

British Standard Code of practice

Installation of security glazing

Code de bonne pratique pour l'installation des vitres de sécurité

Richtlinien zur Einbau von Sicherheitsglas

Contents

	Page
Foreword	1
Cooperating organizations	Back cover
Code	
1. Scope	1
2. References	1
3. Definitions	1
4. Glazing	2
5. Complete installations	2

Foreword

This code of practice has been prepared at the request of representatives of the police forces with the object of giving guidance to those responsible for installations involving the use of security glazing.

The recommendations in the code cover the mounting of security glazing so that it will strongly resist dislodgement from its position under attack, and give guidance to ensure that the rest of the installation provides at least as high a level of protection as the security glazing itself. The recommendations apply primarily to bullet-resistant glazing, and particularly to that complying with BS 5051, but also to glazing complying with the requirements of the forthcoming British Standard on anti-bandit glazing. The principles that the glazing should not be dislodged from its position under attack, and that the rest of the installation should offer at least equal protection, apply to all types of security glazing.

It is essential that any installation complies with relevant fire regulations, and that adequate means of escape from fire are provided.

The purpose of this code is concerned with the protection of life, and aesthetic considerations should therefore, wherever necessary, be subordinated to the needs of security.

This code of practice represents a standard of good practice and therefore takes the form of recommendations. Compliance with it does not confer immunity from relevant statutory and legal requirements, nor does it necessarily satisfy all the requirements that might be specified by an insurer.

*Specified levels of attack for bullet-resistant glazing are included in BS 5051.

1. Scope

This code makes recommendations for installing anti-bandit glazing (framed), and bullet-resistant glazing (framed and unframed) for internal use.

Recommendations are also made on certain aspects of construction for complete installations.

2. References

The title of the standards publication referred to in this standard is shown on the inside back cover.

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 security glazing. A glazing material which affords protection against a specified level of attack*.

3.2 complete installation. A construction providing protection to personnel on the private side of it, against a specified level of attack, for example, a cashier's counter, a wall, or a partition.

3.3 chemically curing sealant. A type of sealant which provides excellent adhesion properties through chemical reaction between a curing agent and the pre-polymer vehicle in the formulation.

3.4 edge cover. The width of the strip of security glazing covered by the glazing joint, i.e. the distance between the edge of the glass and the sight line.

3.5 glazing. The mounting of security glazing in prepared openings as in windows, door panels, screens and partitions.