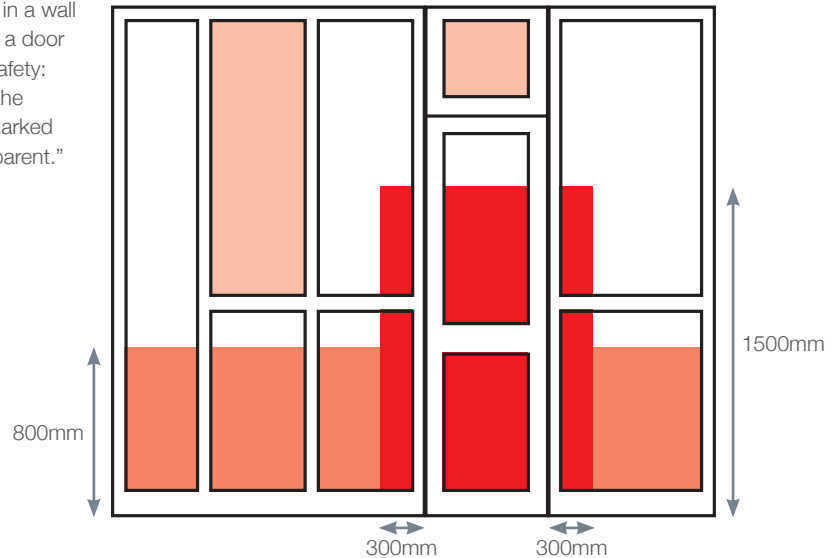


Technical Data – Critical Locations

IDENTIFYING “CRITICAL LOCATIONS” IN THE HOME

THE REGULATION STATES;

“Every window or other transparent or translucent surface in a wall or partition and every transparent or translucent surface in a door or gate shall, where necessary for reasons of health and safety: be of safety material or be protected against breakage of the transparent or translucent material and be appropriately marked or incorporate features so as, in either case to make it apparent.”



The shaded areas are critical locations which require the use of safety glass. These are:

Those areas of internal and external walls that are considered ‘critical locations’ in terms of safety are:

- Between the finished floor level and 1500mm above that level in doors and in side panels which are within 300mm of either edge of the door.*
- Between the finished floor level and 800mm above that level in the case of windows not included in a) above.*
- Glazing in Bathing Areas: Any glazing forming part of a bath or shower screen, or located adjacent to, or surrounding, a bath, swimming pool, or other associated wet area, constitutes a potential danger because of the possibility of a person slipping on a wet surface.*

In these cases, all glazing should be Safety Glazing conforming to BS 6262-4:2005.

A window within 800mm of the bottom of a bath or shower should be safety glass.

HOW TO CHECK FOR VISIBLE MARKINGS ON SAFETY GLASS

NEW SYSTEM

- The glass product standard which the glass complies with e.g. BS EN 12150, BS EN 14179, BS EN 14449
- The classification following testing to BS EN 12600. This will be Class 1,2 or 3.
- The name or trade mark of the manufacturer.

OLD SYSTEM (OBSOLETE)

- The British Standard number BS 6206.
- The category of safety glass being used e.g. Class A, Class B or Class C.
- The name, trade mark or other identification mark of the manufacturer, merchant or installer.