

15227

BUILDING APPLICATION FORM.

A085215

Gisborne. 18/5/65

To THE CITY ENGINEER,
GISBORNE.

I hereby apply for permission to BUILD A GARAGE
at 6 DUKE STREET Street. For (Owner) N.M. FRANKLIN
of (Town) GISBORNE according to Locality Plan and Detailed

Plans, Elevations, Cross sections and Specifications of Building, deposited herewith
in duplicate. Section No. 35 D.P. 1397

Length of Boundaries 135' By 79' Area 1/4 A.C.R.E. 39.5'

PARTICULARS OF BUILDING: Foundations CONCRETE

Walls WEATHER BOARD IRON Roof FIBREITE CORRUGATED

Area of Ground Floor 160 sq. ft. Area of Outbuildings 4 sq. ft.

ESTIMATED COST: Building £ 180 Plumbing & Drainage £

Total £ 180

Proposed use or occupancy of other part of building

Nature of ground on which building is to be placed and of the sub-jacent strata

Yours faithfully,

N.M. Franklin Owner
N.M. Franklin Builder

Postal Address 6 DUKE STREET

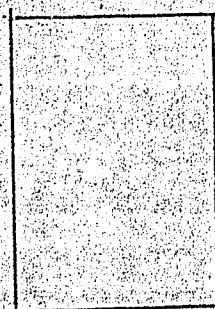
Fees payable in respect of above	Building Fee	£ 1 : - : -
	Water Service	£ : : :
	Deposit re footpath	£ : : :

TOTAL £1-0-0

EXISTING VALUATION

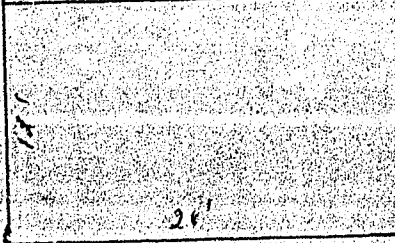
Number on Valuation Roll 841/723
U.I. 2760
U.V. 515
C.V. 3275

STEELE ROAD 135'



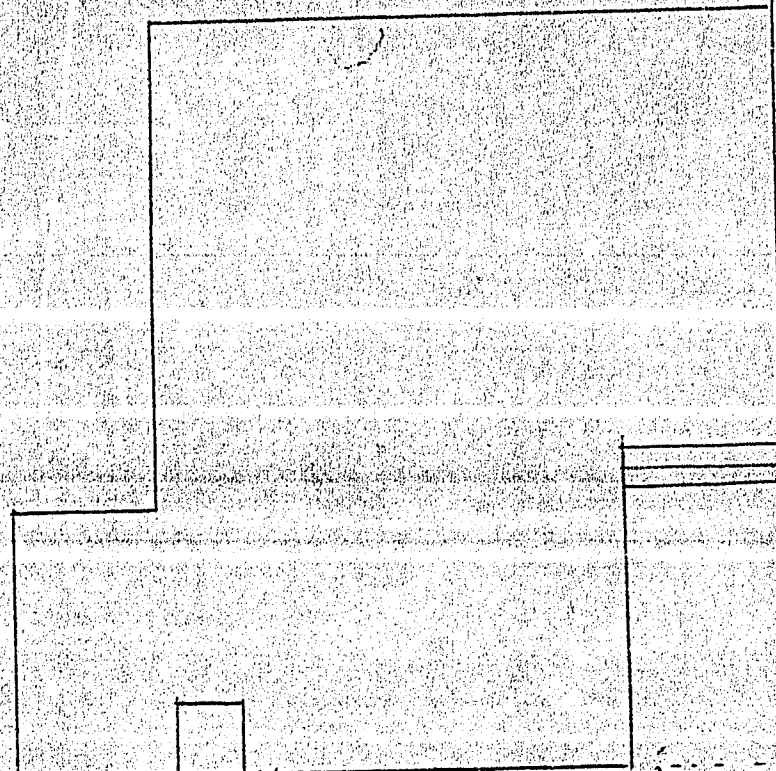
15' 6"

11' 6"



26'

14'



25'

21'

33' 6"

52' 5"

DUKE STREET 29'

MATERIALS

TIMBER

Wall Framing

Bottom Plates	4" x 3"	2	18' 8"
		1	10' 8"
		2	1' 4"
Top Plates	4" x 2"	2	18' 8"
		1	10' 8"
Studs	4" x 2"	26	7' 8"
		4	7' 0"
Jamb Lining	5" x 2"	2	7' 0"
Beam	8" x 2"	2	10' 4"
Nogging	4" x 2"	95' 0"	Lineal
Bracing	4" x 1"	4	12' 0"
		2	9' 6"

Roof Framing

Rafters	4" x 2"	20	6' 1"
Ridge Piece	6" x 1"	1	18' 8"
Collar Ties	4" x 2"	3	10' 8"
Jack Studs	4" x 2"	2	2' 0"
Purlins	3" x 2"	8	18' 10"
Blocking	2" x 2"	40' 0"	Lineal

Exterior Trim

Barge Boards	9" x 1"	4	6' 5"
	6" x 1"	4	6' 6"
Soffit Lining	3" x 1"	2	18' 10"
Fascia	6" x 1"	2	18' 10"
	5" x 1"	8	8' 0"

Weatherboards

The quantity required will vary with the area of window wanted. If there are no windows, you will need 1,200 lineal feet of 6" x 1" bevel-backed weatherboards.

Glass—as required—your merchant will advise you.

Nails

Putty

Screws

Builders' Mix

Bolts

Cement

Window Frame

Rebated 2" x 2"; Rebated 3" x 2"—length as required (as shown on Sheet 3).

To provide 7 panes on one side only you will need:

Head (ex 2" x 2")	14' 9"
Sill (ex 3" x 2")	14' 9"
Jambs (ex 2" x 2")	2 @ 2' 6"
Battens 2" x 1"	6 @ 2' 5"
Facing Pieces 2" x 1"	6 @ 2' 6½"

Door Head Cap (Sheet 3)

Ex 3" x 2"	8' 4"
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HARDWARE

Corrugated Iron

18 6' 0" sheets, 26 gauge.

Lead Edged Ridging

One 19' 0" length with stopped ends.

Spouting

Two 18' 10" lengths with stopped ends and one dropper each.

Down Pipes

Two approx. 9' 0" lengths offset to meet dropper.

Flashing

8 8' 0" lengths galvanised iron, 4" wide
2 7' 6" lengths galvanised iron, 4" wide
4 2' 9" lengths galvanised iron, 4" wide

Hinges

4 T hinges 10" strap or Door track if preferred.

Steel Rods

¾" diam. Anchor Rods—19 16" lengths or 19 10" lengths ½" diameter.
½" diam. Reinforcing Rods—4 21' 8" lengths, 4 13' 8" lengths.

HERE'S HOW

18 feet x 10 feet

GARAGE

Build that Garage Now In Timber

This handsome, efficient and inexpensive garage has been designed by a prominent firm of New Zealand architects in order to present YOU with full working plans and instructions.

You can go ahead and build it without worry. Its dimensions are planned so that it will comfortably accommodate the modern car, with room to spare.

When you have built it, you will find that your garage is a robust job. There won't be any frills, but everything that's necessary will be there. It will carry out its task with efficiency, without wasting space or materials.

The New Zealand Timber Merchants' Federation wishes you well. We know that the timber supplied you by our member is up to specification. We know, and are confident that when your job is done you will agree with us, that for all such projects

TIMBER IS BEST

This comes to you from . . .



HERE'S HOW

Stage 1: Don't Forget Your Permit.

First consult your local authority and obtain a permit to build. The local authority will help you a great deal, particularly in urban areas, by seeing that the garage is sited according to the by-laws, that the level is right in relation to the access street. It will also put in the pavement crossing—at your cost, of course. You should note that the Local Authority will not permit the side wall on the boundary. If your garage must be so sited a concrete side will be required.

Stage 2: Foundation and Floor.

PILES:

Foundations can be varied according to your preference. If using piles, see that they have wires or bolts built in, or holes for wire. When you have dug the holes for them, ram the bottoms to ensure against sinking.

Run lines each way to make sure that centres of piles are in a straight line and the tops are level. LEAVE NOTHING TO CHANCE. A shovelful of concrete in the bottom of the hole helps to set the piles.

When refilling with earth, ram it immediately and RECHECK FOR LINE AND LEVEL.

WALL FOUNDATION:

This is more expensive, but stronger. Put in your boxing, leaving 6" between the two walls of the box. Remember to brace them well. Wet concrete is heavy.

Set your rods or bolts in position by fitting them into a short section of 1" timber nailed across the top of the boxing, with the rod or bolt placed 2" from the outside (see detail).

This base wall is best reinforced with two half-inch rods. They should be in the centre of the wall, one running along 3" from the bottom, the other 2" from the top. To do it properly you should bend them round corners, overlap them 20" where necessary, and wire them well together.

It will pay you to get the local score on reinforcing. In solid ground in non-earthquake areas it may possibly be left out.

CONCRETING:

Whether a concrete floor should be laid or omitted is over to you. If you put one in, see that the underside of the slab is above the general ground level.

A few inches of hard fill, such as stones or broken brick, should be well consolidated before you pour the concrete. It is a good idea to put down light reinforcing mesh, with sheets lapped and wired. Your concrete should be one part of cement to two of sand and four of aggregate, or one part of cement to five of "builders' mix". Add only sufficient water to make the concrete workable. Ingredients should first be mixed dry, then thoroughly remixed with water. Then tamp the concrete into place without disturbing the reinforcing.

NOTE: We have detailed the foundation work with some care because a good, true foundation is all-important.

If your site is not flat, you have problems we can't deal with here. It might be worth your while to call in an expert if you have a sloping site just to avoid trouble.

Stage 3: Wall Framing:

Cut your top and bottom plates to fit the perimeter of your concrete foundation or the tops of the piles. You can make sure the plates are the same length by placing the top one directly over the bottom one.

Then drill the bottom plate for anchor rods or bolts, and prepare the halved joints at the corners. If you are using piles, your bottom plate should be 4" x 3". Lay a four-inch wide strip of three-ply roofing fabric on the concrete to separate it from the plate, and then bolt down the bottom plate (if you are using an anchor rod, bend and beat down the rod over the plate and staple). Then erect the corner studs and several intermediate studs.

Brace these temporarily with 6" x 1" braces fixed to pegs in the ground or to the bottom plate. Prepare the top plate for halved joints and fix it in position. Remember, any join in the plates should be halved over a stud and well nailed.

Place the intermediate studs and fix each stud to both plates with double skew nailing at top and bottom. Care must be taken that the studs are cut to exactly the same length. Where windows are to be fixed they should be placed at exactly regular intervals to dimensions given on diagram 1.

At the front corners the inside stud is shorter than the other by the depth of the beam over the door. This provides a seating for the beam, and enables it to be secured by skew nailing to the corner stud and to the seating. Two further studs are placed under the beam to define the door opening.

Fix and well nail two rows of nogging between studs. The nogging should be carefully cut to length—that is, to fit tightly but not too tightly.

The drawings show 6" x 1" or 4" x 1" bracing fitted

to the inside of studs. These braces should be double-nailed to plates and wherever they pass the studs and nogging.

If you intend to line the garage, 4" x 2" bracing should be cut carefully in between studs and nogging instead of the 6 x 1 but following the same lines.

Stage 4: Roof Framing:

Cut all rafters uniformly to exact lengths, as shown on Sheet 1.

Fix the jack framing to form gable ends, and fix ridge and end rafters with all members double skew-nailed at each end. Fix the rafters in opposite pairs and double skew-nail to the top plate and ridge. Pairs of rafters where shown shall have the addition of a tie beam, which shall be nailed to the top plate and rafters.

Now run four purlins for the full length along each side of the roof, double-nailed at each rafter. Any joins must be made over a rafter, with the joining ends cut on an angle and both nailed to the rafter. It is a good idea, but not essential, to cut in lengths of 2" x 2" between the bottom ends of the rafters to take the fascia. This provides continuous nailing and will keep the fascia in a straight line.

Then, starting at the bottom, stretch building paper horizontally round the outside of the framing, with each run lapping over the one below. Pin it in position with flat-head nails.

Stage 5: Fixing the Weatherboards:

Start at the bottom of each wall with a reversed weatherboard, as shown on Sheet 2, and continue to full height, chacking frequently with a spirit level. The weatherboards should be primed or oiled before fixing.

Fix a batten outside the corner studs as shown, and run a galvanised iron or copper flashing down the angles, extending to below the top of the concrete. Cut the ends of the weatherboards square clear of the batten, and cover the corner with two facing boards as shown. If you have sufficient experience, you may prefer to mitre the corners, or, as an alternative to flashing and packing, scribes can be laid against the edge of the fascia board. Again, "soakers" can be used over the mitred corners. Joints in lengths of weatherboards should be made over a stud with a 45° vertical cut. A short length of galvanised iron or copper should be placed under the join as weatherproofing.

NOTE: Weatherboards are not shown in the timber list, as the number required will vary with the amount of window wanted. If there are no windows, you would need 1,200 lineal feet of 6" x 1".

Stage 6: Windows as You Like Them

In this design the glazing system is independent of the framing. Thus any length of window can be provided.

The head and jambs are rebated out of 2" x 2" and the sill rebated and weathered out of 3" x 2". The sill member should be fixed along the line of nogging as shown and the head member as high as possible on a horizontal line. Fix the jambs neatly between the head and the sill.

Back out the face of each stud with 2" x 1" batten to the face of the rebate. The glass should have a one-inch gap at the battens. You should run mastic in this gap, and screw on a cover batten with galvanised or brass screws.

Use flashing where the weatherboards butt against the jamb and under the sill. To take the ends of the weatherboards 2" x 2" should be fastened to the side of the stud. Then fix a quarter-round bead under the sill outside.

Stage 7: The Wood Trim:

This is a cleaning-up process, to cover vulnerable spots and improve appearance.

You fix a 6" x 1" fascia board along each side, butting at the ends against the 9" x 1" board. Then fix the cover board between the roof and barge board. A batten goes on the underside of the rafters under the eaves.

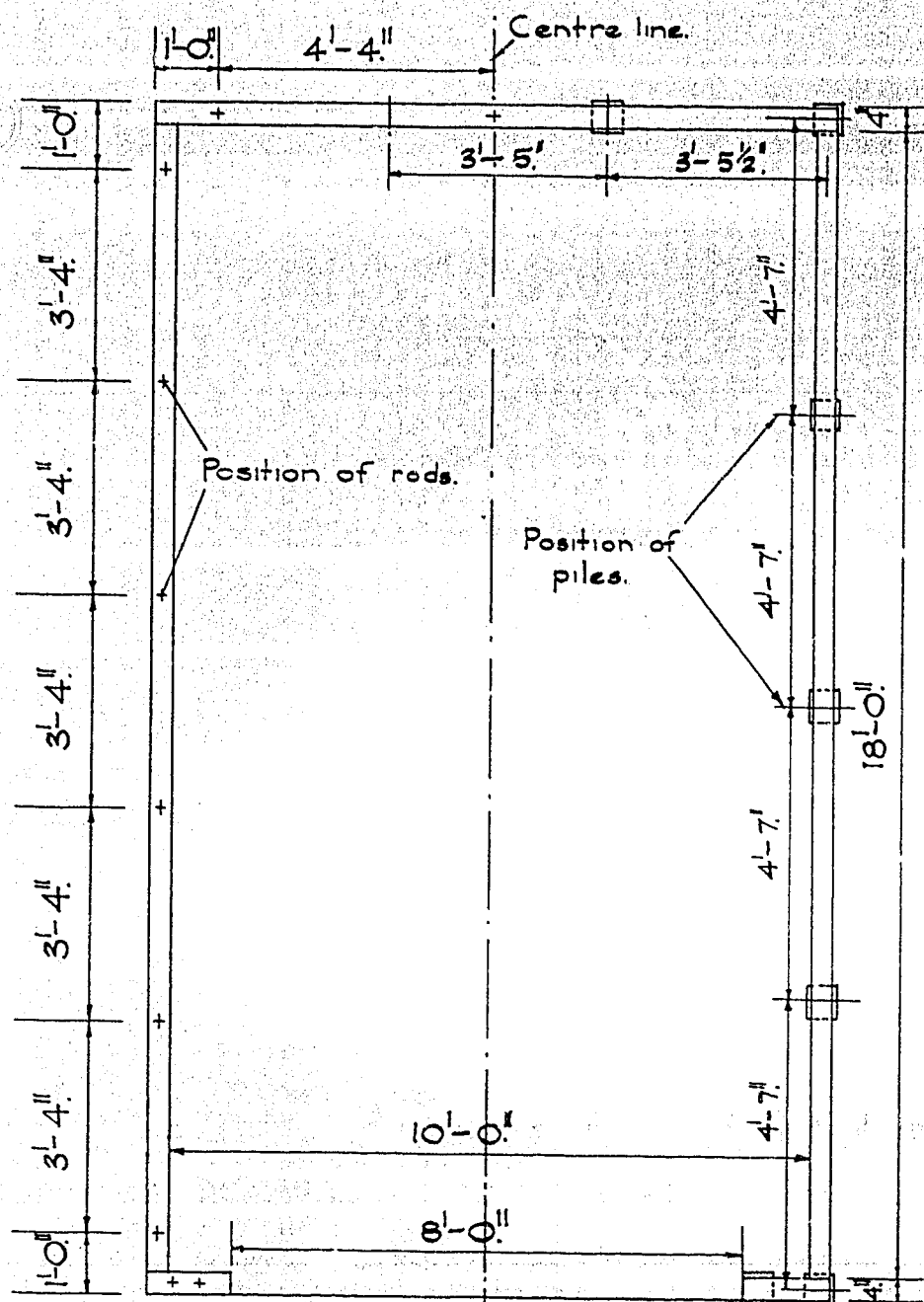
Last job here is to fit jamb linings on each side of the door opening and a weathered hood over the opening itself.

Stage 8: Getting the Roof On

In fixing your 6' 0" sheets of galvanised iron to the purlins, remember to allow 1½ corrugations overlap between sheets. Before making fast, prime the laps with red lead.

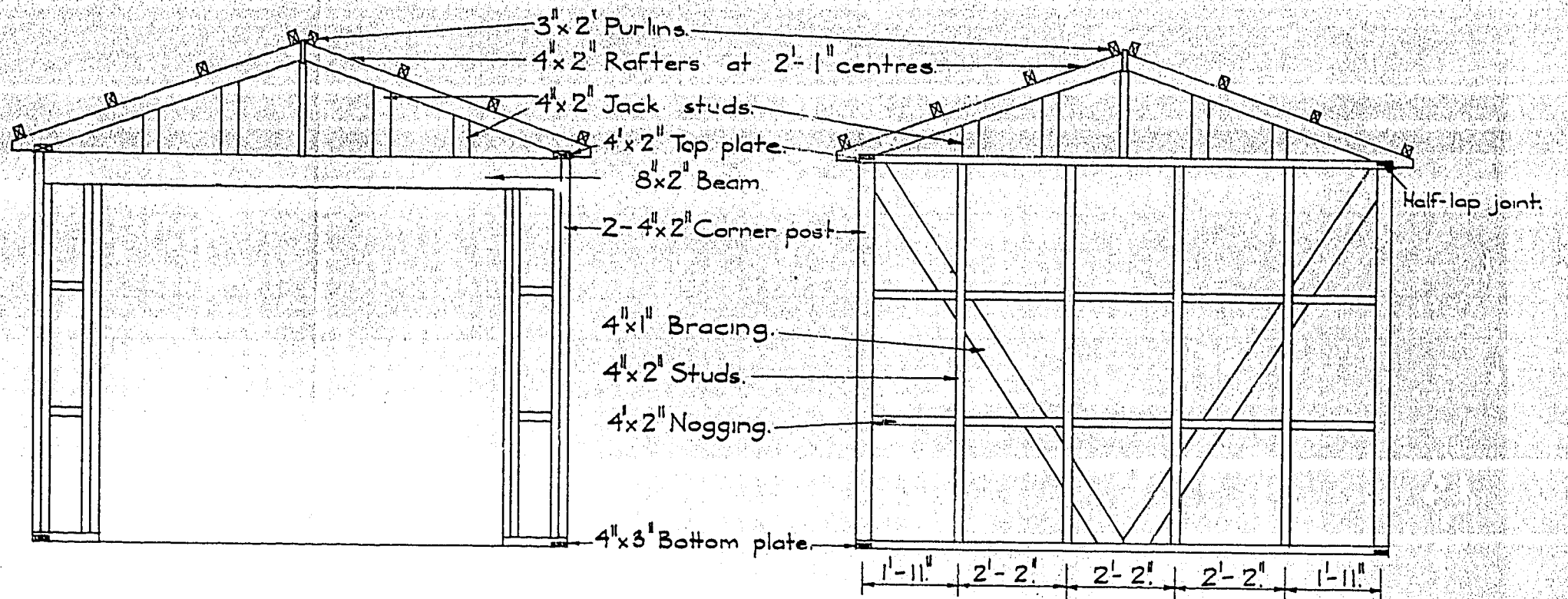
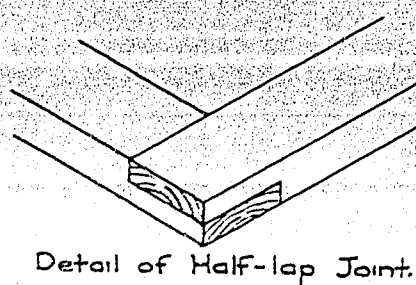
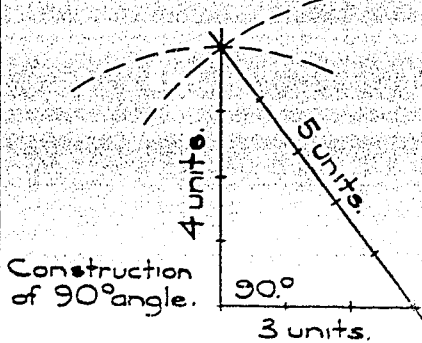
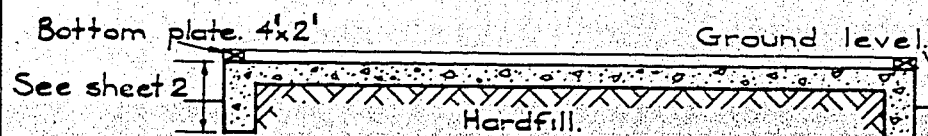
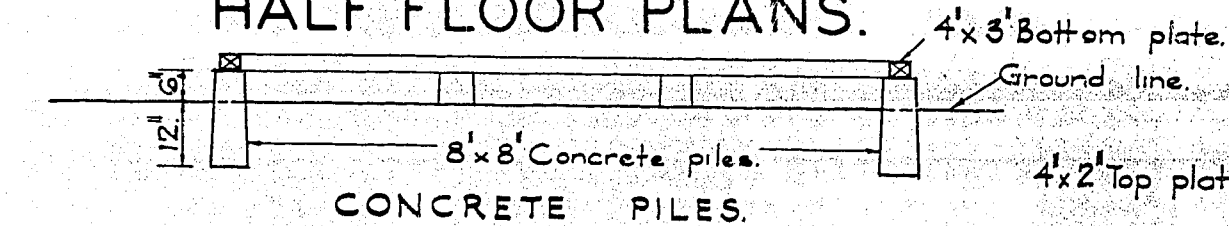
The fixing should be with lead-headed nails through the tops of the corrugations. Nail each side of each sheet on every purlin. In addition, the practice is to nail every third corrugation at the bottom purlin and twice on each of the others.

At the ridge, fix galvanised lead-edged ridging. See the lead edges are forced well down into the corrugations. Galvanised iron spouting should be made up with stopped ends soldered and with a dropper soldered in as a start for the downpipe. Spouting should be fixed to fascia with galvanised nails and the downpipe fixed to wall with galvanised straps. For a superior job you may wish to use copper. For this as well as much other work you should examine examples which you will find all around you—then try to do it better.



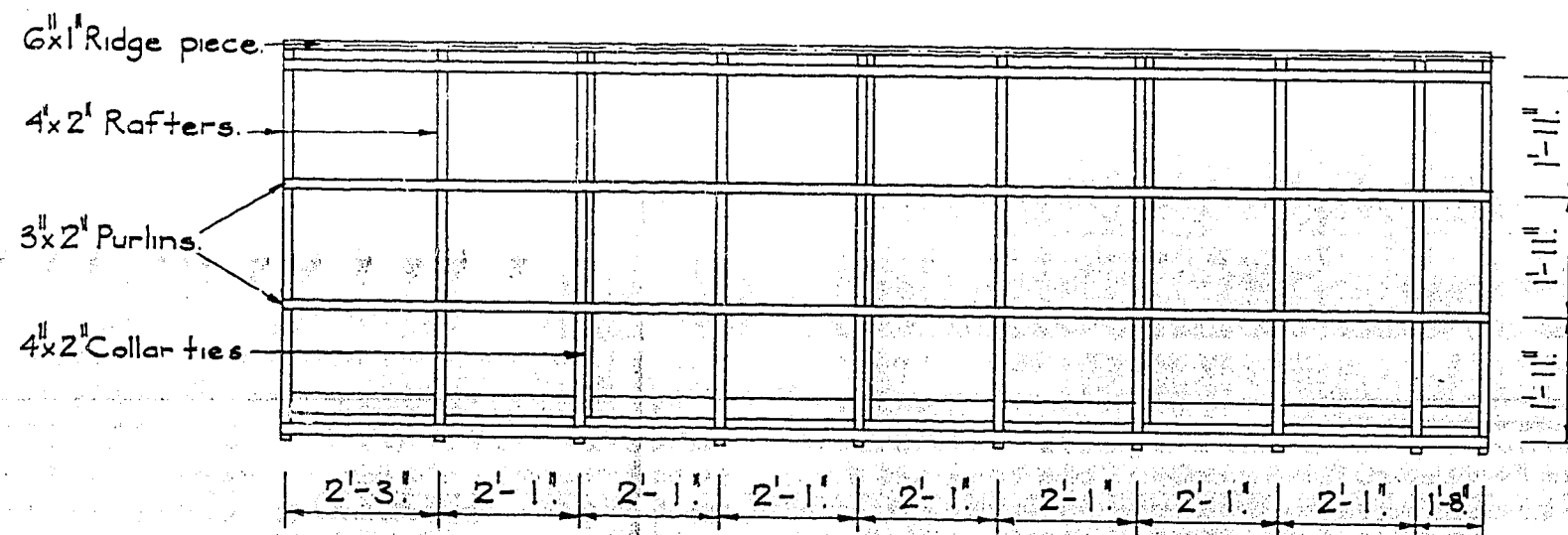
5'6" 5' CONG. FLOOR, CONG. PILES. 11"

HALF FLOOR PLANS.

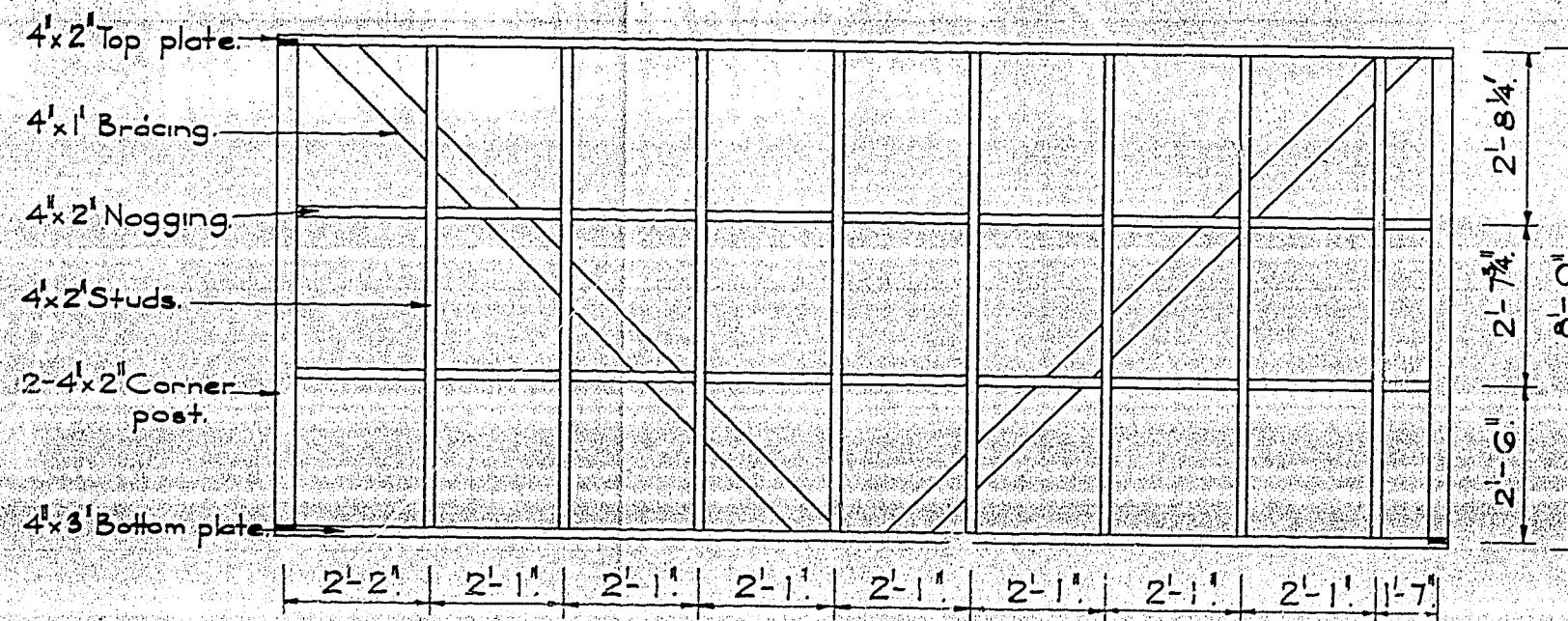


FRONT FRAMING.

BACK FRAMING.



HALF ROOF PLAN.



SIDE FRAMING.

18'-0" x 10'-0" GARAGE	SHEET
Supplied by a Member of the New Zealand Timber Merchants Federation.	A Set of 3 sheets.

6'-0" Corrugated iron sheet

4"x2" Rafter

3"x2" Purlin

Gutter

2"x2" Blocking

Fascia ex 6"x1"

Soffit lining ex 3"x1"

6"x1" Weatherboards

No 8 wire

4"x3"

Packing

Conc. pile

Reversed weatherboard

4"x2" Bottom plate

3/8" rod

Damp proof course

2 - 1/2" Rods

6"

WALL SECTION.

CUT-AWAY DETAIL
SHOWING CONSTRUCTION
HALF CONC. FLOOR
HALF CONC. PILES.

RIDGE DETAIL.

Lead edged ridging

Corrugated iron

3"x2" Purlins

6"x1" Ridge piece

4"x2" Rafter

Ex 6"x1" Corrugated iron

3"x2" Purlin

Ex 9"x1" Barge board

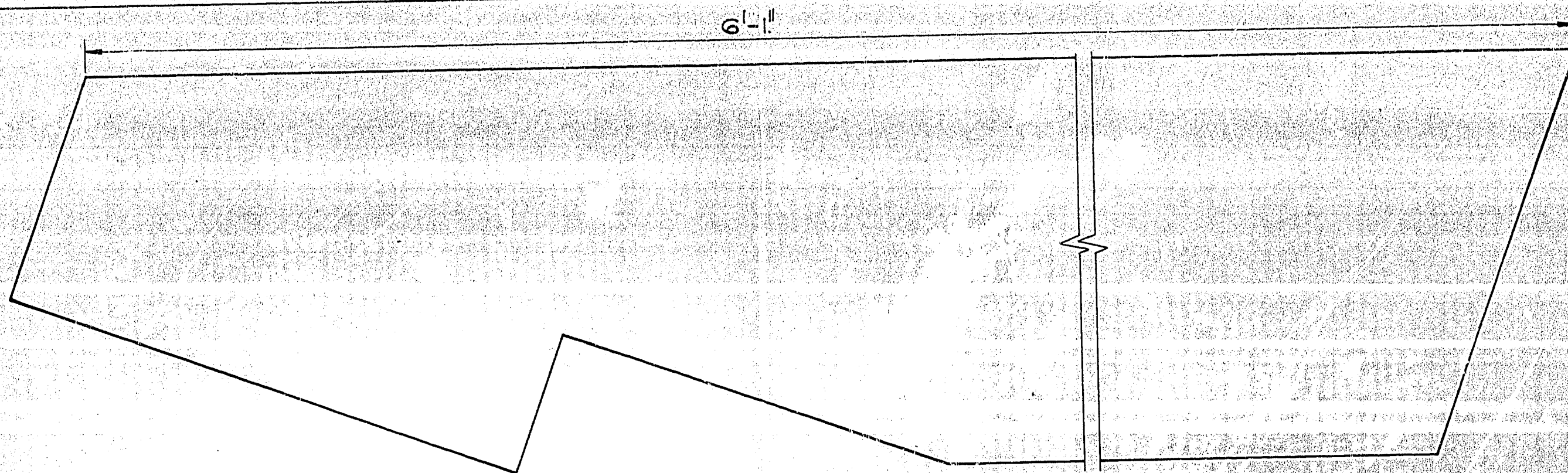
Weatherboard

4"x2" Rafter

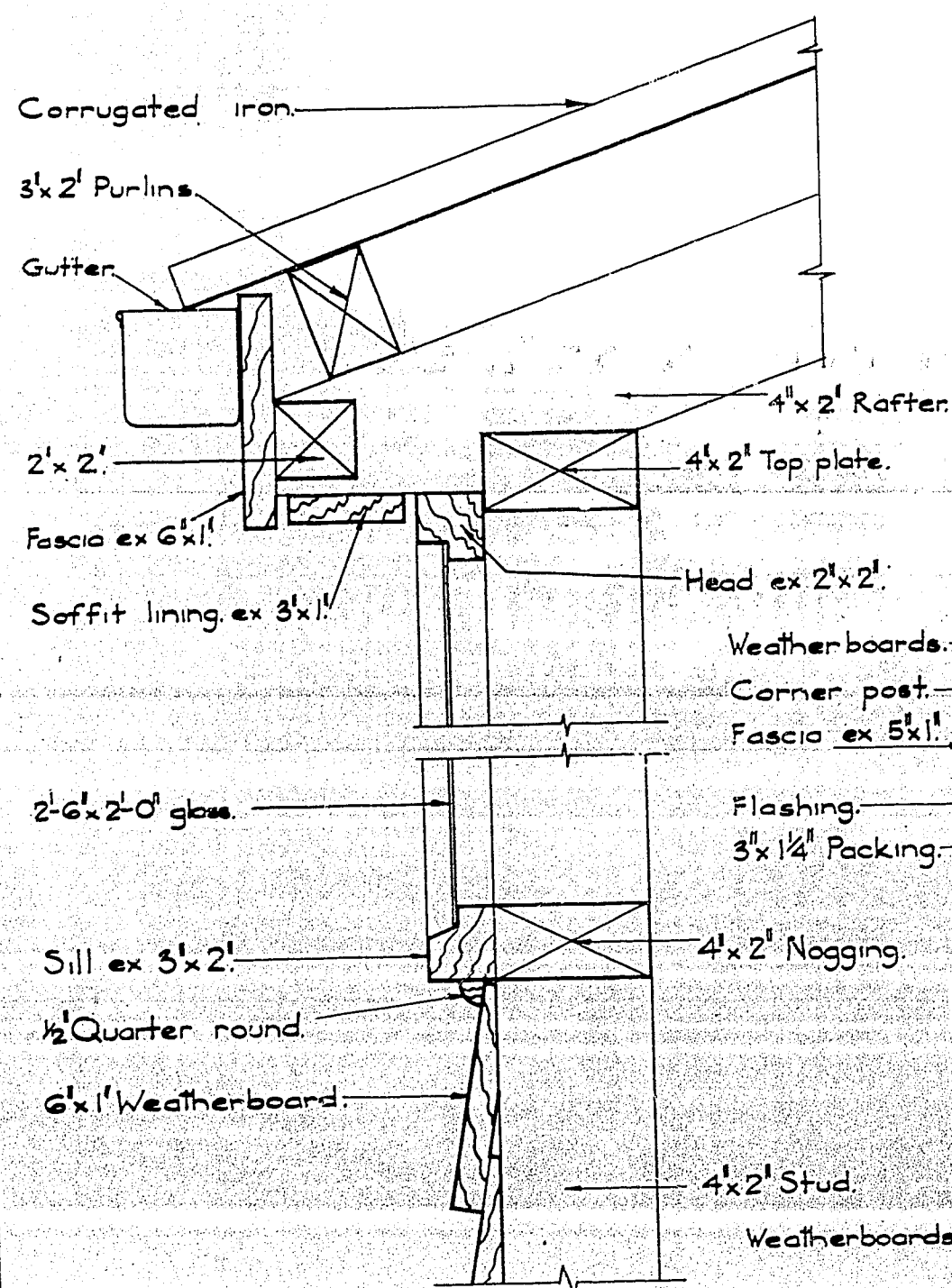
4"x2" Jack stud

VERGE DETAIL.

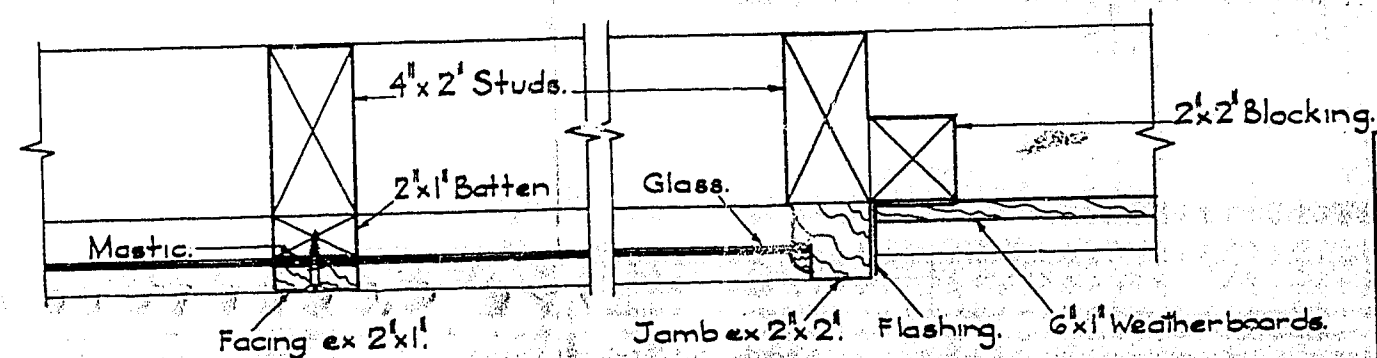
18'-0" x 10'-0" GARAGE.	SHEET
Supplied by a Member of the New Zealand Timber Merchants Federation.	
2.	
A set of 3 sheets.	



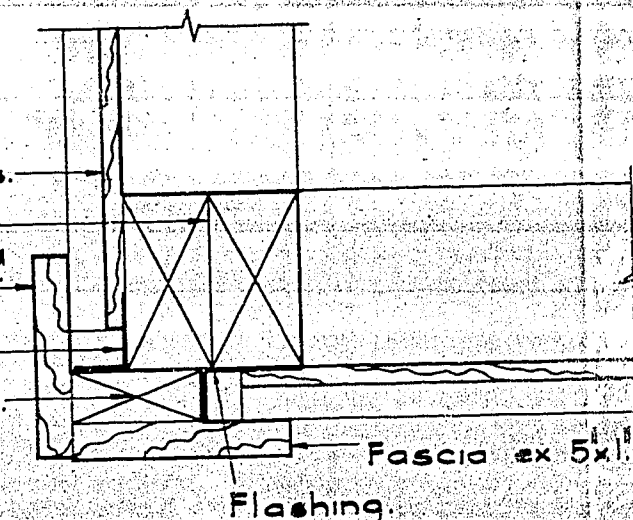
RAFTER PATTERN.



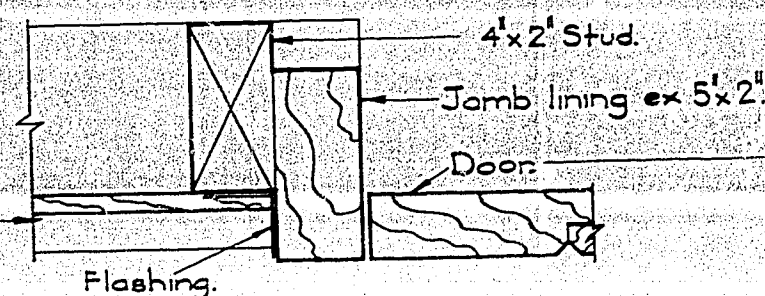
GLAZING SECTION



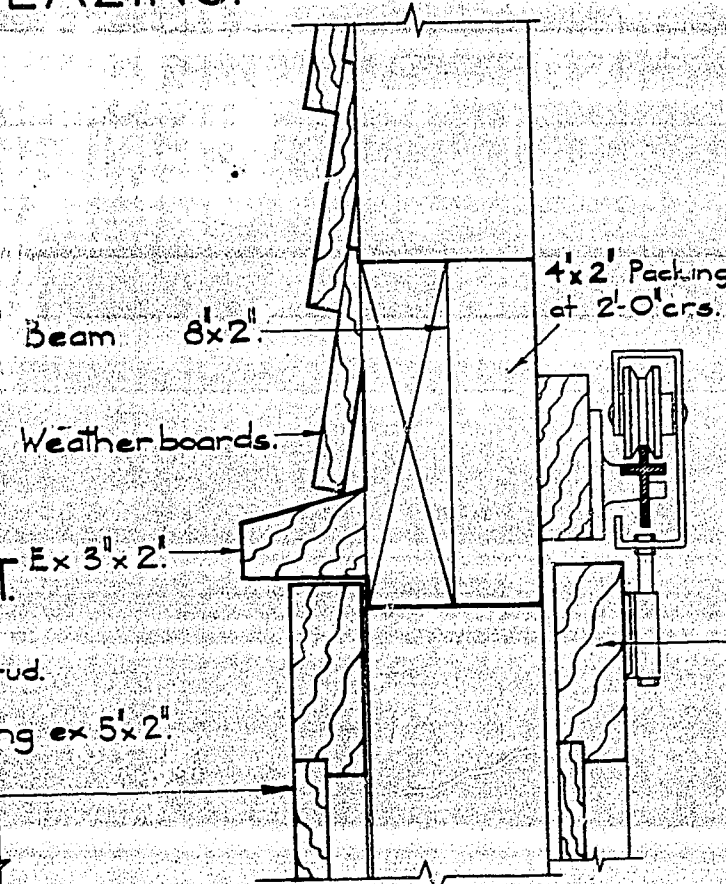
PLAN OF GLAZING.



DETAIL CORNER POST.



DETAIL DOOR JAMB.



DETAIL DOOR HEAD

JACK STUD PATTERN.

18'-0" x 10'-0" GARAGE.	SHEET.
Supplied by a Member of the New Zealand Timber Merchants Federation.	3.
	A set of 3 sheets.

City of Gisborne

B.9.
7/86

The City Engineer
Gisborne City Council
Gisborne



P.O. Box 747
Fitzherbert Street
Gisborne

Telephone 82 049

APPLICATION FOR A CHIMNEY PERMIT

(Not required if included in a building permit)

Sir,
I/we hereby apply for permission to install a Kent Log Fire
according to the plans and specifications deposited herewith.

At: 7 Duke St (house number and street)

NAME OF OWNER: Down PRESENT ADDRESS: 7 Duke

PARTICULARS OF LAND: Lot: 35 DP: 1397 Section: Block No:

Survey District: Area: 999 m² Assessment No: 243-597

PARTICULARS OF INSTALLATION

(Strike out those not applicable)

Installation Type: Free Standing Heater - Inbuilt Heater
Fireplace Heater - Under Floor Heater

Name and Model of Appliance: Kent Log Chimney Type: Flue

Type of Fuel: Solid/Oil Grade of Oil: Oil Tank Capacity: Litres

Name of Installer: A.B. Scandrett

Address of Installer: 15 A Buchanan

Signature of Owner or
Authorised Agent: A.B. Scandrett

Date: 1-4-87 Phone No: 85899

Estimated Value: \$1,650-00

IS A WET BACK TO BE INSTALLED: YES/NO

If Yes: State

Craftsman Plumber:

Address:

1-81 GST FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CASHIER: [Signature] DATE: 1-4-87
RECEIPT NO: 1143
B.R.A.N.Z. REC NO:
PERMIT FEE: \$ 19.92 B2 1685
B.R.A.N.Z. LEVY: \$ MS 0460
TOTAL FEES \$ 19.92
(includes G.S.T.)

Building File No: 15227
Permit No: ED06329

PERMIT PROGRAMME

1. Bldg Insp Date
2. Rates Clerk [Signature] Date 1/4/87
D.G. Insp Date
Struct Eng Date
Health Insp Date
P & D Insp Date
3. Bldg Insp [Signature] Date 2/4/87
4. Issuing Clerk [Signature] Date 3/4/87

CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

1. INSTALLATION OF PERMIT
2. BUILDING INSPECTION

15227

BUILDING APPLICATION FORM.

To The Building Inspector,
Cook County Council,
P.O. Box 214,
GISBORNE.

Date 18.4.71 SK...

Sir,

I hereby apply for permission to ERECT RESIDENCE...
..... HILL ST at KAITI
for MR & MRS FRANKLYN

according to locality plan and detailed plans, elevations, cross sections, and specification of building deposited herewith.

PARTICULARS OF LAND:

Assessment No. 823/271
..... LOT 25 D.P. 1394 of Kaiti Rd. Rd. VII.
..... Longman S.D.

PARTICULARS OF BUILDING:

Foundations CONCRETE
Walls 1 1/2 B.P.S.
Roof C.G. IRON
Area of floor 976 sq ft
Area of outbuildings 1

ESTIMATED COST:

Building	£ 2500	:	TOTAL £ 2750.
Sanitary Plumbing only	£ 250	:	
TOTAL.	2750		

Proposed purposes for which every part of building is to be used or occupied (describe separately each part intended for use or occupation for a separate purpose).

Nature of site FLAT CLAY SUB SOIL

Yours faithfully,

..... H. Franklyn OWNER
..... G. Brodie BUILDER

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

Building Fee £10:10:0

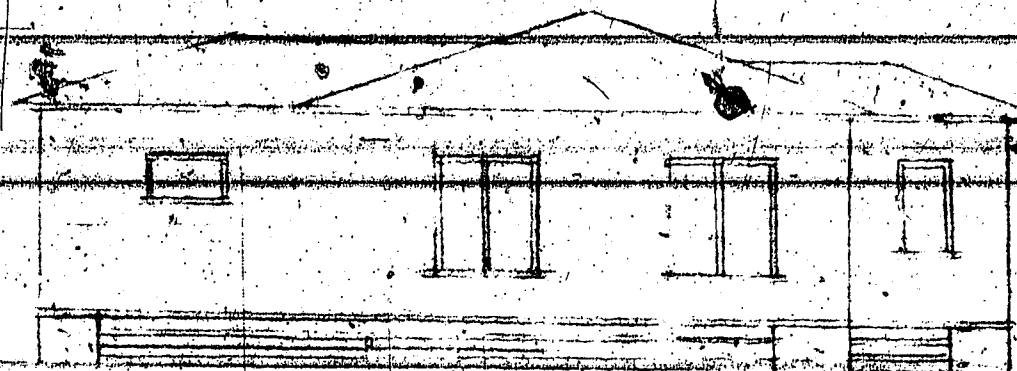
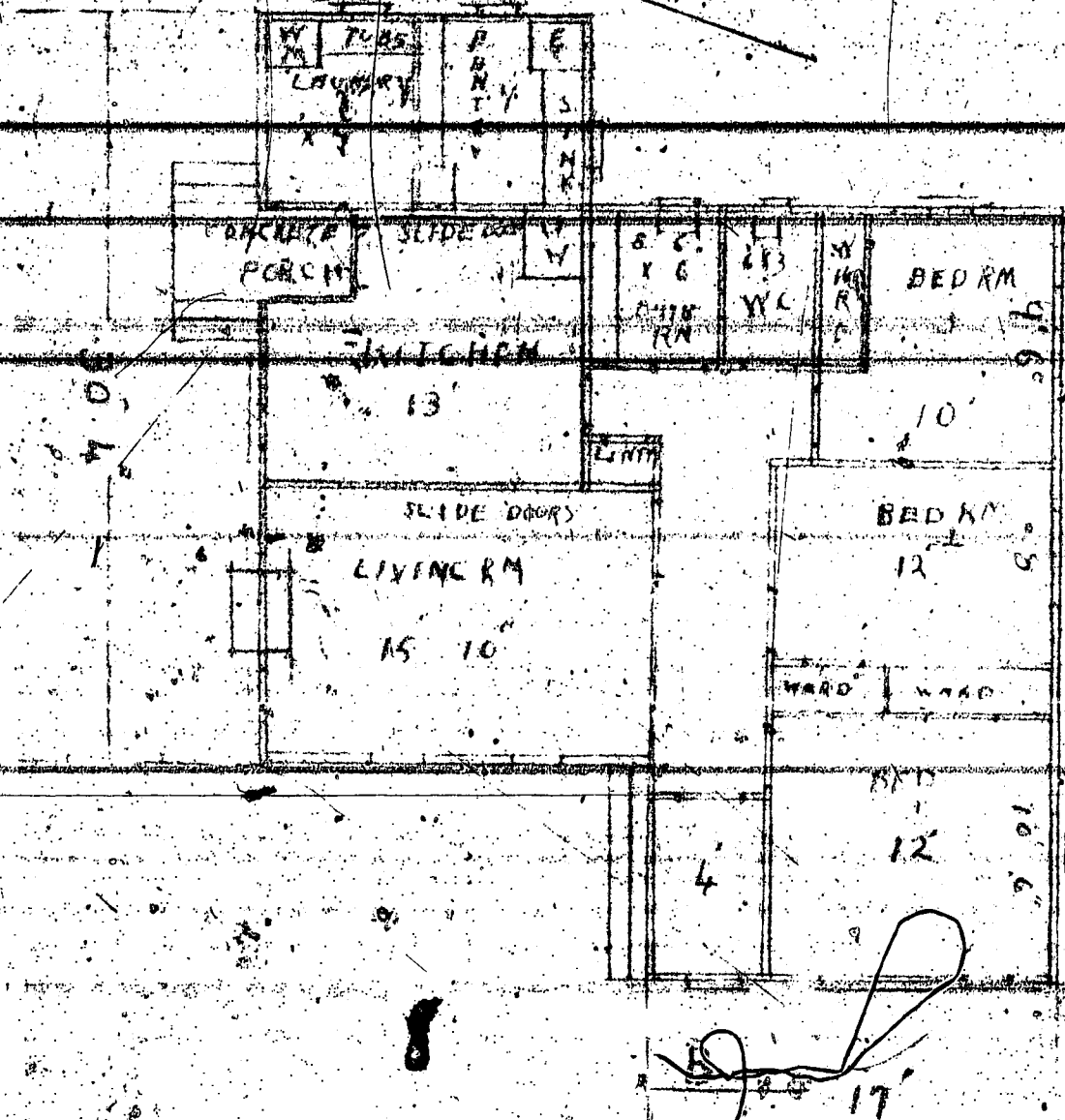
Receipt No.

Permit No. 485

Approved
Health Inspector

J. G. McIvor,
BUILDING INSPECTOR

Per: J. G. McIvor

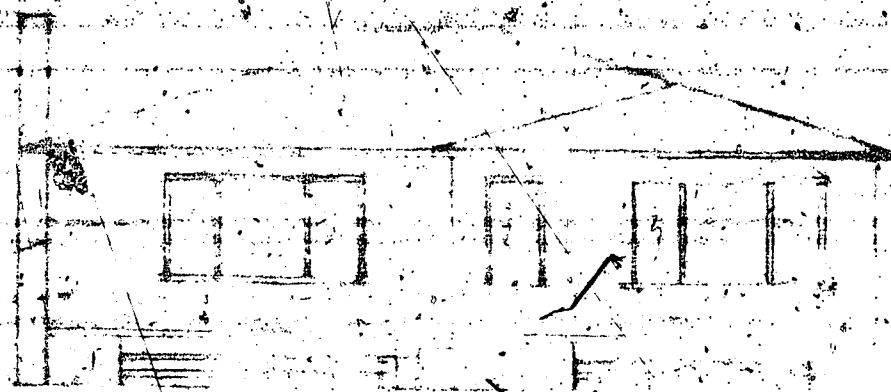


PROPOSED RESIDENCE

FOR

MR & MRS FRANKLYN

AT STEEL RD GISBORNE



DESCRIPTION

of

Labour and Materials
required is the erection
of a residence at
Gisborne for:

MR. H.M. FRANKLIN.

SPECIMEN

SITE: ~~THE~~ site of the proposed building is in Mill Street, Tamaran,
Gisborne.

PERMITS ETC: All permits and insurance in connection with the above
work to be taken by the contractor.

EXCAVATING: DO all excavating for piles, septic tank, drains and chimney
foundations to extent required. All filling to be well rammed
as it proceeds and surplus earth placed on site clear of building
and evenly spread. The sides of trench for chimney foundation
to be straight and plumb down to solid ground, settled and rammed
if required.

FOUNDATION: CONCRETE to go down to a minimum of 9" or else to a
solid bearing floor level to be not less than 24" above the
ground.

Outside foundation to be open type 3 ft. corners and not
less than 5" thick with not less than 10" thick footing.

Base. 3 4 x 1 B.H.R. Battens.

Internal piles to be 8" x 8" with 12" x 12" x 6"
footing. Spaced out in rows not more than 6' apart at
4'6" centres.

Piles shall be poured with No. 6 galvanised wire for
stepling sleepers to.

Outside sole plate to be fixed to foundation with 1/2"
steel rods.

REINFORCING: OUTSIDE foundation corner walls to have two 1/2" steel
rods. Chimney block to be fabricated with 1/2" steel at 12"
centres. Steps at 15" centres. Copper slab at 12" centres.

DAMP-COURSE: 3 ply malthoid to protect all timbers from concrete.

OPEN-FIRE: BUILD open fire as shown with fire brick base and
back. Allow for selected tile front fireplace. All to be
set in cement mortar complete with Colonial Grate.

HEARTHES: THE slabs previously described are to form the hearths
to fireplace, copper and one tub. The surfaces to be rough-
ened, swept and given a coat of cement grout and then rendered
1/2" thick with 2 to 1 compe trowelled to a smooth finish.

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

All work to comply with N.Z. Standard Code and State Advances
specification and to be carried out in a tradesmanlike manner.
All timber to conform to National Grading rules.

GROUND Plates and sleepers to be of Heart Rimu or Matai.

JOISTS and bottom plates to be Heart Rimu

SCHEDULE OF TIMBER.

B.A.B. RIMU or Pressure
treated O.B.R., O.B.M.,
O.B.R.

4 x 3	Sleepers
3 x 2	Sole Plate
5 x 2	Floor Joists
4 x 2	Bottom Plate.

C.B.A. RINU and 201 D.R.P.

- 4 x 2 Topplates, studs, ceiling joists, rafters and dwangs to partitions.
- 3 x 2 Parlinas,
- 3 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Raves Bearers Stringers. Outside wall nogging.
- 6 x 1 Braces Rips and Ridges.
- 4 x 3 Beams for openings over 2'6"
- Studs for openings over 4'

Studs: To be 8' in length and to be gauged to a uniform thickness. Must not exceed 20" centres.

BRACES: Every 16' of wall to have at least one brace of either 6' x 1" checked through studs or solid brace of at least 3 x 2 cut in between studs.
4 x 1 braces internal walls.

BRACES: In wall to be at height of approx. 2'1", 4'0" and 6'9" from top of floor joists.

Dwangs in ceiling to be not more than 4' centres, or 2 x 1 at 12" centre to centre.

OPENING TRIMMERS: ~~Head~~ trimmers to be 1" deep for every foot of opening. Opening over 8' to have 3" thick beams checked 2".

CEILING JOISTS: 4 x 2 on edge at not more than 20" centres.

CEILING RUNNER: 4 x 2 at not more than 7' centres. Securely fixed to all joists.

RAFTERS: TO be spaced at not more than 36" centres.

EXTERIOR WEATHER BOARDS: ~~WEATHERBOARDS~~ to be heart Rinu, or Pressure treated O.B.R. or Metal, also all steps and facings. All to be primed before fixing also all joins to be thoroughly primed.

OTHERWISE.

FLOORING: TO be H.I.R., or pressure Treated O.B.R. or O.B.M.
All bywood to be dressed off and sanded at completion of job.
All inside finishing timbers to be hand dressed and sanded to a smooth finish.

INTERNAL WALL COVERING: ~~WALLS~~ to be Fibrous Plaster $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick in Living Room, Bedrooms and Passage. Hardboard in kitchen, Bathroom, Wash-house and Scullery also W.C.

CEILING: TO be Pinex in Living room, Bedrooms, Passage and Scullery. Hardboard in Kitchen, Bathroom, Wash-house and W.C. Battens to be wooden half round.

SKIRTING: ~~FIX~~ round all apartments not matchlined 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " rounded skirting mitred angles and scribed to floor.

All plaster and Hardboard to be fixed with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " flat head galvanised nails. Fibrous plaster to be stopped and floated off flus by plasterer.

HANHOLE: TO be constructed in Hall.

ARCHITRAVES: ~~PUT~~ round all door and window openings 4 x 1 rounded architraves all mitred at angles and neatly fitted.

FACINGS: ~~PUT~~ round all external door and window openings 1" facings.

WINDISH FRAMES: TO be Heart Pine with Heart Metal of Totara sills double sunk and throated, not less than 2 1/2" thick. Stiles and heads to be of not less than 1 1/2" thick timber and transoms and mullions out of 3" thick timber. Frames and sashes to have weather groove run of all edges.

CASEMENT: MUST be mortised and tenoned and constructed of Heart Totara or Redwood. If redwood galvanised butts and hinges to be used.

DOOR JAMS: AT least 1 1/2" thick solid rebated or 1" with full width stops plated on. To be securely fixed with at least 3 full width blocking pieces on each side.

EXTERIOR frames to be of Heart Timber with at least 2" Metal sills. All doors to be hung with three 3 1/2" butts or hinges.

INTERIOR JOINERY: All kitchen doors to be flush both sides with hard-board. Catches to be of an approved chrome type ("egro" etc.) Safe to be ventilated from under floor and through to soove ceiling and made thoroughly vermin proof with galvanised gauze.

CYLINDER CUP: TO have slat shelves at not more than 15" centres.

LINEH CUPBOARD: TO have at least five shelves.

SINK CUP: TO have cupboard at each end and constructed with toe space. Complete with S. Steel top.

DRESSER CUP: TO have three drawers 6" deep at top. Space between dresser cupboard and top cupboard to be at least 10 inches.

SHAVING CABINET: TO be constructed in wall above basin in the bathroom.

PLASTERER.

CEMENT wash and plaster foundation back and front porches and chimney and colour wash.

PLUMBER.

GENERAL: PROVIDE all materials and labour and plant necessary to complete the work in accordance with drawings, specifications, local authority and health department regulations.

LIVE all notices to local authorities and arrange for the inspection and testing of the work and materials.

SUPPLY and fix galvanised spouting, flashings, drainpipes, copper, tubs, bath, basin, sink and all hot and cold piping also sanitary pan and fittings. (Stainless steel sink).

SUPPLY and fix lead flashings to all chimneys, flues and vents passing through roof.

HOT water service, copper piping 1/2" to bath, basin, sink and tubs.

ALL copper piping to be properly lagged.

COLD WATER SUPPLY: LAY on cold water supply from tank by local authority. Water piping outside building to be not less than 18" below ground level.

TAKE 1/2" branch to bath and 1/2" to all other fittings including hot water supply tank, lavatory, basin, sink, each compartment of wash tubs, copper and to two exterior hose taps.

SCHEDULE OF TAPS: Bath 4" diam. Chromium Plated cocks with 3" extension. Basin 1" " " " streamlined pillar cocks. Sink 1" " " " " with 3" extension.

Tub and copper 1" diam. polished brass bibcocks.

Hose taps - 2 exterior hose taps $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. polished cocks with screw raft for hose.

Tape to be marked "hot" or "cold" as required.

SILL TRAYS: OF 26 galvanized iron to be fitted to all window sills turned up back of sill and down over external wall covering and out into opening studs.

WASTE PIPES: Put to each tub a 2" brass plug, grid and chain.
Put to bath, sink and tubs 2" screwed galv. iron waste pipes
fixed so as to discharge into gully.

Wastes going under floor to be suspended from joints with proper holders. Waste from basin to be 1 1/2" pipe discharging into gully.

TRAPS: ALL waste pipes to have regulation lead traps with caps for cleaning and fixed so as to be easily accessible, and fix anti-syphon pipes where required.

SLUDGE PIT 42: FIT to hot water cylinder a 2" diameter screwed galvd. iron sludge pipe discharging over gully and fit to end of same as approved plug.

GULLIES: GULLIES to be salt glazed stone ware square on top with 4" outlet and lugs as required and bedded in concrete 4" thick. Gullies have cast iron grids. Provide for concrete kerbs round same. All to be in accordance with the City Sanitary By-laws.

DRAINAGE: **EXCAVATE** for and lay 4" diameter salt glazed earthenware pipe laid to a uniform fall jointed in strong cement compo. wiped clean inside and connected to Septic tank. Provide a proper grease trap. Provide for drains all bends, inspection pipes, junctions, etc. and all in accordance with the City Sanitary By-laws. Fit to head of drain a 4" diameter cast iron terminal vent well secured and finished with cowl.

ELECTRICIAN.

GIVE all necessary notices to the electrical supply authorities and obtain necessary permits.

Supply and install

- 1 Atlas stove.

1 40 gallon water heater.

SCHEDULE OF FITTINGS:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>Lamps.</u>	<u>Plug Socket.</u>
Living room.	1 60 watt	1
Bedroom (1)	1 60 watt	
Bedroom (2)	1 60 watt	1
Bedroom (3)	1 60 watt	
Hall	2 60 watt	1
Kitchen	1 60 watt	1
Bathroom	1 60 watt	
Back Porch	1 60 watt	
Front Porch	1 60 watt	
Wash-house	1 60 watt	1
Scullyery	1 60 watt	1
W.C.	1 60 watt	

Also earth and aerial in living room for wireless. Supply switchboard and fix in place approved by regulations.

PAINTERS.

PAINT lead, oils and colouring materials to comply with the standard laid down by N.Z. Standard Specifications. Priming to be composed of 75% red lead and 25% white lead.

ALL painting work in kitchen, scullery and W.C. and bathroom to be finished with at least one coat of enamel. All varnished woodwork must receive two coats of varnish.

STOPPING: AS soon as priming has set, stop all nail holes and defects with best linseed oil putty.

UNDERCOATING: AFTER priming and stopping all external exposed woodwork etc. apply one coat of genuine white lead and oil paint in various tints as selected. Paint all glazing putties.

FINAL COAT: TO external exposed woodwork joinery etc., apply overall one further coat of approved lead and zinc paint composed of 70% white lead, 30% zinc oxide in oil tints as schedule. Paints shall have necessary driers to approval.

PICKING OUT: ALLOW for finishing house in different colours and for picking out all sashes, external doors, porches and other features.

INTERNAL WORK: Glossy Enamel Finish: Prime, then stop all woodwork with best linseed oil putty. Stop all pinex and seal all Fibr. Plaster and Pines with approved sealer. Then give one undercoat and finish with approved enamel.

Semi Gloss Enamel: Prime and stop all woodwork with linseed oil putty. Then give one undercoat and finish with semi-gloss enamel.

WALLPAPER: ALLOW up to 6/6 per roll for all papers to be selected by owner.

SCHEDULE:

	Wall papered	Ceiling flat finish
Bedroom 1	"	"
Bedroom 2	"	"
Bedroom 3	"	"
Hall	"	"
Living Room	"	"
Bathroom and W.C.	Enameled	Enameled
Kitchen and Scullery.	"	"
Wash house	Painted	Painted
Porch Ceilings	"	"
Frames	"	"
Sash Doors	"	"
Exterior Walls.		

All work to be done in a tradesmanlike manner and left clean and free of litter.

ROOF: TO be corrugated iron laid to manufacturers specification.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT FOR PLUMBING OR DRAINAGE WORK.

To: The County Inspector,
Cook County Council,
GISBORNE.

Sir,

I, the undersigned
hereby apply for permission to have the work described herein, and
set out in the plans attached hereto, carried out in the premises
situated in

Assessment No: 823/371.....

Name and address of person for whom work is to be carried out:-

..... db² + db² db. Franklyn
..... Atete Rd.
..... Kaiti

Value of Proposed Work Including Materials:-

Estimated cost of:

(a) Plumbing	£	:	:
(b) Drainage	£	:	:

Total: £250: —

Dated this 29th.....day of Jan.....1960

L. Gordon

Signature

Plumbing Fee.	2-10-0
Receipt No.	1885P
Permit No.	1030
See Building Permit No.	485..... for plan.

COOK COUNTY COUNCIL - SANITARY DRAINAGE PLAN FOR PLUMBING PERMIT NO.....

OWNER.....LOCATION.....

DRAINLAYER.....ADDRESS.....

Note: When submitting plan for approval draw in drains with pencil only so that any alterations can be readily made. Paper ruled with $\frac{1}{8}$ " squares.

