

MODOLUX — STANDARDS SUMMARY

National Construction Code

NCC 2025 — PARTS & CLAUSES RELEVANT TO THE MODOLUX RANGE

Overview

The National Construction Code (NCC) is Australia's primary set of technical provisions for the design and construction of buildings, produced by the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) and given legal effect through state and territory building legislation. The current national edition, NCC 2025, was released on 1 May 2026. Adoption is staged by jurisdiction — for example, Victoria applies NCC 2025 from 1 May 2026, while NSW and the ACT are scheduled to adopt it from 1 May 2027 — so the edition of the NCC applicable to a given project depends on its state or territory and permit date. Always confirm the current adopted edition with the relevant building surveyor or authority before specifying.

Relevance to Modolux

The NCC does not set out balustrade or glazing design directly — instead it establishes Performance Requirements and Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions that reference the detailed Australian Standards, including AS 1288 (glass selection and installation) and the AS/NZS 1170 series (structural design actions), which are covered in the two companion Modolux Standards Summary documents. The parts below are the sections of the NCC most relevant to the Modolux balustrade, screen and architectural finishes range.

Relevant Parts & Clauses

VOLUME	PART	BUILDING CLASS	RELEVANCE TO MODOLUX
Vol. One	Part B1 — Structural provisions	Class 2–9	General structural performance requirement — requires structural actions (including on balustrade/screen framing) to be designed per the AS/NZS 1170 series.
Vol. One	Part D3 — Construction of exits (barriers & handrails)	Class 2–9	Sets barrier height, opening size and climb-resistance requirements for balconies, landings, stairs and roofs with access — the core Deemed-to-Satisfy clauses for balustrades. Numbered Part D2 in NCC 2022 and earlier.
Housing Provisions	Part 11.3 — Barriers and handrails	Class 1 & 10	Equivalent barrier and handrail provisions for houses, sheds, carports and the like — satisfies Performance Requirements H5P1 and H5P2.
Housing Provisions	Part 8.3 — Glass	Class 1 & 10	Requires glass to be of a type within the scope of AS 1288, and glass used in barriers to withstand loading per AS/NZS 1170.1. Directly governs Modolux glass balustrade and screen panels.
Housing Provisions	Part 8.4 — Glazing (human impact)	Class 1 & 10	Sets safety glazing and marking requirements for glass in human-impact locations, including low-level barrier glazing.

Key Deemed-to-Satisfy Requirements

- **Barrier trigger height:** A continuous barrier is required wherever a trafficable surface (stair, ramp, balcony, landing, roof with access, or floor) is 1 metre or more above the surface below.
- **Barrier height:** Minimum 865 mm at stair nosings and ramps; minimum 1000 mm at landings, balconies, corridors and similar elevated, level surfaces.
- **Openings:** Barrier openings must not permit a 125 mm sphere to pass through — including between balusters, rails, or the lowest rail and the floor.
- **Climb resistance:** Where the potential fall is 4 metres or more, horizontal or near-horizontal elements between 150 mm and 760 mm above the floor that could facilitate climbing are not permitted.
- **Glazed barriers:** A glazed barrier (other than a window serving as a barrier) must be selected and installed in accordance with AS 1288, and must withstand the loading forces of AS/NZS 1170.1.
- **Handrails:** A handrail is required on at least one side of most stairways and ramps, at a height generally between 865 mm and 1000 mm, per the barriers and handrails provisions of the applicable Part.

How Modulux Complies

Modulux balustrade, screen and glazing systems are designed to be capable of meeting the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of NCC Part D3 (Volume One) and Parts 11.3, 8.3 and 8.4 (Housing Provisions) — correct barrier height, opening size and climb resistance, glass selected and installed to AS 1288, and structural performance to AS/NZS 1170. Because final compliance depends on project-specific factors (building class, fall height, wind classification and the NCC edition adopted in the relevant state or territory), each installation should be confirmed against the current NCC requirements by the project's building surveyor, architect or engineer.

Accessing the NCC

The National Construction Code is published free of charge by the Australian Building Codes Board and is available online, including NCC Online and downloadable PDF volumes:

<https://ncc.abcb.gov.au/>

This document summarises publicly available information about the National Construction Code (NCC 2025) for general reference only. Part and clause numbering can change between NCC editions (for example, Part D3 was numbered Part D2 in NCC 2022), and jurisdictional adoption dates vary — always confirm the specific edition, parts and clauses that apply to your project and location with the relevant building surveyor, certifier or authority, and obtain project-specific advice from a qualified architect or structural engineer. Current at time of writing, August 2026.