5	16.5					
120	(mm)	11.1	13.9	15.8	18.8					
125	(mm)	11.6	14.5	16.5	20.0					
150	(mm)	13.9	17.4	19.8	24.9	26.2				
160	(mm)	13.9	18.6	21.1	26.6	28.9	28.9			
170	(mm)	13.9	19.7	22.4	28.2	31.6	31.6			
190	(mm)	13.9	21.9	25.1	31.6	37.4	37.4			
210	(mm)	13.9	21.9	27.7	34.9	43.4	43.4			
240	(mm)	13.9	21.9	31.6	39.9	49.8	53.1	N/A		
280	(mm)	13.9	21.9	31.6	46.5	58.2	66.9	N/A		
350	(mm)	13.9	21.9	31.6	58.2	72.7	87.2	N/A		
450	(mm)	13.9	21.9	31.6	58.8	92.0	112.2	N/A	N/A	
550	(mm)	13.9	21.9	31.6	58.8	92.0	132.1	N/A	N/A	
The design engineer should ensure the structural element is capable of supporting these loads. Refer to Ramset™ Specifiers Anchoring Resource Book ANZ for more information or explanation of Tech. Data.										
ITW Australia Pty. Ltd. ABN 63 004 235 063 trading as Ramset™ - © Copyright 2015										

5.3

BASE FIXINGS FOR EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE (at 200mm max centres)

- For Occupancy types B, C3
- For Up to max "Very High" Wind

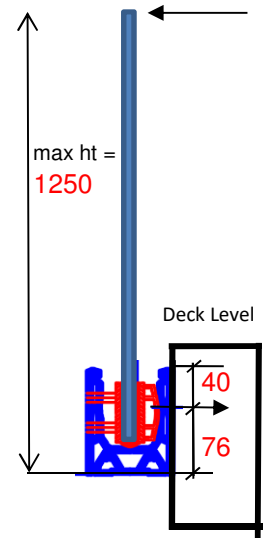
Maximum Tributary Spacing of Fixings = **200** mm
 Number of base fixings per panel = **5**

C3 loading	1.5Q1:	$1.5 \times 0.6 \text{ kN} / (\text{no of base fixings}) =$	0.18 kN
	1.5Q2:	$1.5 \times 0.75 \text{ kN/m} \times \text{trib spacing} =$	0.225 kN
	1.5Q3:	$1.5 \times 1.0 \text{ kPa} =$	1.5 kPa
(V.H) Wind - external	Wuls:	$0.6 \times 50 \times 50 / 1000 \times 1.3 =$	1.95 kPa

Tension Force for Upper Fixing @ 200 mm max spacing (Central Bolts):

1.5Q1:	N*/anchor =	5.10 kN
1.5Q2:	N*/anchor =	6.38 kN
1.5Q3:	N*/anchor =	4.77 kN
Wuls:	N*/anchor =	6.20 kN

Max N*/anchor = **6.38** kN

**Shear Force per Fixing (1.2G)**

$1.2 \times \text{Weight of Glass Panel} = 1.2 \times (28 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times \text{thickness} \times \text{Area}) = 0.151 \text{ kN}$
 $1.2 \times \text{Weight of Al Channel} = 1.2 \times (0.5 \text{ kN/m} \times \text{spacing}) = 0.12 \text{ kN}$

1.2G: V*/anchor = **0.27** kN

A. Fixing to Concrete

Refer to page 14 for design calculations.

Anchor Spacing = 200 mm Concrete Strength, $f'c = 20 \text{ MPa min}$
 Concrete Edge Dist = 60mm min Considered as Cracked concrete

Using M10 Chemset Anchors with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy.

$\phi N = 8.10 \text{ kN}$ **OK** CDR = 0.85 < **1.2 OK**
 $\phi V = 4.70 \text{ kN}$ **OK**

Use M10 Chemset Anchors (Grade 316 Stainless Steel) with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy.
 Drilled hole depth to be 120 mm min into concrete.

(spacing = 200mm max centres)

B. Fixing to Steel

Using M10 Grade A4/316 SS (A4-70)

$\phi N = 27.20 \text{ kN}$ **OK** CDR = 0.18 **OK**
 $\phi V = 17.86 \text{ kN}$ **OK**

Use M10 Grade 316 Stainless Steel (A4-70) Bolts with metric round washer per fixing.

(spacing = 200mm max centres)

C. Fixing to Timber Using Bolt

Capacity is controlled by bearing on washers. ($\phi Q = \phi k_1 \times k_3 \times F_p \times A_w$)

where: $\phi=0.8$, $k_1=1$ (brief), $k_3=1$, $F_p = 5.3\text{MPa}$ (wet) or 8.9Mpa (dry)

Using 50x50x5 Washers

$\phi Q = 10.12$ kN (wet) **OK**

Use M10 Grade 316 Stainless Steel (A4-70) Bolts with 50x50x5 Square S/S Washers.

(spacing = 200mm max centres)

D. Fixing to Timber Using Coach Screws

As per NZS3603, Timber Group J5, Screws in Withdrawal. ($\phi Q = \phi n k_1 K p Q_k$)

where: $\phi=0.7$, $k_1=1$ (brief), $K=0.7$ (wet) or 1 (dry)

$Q_k = 107\text{N/mm}$ (M10 Coach Screws) or 118N/mm (M12 Coach Screws)

Using M10 Coach Screws

$\phi Q = 52.43$ N/mm (wet)

Min Penetration = **122** mm (wet)

Using M12 Coach Screws

$\phi Q = 57.82$ N/mm (wet)

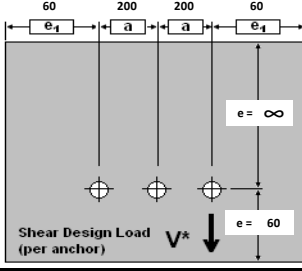
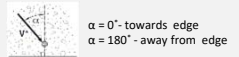
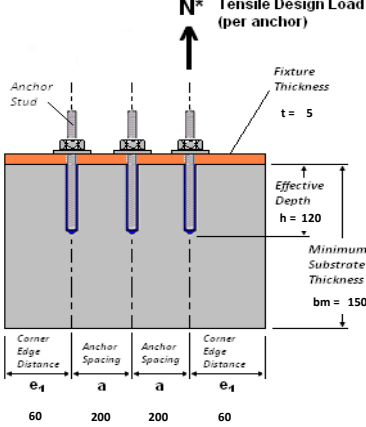
Min Penetration = **111** mm (wet)

(spacing = 200mm max centres)

Cracked Concrete - ChemSet Anchor Stud Design Calculator

14

European Technical Approval: ETA-10/0309

		CRACKED Concrete - EPCON™ C8 Anchor Type: Anchor Stud - Gr 316		Anchor Size $d_b = M 10$	
Input Description (Strength Limit State Design)		Input Data (per anchor)		Plan View - Generic Dimensions in (mm)	
1. Number of anchors (n)		n = 5			
2. Anchor Spacing (a)		a = 200 mm			
3. Concrete Edge Distance (e)		e = 60 mm			
4. Concrete Cylinder Strength (f'_c)		$f'_c =$ 20 MPa			
5. Cracked Conc. (C) or Non-Cracked (N)		C or N C			
6. Effective Depth ($h > 6 \times d_h$)		h = 120 mm			
7. Anchor Stud size (d_b) - M8 → M30		$d_b =$ 10 mm			
8. Concrete Edge Distance Corner (e_1)		$e_1 =$ 60 mm			
9. Internal to a row (I) or end of row (E)		I or E E			
10. Dry Hole (D) or Wet Hole (W)		D or W W			
11. Min Concrete Sub'te Thickness (b_m)		$b_m =$ 150 mm		ChemSet™ Anchor Stud "Specification"	
12. Anchor Stud Grade (5.8, 8.8, 316 SS)		Grade = 316 SS		EPCON™ C8 "Specification"	
13. Fixture Thickness (t)		t = 5 mm		Special Length - Use Typ Thr'd Rod or Diff. Size	
14. Effective Length (L_e)		$L_e =$ 125 mm		Direction of Shear Design Load - α	
15. Design Tensile Load-per anchor (N^*)		$N^* =$ 0 kN		Hole Diameters (mm) Capacity Reduction Factors	
16. Design Shear Load-per anchor (V^*)		$V^* =$ 0 kN		Conc Tension $1/Y_{tdp} = \phi_c = 0.56$ Conc Shear $1/Y_{mk} = \phi_c = 0.67$	
17. Direction of Shear design load (α)		$\alpha =$ 0 °			
18. Service Temperature (°C)		-40°C to +40°C			
Output Description (Strength Limit State Design)		Output Data (per anchor)		Elevation View - Generic Dimensions in (mm)	
DESIGN O.K.		MIN. CRITERIA for a, e & h - O.K.			
Des. Pullout & CONC. Tensile Resistance		$N_{Rd,p} =$ 8.1 kN			
Cracked Conc. STEEL Tensile Resistance		$N_{Rd,s} =$ 21.9 kN			
Design CONC. Edge Shear Resistance		$V_{Rd,c} =$ 4.7 kN			
Cracked Conc. STEEL Shear Resistance		$V_{Rd,s} =$ 12.8 kN			
Des. Cracked Conc. Pryout Failure		$V_{Rd,cp} =$ 20.8 kN			
Drill hole diameter		$d_h =$ 12 mm			
TENSION O.K.					
Design Tensile Resistance		$N_{Rd} =$ 8.1 kN			
Tension Design Check		$N^*/N_{Rd} =$ 0.00 < 1			
SHEAR O.K.					
Design Shear Resistance		$V_{Rd} =$ 4.7 kN			
Shear Design Check		$V^*/V_{Rd} =$ 0.00 < 1			
COMBINED TENSION SHEAR O.K.					
Combined Check - $N^*/N_{Rd} + V^*/V_{Rd} =$ 0.00 < 1.2					
Anchor Size		d_b		Metric	
Drill hole diameter		d_h			
Stressed Area		A_b			
Anchor Stud Yield Strength		f_y			
Cracked Conc. Steel Tensile Resistance		$N_{Rd,s}$			
Cracked Conc. Steel Shear Resistance		$V_{Rd,s}$			
Edge distance for no conc. cone reduction		e_c			
Anchor spacing for no conc. cone reduction		a_c			
Absolute Minimum edge dist. & anc'r spac.		e_m & a_m			
Effective Depth - h				Design tensile resistance N_{Rd} (kN per anchor) Based on edge distance (e_c) and anchor spacing (a_c) for no conc. cone reduction	
65		(mm)			
70		(mm)			
80		(mm)			
90		(mm)			
100		(mm)			
110		(mm)			
120		(mm)			
125		(mm)			
150		(mm)			
160		(mm)			
170		(mm)			
190		(mm)			
210		(mm)			
240		(mm)			
280		(mm)			
350		(mm)			
450		(mm)			
550		(mm)			

The design engineer should ensure the structural element is capable of supporting these loads. Refer to Ramset™ Specifiers Anchoring Resource Book ANZ for more information or explanation of Tech. Data.

ITW Australia Pty. Ltd. ABN 63 004 235 063 trading as Ramset™ - © Copyright 2015

6. Additional Assessment of Glass Balustrade in Extra High Wind

The side-mounted glass balustrade with 0.95m max glass height from top of base channel under Extra High Wind (case B) has been assessed to see whether the required bending stress at the base is less than the original test setup (case A). The following are the parameters considered in the assessment.

Case A (done by testing)

= Very High Wind, 1.1m max Glass Height from top of base channel

Case B (additional assessment)

= Extra High Wind, 0.95m max Glass Height from top of base channel

Wind Load Calculations:

➤ Case A

Wind Loads (VERY HIGH)

Design for <u>Very High Winds</u> in terms of the Wind Speed categories in NZS 3604:2011 (up to 50 m/s).				
$V_{sit,\beta}$ (Ultimate)	=	50.0	m/s	
$V_{sit,\beta}$ (Serviceability)	=	37.3	m/s	
q	=	1.50	kPa (ULS)	
and	=	0.83	kPa (SLS)	
For external barriers use C_p	=	1.30		
For internal barriers use C_p	=	0.30		
Wind Load = $q \times C_p$	=	1.95	kPa (ULS)	
	=	1.08	kPa (SLS)	

➤ Case B

Wind Loads (EXTRA HIGH)

Design for <u>EXTRA HIGH Winds</u> in terms of the Wind Speed categories in NZS 3604:2011 (up to 55 m/s).				
$V_{sit,\beta}$ (Ultimate)	=	55.0	m/s	
$V_{sit,\beta}$ (Serviceability)	=	37.3	m/s	
q	=	1.82	kPa (ULS)	
and	=	0.83	kPa (SLS)	
For external barriers use C_p	=	1.30		
For internal barriers use C_p	=	0.30		
Wind Load = $q \times C_p$	=	2.36	kPa (ULS)	
	=	1.08	kPa (SLS)	

The required bending moment at the base under Wind load for each case was calculated as follows:

Case A (done by testing)

= Very High Wind

= 1.1m max Glass Height from top of base channel

Wind Load (VH) = 1.95kPa

Full Height = 1235mm

Bending Moment (per metre width):

$$M^* = (1.95\text{kPa})(1.0\text{m})(1.235)(1.235) / 2$$

$$M^* = 1.4871 \text{ kNm}$$

Case B (additional assessment)

= Extra High Wind

= 0.95m max Glass Height from top of base channel

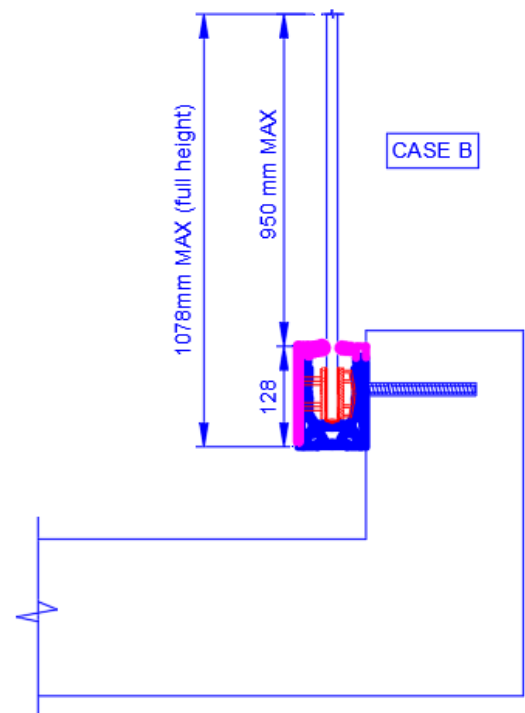
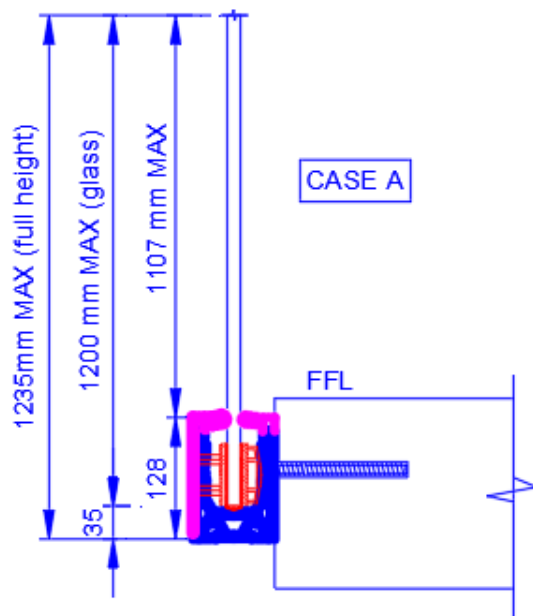
Wind Load (EH) = 2.36kPa

Full Height = 1078mm

Bending Moment (per metre width):

$$M^* = (2.36\text{kPa})(1.0\text{m})(1.078)(1.078) / 2$$

$$M^* = 1.371 \text{ kNm} < 1.4871 \text{ kNm (OK)}$$



% Difference for bending Moment $M^* = 7.8\%$

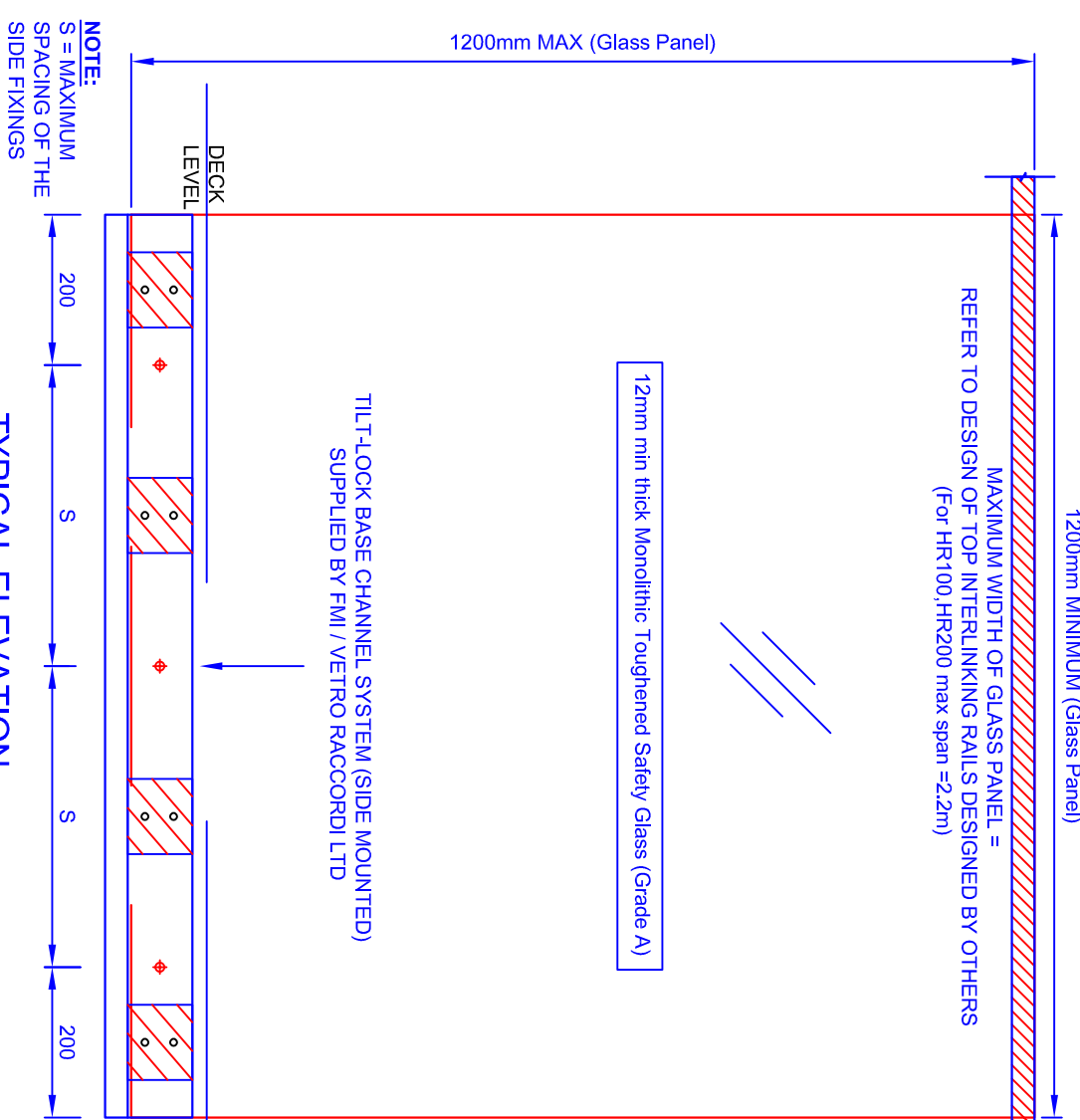
The required bending moment at the base for Case B is less than the Case A by 8%.

Based on this additional assessment, the side-mounted glass balustrade with 0.95m max glass height from top of base channel under Extra High Wind (case B) is less critical than the original test setup (case A).

Therefore, it is concluded that the side-mounted glass balustrade with 0.95m max glass height from top of base channel under Extra High Wind (case B) can be covered from the testing results of the side-mounted glass balustrade with 1.1m max glass height from top of base channel under Very High Wind (case A).

Case A (done by testing)
=Very High Wind, 1.1m max Glass Height from top of base channel

Top interlinking rail must comply with
NZS4223.3:2016 (designed by others)



TYPICAL ELEVATION

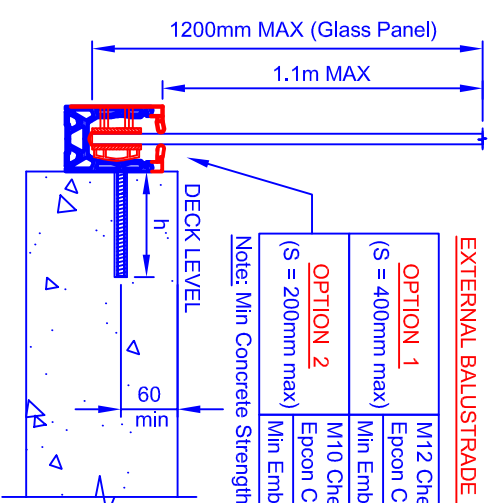
INTERNAL BALUSTRADE (A)

S = 400mm max	M10 Chemset Anchors Grade 5.8 with Epon C8 Series Epoxy Min Embedment into Concrete, h= 120mm
---------------	---

EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE (B,C3,VH)

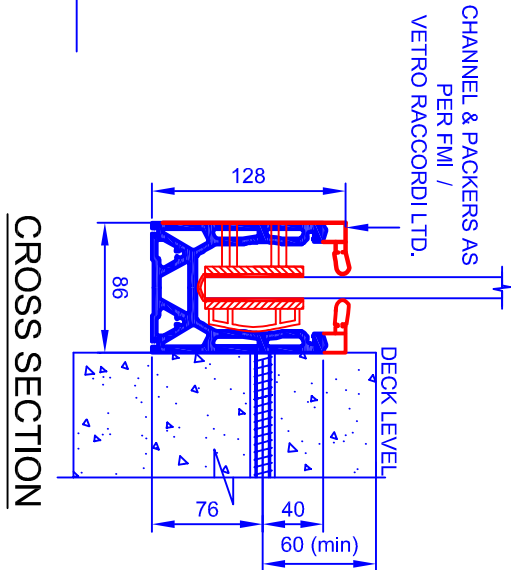
OPTION 1 (S = 400mm max)	M12 Chemset Anchors (Grade 316 SS) with Epon C8 Series Epoxy Min Embedment into Concrete, h= 200mm
OPTION 2 (S = 200mm max)	M10 Chemset Anchors (Grade 316 SS) with Epon C8 Series Epoxy Min Embedment into Concrete, h= 120mm

Note: Min Concrete Strength to be 20 MPa

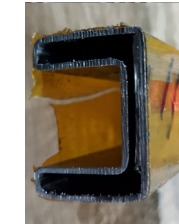


FIXING TO CONCRETE

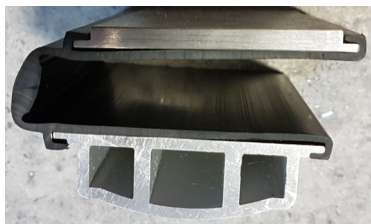
NOTE:
BASE CHANNEL TO BE PLACED
WITH FULL BEARING AGAINST
THE SIDE OF THE SUPPORTING
STRUCTURE.



CROSS SECTION



TOP CAPPING RAIL



PACKER DETAILS



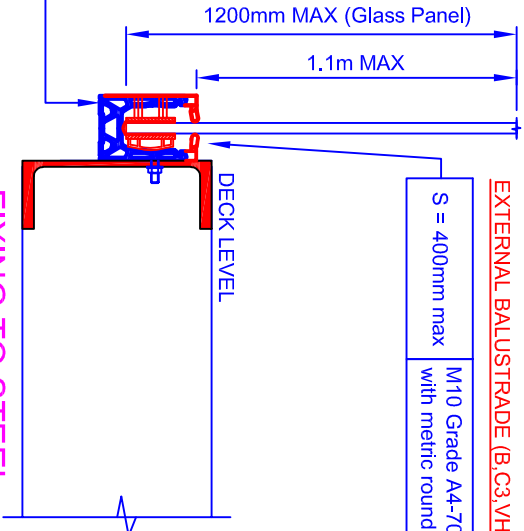
CHANNEL DETAILS

INTERNAL BALUSTRADE (A)

S = 400mm max	M10 Grade 4.6/S Bolts with metric round washers
---------------	--

EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE (B,C3,VH)

S = 400mm max	M10 Grade A4-70 SS Bolts with metric round washers
---------------	---



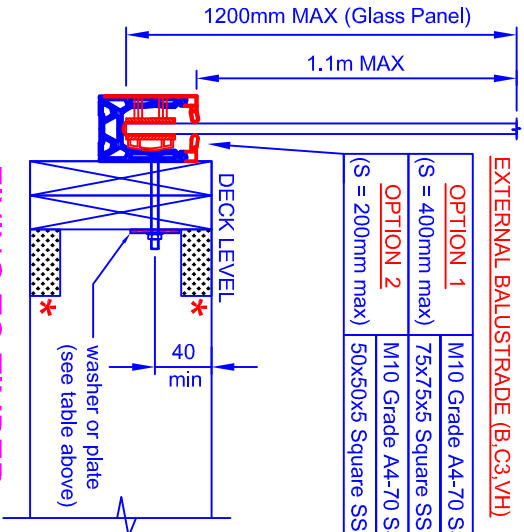
FIXING TO STEEL

INTERNAL BALUSTRADE (A)

S = 400mm max	M10 Grade 4.6/S Bolts 50x50x5 Square Washers
---------------	---

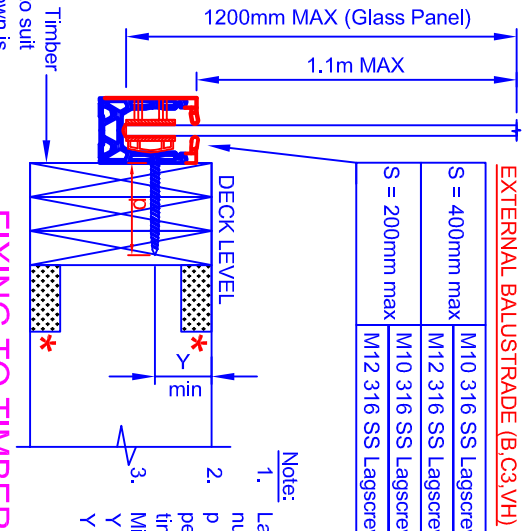
EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE (B,C3,VH)

OPTION 1 (S = 400mm max)	M10 Grade A4-70 SS Bolts 75x75x5 Square SS Plate
OPTION 2 (S = 200mm max)	M10 Grade A4-70 SS Bolts 50x50x5 Square SS Washers



FIXING TO TIMBER (BOLTS)

Supporting Timber
Substrate to suit
(timber shown is
indicative only)



FIXING TO TIMBER (LAGSCREW)

Note:
1. Lagscrews to have locking
nuts(on the threaded part)
p = minimum screw thread
penetration into structural
timber framing

Minimum Edge Distance (Y)
Y = 50mm (using M10)
Y = 60mm (using M12)

THIS GLASS BALUSTRADE IS SUITABLE FOR THE FOLLOWING:

LIVE LOAD:	
OCCUPANCY TYPE	REFER TABLE 3.3 OF AS/NZS 1170
A	ALL AREAS WITHIN OR SERVING EXCLUSIVELY ONE DWELLING INCLUDING STAIRS, LANDINGS ETC. BUT EXCLUDING EXTERNAL BALCONIES & EDGES OF ROOFS.
B & C3	EXTERNAL DOMESTIC BALCONIES, OFFICES AND WORK AREAS, (NOT SUBJECT TO OVER CROWDING)

WIND LOAD: UP TO "VERY HIGH" (VH) WIND ZONE WITH MAXIMUM
(Case A) BASIC WIND SPEED OF 50 m/s.
(DESIGN WIND PRESSURE = 1.95 kPa @ ULS)

FIXINGS:

- ALL ANCHORS MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS REQUIREMENTS.
- BOLTING ARRANGEMENT MUST COMPLY WITH RELEVANT MATERIAL CODES.
- STRENGTH & STIFFNESS OF THE SUBSTRATE STRUCTURE MUST BE SUFFICIENT FOR THE BALUSTRADE LOADS - THIS MUST BE SPECIFICALLY CHECKED BY OTHERS FOR EACH SITUATION.

DURABILITY:

- ALL FIXINGS & STRUCTURAL STEEL MUST COMPLY WITH SECTION 4 "DURABILITY" OF NZS 3604:2011.

CONNECTION TO SUPPORTING DECK TIMBER FRAMING:

- TO RESIST THE ROTATION AT THE BASE, FIX THE SUPPORTING BOUNDARY / END JOISTS TO THE SUPPORTING DECK TIMBER FRAMING AS PER THE DETAILS FROM NZS3604:2011 FIGURE 7.10.

(OTHERWISE THOSE STRAPS, BOLTS,ETC. - TO BE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED BY OTHERS.)

INTERNAL BALUSTRADE (A)

S = 400mm max	M10 316 SS Lagscrews p = 114mm M12 316 SS Lagscrews p = 103mm
---------------	--

EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE (B,C3,VH)

S = 400mm max	M10 316 SS Lagscrews p = 244mm M12 316 SS Lagscrews p = 221mm
S = 200mm max	M10 316 SS Lagscrews p = 122mm M12 316 SS Lagscrews p = 111mm

P & P CONSULTING ENGINEERS LTD

Civil and Structural Engineering
6A Montel Avenue, Henderson ph: 836-1853

FMI / VETRO RACCORDI LTD - TILT-LOCK BASE CHANNEL SYSTEM (SIDE MOUNTED)

INTERNAL & EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE - 12mm thick TOUGHENED GLASS (WITH TOP CAPPING RAIL)

Scales

NOT TO SCALE

Project 11/243 (PSS2)

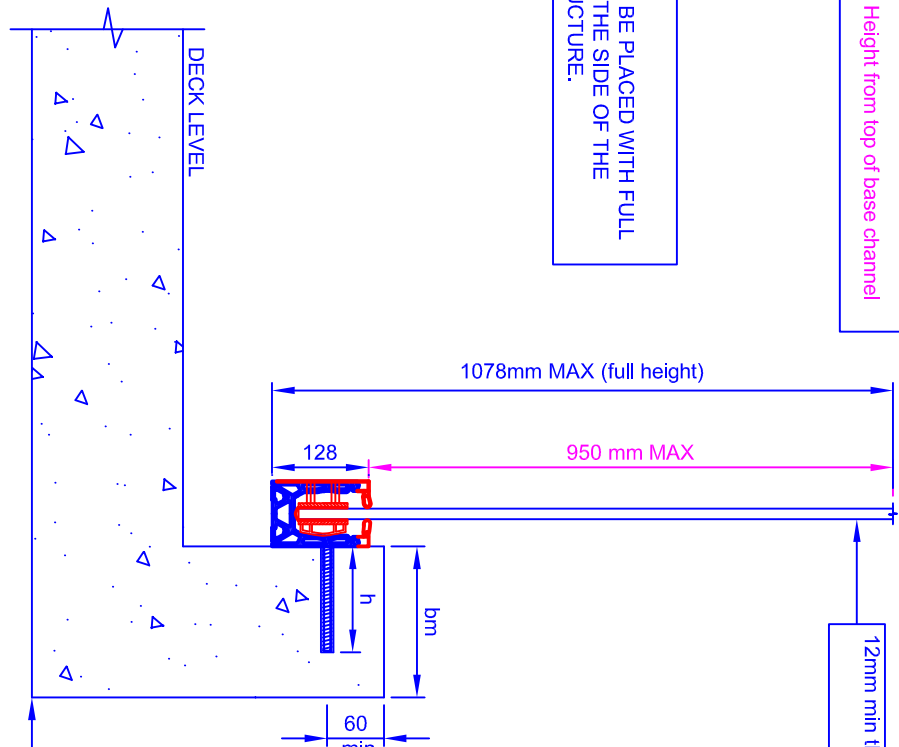
Drawn JD

Date 20/10/2023

Sheet ENG 01 (Case A)

Case B (additional assessment)
=Extra High Wind, 0.95m max Glass Height from top of base channel

NOTE:
BASE CHANNEL TO BE PLACED WITH FULL BEARING AGAINST THE SIDE OF THE SUPPORTING STRUCTURE.



12mm min thick Monolithic Toughened Safety Glass (Grade A)
WITH TOP INTERLINKING RAILS

INTERNAL BALUSTRADE (A)

S = 400mm max	M10 Chemset Anchors Grade 5.8 with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy
Min Embedment into Concrete, h= 120mm	
Min Substrate Thickness, bm = 150mm	*

EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE (B,C3,EH)

OPTION 1 (S = 400mm max)	M12 Chemset Anchors (Grade 316 SS) with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy
Min Embedment into Concrete, h= 200mm	
Min Substrate Thickness, bm = 250mm	*
OPTION 2 (S = 200mm max)	M10 Chemset Anchors (Grade 316 SS) with Epcon C8 Series Epoxy
Min Embedment into Concrete, h= 120mm	
Min Substrate Thickness, bm = 150mm	*

Min Concrete Strength to be 20 MPa

* - minimum thickness based only from the requirement of the chemset anchors (not from the design requirement of the supporting concrete structure - must be designed by others)

NOTE:
SUPPORTING CONCRETE DECK/UPSTAND WALL (STEEL REINFORCEMENT & REQUIRED THICKNESS) MUST BE DESIGNED BY OTHERS AGAINST BALUSTRADE LOAD

FIXING TO CONCRETE

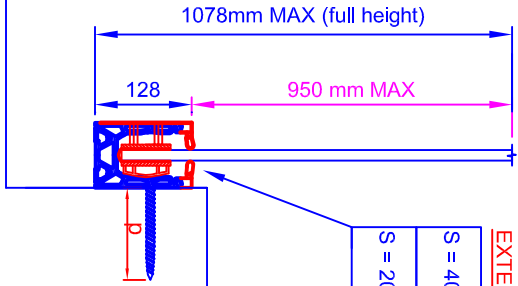
INTERNAL BALUSTRADE (A)

S = 400mm max	M10 316 SS Lagscrews	p = 97 mm
	M12 316 SS Lagscrews	p = 88 mm

EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE (B,C3,VH)

S = 400mm max	M10 316 SS Lagscrews	p = 207 mm
	M12 316 SS Lagscrews	p = 188 mm
S = 200mm max	M10 316 SS Lagscrews	p = 104 mm
	M12 316 SS Lagscrews	p = 94 mm

- Note:
- Lagscrews to have locking nuts(on the threaded part)
 - p = minimum screw thread penetration into structural timber framing
 - Minimum Edge Distance (Y)
Y = 50mm (using M10)
Y = 60mm (using M12)



SUPPORTING TIMBER SUBSTRATE TO SUIT
-TIMBER SHOWN IS INDICATIVE ONLY
-MUST BE ABLE TO RESIST BALUSTRADE LOADING/ROTATION
(TO BE CHECKED / DESIGNED BY OTHERS)

FIXING TO TIMBER (LAGSCREW)

THIS GLASS BALUSTRADE IS SUITABLE FOR THE FOLLOWING:

LIVE LOAD:	REFER TABLE 3.3 OF AS/NZS 1170
OCCUPANCY TYPE	
A	ALL AREAS WITHIN OR SERVING EXCLUSIVELY ONE DWELLING INCLUDING STAIRS, LANDINGS ETC., BUT EXCLUDING EXTERNAL BALCONIES & EDGES OF ROOFS.
B & C3	EXTERNAL DOMESTIC BALCONIES, OFFICES AND WORK AREAS, (NOT SUBJECT TO OVER CROWDING)

WIND LOAD: UP TO "EXTRA HIGH" (EH) WIND ZONE WITH MAXIMUM BASIC WIND SPEED OF 55 m/s.
(Case B)
(DESIGN WIND PRESSURE = 2.36 kPa @ ULS)

FIXINGS:

- ALL ANCHORS MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS REQUIREMENTS.
- BOLTING ARRANGEMENT MUST COMPLY WITH RELEVANT MATERIAL CODES.
- STRENGTH & STIFFNESS OF THE SUBSTRATE STRUCTURE MUST BE SUFFICIENT FOR THE BALUSTRADE LOADS - THIS MUST BE SPECIFICALLY CHECKED BY OTHERS FOR EACH SITUATION.

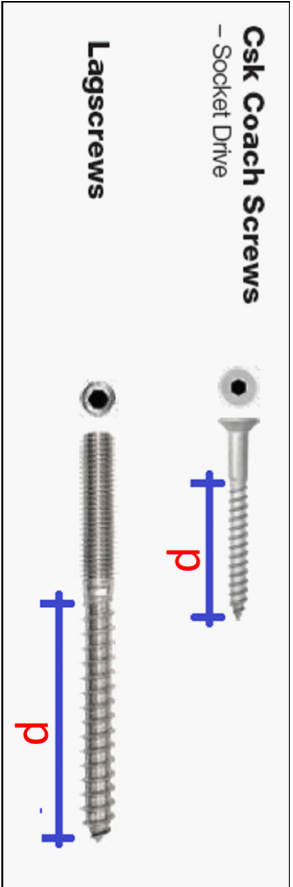
DURABILITY:

- ALL FIXINGS & STRUCTURAL STEEL MUST COMPLY WITH SECTION 4 "DURABILITY" OF NZS 3604:2011.

CONNECTION TO SUPPORTING DECK TIMBER FRAMING:

- * 1. TO RESIST THE ROTATION AT THE BASE, FIX THE SUPPORTING BOUNDARY / END JOISTS TO THE SUPPORTING DECK TIMBER FRAMING AS PER THE DETAILS FROM NZS3604:2011 FIGURE 7.10.
(OTHERWISE THOSE STRAPS, BOLTS,ETC - TO BE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED BY OTHERS.)

DETAILS OF COACH SCREWS / LAGSCREWS



p = minimum screw thread penetration into structural timber framing

P & P CONSULTING ENGINEERS LTD

Civil and Structural Engineering
6A Montel Avenue, Henderson ph: 836-1853

FMI / VETRO RACCORDI LTD - TILT-LOCK BASE CHANNEL SYSTEM (SIDE MOUNTED)

INTERNAL & EXTERNAL BALUSTRADE - 12mm thick TOUGHENED GLASS (WITH TOP CAPPING RAIL)

Scales NOT TO SCALE

Drawn JD

Date 20/10/2023

Project 11/243 (PSS2)
Sheet ENG 02 (Case B)