



5.4.3.3. The manifestation employed should be of a sufficient size to make it immediately obvious.

5.4.3.4. It shall take the form of broken or solid lines, patterns or company logos or similar, positioned between 600 mm and 1500 mm above floor level at appropriate horizontal intervals. The manifestation should preferably be permanent, e.g. etching of the glazing, but alternatively, if applied materials are used they should be durable and not easily removed.

5.4.4. Overhead glazing

5.4.4.1. Glass used in overhead glazing shall be required to remain in position post-breakage.

5.4.4.2. Overhead glazing shall be laminated and include a post-breakage containment system, such that if the glass breaks the glass is held in place until it can be replaced.

5.4.4.3. Broken glass shall be replaced promptly.

5.4.4.4. Examples of post-breakage containment systems are:

- a.** Silicone structural adhesives
- b.** Mechanically fixed batten bars
- c.** Adhesively fixed batten bars
- d.** Polyester and acrylic foam tapes
- e.** Structural washers
- f.** Adhesive-backed polymeric film applied to glass in conjunction with one of the retention systems listed above.

5.4.4.5. Injury from objects falling through the glass are not considered in these requirements. A specific risk assessment should be conducted to evaluate this. However, consideration at design stage may enable selection of suitable glazing materials / measures to mitigate this situation.

5.4.4.6. This section does not consider the risk of injury to persons who may fall onto the non-vertical (sloping) overhead glazing.

5.4.4.7. CWCT TN66 shall be used to evaluate the safety and fragility of glazed roofing.