

glazing not less than 5 mm thick must be used; and

- (ii) for blade widths more than 230 mm, Grade A toughened safety glazing not less than 10 mm thick must be used.

- (2) Framed glass panels with the nearest vertical sight line not less than 300 mm from the nearest edge of the door opening are not considered to be side panels for the purposes of (1).

8.4.4 Full height framed glazed panels

[2019: 3.6.4.3]

- (1) A glazed panel located in a building so that it is capable of being mistaken for an *unobstructed opening* must be glazed with Grade A safety glazing material in accordance with Table 8.4.2.
- (2) Glazed panels are not considered an *unobstructed opening* where any of the following apply:
 - (a) The clear opening width is not more than 500 mm.
 - (b) The lowest sight line of the opening is not less than 500 mm above the highest abutting finished floor level.
 - (c) The glass is made apparent by means of transoms, colonial bars, other components of the glazing system, permanent motifs or other decorative treatment on or etched into the glass, of sufficient magnitude to be readily apparent, or the glass is opaquely coloured or patterned to indicate its presence.
 - (d) A chair rail or handrail not less than 40 mm thick, or the like, is provided at a height of not less than 700 mm above the adjoining ground level.
 - (e) The difference in floor level on either side of the panel is greater than 1000 mm.

8.4.5 Glazed panels, other than doors or side panels, on the perimeter of rooms

[2019: 3.6.4.4]

All framed glazing where the lowest sight line of the glazing panel is less than 500 mm from the highest abutting finished floor level (see Figure 8.4.5) must be—

- (a) Grade A safety glazing material in accordance with Table 8.4.2; or
- (b) monolithic annealed glass not less than 5 mm nominal thickness provided that the area of the glazing panel is not more than 1.2 m².

Figure 8.4.5: Identification of glazing requirements for glazed panels

