

## GLASS MANIFESTATION REGULATIONS & LEGISLATION

Glass manifestations are markings that are adhered to glass to make people aware that it is there, and ultimately, prevent them from coming into contact with it.

### There are 2 main Regulations which govern the need for glass manifestations:

The Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992, Regulation 14, windows, and transparent or translucent doors, gate and walls. Specifically 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... b. be appropriately marked or incorporated features so as, in either case, to make it apparent.'

Also:

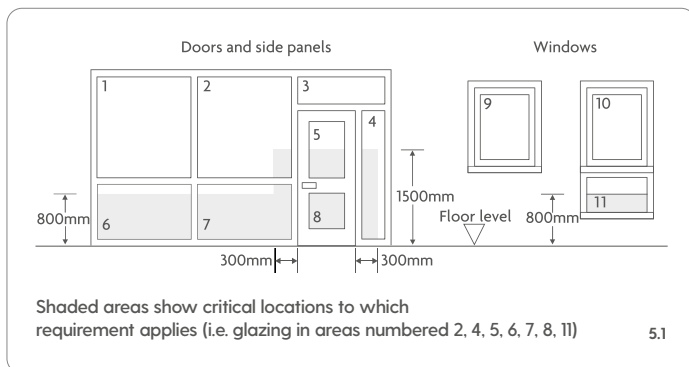
The Building Regulations 2000, Schedule 1 Requirements, Part N, Glazing – safety in relation to impact, opening and cleaning. Specifically states that 'transparent glazing, with which people are likely to come into contact while moving in or about the building, shall incorporate features which make it apparent.'

### Where, when, and how should the manifestations be adhered to glass?

You can meet the requirements of the above regulations by including, in critical locations, permanent means of indicating the presence of large uninterrupted areas of transparent glazing.

### So, what are critical locations?

Critical locations include large uninterrupted areas of transparent glazing which form, or are part of, the internal or external walls and doors of non-domestic buildings. The risk of collision is greatest when two parts of the building, or the building and its immediate surroundings, are at the same level but separated by transparent glazing and people may think they can go from one part to another. See diagram below showing critical locations in terms of safety: (5.1)



### So, what class as permanent methods to indicate glazing?

There are 2 methods, and one of the following should be adopted. The use of either permanent manifestation to make the glazing apparent, or the use of alternative indications of glazing, such as mullions, transoms, door framing or large pull or push handles (see Diagram 7.1).

Permanent manifestations should be shown at 2 levels (see Diagram 7.2), they should contrast visually with the background seen through the glass, both from the inside and outside, in all lighting conditions. If the manifestation is in the form of a logo or sign, then they must be a minimum height of 150mm high and repeated if on a glazed screen. If a decorative feature is used, such as broken lines or continuous bands, these must be a minimum height of 50mm high.

