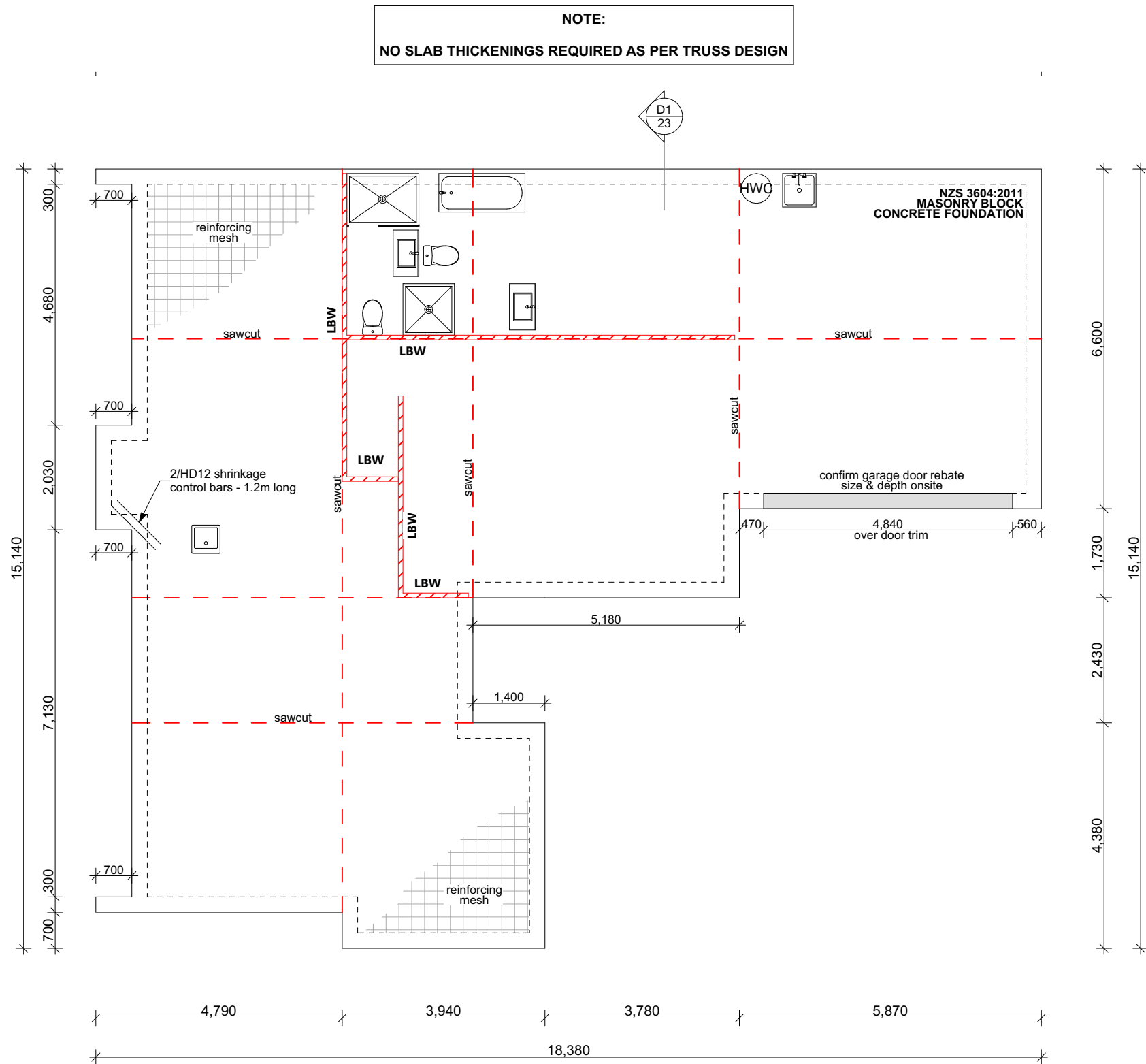




Cautionary Notes:
Always cross reference the foundation plan with the framing plan prior to setting out

The contractor shall accurately locate the position of all public drains on site prior to starting work, If any discrepancies are found in these drawings then the contractor must contact A1 Homes before proceeding with any further works.

Construction Notes:

- The site requirements of NZS 3604: 2011 are concerned with soil conditions under or adjacent to the building.
- If a site does not comply with the definition of good ground, the foundations shall be the subject of specific engineering design (SED) and investigation as appropriate. When using the Firth RibRaft Floor System, good ground may be established using Firth's approved Scala Penetrometer test (refer Ribraft Manual).
- All foundations shall bear upon solid bottom in undisturbed good ground material or upon firm fill for which a certificate of suitability has been issued under NZS 4431
- Where good ground is at a depth greater than 0.6 m, the excavation between the good ground and the foundation base may be filled with mass concrete having a minimum strength of 10 MPa at 28 days.
- Granular fill material complying with 7.5.3.2 shall be placed and compacted in layers of 150 mm maximum thickness, over the area beneath the proposed ground slab, so that the total thickness of granular base is not less than 75 mm nor more than 600 mm.
- Compact each layer until the material is tightly bound together and does not visibly deform under the weight of a pressed adult heel. SED is required if filling is in excess of 600 mm.

7.5.3.2
Granular fill material shall be composed of rounded gravel, crushed rock, scoria or approved material.

(a) Not more than 5 % shall pass through a 2.2 mm sieve with the exception of the conditions in 7.5.3.3;

(b) 100 % shall pass either:

(i) A 19 mm sieve for any fill thickness; or

(ii) A 37.5 mm sieve for a fill thickness exceeding 100 mm.

Where it can be demonstrated that site conditions ensure that capillary water is unlikely to reach the underside of the slab, then the requirements of 7.5.3.2(a) can be waived.

- Min. 5mm - 25mm max. sand blinding to cover hardfill to ensure the vapour barrier is protected from any granular protrusions. Conc. floor to comply with NZS.3109, surface tolerances, & NZS.3114, maximum deviations of 3mm

Steel reinforcing within concrete floors and walls of rooms that contain a bath or shower must be bonded to the earth system as per AS/NZS 3000:2007 Electrical Installations. See clause 5.6.2.5

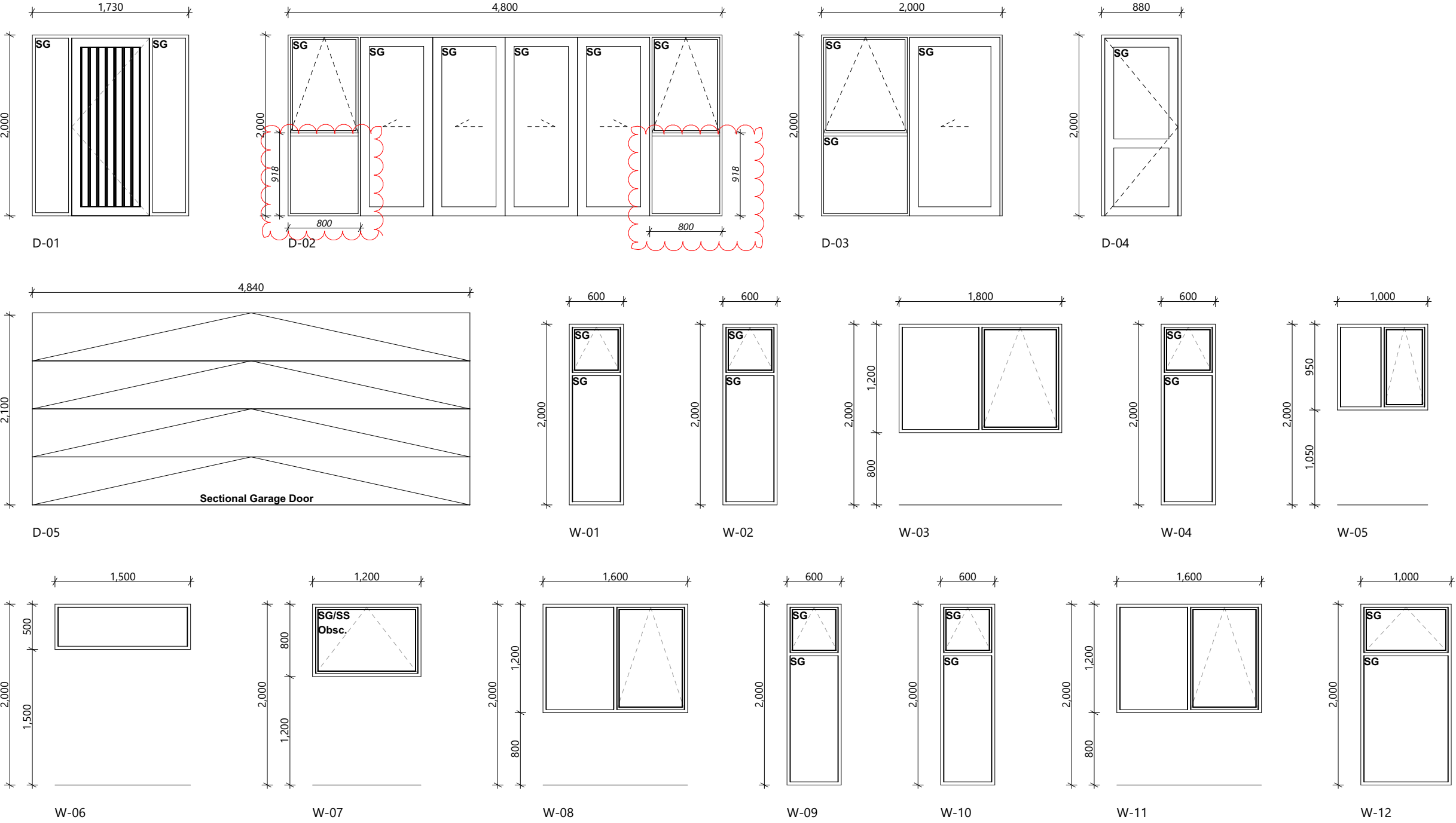
Confirm layout & fittings of kitchen & bathrooms etc before foundation commences

Concrete Masonry:

(a) comply with the provisions of NZS 4210

(b) Minimum cover to steel reinforcement from an uncoated masonry external face 45mm

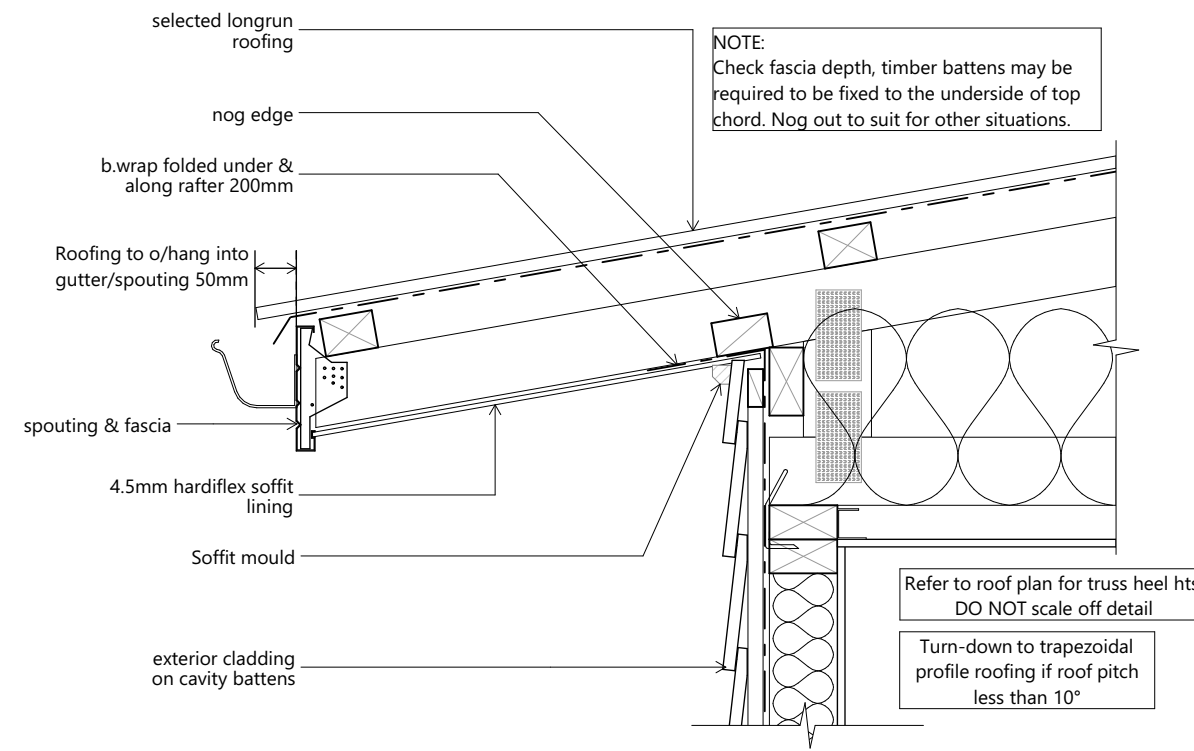
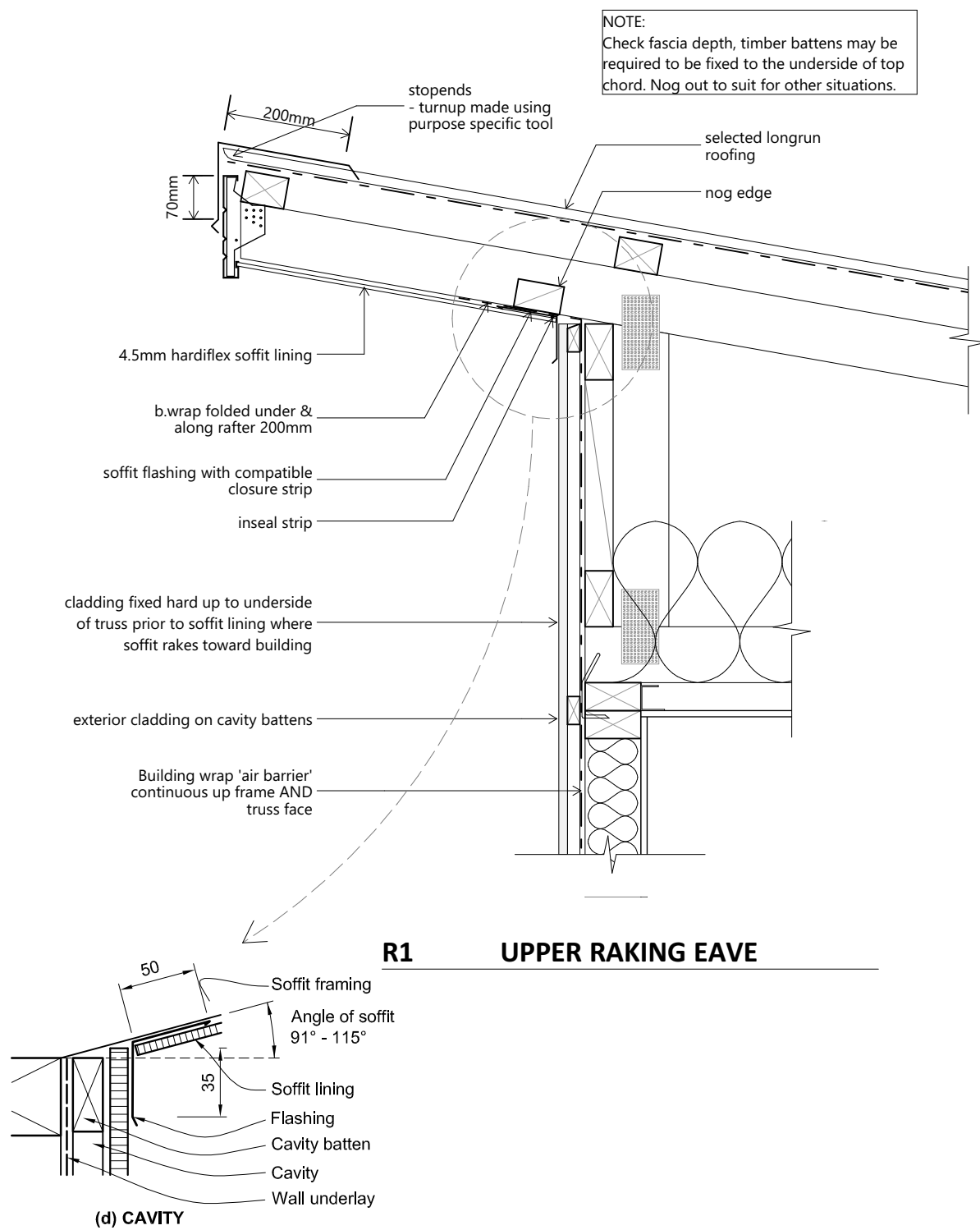
(c) Minimum grout strength, 17.5MPa (interior conditions and Zone B)



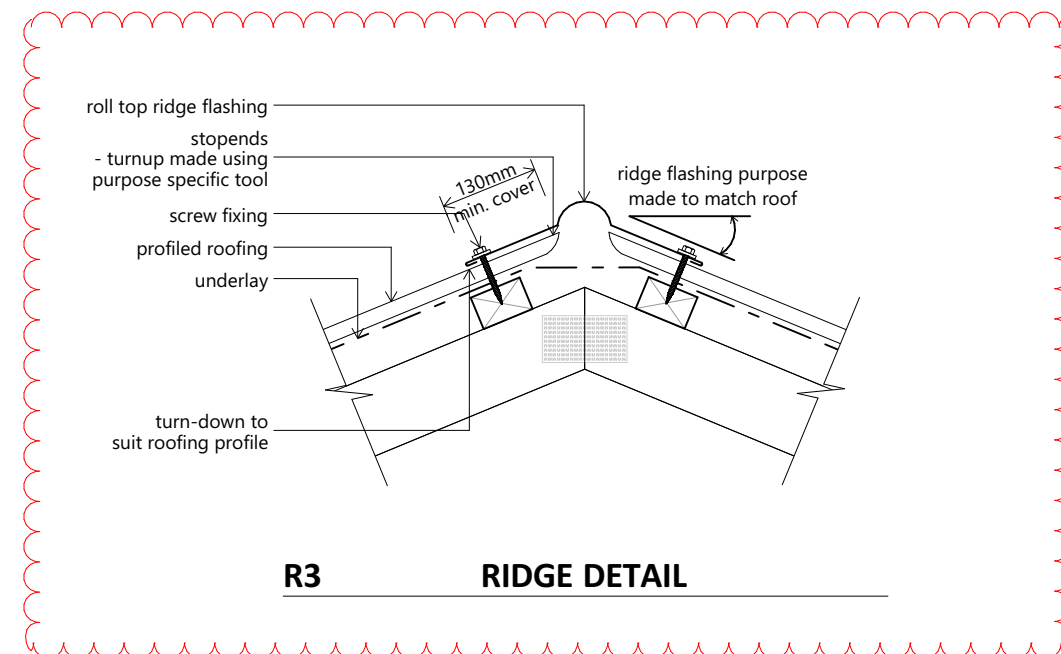
Safety restrictor stays:
ss = safety stays
- a restrictor fitted to limit the maximum opening so that a 100mmø sphere cannot pass through

Window restrictors are required to the following sized openings where the adjacent Ground Level is 1.0m below FFL or greater;
- openings less than 1.0m wide with sill ht within 760mm of FFL
- openings more than 1.0m wide with sill ht within 1000mm of FFL

Window restrictors are also required to outward opening windows that may protrude into walk paths
- Refer to Site plan for 'walk paths'
sg = safety glass



R2 LOWER RAKING EAVE



R3 RIDGE DETAIL