# **Lightbulb Architecture**

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

# Jeff & Gwen McTainsh - Site Transportable

# **Project Specification**

594 Koutu Loop Road, Opononi, New Zealand

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# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1220 PROJECT		3
1232 INTERPRE	ETATION & DEFINITIONS	4
1233 REFEREN	ICED DOCUMENTS	6
1234 DOCUMEN	NTATION	7
1237 WARRANT	TIES	12
1240 ESTABLIS	SHMENT	14
1250 TEMPORA	ARY WORKS & SERVICES	16
1256 WASTE MA	ANAGEMENT	19
1270 CONSTRU	JCTION	23
	TION & GROUNDWORK	
	ΓΕ WORK - BASIC	
3820 CARPENT	RY	37
	'STEMS	
	RFACING	
	NG	
	GENERAL	
	EXTERIOR	
	INTERIOR	
	Y FIXTURES, TAPWARE & ACCESSORIES	
<b>7212 GAS SYST</b>	TEM LPG CYLINDERS	64
7420 SANITARY	Y SYSTEMS	70
7430 DRAINAGE	E	72
7701 ELECTRIC	CAL BASIC	75



# 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 DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK

New 1 bedroom dwelling transported to site

# 1.3 RESTRICTED BUILDING WORK

This project includes Restricted Building Work.

# **Design Construction Safety**

#### 1.4 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.

#### Site

# 1.5 SITE

The site consists of: Flat Platform

Refer Plans 2

#### 1.6 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

# Site environment - Durability

# 1.7 EXPOSURE ZONE

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

The site zone is: Refer Plans

# Site environment - Wind

#### 1.8 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 Refer Plans (refer to NZS 3604, table 5.4)

# Site environment - Seismic

#### 1.9 EARTHQUAKE ZONE - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

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

The earthquake zone is: Refer Plans

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# 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS

#### 1. GENERAL

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

#### **Definitions**

# 1.1 DEFINITIONS

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 <u>New Zealand Building Code</u> 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

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.

# 1233 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

#### 1. GENERAL

#### 1.1 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Throughout this specification, reference is made to various <a href="New Zealand Building Code">New Zealand Building Code</a> Compliance Documents (NZBC \_\_), acceptable solutions (\_\_ AS\_) and verification methods (\_\_ VM\_) for criteria and/or methods used to establish compliance with the <a href="New Zealand Building Code">New Zealand Building Code</a>.

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	Structural design actions - Wind loads
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
AS/NZS 5131	Structural steelwork - Fabrication and erection
NZS 6803	Acoustics - Construction Noise
<b>Building Act 2004</b>	

**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 NZ Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the

construction industry

WorkSafe NZ Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety

WorkSafe NZ Scaffolding in New Zealand - Good Practice Guidelines

# 1234 DOCUMENTATION

#### 1. GENERAL

This general section relates to documentation required by the Territorial Authority / Building Consent Authority for compliance with the <a href="New Zealand Building Code">New Zealand Building Code</a>. It also includes documentation relating to:

- Substitutions
- Manufacturers' documents
- Branded work sections
- Care of construction documents
- Confidentiality of documents
- Receipt of construction documents

# **Building Consent Authority documentation**

#### 1.1 BUILDING CONSENT

Obtain the original building consent forms and documents from the owner and keep them on site, preserve the condition of consent forms and documents. Liaise with the building consent authority for all notices to be given and all inspections required during construction to ensure compliance. Return the consent form and documents to the owner on completion.

#### 1.2 BUILDING CONSENT COMPLIANCE

It is an offence under the Building Act 2004

- to carry out any work not in accordance with the building consent.
- to carry out Restricted Building Work by anyone other than a Licensed Building Practitioner licensed for that type of work.

The resolution of matters concerning building code compliance to be referred to the contract administrator for a direction and then if required to the BCA for consent.

Where any alteration is requested by the territorial authority or any other authority, do not undertake such alteration until the matter has been referred to the contract administrator for direction.

#### 1.3 PROJECT PERSONNEL

Provide names and contact details of the contractor's key personnel and tradespersons who are involved with the project. Review the list once a month and reissue it if changes have been made.

# **Licensed Building Practitioner documentation**

#### 1.4 LICENSED BUILDING PRACTITIONERS

Provide LBP details. Provide names, LBP numbers, areas of practice and contact information. Provide this information to the BCA before commencing work on the Restricted Building Work in the form required by the BCA. Advise the BCA of any change to an LPB previously advised.

Include the following as applicable

- Site LBP
- Carpenter
- Foundations 1 Concrete foundation walls and concrete slab-on-ground constructor
- Foundations 2 Concrete or timber pile foundations constructor
- Bricklaying and block laying 1 Brick / masonry veneer
- Bricklaying and block laying 2 Structural masonry Bricklayer / Blocklayer
- Roofing 1 Concrete / clay tile roofer
- Roofing 2 Profiled metal roofer and/or wall cladding installer
- Roofing 3 Metal tile roofer
- Roofing 4 Membrane roofer
- Roofing 5 Torch on membrane roofer
- Roofing 6 Liquid membrane roofer

- Roofing 7 Shingle / slate roofer
- External plastering 1 Solid plasterer
- External plastering 2 Proprietary Plaster Cladding Systems (PPCS) plasterer

Also provide names and contact details of the following

- Registered drainlayer
- Registered plumber
- Registered gasfitter
- Registered electrician

#### 1.5 RECORD OF WORK

Where Restricted Building Work is carried out by a LBP, on completion provide a Record of Work. Provide copies to both the BCA and the Contract Administrator.

# Compliance information

#### 1.6 DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE

Information may be required either as a condition of the contract documents or as a condition of the building consent. It may include the following:

- Applicators approval certificate from the manufacturer / supplier
- Manufacturer's / supplier's warranty
- Installer / applicator's warranty
- Producer Statement (PS1) Design
- Producer Statement (PS3) Construction from the applicator / installer
- Producer Statement (PS4) Construction review from an acceptable suitably qualified person

Refer to the general sections for the requirements for compliance information to be provided by the contractor.

Refer to the building consent for the requirements for compliance information to be provided by the contractor.

Obtain required documents from the relevant parties for delivery to the contract administrator after the final inspection has been carried out by the BCA.

# 1.7 PRODUCER STATEMENTS

When producer statements verifying construction are required, provide copies to both the Building Consent Authority and the Contract Administrator. Provide producer statements in the form required by the BCA.

#### Residential building contract

#### 1.8 CHECKLIST

If requested provide evidence of the prescribed checklist given to the residential client.

## 1.9 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

If requested provide evidence of the disclosure statement given to the residential client.

#### 1.10 BUILDING CONTRACT

If requested provide evidence of the written building contract that the residential customer has signed.

#### 1.11 DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED ON COMPLETION

As soon as practicable after completion of the building work, provide in writing the following information and documentation to the client and the relevant territorial authority.

Information and documentation relating to:

- The identity of the building contractor and the subcontractors who carried out the work.
- Maintenance requirements for any products incorporated in the building.

If applicable also provide any guarantee or insurance obtained by the building contractor in relation to the building work.

#### Substitutions

#### 1.12 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.

#### 1.13 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any of the specified products and systems listed in a section unless specified otherwise. If a product is not available then immediately contact the contract administrator for direction.

#### 1.14 PROPOSED SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitution of products or systems contained within branded work sections is not allowed. The contractor may propose substitutions to products within non branded work sections, when the contractor has determined that the proposed substitution is an alternative to the specified product. The Contract administrator is not bound to accept any substitutions. Submit a draft proposal detailing the substitution to the contract administrator before proceeding with full notification.

#### 1.15 NOTIFICATION OF SUBSTITUTIONS

Notify the contract administrator of proposed substitution of specified products. Notification to include but not be limited to:

- Product identification
- Manufacturer's name, address, telephone number, website and email address
- Detailed comparison between the properties and characteristics of the specified product and the proposed substitution
- Statement of NZBC compliance including durability
- Details of manufacturer warranties

#### Plus an assessment of:

- Any changes required to the programme including any extension of time required
- Any consequential effects of the proposed substitution
- Any effect the substitution may have on Health & Safety requirements
- Allowance for time and cost for re-design and documentation (if applicable)
- Allowance for time and cost for obtaining an amendment to the Building Consent (if applicable)
- Any change in cost associated with the proposed substitution

# and if requested:

- All current manufacturer's literature on the product
- Accreditations and appraisals available
- Reference standards
- Product limitations
- Samples
- List of existing installations in the vicinity of the project

# 1.16 ACCEPTANCE OF SUBSTITUTIONS

Acceptance of any proposed substitutions will be given in writing by the contract administrator.

# **Amendments to issued Building Consent**

# 1.17 CONTRACTOR AMENDMENTS TO BUILDING CONSENT

Where the contractor has sought acceptance of a substitution or a variation which is for the contractor's own convenience and the substitution or variation requires an amendment to the Building Consent, the contractor must apply for and obtain the required amendment.

## The contractor must:

- Obtain approval for substitutions from the contract administrator.
- Prepare and provide to the BCA all documentation required for the amendment.

- Pay all fees and other costs associated with this amendment.
- Where the amendment affects other approved plans, also amend those plans.

#### 1.18 PRINCIPAL AMENDMENTS TO BUILDING CONSENT

Where the principal is proposing a substitution or a variation which requires an amendment to the Building Consent, the contractor must provide to the principal information that the contractor has that is required for the amendment.

#### The principal will:

- Prepare and provide to the BCA all documentation required for the amendment.
- Pay all fees and other costs associated with this amendment.
- Where the amendment affects other approved plans, also amend those plans.

#### Manufacturer's documents

#### 1.19 MANUFACTURER'S AND SUPPLIER'S INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Manufacturer's and supplier's requirements, instructions, specifications or details mean those issued by them for their particular product, material or component and are the latest edition.

#### 1.20 CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN CURRENT DOCUMENTATION

Where manufacturer's installation, application and execution requirements are referred to in this specification, the Contractor must ensure they are fully aware of this documentation. Whenever necessary obtain and keep on site the relevant latest version of such documentation and make it available to workers carrying out that part of the work.

#### 1.21 DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED FOR BUILDING CONSENT

Documentation including manufacturer's installation instructions, specification data sheets, producer statements, BRANZ and similar appraisals may be included in the issued Building Consent. These documents have been provided only to demonstrate compliance with the NZBC.

#### **Branded work sections**

# 1.22 BRANDED PRODUCTS / SYSTEMS

Where branded products and systems are specified, all products and components of the system must be as per the specification.

# 1.23 CROSS REFERENCED WORK SECTIONS

If any related work is cross referenced to a generic work section, but only the equivalent branded section is included in the specification, use that branded section. Confirm with the contract administrator if there is any doubt.

#### Care of construction documents

#### 1.24 CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

Take receipt of the plans, specifications and other documents issued "for construction". Keep at least one copy on site available for use by all on site workers. Keep a record of copies provided to others including subcontractors. Protect the documents as appropriate. Obtain replacement copies for documents that have become damaged.

#### 1.25 REVISIONS TO CONSTRUCTION ISSUE

Where revised plans and other documents are issued ensure that superseded documents are deleted from the working sets. Ensure that subcontractors are provided with amended documents. Delete superseded documents by either:

- removing them from the working copy of the construction issue; or
- marking them as superseded

# 1.26 RETURN DOCUMENTS ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

On completion of the contract works:

- Keep such copies of the plans, specification and other documents as reasonably required for contractor's record purposes.
- Retrieve all other copies no longer required by parties.

- Agree method of disposal of such documents with the Contract Administrator.

The Contract Administrator will advise whether such documents shall be:

- delivered to the Contract Administrator/Owner; or
- disposed of by normal waste disposal methods; or
- disposed of by secure document disposal methods.

# **Confidentiality of documents**

# 1.27 CONFIDENTIALITY OF DOCUMENTS

Documents shall not be given or copied to others who do not require them for carrying out services required for the construction of the works. Documents are only to be used for the contract. Maintain confidentiality of documents.

# 2. SELECTIONS

# 1237 WARRANTIES

#### 1. GENERAL

This general section refers to the requirements for warranties/guarantees as listed in this section, as referred to within the body of this specification, and as referred to within separate specifications/documents relating to this project. It includes:

- Warranties for parts of the work required by the principal in a required form
- Installer/applicator warranties for parts of the work in the installer's/applicator's standard form
- Manufacturer/supplier warranties provided with products, appliances and the like in the manufacturer's/supplier's standard form
- Guarantees provided by contractor in the contractor's standard form

These guarantees/warranties are in addition to any warranties, implied warranties, or guarantees that are required by the Building Act, the Building Regulations, or the building consent.

#### **Warranties**

#### 1.1 PROVIDE WARRANTIES

Provide executed warranties in favour of the principal in respect of, but not limited to, materials, components, service, application, installation and finishing called for in that specified section of work. The terms and conditions of the warranty in no case negate the minimum remedies available under common law as if no warranty had been offered. Failure to provide the warranty does not reduce liability under the terms of the warranty called for in that specified section of work.

- Conform to the WARRANTY AGREEMENT form included in the specification/conditions of contract.
- Commence warranties from the date of practical completion of the contract works (unless otherwise stated).
- Maintain their effectiveness for the times stated.
- Provide executed warranties prior to practical completion.

# 1.2 WARRANTIES - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR

Where installer/applicator warranties are offered covering execution and materials of proprietary products or complete installations, provide such warranties to the contract administrator. These warranties may be provided in lieu of the warranties that are otherwise required provided that these warranties are subject to similar conditions and periods.

Provide warranties in favour of the principal. The terms and conditions of such warranties in no case negate the minimum remedies available under common law as if no warranty had been offered. Failure to provide the warranty does not reduce liability for execution and materials for that part of the work.

#### 1.3 WARRANTIES - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Where warranties are offered covering materials, equipment, appliances or proprietary products, provide all such warranties to the contract administrator.

Provide warranties in favour of the principal. The terms and conditions of such warranties in no case negate the minimum remedies available under common law as if no warranty had been offered. Failure to provide the warranty does not reduce liability for execution and materials for that part of the work.

#### Submission

#### 1.4 REVIEW BY CONTRACTOR

Obtain the warranties from the installers, applicators, manufacturers and suppliers at the earliest possible date and review to ensure that they are correctly filled out and executed.

Where warranties are executed as a deed, ensure that a duplicate copy is provided for execution by the owner/principal. Keep safe and secure until required for submission.

# 1.5 WARRANTIES - REQUIRED BY BUILDING CONSENT AUTHORITY Obtain copies of warranties required as a condition of the building consent in the form required for submission to the BCA. Keep safe and secure until required at the time of the BCA final inspection and Code Compliance Certificate.

#### 1.6 WARRANTIES - REQUIRED BY CONTRACT

Obtain copies of warranties listed in the contract documents. Provide all warranties at the same time. If the project has an operations and maintenance documentation provision, present the warranties with the operations and maintenance information. If no operations and maintenance documentation provision exists, present the warranties to the contract administrator in a loose-leaf binder with a contents index suitably labelled and including the project name and details. Provide a title on the binder edge "Warranties for (project name)"

#### 2. SELECTIONS

# Weathertightness and watertightness warranty

#### 2.1 WEATHERTIGHTNESS AND WATERTIGHTNESS WARRANTY

A warranty is required from the contractor for a minimum period of 2 years, covering the weathertightness of the complete building envelope and the watertightness of all liquid supply and disposal systems and fittings. This general warranty is in addition to any specific warranties required.

Provide this warranty in favour of the principal. The terms and conditions of this warranty in no case negate the minimum remedies available under common law as if no warranty had been offered. Failure to provide the warranty does not reduce liability for execution and materials for that part of the work.

- Conform to the standard form WARRANTY AGREEMENT included in the contract documents
- Commence the warranty from the date of Practical Completion.
- Maintain its effectiveness for the time stated.

#### 3. SCHEDULES

# 1240 ESTABLISHMENT

#### 1. GENERAL

This general section relates to site establishment including:

- Notices and approvals
- Inspections
- Site preparation
- Temporary construction

#### Notices and approvals

#### 1.1 STATUTORY OBLIGATIONS

Comply with all statutory obligations and regulations of regulatory bodies controlling the execution of the works.

#### 1.2 BUILDING CONSENT AUTHORITY AND NETWORK UTILITY APPROVALS

Attend on building consent authority officers, statutory and network utility inspectors, as necessary to obtain approvals, including those required for the completion of the works.

#### 1.3 NOTIFY NETWORK UTILITY OPERATORS

Notify all network utility operators of proposed works before commencing site operations. Ascertain location of services or confirm that none exist in the vicinity of the works. Take all necessary precautions to avoid damage to existing services.

## Inspections

#### 1.4 CARRY OUT INSPECTIONS

As per Council Inspection Checklist

# Site preparation

#### 1.5 SITE ACCESS

Access to the site is limited to: Not limited

# 1.6 WORKING AREA

Limited to the following designated working areas on the site:

Not limited

# 1.7 SITE AND SOIL SURVEYS

Carry out all investigations necessary and peruse all information available to determine ground conditions and likely ground performance both on the site and adjacent to it. Also refer to the territorial authority project information memorandum (PIM).

#### 1.8 GROUND CONDITIONS

Refer to the geotechnical / soils report included with this specification.

# **Temporary construction**

#### 1.9 TEMPORARY BUILDINGS

Provide as necessary temporary sheds, offices, lunch rooms, sanitary accommodation and other temporary buildings required for storage, management of the works, for the use of workers while on site and as required by Acts and Regulations.

#### 1.10 TEMPORARY SITE FENCING

Provide and maintain a temporary site fence, 2 metres high from ground level on the side accessible to the public. Construct to comply with <a href="NZBC F5">NZBC F5</a>/AS1 Construction and demolition hazards.

# 1.11 SITE - SAFETY SIGNAGE

Provide hazard board and other safety signage as required.

# First aid

1.12 FIRST AID EQUIPMENT Provide first aid equipment.

# 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 TEMPORARY ROADS

Provide as necessary all temporary roads, tracks, crossings and hard standing required for the efficient execution of the works and maintain to approval.

#### 1.5 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

#### 1.6 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

# 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 EXCAVATION SAFETY

To the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

Carry out excavation to WorkSafe NZ, <u>Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety</u>. This may include deep excavation, trenching, and areas behind unfilled retaining walls. Carry out excavation using plant and equipment suitable for the purpose.

#### **Temporary services**

#### 1.10 WATER

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

#### 1.11 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 exceeding three monthly intervals.

# 1.12 TELEPHONE

Provide on-site temporary telephone facilities.

#### 1.13 COMPUTER FACILITIES

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

#### 1.14 PRINTER

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

#### 1.15 IMAGING

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

#### Care and protection - Site

#### 1.16 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.

#### 1.17 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.

#### 1.18 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.

#### 1.19 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.

#### 1.20 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 - miscellaneous

# 1.21 CONSTRUCTION KEYING AND SECURITY

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

#### 1.22 TEMPORARY STORAGE

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

#### Rubbish removal

#### 1.23 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: <a href="www.branz.co.nz/REBRI">www.branz.co.nz/REBRI</a>
Email: <a href="mailto:branz@branz.co.nz">branz@branz.co.nz</a>

#### 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 - full REBRI

# 1.4 REBRI CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

Work to be carried out to the requirements of the project documents and the <u>REBRI Contract Specifications for Waste Management</u> document.

#### 1.5 CONTRACTORS REBRI SITE COORDINATOR

Special requirements for 1222 PROJECT PERSONNEL.

The contractor to designate an on-site person (or persons) responsible for instructing and coordinating workers and overseeing and documenting results for REBRI requirements.

#### 1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepare and submit a waste management plan in line with the <u>REBRI Waste</u> <u>Management Plan</u> and guidelines provided in the <u>REBRI Guideswww.branz.co.nz/REBRI</u> The submitted plan to include the following factors:

- site planning and material storage
- waste management
- purchasing
- recycling
- salvage

#### 1.7 RECORD KEEPING

Maintain a record of waste materials, recycled, reused and disposed of by the project using the <u>REBRI Waste Management Plan</u> and <u>REBRI Waste Transfer Form</u> or a form generated by the contractor containing the same information.

- For each material recycled from the project, include the amount (in cubic metres or tonnes), or in the case of reuse, state quantities by number, type and size of items, and the destination (i.e. recycling facility, used building materials yard).
- For each material to landfill, include the amount (in cubic metres or tonnes) of material and the identity of the landfill, clean fill and/or transfer station.

If requested, submit to the Contract Administrator the <u>REBRI Waste Management Plan</u>, <u>REBRI Waste Transfer Form</u>s or bills, invoices and other documentation confirming that all materials have been received at the required locations.

# 1.8 CONTRACTORS DETAILED STATUS REPORT - REBRI REQUIREMENTS Special requirements for 1260 PROJECT MANAGEMENT.

For Site Meetings Contractors detailed status report is to also address the following:

- Waste Management Plan and Waste Diversion Tracking Tables.
- Deconstruction and salvage.

# Requirements - part REBRI

#### 1.9 SITE COORDINATOR

The contractor is responsible for instructing and coordinating workers and overseeing and documenting results for REBRI requirements.

#### 1.10 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepare and submit a waste management plan similar to the <u>REBRI Waste Management</u> Plan and <u>REBRI Guides</u>, and to suit the location of the project.

The submitted plan to include the following factors:

- site planning and material storage
- waste management
- purchasing
- recycling
- salvage.

# 1.11 REPORTING

Contractor provide a report to the site meeting based on the Waste Management Plan and similar to the Waste Transfer Form, of waste materials, recycled, reused and disposed of by the project.

If requested, submit to the Contract Administrator documentation confirming that all materials have been received at the required locations.

#### **Requirements - General**

#### 1.12 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 DEMOLITION

- Sort concrete and concrete block waste for recycling as aggregate, sub-base material or fill.
- Sort brick waste for reuse as whole bricks, or re-use as crushed brick for landscape cover, sub-base material or fill.
- Sort asphalt material by type for milling and recycling.

#### 4.2 SITE CLEARING

- Sort asphalt material by type for milling and recycling.
- Grind, chip or shred vegetation for mulching and composting on site.
- Grind, chip or shred vegetation for off site mulching and composting.
- Separate and recycle steel reinforcing and other metals.
- Provide suitable on-site locations for the disposal of excavated rock, soil and vegetation.

#### 4.3 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.

#### 4.4 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.

# 4.5 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).

#### 4.6 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.

#### 4.7 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.

# 4.8 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

#### 4.9 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
- Protection
- Completion, final presentation and cleaning
- Commissioning
- Practical completion submission
- Defects period submissions
- Completion submissions

#### Quality control and assurance

#### 1.1 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.

#### 1.2 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.

#### 1.3 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 <u>Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995</u>.

#### Noise and nuisance

#### 1.4 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.

# 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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  $\underline{NZS~6803}$ . If the noise level is above the upper limits of  $\underline{NZS~6803}$ , table 2 and table 3, cease the noise generating operation and remedy the problem.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 SMOKE FREE REQUIREMENTS

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

#### 1.12 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

#### 1.13 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.

#### 1.14 DATUM

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

#### 1.15 SET-OUT

Set out the work to conform with the drawings.

#### 1.16 USE OF SET-OUT INSTRUMENTS

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

#### 1.17 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.

#### 1.18 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	To NZS 3109 Concrete construction
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 3404.1:1997 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**

# 1.19 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.

#### 1.20 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.

#### 1.21 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.

#### 1.22 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.

#### 1.23 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.

#### 1.24 MINIMISE DELAYS DUE TO WEATHER

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

#### Qualifications

#### 1.25 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

The work is to be carried out by workers (trades people, installers and applicators) 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.

#### 1.26 QUALIFICATIONS – RESTRICTED BUILDING WORK

Where restricted building work forms part of the contract works, workers, or supervisors of that work must be licensed building practitioners holding current licenses for the particular restricted building work.

- 1.27 QUALIFICATIONS APPROVED/LICENSED APPLICATORS/INSTALLERS Where required by a manufacturer or supplier, applicators/installers must be specifically trained /approved / accredited / registered / licensed / certified by them. Refer to individual work sections for details.
- 1.28 QUALIFICATIONS WORKERS LICENSED UNDER STATUTE
  Where workers 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.

# 1.29 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.

# 1.30 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**

#### 1.31 NEW PRODUCTS

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

#### 1.32 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.

#### 1.33 DELIVERY, HANDLING & STORAGE 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 where required, 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 environmental damage, mechanical damage and distortion, and where required 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.

#### 1.34 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.

# 1.35 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.

#### 1.36 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.

#### 1.37 CONDITION OF PRODUCTS

To be in perfect condition when incorporated into the work.

#### 1.38 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.

#### Spares & maintenance products

#### 1.39 SPARES & MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

Collect, protect, package, label and store safely all spares and maintenance products specified in the work sections. Give the contract administrator an inventory of all spares and maintenance products.

If no instruction is given within a work section for the location of spares and maintenance products, then deliver to the owner.

If no instruction is given within a work section for timing in relation to the provision of spares and maintenance products, then provide at practical completion.

Refer to SPARES & MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS clauses in work sections for further detail.

## Cleaning during the works

# 1.40 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.

#### 1.41 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.

#### **Protection**

## 1.42 PROTECTION

Remove all temporary markings, coverings, labels and protective wrappings to products unless instructed otherwise.

#### 1.43 TEMPORARY PROTECTION

Provide temporary protection as required to protect the work in progress and on completion. Refer to individual work sections for any specific requirements.

# Completion, final presentation and cleaning

#### 1.44 REMOVE TEMPORARY PROTECTION

Remove all temporary protection unless instructed otherwise.

#### 1.45 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.

#### 1.46 DEFECTIVE OR DAMAGED WORK

Repair damaged or marked elements and 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 specific requirements.

#### 1.47 COMPLETE ALL SERVICES

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

#### 1.48 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

# 1.49 MOVING PARTS

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

# 1.50 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.

#### 1.51 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**

# 1.52 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.

# 1.53 ADDITIONAL PRACTICAL COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

Refer to the conditions of contract for the definition of practical completion and the conditions relating to practical completion.

# **Defects period submissions**

#### 1.54 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**

#### 1.55 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.

# 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 NZ 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 NZ, 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 UNDERGROUND ELEMENTS AND SERVICES

Break out and remove old foundations, slabs, drainage pipes, manholes, tanks, cables and redundant services. Report for instructions when any unexpected voids, made-up ground or services are encountered. Seal off the ends of drains or remove to territorial authority approval.

#### 3.8 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.

#### 3.9 GENERAL EXCAVATION

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

#### 3.10 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.

# 3.11 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.

# 3.12 INADEQUATE BEARING

If 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. Confirm any changes with the territorial authority.

Below slabs on grade: Hardfill compacted in 150mm layers

Below footings: 10 MPa concrete

Service trenches: Hardfill compacted in 150mm layers

If excavation exceeds the required depths, backfill and compact to the correct level with material as listed.

#### 3.13 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.

#### 3.14 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.

#### 3.15 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.

# 3.16 SURPLUS MATERIAL

Remove surplus and excavated material from the site.

# 3101 CONCRETE WORK - BASIC

#### 1. GENERAL

This section relates to formwork, reinforcement, concrete mixes and the placing of concrete.

# 1.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply specifically to this section:

ACRS Australian Certification Authority for Reinforcing Steels - An

independent certification scheme for reinforcing steel and structural steel, by product and manufacturer/processor. Certifies compliance

with Australia/New Zealand Standards.

ACRS web site - www.steelcertification.com

#### **Documents**

#### 1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC B1/AS1 Structure NZBC B1/VM1 Structure

NZBC E2/AS3 External moisture

AS 1366.3 Rigid cellular plastics for thermal insulation - Rigid cellular polystyrene

- Moulded (RC/PS - M)

NZS 3101.1 Concrete structures standard Specification for concrete production

NZS 3109 Concrete construction

NZS 3114 Specification for concrete surface finishes

NZS 3604 Timber-framed buildings

NZS 4229 Concrete masonry buildings not requiring specific engineering design

AS/NZS 4671 Steel reinforcing materials AS/NZS 4858 Wet area membranes

CCANZ CP 01 Code of practice for weathertight concrete and concrete masonry

construction

# Requirements

# 1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

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

# 1.4 STEEL REINFORCING COMPLIANCE

Steel reinforcing materials for concrete to <u>AS/NZS 4671</u>. Steel to be manufactured in New Zealand, or by an overseas manufacturer holding a current valid (or equivalent) NZ S Mark or ACRS certificate for that type of steel. Confirm compliance and provide evidence if requested.

#### 2. PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 NORMAL CONCRETE

Normal concrete 17.5 to 50 MPa grade, (refer to SELECTIONS), maximum aggregate size 19mm ready-mixed to NZS 3104. Provide delivery dockets listing mix and despatch details.

#### 2.2 REINFORCEMENT

Bars to <u>AS/NZS 4671</u>. Grade 300E deformed, other than for ties, stirrups and spirals, unless shown otherwise on the drawings. Welded reinforcing mesh Class E to <u>AS/NZS 4671</u>, and 500E mesh to <u>AS/NZS 4671</u> as modified by NZS B1/VM1.

#### 2.3 TYING WIRE

Mild drawn steel wire not less than 1.2mm diameter.

#### 2.4 SPACERS AND CHAIRS

Precast concrete or purpose made moulded PVC to approval. Where concrete spacer blocks are used in exposed concrete work use blocks matching surrounding concrete.

#### 3. EXECUTION

#### 3.1 HANDLE AND STORE

Handle and store reinforcing steel and accessories without damage or contamination. Store on timber fillets on hard ground in a secure area clear of any building operation. Lay steel fabric flat.

Ensure reinforcement is clean and remains clean so that at the time of placing concrete it is free of all loose mill scale, loose rust and any other contamination that may reduce bonding capacity.

#### 3.2 FALSEWORK AND FORMWORK

Use falsework and formwork of sufficient strength to retain and support the wet concrete to the required profiles and tolerances. Select formwork finish to produce the specified finished quality. Ensure timber or plywood used for formwork is non-staining to the set concrete.

Securely fix and brace formwork sufficiently to support loads and with joints and linings tight enough to prevent water loss. Do not use tie wires or rods unless approved in writing by the Contract Administrator. Unless detailed otherwise, provide a 19mm chamfer or fillet strip at all interior and exterior angles of beam and column forms. Mitre at intersections.

Water blast to clean formwork. Keep formwork wet before concrete is placed.

Unless detailed otherwise, set up soffit boxing for beams and slabs to provide a camber when forms are stripped, of 3mm rise for every 3 metres of total clear span.

#### 3.3 CUT AND BEND REINFORCEMENT

Cut and bend bars using proper bending tools to avoid notching and to the requirements of NZS 3109: 3.3 Hooks and bends. Minimum radii of reinforcement bends to NZS 3109, table 3.1, Minimum radii of reinforcement bends. Do not rebend bars. Where rebending is approved, use a purpose built tool, proper preparation and preheating.

#### 3.4 ADJUSTMENTS

Use a purpose built tool for on site bending and to deal with minor adjustments to steel reinforcement.

#### 3.5 TOLERANCES, BENDING

To NZS 3109, 3.9, Tolerances for reinforcement.

# 3.6 SECURE REINFORCEMENT

Secure reinforcement adequately with tying wire and place, support and secure against displacement when concreting. Bend tying wire back well clear of the formwork. Spacing as dimensioned, or if not shown, to the clear distance minimums in <a href="NZS 3109">NZS 3109</a>, 3.6, Spacing of reinforcement.

#### 3.7 LAPPED SPLICES

Length of laps where not dimensioned on the drawings in accordance with the SELECTIONS. Provide laps only where indicated on the drawings. Tie all lapping bars to each other. Plain bars lapped splices must be hooked.

Wire mesh laps to NZS 3101.1, lap one mesh square plus 50mm minimum (do not count bar extension beyond the outermost wire).

#### 3.8 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING REINFORCING

If it is a project requirement, ensure that reinforcing is electrically equipotential bonded (or at least conductor cable attached) before the concrete is poured. For bonded reinforcing ensure all reinforcing is interconnected with good contact at joints and tight conductive ties.

#### 3.9 CASTING IN

Build in all grounds, bolts and fixings for wall plates and bracing elements, holding down bolts, pipes, sleeves and fixings as required by all trades and as shown on the drawings, prior to pouring the concrete.

Do not use grounds exceeding 100mm in length. Location and form of conduits to be approved in writing by the Contract Administrator. Minimum cover 40mm. Do not encase aluminium items in concrete. Do not paint steel embedded items more than 25mm into the concrete encasement. Cut back form ties to specified cover and fill the cavities with mortar.

Form all pockets, chases and flashing grooves as required by all trades and as shown on the drawings.

Wrap all pipes embedded in concrete with tape to break the bond and to accommodate expansion. Do not embed pipes for conveying liquids exceeding a temperature of 50°C in concrete.

#### 3.10 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

Locate and construct as shown on the drawings or in accordance with NZS 3109, 5.6, Type B.

#### 3.11 PRE-PLACEMENT INSPECTION

Do not place concrete until all excavations, boxing and reinforcing have been inspected and passed by the Building Consent Authority.

#### 3.12 SURFACE FINISHES

To NZS 3114, 105, Specification of finishes, as scheduled or as denoted on the drawings.

#### 3.13 CONCRETE SURFACE TOLERANCES

To  $\underline{\text{NZS 3114}}$ , 104, Surface tolerances and  $\underline{\text{NZS 3114}}$ , 105, Specification of finishes, with the suggested tolerances becoming the required tolerances.

#### 3.14 PUMPING CONCRETE

Set up and supervise pump operation, placing and compaction of the mix to NZS 3109, 7.4, Handling and placing and NZS 3109, 7.6, Compaction Advise the ready-mix supplier of the type of pump and the slump required, in addition to the concrete grade, strength and quantity.

#### 3.15 COMPACTION

Use power operated vibrators on foundations, vertical constructions and beams.

# 3.16 SAW CUTS TO NZS 3604 OR NZS 4229

Cut slabs where indicated on the drawings as required to control shrinkage cracking. Form by saw cutting the slab (blade width approximately 5 mm) to a quarter of the depth of the slab after it has hardened (saw cutting shall take place no later than 24 hours after initial set for average ambient temperatures above 20 °C, and 48 hours for average ambient temperatures below 20°C).

#### 3.17 SURFACE DEFECTS

Make good surface defects immediately after forms are stripped. Make good hollows or bony areas with 1:2 mortar or plaster, finished to the same tolerances as the parent concrete. Fill any tie rod holes with 1:2 mortar.

## 3.18 CURING OF CONCRETE

Keep damp for not less than seven days. Ensure curing of slabs commences as soon as possible after final finishing, by the use of continuous water sprays, or ponding.

Alternately, apply a curing membrane. Ensure any membrane used will not affect subsequent applied finishes.

#### 3.19 STRIKE FORMWORK

Strike formwork without damaging or overloading structure. Do not remove formwork before the following minimum periods:

12 hours: Sides of beams, walls and columns

4 days: Slabs in beam and slab construction (leave props under slab spans

over 2 metres)

10 days: Props from under slab spans over 2 metres 18 days: Beams, soffits and slab spans over 5 metres

# 3.20 REMOVE

Remove all unused materials and all concrete and reinforcing debris from the site.

#### 4. SELECTIONS

#### 4.1 REINFORCEMENT LAPS

Where reinforcement laps are not shown on the drawings, lap as follows:

Bar diameter	Grade 300E deformed
10mm	400mm
12mm	500mm
16mm	650mm

#### 4.2 NORMAL CONCRETE

Normal concrete:

17.5 MPa:

#### 4.3 SURFACE FINISHES PAVEMENTS AND DRIVEWAYS

Surface finish class to NZS 3114: table 2, Classes of floor, exterior pavement and invert finishes.

Finish class	Location	
U2 wood float finish		

# 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 RELATED WORK

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC for underlays, foils and DPC.

#### 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

AS/NZS 1328.1 Glued laminated structural timber - Performance requirements and

minimum production requirements

AS/NZS 1604.4 Specification for preservative treatment - Laminated veneer lumber

(LVL)

AS/NZS 1604.5 Specification for preservative treatment - Glue laminated timber

products

NZS 3602 Timber and wood-based products for use in building

NZS 3603Timber structures standardNZS 3604Timber-framed buildingsNZS 3622Verification 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.

#### 1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

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

# 1.4 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  $\underline{NZS\ 3602}$ ,  $\underline{NZBC\ B2}/AS1$  and treatment to  $\underline{NZS\ 3640}$ ,  $\underline{NZBC\ B2}/AS1$ . Structural grade (SG) to  $\underline{NZS\ 3604}$ ,  $\underline{NZS\ 3602}$  with properties to  $\underline{NZS\ 3603}$ .

# 2.2 ENGINEERED WOOD

LVL members to <u>AS/NZS 4357.0</u>, to required sizes and lengths and the manufacturer's design properties.

Treatment to NZS 3640 and AS/NZS 1604.4.

### Components

#### 2.3 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.

#### 2.4 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.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 NAIL PLATES

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

#### 2.7 CONNECTORS

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

# 2.8 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).

#### 2.9 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 FRAMING SUB-FLOOR

Frame up off foundation walls and piles, all fabricated, fastened and braced to <u>NZS 3604</u>, section 6.10, **Framed subfloor walls**.

#### 3.6 DPC TO LOSP TREATED TIMBER

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section.

# 3.7 DPC TO TIMBER

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section.

#### 4. SELECTIONS

# 4.1 SUB-FLOOR FRAMING - RADIATA PINE

Member	Species	Grade	Treatment
Bearers (protected):	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Ground floor joists:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2

# 6221 TILING SYSTEMS

#### 1. GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of interior and exterior floor and wall tiles.

It includes:

- Underlays
- Screeds and levelling compounds
- Primers
- Waterproofing systems
- Tile adhesives
- Grouts and sealants
- Tiles
- All other required components and accessories necessary to complete installation

#### **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
NZBC E3/AS1 Internal moisture

AS 3740 Waterproofing of wet areas within residential buildings AS 3958.1 Ceramic tiles - Guide to the installation of ceramic tiles

NZS 4121 Design for access and mobility - Buildings and associated facilities Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials

AS/NZS 4671 Steel reinforcing materials

AS ISO 13007.1 Ceramic tiles - Grouts and adhesives: Terms, definitions and

specifications for adhesives

AS ISO 13007.3 Ceramic tiles - Grouts and adhesives: Terms, definitions and

specifications for grouts

BRANZ Good practice guide: Tiling

#### 1.2 WARRANTY - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR - FOR TILING SYSTEMS

Provide an installer/applicator warranty:

2 years: For installation of tiling systems

- 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 - TILING SYSTEMS

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

# 1.4 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

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

# 1.5 DEFLECTION CRITERIA FOR SUSPENDED FLOORS

Check that the floor is rigid enough for the tiling. Deflection of suspended floors should not exceed 1/360th of the span under dead load and live load.

#### 1.6 ADHESIVES COMPATIBILITY

Adhesives selected for use on proprietary substrates or waterproof membranes to have documented compatibility approval from the respective manufacturers.

#### 2. PRODUCTS

#### **Materials**

#### 2.1 TILES

Refer to SELECTIONS for product selection.

### Materials - adhesive and grout

#### 2.2 TILE ADHESIVE

To AS ISO 13007.1.

# 2.3 SAND AND CEMENT GROUT

1 part Portland cement to 2-3 parts fine, washed sand, mixed to a paste consistency with a minimum of clean, potable water.

#### 2.4 PROPRIETARY GROUT

Cement based, compressible and to suit particular location/use. To AS ISO 13007.3.

# Components

# 2.5 MOVEMENT JOINT SEALANT

To BRANZ Good practice guide: Tiling, section 5.0.

- Neutral cured sealant for areas where waterproof membranes are used or where used against aluminium.
- Acid cured sealant except for areas where waterproof membranes are used or where used against aluminium.

Note: Check compatibility of membrane and sealant, use bond breaking tape to separate them if required.

#### 3. EXECUTION

# 3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Take delivery of materials and goods and store on site and protect from damage. Protect finished surfaces, edges and corners from damage.

Move/handle goods in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

Reject and replace goods that are damaged or will not provide the required finish

# 3.2 CHECK TILES

Check tiles to ensure that they are as specified, from the same batch, of a consistent colour and pattern and sufficient to complete the work. Reject tiles that vary widely in colour or pattern. Reject tiles that are damaged.

#### 3.3 CONFIRM LAYOUT

Before commencing work confirm the proposed layout of tiles and expansion joints and other visual considerations of the finished work.

#### 3.4 SETTING OUT

Before commencing the setting out confirm the number and location of cut tiles. Minimise in number with no cut tiles less than half size and only at the perimeter of the work.

# 3.5 GENERALLY

Prepare surface and complete tiling work in accordance with AS 3958.1, as modified by BRANZ Good practice guide: Tiling.

#### **Conditions**

#### 3.6 INSPECT BACKGROUND CONDITIONS

Ensure that all services and accessories are in place and located to suit the tile layout, and that the substrate, background and adjoining surfaces (with the preparation called for in this section) are of the quality necessary to allow tiling of the required standard.

Inspect background and substrate materials for any conditions unsuitable for tiling over.

Substrate material must be even and true with a maximum variation in plane of no greater than 4mm in every 2m, in accordance with AS 3958.1, section 4.

Do not commence work until the affected area is rectified. Commencement of installation constitutes acceptance of site conditions.

#### 3.7 SUBSTRATE TEMPERATURE

Do not carry out tiling where the substrate temperature is below 5°C or above 40°C.

# 3.8 MOISTURE CONTENT

Ensure concrete floors & concrete and/or concrete block walls are cured and dry. Ensure moisture content is such that shrinkage is complete and thermal movement has been accommodated.

If in doubt check for moisture content by hygrometer. Do not proceed with tiling work until readings for the whole area show 75% relative humidity or less.

# 3.9 LIGHTING

Light the tile work as closely and clearly as possible to that of the finished lighting, to ensure that differences in plane surface are highlighted during installation.

# **Application - preparation**

#### 3.10 PREPARE SUBSTRATES

Prepare backgrounds as described in AS 3958.1, Section 4 as modified by BRANZ Good practice guide: Tiling. All surfaces to be structurally sound, dry, clean and free from movement, dirt, dust, oil, grease, wax, curing compounds, release agents and any other loose or contaminating materials.

Ensure surfaces are flat and true to a tolerance of  $\pm$  4mm in 2 metres from the required plane. Remove projections, unevenness and loose material to leave a clean dust and dirt free surface.

Suitably prepare backgrounds and substrates in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions of the tiling installation products for the relevant substrate type.

# 3.11 PRIME SUBSTRATES

Surfaces should be primed as per manufacturer's instructions for the selected products and substrate types. Refer to SELECTIONS.

# **Application - movement joints**

# 3.12 FORM MOVEMENT AND EXPANSION JOINTS

Install movement joints to go right through the tile and bed to the background, maintaining any waterproofing. Ensure any slip layer backing (bond breaker) required, is installed. Joint width minimums:

- 4-6mm interior tiles on concrete (with low moisture content)
- 6-8mm interior tiles on dry timber structure
- 8-10mm exterior tiles on concrete (with low moisture content)
- 10-12mm exterior tiles on dry timber structure
- To match grout width, if equal/larger than above
- Larger to suit joint infill requirements (preformed jointers)

In wall tiling provide joints at; internal vertical corners, as well as joints at, floors, columns/beams, nibs, hobs and similar. Provide joints around sanitary fixtures, around fixtures interrupting the tile surface, at junctions with joinery fixtures, including window and door frames and built in cupboards, and at changes in substrate or background. In large area wall tiling provide vertical joints at not more than 3.6 metres spacing along the length of a wall and horizontal joints at each storey rise in the height of a wall, and over all existing substrate expansion joints.

In large areas of floor tiling provide joints at not more than 4 metres spacing in both directions and 3.6 metres externally. Provide expansion joints, at the perimeter of tile

floors, at changes of level or slope, around structural features, changes in substrate, around sanitary fixtures and other fixtures interrupting the tile surface, and over all existing substrate expansion joints.

3.13 MOVEMENT AND EXPANSION JOINTS, INSTALL COMPOUND/SEALANT FILL Carefully clean out the joint, insert the backing rod if required and fill with compound/sealant placed by gun. After the correct interval, finish the surface off smooth, and flush on flat areas or concave in corners, to the compound/sealant manufacturer's requirements.

# Application -tile installation generally

#### 3.14 FITTING TILES

Setting out, cutting and fitting of tiles to be as described in AS 3958.1. Ensure cut edges are smooth and installed without jagged or flaked edges. Always use whole tiles or if tiles have to be cut the largest portion of a cut tile possible. Maintain the heights of wall tile work in full courses to the nearest dimension. Within allowed tolerances, ensure corners of tiles are flush and level with corners of adjacent tiles. Keep joint lines, including mitres, straight and of an even width. Fully bed trim units, moulded or shaped pieces and other accessories with an appropriate bedding material. Fix accessories level, plumb and true to the designated projection at detailed locations and heights.

#### 3.15 TILE FINISH AND JOINTS

Ensure finished surfaces are flat and true to a tolerance of ±4mm in 2 metres from the required plane. Clean surplus bedding material from joint spaces and tile surface. Ensure joint widths are consistent throughout the installation, measured at the tile face. Ensure joint alignment is consistent throughout the installation and to a tolerance of ±4mm in 2 metres from the detailed joint alignment.

#### 3.16 ADHESIVE APPLICATION

Apply and float thick or thin bed of modified cement based adhesive to bed thickness to the adhesive manufacturer's requirements. Ensure that the whole of the back of the tile is in good contact with the adhesive with no voids. Remove a tile periodically during installation to ensure correct coverage. Do not fix tiles over skinned adhesive. If required, mix adhesive to manufacturer's instructions.

# Notched trowel method

- Adhesive application to be as described in AS 3958.1, clause 5.6.2(a). Notched trowel sizes shall be 4.5mm x 4.5mm x 4.5mm (mosaics) 6mm x 6mm x 6mm, 10mm x 10mm x 10mm, 12mm x 12mm x 12mm. Use an appropriately notched trowel to achieve full coverage.

# Buttering method

- Adhesive application to be as described in AS 3958.1, Clause 5.6.2(c).

#### Tiles in awkward locations

- The buttering method may be required, or fixing might be necessary to achieve full bedding, even though the notched trowel method is used generally.

# Application - grouting

# 3.17 APPLY GROUTING

Grout tiling to AS 3958.1, clause 5.7. Remove spacers. Apply grouting mix to as large an area as can be worked before setting commences. Work with a grouting tool back and forth until joints are completely filled with no adhesive showing. Avoid damage to the surface of tiles, using masking tape where necessary. Finish to depth of cushion and flush with surface to cushion edge and square-edge tiles. Remove surplus grout with a damp sponge and tool the joints to finish the grout uniform in colour, smooth and without voids, pinholes or low spots.

#### 3.18 APPLY PROPRIETARY GROUTING

Remove spacers. Prepare joints, mix and apply grout and finish off to the grout manufacturer's requirements, to finish the grout uniform in colour, smooth and without voids, pinholes or low spots.

# Cleaning

# 3.19 CLEAN TILES

Upon completion of setting and grouting, thoroughly sponge and wash the tiles to leave them completely clean and without blemish. Finally polish glazed tiles with a clean dry cloth.

# Completion

# 3.20 ROUTINE CLEANING

Carry out routine trade cleaning of this part of the work including periodic removal all debris, unused and temporary materials and elements from the site.

# 3.21 DEFECTIVE OR DAMAGED WORK

Repair damaged or marked tiles. Replace damaged or marked tiles where repair is not possible or will not be acceptable. Leave work to the standard required for following procedures. Ensure tiles are not disturbed by foot traffic for at least 24 hours after laying and after grouting.

# 3.22 PROTECTION

Provide the following temporary protection of the finished work:

Provide protection to floor tiles by laying sheet material such as insulating board for the period between completion of laying and completion of the contract works.

#### 4. SELECTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to the following, unless stated otherwise.

# **Materials - Tiles**

# 4.1 MOSAIC TILES

Location: Refer Plans

# 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 Access routes

NZS/AS 1884 Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles - Installation practices AS 4586 Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials

# Requirements

#### 1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

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

#### 1.3 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

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

#### 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.

# 2.3 PRIMER AND SEALER

To the adhesive manufacturer's requirements for the particular substrate.

# 3. EXECUTION

### **Conditions**

#### 3.1 GENERALLY

To manufacturer's requirements and NZS/AS 1884.

# 3.2 STORAGE

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.

# 3.3 HANDLING

Avoid distortion, stretching, marking and damage to edges while shifting, unrolling and handling sheet, tiles and accessories. Inspect for any faulty material. Do not use faulty or damaged material.

#### 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 INSPECT

Inspect the substrate to ensure it is of the standard required for work in this section.

#### 3.6 LAYING

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

# 3.7 LAYOUT

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

#### Preparing substrate

#### 3.8 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. Check moisture content to <a href="NZS/AS">NZS/AS</a> 1884, Appendix A and do not commence laying vinyl until readings for the whole area show 75% relative humidity or less..

# 3.9 PREPARATION, NEW PLYWOOD OR PARTICLEBOARD

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 smooth, then vacuum to remove all dust.

Check for moisture content to NZS/AS 1884, Appendix A, and do not commence final sanding or laying until readings for the whole area show a moisture content of: -

- 8 -12% for air conditioned buildings
- 10 -14% for intermittently heated buildings
- 12 -16% for unheated buildings

# Vinyl floor laying

#### 3.10 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 underfloor heating during and for 48 hours either side, of the work period.

#### 3.11 ADHESIVE APPLICATION

Apply approved adhesive as required by the vinyl manufacturer and without trowel marks after setting. Follow requirements for open time, taking note of substrate porosity, ambient temperature and relative humidity. Remove excess adhesive as the work proceeds using required techniques.

#### 3.12 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.

# 3.13 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

# 3.14 CLEAN VINYL

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

# Completion

# 3.15 ROUTINE CLEANING

Carry out routine trade cleaning of this part of the work including periodic removal all debris, unused and temporary materials and elements from the site.

# 3.16 DEFECTIVE OR DAMAGED WORK

Repair damaged or marked vinyl flooring. Replace damaged or marked vinyl where repair is not possible or will not be acceptable. Leave work to the standard required for following procedures.

# 4. SELECTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to the following, unless stated otherwise.

# **Materials**

# 4.1 VINYL SHEET FLOORING

Location: Refer Plans

# 6511 CARPETING

#### 1. GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of carpet laid conventionally (stretched), direct stuck or double bonded (double direct stuck).

It includes:

- carpet underlay
- woven sheet carpet

#### **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-AS7 Protection from fire

AS/NZS 2455.1 Textile floor coverings - Installation practice - General

# Warranties

# 1.2 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Provide a material manufacturer/supplier warranty:

1 year: For materials

- Provide this warranty on the manufacturer/supplier 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.

# 1.3 WARRANTY - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR

Provide an installer/applicator warranty:

1 year: 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

# 1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

Carpet layers to be experienced, competent trades people familiar with the materials and the techniques specified, and with <u>AS/NZS 2455.1</u>.

# 1.5 MOISTURE CONTENT OF CONCRETE SLAB

Concrete slab is be cured and dried to a relative humidity of not exceeding 75% or until the moisture content does not exceed 5.5%, in accordance with <u>AS/NZS 2455.1</u>, refer to section 6192 FLOORING SUBSTRATE PREPARATION.

# 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

# **Materials**

#### 2.1 UNDERLAY

To <u>AS/NZS 2455.1</u> Soft underlay and underlays manufacturer's requirements. Refer to SELECTIONS for product selection.

#### 2.2 CARPET

To <u>AS/NZS 2455.1</u> Textile floor coverings. Refer to SELECTIONS for product selection.

#### Components

#### 2.3 BINDER BARS

Anodised aluminium section with fluted face.

#### 2.4 DIVIDER STRIPS

Hardwood strips 20mm x 15mm or as specified. Refer to SELECTIONS for type and size.

# 2.5 EDGE GRIPPER

# To AS/NZS 2270.

Timber/plywood with steel grippers to carpet manufacturer's requirements, constructed of sufficient pins and nails so as to withstand a minimum stretching force of 6580N over a 1220 mm length.

# **Accessories**

# 2.6 TAPE

To carpet manufacturer's requirements.

#### 3. EXECUTION

#### Conditions

# 3.1 DELIVERY

Take delivery of materials and goods and store on site and protect from damage. Accept rolls of carpet and accessories undamaged and dry.

# 3.2 HANDLE AND STORE

Handle carpet on flat dollies using carpet cradles, with probes on fork- lifts and without sharp bending or folding. Store carpet in flat bins with a maximum height of three rows. Keep dry. Protect from damage.

#### 3.3 INSPECTION

Before starting work inspect the substrate to ensure that it will allow work of the required standard, and that all fittings and fixtures around which the carpet is to be scribed are in place.

# 3.4 PROTECTION

Protect adjoining work surfaces and finishes during the carpet installation.

#### 3.5 TAPE

Tape for binding and seaming using type and width required by the carpet manufacturer to suit the specified carpet and the standard of performance required.

### 3.6 LAYOUT

Plan the general layout so that:

- seams run lengthways
- traffic runs along the seam
- light from windows is not across the seam
- pile faces away from the light source.

# 3.7 TEMPERATURE

Acclimatise carpet to a room temperature above 15°C through the whole of the installation.

#### 3.8 FLOOR PREPARATION

Refer to 6192 FLOORING SUBSTRATE PREPARATION. Prepare floor and check conditions required for laying to AS/NZS 2455.1, section 2.

# Application - substrate preparation

#### 3.9 PREPARING NEW CONCRETE FLOOR

To be level, smooth, clean, cured and dry. Remove loose material and dust. Refer to 6192 FLOORING SUBSTRATE PREPARATION.

# Application - carpet laying

# 3.10 INSTALLATION, UNDERLAY

Installation to underlay manufacturer's requirements. Lay at right angles to the carpet direction.

# 3.11 INSTALLATION, CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM

Tape carpet joints, fix grippers to floor and install underlay and carpet to <u>AS/NZS 2455.1</u>, section 3. Stretch carpet tight in both width and length evenly without bowing, square with walls.

#### 3.12 FIXING TRIMS

Fix binder bars, carpet to carpet bars, and trims to all junctions with other materials and to carpet edges, to the carpet manufacturer's requirements. Ensure that junctions with other materials are neatly formed, with bars and trim securely fastened to the substrate, 20mm from each end and at a maximum of 100mm centres.

# Completion

#### 3.13 ROUTINE CLEANING

Carry out routine trade cleaning of this part of the work including periodic removal all debris, unused and temporary materials and elements from the site.

# 3.14 DEFECTIVE OR DAMAGED WORK

Repair damaged or marked elements. Replace damaged or marked elements where repair is not possible or will not be acceptable. Leave work to the standard required for following procedures.

#### 4. SELECTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to the following, unless stated otherwise.

# 4.1 UNDERLAY

Location	Brand	Type/thickness/weight
Refer plans		

### 4.2 CARPET

Location	Brand/type/weight/code	Installation method
Refer plans		

# 4.3 BINDER BARS

Brand: as selected Colour: as selected

# 4.4 DIVIDER STRIPS

Brand/material: as selected

# Spares & maintenance products

# 4.5 SPARES & MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for details of how spares and maintenance products will be handled. Provide the following spares and maintenance products:

Item: as required

Quantity:

Location: Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION

# 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/AS1-AS7 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 ISO 9001 Quality management systems - requirements

WorkSafe NZ Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the

construction industry

WorkSafe NZ 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 <u>Health and Safety at Work Act 2015</u> and WorkSafe NZ: <u>Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry</u>. 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 NZ: <u>Guidelines for the management of lead-based paint</u> 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 <u>AS/NZS ISO 9001</u> 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 <u>AS/NZS 2311</u>, the MPNZA Specification manual, and WorkSafe NZ: 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 - unpainted and pre-primed timber and wood based products

# 3.12 MOISTURE CONTENT

Ensure moisture content at the time of application is near to the equilibrium moisture content pertaining to the particular locality in which the timber is used, without any excessive moisture content gradient between core and surface.

#### 3.13 PREPARING DRESSED TIMBER

Ensure dressed timber is smooth, free from raised or woolly grain, planing burrs or other machining defects. Slightly round or ease sharp edges to ensure they can be properly

coated. Sand timber to bring up to a smooth finish along the direction of the grain. Sand timber back to new condition timber that has been weathered.

# 3.14 PREPARING ROUGH SAWN TIMBER

Thoroughly brush along the direction of the grain to remove dust and dirt.

#### 3.15 PREPARING PRE-PRIMED TIMBER

Check pre-prime coat for damage, powdering, weathering or loss of adhesion. Where primer is sound, thoroughly brush along the direction of the grain to remove dust and dirt. If there is doubt, sand back and re-prime.

#### 3.16 TIMBER SPECIES

Check that the preparation and paint system is suitable for the timber species.

# 3.17 PREPARING DAMAGE AND DEFECTS

Scrape clean loose or soft material holes, depressions, resin or gum pockets, knot holes, surface splits, checks, or any localised decay. Apply primer and/or sealer specified and fill these areas with linseed oil putty or other appropriate filler.

#### 3.18 FIXINGS

Take timber fixings below the painted or clear finished surface. Leave corrosion resistant timber fixings flush with clear finished surfaces.

#### 3.19 CLEANING

Remove grease and oil by wiping down with solvent or water-based degreasing agent. Remove resin by wiping down with solvent or water-based degreasing agent or heating and scraping. Remove sanding dust. Bad staining may be untreatable and require replacement of timber, discuss with paint manufacturer and main contractor.

# Preparation - unpainted linings

#### 3.20 PREPARING FIBROUS PLASTER

Check for and remove release agents and other contaminants by washing with clean water or solvent and allow to dry. Fill cracks and surface imperfections with patching plaster and lightly sand smooth. Remove dust.

# 3.21 PREPARING PLASTERBOARD

Check that joints are prepared to a smooth level surface finish. Fill cracks and surface imperfections with the sheet manufacturer's required stopping compound and lightly sand smooth. Remove dust.

#### Preparation - painted surfaces generally

#### 3.22 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.

# 3.23 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.

# 3.24 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

#### 3.25 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.

#### 3.26 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.

# 3.27 CONCEALED JOINERY SURFACES

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

# 3.28 CONCEALED METAL SURFACES

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

#### 3.29 DOORS

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

# 3.30 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.

#### 3.31 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

# 3.32 PAINTING GENERALLY

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

# 3.33 MIXING

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

# 3.34 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

# 3.35 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

#### 3.36 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.

#### 3.37 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.

# 3.38 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.

# 3.39 DEFECTIVE WORK

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

#### 3.40 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

#### 3.41 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.

# 3.42 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.

#### 3.43 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.

# 3.44 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.

### 3.45 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.

# 6711 PAINTING EXTERIOR

#### 1. GENERAL

This section relates to the preparation of exterior unpainted and pre-painted surfaces, and the application of exterior:

- decorative paint coatings
- protective paint coatings
- sealers
- stains
- clear finishes

#### Related work

# 1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for general painting matters. Refer to 6721 PAINTING INTERIOR for interior paint systems.

# **Documents**

# Warranties

#### 1.2 WARRANTY

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

2 years: Warranty period

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

# 2. PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PRODUCTS

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for product clauses.

#### 3. EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXECUTION

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for execution clauses.

# 4. SELECTIONS

# 6721 PAINTING INTERIOR

#### 1. GENERAL

This section relates to the preparation of interior unpainted and pre-painted surfaces, and the application of interior:

- decorative paint coatings
- protective paint coatings
- sealers
- stains
- clear finishes

#### Related work

# 1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for general painting matters. Refer to 6711 PAINTING EXTERIOR for exterior paint systems.

# **Documents**

# Warranties

#### 1.2 WARRANTY

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

2 years: Warranty period

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

# 2. PRODUCTS

# 2.1 PRODUCTS

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for product clauses.

#### 3. EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXECUTION

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for execution clauses.

# 4. SELECTIONS

# 7151 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 F2/AS1 Hazardous building materials

NZBC G1/AS1 Personal hygiene
NZBC G12/VM1 Water supplies
NZBC G12/AS1 Water supplies
NZBC G13/AS1 Foul water

NZBC G13/AS3 Plumbing and drainage

AS/NZS 1730 Washbasins

AS/NZS 2023 Baths for ablutionary purposes

AS/NZS 3500.1:2015 Plumbing and drainage - water services

AS/NZS 3500.2:2015 Plumbing and drainage - sanitary plumbing and drainage

AS/NZS 3662 Performance of showers for bathing

NZS 4223.3 Glazing in buildings - Human impact safety requirements

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006

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.

#### Requirements

#### 1.3 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.

# 1.4 SUPPLIER

A specialist in the supply of tapware, and employing experienced architectural representatives available to assist during the course of the installation.

# 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 - sanitary fixtures**

#### 3.1 DELIVERY

Only deliver to the site fixtures or fittings that can be immediately unloaded into suitable storage or be placed for direct installation.

#### 3.2 STORAGE AND HANDLING

Take delivery of and store components complete with protective casings and coverings in areas that are enclosed, clean and dry and where no work is being done. Remove protection only to the extent that will allow installation.

# 3.3 QUALITY STANDARDS INCLUDING NZBC G13/AS1

Installation work to comply with NZBC G1/AS1, NZBC G12/VM1, NZBC G12/AS1, NZBC G13/AS1 and the fixture manufacturer's requirements.

#### 3.4 SUBSTRATE

Ensure substrate and fixings will allow work of the specified standard.

#### 3.5 CO-ORDINATION

Do not proceed if the points of supply and drainage services do not match the points of the fixtures without force or distortion.

### 3.6 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING NZBC G13/AS1

Install to NZBC G1/AS1, NZBC G12/VM1, NZBC G12/AS1, NZBC G13/AS1, NZBC E3/AS1 and to the fixture manufacturer's installation requirements for each component. Carry out preparatory and assembly work, including connections to supply and drainage services and the application of slurries and sealants in sequence. Seal between all sanitary fixtures and wall linings, fixtures and the tops they are in, the tops and wall linings, to NZBC E3/AS1, 3.2.2. Fixtures include baths, basins, tubs or

sinks. Tops include, vanities, bath surrounds, sink benches, etc, and there upstands.

### 3.7 PROVIDE SUPPORT

Confirm fixing points needed for each unit and provide solid blocking at each fixing bracket location.

#### **Conditions - tapware**

#### 3.8 RETAIN

Retain tapware in the manufacturer's original packaging and ensure that units are complete with fixings and installation instructions. Label each unit separately with its fitting name and space number.

# 3.9 STORE

Store tapware packages in a shelved, dry and securely locked area. Provide supervision when the secure area is unlocked and packages and cartons are being distributed; signing off each package from the schedule as released.

# Conditions - sanitary accessories

# 3.10 RETAIN

Retain fixtures, fittings and hardware in the manufacturer's original packaging and ensure that units are complete with associated fixings and installation instructions. Label each unit separately to match the submitted and approved schedule.

#### 3.11 PACKAGE

Package fixtures, fittings and hardware units required in clear plastic and label each to match the drawings and the submitted schedule. Place packages in cartons selected for 'level', 'location', and/or 'sector' and label the packages and the cartons similarly.

#### 3.12 STORE

Store items in a shelved, dry and securely locked area. Provide supervision when the secure area is unlocked and packages and cartons are being distributed; signing off each package from the schedule as released.

#### 3.13 INSPECTION

Before starting the installation of proprietary items, check relevant spaces and wall and floor finishes for any condition that would not allow the proper installation of any unit. Do not proceed until such conditions have been remedied.

# **Installation - Basins**

# 3.14 INSTALLING WASHBASINS

Install to NZBC G1/AS1, AS/NZS 1730. Set basins firmly to walls or vanities as detailed and to comply with NZBC E3/AS1. Connect to supply and drains through trap to the drainage system.

# **Installation - Showers**

# 3.15 INSTALLING SHOWER FITTINGS

Shower waste, mixer and rose to be install to NZBC G1/AS1 and to AS/NZS 3662.

#### Installation - Baths

#### 3.16 INSTALLING BATHS

Install to NZBC G1/AS1. Set firmly in cradle with required points fully supported, level and flush. Connect to supply and drainage services.

# Installation - Sinks

#### 3.17 INSTALLING SINK BENCHES

Install in accordance with manufacturer's/supplier's requirements. Connect to supply and drainage services.

#### 3.18 INSTALLING CLEANERS SINKS AND TUB UNITS

Install in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. Connect to supply and drainage services.

# Installation - Miscellaneous

# 3.19 INSTALLING STAINLESS STEEL FIXTURES

Carry out preparatory work and fit elements in position plumb, level, flush and rigid without stressing the attachment points in sequence. Connect to supply and drainage services.

# **Application - tapware**

# 3.20 GENERAL

To <u>AS/NZS 3500.1</u> and in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Maintain safe water temperatures to comply with <u>NZBC G12</u>/AS1.

# Application - sanitary accessories

# 3.21 INSTALLING ACCESSORIES

Fit specified fittings firmly in place at required dimensions relative to floor and adjoining sanitaryware fittings, all plumb and level.

#### 3.22 LOCATE

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

# 3.23 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.

# 3.24 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

3.25 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

# 3.26 PROTECTIVE COVERINGS

Leave fixtures, fittings and accessories clean and unblemished with stickers and protective coverings removed, with supply and drainage connections and all parts fully operating and working. Leave the whole of this work free of blemishes, undamaged and to the standard of finish required for following work.

#### 3.27 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

#### 4. SELECTIONS

# 7212 GAS SYSTEM LPG CYLINDERS

#### 1. GENERAL

This section relates to Installation and maintenance of a 45kg LPG twin cylinder system and associated piping systems.

#### 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:

WorkSafe: WorkSafe New Zealand.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

LPGA LPG Association of New Zealand Inc.

The following definitions apply specifically to this section:

Condensate: The liquid that separates from the gas downstream of any regulator

due to the reduction in temperature resulting from pressure reduction.

Condensate trap: (also known as a drip leg or tailpipe) a device installed in a gas line to

trap the condensate liquid

Enclosure: A compartment, an enclosed area or a partitioned-off space primarily

used for the installing of a gas cylinder meter, or gas pressure

regulator.

LAB number: Number allocated by WorkSafe when a cylinder is approved.

POL fitting: (Prest-O-Lite) The common name given for a standard union with left

hand thread, used for connection to a 45kg cylinder.

Pigtail: A short length of flexible tube or copper pipe completed with end

couplings. Use for connecting the cylinder to the manifold or the

changeover valve.

Twin cylinder installation: A cylinder installation where two cylinders are connected

separately to the system. Each cylinder is connected to a change over valve that can be operated manually or automatically, to change over the cylinder which is supplying LPG to the installation. Connection may be made using flexible rubber or copper pigtails, or pipe fittings.

# 1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC G10/AS1 Piped services

NZBC G11/AS1 Gas as an energy source

AS 4176 Polyethylene/aluminium and cross linked polyethylene/aluminium

macrocomposite pipe systems for pressure applications

AS/NZS 1596 The storage and handling of LPG.

AS/NZS 3000 Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring

Rules)

AS/NZS 4129 Fittings for polyethylene pipes for pressure applications Polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications

AS/NZS 5601.1 Gas Installations - general installations

<u>LPGA CoP No.2</u> Installation and maintenance of twin 45kg cylinder systems

Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 (Reprint as at 21 January 2019)

Gas (Safety and Measurement) Regulations 2010 Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006

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 - INSTALLER/APPLICATOR

Provide an installer/applicator warranty:

2 years: For the complete gas system

- 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

#### 1.4 COMPLY

Comply with the Gas (Safety and Measurement) Regulations 2010, Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010, and AS/NZS 3000.

#### 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications. Work to be carried out by gasfitters experienced, competent and familiar with the materials and techniques specified. Carry out all work under the direct supervision of a certifying gasfitter under the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006.

# 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 AS BUILT DOCUMENTS

Refer to the general section 1238 AS BUILT DOCUMENTATION for the requirements for submission and review of as built documents and records.

Provide the following as built documents and records: 1:100 scale as-built plan of the gas pipe runs, sizes componentry and fittings.

Provide as built information prior to practical completion.

# 1.8 DESIGN

Design the piping system to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, with pipe sizes to give a minimum pressure at any appliance inlet, to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, Table 5.1, of 2.75 kPa for LPG. Include pressure regulators if required.

# 1.9 LOCATION OF CYLINDERS

Cylinders and associated equipment to be installed external to buildings, except where <u>AS/NZS 1596</u> permits. Location and clearances to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>. Ensure location allows good accessibility for cylinder replacement to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>. Coordinate with electrical installations to ensure clearances are maintained.

# **Compliance information**

# 1.10 INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE

Provide the following compliance documentation: Manufacturer, importer, or distributor warranty

- Installer / applicator warranty
- Gasfitting Certificate of Compliance from the installer

# 1.11 GAS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Provide a Certificate of Compliance (CoC) as required by the Gas (Safety and Measurement) Regulations 2010 to the owner, and when required provide a copy to the energy supplier before connection.

# 1.12 GAS SAFETY CERTIFICATION

Provide a Gas Safety Certificate (GSC) as required by the Gas (Safety and Measurement) Regulations 2010 and provide a copy to the owner and when required the BCA. To be provided at completion of the work, prior to Practical Completion.

#### 1.13 GAS APPLIANCE COMPLIANCE

Supplier to provide Supplier Declaration of Compliance (SDoC) in accordance with the requirements of the Gas (Safety and Measurement) Regulations 2010.

# 2. PRODUCTS

#### Materials

#### 2.1 PIPEWORK GENERAL

Pipework requirements to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, particularly <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, Section 4, **Means of compliance - materials fittings and components**.

# 2.2 COPPER PIPE

Complete with fittings to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>. Range of use to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, table 4.1 **Consumer Piping Materials**.

# 2.3 MACROCOMPOSITE PIPE

Polyethylene/aluminium/cross linked polyethylene combination (PE/AL/PE, PE-X/AL/PEX or PE-X/AL/PE) macrocomposite pipe systems for pressure applications to AS 4176. Range of use to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, table 4.1 **Consumer Piping Materials**. Used for general pipework, can also be used in ground beneath a building.

#### 2.4 POLYETHYLENE PIPE

Polyethylene pipes to <u>AS/NZS 4130</u> Series two, or <u>AS/NZS 4130</u> Series three. Fittings to <u>AS/NZS 4129</u>. Range of use to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, table 4.1 **Consumer Piping Materials**. For use in ground but not beneath a building.

#### 2.5 ISOLATING VALVES

Manual shut-off valves to AS/NZS 5601.1.

#### 2.6 CYLINDERS

Full 45kg cylinders to be supplied by the LPG supply company.

#### Components

# 2.7 AUTOMATIC CHANGEOVER REGULATOR

To the requirements of AS/NZS 5601.1.

Automatic changeover regulator including a gas pressure regulator and non-return valve on each pigtail connection. The valve must comply with the requirements of <u>HSNO</u> and WorkSafe.

Changeover valves may be comprised of a first and second stage regulator system in a single body, or as a combination of separate component items.

Changeover valves complete with all components necessary for the operation of the bottle gas system including: -

- Flexible Pigtails
- Regulators
- Condensate trap
- Over pressure shut off
- All required valves

Protect from weather.

# Accessories

# 2.8 ANCHORS AND CHAINS

To the requirements of <u>LPGA COP No.2</u>.

All cylinders larger than 25 litres capacity shall be securely held in place by galvanized chains and brackets. The brackets shall be fastened to a wall or similar robust anchorage. The cylinder(s) fastenings must be capable of withstanding a steady applied load equal to four times the weight of the filled cylinder(s).

#### 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 GENERALLY

Carry out the whole of this work to the requirements of <u>NZBC G10</u>/AS1, <u>NZBC G11</u>/AS1 and AS/NZS 5601.1.

# 3.4 BURIED PIPES

Pipes to be bedded in a trench, backfilled, marker taped and separated from other services, to AS/NZS 5601.1, 5.4 Installation of consumer piping underground.

# **Application**

#### 3.5 INSTALL PIPING

Run the system, completely concealed, in the most suitable type of pipe for each part of the installation, bent, supported, jointed and complete with all fittings to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>. Confirm the type of pipe and its location. Label pipework to distinguish it from other services to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, 5.1.12 **Identification of pipework**.

#### 3.6 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING METALLIC GAS SUPPLY PIPES

If it is an electrical requirement, before enclosing, ensure metallic gas supply pipes and connected metallic gas fixtures are equipotential bonded (or at least conductor cable attached).

# 3.7 PRESSURE TEST

Pressure test the system for leakage to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u> before pipework is concealed by linings.

# 3.8 LOCATION OF CYLINDERS

Cylinders and associated equipment to be installed external to buildings, except where <u>AS/NZS 1596</u> permits. Location and clearances to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, Appendix J, **LP Gas cylinder locations.** 

# Installation of cylinders

# 3.9 GENERAL

Cylinders shall be installed upright with the valve uppermost to ensure the inlet to the safety valve remains in the vapour space clear of the liquid content of the cylinder.

- Clearances around cylinders shall comply with CLEARANCES AROUND CYLINDER clause.
- Where two or more exchange cylinders are installed, a manual or automatic changeover valve shall be fitted immediately upstream of the regulator. This valve may be an integral part of an automatic changeover regulator.

# 3.10 SUPPORT

Cylinders shall not be supported by other cylinders.

Cylinders shall be installed on supporting bases that are firm, level, of non-combustible material, and with a finished surface that prevents ponding of water and at least 50mm above the surrounding surface. Soil is not considered an acceptable supporting base.

All cylinders to be securely held in place by galvanized chains and anchor brackets. The brackets shall be fastened to a wall or similar robust anchorage. Fixings shall be galvanised or stainless steel.

#### 3.11 CYLINDER CONNECTION

Cylinders should be connected directly to the changeover valve assembly by flexible pigtails.

An excess flow valve, to prevent cylinder venting if hose fails, shall be fitted immediately upstream of the piping or hose assembly. This excess flow valve may be an integral part of the POL fitting.

Pigtails connecting cylinders to changeover valves or manifolds should not exceed 1 metre in length.

A non-return valve must be fitted in the supply between each cylinder and the changeover valve, or in a manifold system, between each cylinder and its manifold connection, to prevent flow across the changeover system to <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>.

#### 3.12 CYLINDERS IN AN ENCLOSURE OR RECESS

To AS/NZS 5601.1, Appendix J, LP Gas cylinder locations.

#### 3.13 CYLINDERS UNDER BUILDINGS

To AS/NZS 5601.1, Appendix J, LP Gas cylinder locations.

# 3.14 CLEARANCES AROUND CYLINDER

Cylinders should be installed with clearances complying with the <u>AS/NZS 5601.1</u>, Appendix J, **LP Gas cylinder locations**, figure J3 **Minimum clearance to ignition sources**, and figure J4 **Minimum clearance to a drain or opening into a building**, and at least 1 metre from any readily ignitable material. Readily ignitable materials include paper, dry grass or oily substances.

# 3.15 CYLINDER SAFETY VALVE DISCHARGE

The discharge point of the cylinder safety valve shall be directed away from any other cylinder, piping, building, drain, approach path to cylinders and any opening into or under a building.

#### 3.16 TEST POINTS

A pressure test point should be installed immediately downstream of each second stage regulator. Such test point may be an integral part of the regulator.

#### Completion

#### 3.17 ROUTINE CLEANING

Carry out routine trade cleaning of this part of the work including periodic removal all debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

#### 3.18 DEFECTIVE OR DAMAGED WORK

Repair damaged or marked elements. Replace damaged or marked elements where repair is not possible or will not be acceptable. Adjust operation of equipment and moving parts not working correctly. Leave work to the standard required for following procedures.

### 3.19 PROTECTION

Provide the following temporary protection of the finished work:

# Commissioning

# 3.20 FINAL INSPECTION AND TESTING

Check cylinders are working and ensure all connected appliances are operating correctly. Carry out final inspections and testing, pressure test the system for leakage to <u>AS/NZS</u> <u>5601.1</u>. Leave system shut off at the cylinders until practical completion.

# 3.21 HANDOVER

Provide a copy of the system operating and maintenance instructions.

# Completion

# 3.22 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

# 4. SELECTIONS

# **Materials**

# 4.1 LPG CYLINDER SYSTEM

Location: Refer Plans Cylinder Number/size: 2 x 45kg

Cylinder restraint: Anchors and chain

# 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 7151 SANITARY FIXTURES, TAPWARE & ACCESSORIES for sanitary fixtures tapware and accessories.

Refer to 7430 DRAINAGE for underground drains.

#### 1.2 DOCUMENTS

Documents referred to in this section are:

NZBC G1/AS1 Personal hygiene

NZBC G13/AS1 Foul water - Sanitary plumbing

NZBC G13/AS3 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 3500.2:2015 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 <u>AS/NZS 1260</u> 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. White polybutylene or PVC, including all associated fittings.

# 3. EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXECUTION GENERALLY - NZBC G13/AS1

Carry out this work and complete all tests to NZBC G1/AS1: 2.0, 3.0 and NZBC G13/AS1.

# 3.2 ELECTROLYTIC ACTION

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

# 3.3 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 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.

### 3.4 PENETRATIONS

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

# 3.5 TEST

Test soil and waste disposal systems to ensure no leakage exists and leave in proper working order.

3.6 CLEAN UP

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

# 4. SELECTIONS

4.1 PVC-U WASTE, DISCHARGE AND VENT PIPES

Brand/type: as selected

4.2 EXPOSED PIPES AND TRAPS

Brand/type: as selected

#### 7430 **DRAINAGE**

#### 1. **GENERAL**

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

#### DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO 1.1

Documents referred to in this section are:

NZBC B1/AS1 Structure NZBC E1/AS1 Surface water NZBC G13/AS2 Foul Water

NZBC G13/AS3 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

Perforated Plastics Drainage and Effluent Pipes and Fittings -AS 2439.1

Perforated drainage pipe and associated fittings AS/NZS 2566.1 Buried Flexible Pipelines - Structural Design AS/NZS 2566.2 Buried Flexible Pipelines - Installation Specification for concrete production

AS/NZS 3500.2:2015 Plumbing and drainage - Sanitary plumbing and drainage

Timber-framed buildings NZS 3604

NZS 4229 Concrete masonry buildings not requiring specific engineering design

AS/NZS 4671 Steel reinforcing materials

**AS/NZS 5065** Polyethylene and polypropylene pipes and fittings for drainage and

sewerage applications

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006

#### 1.2 AS BUILT DOCUMENTS

NZS 3104

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.

#### 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.

2.6 TRENCH BACKFILLING MATERIAL - NZBC G13/AS2 & NZBC E1/AS1

Bedding: Clean granular non-cohesive material with a maximum

particle size of 20 mm.

Bedding & surround: Clean granular non-cohesive material with a maximum

particle size of 20 mm.

Compacted selected fill: Any Fine grain soil or granular material which is free

from topsoil and rubbish and has a maximum particle

size of 20 mm.

Ordinary fill: Excavated material.

Concrete: 75 mm thick concrete pad.

# 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  $\underline{NZS~3604}$  or  $\underline{NZS~4229}$  to be separated to:

- NZBC E1/AS1, 3.9.7, Proximity of Trench to Building, for stormwater and subsoil drains.
- 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 DRAINAGE GENERALLY NZBC G13/AS2 & NZBC E1/AS1
  Carry out drainage work and tests to NZBC G13/AS2 (foul water), NZBC E1/AS1
  (stormwater). Lay uPVC pipe systems to relevant sections of AS/NZS 2032, NZS 2566.1
  and AS/NZS 2566.2. Lay polyethylene pipes and fittings to relevant sections of AS/NZS 2033 and NZS 2566.1.
- 3.4 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.

3.5 CONSTRUCT GULLY TRAPS - NZBC G13/AS2

Set in a minimum 75mm thick concrete with top surround 25mm above paving and 100mm above other surfaces, to <u>NZBC G13</u>/AS2, 3.3 Gully traps.

#### 3.6 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.

3.7 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.

#### 3.8 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.

### 3.9 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.

# 3.10 FIELD TEST

Field test drains for watertightness (PVC-U to <u>AS/NZS 2032</u> or AS/NZS 2566. 2 Appendix N) to the satisfaction of the territorial authority inspector.

#### 3.11 PLACING & COMPACTING TRENCH BACKFILLING MATERIAL

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 using a rod with a pad foot (having an area of  $75 \pm 25$  mm by  $75 \pm 25$  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.

# 4. SELECTIONS

4.1 PVC-U PIPES

Brand/type: as selected

4.2 TRENCH BACKFILLING MATERIAL - NZBC G13/AS2 & NZBC E1/AS1

Location: as required

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# 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:

CFL compact fluorescent lamp
ELV extra low voltage
GLS general lighting service

IP international (ingress) protection classification

LCD liquid crystal display
LED light emitting diode
MCB miniature circuit breaker
NUO Network Utility Operator
PCB printed circuit board
PIR passive infrared

RCBO residual current-operated circuit breaker with over current protection

RCCB residual current-operated circuit breakers

RCD residual current device

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 F7/AS1 Warning systems

NZBC G4/AS1 Ventilation

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 3100:2009 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

AS 3786 Smoke alarms

NZS 4514 Interconnected smoke alarms for houses

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 60598.2.2:2001 Luminaires - Particular requirements - Recessed

**luminaires** 

IEC 61643 Components for low voltage surge protection devices

Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 (Reprint as at 4 April 2016)

TCF Premises Wiring Code of Practice 2011

#### 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, <u>AS/NZS 3000</u>, <u>AS/NZS 3008.1.2</u> and <u>TCF</u> Premises Wiring Code of Practice 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

Carry out work under the supervision of an electrical licensed supervisor.

#### 1.6 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 as required by regulation 70.

# 1.7 ELECTRICAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Provide an Electrical Safety Certificate (ESC), as required by the Electrical (Safety) Regulations 2010, to the owner and when required the BCA. To be provided no later than 20 working days after connection and prior to Practical Completion.

# 2. PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MAINS SUPPLY, SINGLE PHASE

Tough plastic sheathed neutral screened cable to AS/NZS 4961 and <u>AS/NZS 3008.1.2</u>, 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 <u>AS/NZS 5000.2</u>, stranded above 1.0mm², and to <u>AS/NZS 3008.1.2</u>. 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

2.5mm<sup>2</sup> 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 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.

#### 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 <u>AS/NZS 3439.3</u> and installed in accordance with <u>AS/NZS 3000</u>. 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 <u>AS/NZS 3190</u>. MCBs to 4.5kA or 6kA rated.

# 2.6 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.

# 2.7 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. Refer to drawings/schedules for number of switches per unit, dimmer units, neon (indicator or toggle) units and 2 way units.

# 2.8 HOT WATER SYSTEM SWITCH

One way 20 amp switch complete with cable clamp for flexible PVC conduit to element enclosure.

# 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 SMOKE ALARMS

Type 1 domestic smoke alarm to NZBC F7/AS1. 1.2 **Descriptions of alarm systems**. Alarm to AS 3786. A wired 230 volt ionised smoke detector type.

# 2.11 SURGE PROTECTION

Protection for the homes appliances with IEC 61643 Class II surge protection devices fitted to the switchboard. For variable electronic equipment fit IEC 61643 Class III surge protection to switched socket outlets.

#### 2.12 CEILING ROSES

White plastic mounting base with screwed cover, manufactured to <u>AS/NZS 3113</u>. Terminal type. Cylindrical section TPS for suspended fittings.

# 2.13 BATTEN HOLDERS

Standard white plastic bayonet cap, with cap angled where wall mounted. Brass liners.

#### 2.14 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.

# 2.15 RESIDENTIAL RECESSED LIGHT FITTINGS

Residential recessed luminaires to <u>AS/NZS 60598.2.2</u>, types IC-F, IC, CA-80 or CA-135 only.

# 2.16 EXHAUST FANS

Ceiling, wall or duct mounted exhaust fans for ventilation to  $\underline{\text{NZBC G4}}/\text{AS1}$ , and compliant with AS/NZS 60335.1.

#### 2.17 HEATED TOWEL RAILS

Fixed wired heated towel warmers, double insulated, IPX4 splash-proof, compliant with <u>AS/NZS 60335.1</u>, scratch resistant powdercoated or chrome finish.

#### 2.18 OUTDOOR SWITCHES & SOCKETS

Using materials with superior UV protection, impact strength, and addition chemical resistance when compared with interior polycarbonate fittings. Weather protected, switches to IP56 minimum, and sockets to IP53 minimum. Sockets fitted with safety shutters behind socket pins, and all products able to be padlocked off or on.

#### 3. EXECUTION

#### 3.1 MAIN SUPPLY

Lay underground mains to the NUO requirements. Excavate trench, install cable and marker tape and backfill.

# 3.2 METER BOX

Fit to meter box manufacturer's and Electricity Retailer's requirements. Recess into external wall in sheltered area and flash to weatherproof to <a href="NZBC E2">NZBC E2</a>/AS1 fig 69. Arrange for meter installation and connection.

# 3.3 DISTRIBUTION BOARD

Fit to <u>AS/NZS 3000</u> and board manufacturer's requirements. Recess into wall or surface mount and ensure fire containment properties of the enclosure are maintained.

# 3.4 CIRCUIT PROTECTION

Install MCBs at distribution board to AS/NZS3000 to protect each final sub circuit.

#### 3.5 EARTH BONDS

Bond together and to earth all plumbing fittings not adequately isolated, to <u>AS/NZS 3000</u>, the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 and the fitting manufacturer's requirements.

#### 3.6 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.

# 3.7 EARTH LEAKAGE PROTECTION

Install RCD protection to AS/NZS 3000.

# 3.8 RCD - DOMESTIC 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 <u>AS/NZS 3000</u>.

#### 3.9 RCD - SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS

Install 30mA RCDs at the distribution board.

Install fixed wired RCD protected outlets (SRCD) in the following 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.

#### 3.10 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.

# 3.11 CABLING

Install wiring systems to <u>AS/NZS 3000</u>. 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.

#### 3.12 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.

#### 3.13 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.

# 3.14 SWITCH AND SOCKET UNITS

Fit all single and double switch units, all sockets to the following heights (to the centre of the unit) unless shown otherwise on the drawings.

Switch Units: 1000mm above finished floor Socket Units: 150mm above work benches 400mm above finished floor

Mount light switches and switch socket outlets vertically and socket units horizontally. Label all switch units that control electrical equipment or special lighting circuits by colour filled engraving on the switch. Use proprietary engraved switch mechanisms where applicable.

# 3.15 ISOLATING SWITCHES

Locate isolating switches in positions as confirmed by the owner, when not specifically shown on the drawings.

#### 3.16 LIGHT FITTINGS

Install light fittings in locations and at heights specified and confirmed by the owner, in accordance with the fitting manufacturer's requirements.

### 3.17 EXTRA LOW VOLTAGE LIGHTING

Use electronic, transformers (halogen) or drivers (LED) for ELV lamps, one transformer/driver per lamp. Locate to manufacturer's 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.

#### 3.18 RECESSED LIGHT FITTINGS - CLEARANCE TO INSULATION

Non-residential applications;

The clearance between insulation and recessed downlights;

Leave 100mm gap to <u>AS/NZS 3000</u>, figure 4.9

- Provide larger gaps where required by the downlight manufacturer

#### Residential applications;

- Ensure new recessed downlights are one of the new classes classified in <u>AS/NZS</u> 60598.2.2; CA 80, CA 135, IC and IC F.
- Classification type CA 80, CA 135, to <u>AS/NZS 60598.2.2</u>; insulation can abut the sides (wrapping around the sides)
- Classification type IC and IC F, to <u>AS/NZS 60598.2.2</u>; insulation can abut and cover over the top of the downlight
- Provide larger gaps where required by the light manufacturer
- In a retrofit situation where the insulation is non-approved or unknown, ensure 100mm clearance from the insulation to AS/NZS 3000, figure 4.9.

# 3.19 ELECTRIC HOT WATER SYSTEM

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.

#### 3.20 SMOKE ALARMS

Install Type 1 domestic smoke alarm system to <u>NZBC F7</u>/AS1 3.0 **Domestic smoke alarms**, NZS 4514 and to the alarm manufacturer's requirements. Fit neatly and without damage to the surrounding finish.

# 3.21 SURGE PROTECTION

Install surge protection devices to manufacturer's requirements and in accordance with <u>AS/NZS 3000</u> and AS/NZS 1768. When fitting IEC 61643 Class II protection at the switchboard, protect the device by a dedicated MCB.

#### 3.22 ELECTRIC POWERED FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

Install and wire fittings and equipment to individual fittings and equipment manufacturer's requirements. Refer to the drawings for required layouts and locations for equipment. Refer to SELECTIONS for schedules of fittings.

# 3.23 BATHROOM ELECTRICAL FIXTURES

Install all electrical fixtures. Connect the following bathroom and toilet electrical items:

- Heated towel rails: Install to manufacturers requirements and installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3000
- Mirror demisters: Locate centrally above the wash hand basin(s). Connect wiring to room lighting unless specified otherwise.
- Exhaust fans: Install exhaust fans to manufacturer requirements. Installed in accordance with <u>AS/NZS 3000</u> and <u>NZBC G4/AS1</u>.

#### 3.24 OUTDOOR/EXTERIOR SERVICES

Install all wiring systems in accordance with <u>AS/NZS 3000</u> and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations:

Provide circuits and connections for exterior installations, including ELV 12/24 Volt path lighting and electronic irrigation systems. Refer to drawings for connection points. Where underground, ensure appropriate protection, such as thickness of sheathing, conduit, depth of cabling, and proximity to other services.

Use the appropriate rated fittings for power control and power supply. Weather protected switches to IP56, and sockets to IP53 as a minimum. Install to manufacturer's specifications using recommended fittings and sealants to maintain the products integrity. Earth leakage protection to be provided for in areas where there is increased risk to human safety in the form of either RCDs at the distribution board, or socket outlet. RCDs are recommended for visible awareness of protection.

# 3.25 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

# 3.26 COMPLETION

Leave installation operating correctly, with equipment clean and operational.

# 4. SELECTIONS

# **Materials**

# 4.1 SELECTIONS - FITTINGS AND HARDWARE

Confirm selections of all outlet fittings and hardware with the owner in writing before ordering.