## CI/SfB 125 (2-) (W7) Common Arrangement C40/J30/J31/P22

## Project: PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION Title: New Bangkok International Airport, Thailand Date: May 2004

The Second Bangkok International Airport (SBIA), or Suvarnabhumi Airport as it is referred to in Thailand replaced Don Muang as Bangkok's international airport. Situated about 22 miles (35km) from the centre of Bangkok in Eastern Thailand, this is one of the premier state infrastructure undertakings. SBIA was fully operational in 2006.

The first phase of the airport is designed to serve 40 million passengers and to handle over 3 million tons of cargo annually. Suvarnabhumi Airport will eventually be able to handle 100 million passengers per year.

The airport features a modern steel, aluminium and glass architecture covering approximately 100,000m<sup>2</sup>. The concourse facade is made up of 208 bays; each bay is shaped like a curved triangle 27m wide and 19m high. All glazing and framing are fixed on site. Canopies cover the entire perimeter, stretching to over 6,000m. Installation began in July 2003 and was completed in 2004.





Suvarnabhumi Airport was fully operational in 2006





The airport consists of 208 'bays' made up of over 100,000 m<sup>2</sup> of pre-treated ClearShield glass

With 100,000m<sup>2</sup> of glass being installed, protection before and during construction was a high priority to save time and financial cost. The construction company specified that the glass was treated with ClearShield in their factories prior to installation, protecting the glass from bonding and contamination during transit. During construction, ClearShield protected the glass from cement, concrete and construction dust. After completion, the glass will still resist staining from contaminants such as unburned hydrocarbons from jet exhaust fumes. The glass will always be easier to clean and look newer for longer, satisfying users of the airport.



