Australian Windows Association

Questions:

- 1. What impacts do NCPs have on Australian manufacturers and those importing companies who do the right thing?
 - a) What is the cost differential between those producing conforming product and having it tested versus those who don't?

Companies testing to standards and undergoing audits realise higher costs to comply than those that don't, with non-conforming/non-compliant products not being picked up until an event occurs. A standard window or glazed door system can cost between \$2500 - \$10,000 to type test to the Standard for structural integrity and water penetration resistance to meet NCC. Energy efficiency performance simulating to meet the NCC and state and territory provisions can cost between \$2,000 - \$12,000 for a complete product range with multiple glass types. Annual manufacturing and fabrication audits through the AWA NATA accredited inspection agency scheme are subsidised by membership fees and cost members an extra \$450 per annum per site.

Add to this the higher labour costs in Australia and the drive to hold prices under housing affordability agendas, for standard project housing profit margins can be as low as 3-8%. This can lead to cost cutting wherever possible and, as there is no perceived or actual policing of the quality or conformity of building products, the accreditation and testing costs get added to the list of things to drop.

2. Third party accreditation:

Evidence to this committee indicates that there needs to be some kind of accreditation/system for high risk products that includes as pillars:

- Clear standards;
- Certificate of compliance attached to product documentation (acknowledging they can be fraudulently copied)
- Testing regime (that tries to avoid golden samples, only testing at the start of product development and not ongoing etc.)
- The lab that used meets certain criteria, both for the lab generally and specifically for particular tests that are carried out.
- Penalties and enforcement
- a) Is this the kind approach that you want to see?

Yes. There are very clear standards that are referenced in the NCC as minimum deemed to satisfy provisions. They have been in place for our industry for at least 19 years.

Products must be labelled (housing) or certified (one attached for your reference). In Australia there is no requirement to test products after a specific time period — one test would be the norm unless modifications are made. In countries such as New Zealand (NZ) and the USA there are limits to the test data life. 10 years in NZ and between 4-10 years in various USA states. All laboratories that carry out testing to Australian mandated standards are accredited through international recognition programs. In our

industry testing has been third party accredited for laboratories in Australia, New Zealand, China, USA and Germany.

The AWA strongly believes that penalties and enforcement are the best and most effective routes left to ensure products are fit for their purpose. This would need to be underpinned with robust education programs.

b) One concern about third party accreditation is that the third party body managing the accreditation can effectively be a Government supported "monopoly" itself. If there were to be Government endorsed accreditation, how manage problems like this?

The AWA believes it is imperative for the government to work with industry and broaden the types of programs currently recognised to avoid a monopoly such as JAS-ANZ. For example a number of industry associations, including the AWA and EWPA, have JAZ-ANZ, BRANZ or NATA accredited agencies and themselves undergo rigid review and auditing whist supporting and auditing/mentoring member companies. Industry should be recognised and supported for such initiatives.

- c) In support of certification is Shergold & Weirs Recommendation "We recommend that the BMF agrees its position on the establishment of a compulsory product certification system for high-risk building products."
 - What is your view on this recommendation?
 - If this recommendation were to be implemented, what should be included in "high risk products"?
 - What should be some guiding criteria?

The AWA agrees with recommendation and would note that most of these schemes exist. As the report highlights, a primary issue is the use of conforming products in a non-complaint manner.

High risk definitions should be focused on products that have the potential to cause loss of life — cladding, glass, steel etc. This should also, in our opinion extend to products that have the potential to cause massive rectification costs that impact on asset value.

- 3. Some submissions have recommended exploring requirements for entities in the supply chain to carry some form of recall insurance and/or some kind of licensing to sell building products.
 - a) In your mind, could this address some of the problems in the supply chain we are seeing now?
 - b) Or are there better ways to address these problems?

The AWA would agree that involving insurance and licensing industries is one method to consider a change in habits and practises. Making an example through fines, legal actions and loss of licensing for repeat offenders is also an option. The building industry has a reputation for the ease of ability to close down without penalty and phoenix at the appropriate time. This should not be acceptable.

AUSTRALIAN WINDOW ASSOCIATION COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE USER GUIDE

OCUS ON CONFORMING PRODUCTS CONTINUES TO INCREASE WITHIN THE INDUSTRY. MORE INFORMATION IS BEING REQUESTED BY CERTIFIERS/SURVEYORS TO SHOW COMPLIANCE OF WINDOWS AND DOORS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE. THE AWA HAVE CREATED A NEW COMPLIANCE FORM WITH INCREASED PERFORMANCE INFORMATION INCLUDING STRUCTURAL, WATER, ENERGY AND BUSHFIRE.

NOTE: THE SUPPLIER OF THE WINDOW AND DOOR SYSTEMS MUST BE ABLE TO VERIEY INFORMATION INSERTED INTO THIS COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO READ THE COMPLIANCE FORM CAREFULLY BEFORE

entering your verification details. The user is responsible for checking the correct boxes applicable to the particular transaction.

Users of the form will be responsible for making their own assessment of the data and should verify all relevant representations, statements and information with their own suppliers and/or their internal systems and test reports.

It is the responsibility of the user to make their own decisions about the accuracy, reliability and correctness of information entered.

THIS IS A STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO COMPLETING THE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE. FOLLOW THESE STEPS AND REFER OVERLEAF FOR DIAGRAM OF EACH STEP

STEP 1. COMPANY DETAILS

Insert company name

STEP 2. DELIVERY ADDRESS

Insert details of the site address where the windows and doors have been supplied.

STEP 3. DELIVERY DATE

Insert the date when the windows and doors were delivered

STEP 4. STRUCTURAL AND WATER PERFORMANCE

Tested systems will have a particular performance rating. This rating is inserted into this section. The rating must meet or exceed the required rating for the particular site the windows and doors have been supplied to. Check the box that is equivalent to the supplied systems performance for housing or other construction.

If further information is required on performance ratings and building types refer to AWA Key Messages:

- 1. Building Classifications
- 2. N and C Ratings

These can be found at www.awa.org.au or contact the AWA on (02) 9498 2768

STEP 5. ENERGY PERFORMANCE RATINGS AFRC RESULTS

Insert WERS (Window Energy Rating Scheme) performance ratings here for windows and doors supplied or check box (Refer attached schedule) and attach a full schedule of performance ratings such as a WERS certificate.

STEP 6. BUSHFIRE PRESCRIPTIVE MEASURES AS 3959

If you have supplied windows and doors and followed the prescriptive requirements of AS 3959 then check the relevant box stating the BAL level complied with.

If no request or requirement for a BAL level then check the box that states not required/specified.

STEP 7. BUSHFIRE TESTED TO

If you are supplying a product that has been tested for bushfire conformance check the appropriate box, if not supplying a tested system check the no testing box.

STEP 8. SIGNED WINDOW COMPANY

An authorised company representative must sign and date this section confirming all information supplied is true and correct.

STEP 9. SIGNED BUILDER/INSTALLER

This section should be signed by the builder or installer confirming windows and doors have been installed correctly in accordance with the requirements of the National Construction Code and human impact glass located in the correct openings. If the supplier of the windows and doors installed the product then they sign this section as well as section above.

Compliance certificates can be purchased in printed books of 100 or download a PDF version available as an editable document or print version that can be manually completed.

Books can be purchased and downloads can be accessed by visiting www.awa.org.au or contacting the AWA, Sydney office on (02) 9498 2768.





COMPLIANCECERTIFICATE

IS A PARTICIPATING MEMBER OF THE AWA ACCREDITATION PROGRAM, PROVIDES A 6 YEAR GUARANTEE AGAINST FAULTY WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS (REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY), IS COMMITTED TO THE INDUSTRY CODE OF CONDUCT AND HAS MET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ANNUAL AWA COMPLIANCE AUDIT.

> THE INSPECTION SERVICES OF THE AWA ARE ACCREDITED. INSPECTION AGENCY NO. 13739



The manufacturer certifies that the windows and doors supplied to:

STEP 2 Delivery Address:

STEP 3 Delivered on:

Have been manufactured to comply with the Australian Window Standard AS 2047 and Glass Standard AS1288 including human impact requirements as specified in the order. The windows and doors have been manufactured to comply with NCC energy efficiency and bushfire requirements as specified by the purchaser.

The windows have been manufactured to comply with:

	Housing:	SLS Pa	ULS Pa	WPR Pa		SLS Pa	ULS Pa	WPR Pa
					••••••			• • • • • • • •
	□N1	500	700	150	□C1	1400	2000	150
_	□N2	700	1000	150	□С2	2000	3000	200
	□N3	1000	1500	150	□С3	2900	4400	300
	□N4	1500	2300	200	□С4	4000	6000	450
	□N5	2200	3300	300				
	IN6	3000	4500	450				

For Other Construction:

Serviceability (SLS) _____ Pa

Ultimte (ULS) _____ Pa

Water Penetration Resistance Pa

Energy Performance Ratings AFRC Results: U Value -Uw

Solar Heat Gain Co-efficient -SHGCw

☐ Refer Attached Schedule

Bushfire Prescriptive Measures AS3959: □ BAL-12.5 □ BAL-19 □ BAL-29 □ BAL-40 □ Not required/specified

Bushfire Tested to:

☐ AS1530.8.1 ☐ AS1530.8.2 ☐ No testing

Signed Window Company:

The builder/installer certifies that the windows and doors supplied have been installed correctly in accordance with the requirements of the National Construction Code and the human impact glass located in the correct openings.

Signed Builder/Installer: _

Date: _

STEP 9

Visit the website www.awa.org.au for accreditation details



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Australian Window Association (AWA) has compiled this guide to facilitate understanding of the recent updates to performance labels and the requirements of the Australian Standards, AS 2047 and AS 1288.

2.0 AS 2047 PERFORMANCE LABELS

AS 2047 is the primary standard for the selection and installation of windows and glazed doors in buildings. The standard is referenced in the National Construction Code (NCC), within the BCA, as the acceptable construction manual for glazed assemblies to meet minimum Deemed-to Satisfy (DTS) requirements.

The objective of the Standard is to provide window designers and manufacturers with a generic requirement for windows in buildings, setting out the performance requirements and specifications in the design and manufacture of all windows, regardless of materials.

2.1 THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD

The National Construction Code Nomination of Site Ratings

Extract from Appendix C AS 2047:2014

Nomination of window ratings or design wind pressures for each window and door assembly should be as follows:

- (a) For housing, the purchaser should nominate -
 - (i) the window rating;
 - (ii) the window exposure classification; and
 - (iii) whether the window is a corner window when ordering the window assemblies.
- (b) For other residential buildings, the purchaser should nominate the design wind pressures when ordering the window assemblies.
- (c) For commercial buildings, the purchaser should nominate the design wind pressures for the window assemblies when ordering the windows.
- (d) The manufacturer of the window assemblies should verify the window assemblies meet the window rating or design wind pressures as provided by the purchaser.

Extract from AS 2047:2014 - Section 8

8.1 GENERAL

Window assemblies for housing shall be labelled in accordance with Clause 8.2. Timber windows for housing and window assemblies for other than housing shall be labelled in accordance with Clause 8.2, or a certificate in accordance with Clause 8.3 shall be provided.

8.2 LABELLING

The label shall be so positioned that the window can be identified when viewed in situ. Each window shall have the following information marked anywhere on the window assembly, except on the glazing (the application of rating labels on fixed glazed timber windows is permitted):

- (a) The manufacturer's identification mark.
- (b) The serviceability limit state wind pressure.
- (c) The ultimate limit state wind pressure.
- (d) The water penetration resistance.



2.2 CORNER WINDOWS

In AS 2047:2014 wind pressures for housing, including cyclonic regions and corner conditions, have been updated to ensure alignment with AS 4055 Wind Loads for Housing. The significant difference with this change is the requirement to use higher performing windows in some corner situations.

Suppliers of systems or purchasers are required to specify the requirements from construction plans.

Extract from AS 2047:2014 - Section 2

2.3.1.2 Window ratings

The following shall apply:

Windows and doors with 25% or more of the width of a single panel or pane within 1200 mm of the building edge shall be classified as corner windows and doors.

2.2.1 Definition

Corner Windows are windows at any external corner of the building where the walls intersect at an angle of less than 135 degrees (as calculated from inside the building).

An example of corner windows is illustrated in **Figure 2.1**, where the corner windows are highlighted in red.

2.2.2 Structural Performance Values

The housing window system must structurally withstand the wind loads present on the site as outlined in **Table 2.1**. The housing window system must meet the test pressures outlined in **Table 2.2** without evidence of collapse or failure.

Figure 2.1 House Plan Showing Corner Windows.





Table 2.1 Serviceability Strength Test Pressures

Window	Serviceability Pressure, Pa		
Rating	General	Corner	
		Windows	
N1	400	600	
N2	400	600	
N3	600	800	
N4	800	1200	
N5	1200	1800	
N6	1600	2500	
C1	600	800	
C2	800	1200	
C3	1200	1800	
C4	1600	2500	

Table 2.2 Ultimate Strength Test Pressures

Window Rating	Ultimate Limit State Pressure Pa		
	General	Corner Windows	
N1	600	900	
N2	900	1300	
N3	1400	2000	
N4	2000	3000	
N5	3000	4500	
N6	4000	6000	
C1	1800	2700	
C2	2700	4000	
C3	4000	5900	
C4	5300	8000	

Note: NOTE: The pressures are as per AS 4055, rounded to the nearest 100 Pa.

2.3 EXPOSED SITES

Exposed water penetration resistance (WPR) values are used when a house or building is classified as an exposed site. The exposed level of water penetration resistance should be specified in the design. An exposed site in AS2047 is defined in clause 1.3.7.

Extract from AS 2047:2014 - Section 1.3.7 Exposed site

A site where one or more of the following AS 4055 site conditions are met:

- (a) Terrain category TC2 or less.
- (b) Topographic class T3 or greater.
- (c) No shielding.

Note: NOTE: Any site other than defined above is considered non-exposed.

2.3.1 WPR Performance Values

Housing window systems must not allow water to penetrate the interior of the building envelope for the given site rating, as indicated in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3 Water Penetration Resistance Test Pressures

Window	Non-exposed,	Exposed,
Rating	Pa	Pa
N1, N2	150	200
N3, C1	150	300
N4, C2	200	300
N5, C3	300	450
N6, C4	450	600



2.4 LABELS

There are six types of Performance Labels developed by the AWA to comply with the NCC and AS 2047. In accordance with AS 2047:2014, the label range has been updated and expanded to include corner windows and exposed sites.

2.4.1 90 x 16 mm

This label style is available on matte silver or clear Mylar and contains the following information:

- AWA Logo.
- The following text:

"This manufacturer certifies that this product was designed to conform with AS2047. The design performance has been verified by a NATA accredited test laboratory. This manufacturer is a member of the AWA accreditation program."

- Member Company Logo.
- Member Number.
- Window Rating (WR): N or C Category.
- Performance data for rated window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in Pascals (Pa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in Pascals (Pa).
 - Water Resistance in Pascals (Pa).



Note: Labels shown at 100% scale.

— Dieline only, not printed.

Figure 2.2 90 x 16 mm Performance Label on Clear Mylar.



Figure 2.3 90 x 16 mm Performance Label on Matte Silver Mylar.

N & C Category, and performance data need to be manually entered during the ordering process through the AWA Web Portal provided by Guru Labels.



2.4.2 105 x 16 mm Type 1

This style is available on matte silver or clear Mylar and contains the following information:

- AWA Logo.
- The following text:

"This manufacturer certifies that this product was designed to conform with AS2047. The design performance has been verified by a NATA accredited test laboratory. This manufacturer is a member of the AWA accreditation program."

- Member Company Logo.
- Member Number.
- Window Rating: N or C Category.
- Performance data for rated general window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in kilopascals (kPa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in kilopascals (kPa).
- Performance data for rated corner window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in kilopascals (kPa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in kilopascals (kPa).
- Water resistance data:
 - Non-Exposed Site in Pascals (Pa).
 - Exposed Site in Pascals (Pa).
- WERS Logo¹.



Note: Labels shown at 100% scale.

— Dieline only, not printed.

Figure 2.4 105 x 16 mm Type 1 Performance Label on Clear Mylar.



Figure 2.5 105 x 16 mm Type 1 Performance Label on Silver Matte Mylar.

When ordering through the AWA Web Portal, select the Window Rating to automatically propagate the relevant performance values throughout the fields on the label.

When affixing the label to the window, the nonapplicable performance data needs to be struck out with an indelible marker. For example: When attached to a corner window, the information for general windows must be permanently blacked out.

¹ Only Licensees of the Window Energy Rating Scheme (WERS) can add the WERS logo to their labels.



2.4.3 105 x 16 mm Type 2

This style is available on matte silver or clear Mylar and contains the following information:

- AWA Logo.
- The following text:

"This manufacturer is an Accredited Member of the AWA & certifies that this product was designed to conform with AS2047. This design performance has been verified by a NATA accredited test laboratory."

- Member Company Logo.
- Member Number.
- · Window Rating: N or C Category.
- Performance data for rated general window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in kilopascals (kPa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in kilopascals (kPa).
- Performance data for rated corner window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in kilopascals (kPa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in kilopascals (kPa).
- Water resistance data:
 - Non-Exposed Site in Pascals (Pa).
 - Exposed Site in Pascals (Pa).
- WERS Logo¹.



Note: Labels shown at 100% scale.

- Dieline only, not printed.

Figure 2.6 105 x 16 mm Type 2 Performance Label on Clear Mylar.



Figure 2.7 105 x 16 mm Type 2 Performance Label on Silver Matte Mylar.

When ordering through the AWA Web Portal, select the Window Rating to automatically propagate the relevant performance values throughout the fields on the label.

When affixing the label to the window, the nonapplicable performance data needs to be struck out with an indelible marker. For example: When attached to a corner window, the information for general windows must be permanently blacked out.

¹ Only Licensees of the Window Energy Rating Scheme (WERS) can add the WERS logo to their labels.



2.4.4 105 x 16 mm Type 3

This style is available on matte silver or clear Mylar and contains the following information:

- AWA Logo.
- The following text:

"This manufacturer is an Accredited Member of the AWA & certifies that this product was designed to conform with AS2047. This design performance has been verified by a NATA accredited test laboratory."

- Member Company Logo.
- Member Number.
- Window Rating: N or C Category.
- Space for writing the performance data for rated window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in kilopascals (kPa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in kilopascals (kPa).
 - Water Resistance in Pascals (Pa).
- WERS Logo¹.



Note: Labels shown at 100% scale.

- Dieline only, not printed.

Figure 2.8 105 x 16 mm Type 3 Performance Label on Clear Mylar.



Figure 2.9 105 x 16 mm Type 3 Performance Label on Silver Matte Mylar.

The design performance values must be written on for the specific window in indelible ink for the label to meet the conditions required by AS 2047.

¹ Only Licensees of the Window Energy Rating Scheme (WERS) can add the WERS logo to their labels.



2.4.5 105 x 16 mm Type 4

This style is available on matte silver or clear Mylar and contains the following information:

- AWA Logo.
- The following text:

"This manufacturer certifies that this product was designed to conform with AS2047. The Design performance has been verified by a NATA accredited test laboratory. This manufacturer is a member fo the AWA Accreditation Program."

- Member Company Logo.
- Member Number.
- Window Rating: N or C Category.
- · Performance data for rated general window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in kilopascals (kPa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in kilopascals (kPa).
- Performance data for rated corner window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in kilopascals (kPa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in kilopascals (kPa).
- Water resistance data in Pascals (Pa).
- WERS Logo¹.



Note: Labels shown at 100% scale.

Dieline only, not printed.

Figure 2.10 105 x 16 mm Type 4 Performance Label on Clear Mylar.



Figure 2.11 105 x 16 mm Type 4 Performance Label on Silver Mylar.

When ordering through the AWA Web Portal, select the Window Rating to automatically propagate the relevant performance values throughout the fields on the label.

When affixing the label to the window, the nonapplicable performance data needs to be struck out with an indelible marker. For example: When attached to a corner window, the information for general windows must be permanently blacked out.

¹ Only Licensees of the Window Energy Rating Scheme (WERS) can add the WERS logo to their labels.



2.4.6 110 x 16 mm

This style is only available on matte silver Mylar and contains the following information:

- AWA Logo.
- The following text:

"This manufacturer certifies that this product was designed to conform with AS2047. The design performance has been verified by a NATA accredited test laboratory. This manufacturer is a member of the AWA accreditation program."

- Member Company Logo.
- Member Number.
- · Window Rating: N or C Category.
- Design performance data for rated window:
 - Ultimate Limit State (ULS) in Pascals (Pa).
 - Serviceability Limit State (SLS) in Pascals (Pa).
 - Water Resistance in Pascals (Pa).
- Energy performance data for rated window:
 - U-value (U_w)
 - Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC_w)
 - Visible Transmittance (VT_w)
- WERS Logo¹.

Note: Labels shown at 100% scale.

— Dieline only, not printed.



Figure 2.12 110 x 16 mm Performance Label on Matte Silver Mylar.

Design and Energy performance data need to be manually entered during the ordering process through the AWA Web Portal provided by Guru Labels.

¹ Only Licensees of the Window Energy Rating Scheme (WERS) can add the WERS logo to their labels.



2.5 PRICING

With the advent of the Guru Labels Web Portal for the AWA, the label pricing has been updated as follows in **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4 Price list for Performance Labels

Number of Labels	Cost	Price per Label
1,000	\$115.00	\$0.12
2,000	\$220.00	\$0.11
5,000	\$525.00	\$0.11
10,000	\$900.00	\$0.10
20,000	\$1,800.00	\$0.09
50,000	\$4,250.00	\$0.09

Label pricing includes:

- Black print on matte silver or clear Mylar.
- Permanent security-cut adhesive.
- Handy boxed rolls of 1000.
- Your company logo and details.
- All artwork and set up costs.

A flat rate of \$10 covers delivery anywhere in Australia.



3.0 AS 1288 SAFETY GLASS LABELS

3.6 THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD

Extract from AS 1288:2006 - Section 5.23 Identification Of Safety Glass

5.23.1 Original panels

Each original panel of safety glazing material shall be legibly marked in accordance with AS/NZS 2208. Marking may be by either a label of a type that cannot be removed and reused or a permanent mark on the glass surface.

5.23.2 Cut panels

Where laminated safety glass, safety organic-coated glass, or safety mirror, or safety wired glass is cut by the distributor or installer after manufacture, the distributor or installer shall, where the cut glass is not already marked, apply a label or permanent mark to each piece, which shall state the distributor or installer's name including verification that the piece has been cut from a sheet of safety glass that was properly marked in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 2208. Each panel shall be marked with the minimum requirements listed in Clause 5.23.3.

Where labels are used they shall be of a type that cannot be removed intact and re-used.

5.23.3 Minimum marking requirements

Each panel shall be marked with the following minimum requirements:

- (a) The name, registered trademark or code of the manufacturer or supplier.
- (b) The type of safety glass material. This may be in the form of a code as defined in AS/NZS 2208, e.g., T = Toughened.
- (c) The Standard to which the safety glass has been tested, e.g., AS/NZS 2208.
- (d) The grade of test classification, i.e., A or B.

Please Note: Glass thickness must be disclosed for compliance validation.



3.7 LABELS

The AWA provides labels for Grade A Safety Glass only. Grade B Safety glass labels are not available through the AWA Web Portal.

The AS 1288 Safety Glass Label is 30 x 25 mm and printed in black on clear Mylar. It contains the following information:

- Member Company Logo.
- Glass Thickness in millimetres (mm). Listed in position as indicated by
- Safety Glass type. Refer to Table 3.1.
- The text:

"MANUFACTURER VERIFIES CONFORMITY TO AS/NZS 2208"

Table 3.1 Available Safety Glass Grade Types.

Glass Type				
Grade A Heat Strengthened Laminated				
Grade A Laminated				
Grade A Toughened				
Grade A Toughened Laminated				
Grade A Vinyl Backed				
Low E Hardcoated				

Figure 3.1 Safety Glass Label on Clear Mylar.



Note: Labels shown at 100% scale.

Dieline only, not printed.

3.8 PRICING

With the advent of the Guru Labels Web Portal for the AWA, the label pricing has been updated as follows in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2 Price List for Safety Glass Labels

Number of Labels	Cost	Price per Label
1,000	\$115.00	\$0.12
2,000	\$220.00	\$0.11
5,000	\$525.00	\$0.11
10,000	\$900.00	\$0.10
20,000	\$1,800.00	\$0.09
50,000	\$4,250.00	\$0.09

Label pricing includes:

- Black print on clear Mylar.
- Permanent security-cut adhesive.
- Handy boxed rolls of 1000.
- Your company logo and details.
- All artwork and set up costs.

A flat rate of \$10 covers delivery anywhere in Australia.



4.0 MANIFESTATION

4.1 THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD

Extract from AS 1288:2006 - 5.19 Making Glass Visible (Manifestation)

5.19.1 General

If the presence of glass in a door or side panel is not made apparent by stiles, rails, transoms, colonial bars, other components of the glazing system, or other decorative treatment, such as being opaque or patterned, the glass shall be marked to make it visible.

Where the BCA requires access for people with disabilities, glazing in buildings shall be marked in accordance with AS 1428.1.

5.19.2 Panels other than doors and side panels

If a panel can be mistaken for a doorway or opening the glass shall be marked to make it visible.

5.19.3 Marking

Marking, where required, shall be in the form of an opaque band not less than 20 mm in height and located so that the vertical distance from the floor level is—

- (a) not less than 700 mm from the upper edge of the band; and
- (b) not more than 1200 mm to the lower edge of the band.

The band shall be readily apparent. This may be achieved either by ensuring that the band contrasts with the background or by increasing the height of the band.

Making glass visible by marking is not a substitute for the use of safety glazing where it is a requirement of this Section.

NOTES:

- 1. The application of other clauses in this Section requiring the use of either safety glass or thicker annealed glass will reduce the risk of injury from human impact and glass breakage. However, although glass may not break, injury can still occur when there is accidental human impact caused to persons unaware of the presence of glass and due in part to the transparent characteristic of glass. Where such a risk exists, consideration should be given to marking the glass to make it visible.
- 2. A broken line or patterns using company logos may be acceptable form of marking provided it meets the other criteria of this Clause.



Extract from AS 1428.1:2009 - 6.6 Visual indicators on glazing

Where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights, including any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, shall be clearly marked for their full width with a solid contrasting line. The contrasting line shall be not less than 75 mm wide and shall extend across the full width of the glazing panel. The lower edge of the contrasting line shall be located between 900 mm and 1000 mm above the plane of the finished floor level.

Any contrasting line on the glazing shall provide a minimum of 30% luminance contrast when viewed against the floor surface or surfaces within 2 m of the glazing on the opposite side.

Note: NOTE: For method of testing luminance contrast, see Appendix B.

4.2 LABELS

There are several ranges available for continuous manifestation on the AWA Web Portal.

4.2.1 Standard Motifs

Standard Motifs come in rolls of 50 metres. For individual design specifications, see Appendix A.

- AWS Vantage White Motif
- Boral White Motif
- Bradnam's White Motif
- Comalco Square White Motif
- Crane Triangle White Motif
- Dowell White Motif

- G.James H White Motif
- Pilkington White Motif
- Standard Bars Silver Motif
- Standard Bars White Motif
- Trend Large White Motif

4.2.2 Dezigns Motifs

Dezigns Motifs are available in Large, Medium, and Small formats. These designs are printed in UV stable white toner on clear self adhesive stock with a frosted lamination for extra durability and longevity. Manifestation will be supplied rolls of 50 metres. For individual design specifications, see **Appendix B**.

- Aztec
- Bees Knees
- Chevron
- Courting
- Diamond
- Flyscreen
- Flywheel

- H2O
- Handlebar
- Iceblocks
- Owls
- Pick Up Sticks
- Planetary
- Surfs Up



4.2.3 Barcode Motifs

Continuous barcode motifs are available in Black, Rainbow and White. All formats are supplied in rolls of 50 metres. For individual design specifications, see **Appendix B**.

4.2.4 Unprinted Continuous

Unprinted Continuous manifestation are a solid band of permanent Mylar that come in dusted, silver and white variants. Each format are supplied in 75 mm wide rolls of 50 metres.

4.2.5 Custom Motifs

Members can also create custom manifestation using a logo or branded message. These designs are printed in UV stable white toner on clear self adhesive stock with a frosted lamination for extra durability and longevity. Manifestation will be supplied in 75 mm wide rolls of 50 metres.

4.3 PRICING

Manifestation pricing is as follows in **Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3**. An additional flat rate of \$10 covers delivery anywhere in Australia.

Table 4.1 Price List for Standard Motifs.

Number of Rolls	Price per Roll	Total Cost
1	\$120.00	\$120.00
2	\$112.00	\$224.00
5	\$104.00	\$520.00
10	\$96.00	\$960.00

Table 4.3 Price List for Unprinted Continuous Manifestation.

Style	Price per Roll
Dusted	\$144.00
Silver	\$112.00
White	\$112.00

Table 4.2 Price List for Barcode, Dezigns and Custom Motifs.

Number of Rolls	Price per Roll	Total Cost
1	\$176.00	\$176.00
2	\$152.00	\$304.00
5	\$104.00	\$520.00
10	\$75.00	\$750.00



5.0 FALL PREVENTION WARNING LABELS

The National Construction Code (NCC) includes requirements for window restriction and screening to aid in the reduction of incidences of children falling from windows.

The AWA has put together several resources for both members and consumers to understand the requirements in place to prevent falls from windows. All resources are available from the AWA website.

- Key Message: Prevention of Falls from Windows [link]
 This Key Message explains the window restriction requirements as documented in the NCC.
- Industry Code of Practice ICP 005: Protection of Openable Window Testing Specification [link]

 An AWA technical sub-committee developed a method of testing screens and hardware to meet the BCA requirements. This ICP has can be used by members to demonstrate compliance with the BCA.
- Restricted Openings Flow Chart [link]
 A flowchart to aid in understanding when a window requires screening or restriction.
- ABCB Advisory Note: Protection of Openable Windows [link]
 An article from the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) on preventative requirements.
- Slips, Trips and Falls [link]
 An article on the changes to the NCC by Neil Cunningham. Published in Windows Magazine Autumn 2013.

5.1 LABELS

The Fall Prevention Warning labels developed by the AWA are for use when a window is improperly screened to warn of the fall risk. They are to be applied to the screen frame in a visible location.

There are two labels available through the AWA Web Portal: Fall Prevention Black and Fall Prevention Red.



Figure 5.1 Fall Prevention Black Label, 90 x 16 mm.

Note: Labels shown at 100% scale.

— Dieline only, not printed.



Figure 5.2 Fall Prevention Red Label, 90 x 16 mm.



6.0 WINDOW CARE LABELS

6.2 LABELS

Labels outlining the proper care and maintenance of windows are available from the AWA Web Portal. These labels can be customized with your logo and brand colour scheme. They are printed in CMYK on both sides and come in two sizes.

6.2.1 Small Window Care Labels

The dimensions of the small window care labels are 290 x 290 mm



Figure 6.1 Small Window Care Label Mockups



Note: Labels shown at 25% scale.

- Dieline only, not printed.



6.2.2 Large Window Care Labels

The dimensions of the large window care labels are 410 (width) x 290 (height) mm





Figure 6.2 Large Window Care Label Mockups.

Note: Labels shown at 25% scale.

- Dieline only, not printed.