

**Q. Is there a typical detail for attachment of a fire barrier wall to the ceiling/fabric/structure? Is there a UL-rated detail or code provision for this?**

Firewalls can be dealt with in a number of ways. The fabric is considered non-combustible with a 0-hr rating. To get additional fire ratings, fire-rated metal panels, brick or drywall can be applied to the exterior framework as needed.

**Q. What is the lifespan of the fabric?**

The lifespan of the fabric will vary depending on the type of fabric used. Our most common fabric, ExxoTec™ Elite, has a 25-year warranty.

**Q. Typically how long would the fabric last?**

Legacy's ExxoTec™ Elite fabric carries a 25-year pro-rated warranty with a life expectancy between 25 and 30 years.

**Q. How heavy is the fabric?**

It weighs 27 oz. per square yard.

**Q. How much pre-tension is usually applied to the fabric?**

Pre-tension in a fabric panel is determined by the building system and fabric used and will vary from manufacturer to manufacturer and with different types of fabric.

**Q. How do you repair damage during the fabric's lifespan?**

That depends on the type of damage. Small holes can often be repaired by the building owner using patch tape or welding a repair onto the fabric. For more significant damage, we can send our installation crews to replace the damaged panels or complete the repair.

**Q. Is the standard color white? Are custom colors possible?**

Our standard color choices are white, gray, navy, forest green and tan. Custom colors are also available.

**Q. How do you patch holes in the fabric?**

Small holes can often be repaired by the building owner using patch tape or welded repairs. For more significant damage, we can send our installation crews to replace the damaged panels or complete the repair.

**Q. How is the fabric connected to the building frame? And where is the fabric connected?**

The fabric is connected to the steel frames using a keder rail on the outer flange.

**Q. What are the sustainable ways of disposing, recycling and upcycling the fabric after the fabric's lifespan?**

The PE and PVC fabrics are all recyclable at the end of their useful life.

**Q. How is the issue of tear propagation handled with these long span fabric buildings?**

In Legacy Buildings, each 20' bay section has individual panels so this is not an issue. Also, the fabric is not used in any bracing calculations of the building, so the building remains structurally sound even if there is fabric damage on an individual panel.

**Q. Did the fertilizer storage building examples you presented include an interior liner to protect the rigid frames?**

Many fertilizer storage buildings do include a liner to protect the rigid frames.

**Q. I am in Iraq and we have been using three layers of fabric with an intermediate layer of bubble wrap-type material with reflective surfaces and this has worked well. Have you tried such a solution as an insulation?**

We have done this in the past, however we have found R-30 fiberglass insulation to be much more effective in providing sufficient insulating values for our clients in both heating and cooling climates.

**Q. What is the R value if only a liner is used without insulation?**

Our ExxoTec™ fabric has a thickness of 30 mil and provides very little R value. One benefit of fabric is that it is thermally non-conductive and will not hold heat on hot summer days or cold during the winter like metal panels do.

**Q. Can you talk about the insulation type used?**

The buildings are insulated with fiberglass batts up to R30.

**Q. Are the interior liners the same as the exterior liners? And what is the cost per square foot?**

The interior liners are also PVC, but typically a little lighter than the exterior membrane because they are not exposed to the environmental forces of wind, snow, etc.

**Q. Are these buildings suitable to use ETFE membranes for roof coverage**

Yes they are.

**Q. Does this type of building require a foundation or footing?**

Narrow to wide buildings all require a foundation. Foundation types vary depending on the loads imposed on them by the frames. Frost depth and soil types are also very important considerations for the foundation.

**Q. What is the cost comparison, including installation, to a building with steel skin?**

The overall costs tend to be similar to insulated metal buildings, with the benefit of a superior vapor barrier inside and a weather-resistant exterior.

**Q. What the cost per square foot?**

This varies extensively by use, occupancy, regional environmental factors, etc.

**Q. Is it possible to use some type of parabolic funicular shape of the roof trusses to allow for better flow of forces to the vertical supports?**

We have not investigated or done research on these types of shapes so have no real information at this time.

**Q. When does your product not compete well with metal buildings?**

Fabric buildings are not as competitive in the case of large warehousing buildings which allow for interior supports and flat roofs.

**Q. What work has Legacy done with installing new/retrofitting snow fences on the roofs in their structures?**

Legacy has not done any snow fencing on the roofs of our structures. We do however provide icebreaker options, which can help break up the snow as it slides off the building.

**Q. How well do fabric roofs and sprinklers operate together? What temperature will the fabric melt at?**

The trigger point on a sprinkler head is well below the melt point of the fabric, thus allowing the sprinkler system to operate as intended.

**Q. What materials constitute the roof purlins?**

Our roof purlins are on the inside flange of the frame and act predominantly as tension/compression struts, therefore we use rectangular tubes.

**Q. Are there any environmental conditions that the fabric nature cannot withstand presently?**

No.

**Q. I'm in Arizona and looking to put up an arena cover. Nothing fancy, not enclosed, just needed for shade for riding in our summer season. We are looking for a 200'x100' size cover. What are the cost differences between fabric and steel for such a simple project? Most equine facilities out here are steel and I'm trying to understand why.**

The cost of a fabric building and a steel building are similar. However, the experience inside is drastically different. The fabric building lets natural light through so that it feels like you're riding outside even though you are inside. If you use a lot of white fabric on your building, it will also be significantly cooler inside your fabric building than a metal one because the fabric has thermally non-conductive properties that allow light through but reflect the heat. And in inclement weather, particularly rain, your horses will love the fabric building because instead of the pounding ringing sound of rain or hail hitting metal, you will have a soft sound of rain hitting fabric. All these features create a significantly better experience. We just put up a large public riding arena in Winnemucca, Nevada, and the feedback has been that everyone absolutely loves the riding experience inside the building.