Identifying safety glass

NZS 4223 Part 3 clause 303.7 states that each panel must be legibly and permanently marked with:

a) the name, registered trademark or code of the manufacturer or supplier
b) the type of safety glazing material – this may be in the form of a code, for example, T for toughened glass, L for laminated glass, as indicated by the relevant test standard (refer to AS/NZS 2208)
c) the standard to which the safety glazing material has been tested, for example, AS/NZS 2208
d) if applicable, the classification relating to impact test behaviour – A for Grade A, B for grade B, C for grade C.

The marking is normally found in the bottom left-hand corner viewed from the outside corner of the panel. Marking on thick glass can be on the edge of the glass, but should be legible after installation. Removable labels of any kind are not suitable for the purposes of permanent marking.

Where alterations to a building change a room that is not currently a bathroom into a bathroom, this may impact on the glazing requirements and necessitate the upgrading of the glazing materials that exist. See NZS 4223:1999 for glazing requirements in bathrooms (Figure 3.D4, page 32) in conjunction with Acceptable Solution F2/AS1 (Table 3.D4: Human impact safety requirements for glazed panels and windows in bathrooms), which amended the height requirement for windows in a bathroom.

Fixing of aluminium window head flashings in a sea spray zone

Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 (Table 21: Compatibility of materials in contact) requires that contact between aluminium and stainless steel be avoided in sea spray zones and corrosion zone 1.

Where an aluminium window head flashing in a sea spray zone or corrosion zone 1 is fixed with small stainless steel (AISI 316) clouts, it is unlikely to cause a corrosion problem because the surface ratio of stainless to aluminium is small. The small ratio of the stainless steel (cathode) to large area of aluminium (anode) would work in a similar way to the use of stainless screws in aluminium windows. In addition, the contacting interface is likely to be tight, so it is unlikely to be affected by a build-up of contaminants.

If aluminium clouts are available, these should always be the first choice. The second choice is stainless steel. (Factory-painted would be even better.)

Update of New Zealand standards in *NZBC Handbook*

If you use New Zealand standards to show compliance with the Building Code, be aware that, as of 30 September 2010, some of the standards referenced in the *New Zealand Building Code Handbook* have been updated to more recent issues of given standards, and some of these updated standards will have changed requirements for compliance.

Some of the key updates are as follows:

Standard	**Was**	**Now**
AS/NZS 3000 *Electrical installations*	2002	2007
NZS 3101 *Concrete structures*	1995	2006
NZS 3106 *Design of concrete structures for the storage of liquids*	1986	2009
NZS 3605 *Timber piles*	1992	2001
NZMP 3640 *Timber preservation of round and sawn timber*	1992	AS/NZS 3640 2003
AS/NZS 4020 *Testing of products for use in contact with drinking water*	2002	2005
NZS 4210 *Masonry construction – Materials and workmanship*	1989	2001
NZS 4214 *Methods of determining the total thermal resistance of parts of buildings*	1977	1977 and 2006
NZS 4243 *Energy efficiency – Large buildings*	1996	2007 Parts 1 and 2

Note that this is not a complete list of updated standards. To view all the updates, see the *Building Code Handbook* available on the DBH website. The cited standards are on pages 79–104A.

Remediation Design seminar

This seminar for designers and BCAs is to be held in the areas most affected by weathertightness issues and will introduce you to the complexities of working in this area. Note that this 2-hour seminar is run in morning and afternoon sessions:

Waitakere	Monday	29 Nov	9.00 am
Albany	Monday	29 Nov	2.30 pm
Ellerslie	Tuesday	30 Nov	9.00 am
Manukau	Tuesday	30 Nov	2.30 pm
Hamilton	Wednesday	1 Dec	9.00 am
Tauranga	Wednesday	1 Dec	3.00 pm
Queenstown	Monday	6 Dec	2.00 pm
Christchurch	Tuesday	7 Dec	2.00 pm
Wellington	Wednesday	8 Dec	2.00 pm

More information available at http://www.branz.co.nz/

Distance learning CPD
New distance learning courses from the Open Polytechnic of New Zealand and BRANZ are open for enrolment now:

- Building Controls
- Weathertight Design
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Full details are available at
www.openpolytechnic.ac.nz/buildingcpd/

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