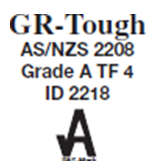


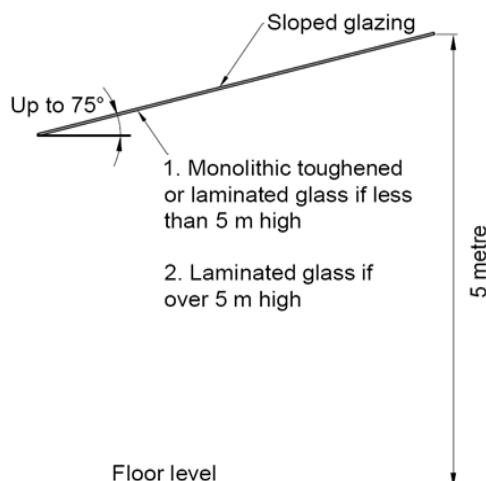
## **Making Glass Compliance Easier**

- Use the GANZ **"Guide to Human Impact Safety Requirements"** to decide where and when Safety Glass is required. The latest version is dated April 2013.
- Insist on safety **stamps/stencils as proof of compliance**. (See examples below and note that they should always include the licence number). This proves compliance with NZBC Clause F2 and makes compliance the responsibility of the supplier. (Simple rule: - If it's not marked it's not safe).



- Use the **GANZ website** for technical and product information assistance – [WWW.GANZ.CO.NZ](http://WWW.GANZ.CO.NZ), or contact a GANZ member company.
- Contact a **GANZ Standards Advisor** for assistance when in doubt. GANZ Standards Advisors have attained a 100% pass in testing on the Standard NZS 4223.3 1999. (Refer to the GANZ website for a list of contacts).
- Make sure **Safety Glass** is used where the glass is a barrier protecting a fall of 1m or more, including stair situations. Refer to GANZ Tables FF-1 and FH-1 and FH-2 for additional guidance.
- Understand that NZS 4223.4 2010 has made **changes to the glass requirements for overhead glazing**, as follows:

In overhead glazing above 5 metres from ground level, you must use laminate safety glass.



Live loads (concentrated point loads) are to be applied to Sloped Glazing. This requirement has changed the glass types and increased the thickness of glass in many cases. (For example, the minimum thickness of annealed laminated safety glass supported along 2 edges in overhead situations has increased from 6.38mm to 12.38mm in many cases).