

TECHNICAL FACT SHEET

Architectural One-Offs



AS 2047: 2014 Windows and external glazed door in buildings defines the mandatory minimum performance requirements for windows and external glazed doors and is referenced in the National Construction Code (NCC) as a Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) pathway. While most windows in a building should comply fully with AS 2047, 'architectural one-off' windows are considered an exception.

In the scope of AS 2047: 2014 Section 1.1, note 5(g) it is stated that **architectural one-off windows**, which are not design tested are not covered by the Standard (AS 2047). Although architectural one-off windows are not covered by the Standard, they must still comply with the NCC performance requirements. NCC for compliance requirements.

Architectural One-off Window

AS 2047: 2014 defines an Architectural One-off Window in clause 1.3.3 as:
'A window designed to suit one specific installation in a building
NOTE: The sections and components used to make the window should be unique to that installation.'

In other words, an 'architectural one-off' window refers to a custom-designed window, specifically created for a single installation in a building, with unique features and specifications that are not part of a standard product line. This often requires specialised fabrication that may not readily fit into the standard specifications outlined in AS 2047. A standard window constructed in a larger size, a bespoke configuration, or a combination, does not qualify as an architectural one-off window.

What then?

This does not mean that there are no rules for architectural one-off windows, as the absence of an appropriate DtS pathway does not negate obligations to meet the Performance Requirement itself as required by the NCC and shown in the figure below:

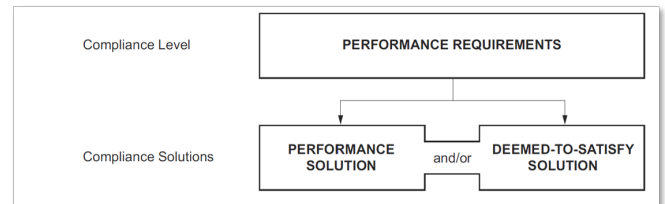


Figure 1: A2G1- NCC Compliance Structure

Architectural one-off windows must still demonstrate they meet Performance Requirements such as structural reliability, structural resistance, selection and installation of glass, weatherproofing, and energy efficiency.

In these circumstances, a performance solution must be provided, and other forms of evidence are required. For example: A detailed engineering report from a professional engineer certifying that:

- the product meets the specific requirements of the NCC such as site wind and water requirements; and
- sets out the basis on which it is given; and
- the extent to which relevant standards, specifications, rules, codes of practice or other publications have been relied upon to demonstrate it fulfills specific requirements of the NCC.

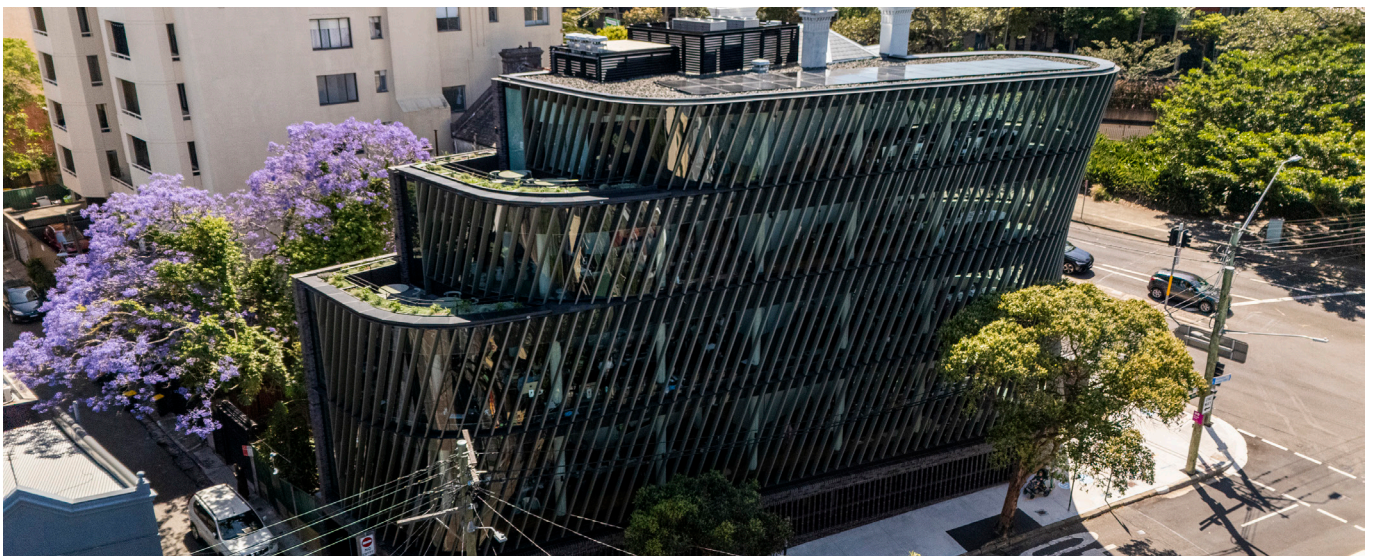


Image source: Venture Projects

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