Amendments to the Code of Practice for Structural Use of Glass 2018

(February 2024)

Legends:

Amended

Deleted

(2/2024)

Major amendments to the Code of Practice for the Structural Use of Glass 2018 in February 2024 included:

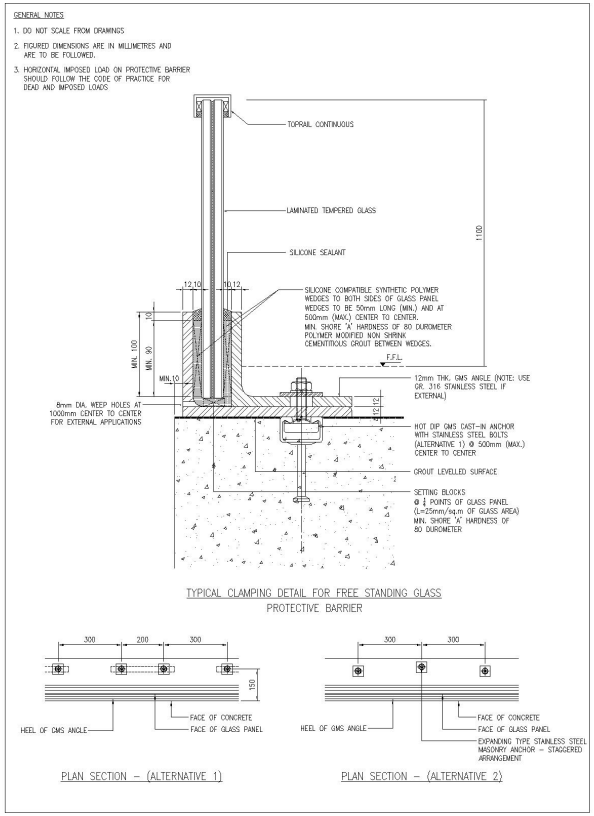
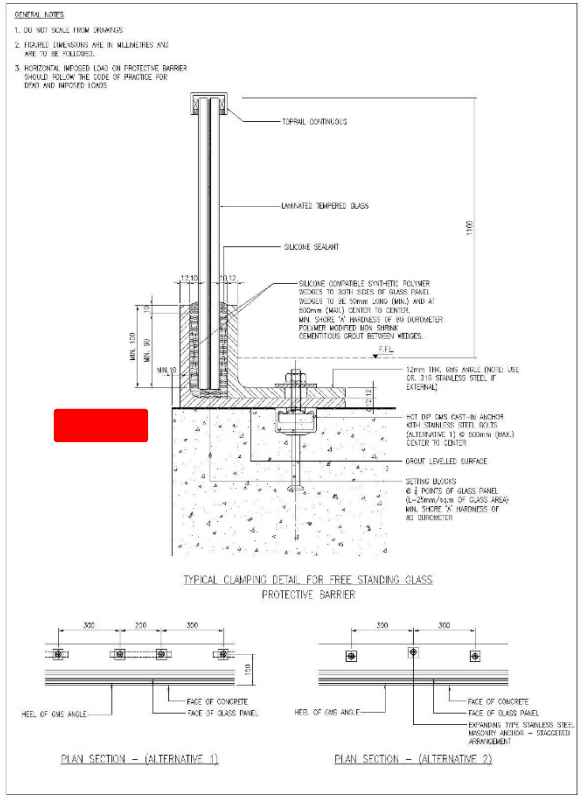
(a) Figure 6.1 – deletion of the 8mm dia. weep holes for external application in the typical glass balustrade details;

(b) Clause 8.3.1(b)[1] – revision of the pressure p_2 for the repeated positive and negative pressure test; and

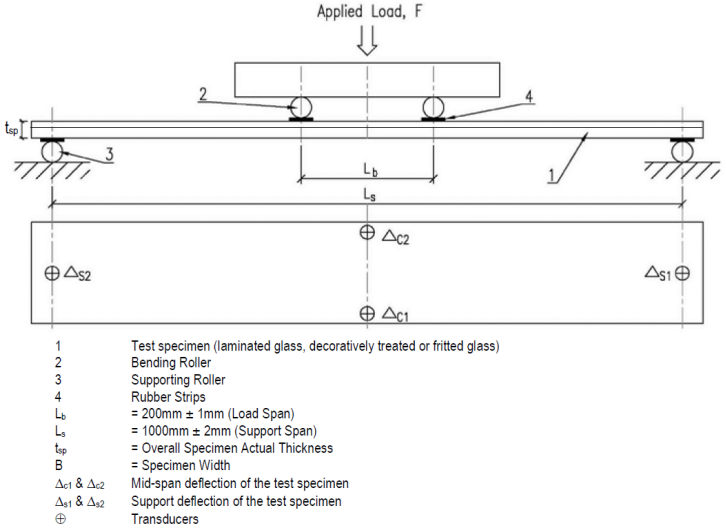
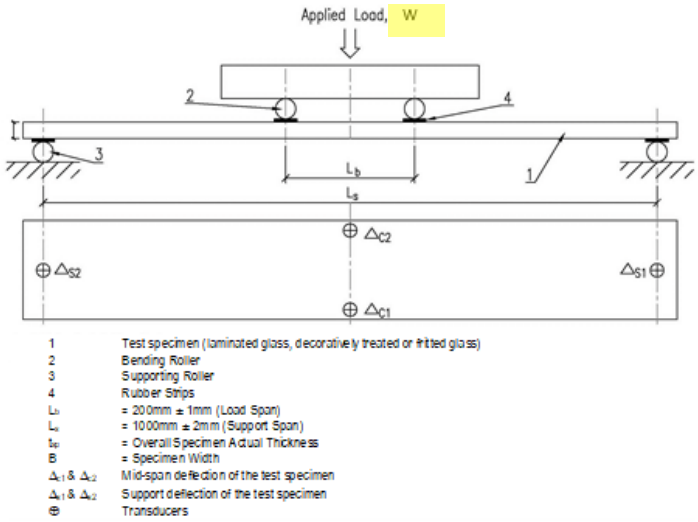
(c) Figure B1.1 of Annex B – revision of the expressions of failure load in item B1(2) Step k. and applied load.

[1] In case the preceding Code of Practice on Wind Effects in Hong Kong 2004 is adopted for the design of curtain wall, for the repeated positive and negative pressure test, p_2 should be the pressure obtained from the product of the total pressure coefficient c_p and the design wind pressure q_z appropriate to that part of the building.

Amendments to the Code of Practice for Structural Use of Glass 2018
(February 2024)

Item	Current version	Amendments
1. Figure 6.1[2]		

[2] The 8mm dia. weep holes for external application in the figure is deleted.

Item	Current version	Amendments
2. Clause 8.3.1 (b)[3]	(b) For the repeated positive and negative pressure test, p_2 should be the pressure obtained from the product of the total pressure coefficient c_p and the design wind pressure q_z appropriate to that part of the building, determined in accordance with the Code of Practice on Wind Effects in Hong Kong. The number of pressure pulses should not be less than 5.	(b) For the repeated positive and negative pressure test, p_2 should be the pressure taken as the net wind pressure P on the mullion of the representative portion in the performance test, determined in accordance with the Code of Practice on Wind Effects in Hong Kong 2019. The number of pressure pulses should not be less than 5.
3. Annex B – B1 (2) Step k. and Figure B1.1[4]	k. Record the failure load F_{max} and the time taken to reach this load. l. Observe and record the location of the origin of fracture. m. Repeat Steps 2a. to 2l. for all specimens.  1 Test specimen (laminated glass, decoratively treated or fritted glass) 2 Bending Roller 3 Supporting Roller 4 Rubber Strips L_b = 200mm ± 1mm (Load Span) L_s = 1000mm ± 2mm (Support Span) t_{sp} = Overall Specimen Actual Thickness B = Specimen Width Δ_{C1} & Δ_{C2} Mid-span deflection of the test specimen Δ_{S1} & Δ_{S2} Support deflection of the test specimen ⊕ Transducers Figure B1.1 Test set-up	k. Record the failure load W_{max} and the time taken to reach this load. l. Observe and record the location of the origin of fracture. m. Repeat Steps 2a. to 2l. for all specimens.  1 Test specimen (laminated glass, decoratively treated or fritted glass) 2 Bending Roller 3 Supporting Roller 4 Rubber Strips L_b = 200mm ± 1mm (Load Span) L_s = 1000mm ± 2mm (Support Span) t_{sp} = Overall Specimen Actual Thickness B = Specimen Width Δ_{C1} & Δ_{C2} Mid-span deflection of the test specimen Δ_{S1} & Δ_{S2} Support deflection of the test specimen ⊕ Transducers Figure B1.1 Test set-up

[3] The pressure p_2 for the repeated positive and negative pressure test is amended.

[4] The expressions of failure load in (2) Step k. and applied load in Figure B1.1 of item B1 are amended.