Splice Design Limited

SPECIFICATION
of work to be done and materials to be used in carrying out the works shown on the accompanying drawings

22C Campbell Street

Project Specification

22C Campbell Street, Geraldine, New Zealand
Project Ref: 24130

Printed: 19 December 2024

masterspec

Specification built using Masterspec software
Project ID: 319786 - 386496

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1220 PROJECT

1 GENERAL

This general section describes the project including:

- A description of the work
- Design construction safety
- Principal's Health & Safety matters
- Site description, features and restrictions
- Design parameters for design by contractor
- Archaeological discovery

1.1 READ ALL SECTIONS TOGETHER

Read all general sections together with all other sections.

1.2 RESTRICTED BUILDING WORK

This project includes Restricted Building Work.

Design Construction Safety

1.3 DESIGN CONSTRUCTION SAFETY

The project designers are unaware of unusual or atypical features, which a reasonably experienced contractor may not be aware of, that may present a hazard or risk during a typical construction process. The Contractor is still required to undertake its own assessment, to determine if they consider there are any further safety matters and provide for these in carrying out the construction of the work.

Principal's Health & Safety Matters

1.4 PRINCIPAL'S SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Obtain a copy of the principal's site health and safety plan.

Site

1.5 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The site of the works, the street address and the legal description are shown on the drawings.

Site environment - Durability

1.6 EXPOSURE ZONE

The exposure zone is to NZS 3604, Section 4 Durability, 4.2 Exposure zones and NZBC E2/AS1.
The site zone is: Zone B

Site environment - Wind

1.7 WIND DESIGN PARAMETERS - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

The design wind pressures are to NZS 3604, Table 5.4 Determination of wind zone, up to and including Extra High Wind Zone.
Building wind zone Medium (refer to NZS 3604, table 5.4)

Site environment - Seismic

1.8 EARTHQUAKE ZONE - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

The zone is to NZS 3604, Section 5 Bracing design, 5.3 Earthquake bracing demand.
The earthquake zone is: Zone 1

1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS

1 GENERAL

This general section relates to definitions and interpretation that are used in this specification.

Definitions

1.1 DEFINITIONS

Hold point:	A stage of the construction where the contract administrator and any other nominated person requires notice to be given that particular work is to be carried out. Work may not proceed on that particular part until the contract administrator and any other nominated person has advised that work can continue. A notice period of 2 Working Days is required unless stated otherwise.
Notification point:	A stage of the construction where the contract administrator and any other nominated person requires notice to be given that particular work is to be carried out. Work may continue and the contract administrator and any other nominated person may choose whether or not they wish to witness the particular work being carried out. A notice period of 2 Working Days is required unless stated otherwise.
Product:	A thing or substance produced by natural process or manufacture.
Proprietary:	Identifiable by naming the manufacturer, supplier, installer, trade name, brand name, catalogue or reference number.
Provide and fix:	"Provide" or "fix" or "supply" or "fix" if used separately mean provide and fix unless explicitly stated otherwise.
Required:	Required by the documents, the New Zealand Building Code or by a statutory authority.
Review:	Review by the contract administrator and other consultants is for general compliance only. Review does not remove the need for the contractor to comply with the stated requirements, details and specifications of the manufacturers and suppliers of individual components, materials and finishes. Neither can the review be construed as authorising departures from the contract documents.
Working day:	Working day means a calendar day other than any Saturday, Sunday, public holiday or any day falling within the period from 24 December to 5 January, both days inclusive, irrespective of the days on which work is actually carried out.
Workplace:	Workplace means the place where work is being carried out, or is customarily carried out, for a business or undertaking including any place where a worker goes, or is likely to be, while at work (under Health and Safety at Work Act 2015).

1.2 PERSONNEL

Principal:	The person defined as "Principal" in the conditions of contract.
Contractor:	The person contracted by the principal to carry out the contract.
Contract administrator:	The person appointed by the principal to administer the contract on the principal's behalf. Where no person has been appointed by the principal, it means the principal or the principal's representative.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used throughout the specification:

AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturers Association
AS	Australian Standard
AS/NZS	Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWCINZ	Association of Wall and Ceiling Industries of New Zealand Inc.
BCA	Building Consent Authority
BPIR	Building Product Information Requirements
BRANZ	Building Research Association of New Zealand

BS	British Standard
COP	Code of practice
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
HERA	Heavy Engineering Research Association
LBP	Licensed Building Practitioner
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
MPNZA	Master Painters New Zealand Association Inc
NZBC	New Zealand Building Code
NZS	New Zealand Standard
NZS/AS	Joint New Zealand/Australian Standard
NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency
NUO	Network Utility Operator
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health
PCBU	Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking (under Health and Safety at Work Act 2015)
RBW	Restricted Building Work
SARNZ	Scaffolding and Rigging New Zealand Inc
SED	Specific Engineering Design
TA	Territorial Authority
TNZ	Transit New Zealand (Transit New Zealand is now New Zealand Transport Agency NZTA - some specifications are still prefixed TNZ)

1.4 DEFINED WORDS

Words defined in the conditions of contract, New Zealand Standards, or other reference documents, to have the same interpretation and meaning when used in their lower case, title case or upper case form in the specification text.

1.5 WORDS IMPORTING PLURAL AND SINGULAR

Where the context requires, words importing singular only, also include plural and vice versa.

1232S1 EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULE SECTIONS

1 GENERAL

This general section provides an explanation of schedule sections and their relationship to general sections and work sections. Specific schedule sections contained within this specification are also identified.

1.1 EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULE SECTIONS

A schedule section identifies work sections that contain common requirements, as identified in the title of the schedule section. For example 1235S1 SCHEDULE OF SHOP DRAWINGS identifies work sections that have requirements for shop drawings. Details of the requirements are contained in the identified work sections with additional requirements contained in the general section 1235 SHOP DRAWINGS.

Some schedule sections are identified by the 4 digit CBI (Co-ordinated Building Information) number of the general section that they relate to, followed by the letter "S" followed by a numeral (1-9). The numeral allows for multiple schedule sections to be associated with the same general section.

Other schedule sections that do not share a common CBI number with a general section, have their own unique 4 digit CBI number, followed by the letter "S" followed by a numeral. These schedule sections contain additional subject content relating to the schedules and the identified work sections.

1.2 SCHEDULE SECTIONS

The following Schedule sections are contained within the specification:

1270S1 Schedule of Samples & Prototypes
1270S2 Schedule of Spares & Maintenance Products
1278SR Schedule Of Slip Resistance Testing

1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Throughout this specification, reference is made to various New Zealand Building Code Compliance Documents (NZBC __), acceptable solutions (__ AS_) and verification methods (__ VM_) for criteria and/or methods used to establish compliance with the New Zealand Building Code.

Reference is also made to various standards produced by Standards New Zealand (NZS, AS/NZS, NZS/AS), overseas standards and to listed Acts, Regulations and various industry codes of practice and practice guides. The latest edition (including amendments and provisional editions) at the date of this specification applies unless stated otherwise.

It is the responsibility of the contractor to be familiar with the materials and expert in the techniques quoted in these publications.

Documents cited both directly and within other cited publications are deemed to form part of this specification. However, this specification takes precedence in the event of it being at variance with the cited documents.

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Documents referred to in the GENERAL sections are:

NZBC F5/AS1	Construction and demolition hazards
AS/NZS 1170.2:2011	Structural design actions - Wind actions
NZS 1170.5	Structural design actions - Earthquake actions - New Zealand
AS/NZS 3012	Electrical installations - Construction and demolition sites
NZS 3109	Concrete construction
NZS 3114	Specification for concrete surface finishes
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 4210	Masonry construction: Materials and workmanship
NZS 4781	Code of Practice for Safety in Welding and Cutting
AS/NZS 5131	Structural steelwork - Fabrication and erection
NZS 6803	Acoustics - Construction Noise

Building Act 2004
Building Regulations 1992
Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017
Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995
New Zealand Building Code
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014
Resource Management Act 1991
Smoke-free Environments Act 1990

WorkSafe	Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry
WorkSafe	Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety
WorkSafe	Scaffolding in New Zealand - Good Practice Guidelines
WorkSafe	Managing Work Site Traffic - Good Practice Guidelines

1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES

1 GENERAL

This general section relates to temporary works and services required for the construction of the contract works. It includes

- Temporary works and services including temporary fencing and hoardings
- Scaffolding
- General care and protection
- Rubbish removal

Temporary works

1.1 COSTS RELATING TO TEMPORARY WORKS

Pay all rates/fees in respect of temporary works.

1.2 MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY WORKS

Maintain alter, adapt and move temporary works and services as necessary. Clear away when no longer required and make good.

1.3 SAFEGUARD THE SITE, THE WORKS AND MATERIALS

Take reasonable precautions to prevent unauthorised access, including access outside working hours, to the site, the works and adjoining property. Safeguard the site, the works, materials and plant from damage and theft.

1.4 SITE FENCING

Provide and maintain a site fence, 2 metres high from ground level on the side accessible to the public. Construct to comply with NZBC F5/AS1 Construction and demolition hazards. Construct as required for public areas and as shown on the drawings.
Construct the fence with:

- galvanized chain link netting with a 50mm x 50mm maximum grid size
- posts at 2.5 metre centres maximum
- gap at the bottom of the fence no greater than 100mm

1.5 SITE FENCING - NON-PUBLIC AREAS

Provide and maintain a 1 metre high site fence to non-public areas. Construct using:

- warratah stakes at 1.5 metre centres fitted with safety caps
- plastic safety mesh

1.6 SITE HOARDINGS

Provide and maintain hoardings, 2 metres high from ground level on the side accessible to the public. Construct to comply with NZBC F5/AS1 Construction and demolition hazards. Construct as required for public areas and as shown on the drawings.
Construct hoardings with continuous cladding of:

- close butted timber at least 19mm thick; or
- 6mm exterior grade plywood on studs at 600mm centres maximum; or
- 9mm exterior grade plywood on studs at 1 metre centres maximum; or
- continuous metal cladding suitably supported to provide strength and rigidity

1.7 GANTRIES, PLANKED FOOTWAYS, GUARD RAILS

Provide temporary gantries, planked footways and guard rails as necessary to protect the public and others, for the proper execution of the works and to meet the requirements of territorial or other authority.

1.8 PROVIDE SEDIMENT AND SILT RUN OFF PROTECTION

Provide appropriate measures to prevent or minimise sediment generation and silt run off. Comply with territorial and other authority requirements relating to carrying out earthworks.
Prevent silt run off by:

- exposing only as much ground as required at any time
- providing run off channels, contour drains or earth bunds to divert clean water away from the site on to stable sealed or grassed ground
- capture silt by the use of silt fences, vegetation buffer strips, sediment ponds or earth bunds.

Provide sediment control by:

- earth bunds constructed across the slope to control and detain run off
- silt fences constructed using filter fabric stretched between posts at a maximum of 1 metre spacing.

Pump water from trenches and other areas of the site using methods to prevent sediment entering any drain or watercourse. Filter dirty water before discharging into drainage system.

1.9 PROVIDE CONCRETE WASHWATER RUN OFF PROTECTION

Provide appropriate measures to prevent cement/concrete washwater or slurry run off to; drains or waterways, landscaped areas new or remaining and adjoining public or private properties. Comply with territorial and other authority requirements relating to cement/concrete washwater.

Control run off from:

- Cement/concrete based material production, placing and finishing.
- Hosing down and cleaning of, tools and equipment, fresh material, and spilt or surplus material, pumps and mixers etc.
- Wet cutting or grinding.
- Slab watering etc.
- Water cleaning of new concrete elements, fresh used formwork etc.

Small project with relatively large exposed ground areas - prevent run off by:

- directing small amounts of washwater onto the area of ground closest to the work.
- for larger amounts provide run off channels, and small soak pits
- very small amounts of washwater with no aggregate and only a small amount of sand may be spread over existing lawns.

Large project and those without suitable ground area - prevent run off by:

- plan and implement washwater control measures based on the expected volumes, allow for the timely removal and safe disposal of liquids and solids.
- Limit the volume of water used for washing down to the extent required.
- Control the flow of washwater so that it is directed to proper catchments.
- providing watertight bunds, pits or tanks, filtered washwater is not to be discharged to drains.

Spilt or surplus material:

- if possible allow to set and either use or dispose of as hardfill.
- pre-made concrete items, either use or dispose of as hardfill.

Pump washwater away from drains, waterways and adjoining property.

1.10 EXCAVATION SAFETY

To the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.
Carry out excavation to WorkSafe, Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety. This may include deep excavation, trenching, and areas behind unfilled retaining walls.
Carry out excavation using plant and equipment suitable for the purpose.

Scaffolding

1.11 SCAFFOLDING

Provide scaffolding for the efficient execution of the works.
Comply with:

- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
- Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995
- Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016
- Worksafe - Scaffolding in New Zealand - Good Practice Guidelines

Temporary services

1.12 WATER

Provide clean, fresh water for the works and make arrangements for distributing about the site.

1.13 ELECTRICITY

To AS/NZS 3012.
Nominate the person to install and be responsible for the complete temporary electrical installation. The name and designation of the person responsible is to be displayed prominently and close to the main switch or circuit breaker.

Inspect and overhaul the installation at such intervals as are prescribed by the network utility operator but not more than three monthly intervals.

1.14 TELEPHONE

Provide on-site temporary telephone facilities.

1.15 COMPUTER FACILITIES

Provide on-site temporary computer facilities complete with an email and internet connection capable of sending, receiving and printing site communications.

1.16 PRINTER

Provide on-site temporary printing facilities capable of printing A4 and A3 colour prints.

1.17 IMAGING

Keep available devices able to take and send quality printable digital photographs.

Care and protection - Site

1.18 LOCATE AND PROTECT SURVEY MARKS

Review information provided relating to survey marks. Physically locate and protect survey marks. Where required use a licensed cadastral surveyor to reinstate survey marks disturbed during construction.

1.19 LOCATE EXISTING SERVICES

Review information provided relating to underground and above ground services. Physically locate the position of all such services. Arrange with the network utility operator for all necessary exploratory work, location, protection, isolation, off-setting, reinstatement or alterations required. Record any alterations made to such utilities.

1.20 PROTECT EXISTING SERVICES

Protect existing services and parts of service systems, whether indicated or not, that are to remain in place during the execution of the works. Provide temporary caps or covers to prevent the ingress of dust and other contaminants into the systems, ducts, pipes etc. Reinstate where required and repair any damage resulting from carrying out the contract works.

1.21 PROTECT EXISTING LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

Protect existing trees, fences, gates, walls, gardens and other designated landscape features which are to remain in position during the execution of the works. Construct a temporary fence at the outer edge of the drip line of trees to be protected. Comply with territorial authority requirements.

1.22 MAKE GOOD - SITE

Make good all damage to existing roads, footpaths, grounds, services, landscape elements and site features caused in carrying out the contract works.

Care and protection - Project

1.23 TEMPORARY PROTECTION

Provide and maintain temporary protection as required to protect products during transport, storage and handling. Provide temporary protection as required to protect the work in progress and the finished work. Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for removal of protection.

1.24 SPECIAL PROTECTION GENERAL

Refer to individual work sections for any special protection requirements.

Care and protection - miscellaneous

1.25 CONSTRUCTION KEYING AND SECURITY

Provide locksets with temporary keying, or install with the cylinders removed.

1.26 TEMPORARY STORAGE

Provide temporary storage areas and protective covers and screens to meet the requirements of the products to be stored.

Rubbish removal

1.27 PERIODIC RUBBISH REMOVAL

Maintain on site appropriate means for the storage and removal of construction waste material. Where required or appropriate provide for the separate storage of recyclable waste and other materials requiring special disposal.

1256 WASTE MANAGEMENT

1 GENERAL

This general section relates to the implementation of a site waste management plan.
It includes:

- **Full REBRI requirements**
- **Part REBRI requirements**

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

REBRI	Resource Efficiency in the Building and Related Industries

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following REBRI documents are specifically referred to in this section:

REBRI Contract Specification for Waste Management
REBRI Waste Management Plan
REBRI Waste Transfer Form
REBRI Guides and Resource Recovery Documents (various)

REBRI contact details

Organisation:	REBRI
Web:	www.branz.co.nz/REBRI
Email:	branz@branz.co.nz

Special requirements

1.3 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS - GENERALLY

Clauses in this section are additional to or modify clauses in other standard sections, particularly those covering demolition. This section should be read in conjunction with the rest of this specification with regard to all waste management for the project.
Refer to the clause RELATED WORK above for the main sections that are affected by this section.

Requirements - General

1.4 ENSURE

Ensure all site management and staff, subcontractors, material and product suppliers and waste disposal companies are made aware that this is a REBRI project (in part or full) and provide access to or copies of the waste management plan.

2 PRODUCTS

Equipment

2.1 CONTAINERS

Provide appropriately sized and sited containers/bins for the storage of reusable, recyclable and waste products. Clearly label each container.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 STORAGE

Store all materials so they are not damaged prior to use.

3.2 PLANNING

Plan the measurement and ordering of materials and components to minimise waste.

Statutory requirements

3.3 HAZARDOUS WASTE

Conform to applicable regulations for disposal and removal of common and hazardous waste.

Handle and dispose of all hazardous and banned materials in accordance with national and local regulations - these hazardous and banned materials may include but are not limited to asbestos, underground storage tanks, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), abandoned chemicals (petrol, pesticides, herbicides, flammable and combustible substances), freon from cooling equipment, lead-based paints, smoke detectors and mercury-containing switches, also contaminated soil or fill.

4 APPLICATION

4.1 CONCRETE

- Plan for maximum re-use of concrete formwork.
- Separate and recycle concrete.
- Provide a suitable on-site location for the disposal of excess concrete.

4.2 WOOD

- Separate and recycle wood off-cuts and waste.
- Separate timber for reuse
- Provide a suitable storage area for sizeable off-cuts for use as spacers or blocking.
- Separate CCA treated timber from untreated timber.
- Chip untreated timber for mulching and composting on site.
- Chip untreated timber for off site mulching and composting.

4.3 PLASTERBOARD

- Include for both horizontal fitting of sheets and customised sheet lengths.
- Retain larger off-cuts for use around doors, windows or built-in items.
- Waste plasterboard, separate and recycle to compost (if locally available).

4.4 PLUMBING

- Select plumbing materials with a high recycled content.
- Ensure that reusable packaging materials are returned to the vendors.
- Retain PVC off-cuts for use as stubs.
- Separate and recycle plastics.

4.5 ELECTRICAL

- Select electrical materials with a high recycled content.
- Ensure that reusable packaging materials are returned to the vendors.
- Separate and recycle metals and wire.
- Separate and recycle plastics.

4.6 MECHANICAL

- Select mechanical materials with a high recycled content.
- Ensure that reusable packaging materials are returned to the vendors.
- Separate and recycle metals and wire.
- Separate and recycle plastics.

Completion

4.7 CLEANING

All cleaning materials used on the project to be biodegradable and non-toxic.

1270 CONSTRUCTION

1 GENERAL

This GENERAL section relates to common requirements for construction issues including:

- Quality control and assurance
- Noise and nuisance
- Set-out and tolerances
- Common execution requirements
- Qualifications
- Common product requirements
- Common requirements for samples and prototypes
- Common requirements for spare and maintenance products
- Cleaning during the works
- Removal of protection
- Completion requirements
- Commissioning
- Practical completion submission
- Defects period submissions
- Completion submissions

1.1 SCHEDULE SECTION

Refer to 1270S1 SCHEDULE OF SAMPLES & PROTOTYPES for work sections contained in this specification that have requirements for samples and prototypes.

Refer to 1270S2 SCHEDULE OF SPARES & MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS for work sections contained in this specification that have requirements for spares and maintenance products.

Quality control and assurance

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Carry out and record regular checks of material quality and accuracy, including:

- Concrete quality and finish.
- Dimensional accuracy of structural column locations (following completion of foundations).
- All perimeter columns and frames for plumb.
- Levels of all floors relative to the site datum.
- Framing timber moisture content.

Where any material, quality or dimension falls outside specified or required tolerances, obtain written direction from the contract administrator. Where building consent approval is affected, confirm remedial action with the Building Consent Authority.

Provide all materials, plant, attendances, supervision, inspections and programming to ensure the required quality standards are met by all project personnel.

1.3 NOTICE

Give notice to the contract administrator and any other nominated person of hold points and notification points. Refer to work sections and 1260 PROJECT MANAGEMENT for hold points and notification points required.

1.4 NOTIFIABLE WORK

Lodge notice of the intention to commence any notifiable work and any work that will at any time include any notifiable work, in accordance with Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995.

Noise and nuisance

1.5 LIMIT CONSTRUCTION NOISE

Minimise the effects of noise generation by including in the planning of the work such factors as placing of plant, programming the sequence of operations and other management functions. Limit construction noise to comply with the requirements of NZS 6803, the requirements of the Resource Management Act sections 326, 327 and 328 and the Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995 clause 11.

1.6 ACCEPTABLE NOISE LEVELS

Refer to NZS 6803 Tables 2 and 3 for the upper limits of construction work noise received in residential zones, dwellings in rural areas, industrial areas and commercial areas, note also the allowed adjustments. Do not exceed these limits or any limits imposed by regional councils or territorial authorities.

1.7 PROVIDE INFORMATION TO NEIGHBOURS

Provide information to neighbours of any noise generation from the site liable to constitute a problem. Explain to them the means being used to minimise excessive noise and establish with them the timings most suitable for the noise generating work to be carried on.

Discuss with any complainant the measures being used to minimise noise. Where possible modify these measures to accommodate particular circumstances. Finally, determine the sound level at the location under discussion using methods and observation reporting as laid down in NZS 6803. If the noise level is above the upper limits of NZS 6803, table 2 and table 3, cease the noise generating operation and remedy the problem.

1.8 ROADWAY AND FOOTPATH

Keep the adjacent footpath and road clear at all times. Where work must be carried out in the roadway or footpath, obtain required consents from the territorial authority. Where temporary use is made of the footpath or roadway for deliveries and the like ensure that public safety is protected and the goods and materials moved as soon as practicable. Sweep, wash and otherwise clean the roadway/footpath and restore it to its previous condition.

1.9 VEHICLE CROSSING

Make good damage that has occurred as a result of carrying out the contract works. Where there has been significant damage, contact the territorial authority and obtain instructions for making good. Pay the territorial authority costs associated with making good.

1.10 TRAFFIC SAFETY

The management of traffic safety on-site and related traffic off-site, to WorkSafe Managing Work Site Traffic - Good Practice Guidelines. Movement on- and off-site also to territorial authority and/or NZTA requirements.

1.11 DIRT AND DROPPINGS

Remove dirt and droppings deposited on public or private thoroughfares from vehicles servicing the site to the satisfaction of the appropriate authorities and the contract administrator.

1.12 DAMAGE AND NUISANCE

Take precautions to prevent damage and nuisance from water, fire, smoke, dust, rubbish and all other causes resulting from the construction works.

1.13 SMOKE FREE REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the Smoke Free Environments Act 1990 smoking is not allowed on site.

1.14 RESTRICTIONS

Do not:

- light rubbish fires on the site.
- bring dogs on to or near the site.
- bring radios/audio players on to the site.

Set-out and tolerances

1.15 SURVEY INFORMATION

Locate and verify survey marks and datum points required to set out the works. Where these do not exist or cannot be located advise the contract administrator who will arrange for the required points to be established.

Record and maintain their position. Re-establish and replace disturbed or obliterated marks.

1.16 DATUM

Establish a permanent site datum to confirm the proposed levels and their relationship to all other existing and new levels.

1.17 SET-OUT

Set out the work to conform with the drawings.

1.18 USE OF SET-OUT INSTRUMENTS

Permit without charge, the use of instruments already on site for checking, setting out and levels.

1.19 CHECK DIMENSIONS

Check all dimensions both on drawings and site, particularly the correlation between components and work in place. Take all dimensions on drawings to be between structural elements before linings or finishes, unless clearly stated otherwise.

1.20 TOLERANCES

All work to be level, plumb, and true to line and face. Unless otherwise specified in specific work sections of this specification, tolerances for structural work shall comply with the following:

Concrete construction:	To NZS 3109 Concrete construction Clause 3.9 Tolerances for reinforcement Table 5.1 Tolerance for precast components Table 5.2 Tolerance for in situ construction To NZS 3114 Concrete surface finishes
Masonry construction:	To NZS 4210 Masonry construction: Materials and workmanship Clause 2.6.5 Tolerances Table 2.2 Maximum tolerances
Structural steelwork:	To NZS 3404.1 Steel structures standard Section 14.4 Tolerances (after fabrication) Section 15.3 Tolerances (erection)
Timber framing:	To NZS 3604 Timber-framed buildings Clause 2.2 Tolerances Table 2.1 Timber framing tolerances

Refer to work sections for tolerance requirements for finishes.

Execution

1.21 EXAMINE PREVIOUS WORK

Before commencing any part of the work carefully examine the previous work on which it depends, to ensure it is of the required standard.

1.22 REPORT DEFECTIVE PREVIOUS WORK

Refer defects to the contractor to be remedied, if the remedy is outside the scope of the contract documents the contractor shall obtain direction from the contract administrator. Do not carry out work over previous work that is defective and will affect the required standard.

1.23 EXECUTION GENERALLY

Construct the work in accordance with the documents issued for construction including any direction that may have been given by the contract administrator that varies the construction document.

1.24 EXECUTION - NO DETAIL IS PROVIDED

The documents issued for construction will not include all details relating to every material, junction and interface with other materials.

Where the detail provided is of a general nature, or where no detail is provided, refer to the manufacturer's documents for information relating to installation and execution of that part of the work.

Where there is more than one method or detail appropriate to the part of the work in question, refer the options to the Contract Administrator for direction as to which detail or method to use.

1.25 EXECUTION - ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION IS REFERRED TO

Where a NZBC Acceptable Solution is referred to in the specification but not shown on the plans, obtain a copy of that Acceptable Solution and make it available to the workers carrying out that part of the work.

1.26 MINIMISE DELAYS DUE TO WEATHER

Use appropriate techniques and methods to prevent damage and minimise delays due to weather.

Defective or damaged work

1.27 DEFECTIVE OR DAMAGED WORK

Repair defective, damaged and marked elements, or replace them where repair is not possible or will not be acceptable. Adjust operation of equipment and moving parts not working correctly. Refer to individual work sections for any special requirements.

Hot work - fire safety

1.28 HOT WORK

Generally, to NZS 4781 Code of Practice for Safety in Welding and Cutting, includes but not limited to: Welding; flame cutting; disc cutting; grinding; bitumen blowers; blow lamps; brazing; burning off; soldering; use of hot air guns.
Note - where the standard refers to the use of asbestos, alternative fire-resistant materials are to be used.

1.29 COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL

Manage fire risk to adjacent combustible materials by isolating hot work at a safe distance away, or store combustible materials away from fire hazards. Additional precautions may be necessary if combustible material cannot be separated from hot work, refer to NZS 4781, 6.1.4.

1.30 HOT WORK PERMIT

A hot work permit, issued by the main contractor, is required when it is not possible to isolate hot work from adjacent fire hazards. Refer to example in NZS 4781, Appendix A.

1.31 FIRE SYSTEMS

Fire systems should remain operational where possible while welding or cutting work is performed. Where required, shield fire systems to NZS 4781 clause 6.4.

1.32 DURING SUSPENDED WORK

Maintain a fire watch at least 30-minutes after hot works are suspended e.g. during lunch breaks or overnight, to NZS 4781, clause 6.2.7.
For hot works in confined spaces, prevent potential ignition of flammable gases, to NZS 4781 clause 6.5.

Qualifications

1.33 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

The work is to be carried out by workers and / or supervisors who are experienced, competent and familiar with the materials and the techniques specified. Workers must also be familiar with the manufacturers' and suppliers' installation and application instructions and standard details provided by them in relation to the use of the products for this project. If requested provide evidence of qualification / experience.

1.34 QUALIFICATIONS WORKERS – RESTRICTED BUILDING WORK

Where restricted building work (RBW) forms part of the contract works, workers, or supervisors of that work must be licensed building practitioners (LBP) holding current licenses for the particular restricted building work.
For rare instances where non-RBW also requires an LBP refer to individual work sections for details.

1.35 QUALIFICATIONS WORKERS – MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER REQUIREMENTS

Where required by a manufacturer or supplier, workers must be specifically trained /approved / accredited / registered / licensed / certified by them. Refer to individual work sections for details.

1.36 QUALIFICATIONS WORKERS – LICENSED UNDER STATUTE

Where workers and / or supervisors of work are required to be licensed, registered or similar under legislation, they must have a current license before they start the work and maintain currency until their part of the work has been completed and all documentation that is required has been provided.

1.37 QUALIFICATIONS WORKERS – INDUSTRY QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Where workers and / or supervisors of work are required to be trained / licensed / certified or similar under industry rules or contractual requirements, they must have a current qualification before they start the work and maintain currency until their part of the work has been completed. Refer to individual work sections for details.

1.38 QUALIFICATIONS – PRODUCER STATEMENTS

Where producer statements are required for parts of the work, ensure that person is suitably qualified and authorized to issue such producer statements.

1.39 REPLACEMENT OF PERSON

Should it be necessary to replace a person, ensure that records of work, producer statements, warranties and the like required for the part of the work they have carried out are obtained.

Ensure that the replacement person takes responsibility for the work they carry out and that they are able to provide such records of work, producer statements, warranties and the like required as a condition of the contract and the building consent.

Products

1.40 NEW PRODUCTS

Products to be new unless stated otherwise, of the specified standard, and complying with all cited documents.

1.41 COMPATIBILITY OF PRODUCTS

Ensure all parts of a construction or finish are compatible and their individual use approved by the manufacturers and suppliers of other parts of the system. Source all parts of a system from a single manufacturer or supplier.

1.42 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Protect products during transit and delivery on site and / or off site. Reject and replace goods that are defective or damaged or will not provide the required finish.

Handle products carefully to avoid damage and distortion and in accordance with codes of practice and the manufacturer's or supplier's requirements. Avoid any contact with potentially damaging surfaces or conditions.

Store products to avoid visual damage, environmental damage, mechanical damage and distortion. Store in accordance with codes of practice and the product manufacturer's or supplier's requirements. Maintain the proper condition of any protective packaging, wrapping and support.

Refer to individual work sections for any special requirements.

1.43 SUBSTRATE CONDITIONS

Ensure substrate conditions are within the manufacturer's or supplier's stated guidelines both before and during the installation of any material, product or system. Obtain written instructions on the necessary action to rectify unsatisfactory conditions.

1.44 INSTALLING PRODUCTS

Install in accordance with the manufacturer's or supplier's technical literature. Ensure that all installers are familiar with the required substrate conditions and the manufacturer's or supplier's specified preparation, fixing and finishing techniques.

1.45 COMPLY WITH STANDARDS

Comply with the relevant and/or cited Standard for any material or component. Obtain certificates of compliance when requested by the contract administrator.

1.46 CONDITION OF PRODUCTS

To be in perfect condition when incorporated into the work.

1.47 INCOMPATIBLE PRODUCTS

Separate incompatible materials and metals with separation layers, sleeves or gaskets of plastic film, bituminous felt or mastic or paint coatings, installed so that none are visible on exposed surfaces.

Samples

1.48 SAMPLES FOR REVIEW

Where specified in the work sections submit samples and any nominated supporting documentation to the named reviewer and notify the contract administrator of the submission. Where no person is named as the reviewer, submit to the contract administrator.

Samples for review may be described as a portable sample for review, portable control sample, fixed sample for review or fixed control sample. A portable sample refers to a sample that is easily movable, convenient for carrying. A fixed sample refers to a sample that is not portable. If the location of a fixed sample is not defined in the work section, obtain direction from the contract administrator.

For samples that are located on site, or by agreement with the contract administrator are located off site, notify the reviewer and contract administrator of their location and availability for review.

Timing for the provision and review of samples is to be included in the contract programme. Where no time is stated in a work section allow 10 working days for each review. Allow for such resubmission and further review as may be required. No extension of time will be allowed for resubmission and further review.

Obtain written instructions in relation to the samples from the contract administrator. Do not proceed further with related work items until advised to continue.

Samples may be incorporated in the finished work if confirmed in writing by the contract administrator, otherwise allow to completely remove any fixed samples. Remove from the site any rejected samples.

Refer to SAMPLES clauses in work sections for further detail.

1.49 CONTROL SAMPLES

Samples become control samples if an instruction is given by the contract administrator to that effect. Control samples will be used for comparison purposes throughout the contract. Control samples may be portable or fixed in place, refer to SAMPLES clauses in work sections for further detail.

Control samples that are to remain on site, or otherwise in the care of the contractor, are to be maintained in original condition.

If confirmed by the contract administrator, fixed control samples may be incorporated in the finished work, otherwise allow to remove fixed control samples from site when instructed by the contract administrator.

1.50 OTHER SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

Where specified in the work sections obtain samples for the purposes described.

Prototypes

1.51 PROTOTYPES - TESTING

Where specified in the work sections provide and test prototypes. Timing for the provision, testing, disassembling, re-assembling, retesting and review of prototypes and test results is to be included in the contract programme. Where no time is stated in a work section allow 10 working days for each review of test results. Submit test results to the named reviewer and to the contract administrator. Where no person is named as the reviewer submit test results to the contract administrator.

Obtain written instructions in relation to the prototype from the contract administrator. Do not proceed further with related work items until advised to continue.

Refer to PROTOTYPES - TESTING clauses in work sections for further detail.

1.52 PROTOTYPES - REVIEW

Where specified in the work sections provide prototypes for review. Timing for the provision, disassembling, re-assembling and review of prototypes is to be included in the contract programme. Where no time is stated in a work section allow 10 working days for review by the named reviewer. Where no person is named as the reviewer notify the contract administrator for direction.

Obtain written instructions in relation to the prototype from the contract administrator. Do not proceed further with related work items until advised to continue.

Refer to PROTOTYPES - REVIEW clauses in work sections for further detail.

1.53 PROTOTYPES - GENERAL

Refer to the PROTOTYPES - TESTING and PROTOTYPES - REVIEW clauses in work section for details on what is to happen after the review and or testing of the prototype is complete. Where no information is provided refer to the contract administrator for direction.

Prototypes may become control samples if an instruction is given by the contract administrator to that effect.

Spares & maintenance products

Cleaning during the works

1.54 PERIODIC SITE CLEANING

Carry out periodic site cleaning during the contract period. Place waste material in appropriate storage pending removal from the site. Keep food waste separate from construction waste.

1.55 TRADE CLEANING

Keep the work area clean, remove of all debris, unused and temporary materials and elements from the site as work progresses and on completion. Refer to individual work sections for any specific requirements.

Remove protection

1.56 REMOVE PROTECTION

Remove all temporary markings, labels, packaging and coverings to products unless instructed otherwise, or where they are required for protection.

Maintain temporary protection until removal is required by the manufacturer/supplier, the execution of the work or the requirements of individual work sections. Re-establish protection as necessary.

Remove temporary protection and special protection immediately prior to practical completion or before when there is no further risk of damage.

Refer to individual work sections for any special removal requirements.

Completion

1.57 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Refer to individual work sections for any special completion requirements.

1.58 LEAVE WORK

Leave work to the standard required for the following procedures.

1.59 COMPLETION - TESTS & CERTIFICATION

Carry out tests as detailed in the work sections. If testing identifies a failure to meet performance requirements, notify the contract administrator and any nominated recipient, identify and correct the cause of failure and repeat the test. Submit test results and certification documentation to the contract administrator and any nominated recipient.

1.60 REMOVE CONSTRUCTION WASTE

Remove all debris, unused materials and the like from the site. Arrange for material to be recycled to be collected or delivered to the recycler.

1.61 COMPLETE ALL SERVICES

Ensure all services are complete and operational, with all temporary labelling removed, required labelling fixed and service instructions provided.

1.62 CLEANING BY CONTRACTOR

Clear the contract works of all construction materials, waste, dirt and debris. Clean the contract works including:

- Wipe all surfaces to remove construction dust.
- Clean out service ducts and accessible concealed spaces.
- Clean out all gutters and rainwater heads.
- Wipe dust from both sides of glass. Take particular care when removing paint or cementitious materials to not damage the glass. Do not use metal scrappers that may damage the glass.
- Remove adhesive residue left by labels and other temporary protection/markings.

- Clean out the interior of all cabinetry.
- Wash down external concrete including driveways and concrete masonry. Take care when waterblasting to not cause damage to the surface or allow water to enter the building.
- Remove rubbish and building material from the area immediately adjacent to the contract works.

Commissioning

1.63 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Refer to individual work sections for any special commissioning requirements.

1.64 MOVING PARTS

Adjust, ease and lubricate all doors, windows, drawers, hardware, appliances, controls and all moving parts to give easy and efficient operation.

1.65 COMMISSIONING - TESTS & CERTIFICATION

Carry out tests as detailed in the work sections. If testing identifies a failure to meet performance requirements, notify the contract administrator and any nominated recipient, identify and correct the cause of failure and repeat the test. Submit test results and certification documentation to the contract administrator and any nominated recipient.

1.66 INSTRUCTION AND DEMONSTRATION

Provide instruction and demonstration to the owner/occupier to the extent that is listed below and as required for them to reasonably occupy and use the building. This is to include at least the following:

- Location and isolation of all services connections.
- Operation of all emergency systems.
- Locking and security arrangements.
- Operation of basic building services including lighting, heating, mechanical ventilation, air conditioning and security.
- Special cleaning requirements and procedures.
- Any other features that the owner/occupier needs to know about.

1.67 SECURITY AT COMPLETION

Remove any temporary lock cylinders and complete final keying prior to handing over keys to the principal on completion of the works. Leave the works secure with all accesses locked. Account for all keys/cards/codes and hand to the principal along with an itemised schedule, retaining a duplicate schedule signed by the principal as a receipt.

Practical completion submission

1.68 ADDITIONAL PRACTICAL COMPLETION INFORMATION

In addition to requirements in the contract and contained elsewhere in the specification provide the following information submissions for practical completion:

- All documents which the contractor has obtained on behalf of the owner/occupier.
- Information required by the owner/occupier to be able to use the building.
- Advice that NUO accounts in the contractor's name have been closed and as appropriate changed to be in the name of the owner/occupier.
- A list of persons to be contacted to carry out any emergency or remedial work including 24 hour/7 day contact details.

Defects period submissions

1.69 DEFECTS REMEDIATION - SUBMISSIONS

Provide the following at periods required by the contract administrator, where no period is stated, provide this information monthly:

- A copy of the contractor's check list identifying remaining defects and omissions to be completed recording progress made in completing and correcting the items.
- A copy of lists issued by the principal/employer identifying omissions and defects recording progress made in completing and correcting the items.
- A copy of lists issued by the contract administrator identifying omissions and minor defects recording progress made in completing and correcting the items.

Completion submissions

1.70 FINAL COMPLETION - SUBMISSIONS

In addition to requirements in the contract and contained elsewhere in the specification provide:

- Contractors advice that all defects have been corrected and omissions and deferred work completed.
- All documents which the contractor has obtained on behalf of the owner/occupier.

1270S1 SCHEDULE OF SAMPLES & PROTOTYPES

1 GENERAL

This schedule section identifies work sections in the specification that have requirements for:

- The submission of samples
- The submission of prototypes for review
- The provision and testing of prototypes

1.1 ASSOCIATED SECTIONS

Read in conjunction with:

- 1232S1 EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULE SECTIONS
- 1270 CONSTRUCTION
- Identified Work Sections

Samples

1.2 SAMPLES

There are no work section requirements.

1.3 SAMPLES - ADDITIONAL ITEMS

Refer to separate documentation for sample requirements not contained within this specification.

Prototypes

1.4 PROTOTYPES - REVIEW

Refer to the following sections:
4821 Flashings

1.5 PROTOTYPES - TESTING

There are no work section requirements.

1.6 PROTOTYPES - ADDITIONAL ITEMS

Refer to separate documentation for prototype requirements not contained within this specification.

1270S2 SCHEDULE OF SPARES & MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

1 GENERAL

This schedule section identifies work sections in the specification that have requirements for spares and maintenance products.

1.1 ASSOCIATED SECTIONS

Read in conjunction with:

- 1232S1 EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULE SECTIONS
- 1270 CONSTRUCTION
- Identified Work Sections

Spares & maintenance products

1.2 SPARES & MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

There are no work section requirements.

1.3 SPARES & MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS - ADDITIONAL ITEMS

Refer to separate documentation for sample requirements not contained within this specification.

1278SR SCHEDULE OF SLIP RESISTANCE TESTING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the testing of surfaces for slip resistance. It includes:

- test methods and minimum test values required for slip resistance testing.
- general reporting requirements.

This section includes schedules identifying work sections with:

- slip resistant surfaces exempt from testing and slip resistant surfaces that have been tested and comply with NZBC D1/AS1 requirements for testing.
- surfaces that require slip resistance testing.

1.1 ASSOCIATED SECTIONS

Read in conjunction with:

- 1232S1 EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULE SECTIONS
- Work sections identified in the schedule(s)

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

BPN	British Pendulum Number
COF	Coefficient of friction
SDV	Slope design value
SRV	Slip resistance value

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC D1/AS1	Access routes
AS 4586	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials

Slip resistance - surfaces not requiring testing

1.4 SLIP RESISTANCE - SURFACES EXEMPT FROM TESTING

Walking surfaces on access routes that do not require testing for slip resistance include surfaces identified in NZBC D1/AS1, Table 2 as acceptable. These surfaces are covered in the following Work sections:

6411 Vinyl Surfacing

1.5 SLIP RESISTANCE - PREVIOUSLY TESTED SURFACE

There are no work section requirements.

Slip resistance - surfaces requiring testing

1.6 SLIP RESISTANCE - SURFACES REQUIRING TESTING

There are no work section requirements.

1.7 GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Provide slip resistance test results to the contract administrator, including a statement that the tested surface meets or exceeds the nominated minimum test value. Refer to individual work sections for additional requirements. If no time is nominated for the submission of test results in the work section, then provide test results prior to practical completion.

If testing identifies a failure to meet performance requirements, notify the contract administrator and manufacturer/supplier. Consult with the manufacturer/supplier to identify the cause, then correct the failure and repeat the test.

Slip resistance - additional items

1.8 SLIP RESISTANCE - ADDITIONAL ITEMS

Refer to separate documentation for slip resistance requirements not contained within this specification.

2210 PREPARATION & GROUNDWORK

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the clearance, excavation and backfilling of the site area in preparation for:

- footings and floor slabs
- backfilling behind basement retaining walls

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
WorkSafe	Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety

1.2 SITE SAFETY

Provide adequate support for all excavations. Cover holes and fence off open trenches and banks.

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY

If fossils, antiquities and other items of value are found refer to the general section 1220 PROJECT for actions to be taken with archaeological discovery.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 EXCAVATED CLEAN FILL

Clean, free of contamination, mineral soil from other formations in the excavation which may be selected and approved as suitable for filling by having grading and moisture content properties that will allow recompaction to 95% of maximum density.

2.2 VOLCANIC TUFF FILL

Scoriaceous tuff of variable grading excluding excessive silt or clay material, capable of being placed and compacted as specified.

2.3 ROCK FILL

Hard material comprising rock, broken stone, hard brick, concrete, run of pit scoria, or other comparable inert material capable of being placed and compacted as specified.

2.4 SAND FILL

Clean sand of such grading in particle size to achieve mechanical compaction to 90% maximum density.

2.5 HARD FILL

Scoria or crushed rock to GAP (General All Passing) 40 grading.

2.6 GRANULAR FILL

Approved screened crushed gravel or scoria, graded in size from 20mm to 7mm, clean. When tested with a standard sieve of 4.75 opening no material is to pass.

2.7 DRESSING COURSE

Scoria to GAP 20 grading, or "dirty footpath scoria", or equivalent "all in" graded crushed metal aggregate.

2.8 FREE-DRAINING AGGREGATE

Scoria or crushed gravel graded 50 to 14 clean.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 WASHOUT BAY FOR TRUCK

Provide a designated area for trucks to be washed down to avoid mud and dirt being carried off site.

3.2 EXCAVATION GENERALLY

Carry out excavation, using plant suitable for the purpose, to the guidelines set by the WorkSafe, Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety.

3.3 BURNING OF MATERIALS

Burning of materials is not permitted on site.

3.4 PROTECT EXISTING WORK

Protect from damage existing buildings, structures, roads, paving and services nominated on the drawings as being retained.

3.5 EROSION CONTROL

Ensure measures are in place to contain silt dislodged as a result of water infiltration and to prevent it being carried off site with stormwater.

3.6 SURFACE PREPARATION

Comply with NZS 3604, section 3.5, **Site preparation**. Remove all turf, vegetation, trees, topsoil, stumps, uncontrolled fill and rubbish from the area to be built on.

3.7 STOCKPILE TOPSOIL

Stockpile excavated topsoil on site where directed. Keep separate from other excavated materials. Spread and level where directed before completion of the works.

3.8 GENERAL EXCAVATION

Trim ground to required profiles, batters, falls and levels. Remove loose material. Protect cut faces from collapse. Keep excavations free from water.

3.9 ROCK EXCAVATION

If rock is found at any level above the underside of the structural foundations, or above required base levels for site service trenches, immediately notify the owner. Obtain written instructions from the owner on the proposed approach to rock excavation, or consequent alterations to subgrade construction. Confirm any changes with the territorial authority.

3.10 FOUNDATION EXCAVATION

Take foundation excavations to depths shown. Keep trenches plumb and straight, bottoms level and free of soft spots, stepped as detailed and clean and free of water.

3.11 INADEQUATE BEARING

If localised bearing is not to NZS 3604, 3.1.2 **Foundations** and 3.1.3 **Determination of good ground**, then excavate further and backfill with material as follows:

- Below slabs on grade: Hardfill compacted in 150mm layers
- Below footings: 10 MPa concrete

If excavation exceeds the required depths, backfill and compact to the correct level with material as listed.
Confirm any changes with the territorial authority.
For inadequate bearing or over excavation of service trenches, use hardfill compacted in 150mm layers.

3.12 STANDARD OF COMPACTION

Place fill in layers of not more than 150mm and compact to achieve 95% of maximum dry density. For granular fill material, the fill shall be compacted to 80% of saturated dry density.

3.13 GRANULAR BASE FOR SLABS

To conform to NZS 3604, section 7.5.3, **Granular base**. Consolidate with a vibrating roller. Blind the surface with 20mm of coarse sand or sand/cement and roll ready to receive a damp-proof membrane.

3.14 GENERAL BACKFILLING

Obtain written confirmation from the owner before using any excavated material. Compact approved backfilling in 150mm layers with the last 200mm in clean topsoil, lightly compacted and neatly finished off.

3.15 SURPLUS MATERIAL

Remove surplus and excavated material from the site.

3820 CARPENTRY

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and erection of timber framing, as a framed structure, or as partitioning. It includes prefabricated timber and engineered wood.

1.1 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC B2/AS1	Durability
AS/NZS 1328.1	Glued laminated structural timber - Performance requirements and minimum production requirements
AS/NZS 1604.1	Preservative-treated wood-based products - Part 1: Products and treatment
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building
NZS 3603	Timber structures standard
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 3622	Verification of timber properties
NZS 3640	Chemical preservation of round and sawn timber
AS/NZS 4357.0	Structural laminated veneer lumber - Specification
FTMA CoP	Frame and Truss Manufacturers Association Code of Practice

***A copy of** NZS 3604 **Timber-framed buildings, must be held on site.**

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

Workers to be experienced, competent trades people familiar with the materials and techniques specified.

1.3 DIMENSIONS

All timber sizes except for battens are actual minimum dried sizes.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 TIMBER FRAMING, TREATED

Species, grade and in service moisture content to NZS 3602, NZBC B2/AS1 and treatment to NZS 3640, NZBC B2/AS1. Structural grade (SG) to NZS 3604, NZS 3622 with properties to NZS 3603.

2.2 WALL DWANGS, NOGS AND BLOCKING

If dwangs, nogs or blocking is required for exterior insulated walls, ensure they are not full depth of framing. Install flush with face of wall required, leaving a minimum 20mm or 45mm preferable gap to the other face to NZS 3604, 8.8. Dwangs and nogs if required to be at 1350mm centres maximum to NZS 3604, 8.8.

2.3 EXTERIOR CAVITY WALL BATTENS - TIMBER - NON-STRUCTURAL

H3.1 or H3.2 Radiata pine battens, minimum 20mm thickness, width and height to match timber framing studs. Temporary fix battens before being fixed into the framing with the cladding fixings. To NZS 3602, table 1, reference 1D.10, Requirements for wood-based building components to achieve a 50-year durability performance.

2.4 EXTERIOR CAVITY WALL BATTENS - PROPRIETARY - NON-STRUCTURAL

Extruded polypropylene battens, size approximately 45mm wide x 18mm thickness. Temporary fix battens before being fixed into the framing with the cladding fixings. To the scope limitations of NZBC E2/AS1, and NZS 3604 Building Wind Zones up to, and including "Extra High".

Components

2.5 NAILS

Type to NZS 3604, section 4, **Durability**, and of the size and number for each particular types of joint as laid down in the nailing schedules of NZS 3604, sections 6-10.

2.6 SCREWS

Wood screws to the requirements of NZS 3604, 2.4 Fastenings and Fabrication, and section 4, **Durability**, and of the type, number and form required for each screw application to NZS 3604, sections 6 - 10.

2.7 BOLTS AND COACH SCREWS

Bolts and coach screws complete with washers, to the requirements of NZS 3604, clause 2.4.5 Bolts and Coach Screws, and section 4, **Durability**, and of the type, number and form required for each particular junction to NZS 3604, sections 6 - 10.

2.8 NAIL PLATES

Comply with the requirements of NZS 3604, section 4, **Durability**, and of the number and form required for each particular junction to NZS 3604, sections 6 - 10. Plates to the plate manufacturer's design for the particular locations as shown on the drawings.

2.9 CONNECTORS

Comply with the requirements of NZS 3604, section 4, **Durability**, and of the number and form required for each particular junction to NZS 3604, sections 6-10. Connectors and structural brackets to the connector manufacturer's design for particular locations shown on drawings.

2.10 CORROSION RISKS

For interior timber, treated with copper-based timber preservatives (H3.2 or higher), use a minimum of hot-dipped galvanized steel fixings and fasteners.

For exterior timber, timber in damp areas and timber subject to occasional wetting, use only stainless steel (or equivalent) fixings and connectors, when the timber is treated with; Copper Azole (CuAz, Preservative code 58), Alkaline Copper Quaternary (ACQ, Preservative code 90), Micronise Copper Azole (code 88) or Micronised Copper Quaternary (code 89).

2.11 DPC

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION GENERALLY

To NZS 3604 except as varied in this specification. Execution to include those methods, practices and processes contained in the unit standards for the National Certificate in Carpentry and the National Certificate in Joinery (cabinetry, exterior joinery, stairs).

3.2 SEPARATION

Separate all timber framing timbers from concrete, masonry and brick by: -

- a full length bituminous damp-proof membrane overlapping timber by at least 6mm; or
- a 12mm minimum free draining air space

3.3 ATTENDANCE

Provide and fix blocks, nogs, openings and other items as required by other trades.

3.4 MOISTURE CONTENT

Maximum allowable equilibrium moisture content (EMC) for non air-conditioned or centrally heated buildings for framing to which linings are attached.

Framing at erection:	24% maximum
Framing at enclosure:	20% maximum
Framing at lining:	16% maximum

3.5 SET-OUT

Set out framing in accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604 and as required to support sheet linings and claddings. When necessary provide framing to suit any required cladding/lining control joints and sheet joints.

3.6 INSTALLING WALL UNDERLAYS

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

3.7 FIT CAVITY BATTENS

Fit and fix 20mm cavity battens over wall underlay or rigid air barrier, fully nail to timber studs to the requirements of the manufacturer or to NZS 3604. Fit and fix related flashings. Make allowance for cladding control joints where required. Fit and fix cavity closers to base of walls, open horizontal (or raking) junctions and over openings (windows, meters etc.).

3.8 DPC TO LOSP TREATED TIMBER

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section.

3.9 DPC TO TIMBER

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section.

4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the application of:

- DPC/DPM
- wall underlays includes Kraft based and synthetic wall underlays
- roofing underlays includes kraft based and synthetic roof underlays
- foils
- vapour barriers
- accessories

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

NZMRM	New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers Inc.
W2	Wall underlay Kraft/bituminous based Heavy grade
W3	Wall underlay Synthetic based non-absorbent
W4	Wall underlay Synthetic based absorbent
R1	Roof underlay Kraft/bituminous based Heavy grade
R2	Roof underlay Kraft/bituminous based Self-supporting
R3	Roof underlay Synthetic based Heavy grade
R4	Roof underlay Synthetic based Self-supporting

The following definitions apply specifically to this section:

Wall underlay	the same meaning as defined in NZBC E2/AS1, covering kraft based and synthetic wall underlays, sometimes called, wall wraps, building wraps or building papers.

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture
NZS/AS 1530.2	Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures - Test for flammability of materials
NZS 2295	Pliable, permeable building underlays
AS/NZS 2904	Damp-proof courses and flashings
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
AS/NZS 4200.1	Pliable building membranes and underlays
AS/NZS 4347.0	Damp-proof courses and flashings - Methods of test - General introduction, list of methods and test specimen requirements
AS/NZS 4389	Roof safety mesh
AS/NZS 4534	Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire
NZMRM CoP	NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice

Requirements

1.3 INSTALLATION SKILL LEVELS

Installers to be familiar with the manufacturer's technical literature and the NZMRM CoP NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

DPC

2.1 POLYETHYLENE DPC

Polyethylene film to AS/NZS 2904 and to the appropriate test methods set out in AS/NZS 4347.0. Thickness 500 microns minimum, manufactured for use as a damp-proof course and concealed flashings to doors and windows.

2.2 BITUMINOUS IMPREGNATED DPC

Heavy Kraft impregnated with high grade bitumen and coated with higher heat resistant bitumen to AS/NZS 2904 and to the appropriate test methods set out in AS/NZS 4347.0.

DPM

2.3 DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE - CONCRETE FLOOR

Polyethylene sheet with minimum thickness of 0.25mm to NZS 3604, 7.5.6, **Polyethelene (polythene) sheet damp-proof membranes**.

Wall Underlays

2.4 ABSORBENT SYNTHETIC WALL UNDERLAY - POLYPROPYLENE - FIRE (W4)

Absorbent, breathable, fire retardant, non-woven, white soft spun-bonded polypropylene membrane. Designed for use as fire retardant membrane, with Flammability Index of 1, when tested to NZS/AS 1530.2.

2.5 ABSORBENT SYNTHETIC WALL UNDERLAY - POLYOLEFIN - FIRE (W4)

Absorbent, breathable, fire retardant polyolefin (polyethylene) woven into sheet form with micro sized pores that allow the membrane to breathe with a fire retardant flammability index of 1, tested to NZS/AS 1530.2.

2.6 ABSORBENT SYNTHETIC WALL UNDERLAY - POLYPROPYLENE (W4)

Absorbent, breathable spun bonded polypropylene type building membrane, coated with a breathable water resistant film.

Roofing Underlay

2.7 SYNTHETIC NON-WOVEN SELF SUPPORTING ROOFING UNDERLAY (R4)

A non-woven self supporting roofing underlay, consisting of two spun-bonded polyolefin fabric layers bonded to a micro porous inner layer, designed for use as a water absorbent, breathable, water resistant roofing underlay for sloped roofs; with flammability index tested to NZS/AS 1530.2, AS/NZS 2295.

Accessories

2.8 WINDOW DOOR SEALING SYSTEM

Proprietary window and door flashing tape and accessories to E2/AS1, paragraph 4.3.11, **Flexible flashing tape**, paragraph 9.1.5, **Wall underlays to wall openings**.

2.9 STUD STRAPS

19mm wide polyethylene straps, for cavity construction with framing centres greater than 450mm.

2.10 GUTTER AND UNDER FLASHINGS

Bituminous breather type underlay cut to width by manufacturer for use under valley, apron flashing and internal gutters. Soffit liner cut to width from bituminous breather type underlay.

2.11 ADHESIVE TAPE

Adhesive tapes to compliment the underlay. Pressure sensitive tapes for joining foil insulation and vapour barriers.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

To NZBC E2/AS1 Table 23 Properties of Roof Underlays and Wall Underlays; and manufacturers technical literature.
Note: Care should be taken not to expose the underlay to continuous wet and windy conditions.

3.2 STORAGE

Store wall and roofing underlays and accessory materials, under conditions that ensure no deterioration or damage. Store rolls in an upright position on a smooth floor and protected from sunlight, UV radiation and moisture.

3.3 INSPECTION

Before starting work, check that the framing will allow work of the required standard. Carry out remedial work identified before laying underlay.

Application - DPC

3.4 POLYETHYLENE DPC TO TIMBER

Lay polyethylene DPC under treated and untreated timber, including LOSP treated timber, of all timber framed walls on concrete and concrete masonry, in a single layer with 50mm overlaps at joints to provide a waterproof barrier.

3.5 BITUMINOUS DPC TO TIMBER

Lay bituminous DPC under timber of all timber framed walls on concrete, in a single layer with 50mm overlaps at joints to provide a waterproof barrier.
NOTE: Do not use bituminous DPC under LOSP treated timber.

3.6 DPC TO MASONRY AND BRICK VENEER

Lay DPC along base of cavity and fix top edge to studs with galvanized clouts. Turn DPC out over concrete rebate under bottom course of veneer.

3.7 DPC BETWEEN DISSIMILAR MATERIALS

Lay DPC between dissimilar materials where required.

Application - DPM

3.8 DPM TO CONCRETE FLOOR

Lay DPM under concrete floor substrate over sand binding, in a single layer with 150mm overlaps at joints to provide a waterproof barrier.

Application - Wall Underlay

3.9 WALL UNDERLAY

Fix horizontally to outside face of substrate in true alignment, with succeeding sheets overlapping 150mm to NZBC E2/AS1, clause 9.1.7, **Wall underlay** and refer to manufacturer for requirement for fastenings. Fix to manufacturers requirements. Scribe neatly around penetrations and openings to leave no gaps. Tape all penetrations. Keep clean, undamaged and without visible weather deterioration until closed in.

3.10 INSTALL STUD STRAPS

Over underlay, install 19mm wide polyethylene straps horizontally at 300mm centres, draw taut and fix to studs with stainless steel staples.

3.11 METAL CLADDING ON TIMBER CAVITY BATTENS

Fix strip of underlay to face of batten before fixing the metal cladding.

Application - Roofing Underlay

3.12 ROOF UNDERLAY

Lay vertically over purlins on wire netting with a 150mm side lap. Fix securely to purlins with galvanized fixing clips. Lay underlay to avoid excessive dishing between purlins. When used vertically limit individual runs to 10 metres for bituminous based roofing underlays, 7 metres for fire retardant underlays and 20 metres for synthetic roofing underlays. Do not lay vertically on roof pitches under 10°.

Lay horizontally across the rafter/trusses starting at the gutter line with succeeding sheets in true alignment and lapping 150mm. Scribe around and fit neatly to all penetrations. Avoid prolong exposure by installing the roof immediately. UV exposure to manufacturers requirements, maximum 7 days.

3.13 GUTTER AND UNDER FLASHINGS

Lay bituminous breather type underlay cut to width by manufacturer for use as an underlay to valley, apron flashings, internal gutters and soffit liner. Lap under flashings with adjoining underlays. Fix soffit liner from top plate down 150mm past ribbon plate.

Completion

3.14 CLEAN UP

Clean up as the work proceeds.

3.15 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.16 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

4230 WALL CLADDING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of exterior cladding, including:

- associated flashings
- timber fascias
- timber barges
- timber trims
- timber beads
- timber facings

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC B2/AS1	Durability
NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture
AS/NZS 1491	Finger jointed structural timber
AS/NZS 2269.0	Plywood - Structural - Specification
AS/NZS 2908.2	Cellulose-cement products - Flat sheets
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 3617	Profiles of weatherboards fascia boards and flooring
NZS 3631	New Zealand timber grading rules
BRANZ BU 601	Sealants for cladding joints

Performance

1.2 PERFORMANCE

Accept responsibility for the weathertight performance of the completed cladding system, including all penetrations.

Requirements

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL UNDERLAYS

For flexible wall underlays, rigid wall underlays and rigid air barriers, refer to the appropriate separate section(s).

2.2 EXTERIOR CAVITY WALL BATTENS

Radiata pine battens, minimum 20mm thickness, width and height to match timber framing studs. Treatment to NZBC B2/AS1 and NZS 3602, table 1, reference 1D.10, Requirements for wood-based building components to achieve a 50-year durability performance.

2.3 EXTERIOR CAVITY CLOSER/VERMIN-PROOFING

Perforated uPVC, aluminium or stainless steel trays with upstands. Upstand one side 10mm and the other 75mm. Length and width to suit cavity.

2.4 TIMBER WEATHERBOARD

Dressing grade to NZS 3631, to NZS 3617 for profile and treated to NZS 3602, table 2, reference 2.A1, Requirements for wood-based building components to achieve a 15-year durability performance.

2.5 FIBRE-CEMENT WEATHERBOARD

Cellulose cement autoclaved sheets to NZS/AS 2908.2.

2.6 FIBRE-CEMENT SOFFIT LINING

Cellulose cement autoclaved sheets to AS/NZS 2908.2.

2.7 PVC JOINTERS

To suit sheet thickness.

2.8 NAILS, SCREWS AND FASTENINGS

Metal, size and pattern, to cladding manufacturer's requirements and complying with the relevant aspects of NZS 3604, section 4, Durability.

2.9 FLASHINGS

To NZBC E2/AS1, 4.0 **Flashings**. Material, grade and colour as detailed and scheduled. Ensure that materials used for flashings are compatible with the window frame materials and fixings and cladding materials and fixings.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 MOISTURE CONTENT

Maximum allowable moisture content to NZS 3602 for:
Equilibrium moisture content (EMC)

- Framing: 20% at closing in
- Weatherboards: 14% at time of fixing
- Exterior joinery and trim: 14%

3.2 EXECUTION METHODS AND PRACTICES

To NZS 3604 except as varied in this specification. Execution to include those methods, practices and processes contained in the unit standards for the National Certificate in Carpentry and the National Certificate in Joinery (cabinetry, exterior joinery, stairs).

3.3 PENETRATIONS

Confirm that exterior wall openings have been prepared ready for the installation of all window and door frames and other penetrations through the cladding. Required preparatory work includes the following:

- wall underlay/rigid air barrier to openings finished and dressed off with flashing tape ready for the installation of window and door frames and other penetrations
- claddings neatly finished off to all sides of openings
- installation of flashings (those required to be installed prior to installation of penetrating elements).

3.4 INSTALL DRAINED CAVITY

20mm Minimum thickness drained cavity to NZBC E2/AS1: 9.0 Wall claddings, where required. Fix vertical cavity battens to wall framing studs. The battens are fixed by the cladding fixings which will penetrate the wall framing studs over the wall underlay. Seal the top of the cavity. Install cavity closer/vermin-proofing at base of walls, open horizontal (or raking) junctions, over openings (windows, meters etc). Do not use horizontal cavity battens. Use cavity spacers where fixing is required between cavity battens.

3.5 PRIME OR SEAL TIMBER WEATHERBOARDS AND TRIM

Prime or seal all front and back faces, edges and end grain before fixing weatherboards and exterior trim, to the finish and quality specified in painting sections.

3.6 INSTALL TIMBER WEATHERBOARDS

Install level, true to line and face, to NZBC E2/AS1: 9.4 Timber weatherboards. Refer to NZS 3604 for fixings durability requirements for specific provisions.

3.7 INSTALL FIBRE CEMENT WEATHERBOARDS

Install to the weatherboard manufacturer's requirements and to NZBC E2/AS1: 9.5 Fibre cement weatherboard. Refer to the cladding manufacturer's literature for fixing details and NZS 3604 for fixings durability requirements for specific provisions.

3.8 INSTALL FIBRE CEMENT SOFFITS WITH JOINTERS AND CAPPING MOULDS

Cut sheets dry and scribe fit to fully support all edges and joints. Nail and drill for and insert fasteners to the sheet manufacturer's requirements. Fit complete with jointers and capping moulds. Refer to the cladding manufacturer's literature for fixing details and NZS 3604 for fixings durability requirements for specific provisions.

3.9 INSTALL FLUSH JOINTED FIBRE CEMENT SOFFIT SHEETS

Cut sheets dry, and scribe fit to fully support all edges and joints. Fit expansion joints to limit finished areas to 9 metre x 6 metres maximum, confirm with the sheet manufacturer's requirements. Flush joints with bedding compound reinforcing tape and finishing compound to flush width of 150mm. Refer to the sheet manufacturer's requirements and details.

3.10 INSTALL EXTERIOR TIMBER FINISHINGS

Install timber fascias, barge boards, facings, beads, trim and enclosures level, true to line and face, with all end grain sealed and joints mitred.

3.11 INSTALL FLASHINGS

Install flashings, covers and soakers as detailed on the drawings and to NZBC E2/AS1.

3.12 USE OF SEALANTS

Selection and use of sealants to follow BRANZ BU 601.

3.13 COMPLETE

Ensure the work is complete with all flashings, finishings and trim properly installed so the cladding system is completely weathertight.

3.14 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements. Remove unused materials from the site.

4311 PROFILED METAL ROOFING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and fixing of proprietary overlap rigid sheet metal profiled roofing complete with accessories.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 4312 PROFILED PLASTIC ROOFING for plastic sheeting
Refer to 7411 RAINWATER SPOUTING SYSTEMS for rainwater disposal

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

BMT	Base metal thickness
NZMRM	New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers Inc
MS	Modified silyl

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC E2/AS1	External Moisture
AS/NZS 1170.2:2011	Structural design actions - Wind actions
AS/NZS 1665	Welding of aluminium structures
AS/NZS 1734	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - flat sheet, coiled sheet and plate
AS/NZS 1554.6	Welding stainless steels for structural purposes
ISO/TS 15510	Stainless steels - Chemical composition
AS 1397	Continuous hot-dip metallic coated steel sheet and strip - Coatings of zinc and zinc alloyed with aluminium and magnesium
AS 3566	Self-drilling screws for the building and construction industries
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
AS/NZS 4534	Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire
NZMRM CoP	NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice

Warranties

1.4 WARRANTY - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR

Warrant this work under normal environmental and use conditions against weatherproofing failure.

5 years:	from the date of completion of the roof
Form:	Roofing installers standard form

Include a copy of the roofing manufacturers' maintenance requirements with the warranty.
Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR for additional requirements.

1.5 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Warrant this work under normal environmental and use conditions against materials failure.

15 years	For failure of coating adhesion
15 years	For weatherproofing by material penetration
Form:	Roofing manufacturers standard form

Requirements

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

Carry out work with experienced, competent installers familiar with the products being used and with appropriate qualifications such as the National Certificate in Metal Roofing and Cladding.

Performance

1.7 CO-ORDINATE

Co-ordinate to ensure substrate and preparatory work is complete and other work programmed in the order required for access and completion of the roof. Ensure that all necessary members are positioned so that flashings can be fastened at both edges through the roof profile or cladding to the primary structure.

1.8 PERFORMANCE

Accept responsibility for the weather-tight performance of the completed roofing system, including penetrations through the roof and junctions with walls and parapets.

1.9 FIXINGS, WIND

Design and use the fixings appropriate for the design loads of this site; refer to general section 1220 PROJECT for details of wind zone. Allow for specific loadings at corners and the periphery of the roof, where localised pressure factors apply.

Performance - Wind (design by contractor)

1.10 DESIGN PARAMETERS - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

Design the installation to the wind zone parameters of NZS 3604, table 5.4.
Refer to general section 1220 PROJECT for details.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WIRE NETTING AND SAFETY MESH

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC.

2.2 UNDERLAY AND REFLECTIVE FOIL

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC.

2.3 INSULATION

Refer to appropriate insulation section.

2.4 HOT-DIPPED ALUMINIUM/ZINC/MAGNESIUM COATED STEEL, UNPAINTED

Formability steel sheet, G550 for roll forming or G300 for flashings, coated to AS 1397.

Components

2.5 FLASHINGS GENERALLY

To E2/AS1, 4.0 **Flashings**.
Formable grade 0.55mm BMT for galvanized, aluminium/zinc-coated and pre-painted steel, and 0.9mm for folded aluminium (or 0.7mm for small folded aluminium flashings) to the same standards as the profiled sheets, notched where across profile or provided with a soft edge.

2.6 FLASHINGS TO VERGE, RIDGE AND HIP

Supplied by the roofing manufacturer to match or to suit the roofing in the same material as the roof.

2.7 BOOT FLASHINGS

Generally to E2/AS1, 8.4.17 **Roof penetrations** (note; E2/AS1, Figure.54 **Soaker flashing for pipe penetration**, has an error, use as guide only).
EPDM proprietary pipe flashing laid on 45º bias to roofing, with over-flashing (soaker flashing) if required.
A boot flashing should be positioned so that it dams a roofing pan no more than 50%, if this cannot be avoided use an over-flashing back to the ridge and fix the boot flashing to that.

Fixings

2.8 FASTENERS GENERALLY

Minimum Class 4 and durability not less than the roofing material being fixed. Screw fasteners to be head stamped identifying the manufacturer and class.

2.9 FIXING CLIPS

Galvanized steel (powder coated for aluminium) to suit the material and profile of the rigid sheet and location as required by the roofing manufacturer. Fix to steel with 16mm x 10 gauge galvanized wafer head self-drilling screws and to timber with 30mm x 10 gauge galvanized wafer head screws to NZBC E2/AS1, 8.4.9.

2.10 FIXING SCREWS

To AS 3566. Screws appropriate to the roofing material and the supporting structure, as required by the roofing manufacturer and with a minimum Class 4 durability and not less than the material being fixed. Screws into timber to penetrate by minimum 30mm.

2.11 RIVETS

Sealed aluminium, minimum diameter 4mm, for use with zinc coated, zinc/aluminium coated or aluminium roofing.

Accessories

2.12 SEALANT

Neutral Curing silicone or MS polymer sealant as required by the roofing manufacturerand used as directed.

2.13 CLOSURE STRIPS

Compressible, closed cell profiled foam strips to fit the sheet profile.

2.14 LAP SEALING TAPE

Closed cell self adhesive nitrile tape.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 INSPECTION

Inspect the roof framing and supporting structure to ensure that it is complete and fully braced ready for roofing and free from any misalignments or protrusions that could adversely affect the roofing.

3.2 FRAMING TIMBER MOISTURE

When continuous metal cladding etc. Runs along a long continuous timber member and is directly fixed to it, the timbers equilibrium moisture content (EMC) to be 18% or less. For flashings in this situation (sometimes called transverse flashings) the framing EMC to be maximum 16%, and preferably as low as 12%. Transverse flashings can be temporarily tacked in place and final fixing done when moisture content is acceptable.

3.3 STORAGE

Take delivery of and accept packs of roofing undamaged on delivery. Reject all damaged material. Store on a level firm base with packs well ventilated and completely protected from weather and damage. Do not allow moisture to build up between sheets. If sheet packs become wet, fillet or cross stack to allow air movement between sheets.

3.4 HANDLING

Avoid distortion and contact with damaging substances, including cement. Do not drag sheets across each other and other materials. Protect edges and surface finishes from damage. Use soft, flat soled shoes when fixing and for all other work on the roof.

3.5 SEPARATION

Place isolators between dissimilar metals, also separate roofing from treated timber and cement based materials. Do not use unpainted lead sheet or copper in contact with or allow water run-off onto galvanized or Zincalume® materials.

Application

3.6 FIX INSULATION

Refer to Thermal Insulation sections.

3.7 SET-OUT

Carefully set out with consideration of the position of side laps to take account of the line of sight. Ensure all sheets are square and oversailing the gutter true to line. Check during fixing to eliminate creep or spread and string lines along purlin centres to keep fastenings in line.

3.8 END LAPS

End laps are not permitted, except where specifically detailed.

3.9 MOVEMENT JOINTS

Fixing and jointing to conform with the roofing manufacturer's requirements for thermal movement. Over timber framing, transverse flashings (those running long continuous framing members) to have expansion joints at maximum 12 centres.

3.10 FIXING GENERALLY

Install and fix in accordance with the NZMRM CoP requirements, and to roofing manufacturer's recommendations. Paint colour matched fixings and accessories before installation.

3.11 MARKING AND CUTTING

Cut only by shearing tools. Do not use black lead pencils for marking aluminium/zinc coated products.

3.12 FIX SHEETS

Fix sheets in place using the fastening system required by the roofing manufacturerfor specified profiles, making due allowance for dynamic local wind pressures on the building and thermal movement in the sheet.

3.13 STOP ENDS AND DOWNTURNS

Form stop-ends at the upper end of sheets. Form downturns at the gutter line where the roof pitch is less than 8 degrees. Form using purpose made tools.

3.14 FLASHINGS

Flash roof to parapets, walls and penetrations to detail. Where no detail is provided flash to NZMRM CoP recommendations and the roofing manufacturer's requirements. Cut accurately and fix using sealant and rivets to detail and to the roofing manufacturer's requirements to form a weatherproof cover. For highly visible flashings, plan joints/junction to take account of the aesthetic requirements.

3.15 USE OF SEALANTS

Select and use sealants only as recommended by the roofing manufacturer. Apply sealant in two narrow beads transversely across flashing intersections, close to the two edges. Avoid exposing sealant on outside surfaces.

3.16 FLASHING PENETRATIONS

Flash all penetrations through the roof. Fit pipe flashings with a proprietary collar flashing to manufacturer's requirements, with other penetrations flashed as detailed and to provide a weathertight installation. Ensure that flashings are set to avoid any ponding of water.

3.17 INSTALL RIDGING

Install ridging by fastening to the purlins through the leading edge of the roofing to manufacturer's requirements.

Completion

3.18 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

3.19 LEAVE

Leave this work complete with all necessary flashings, undercloaks, valleys, ridges and hips all properly installed as the work proceeds so the finished roof is completely weathertight.

3.20 REMOVE

Remove trade rubbish and unused materials from the roof and surrounds daily during the work. Sweep down at the end of each day, and clean out spoutings, gutters and rainwater pipes on completion of the roof. Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

4521 ALUMINIUM WINDOWS AND DOORS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the manufacture, supply, and installation of:

- aluminium windows
- aluminium doors and frames
- hardware and furniture
- overhead glazing
- flashings

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to glazing sections for glass types

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

SLS	Serviceability limit state
ULS	Ultimate limit state
WGANZ	Window & Glass Association NZ
PQAS	Powder Coating Quality Assurance System

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture
NZBC F4/AS1	Safety from falling
NZBC H1/AS1-AS2	Energy efficiency
NZBC H1/VM1-VM2	Energy efficiency
AS/NZS 1170.2:2011	Structural design actions - Wind actions
NZS 1170.5	Structural design actions - Earthquake actions - New Zealand
AS/NZS 1580.108.1	Methods of test for paints and related materials - Determination of dry film thickness on metallic substrates - Non destructive methods
AS/NZS 1734	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - flat sheets, coiled sheet and plate
AS/NZS 1866	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod, bar, solid and hollow shapes
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
AS 3715	Metal finishing - Thermoset powder coatings for architectural applications
NZS 4211	Specification for performance of windows
NZS 4223.3	Glazing in buildings - Human impact safety requirements
AS/NZS 4680	Hot-dip galvanized (zinc) coatings on fabricated ferrous articles
BS EN 673	Glass in building - Determination of thermal transmittance (U-value) - Calculation method
AAMA 2603	Voluntary specification, performance requirements, and test procedures for pigmented organic coatings on aluminium extrusions and panels (with coil coating appendix)
AAMA 2604	Voluntary specification, performance requirements and test procedures for high performance organic coatings on aluminium extrusions and panels.
AAMA 2605	Voluntary specification, performance requirements and test procedures for superior performing organic coatings on aluminium extrusions and panels.
BS 3900	Methods of tests for paints, Part C5: Determination of film thickness
ISO 10077-1	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - General
ISO 10077-2	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Numerical method for frames
BRANZ BU 636	Protecting Glass From Damage

Window & Glass Association NZ (WGANZ) documents:

Window Installation Guide	Guide to Window Installation as described in E2/AS1
PQAS	Powder Coating Quality Assurance System
SFA 3503-03	Anodic Oxide coatings on wrought aluminium for external architectural application (2005)

US Federal Specification:

TT-S-001543A	Sealing compound, silicone rubber base (for caulking, sealing and glazing in buildings and other structures)
TT-S-00230C	Sealing compound, elastomeric type, single component (for caulking, sealing and glazing in buildings and other structures)

Warranties

1.4 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER

Provide a material manufacturer/supplier warranty:
5 years: For fabrication
Refer to the general section for the required form of 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT and details of when completed warranty must be submitted.

1.5 WARRANTY - INSTALLER / APPLICATOR

Provide an installer/applicator warranty:
2 years: For installation

- Provide this warranty in the installer/applicator standard form.

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for additional requirements.

Requirements

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

Work to be carried out by trades people experienced, competent and familiar with the materials and techniques specified.

1.7 COMPLIANCE

Windows and doors to be manufactured and installed to NZBC E2/AS1.

1.8 CERTIFICATION

Provide evidence of a certificate by a laboratory accredited by International Accreditation of New Zealand that the windows and doors offered comply with the requirements of NZS 4211.

Performance

1.9 PERFORMANCE - WINDOWS AND DOORS

To NZS 4211, including:

- deflection, opening sashes, air infiltration, water penetration, ultimate strength, torsional strength of sashes, marking.

Refer to SELECTIONS.

1.10 PERFORMANCE - STRUCTURAL/WEATHER-TIGHTNESS

The structural and weather-tight performance of the completed joinery, the glazing and infill panels is the responsibility of the window manufacturer.

1.11 PERFORMANCE - THERMAL, HOUSING ONLY

Thermal performance of windows & doors to NZBC H1/AS1. The construction R-Value of windows & doors determined by Appendix E, Table E1.1.1 Construction R-values (R window) of selected generic windows and doors. Refer to SELECTIONS for construction R-values.

1.12 PERFORMANCE - THERMAL

Thermal performance of windows & doors to NZBC H1/AS1-AS2 & NZBC H1/VM1-VM2. The construction R-value of windows & doors determined in accordance with Appendix E, E1 Vertical windows and doors:

- Determine the thermal transmittance of window & doors in accordance with ISO 10077-1.
- Determine the thermal transmittance of framing in accordance with ISO 10077-2.
- Determine the thermal transmittance of glazing using BS EN 673.

Refer to SELECTIONS for construction R-values.

Performance - Wind (design by contractor)

1.13 WIND - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

Design the installation to the wind zone parameters of NZS 3604, table 5.4.
Refer to SELECTIONS for wind zone.

Finishes

1.14 CERTIFY COATINGS - POWDER COATING

Certify on request, compliance with this specification and support with control and sampling records. Test for film thickness to BS 3900, part C5, method No. 4, using method (b) or to AS/NZS 1580.108.1 for certifying thickness and method (a) where any dispute arises as to the thickness provided.
The coating should be applied by an applicator who can certify that the coating has been applied in accordance with the specification.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 WINDOWS

Refer to SELECTIONS for type and finish.

2.2 DOORS

Refer to SELECTIONS for type and finish.

2.3 ALUMINIUM EXTRUSIONS

Alloy designation to comply with AS/NZS 1866. Branded and extruded for anodising or powder coating.

2.4 ALUMINIUM SHEET AND STRIP

Complying with AS/NZS 1734 of suitable thickness. Rolled for anodising or powder coating.
Alloy designation: 5251 - H16 or 5005 - H16

2.5 STAINLESS STEEL SHEET AND STRIP

Type: 316 austenitic steel
Finish grade: 2B (satin lustre)

2.6 GLASS

Refer to the glazing section for glass types and installation.

2.7 REVEALS - TIMBER PAINTED

Timber reveals for paint finish with all sides primed grooved for wall linings or flush finished for architraves.

2.8 FLASHINGS GENERALLY

To NZBC E2/AS1, 9.1.10 **Windows and Doors**. Material, grade and colour of head flashings to match the window frames. Ensure that materials used for head, jamb and sill flashings are compatible with the window frame materials and fixings and cladding materials.

Components - for cavity systems

2.9 STANDARD CAVITY CLOSER

A perforated device constructed from either aluminium or PVC to close the cavity above the window or door unit, between the cladding and head flashing, to provide ventilation in accordance with NZBC E2/AS1 to the spaces above the window or door.

2.10 SUPPORT BAR

WGANZ extruded aluminium support bar with built in drainage and ventilation to NZBC E2/AS1, to provide continuous support to the window unit. Size to suit cladding type.

Components

2.11 GLAZING GASKETS

Thermoplastic rubber. Do not stretch glazing gaskets during installation. Measure and cut gaskets 5-10% over length before installation.

2.12 HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Hinges, stays, catches, fasteners, latches, locks and furniture as offered by the window and door manufacturer. Refer to SELECTIONS for type and finish. Key alike all lockable window hardware able to be keyed alike.

2.13 SAFETY STAYS

Stainless steel non releasable restrictors to limit window opening to NZBC F4/AS1, Section 2.0, **Opening windows**.

Sealants

2.14 STRUCTURAL SEALANT

Silicone chemically curing sealant specifically formulated and tested or approved equivalent with not less than a ± 40% movement factor complying with US Federal Specification TT-S-001543A.

2.15 WEATHERING / INSTALLATION SEALANT

Building sealant used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for weather sealing aluminium frames to the cladding, complying with US Federal Specification TT-S-001543A, or a one-part polyurethane moisture curing, elastic joint sealant of medium modulus (± 25% movement) to US Federal Specification TT-S-00230C.

2.16 FOAM TAPE

Foam tape to NZBC E2/AS1, 9.1.10.7 **Closed cell foam tape**.

Finishes

2.17 POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM - EXTRA-DURABLE POLYESTER

Polyester powder organic coating in accordance with WGANZ PQAS, AS 3715, and AAMA 2603

3 EXECUTION

Conditions - generally

3.1 DO NOT DELIVER

Do not deliver to site any elements which cannot be unloaded immediately into suitable conditions of storage.

3.2 UNLOAD WINDOW JOINERY

Unload, handle and store elements in accordance with the window manufacturer's requirements.

3.3 AVOID DISTORTION

Avoid distortion of elements during transit, storage and handling.

3.4 PREVENT DAMAGE

Prevent prefinished surfaces rubbing together, and contact with mud, plaster and cement. Keep paper and cardboard wrappings dry.

3.5 PROPRIETARY ELEMENTS

Fix in accordance with the window manufacturer's requirements.

3.6 PROTECTIVE COVERINGS

Retain protective coverings and coatings to BRANZ BU 636 and keep in place during the fixing process. Provide protective coverings and coatings where required to prevent marking of surfaces visible in the completed work and to protect aluminium joinery from following trades. Remove protection on completion.

3.7 ADDITIONAL PROTECTION

Supply and fix additional protection as necessary to prevent marking of surfaces which will be visible on completed work.

Conditions - fixings and fastenings

3.8 SUPPLY OF FIXINGS

Use only fixings and fastenings recommended by the manufacturer of the component being fixed and to comply with the ULS wind pressure stated in SELECTIONS. Ensure fixings and fastenings exposed to the weather are of aluminium, or Type 316 stainless steel or if not exposed to the weather may they be hot-dip galvanized steel with a coating weight of 610 g/m² complying with AS/NZS 4680.

3.9 INSTALLATION FIXING

To NZBC E2/AS1, 9.1.10.8, **Attachments for windows and doors**. Fix windows/doors through reveal to frame with a pair of 75 x 3.15mm minimum galvanised jolt head nails or a pair of 8 gauge x 65mm minimum stainless steel screws. Fix at a maximum of 450 centres along all reveals and a maximum of 150mm from reveal ends. Ensure fixings do not penetrate metal flashings. Install packers between reveals and framing at fixing points, except at the head.

Assembly

3.10 FABRICATION

Fabricate frames as detailed on shop drawings. Install glazing, hinges, stays and running gear as scheduled. Provide temporary bracing and protection. Temporarily secure all opening elements for transportation.

3.11 TIMBER / PVC REVEALS

Before fixing to aluminium frames, ensure that timber reveals which are being painted have been primed on all surfaces.

3.12 HARDWARE GENERALLY

Factory fit all required and scheduled hardware. Account for all keys and deliver separately to the site manager.

3.13 SAFETY STAYS

Factory fit safety stays to all windows scheduled for safety stays and to all windows where safety stays are required to comply with NZBC F4/AS1 4.0, Opening windows.

Installation - windows and doors

3.14 CORROSION PROTECTION

Before fixing, apply suitable barriers of bituminous coatings, stops or underlays between dissimilar metals in contact, or between aluminium in contact with concrete.

3.15 CONFIRM PREPARATION OF EXTERIOR WALL OPENINGS

Confirm that exterior wall openings have been prepared ready for the installation of all window and door frames. Do not proceed with the window and door installation until required preparatory work has been completed.

Required preparatory work includes the following:

- wall underlay/building wrap to openings finished and dressed off ready for the installation of window and door frames to NZBC E2/AS1:9.1.5 **Wall underlays to wall openings**.
- Full height 20mm jamb battens to NZBC E2/AS1 figure 72A (direct fix only)
- claddings neatly finished off to all sides of openings
- installation of flashings (those which are required to be installed prior to frames).

3.16 INSTALLATION

Fix to comply with the reviewed shop drawings and installation details including flashings and bedding compounds, pointing sealants and weathering sealants.

3.17 INSTALLATION CAVITY CONSTRUCTION

Install to WGANZ Window Installation Guide details and drawings including WGANZ sill support bars.

For thresholds with support bars fixed through membranes, pre-fill support bar screw holes with silicone sealant to NZBC E2/AS1, figure 62(d).

3.18 INSTALL FLASHINGS

Install flashings to heads, jambs and sills of frames as supplied and required by the window manufacturer and as detailed on the drawings. Finish head flashings to match window finish.

Place all flashings so that the head flashing weathers the jamb flashings, which in turn weathers over the upstand of the sill flashing. Ensure that sill flashings drain to the outside air.

Except where window/door frames are recessed, ensure that head flashings over-sail unit by 20mm minimum plus any jamb scriber width at each end.

3.19 COMPLETE AIR SEAL

To NZBC E2/AS1:9.1.6 Air seals. Form an air-tight seal by means of a proprietary expanding foam or sealants used with backing rods, applied between the window / door reveal and structural framing to a depth of 10 - 20mm, to provide a continuous air tight seal to the perimeter of the window or door.

3.20 FIX HARDWARE

Fix all sash and door hardware and furniture as scheduled.

Application - jointing and sealing

3.21 SEAL FRAMES ON SITE

Seal frames to each other and to adjoining structure and finishes, all as required by the window manufacturer and to make the installation weathertight. In very high and extra high or greater wind zones, seal between the window head and the head flashing. Do not seal the junction between the sill member and the cladding or sill flashing which must remain open.

3.22 PREPARE JOINTS

Ensure joints are dry. Remove loose material, dust and grease. Prepare joints in accordance with the sealant manufacturer's requirements, using required solvents and primers where necessary. Mask adjoining surfaces which would be difficult to clean if smeared with sealant.

3.23 BACK UP

When using back-up materials do not reduce depth of joint for sealant to less than the minimum required by the manufacturer of the sealant. Insert polyethylene rod or tape back-up behind joints being pointed with sealant.

3.24 SEALANT FINISH

Tool sealant to form a smooth fillet with a profile and dimensions required by the sealant manufacturer. Remove excess sealant from adjoining surfaces, using the cleaning materials nominated by the sealant manufacturer and leave clean.

Completion - cleaning

3.25 REMOVE TRADE DEBRIS

Remove trade debris by appropriate means on a floor by floor basis as each floor is completed and again before any work is covered up by others. Arrange for general removal.

3.26 TRADE CLEAN

Trade clean window frames, operable windows and doors, glass and other related surfaces inside and out at the time of installation to remove marks, dust and dirt, to enable a visual inspection of all surfaces.

Completion

3.27 PROTECTIVE COVERINGS

Retain protective coverings and coatings and keep in place during the fixing process. Provide protective coverings and coatings where required to prevent marking of surfaces visible in the completed work and to protect aluminium joinery from following trades.

3.28 SAFETY

Indicate the presence of transparent glasses for the remainder of the contract period, with whiting, tape or signs compatible with the glass type. Indicators other than whiting must not be applied to the glass surface. Masking tape must not be used for this purpose.

3.29 IN SITU TOUCH-UP TO POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM

In situ touch-up of polyester or fluoropolymer coated aluminium is only permitted only to minor surface scratching. Otherwise replace all damaged material.

3.30 REMOVE

At the appropriate stage of the project, remove safety indicators and protective coverings and wipe down all joinery thoroughly.

3.31 REPLACE

Replace damaged, cracked or marked elements.

4610 GLAZING RESIDENTIAL

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and fixing of glass products for external and internal joinery in residential type buildings and includes:

- windows and doors
- frameless shower and bath screens
- splashbacks, wall linings
- balustrade systems, pool fences
- mirrors and mirror frames

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

PVB	Polyvinyl Butyral
CIP	Cast in place

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC B2/AS1	Durability
NZBC F4/AS1	Safety from falling
NZBC F9/AS1	Means of restricting access to residential pools
NZBC H1/AS1-AS2	Energy Efficiency
NZBC H1/VM1-VM2	Energy Efficiency
AS/NZS 1170.2: 2011	Structural design actions - Wind actions
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 4211	Specification for performance of windows
NZS 4223.1	Glazing in buildings - Glass selection and glazing
NZS 4223.Supp1	Glazing in buildings - Supplement 1 to NZS 4223.1:2008 and NZS 4223.4:2008
NZS 4223.2	Glazing in buildings - Insulating glass units
NZS 4223.3	Glazing in buildings - Human impact safety requirements
NZS 4223.4	Glazing in buildings - Wind, dead, snow and live action
AS/NZS 2208	Safety glazing materials in buildings
AS/NZS 4666	Insulating glass units
BRANZ BU 636	Protecting Glass From Damage

Warranties

1.3 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Warrant glass under normal environmental and use conditions against failure of materials.

10 years:	for insulating glass units
10 years:	for laminated glass
10 years:	for toughened glass

Refer to the general section for the required form of 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT and details of when completed warranty must be submitted.

Performance

1.4 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Provide glazing to comply with H1 Energy efficiency requirements of NZBC H1/AS1-AS2 and NZBC H1/VM1-VM2.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 CLEAR FLOAT GLASS

Clear ordinary annealed transparent float glass for general window glazing. Thickness to NZS 4223.1 and NZS 4223. Supp 1.

2.2 TEXTURED, PATTERNED OR OBSCURE GLASS

Translucent, annealed, rolled glass with a decorative pattern on one surface.

2.3 TOUGHENED GLASS

Grade A Safety Glass to AS/NZS 2208.
Heat soaked toughened glass to NZS 4223.1, Appendix E required for critical areas.
Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.4 REFLECTIVE AND COATED FLOAT GLASS

Either coated float glass incorporating both solar and thermal insulation properties; or coated float glass with only the thermal insulation properties.

Components, aluminium and uPVC glazing

2.5 GLAZING TAPE AND GASKETS

Single/double sided pressure sensitive self-adhesive low/medium/high density foam tapes/butyl tapes selected to suit the glazing detail to window manufacturers' requirements.

2.6 SETTING BLOCKS

Santoprene/Neoprene, 80-90 Shore A hardness, set at quarter points or to detail, to support the weight of glass panes.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

To NZS 4223.1, NZS 4223.3, NZS 4223.4. All external glazing to be wind and watertight on completion.

3.2 DELIVERY

Keep glass dry and clean during delivery and bring on to site when ready to glaze directly into place. Comply also with the storage requirements set out in BRANZ BU 636.

3.3 GLASS CONDITION

All glass to have undamaged edges and surfaces.

3.4 GLASS THICKNESS

If not specifically stated in the glazing schedule determine the minimum thickness of glass for each sheet as required by NZS 4223.1, NZS 4223.3, NZS 4223.4 and NZS 4223. Supp 1. For windows tested to NZS 4211, ensure glass meets the requirements of the window testing.
Determine the final glass thickness based on whether wind loading or human impact considerations govern.

3.5 REBATE DIMENSIONS

Provide rebates for glazing to the widths and depths necessary for each situation including minimum glass edge cover to NZS 4223.1, Section 4 Glazing.

3.6 JOINTING, PUTTY AND SEALING MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY

Ensure jointing, putty and sealing materials are compatible with glass substrates. Confirm compatibility with laminated glass, IGUs and coatings.

Conditions - human impact safety requirements

3.7 SAFETY GLAZING, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Glazing of doors, side panels, low level and window seat glazing, bathrooms, stairwell landings and similar locations, to NZS 4223.3 for thickness and maximum areas of safety glass.

3.8 SAFETY GLAZING MATERIAL

Use only safety glazing materials defined in NZS 4223.3, that also comply with the relevant requirements of AS/NZS 2208. Ensure material is permanently marked and if cut by the distributor or installer mark each piece to NZS 4223.3, 2.8 Identification.

3.9 CONTAINMENT

Edge cover to comply with NZS 4223.1, Section 4 Glazing, table 5. Otherwise to NZS 4223.3, 2.3 Edge cover.

Assembly

3.10 WORKING OF GLASS

All working of glass as required in NZS 4223.1.

3.11 EDGE WORK AND BEVELLING

Edgework other than a clean cut. Refer to SELECTIONS/drawings for type.

3.12 SURFACE TREATMENT

Refer to SELECTIONS/drawings for finish.

3.13 SURFACE CUTTING

Refer to SELECTIONS/drawings for finish.

3.14 INSTALL SAFETY GLASS

To NZS 4223.3.

Application aluminium

3.15 INSTALL GLASS TO ALUMINIUM FRAMES

Install glass to NZS4223.1.

- Bead glaze to Section 4 Glazing.
- Channel glaze to Section 4 Glazing, and Section 5 for Framed, Unframed, Partly Framed Glass Assemblies.

Finishing

3.16 SAFETY

Indicate the presence of transparent glass for the remainder of the construction period, with whiting, tape or signs compatible with the glass type.

Completion

3.17 TRADE CLEAN

Clean off or remove safety indicators at completion of the building.

3.18 REPLACE

Replace damaged, cracked or marked glass.

3.19 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.20 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

4710 INSULATION

1 GENERAL

This section relates to materials installed, laid, hung or fitted as thermal and/or acoustic insulation.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 3101 CONCRETE WORK - BASIC for insulation under concrete slabs.
Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC for wall underlays and roofing underlays and foils.
Refer to roofing sections for roofing underlays.

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

BIB	Building Insulation Blanket
EPS	Expanded polystyrene sheets

Documents

1.4 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC H1/AS1-AS2	Energy efficiency
NZBC H1/VM1-VM2	Energy efficiency
AS/NZS 3000	Electrical installations
NZS 4246	Energy efficiency - Installing bulk thermal insulation in residential buildings
AS/NZS 4534	Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire
AS/NZS 4859.1	Thermal insulation materials for buildings - General criteria and technical provisions
AS/NZS 60695.11.5	Fire hazard testing - Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, conformity test arrangement and guidance
Health and Safety at Work Act 2015	

Requirements

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 GLASS FIBRE THERMAL BLANKET/ROLL

Glass fibres bonded with a thermosetting resin to form a flexible blanket roll.
NOTE: When insulation abutting or covering recessed downlights is intended to be in contact with IC, CA 80, CA 135 luminaires the insulation must withstand a 30s Needle Flame test to AS/NZS 60695.11.5.

2.2 WOOL FIBRE THERMAL BLANKET/ROLL

Wool fibres bonded with a polymer fibre to form a flexible blanket roll.
NOTE: When insulation abutting or covering recessed downlights is intended to be in contact with IC, CA 80, CA 135 luminaires the insulation must withstand a 30s Needle Flame test to AS/NZS 60695.11.5.

Components

2.3 NAILS

Galvanized steel clouts, 25mm gauge.

2.4 STAPLES

Stainless steel gauge and length to suit application and to manufacturer's requirements.

2.5 WIRE NETTING

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC for wire netting used to support the insulation.

2.6 PLASTIC STRAPPING TAPES

Proprietary plastic strapping tape, stapled over framing to retain insulation in unlined wall, ceiling and underfloor locations.
For drained cavities where stud spaces are greater than 450mm and only flexible underlay is used, strapping required to NZBC E2/AS1 9.1.8.5 **Wall framing behind cavities.**

2.7 ADHESIVE TAPE

Adhesive tapes to compliment the underlay. Pressure sensitive aluminium foil tapes for joining foil insulation and vapour barriers.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 HAZARD & RISK MANAGEMENT

To Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and take all safety precautions necessary to reduce potential hazards and risks.

3.4 INSPECTION

Before starting installation of blankets and pads, check that the location and framing are free from moisture, that the cavities are not interconnected and that mesh, wall underlay and vapour barriers are in place.

Application - general

3.5 INSTALL INSULATION - GENERAL

Lay, install, fit and fix insulation without gaps, tucks, folds and over compaction to NZBC H1/AS1 or AS2 and insulation manufacturer's requirements. For all housing and buildings up to 300m², install in accordance to NZS 4246 sections 5 Walls, 6 Ceilings & Roofs, 7 Underfloor - Suspended Framed Floors and 10 Concrete Slab-on-Ground Insulation, for residential light timber or steel framed buildings. Allow insulation to re-loft/relax prior to installation. Do not cover vents. Lift up electrical wires, lighting transformers/controllers and lay the insulation underneath.

3.6 RECESSED LIGHT FITTINGS - RESIDENTIAL

Residential recessed light fittings to AS/NZS 3000, 4.5.2.3.5;

- Existing fittings or retrofit situations, fittings maybe unmarked
- New fittings can only be labelled - CA 80, CA 90, CA 135, IC, IC-F & IC-4.

Refer to clause INSULATION CLEARANCES GENERALLY for clearances.

3.7 INSULATION CLEARANCES GENERALLY

Insulation may need to have a gap to some mechanical and electrical services and equipment, including ducts and chimneys. The gaps should be to the NZS 4246 based tables below or to the equipment manufacturers requirements if they require larger gaps. Smaller gaps to manufacturers requirements can be used for equipment specifically manufactured with heat shielding or similar (excludes light fittings). Installed gap not to be more than 50mm bigger than the required gap.
The following tables are subject to:

- The requirements of NZS 4246

- The insulation is exposed to the source of heat or equipment etc.
- Insulation, has passed the needle flame test to AS/NZS 60695.11.5 and/or is non-combustible
- Gaps to hot surfaces may have to be increased with non-compliant insulation and plastic/polymeric type insulation (EPS, XPS, PIR, etc), check with insulation manufacturer
- Gaps to hot surfaces may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation, check with equipment manufacturer
- "Secure insulation" if required means, glue, mechanical fix, or provide fixed barriers at gap edge of insulation to hold in place. Rigid or semi rigid insulation may only need a firm friction fit (secure loose pieces).
- Loose fill insulation will require fixed barriers to NZS 4246 to maintain gaps

LIGHT FITTINGS

Type of fitting	Minimum insulation clearance	Comments
Recessed, marked NON-IC, or unmarked	100mm(increase if over 100W)	NON-IC fittings and new or old unmarked & unknown fittings, and/or insulation. Secure insulation.
Recessed, CA 80, CA 90 or CA 135	Abut fittings	Do NOT cover the fittings
Recessed, IC, IC-F or IC-4	Abut & cover fittings	Ensure insulation complies
Recessed, marked Do-Not-Cover	Manufacturers clearances	Do not cover the fittings
Independent control gear	Place on top of insulation & 50mm from fitting	If not on top allow 50mm clearance to insulation, do not cover. Includes, transformers, ballasts & drivers etc.
Surface fittings not exposed to insulation	Nil	Where surface fittings are isolated from insulation by appropriate linings. Excludes high heat fittings.
Surface fittings & exposed insulation	200mm	This is exposed insulation to any part of the exposed fitting & bulb/tube (e.g. exposed light in an unlined basement). Secure insulation.

INBUILT RECESSED HOT APPLIANCES

Appliance	**Minimum insulation clearance**	**Comments**
Electrical heaters	100mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Secure insulation.
Gas appliance exposed flame	200mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Excludes uncommon appliances, refer NZS 4246.
Gas appliance flues	75mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Secure insulation. Excludes uncommon appliances refer NZS 4246.
Oil-fired appliances and flues	230mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Secure insulation.
Open fireplace opening	200mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Secure insulation.
Brick masonry chimneys	50mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Secure insulation.
Metal chimneys & flues	75mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Secure insulation.

Solid fuel appliance	600mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Secure insulation.
Solid fuel appliance flue	600mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Secure insulation.

EXTRACTS, VENTS, PIPES & ROOF UNDERLAY

Application	**Minimum insulation clearance**	**Comments**
Ducted fan motors	50mm	Includes ducted rangehoods, extractors etc. Applies to the motor unit and electrical enclosures (not the ducts)
Ducted fan ducts	Abut	Excludes motor unit and electrical enclosures.
Unducted fan motors usually discharging to ceiling space	200mm	Includes unducted, rangehoods, extractors etc, discharging into roof space. To prevent debris falling into motor. Clearance may be able to be reduced, by providing a fixed barrier around the vent.
Passive vents (still in use)	200mm	To prevent debris falling through. Clearance may be able to be reduced, with more cohesive insulation, like some of the rigid plastic types or providing a fixed barrier around the vent.
Plumbing penetrations through floors	100mm	Keep gap between pipe penetration and floor insulation in case of leaks.
Roofing material/underlay	25mm	From underside of roofing or flexible roofing underlay, to prevent wicking

3.8 LAY WIRE NETTING - OVER PURLINS

Lay at right angles across the purlins with enough slack to allow insulation to retain its nominal thickness between. Tie edges of netting together with galvanized wire clips.

3.9 LAY WIRE NETTING - UNDER JOISTS / PURLINS

Lay at right angles across the rafters/roof joists (under purlins). Pull tight and fix.

3.10 LAY PLASTIC STRAPPING TAPE

Lay at right angles across the framing at a minimum of 300mm centres, staple tape to each framing member with stainless steel staples.

3.11 FIT GLASS FIBRE THERMAL INSULATING BLANKET

BIB application

- Lay blanket in the same direction and over the mesh/vapour barrier, firmly butting edges together. Carefully scribe cut blanket to maintain firmly butted edges and ends. Maintain full thickness of the blanket over the whole installation except where detailed otherwise.

3.12 FIT WOOL FIBRE THERMAL INSULATING BLANKET

BIB application

Hang between studs stapled to top plate, drop, tear at required length and staple to bottom of nog, repeating process down the wall. Leave no gaps and maintain full thickness of blanket over the whole of the installation. Lay at right angles to ceiling joists allowing the blanket to sag into the cavities. Tear around rafters/struts and again drop into cavities. Lay between purlins with a snug fit and staple if necessary to hold position.

Completion

3.13 COMPLETION MATTERS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for completion requirements and if required commissioning requirements.

3.14 CHECK WALL WRAPS AND ROOF UNDERLAYS

Ensure these are dry, clean, undamaged and free of debris before being covered.

4821 FLASHINGS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the fabrication and installation of flashing systems not forming part of a proprietary system.

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC B2/AS1	Durability
NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture
AS/NZS 2728	Prefinished/prepainted sheet metal products for interior/exterior building applications - Performance requirements
AS 3566	Self-drilling screws for the building and construction industries - General requirements and mechanical properties
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZMRM CoP	NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice

Requirements

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

Work to be carried out by trades people experienced, competent and familiar with the materials and techniques specified.

1.3 VERIFY DIMENSIONS

Verify dimensions against site measurements prior to fabrication.

Standards of performance

1.4 DURABILITY REQUIREMENTS

Design and install the flashings appropriate for the durability applications in accordance with NZBC B2/AS1. The Building Code B2, 3.2 requires that all hidden elements have at least the same durability as that of the element that covers it. Refer to NZBC B2/AS1 Table 1: Durability Requirements of Nominated Building Elements and NZBC E2/AS1 Table 20 Material selection.

1.5 COMPATIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Each flashing material shall be selected in accordance with NZBC E2/AS1 Table 20 to minimise corrosion. Refer to either NZS 3604 Clause 4.2 or AS/NZS 2728 for the relevant exposure conditions. For compatibility of materials in contact and subject to run-off, refer to NZBC E2/AS1 table 21 and NZBC E2/AS1 table 22.

1.6 PROTOTYPES - REVIEW

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for details of how prototypes will be reviewed and how instructions to proceed will be given. For flashings where there are no specific details or drawings, provide full size prototypes of the flashings to integrate components into the weathertight system. Co-ordinate with the trades affected by the installation. Provide the prototype flashings to the contract administrator for review.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FLASHING MATERIALS

Acceptable materials for flashings are described in NZBC E2/AS1, 4.0. Material, grade and colour as detailed and scheduled. Ensure that materials used for flashings are compatible with the building and cladding materials and their fixings.

2.2 FLASHING FABRICATION

Fabricate flashings generally to NZBC E2/AS1, 4.0, from a ductile grade of metal designed for lateral strength by folding, stiffening or ribbing on external edges, having a maximum un-stiffened width of 300mm. Provide all hooks, hems, kick outs, bird's beaks, stop ends, soft edges and turn downs etc. to NZBC E2/AS1, 4.0, or as shown on the drawings.

2.3 FIXINGS

Rivets, screws, nails and cleats to be compatible with the materials being fastened. Fasteners complying with the corrosion requirements of AS 3566 are suitable for use with ZINCALUME® steel products. Use only low carbon non-conductive sealing washers.

2.4 JOINTS - SEALANTS

Neutral Curing silicone or MS polymer sealant as required, with low resistance to compression and be-able to withstand large temperature variations. MS polymer sealant to be used where the sealant is exposed and the surrounding surfaces are to be subsequently painted or coated.

2.5 JOINTS - SOLDER

Eutectic solder of 60% tin/40% lead using a suitable proprietary flux.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY

Keep flashings dry in transit. Take delivery of flashings in an undamaged condition. Reject all damaged materials.

3.2 STORAGE

Store materials and accessories on a level, firm base, in dry conditions, well ventilated, out of direct sunlight and completely protected from weather and damage. Ensure storage areas are away from current work areas. Cover to keep dry until fixed.

3.3 HANDLING

Avoid distortion and contact with potentially damaging surfaces/substances. Do not drag flashings across each other, or across other surfaces. Protect edges, corners and surfaces from damage.

3.4 SUBSTRATE

Do not commence work until the substrate is of the standard required by the installer for the specified flashings, level and in true alignment.

3.5 PROTECT

Protect surfaces, window and door joinery, and finishes already in place, from the possibility of damage during the installation process.

3.6 CONFIRM LAYOUT

Before commencing work confirm the proposed installation of the flashings and expansion joints and other visual considerations of the finished work.

3.7 CO-ORDINATE INSTALLATION

Co-ordinate installation of flashings with associated trades.

Application

3.8 INSTALLATION

Install flashings in accordance with NZMRM CoP and in compliance with NZBC E2/AS1, 4.0 Flashings. For very high wind zones and where the pitch of the roof is below 15° the flashing joint laps shall be sealed with sealant at each end of the lap to prevent the ingress of water.

Refer to NZBC E2/AS1 Table 7 for general dimensions of flashings.

3.9 FIXINGS

Fix flashings with fasteners appropriate to the situation. For fixing flashings with proprietary brackets or clips ensure they are aligned to allow for movement and are compatible with the flashing material.

Fix screws with the shank perpendicular to the surface of the flashing with the washer fitted firmly against the flashing. Screws to be compatible with the flashing material.

Rivets 'blind' or 'pop' are to be sealed when used. Aluminium rivets are compatible with zinc or AZ coated steel. Monel and stainless steel rivets can be used to fix galvanized steel flashings. Minimum diameter of rivet to be used is 4.0mm. Drill hole 1mm larger than the rivet size. Seal head of rivet with neutral cured silicone.

3.10 JOINTING - SEALANTS

Clean surfaces to be lapped using a solvent ensuring all traces of the solvent are removed with a clean rag. Apply sealant by gun in a continuous bead of approximately 5mm diameter. Width of sealant when compressed should not exceed 25mm. Sealant joints shall be mechanically fixed for strength. Refer to NZMRM CoP for details.

3.11 JOINTING - SOLDER

Solder joints in galvanized steel and non-ferrous metals when specified with lead/tin solder. Clean joint ensuring it is dry and free of grease immediately prior to applying a proprietary flux. Lap the flashing 25mm in the direction of the water flow and fasten the lap with rivets or screws at 50mm centres. Completely sweat the joint to avoid leaving any flux residue. Wash down the joint to remove any trace of flux.

3.12 FINAL INSPECTION

A final inspection by the installer to take place after completion of the flashing work. Any defects or subsequent damage to be made good.

Completion

3.13 PROTECT

Protect new work from damage.

3.14 REPLACE

Replace all damaged or marked elements.

3.15 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required for following procedures.

3.16 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

5120 LININGS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of internal wall and ceiling linings, and all associated accessories and trim except for plasterboard.

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC C/AS2	Protection from fire
AS/NZS 1859.2	Reconstituted wood-based panels - Specifications - Dry processed fibreboard
AS/NZS 1859.4	Reconstituted wood-based panels - Specifications - Wet-processed fibreboard
AS/NZS 1860.1	Particleboard flooring - Specifications
AS/NZS 2269.0	Plywood - Structural - Specification
AS/NZS 2588	Gypsum plasterboard
AS/NZS 2589	Gypsum linings - Application and finishing
AS/NZS 2908.2	Cellulose-cement products - Flat sheets
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 3610	Profiles of mouldings and joinery
New Zealand Fibrous Plaster Association:	Code of recommended practice for the application and fixing of fibrous plaster
BRANZ BU 519	Fasteners selection

2 PRODUCTS

Fibrous plaster

2.1 STANDARD SHEET

Standard hardness, premium grade and water repellent sheet, fungicide treated, fibreglass reinforced fibrous plaster sheet to NZS 2588. Thickness and sheet size to suit the location.

2.2 EXTERNAL ANGLES

Slim type 0.5mm galvanized steel or plastic slimline to suit location.

2.3 CORNICE

Cast fibrous plaster as detailed or described on the drawings.

2.4 ORNAMENTS

Cast fibrous plaster as detailed or described on the drawings.

2.5 NAILS

Galvanized steel clouts, length to suit application.

2.6 TAPE

Fibreglass mesh 40mm wide.

2.7 STOPPING COMPOUND

White gypsum stopping compound to the board manufacturer's requirements.

2.8 ADHESIVE

Multi-purpose water-based wallboard adhesive.

2.9 NAILS

Zinc-plated steel, stainless steel and galvanized steel of pattern to suit location and to BRANZ BU 519 Fasteners selection.

2.10 SCREWS FOR POWER SCREW GUN DRIVING

Timber framing: 3.5mm x 30mm with self embedding head
Steel framing: 3.5mm x 30mm with self embedding head

2.11 TIMBER INTERIOR FINISHING TRIM

Selection to NZS 3602. Profile as detailed, or if not shown, to NZS 3610.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 SUBSTRATE

To NZS 3604, sections 8, 10, 12, 13 and the standard required by the lining manufacturer's requirements. Ensure moisture content of timber framing is at or below specified levels. Starting work implies acceptance the substrate will allow work of the required standard.

3.4 MOISTURE CONTENT

Maximum allowable moisture content in accordance with NZS 3602 for:
Framing at lining: 20% for timber-based linings
Framing at lining: 16% for fibrous plaster linings

3.5 PROTECT

Protect surfaces, cabinetwork, fittings, equipment and finishes already in place from the possibility of water staining and stopping damage.

3.6 TIMING OF WORK

Ensure building is weatherproof before lining work commences.

3.7 CONFIRM LEVELS OF FINISH

Before commencing work, confirm the surface finish assessment procedures necessary to ensure the specified levels of finish will be obtained.

Fibrous plaster

3.8 EXECUTION GENERALLY

All fibrous plaster work in accordance with the New Zealand Fibrous Plaster Association's "Code of recommended practice for the application and fixing of fibrous plaster" and to AS/NZS 2589.

3.9 LEVELS OF FINISH

Provide levels of finish to standards laid down by the fibrous plaster panel manufacturer.

3.10 REBATES

Form rebates in sheets for taping of joints.

3.11 LINE CEILINGS

Line ceilings with fibrous plaster sheets and fix with adhesive using temporary double-head nailing all as required by the sheet manufacturers.

3.12 LINE WALLS

Line walls with fibrous plaster sheets and fix with adhesive using temporary double-head nailing all as required by the sheet manufacturers.

3.13 FIX EXTERNAL ANGLES

Fix full length angles to all external corners with clouts at 100mm centres, each side staggered.

3.14 FIX CORNICE

Fix with the sheet manufacturer's required adhesive, all joints mitred and with pattern matched.

3.15 FIX ORNAMENTS

Fix as required by the sheet manufacturer and to detail.

3.16 JOINTS

Dip tape in stopping plaster, set in joint rebates and flush up to a smooth surface as required by the sheet manufacturer.

3.17 STOPPING

Fill fastening holes, angles and damaged arises with stopping plaster and flush up to a smooth surface as required by the sheet manufacturer.

Sundry items

3.18 PROPRIETARY ACCESS HATCH

Install and fix to the hatch manufacturer's requirements.

3.19 CEILING ACCESS

Trim out ceiling to form 600mm x 500mm square clear opening. Fit finished 40mm x 12mm timber facings to perimeter, set to support a lift-out panel of the ceiling material.

3.20 TRIM

Scribe and fit reveal linings to exterior timber joinery, architraves to interior joinery, skirtings to walls and timber bead cornices as detailed and shown.

Completion & Commissioning

3.21 COMPLETION MATTERS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for completion requirements and if required commissioning requirements.

5230 INTERIOR DOORS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of interior doors.

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

Refer to glazing section/s for glass type and thickness.

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building
NZS 3610	Specification form profiles of mouldings and joinery

Requirements

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 TIMBER

To NZS 3602.

2.2 PROFILES, FACINGS, SCRIBERS AND ARCHITRAVES

Traditional profiles to NZS 3610. Proprietary profiles and special profiles as detailed. Pencil radius corners of profiled schedules for paint finish.

2.3 DOORS, PAINTED

Doors as scheduled (without clashing strips).

2.4 CAVITY SLIDERS

Doors hung within a proprietary cavity slider frame and complete with brand-matched sliding door gear.

2.5 DOOR HINGES

Size and gauge to carry door. 3 hinges per door.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 SITE MEASURE

Confirm framed openings on site for dimension, plumb and straightness prior to fabrication or ordering of timber joinery. Confirm lintel head and sill deflection for sliding or bi-fold door systems is within the manufacturer's specified tolerances. Provide not less than 10mm unless otherwise required.

3.2 EXECUTION GENERALLY

Manufacture to the methods, practices and processes contained in the unit standards for the National Certificate in Carpentry and the National Certificate in Joinery (cabinetry, exterior joinery, stairs).

3.3 FACTORY FIT HARDWARE

Factory fit the following where specified: -

- Hinges

3.4 FACTORY FINISHING

Before delivery to site: -

- Brace square and provide protection to assemblies during delivery to site. Where factory glazed, indicate the presence of transparent glasses with whiting, tape or signs compatible with the glass type.

Internal doors

3.5 INTERNAL JOINERY FRAMES

Fabricate as detailed. Wedge and rigidly fix in place without distortion, plumb, and true to line and face. Pre drill for fixings through frame. Countersink and plug frames scheduled for clear finish.

3.6 DOOR FRAMES, SOLID REBATED

Fabricate as detailed. Hang doors to operate freely on hinges, sliding, or bi-fold gear and to the door manufacturer's requirements. Pre drill for fixings through frame. Countersink and plug frames scheduled for clear finish. Fit hardware.

3.7 DOOR LINERS

Heads and jambs finished minimum 18mm, with 10mm planted door stops. Width to match width of lined walls. Hang doors on hinges, sliding, or sliding-folding gear to the door manufacturer's requirements and to operate freely. Countersink and plug frames scheduled for clear finish. Fit hardware.

3.8 DOOR LINERS, EXTENDED

Heads and jambs finished 30mm, rebated for wall linings and extended a minimum of 10mm. 10mm planted door stops. Hang doors on hinges, sliding and bi-fold gear to the door manufacturer's requirements and to operate freely. Countersink and plug frames scheduled for clear finish. Fit hardware.

3.9 CAVITY SLIDERS

Install in accordance with the door manufacturer's requirements, allowing for removal of top trim for maintenance.

Completion

3.10 CHECK

Check and adjust operation of all sashes, doors, hardware and furniture.

3.11 TEMPORARY PROTECTION

On completion remove any temporary protection and leave ready for following work.

5510 JOINERY & PROPRIETARY FIXTURES

1 GENERAL

This section relates to custom joinery fixtures and proprietary fixtures.
It includes:

- fabrication, including off site finishing and installation of cabinetwork and joinery items
- assembly, placing, installation of proprietary fixtures
- fitting out of specialty spaces and cupboards
- fabrication and installation of timber staircases.

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC D1/AS1	Access routes
AS/NZS 1859.2	Reconstituted wood based panels - Specifications - Dry processed fibreboard
AS/NZS 1860.1	Particleboard flooring - Specifications
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PARTICLEBOARD

Urea-formaldehyde resin bonded medium density particleboard to AS/NZS 1860.1.

2.2 BENCHTOPS

As detailed on the drawings and as required for specified fittings and appliances.

2.3 CARCASE CONNECTORS

One-piece steel, straight deep-cut thread, fibre board screws with press fit plastic trim cap or tight joint connectors.

2.4 CARCASE FASTENERS

Knock down type centric sphere zinc alloy connectors with connecting bolts, sleeves and dowels, to suit each particular fastening location.

2.5 BUTT HINGES

Butt, broad butt, flush butt or overlay, steel, zinc-plated steel, stainless steel, or brass, to suit the location, or as detailed.

2.6 CONCEALED HINGES

All-metal zinc alloy with automatic spring and screw-fixed. Plastic button door stops.

2.7 DRAWER RUNNERS

Single action under mounted or side mounted powder coated runners or groove mounting type, precision running ball-mounted single-stage extension, bright steel finish system.

2.8 GLUES AND ADHESIVES

As approved by the manufacturer for the timber, timber product, or pre-finished timber product joint being used.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 JOINERY FIXTURES GENERALLY

Execution to include those methods, practices and processes contained in the current syllabus for the National Certificate in Carpentry and the National Certificate in Joinery (cabinetry, exterior joinery, stairs). Take responsibility for the completed joinery fixtures including fittings included within fixtures and the on site installation.

3.2 SITE MEASURE

Site check and confirm dimensions after wall linings have been fixed. Verify positions of electric power outlets, wiring to light fittings included in joinery fixtures, water supplies and waste pipe locations.

3.3 FABRICATION QUALITY

Carry out machining within the practices required for the particular timber, wood product or pre-finished wood product being used. Machine drill and cut holes and recesses and form joints to the componentry manufacturer's requirements. Ensure work is accurate, square and true to line and face.

3.4 FABRICATE JOINERY FIXTURES

Carry out jointing, dowelling and other operations necessary for the proper assembly of the fittings as detailed, with fixings concealed unless otherwise detailed. Use glue joints where provision for shrinkage is not required, with contact surfaces, glueing and pressure all applied to the glue manufacturer's requirements. Locate and drive connectors and fasteners to the bolt manufacturer's requirements. Scribe fit adjustable shelves with 4 shelf pins and locate force fit pin holes at 50mm maximum centres in solid cheeks. Hang doors on concealed hinges.

3.5 MAKE CUT OUTS FOR APPLIANCES AND FITTINGS

Obtain fitting templates from the appliances and other fittings to be installed within joinery fixtures and bench tops. Ensure appliances and fittings can be installed with the required tolerances and clearances. Where bench tops are being provided under other work sections, provide templates and confirm dimensions to others.

3.6 FABRICATE DRAWERS

Construct drawers as detailed, using proprietary metal section drawer runners. Fit drawers with 3mm clearance into the drawer space.

3.7 TRANSIT AND DELIVERY

Load, transport and unload fittings without distortion or damage and keep covered to protect from the weather. Do not deliver fittings until floor, wall and ceiling surfaces are in place and the fittings can be placed in their final location.

3.8 ASSEMBLE PROPRIETARY ITEMS

Check all components are included. Assemble to manufacturer's instructions and to achieve finished item.

3.9 INSTALL JOINERY FIXTURES

Scribe fit on site and install level, square, plumb and true to line and face.

3.10 WARDROBE AND COAT CUPBOARD

Fit out with 300mm wide melamine faced board shelf, on ex 25mm scotia bead to back and ends. Exposed edges clashed to match. Fit a selected white powder-coated aluminium coat rail to the front edge of the shelf. Shelf heights as shown on the drawings.

3.11 STORAGE CUPBOARD

Fit out with 5 full depth melamine faced board shelves of thickness to suit span supported on ex 25mm beads along back and ends. Exposed edges clashed to match. Shelf heights as shown on the drawings.

3.12 LINEN CUPBOARD

Fit out with 2 full depth 19mm x 70mm timber slat shelves on ex 25mm scotia bead along ends. Shelf heights as shown on the drawings.

6411 VINYL SURFACING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of vinyl surfacing including skirtings, nosings, trims and edges.
It includes:

- PVC sheet
- PVC tiles

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC C/AS2	Protection from fire
NZBC D1/AS1	Access routes
NZS/AS 1884	Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles - Installation practices

Warranties

1.2 WARRANTY - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR

Provide an installer/applicator warranty:

1 years:	For execution

- Provide this warranty on the installer/applicator standard form.
- Commence the warranty from the date of practical completion of the contract works.

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for additional requirements.

Requirements

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

1.4 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any of the specified systems, components and associated products listed in this section.

Performance - Slip resistance

1.5 SLIP RESISTANCE - SURFACES EXEMPT FROM TESTING

Walking surfaces comply with NZBC D1/AS1, Table 2 for slip resistance requirements and are exempt from testing.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 VINYL SHEET

High vinyl content homogeneous monolayer flexible PVC sheet flooring.

Accessories

2.2 ADHESIVE

Standard acrylic adhesive to suit the material and substrate and to the vinyl manufacturer's requirements.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

Maintain rolls of sheet, packages of tiles and accessories undamaged and dry. Store rolls upright with other material on level surfaces in non-traffic, non-work areas that are enclosed, clean and dry.

Avoid distortion, stretching, marking and damage to edges while shifting, unrolling and handling sheet, tiles and accessories.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work. Carry out such additional preparatory work as required in bringing the substrate to suitable condition.

Confirm moisture content of substrate in accordance with NZS/AS 1884. Appendix A and for pH for concrete substrates in accordance with NZS/AS 1884. Appendix B. Do not commence laying vinyl until readings for the whole area are within acceptable levels as follows:

Moisture content:	Timber substrate - 8 -12% for air conditioned buildings - 10 -14% for intermittently heated buildings - 12 -16% for unheated buildings
	Concrete substrate 75%RH
pH:	Concrete substrate 9-10pH

3.4 BEFORE COMMENCING WORK

Ensure that the building is enclosed, wet work complete, doors hung and lockable, finishes and trim complete, and good lighting available, before starting work.

3.5 PREPARATION

Check that each colour supplied is from the same batch. Follow the vinyl manufacturer's requirements for conditioning of rolls and the working temperatures and conditions before, during and after laying. Protect work from solar heat gain and switch off under-floor heating during and for 48 hours either side, of the work period.

3.6 PROTECTION

Protect adjoining work surfaces and finishes during the installation.

3.7 LAYING GENERALLY

Carry out the whole of the work to NZS/AS 1884, and to the flooring manufacturer's requirements.

3.8 LAYOUT

Before beginning the installation confirm the proposed layout of material, location of seams and other visual considerations of the finished work.

Application - General / substrate preparation

3.9 STANDARDS AND TOLERANCES

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for general requirements.

3.10 PREPARATION NEW CONCRETE

Clear substrate of debris, clean off surface contamination and carry out surface repairs using a proprietary levelling compound. Carefully feather out at perimeters of repaired areas. Grind level, then vacuum to remove all dust.

Application - laying

3.11 LAYING VINYL SHEET

Roll out, cut, leave to condition and install sheet vinyl to the vinyl manufacturer's requirements. Ensure there are no air bubbles or twisting, that the seams are kept clear of adhesive, and immediately the sheet is adhered roll with a 68 kg roller.

3.12 CROSS JOINS

Plan and allow cuts to avoid cross joins. Obtain written approval of the owner before proceeding if cross joins are unavoidable. Cross joins are not acceptable in wet areas.

Cleaning

3.13 CLEAN VINYL

Leave vinyl flooring surfaces free of adhesive, dirt and debris. Clean and finish vinyl to manufacturer's requirements.

Completion

3.14 COMPLETION MATTERS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for completion requirements and if required commissioning requirements.

6700 PAINTING GENERAL

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the general matters related to painting work

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 6711 PAINTING EXTERIOR for exterior paint systems.
Refer to 6721 PAINTING INTERIOR for interior paint systems.

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used throughout this part of the specification:

APAS	Australian Paint Approval Scheme
MPNZA	Master Painters New Zealand Association Inc.
VOC	Volatile organic compound

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC C/AS2	Protection from fire
AS/NZS 2311	Guide to the painting of buildings
AS/NZS 2312.1	Guide to the protection of structural steel against exterior atmospheric corrosion by the use of protective coatings - Paint Coatings
AS/NZS 5131	Structural steelwork - Fabrication and erection
AS/NZS ISO 9001	Quality management systems - requirements
SNZ TS 3404	Durability requirements for steel structures and components
WorkSafe	Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry
WorkSafe	Guidelines for the management of lead-based paint
MPNZA	Specification manual
MPNZA	Health and Safety Programme
Health and Safety at Work Act 2015	

Requirements

1.4 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any specified manufacturer's system, or associated components and products.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

Painters to be a member of MPNZA and experienced competent workers, familiar with the materials and the techniques specified.

1.6 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Refer to the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and WorkSafe: Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry. If the elimination or isolation of potential hazards is not possible then minimise hazards in this work on site by using the proper equipment and techniques as required in the MPNZA Health and Safety Programme. Supply protective clothing and equipment. Inform employees and others on site of the hazards and put in place procedures for dealing with emergencies.

Refer to WorkSafe: Guidelines for the management of lead-based paint for the required procedures and precautions when:

- treating/removing lead-based paint
- burning off paint
- sanding off paint
- using solvent based paint removers.

1.7 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Obtain from each paint manufacturer the material safety sheet for each product used. Keep sheets on site and comply with the required safety procedures.

Warranties

1.8 WARRANTY

Warrant this work under normal environmental and use conditions against failure.
2 years: Warranty period

Refer to the general section 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT for the required format and details of when completed warranty must be submitted.

Performance

1.9 MANUFACTURER'S INSPECTION

Allow the paint manufacturers to inspect the work in progress and to take samples of their products from site if requested.

1.10 INSPECTION OF WORK

Inspection of the whole of the work at each of the stages scheduled may be made. Agree a programme that will facilitate such inspection, including notification when each part and stage of the work is ready for inspection.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 PAINT TYPES

Use the manufacturer's complete system and only the products specified.

2.2 MATERIALS GENERALLY

Use only the Manufacturer's products which are guaranteed for their consistency and performance under AS/NZS ISO 9001 and APAS approval, prepared, mixed and applied as directed in the Manufacturer's specification sheets, specification manuals and product data sheets.

2.3 THINNERS AND ADDITIVES

Only use thinners or additives within the stated limits for the particular situations specified.

Accessories

2.4 FILLERS

For recommendations on; fillers, stopping, paint strippers, cleaning agents, etching solutions, mould inhibitors, rust inhibitors, knotting and other commodities used for the surface preparation, refer to the manufacturer of the specified coating.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 EXECUTION

To conform to manufacturer's requirements and those methods, practices and techniques contained in AS/NZS 2311, the MPNZA Specification manual, and WorkSafe: Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry.

3.2 PREPARE

Prepare surfaces to the coating manufacturer's requirements.

3.3 COATED SURFACES

Ensure that substrate surfaces are able to achieve the specified finish.

3.4 PRE-PRIMED SURFACES

Sand down any breakdown or damage of the primer to a sound surface and immediately re-prime.

3.5 BRUSH DOWN

Brush down surfaces immediately before application, to remove dust, dirt and loose material.

3.6 COMPATIBILITY

Check that materials are as required by the paint manufacturers for the particular surface and conditions of exposure, and that they are compatible with each other. Use paint from the same manufacturer for each paint system. If not compatible, obtain instructions before proceeding.

3.7 TREATED SURFACES

Where surfaces have been treated with preservatives or fire retardants, check with the treatment manufacturer that coating materials are compatible with the treatment and do not inhibit its performance. If they are not compatible, obtain instructions before proceeding.

3.8 BACK PAINTING

Co-ordinate with cladding and/or lining installer as to who will do the work and timing.

Exterior
For exterior cladding and trim that require on site finishing, paint the back and exposed bottom edges at the base of the cladding (generally, bottom plate overhang and horizontal flashings) to the manufacturer's requirements, but at least to 150mm up from base. Coating to match front finish, generally apply 2 coats or 1 coat if pre-primed.
Refer to appropriate exterior paint sections SELECTION clauses for claddings to be back painted.

Interior
For lining and trim that require on site finishing and/or back painting (usually wet areas), paint the back and exposed bottom edges at the base of the lining, to the manufacturer's requirements, but at least to 150mm up from base. Coating to match front finish, generally apply 2 coats or 1 coat if pre-primed, or if no front finish seal to manufacturer's requirements.
Refer to appropriate interior paint sections SELECTION clauses for linings to be back painted.

3.9 ANCILLARY SURFACES

The coatings listed in schedules and elsewhere are of necessity simplified. Coat ancillary exposed surfaces to match similar or adjacent materials or areas, except where a fair-faced natural finish is required or items are completely prefinished. In cases of doubt obtain instructions before proceeding.

3.10 HARDWARE

Do not paint hinges or hardware that cannot be removed. If items can be removed, carefully remove hardware, fixtures and fittings before commencing work. Set aside where they cannot be damaged or misplaced and replace on completion.

3.11 PROTECTION

Use dropsheets, coverings and masking necessary to protect adjoining fixtures, fittings and spaces from paint drops, spots, spray and damage.

Preparation - gypsum plaster

3.12 PREPARING GYPSUM PLASTER

Fill and sand small crevices and cracks. Surface moisture content not to exceed 12% at time of coating.

Preparation - painted surfaces generally

3.13 SURFACE PREPARATION

Refer to the Manufacturer's specification sheets and product data sheets. Carry out the preparatory work required by them for each of the substrates.

For interior surfaces such as paper faced plasterboard use the Manufacturer's recommended finishing compound as an aid to achieving a Level 5 finish.

3.14 MOULD

Sterilise surface mould by washing or sponging the whole surface with a one part sodium hypochlorite household bleach to three parts clean water solution. Allow bleach to act for 30 minutes and wash off with clean water. Wash cloths and sponges regularly in clean water. Reapplication may be necessary. Treat with anti-mould solution to the treatment manufacturer's requirements.

3.15 GAP FILLING

Fill cracks, holes, indented and damaged surfaces with putty, plaster filler, wood filler, or plastic wood, as appropriate and in accordance with the paint manufacturer's requirements. Allow to dry or set before sanding back level with the surface. Prime coat or seal the timber before using putty. Wet cement or gypsum base plasters before applying filler. Use only Portland cement base types, or water-insoluble organic-based gap fillers in exterior or wet areas.

Application - before applying final coatings

3.16 OFF-SITE WORK

Carry out off-site preparation and coating under cover, in a suitable environment and with adequate lighting. Store items both before and after coating in a clean, dry area, protected from the weather and mechanical damage, properly stacked and spaced to permit air circulation and to prevent sticking of surfaces.

3.17 PRIMING JOINERY

Before priming preservative treated timber ensure that any cut surfaces have been retreated. Liberally coat end grain, allow to soak in and then recoat. Ensure LOSP. treated joinery has dried sufficiently to lose odour.

3.18 CONCEALED JOINERY SURFACES

Apply off-site coatings to all surfaces including those which will be concealed when incorporated into the building.

3.19 CONCEALED METAL SURFACES

Apply primer to suit the coating system to all metal surfaces which will be concealed when incorporated into the building.

3.20 DOORS

Prime or seal and paint all six faces of doors before hanging.

3.21 BEAD GLAZING

Before glazing apply the first two coats, or the primer and one undercoat, to rebates of stained, varnished or painted joinery and beads.

3.22 PUTTY GLAZING

Follow putty manufacturers recommendations for application, drying, and painting. Ensure that the putty is fully protected by the coating system as soon as it is sufficiently hard.

Application - generally

3.23 PAINTING GENERALLY

Comply with the paint manufacturer's requirements and any additional requirements in this specification.

3.24 MIXING

Thoroughly mix paints. Lift any settled pigment and ensure the paint is homogenous.

3.25 ENVIRONMENT

Paint exterior surfaces only in favourable weather conditions:

- warm dry days without frost or heavy dews
- avoid painting in direct sunlight any surfaces that absorb heat excessively
- as far as possible apply paint in the temperature range 15°C to 25°C
- do not paint if temperatures fall outside the range of 10°C and 35°C unless paints with the necessary temperature tolerance have been specified
- do not apply solvent borne paint if moisture is present on the surface

3.26 SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

Painting work to generally follow the following sequences:

- back painting and pre-installation painting, then post-installation exposed-face painting
- complete surface preparation before commencing painting
- apply paint in the specified sequence using the specified paint
- allow full drying time between coats to the paint manufacturer's requirements
- do not expose primers, undercoats and intermediate coats beyond manufacturers stated instructions before applying the next coat

- finish broad areas before painting trim
- ensure batch numbers of tins are matched for whole areas
- internally, paint ceilings before walls and walls before joinery, trim and other items

3.27 PAINT APPLICATIONS

Select brush, roller, or pad and apply paint to the requirements of the paint manufacturer and to obtain a smooth even coating of correct thickness, uniform gloss and colour.

3.28 DRYING TIME

Before handling or applying the next coat of paint, give each coat the full drying time as required by the paint manufacturer. Ensure that surfaces are dry and that condensation does not occur before the paint reaches surface-dry condition.

3.29 LIGHTLY SAND

Lightly sand primers, sealers, undercoats and intermediate coats to remove dust pick-up, protruding fibres and coarse particles. Remove dust immediately before applying the next coat.

3.30 DEFECTIVE WORK

Correct defective work immediately and re-coat as required, following precisely the paint system specified.

3.31 EACH COAT

Each coat of paint and the completed paint system to have the following qualities and properties:

- uniform finish, colour, texture, sheen and hiding power
- the specified number of coats applied
- no blemishes such as runs, sags, crinkling, fat edges, entrained paint skins, hairs, dust, bare or starved patches, cracks, brush marks, ladder marks and blistering
- proper covering of corners, crannies, thin edges, cracks, end grain and other difficult places of application

Completion

3.32 CLEAN

Clean adjoining surfaces, glass and fittings of any paint contamination. Clean off glass indicators at completion of the building works. Clean glass inside and out to a shining finish.

3.33 CLEAN EQUIPMENT

Use the Manufacturer's environmental wash system for the cleaning of water-based paint and plasters from brushes, rollers, plastering or spray equipment to separate the solids from the water component for safe disposal.

3.34 LEAVE

Leave the whole of this work uniform in gloss and colour, of correct thickness, free from painting defects, clean and unmarked and to the standard required by following procedures.

3.35 REMOVE

Remove dropsheets, coverings and masking to leave surrounding surfaces and areas clean, tidy and undamaged. Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

3.36 REPLACE HARDWARE

Replace hardware without damage to it or the adjoining surface. Leave properly fitted and in working order.

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 SELECTIONS

Refer to 6711 PAINTING EXTERIOR and 6721 PAINTING INTERIOR for selections.

7120 HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEM

1 GENERAL

This section relates to piped potable water supply systems from the network utility supply authority water main to designated points and appliances, the installation of hot water heating appliances, distributing piped hot water to other appliances, and the installation of valves.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 7150 SANITARY FIXTURES, TAPWARE & ACCESSORIES for sanitary fixtures and tapware selections.

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC G4/AS1	Ventilation
NZBC G11/AS1	Gas as an energy source
NZBC G12/AS1	Water supplies
NZBC G12/AS3	Water supplies
NZBC H1/AS1-AS2	Energy Efficiency
AS 1432	Copper tubes for plumbing, gas fittings and drainage applications
AS/NZS 1477	PVC pipes and fittings for pressure applications
AS/NZS 2032	Installation of PVC pipe systems
AS/NZS 2033	Installation of polyethylene pipe systems
AS 2345	Dezincification resistance of copper alloys
AS/NZS 2492	Cross Linked Polyethylene (PE-X) pipe for pressure applications
AS/NZS 2537.1	Mechanical jointing fittings for use with cross-linked polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications. Plastic piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Cross linked polyethylene (PE-X) General
AS/NZS 2537.2	Mechanical joining fittings for use with crosslinked Polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications - Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked Polyethylene (PE-X) - Fittings
AS/NZS 2537.3	Mechanical jointing fittings for use with cross-linked polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications. Plastic piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Cross linked polyethylene (PE-X) fitness for purpose of system
AS/NZS 2537.4	Mechanical jointing fittings for use with cross-linked polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications. Plastic piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Cross linked polyethylene (PE-X) Guidance for the assessment of conformity.
AS/NZS 2642.1	Polybutylene pipe systems - Polybutylene (PB) pipe extrusion compounds
AS/NZS 2642.2	Polybutylene pipe systems - Polybutylene (PB) pipe for hot and cold water applications
AS/NZS 2642.3	Polybutylene pipe systems - Mechanical jointing fittings for use with polybutylene (PB) pipes for hot and cold water applications
AS/NZS 2845.1	Water supply - Backflow prevention devices - Materials, design and performance requirements
AS 2845.3	Water supply - Backflow prevention devices - Field testing and maintenance
AS/NZS 3500.1	Plumbing and drainage - Water services
AS/NZS 3500.4	Plumbing and drainage - Heated water services
NZS 3501	Specification for copper tubes for water, gas and sanitation
AS 3688	Water supply and gas systems - metallic fittings and end connectors
AS/NZS 3879	Solvent cements and priming fluids for PVC (PVC-U and PVC-M and ABS and ASA pipes and fittings

AS 4032.2	Water supply - Valves for the control of heated water supply temperatures - Tempering valves and end-of-line temperature actuated devices
AS/NZS 4129	Fittings for polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications.
AS/NZS 4130	Polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications
NZS 4305	Energy efficiency domestic type hot water systems
NZS 4602	Low pressure copper thermal storage electric water heaters
NZS 4606.1	Storage water heaters. General requirements
NZS 4606.2	Storage water heaters. Specific requirements for water heaters with single shells
NZS 4606.3	Storage water heaters. Specific requirements for water heaters with composite shells.
NZS 4607	Installation of thermal storage electric water heaters: valve-vented systems
NZS 4617	Tempering (3-port mixing) valves
AS 4809	Copper pipe and fittings. Installation and commissioning
AS 5200 part 053	Plumbing and drainage products, Stainless steel pipes and tubes for pressure applications.
AS/NZS 5601.1	Gas installations - general installations
AS/NZS 60335.2.35	Household and similar electrical appliances. Safety - Pat 2.35 Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters

Gas (Safety and Measurement) Regulations 2010
Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006
NZ Backflow Testing Standard: NZ Backflow Testing Standard 2019, Field testing of backflow prevention devices and verification of air gaps

Warranties

1.3 WARRANTY

Provide warranty for:

2 years:	For the supply and installation of the plumbing system and fixtures

- Provide the warranty in the standard form in the general section 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT.
- Commence the warranty from the date of practical completion of the contract works.

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

Plumbers to be experienced competent workers, familiar with the materials and the techniques specified. Carry out all work under the direct supervision of a certifying plumber under the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006.

1.5 HOT WATER TEMPERATURES

To NZBC G12/AS1, 6.14

Storage water heaters to store water at not less than 60ºC.

Hot water piping system, with temperature controls where necessary (tempering valve etc), to provide water at the outlet at the following temperatures:

For personal hygiene fixtures (showers, baths, wash hand basins etc) temperatures to be close to but not to exceed:

- 45ºC - for early child hood centres, schools, elderly facilities, hospitals, psychiatric or disabled institutions.
- 50ºC - for personal hygiene fixtures in all other buildings.

For non-personal hygiene fixtures (kitchen sinks and equipment, laundry tubs, cleaners sinks, industrial fixtures etc) temperatures are:

- Unrestricted - direct from water heater, approx. 60°C, must be less than 65°C (for kitchen sinks and equipment, laundry tubs, cleaners sinks etc) - in all buildings.
- Unrestricted - direct from water heater not tempered (for industrial fixtures and specific items etc) - in all buildings.

This clause excludes boiling units.

Performance

1.6 TESTING - TO NZBC G12/AS1

Test to NZBC G12/AS1, 7.6, Watertightness, for hot and cold water.

- Test to a pressure of1500 kpa for period not less than 15 minutes.

Confirm the timing before carrying out any tests. Supply potable water and the apparatus needed. Slowly fill service pipes with water to exclude air. Test and ensure there is no measurable loss of pressure for the minimum period. Slowly fill distribution pipes with water to exclude air. Ensure that with draw-off taps closed the system must remain water-tight.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 COPPER PIPE

To NZBC G12/AS1, 2 Materials. Copper pipe to NZS 3501, AS 1432 (type A, B & C) and AS 3688 for fittings.

2.2 POLYBUTYLENE PIPE

To NZBC G12/AS1, 2 Materials. Polybutylene tubing to AS/NZS 2642.1, AS/NZS 2642.2 and AS/NZS 2642.3 complete with fitings and accessories brand-matched . Protect from sunlight.

2.3 CROSS LINKED POLYETHYLENE PIPE

To NZBC G12/AS1, 2 Materials. Cross Linked Polyethylene Pipe to AS/NZS 2492 and fittings to AS/NZS 2537.1, AS/NZS 2537.2, AS/NZS 2537.3 and AS/NZS 2537.4. Except for solid black PE-X, protect from sunlight.

2.4 DE-ZINCIFICATION RESISTANT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM COMPONENTS

All copper alloy components to comply with G12/AS1 clause 2.2.3 and AS 2345.

2.5 WATER METER

To the requirements of the network utility operator.

2.6 VALVES

Pressure reducing or limiting valve, filter, non-return valve, cold water expansion valve, pressure relief or temperature valve, pressure relief valve and isolating valves to NZBC G12/AS1.

2.7 TEMPERING VALVE

Tempering valve to NZS 4617 or AS 4032.2 to NZBC G12/AS1.

Materials - Hot water heating appliances

2.8 ELECTRIC HOT WATER CYLINDER, MAINS PRESSURE

To NZS 4305 NZS 4606.1, NZS 4606.2 and NZS 4606.3, electric water storage cylinder, insulated and complete with required fittings.

2.9 PROTECTIVE TAPE

Plasticised PVC tape system with primer, mastic fixing and outer coating.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION GENERALLY

Generally carry out the whole of this work and tests to NZBC G12/AS1 or AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3.

3.2 HANDLE AND STORE

Handle and store pipes, fittings and accessories to avoid damage. Store on site, under cover on a clean level area, stacked to eliminate movement and away from work in progress.

Store tapware in a shelved, dry and securely locked area. Retain tapware in the manufacturer's original packaging, complete with all fixings and installation instructions. Label each unit separately with its space/fixture number to match.

3.3 CORE HOLES AND SLEEVES

Review location and fit core holes and sleeves as needed throughout the structure in conjunction with the boxing, reinforcing and placing of concrete. Strip core holes and make good after installation of pipework.

3.4 CONCEAL

Conceal pipework within the fabric of the building unless detailed otherwise. Satin finish chrome plate exposed work, complete with matching ferrule at the surface penetration.

3.5 CORROSION

Separate all metals subject to electrolytic action from each other and from treated timber, concrete and other lime substances by space, painting of surfaces, taping, or separator strips.

3.6 THERMAL MOVEMENT

Accommodate movement in pipes resulting from temperature change by the layout of the pipe runs, by expansion joints and by sleeving through penetrations.

3.7 PIPE SIZE

Flow rates to each outlet to be no less than those given in AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3 or NZBC G12/AS1, table 3, Acceptable flow rates to sanitary fixtures. Pipe size as determined in NZBC G12/AS1, table 4, Tempering valve and nominal pipe diameters.

3.8 ELECTROLYTIC ACTION

Avoid electrolytic action by eliminating contact or continuity of water between dissimilar metals.

3.9 EXCAVATE

Excavate for the water main to a firm, even trench base in straight runs. Allow to backfill.

Application - Jointing

3.10 JOINTING COPPER PIPE

Braze pipe, fit alloy compression fittings, crox type joints and seal ring compression joints to NZBC G12/AS1 and AS 4809.

3.11 JOINTING POLYBUTYLENE PIPE

Aluminium clamped, seal ring compression or push fit "O" ring seal jointing to pipe system manufacturer's requirements.

3.12 JOINTING POLYETHYLENE PIPE

Seal ring compression joints and electrofusion to NZBC G12/AS1 and AS/NZS 2033.

Application - Pipework installation

3.13 WATER SUPPLY CONNECTION

Arrange with the network utility operator for a connection to the water main and from there through a water meter and gate valve. Provide back flow prevention to NZBC G12/AS1.

3.14 POTABLE WATER SUPPLY PIPEWORK INSTALLATION

From connection point, run pipes complete with all fittings, support and fixing, joins and install to manufacturers specifications. Size the pipes and branches in straight runs to deliver the acceptable flow rate to AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3 or NZBC G12/AS1, table 3, Acceptable flow rates to sanitary fixtures at each outlet. Allow for the expected concurrent use of adjoining fixtures and size the piping layout to eliminate loss of pressure at any point by simultaneous draw-off. Pipework support spacing to be firmly fixed and buffered to eliminate noise and hammer, with preformed tee-connection take-offs and branches, with machine made 3 diameter bends, complete with necessary valves and fittings. Conceal pipework and pressure test before the wall linings are fixed.

3.15 HOT WATER PIPEWORK

Use a take-off spigot to give separate branches to each fitting, lay out pipes with support spacing to AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3 or NZBC G12/AS1, table 9 Water supply pipework support spacing. Fix firmly and buffer to eliminate noise and hammer, with preformed tee-connection take-offs and branches, and preformed 3 diameter bends, complete with all necessary valves and fittings

Lag all pipes with rigid insulation to the manufacturer's requirements and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3 or G12/AS1.

3.16 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING METALLIC WATER SUPPLY PIPES

If it is an electrical requirement, before enclosing, ensure metallic water supply pipes and metallic sanitary fixtures are equipotential bonded (or at least conductor cable attached) to NZBC G12/AS1, 9.0.

3.17 IN-LINE FILTER

Install an in-line filter immediately adjacent to the main isolating valve at the point of entry to the building, in an accessible position to allow for easy cleaning.

Application - Hot water systems

3.18 HOT WATER CYLINDER INSTALLATION GENERALLY

Install hot water cylinders complete to the manufacturer's requirements and to NZBC G12/AS1, 6. 11, Water heater installation or NZS 4607 for Valve-vented systems.

3.19 SEISMIC RESTRAINTS - NON-GAS WATER HEATING APPLIANCES

Non-gas (electric, wet-back, solar etc) water heating appliances (storage water heaters) to be restrained to manufacturer's requirements and NZBC G12/AS1, 6.11, Water Heater Installation or AS/NZS 3500.4, 5.5.4 Seismic restraints.

3.20 INSTALL ELECTRIC HOT WATER CYLINDERS AND BOILING CYLINDERS

Install where shown complete with all the necessary fittings to the cylinder manufacturer's requirements and in accordance with NZBC G12/AS1: 6.11 or NZS 4607 for Valve-vented systems.

3.21 INSTALL STORAGE HOT WATER CYLINDER OVERFLOW TRAY

Install drained overflow tray to storage hot water cylinder to NZBC G12/AS1.

3.22 INSTALL TEMPERING VALVE

Install 1 metre minimum from outlet of hot water cylinder and to manufacturer's instructions. Install copper pipework for 1 metre minimum downstream of tempering valve prior to connection of non-metallic pipework.

3.23 PENETRATIONS

Provide and fit collars and escutcheon plates to match the pipework at all penetrations through constructions.

3.24 INSTALLING BELOW GROUND ISOLATING VALVE

Install all below ground items such as main isolating valves and water meters in preformed concrete pits or approved equivalent.

3.25 INSTALLING APPLIANCE ISOLATING VALVES - CONCEALED

Install isolating valves for appliances in accessible positions. Locate in adjacent cupboards and position to allow for easy connection and operation.

Completion

3.26 LABEL

Label all pipework with permanent adhesive markers at 3 metre minimum intervals.

3.27 CLEAN IN-LINE FILTER

Clean all in-line filters on completion of works.

3.28 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

3.29 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.30 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

7150 SANITARY FIXTURES, TAPWARE & ACCESSORIES

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of sanitary fixtures, tapware and sanitary accessories.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 7120 or 7123 HOT AND COLD WATER SYSTEM for hot water cylinders.
Refer to 7420 or 7421 SANITARY SYSTEMS for the supply and fitting of waste disposal pipework
Refer to the electrical section/s for electrical connection of accessories.

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC E3/AS1	Internal moisture
NZBC G1/AS1	Personal hygiene
NZBC G12/AS1	Water supplies
NZBC G12/AS3	Water supplies
NZBC G13/AS1	Foul water
NZBC G13/AS3	Plumbing and drainage
AS/NZS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)
AS/NZS 3500.1	Plumbing and drainage - water services
AS/NZS 3500.2	Plumbing and drainage - sanitary plumbing and drainage
AS/NZS 3500.4	Plumbing and drainage - Heated water services
NZS 4223.3	Glazing in buildings - Human impact safety requirements

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006

Warranties

1.3 WARRANTY - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR

Provide an installer/applicator warranty:

2 years	For installation

- Provide this warranty on the installer/applicator standard form (if not available then use the standard form in the general section 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT)
- Commence the warranty from the date of practical completion of the contract works.

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for additional requirements.

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS WORKERS – INDUSTRY QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Workers or supervisors of work are required to be a Certifying Plumber under the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006. Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for additional requirements relating to qualifications.

1.6 ACCEPTABLE PRODUCT/MATERIAL SUPPLIERS

Where a product or material supplier is named in SELECTIONS, the product/material must be provided by the named supplier. Where more than one named supplier, any one of the named suppliers will be acceptable.

1.7 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any of the specified systems, components and associated products listed in this section.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SANITARY FIXTURES

Refer to SELECTIONS for product selection.

2.2 TAPWARE

Refer to SELECTIONS for product selection.

2.3 SANITARY APPLIANCES

Refer to SELECTIONS for product selection.

2.4 SANITARY ACCESSORIES

Refer to SELECTIONS for product selection.

2.5 ELECTRICAL SANITARY ACCESSORIES

Refer to SELECTIONS for product selection.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work. Ensure water supply and drainage pipework match the requirements of selected fixtures without force or distortion.

Installation/application

3.4 STANDARDS AND TOLERANCES

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for general requirements.

3.5 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING NZBC G13/AS1

Install to NZBC G1/AS1, AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3, NZBC G12/AS1, NZBC G13/AS1, NZBC E3/AS1 and to the fixture manufacturer's installation requirements for each component.

3.6 INSTALLATION SANITARY FIXTURES

Carry out preparatory and assembly work, including connections to supply and drainage services and the application of all required slurries/bedding and sealants in sequence.

Fit the sanitary fixture in position, plumb, level, flush and rigid without stressing the attachment points of the component. Fixings to be corrosive resistant.

Seal between all sanitary fixtures and floors, wall linings, fixtures and the tops they are in, the tops and wall linings, to NZBC E3/AS1, 3.2. Fixtures include toilets, urinals, baths, basins, tubs, sinks. Tops include, vanities, bath surrounds, sink benches, etc, and their upstands. Form joint or seal between shower bases or urinals and impervious wall linings to NZBC E3/AS1, 3.3.

3.7 INSTALLING URINALS - WATERLESS

Ensure discharge will not go through metal pipework/drains. Install the cartridge in each unit, charge with fluid and test for proper operation.

3.8 INSTALLING SPA BATHS

Connect up interconnected discharge jets to supply, connect waste and overflow to drainage services. Fit electric motor and pump so as to prevent vibration and noise.

3.9 INSTALLING SHOWER OR BATH DOOR AND SCREEN

To NZS 4223.3 and to the product manufacturer's requirements. Set units level, plumb and true to line and required location, with moving parts and actions freely and easily operating.

3.10 INSTALLATION TAPWARE

In accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Maintain safe water temperatures to comply with NZBC G12/AS1, 6.14 Safe water temperatures.

3.11 SEAL SHOWER TAPWARE

Seal shower wall lining penetrations such as shower head, shower hose, mixer, taps etc to NZBC E3/AS1, Fig. 6.

3.12 SANITARY APPLIANCES

Install and provide all required connections to sanitary appliances in accordance with manufacturers requirements.

3.13 EARTHING OR EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING METALLIC FIXTURES

Before enclosing, ensure equipotential bonding is provided to metallic water pipes and metallic sanitary fixtures using an earth bonding conductor to requirements of NZBC G12/AS1, 9.0 Equipotential bonding and/or AS/NZS 3000, 5.6 Equipotential bonding.

Application - sanitary accessories

3.14 INSTALLING ACCESSORIES

Fit specified fittings firmly in place, all plumb and level.

Locate at heights and/or locations shown on the drawings, or as required to comply with NZBC G1/AS1. For any dimension not shown or known, request direction before proceeding

3.15 CUTTING AND FITTING

Where cutting and fitting of the substrate is necessary for installing any unit, carry out this work before the painting or finishing of that surface. Remove any hardware when required for painting, placing it in the packaging or carton originally supplied and returning it to the secure store until ready for re-installation.

3.16 INSTALLING UNITS

Install each unit in accordance with the proprietary fixture manufacturer's requirements, using the templates and tools supplied or recommended by them. Set units level, plumb and true to line and required location, with moving parts and actions freely and easily operating. Do not make any modifications to supplied units.

Completion & Commissioning

3.17 COMPLETION MATTERS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for completion requirements and if required commissioning requirements.

7411 RAINWATER SPOUTING SYSTEMS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to rainwater disposal systems including spouting and downpipes in:

- metal
- PVC

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

BMT	Base metal thickness
NZMRM	New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers Inc
Spouting	Roof gutter bracketed off the roof edge or fascia.
Gutter	Internal gutter or gutter formed as integral part of the roof fabric.

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC E1/AS1	Surface water
NZBC E1/AS2	Surface water
AS 1273	Unplasticised PVC (uPVC) downpipe and fittings for rainwater
AS/NZS 3500.3	Plumbing and drainage - Stormwater drainage
NZMRM CoP	NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice

Warranties

1.3 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Warrant this work under normal environmental and use conditions:

10 Years	For failure of coating adhesion
10 Years	For weatherproofing by material penetration
Form:	Manufacturer's standard warranty form
From:	Commence the warranty from the date of completion of installation

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for details of when completed warranty must be submitted.

1.4 WARRANTY - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR

Warrant this work under normal environmental and use conditions against:

3 years:	For weatherproofing by substandard workmanship:
From:	Commence the warranty from the date of completion of installation
Form:	Installers standard warranty form

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for details of when completed warranty must be submitted.

Requirements

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

Work to be carried out by trades people experienced, competent and familiar with the materials and techniques specified.

Performance

1.6 TEST

Test the completed rainwater disposal system with water to ensure spoutings are laid to correct falls, that both spouting and downpipes are unobstructed and that no ponding occurs in spoutings.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials - uPVC

2.1 UPVC SPOUTING

Rainwater system to AS 1273, profile, jointing, brackets, rainwater heads and fittings brand matched and complete to the manufacturer's requirements. Refer to SELECTIONS for type.

2.2 UPVC DOWNPIPES

To suit the spouting system, pipes solvent cement jointed and complete with stand-off brackets, galvanized screws and accessories, brand matched and complete to the manufacturer's specifications. Refer to SELECTIONS for type.

Components

2.3 DROPPERS

Metal or uPVC droppers, compatible with spouting material and sized to fit inside the downpipe.

2.4 FASTENERS GENERALLY

Minimum Class 4 durability and not less than the roofing material being fixed.

2.5 RIVETS

Sealed aluminium, minimum diameter 4mm.

2.6 SEALANT

MS Polymer sealant.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 HANDLE AND STORE

Handle and store downpipes, spouting and accessories to avoid damage. Store on site under cover, on a clean level area, stacked to eliminate movement and away from work in progress. Avoid exposure to sunlight if strippable film is still on the product.

3.2 SUBSTRATE

Check that fascias, barges or cladding are level and true to line and face and will allow work of the required standard without distortion to the product alignment. Do not proceed until they are up to standard.

3.3 THERMAL MOVEMENT

Make adequate provision in the fixing and jointing of the spouting for thermal movement in the length of the spouting. Provide an expansion joint in spouting over 18 metres in length for steel gutter.

3.4 CORROSION

Separate metals subject to electrolytic action from each other and from treated timber, concrete and other lime substances by space, painting of surfaces, taping, or separator strips. Do not allow copper downpipes to discharge onto lower galvanized or zinc aluminium coated steel roofs.

Application - uPVC

3.5 INSTALL UPVC SPOUTINGS

From high points fix brackets true-to-line to give a fall of 1mm every 2 metres to outlets. Allowing for necessary expansion, fit expansion joiners, assemble and fit spouting to brackets complete with all accessories solvent welded or rubber sealed.

3.6 INSTALL UPVC DOWNPIPES

Assemble downpipes, solvent welded complete, fit to outlets, galvanized screw fix with pipe clips to rigidly stand 25mm off the wall, plumb and discharging into the stormwater gully or pipe inlet to the downpipe manufacturer's required practice.

Completion

3.7 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

3.8 LEAVE

Leave the whole of this work discharging completely and freely into the stormwater system and free of all debris. Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.9 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

7420 SANITARY SYSTEMS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to above ground gravity flow sanitary systems;

- for foul water
- from sanitary fixtures to first underground drain connection
- including system wastes, floor wastes, floor waste gullies, traps, vents and valves
- with associated components and accessories to make the system work

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

Refer to 7150 SANITARY FIXTURES, TAPWARE & ACCESSORIES for sanitary fixtures tapware and accessories.
Refer to 7430 DRAINAGE for underground drains.

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC G1/AS1	Personal hygiene
NZBC G12/AS1	Water supplies
NZBC G13/AS1	Foul water - Sanitary plumbing
NZBC G13/AS3	Foul water - Sanitary plumbing and drainage
AS 2887	Plastic waste fittings
AS/NZS 1260	PVC-U pipes and fittings for drain, waste and vent applications
AS/NZS 2032	Installation of PVC pipe systems
AS/NZS 3500.2	Plumbing and drainage - Sanitary plumbing and drainage

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

Carry out all work under the direct supervision of a certifying plumber under the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PVC-U WASTE, DISCHARGE AND VENT PIPES

PVC-U pipe to AS/NZS 1260 complete with fittings brand-matched to the pipe manufacturer's requirements.

2.2 EXPOSED PIPES AND TRAPS

Chrome plate on copper pipes and associated copper and brass fittings.
Stainless steel pipe and associated fittings
PVC,PE polyethylene or polypropylene pipe including all associated fittings.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION GENERALLY - NZBC G13/AS1

Carry out this work to NZBC G13/AS1 and NZBC G1/AS1 and complete all tests to G13/AS1, 7.1 Test Methods.

3.2 ELECTROLYTIC ACTION

Avoid electrolytic action by eliminating actual contact or continuity of water between dissimilar metals.

3.3 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING METALLIC WASTE PIPES

If it is an electrical requirement, before enclosing, ensure metallic waste pipes connected to metallic drains and attached metallic sanitary fixtures are equipotential bonded (or at least conductor cable attached) similar to NZBC G12/AS1, 9.0.

3.4 INSTALL TRAPS, WASTE AND VENT PIPES - NZBC G13/AS1

Connect waste outlets to traps and run waste pipes and back vents concealed, sized and fixed to NZBC G13/AS1 and jointing for PVC-U pipes to AS/NZS 2032. Discharge wastes into the drainage system stack, soil pipe, or gully trap as shown. Bird proof mesh to all roof vents and vermin proof mesh to all untrapped waste pipes.

3.5 PENETRATIONS

At penetrations through constructions provide and fit collars and escutcheon plates to match pipework.

3.6 TEST

Confirm timing before carrying out any tests. Supply potable water and apparatus needed. Test to NZBC G13/AS1, 7.1 Test Methods or AS/NZS 3500.2, section 15 Testing of Sanitary Plumbing and Sanitary Drainage Installations,as required. Carry out and record a visual inspection that each joint showed no evidence of leaks.

3.7 CLEAN UP

Remove labels and clean fittings. Remove unused materials from the site.

7430 DRAINAGE

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and laying of gravity foul water (sewage), stormwater and groundwater drainage.

1.1 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC B1/AS1	Structure
NZBC E1/AS1	Surface water
NZBC E1/AS2	Surface water
NZBC E1/VM1	Surface water
NZBC G1/AS1	Personal hygiene
NZBC G13/AS1	Foul water - sanitary plumbing
NZBC G13/AS2	Foul water - drainage
NZBC G13/AS3	Foul water - sanitary plumbing and drainage
AS/NZS 1254	PVC-U pipes and fittings for Stormwater and Surface Water applications
AS/NZS 1260	PVC-U pipes and fittings for drain, waste and vent applications
AS/NZS 2032	Installation of PVC pipe systems
AS/NZS 2033	Installation of polyethylene pipe systems
AS 2439.1	Perforated Plastics Drainage and Effluent Pipes and Fittings - Perforated drainage pipe and associated fittings
AS/NZS 2566.1	Buried Flexible Pipelines - Structural Design
AS/NZS 2566.2	Buried Flexible Pipelines - Installation
AS/NZS 3500.3	Plumbing and drainage - Stormwater drainage
NZS 3104	Specification for concrete production
NZS 3111	Method of test for water and aggregate for concrete
AS/NZS 3500.2	Plumbing and drainage - sanitary plumbing and drainage
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 4229	Concrete masonry buildings not requiring specific engineering design
NZS 4402 (set)	Method of testing soils for civil engineering purposes
AS/NZS 4671	Steel reinforcing materials
AS/NZS 5065	Polyethylene and polypropylene pipes and fittings for drainage and sewerage applications
NZCMM	NZ Concrete Masonry Manual section 6.1 Masonry Retaining Walls
NZTA F2	Specification for pipe subsoil drain construction

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006

1.2 AS BUILT DOCUMENTS

Supply a 1:100 scale as-built drawing of drains and fittings to the territorial authority and to the owner on completion.

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

Drainlayers to be experienced, competent and familiar with the materials and techniques specified. Carry out all work under the direct supervision of a certifying drainlayer under the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE

17.5 MPa prescribed mix to NZS 3104.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT

Plain round and/or deformed steel bars, Grade 300 to AS/NZS 4671.

Components

2.3 PVC-U PIPES

PVC-U pipes bends, junctions, fittings and joints to AS/NZS 1254 and AS/NZS 1260.
Underground PVC-U pipe to be classified as follows:

Classification:	Use:
SN4 - SN6	Domestic & light load areas
SN8 - SN10	Commercial & Industrial medium load areas
SN16	Public roads & high load areas

2.4 GULLY TRAPS - NZBC G13/AS2

To NZBC G13/AS2: 3.3 Gully traps, complete with grating.

2.5 INSPECTION COVERS

Cast iron frame with screw-down cover.

Foul water

2.6 TRENCH BACKFILLING MATERIAL, FOUL WATER - NZBC G13/AS2

Bedding and backfilling material to NZBC G13/AS2, 2.0 Materials**,** for methods shown in NZBC G13/AS2, figure 7, Bedding and backfilling.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATE

Excavate for drains to a firm even base with correct gradients set in straight runs.
Trenches running parallel, below and close to foundations of buildings to NZS 3604 or NZS 4229 to be separated to:

- NZBC E1/AS1, 3.9.7, Proximity of Trench to Building, for stormwater and subsoil drains.
- AS/NZS 3500.3, 6.2.8, Installation near and under buildings, as modified by NZBC E1/AS2.
- NZBC G13/AS2, 5.6, Proximity of Trench to Building, for foul water drains.

3.2 MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS

All drainage installations to the pipe and fitting manufacturer's requirements.

3.3 FOUL WATER DRAINAGE GENERALLY - NZBC G13/AS2

Carry out foul water drainage work to NZBC G13/AS2 and NZBC G1/AS1 and complete all tests to NZBC G13/AS1, 7.1 Test Methods.
Lay uPVC pipe systems to relevant sections of AS/NZS 2032. Lay polyethylene pipes and fittings to relevant sections of AS/NZS 2033.

3.4 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE GENERALLY - E1/AS1

Carry out stormwater drainage work to NZBC E1/AS1, and complete all tests to NZBC E1/VM1, 8.0 Drain Leakage Tests.
Lay uPVC pipe systems to relevant sections of AS/NZS 2032, AS/NZS 2566.1 and AS/NZS 2566.2. Lay polyethylene pipes and fittings to relevant sections of AS/NZS 2033 and AS/NZS 2566.1.

3.5 LAY FOUL WATER DRAINS

Lay drains in straight runs to correct gradients, to discharge into the network utility operator's sewer. Set inspection fittings on a concrete base.

3.6 CONSTRUCT GULLY TRAPS - NZBC G13/AS2

Set in a minimum 75mm thick concrete with top surround 25mm above paving and 75mm above other surfaces, to NZBC G13/AS2, 3.3 Gully traps.

3.7 LAY STORMWATER DRAINS

Confirm the required location of downpipes and finished ground levels before commencing pipework. Set downpipe bends in concrete with the concrete brought up to protect the top of the bend from damage. Lay drains in straight runs to correct gradients to discharge into the network utility operator's stormwater system.

3.8 INSTALL FOUL WATER INSPECTION CHAMBERS - NZBC G13/AS2

Construct as detailed on a poured concrete footing to NZBC G13/AS2, 5.7 Access points. Provide all necessary haunching to channels. Fit a cast iron cover and frame.

3.9 SOAKHOLES OR TRENCHES

Dispose of stormwater on site as shown on the drawings, by soakage, to suit local geology and soil structure; all as directed by the territorial authority.

3.10 TESTING - FOUL WATER

Confirm timing before carrying out any tests. Supply potable water and apparatus needed. Test to NZBC G13/AS1, 7.1 Test Methods or AS/NZS 3500.2, section 15 Testing of Sanitary Plumbing and Sanitary Drainage Installations, as required. Carry out and record a visual inspection that each joint showed no evidence of leaks.

3.11 TESTING - SURFACE WATER

Confirm timing before carrying out any tests. Supply potable water and apparatus needed. Test to NZBC E1/VM1, 8.0 Drain Leakage Tests or AS/NZS 3500.3, section 9, as modified by NZBC E1/AS2 as required. Carry out and record a visual inspection that each joint showed no evidence of leaks.

Backfilling and encasement - Foul water and surface water

3.12 CONCRETE ENCASEMENT

Concrete encase shallow drains and drains under driveways, on a 100mm deep 17.5 MPa concrete bed reinforced with three 10mm mild steel bars. Surround pipes with a polythene membrane to allow movement and encase in 100mm 17.5 MPa concrete.

3.13 TRENCH BACKFILLING GENERALLY - FOUL WATER

Granular bedding and selected fill shall be placed in layers no greater than 100 mm loose thickness and compacted. Base bedding (beneath the pipe) shall be placed and compacted before pipes are laid. Up to 300mm above the pipe, compaction shall be by tamping by hand tool over the entire surface of each layer to produce a compact layer without obvious voids, without disturbing or distorting the drain. Run marker tape along line of the pipe on top of the bedding.

Up to 300mm above the pipe, compaction shall be by tamping by hand using a rod with a pad foot (having an area of 75 ± 25 mm by 75 ± 25 mm) over the entire surface of each layer to produce a compact layer without obvious voids, without disturbing the drains.

More than 300 mm above the pipe, compaction shall be by at least four passes of a mechanical tamping foot compactor (whacker type) with a minimum weight of 75 kg. For plastic based pipes, ensure care taken to avoid impact loading of the pipe.

3.14 TRENCH BACKFILLING GENERALLY - SURFACE WATER - NZBC E1/AS1

Granular bedding and selected fill shall be placed in layers no greater than 100 mm loose thickness and compacted. Base bedding (beneath the pipe) shall be placed and compacted before pipes are laid. Up to 300mm above the pipe, compaction shall be by tamping by hand tool over the entire surface of each layer to produce a compact layer without obvious voids, without disturbing or distorting the drain. Run marker tape along line of the pipe on top of the bedding.

More than 300 mm above the pipe, compaction shall be by at least four passes of a mechanical tamping foot compactor (whacker type) with a minimum weight of 75 kg. For plastic based pipes, ensure care taken to avoid impact loading of the pipe.

3.15 FOUL WATER TRENCH BACKFILLING - NZBC G13/AS2

Carry out foul water trench backfilling to/NZBC G13/AS2, 5.3 to 5.5 and fig 7.
PVC-U pipe to AS/NZS 2032 and polyethylene pipes to AS/NZS 2033.

3.16 SURFACE WATER TRENCH BACKFILLING - NZBC E1/AS1

Carry out surface water trench backfilling to NZBC E1, 3.9.6 and fig. 13.
PVC-U pipe to AS/NZS 2032 and polyethylene pipes to AS/NZS 2033.

7701 ELECTRICAL BASIC

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the wiring for domestic and small scale commercial installations, including:

- power
- lighting
- electrical automation
- security system
- complete with componentry
- electrically-powered fittings
- fire rated sealers, liners and accessories

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.
The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

AFDD	Arc Fault Detection Device
ELV	Extra Low Voltage
GLS	general lighting service
IP	international (ingress) protection classification
NUO	Network Utility Operator
PCB	printed circuit board
PIR	passive infrared
SIA	security integration architecture
TPS	tough plastic sheathed
TCF	Telecommunications Carriers' Forum

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are specifically referred to in this section:

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture
NZBC F6/AS1	Visibility in escape routes
NZBC G4/AS1	Ventilation
NZBC G9/AS1	Electricity
AS/NZS 1125	Conductors in insulated electric cables and flexible cord
AS/NZS 1768	Lightning protection
AS/NZS 2201.1	Intruder alarm systems - Client's premises - Design, installation, commissioning and maintenance
AS 2293.1:2005	Emergency escape lighting and exit signs for buildings - System design, installation and operation
AS 2293.3:2005	Emergency escape lighting and exit signs for buildings - Emergency escape luminaires and exit signs
AS/NZS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)
AS/NZS 3008.1.2	Electrical installations - Selection of cables - Cables for alternating voltages up to and including 0.6/1 kV - Typical New Zealand installation conditions
AS/NZS 3100	Approval and test specification-general requirements for electrical equipment
AS/NZS 3112	Approval and test specification - Plugs and socket-outlets
AS/NZS 3113	Approval and test specification - Ceiling roses
AS/NZS 3190	Approval and test specification - Residual current devices (current-operated earth-leakage devices)
AS/NZS 3439.3	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Particular requirements for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies intended to be installed in places where unskilled persons have access for their use - Distribution boards
NZS 4514	Interconnected smoke alarms for houses

NZS 4246	Energy Efficiency - Installing bulking thermal insulation in residential buildings
AS/NZS 5000.2	Electric cables - Polymeric insulated - for working voltages up to and including 450/750v
AS/NZS 60335.1	Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - General requirements
AS/NZS 60695.11.5	Fire hazard testing - Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, conformity test arrangement and guidance.
AS/NZS 61439.3	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO).
IEC 61643	Components for low voltage surge protection devices

Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 (Reprint as at 21 January 2019).
TCF Premises Wiring Cable Installers Guidelines for Telecommunication Services

Documents listed above and cited in the clauses that follow are part of this specification. However, this specification takes precedence in the event of it being at variance with the cited document.

Warranties

1.3 WARRANTY

Warrant the complete electrical installation under normal environmental and use conditions against failure of materials and execution.

1 year:	Warranty period

Refer to the general section for the required form of 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT and details of when completed warranty must be submitted.

Requirements

1.4 COMPLY

Comply with the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010, AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 3008.1.2, and TCF Premises Wiring Cable Installers Guidelines for Telecommunication Services for listed and prescribed work and with the utility network operator's requirements. Apply for the service connection. Arrange for the required inspections of listed work. Pay all fees.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS WORKERS – LICENSED UNDER STATUTE

Workers and supervisors to be appropriately qualified to applicable legislative requirements. Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for additional requirements relating to qualifications.

1.7 CONFIRM SELECTIONS

Confirm selections of all outlet fittings and hardware with the owner in writing before ordering.

1.8 ELECTRICAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Supply a certificate of compliance (CoC) to the owner, and if required the NUO, as required by the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010, prior to connection.

- Arrange for the NUO to inspect before the meter installation, listed work inspection, polarity check and supply becoming live.
- Arrange for an inspector to inspect high risk electrical work as required by regulation 70.

1.9 ELECTRICAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Provide an Electrical Safety Certificate (ESC), as required by the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010, Reg 74A, to the owner and when required the BCA. To be provided no later than 20 working days after connection and prior to Practical Completion.

Quality control and assurance

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MAINS SUPPLY

Tough plastic sheathed neutral screened cable to AS/NZS 5000.2 and AS/NZS 3008.1.2, with a minimum rating of 60 amps per phase. Include pilot cable where required by network utility company.

2.2 CABLES

Tough plastic sheathed copper conductors to AS/NZS 5000.2, stranded above 1.0mm², and to AS/NZS 3008.1.2. Minimum sizes as below. Increase sizes if the method of installation, thermal insulation, cable length or load will reduce the cable rating below that of the MCB rating, or produce an excessive voltage drop.

Lighting circuits:	Domestic: 1.5mm² on 10 amp MCBs
Lighting circuits:	Commercial: 1.5mm² on 16 amp MCBs
Power circuits:	2.5mm² on 16 amp MCBs for domestic and unenclosed or unfilled cavity construction
	2.5mm² on 16 amp MCBs for domestic insulated construction, or filled cavity
	2.5mm² on 20 amp MCBs for unenclosed or unfilled cavity construction
	2.5mm² on 16 amp MCBs for insulated construction, or filled cavity, or lengths over 30 metres
Hot water cylinder circuits:	Single phase: 2.5mm² on 20 amp MCBs
Range/oven/hob circuits:	Single phase: 6mm² high temperature cable on 32 amp MCBs

Heat resistant cable for final connections to all heated appliances, and high temperature cable in ambient conditions that may be above 35°C (roof spaces above insulation etc).

2.3 METER BOX

Proprietary manufactured, zinc plated powder coated metal case, or ABS plastic, with glazed panel door, weatherproof where mounted outdoors, and complete with meter mounting, main switch and fuse.

2.4 DISTRIBUTION BOARD

Flush surface mount boards manufactured to AS/NZS 3439.3, or AS/NZS 61439.3, and installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3000. Manufactured from engineering grade resin with a glow wire rating of 850°C, complete with neutral and earth busbars, and insulated comb phase bar. Distribution boards to have 20% spare capacity for future additions and alterations.

2.5 CIRCUIT PROTECTION

General requirements including main switch 63A or 100A. Residual current protection 30mA, ensure RCCBs' meet Type A and comply with AS/NZS 3190. MCBs to 4.5kA or 6kA rated.

2.6 SURGE PROTECTION

Protection for the homes appliances with IEC 61643 Class ll surge protection devices fitted to the switchboard. For variable electronic equipment fit IEC 61643 Class lll surge protection to switched socket outlets.

2.7 WALL BOXES

Standard grid size or equivalent to be manufactured from plastic or metal, with 2 or more gang size to be metal with steel inserts for accessory securing screws. Screw fixed.

2.8 SWITCH UNITS

Single pole switches to be 16 amp minimum rated, double pole or intermediate to be 16 amp minimum rated. All switches to be 230 volt a.c. polycarbonate flushplate units.
Label all switch units that control electrical equipment or special lighting circuits by proprietary engraved switch mechanisms where applicable.
Refer to drawings/schedules for number of switches per unit, dimmer units, neon (indicator or toggle) units and 2 way units.
Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.9 SWITCHED SOCKET UNITS

10 amp, 230 volt flat 3 pin socket outlets fitted with safety shutters and manufactured to AS/NZS 3100, AS/NZS 3112 and AS/NZS 3113, single or multi gang as detailed.

2.10 HOT WATER SYSTEM SWITCH

One way 20 amp switch complete with cable clamp for flexible PVC conduit to element enclosure.

2.11 FIRE & SMOKE ALARM SYSYEM

Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.12 LIGHT FITTINGS

Fluorescent and High Intensity Discharge fittings with low loss control gear and power factor corrected to 0.95 minimum. Control gear suitable for dimming if this is required. All fittings complete with lamps; Incandescent GLS lamps pearl, coiled-coil 230v rated, bayonet cap; Fluorescent triphosphor 2700K; CFL; halogen ELV 12v dichroic reflector with cover glass unless detailed otherwise; integral/non-integral LEDs, reflectors, lenses, heatsinks and drivers - 3,000K to 4,000K, CRI >80, L70.

2.13 RECESSED LIGHT FITTINGS - RESIDENTIAL

Residential recessed light fittings to AS/NZS 3000, 4.5.2.3.5:

- Existing fittings or retrofit situations, fittings maybe unmarked.
- New fittings can only be labelled - CA 80, CA 90, CA 135, IC, IC-F, & IC-4.

Refer to clause INSULATION & GENERAL CLEARANCES for clearances from insulation and other elements.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

Installation

3.3 MAIN SUPPLY

Lay underground mains to the NUO requirements. Excavate trench, install cable and marker tape and backfill.

3.4 METER BOX

Fit to meter box manufacturer and Electricity Retailer requirements. Recess into external wall in sheltered area and flash to weatherproof to NZBC E2/AS1 fig 69. Arrange for meter installation and connection.

3.5 DISTRIBUTION BOARD

Fit to AS/NZS 3000 and board manufacturer requirements. Recess into wall or surface mount and ensure fire containment properties of the enclosure are maintained.

3.6 CIRCUIT PROTECTION

Install MCBs at distribution board to AS/NZS 3000 to protect each final sub circuit.

3.7 EARTHING CONDUCTIVE STRUCTURE & MATERIALS

Earth all at risk structural metalwork and conductive building materials to AS/NZS 3000, 5.4.6, and the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.
If they form part of the building, this includes:

- Structural steel frames or members
- Light steel framing
- Exposed conductive materials, like metal sink/tub or vanity benches etc, with attached electrical units or equipment

3.8 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING

Equipotential Bond extraneous conductive parts together and to the electrical installation earthing system to AS/NZS 3000, 5.6, and the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 and the fitting manufacturer requirements.
If they form part of the building, this includes:

- Conductive water piping (including tap etc) and exposed related connected conductive

surfaces (like metal sink benches or metal cladding etc). Not required where isolated by non-conductors (plastic pipe etc) from the mass of earth.
- Other conductive piping (not earthed by other means) and exposed related connected conductive surfaces.
- Concrete reinforcing - for floor or wall forming part of a room with a shower or bath, or the shell and surround of a swimming/spa pool
- Built-in Swimming pool and spa pool - exposed conductive parts of electrical equipment, as well as exposed conductive, fixtures, fittings and pool structures within 1.25m of pool edge

3.9 MAIN EARTH

Provide a plastic toby box to contain and protect the earth electrode. Fix the connecting earth wiring closely and securely against wall surfaces.

3.10 ARC FAULT DETECTION DEVICE (AFDD)

To AS/NZS 3000 clause 2.9, AFDD on all final sub-circuits not exceeding 20A.

3.11 EARTH LEAKAGE PROTECTION

Install RCD protection to AS/NZS 3000.

3.12 SURGE PROTECTION

Install surge protection devices to manufacturer requirements and in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 and AS/NZS 1768. When fitting IEC 61643 Class ll protection at the switchboard, protect the device by a dedicated MCB.

3.13 RCD - RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATIONS

Install 30mA RCD protection at the switchboard for all final sub circuits to control outlets and lighting except for fixed or stationary cooking equipment, to AS/NZS 3000.

3.14 RCD-AFDD COMBINED - RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATIONS

Install a 30mARCD - AFDD combined device (RCD Type II) at the switchboard for all final sub circuits not exceeding 20A, to control and protect outlets and lighting to AS/NZS 3000, (2018, 2.6 & 2.9). Protect over 20A to 32A final sub circuits with separate RCD and to AS/NZS 3000.

3.15 RCD - SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS

Install fixed wired RCD protected outlets (SRCD) in the following higher risk areas:
- Wet areas: bathrooms, laundries, kitchens.
- Near pools and water features.
- Where intended for use with cleaning equipment.
- Hand-held tools subject to movement in use, i.e. work-shops, garages.

3.16 SET-OUT

The position of outlets and equipment shown on drawings is indicative of requirements. Confirm documents and site conditions are not in conflict with other services or features. Resolve conflicts and discrepancies before proceeding with work affected. Confirm on site the exact location, disposition and mounting heights of all outlets, fittings, equipment, penetrations, and use of exposed wiring. Fix outlet items level, plumb and in line.

3.17 CABLING

Install wiring systems to AS/NZS 3000. All cabling run concealed. No TPS cable laid directly in concrete. Locate holes in timber framing for the passage of cables at the centre line of the timber member. Install cable in conduits where required to pass through concrete or underground. In walls run cabling horizontally and vertically in straight lines. In ceilings either run cabling along ceiling framing or attached to catenary wires. Clip cabling to ceiling framing/catenary wires.

3.18 CABLING CIRCUITS

Install all circuits with the appropriately rated cable and circuit protection. Install with a maximum of 8 light switch units or 4 double or single switched socket units on any circuit. Minimum 2 lighting circuits per floor. Separate circuits for all electric heating appliances. Kitchen sockets to be on at least two different circuits.

3.19 WALL BOXES

Mount flush in cavity construction size to fit products selected. Fix vertically mounted wall boxes to studs. Screw fix horizontally mounted switched socket outlet wall boxes to solid blocking or nogs. Fix switch panel wall boxes to solid blocking.

3.20 SWITCHES AND SWITCHED SOCKET UNITS

Fit all switch units and socket units to the manufacturers requirements with heights and mounting directions as indicated in SELECTIONS.

3.21 LIGHT FITTINGS

Install light fittings in locations and at heights specified and confirmed by the owner, in accordance with the fitting manufacturer requirements.

3.22 EXTRA LOW VOLTAGE LIGHTING

Use electronic, transformers (halogen) or drivers (LED) for ELV lamps, one transformer/driver per lamp. Locate to manufacturer requirements and as close as practicable to the lamp. Ensure transformers/drivers and rear of light fittings are adequately ventilated and appropriately clear of any building elements, to AS/NZS 3000.

3.23 INSULATION & GENERAL CLEARANCES

Some electrical and mechanical services, and equipment may need to have a gap to insulation and some building elements. The gaps should be to the NZS 4246 based tables below or to the equipment manufacturers requirements if they require larger gaps. Smaller gaps to manufacturers requirements can be used for equipment specifically manufactured with heat shielding or similar (excludes light fittings).

Installed gap not to be more than 50mm bigger than the required gap.
The following tables are subject to:

- The requirements of NZS 4246 for insulation.
- The insulation is exposed to the source of heat or equipment etc.
- Insulation, has passed the needle flame test to AS/NZS 60695.11.5 and/or is non-combustible.
- Gaps to hot surfaces may have to be increased with non-compliant insulation and plastic/polymeric type insulation (EPS, XPS, PIR, etc), check with insulation manufacturer.
- Gaps to hot surfaces may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation, check with equipment manufacturer.
- "Secure insulation" if required means, glue, mechanical fix, or provide fixed barriers at gap edge of insulation to hold in place. Rigid or semi rigid insulation may only need a firm friction fit (secure loose pieces).
- Loose fill insulation will require fixed barriers to NZS 4246 to maintain gaps.

3.24 LIGHT FITTINGS TO INSULATION

Type of fitting	Minimum insulation clearance	Comments
Recessed, marked NON-IC, or unmarked	100mm (increase if over 100W)	To NZS 4246. NON-IC fittings and new or old unmarked & unknown fittings, and/or insulation. Insulation to be secured.
Recessed, CA 80, CA 90, or CA 135.	Abut fittings	To NZS 4246. Do not cover the fittings.
Recessed, IC, IC-F, or IC-4.	Abut & cover fittings.	To NZS 4246. Ensure insulation complies.
Recessed, marked Do-Not-Cover	Manufacturer clearances	To NZS 4246. Do not cover the fittings.
Independent control gear	Place on top of insulation & 50mm from fittings	To NZS 4246. If not on top allow 50mm clearance to insulation, do not cover. Includes, transformers, ballasts & drivers etc.
Surface fittings not exposed to insulation	Nil	To NZS 4246. Where surface fittings are isolated from insulation by appropriate linings. Excludes high heat fittings.
Surface fittings & exposed insulation	200mm	To NZS 4246. This is exposed insulation to any part of the exposed fitting & bulb/tube (e.g. exposed light in an unlined basement). Insulation to be secured.

3.25 RECESSED LIGHT FITTINGS TO COMBUSTIBLE BUILDING ELEMENTS

Type of recessed fitting		Comments

	Minimum building element clearance **	
Marked NON-IC, or unmarked, ≤100W	100mm, vertical & horizontal	To AS/NZS 3000:2018
Marked NON-IC, or unmarked, >100W	200mm, vertical & horizontal	To AS/NZS 3000:2007
CA 80, CA 90 or CA 135	100mm, vertical & horizontal	To AS/NZS 3000:2018
IC, IC-F or IC-4	100mm, horizontal NA, vertical	To AS/NZS 3000:2018 To be NA vertical, fitting must be covered by insulation. If not covered use 100mm clearance.
Marked Do-Not-Cover	100mm, vertical & horizontal	To AS/NZS 3000:2018. Manufacturer clearances if greater than 100mm

****** Combustible building elements exclude metal elements, but include timber framing or other timber based elements, and normal linings etc. Highly flammable materials & those likely to melt will need more clearance.

3.26 ELECTRIC HOT WATER SYSTEM

For storage heaters, wire as a separate circuit through a wall-mounted isolating switch, with the cable from switch to element encased in flexible PVC conduit, clamp fixed at each end. Hot water cylinders, thermostats and 3000 watt element supplied and fitted under the hot and cold water system section.

3.27 ELECTRIC POWERED FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Install and wire fittings and equipment to individual fittings and equipment manufacturer requirements. Refer to the drawings for required layouts and locations for equipment. Refer to SELECTIONS for schedules of fittings.

3.28 LABELLING

Include label under each controller, switch and circuit breaker on distribution boards. Include a warning notice if light dimmers are used in the installation. List the rating of each circuit.

Completion & Commissioning

3.29 COMPLETION MATTERS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for completion requirements and if required commissioning requirements.