

Construction Certificate Determination

issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Section 109C (1) (b) 81A (2) and 81A (4)

23856/ Certificate No 2008/2762

Council	Pittwater
Determination	Approved
date of issue	19 May 2008
Subject land	
Address	36 Watkıns Road, Avalon
Lot No, DP No	Lot 31 DP 21756
Applicant	
Name	Mr G McBeath
Address	36 Watkins Road, Avalon NSW 2107
Contact No (phone)	9918 7620
Owner	
Name	Mr Graeme & Mrs Sally Anne McBeath
Address	36 Watkins Road Avalon NSW 2107
Contact No (phone)	9918 7620
Description of Development	
Type of Work	Alterations & additions to an existing dwelling
•	including an elevated carstand
Builder or Owner/Builder	
Name	Brakbuilt Pty Ltd
Contractor Licence No/Permit	193021 <i>C</i>
Value of Work	
Building	\$200 000 00
	Α

Attachments

• Copy of completed Construction Certificate Application Form

Pittwater Council receipt no 238214 for payment of Long Service

BASIX Certificate No A33332 dated 23 April 2008

NSW Rural Fire Service Report reference no 6A0804

Suite 13/90 Mona Vale Road Mona Vale NSW 2103 PO Box 326 Mona Vale NSW 1660 ph 9999 0003 fax 9979 1555 email info@insightcert com au ABN 54 115 090 456

Plans & Specifications certified

The development is to be carried out in compliance with the following plans and documentation listed below and endorsed with *Insight Building Certifiers* stamp

- Architectural Details & Construction Specifications reference no D01(B) DA01(A) DA03(A)
 DA04(A) DA05(A) DA06(A) & DA07(A)
- Certificate of Structural Adequacy reference no 07-811 issued by Peninsula Consulting Engineers dated 5 May 2008
- Completed Form 2 Certificate dated 7 May 2008
- Structural Details reference no 07-811 Drawing nos S01(B) S02(A) S04(A) to S10(A) (inclusive) prepared & endorsed by Peninsula Consulting Engineers dated 7 May 2008
- Copy of Sydney Water Approval dated 9 May 2008

Certificate

I hereby certify that the above Plans documents or Certificates satisfy

- . The relevant provisions of the Building Code of Australia
- . The relevant conditions of this Development Consent

and that work completed in accordance with the documentation accompanying the application for this Certificate (and any modifications as verified by me and shown on that documentation) will comply with the requirements of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation referred to in Section 81A(5) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

Signed

Date of endorsement Certificate No 19 MAY 2008

Certifying Authority

Name of Accredited Certifier Accreditation No Accreditation Authority

Contact No Address Tom Bowden BPB00042

Building Professionals Board

(02) 9999 0003

13/90 Mona Vale Road Mona Vale NSW 2103

Development Consent

Development Application No Date of Determination

N0114/08 7 May 2008

BCA Classification

1a & 10b



APPLICATION FOR A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE U L

Applicant's details	
tis important that we are able to contact you if we need more information. Please give us as much details as possible	
ostal Address (we will post all mail to this address)	
36 WATKINS RD	25.55 da 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.5
AVALON Post Code 2107	
9918 1620 192841208 10411020365	
ommon seal must be stamped on this form. If the property is a unit under the strata title or a lot in a community title then in addi	
TO SEE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY	
36 WATKINS RD	
Avacon	
Oak Back	
	ına
the owner's behalf as the owners legal representative you must state the nature of your legal authority and attach documentary	
36 WATKINS RD	
AVITLOU XXO I	
31 21756	
The state of the s	acade
	Grand Names (or AON) : Formly Names (or Company) GRAPME Rost of Address (we will post all most to this posteress): 36 WATKINS RD ANALON Alternate (or WORK): 991K 7620 923Y 1208 OVITY 020563 OVIETS Consent. Service in the land must so thinged on this form. If the overaint of company the form must be dispendent to the land must so thinged on this form. If the overaint of company the form must be dispendent or the common seal of the land common seal

4. Description of work	
What type of work do you propose to carry out?	
Please describe briefly everything that you want approved	
Replacement of roof and and doors to be change New ensuite bothroom	all windows
and doors to be change	ted to aluminium.
New ensurte bothroom	on 2nd Moor.
5. Estimated cost of work	
The estimated cost of the development or contract price may be subject to review	
Estimated cost of work 4 200,000	
6. Development Consent	
Council Consent no: NO114 /08 Date of Determ	mination 7 MAY 68
7. Building Code of Australia classification	
This can be found on the development consent BCA Classifi	cation la
8. Builder's details	
If known, to be completed in the case of residential building work	
Name BRAKBUILT PTY LTD L	cense no. 193021 C
Owner/builder permit no	
9. Applicant's declaration	
I apply for a Construction Certificate to carry out building works as descr the information in this application and checklist is, to the best of my know	
Signature L	Date
5 SMBETH	15 May 2008

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Α ,	GENER	KAL	
Are th	ne plans s	submitted with th	e Construction Certificate Application in accordance with the Development Consent?
			Yes ✓ No □
Have	all the co	onditions of Deve	elopment Consent relating to the issue of the Construction Certificate been fully complied with?
			Yes No 🗌
If you	u have a	enswered NO to	o either of the above questions, then you will need to speak with the Accredited Certifier
В	ALL PR	ROPOSALS (I	has the following required information been submitted?)
Yes	No	Not Applicable	In the case of an application for a Construction Certificate for building work
			Three (3) copies of detailed architectural plans and specifications
			The plan for the building must consist of a general plan drawn to a scale not less than 1 100 and a site plan drawn to a scale not less than 1 200. The general plan of the building is to a) show a plan of each floor section b) show a plan of each elevation of the building c) show the levels of the lowest floor and of any yard or unbuilt on area belonging to that floor and the levels of the adjacent ground d) indicate the height design and full construction details e) indicate the provision for fire safety and fire resistance (if any)
			Where the proposed building work involves any alteration or addition to or rebuilding of an existing building all copies of the general plan are to be coloured or otherwise marked to the satisfaction of the Council to adequately distinguish the proposed alteration addition or rebuilding with a separate letter listing the proposed changes being submitted
			 3 copies of a specification a) to describe the construction and materials of which the building is to be built and the method of drainage sewerage and water supply b) state whether the materials proposed to be used are new or second hand and give particular
			Where the proposed building work involves a modification to previously approved plans and specifications the general plans must be coloured or otherwise marked to the satisfaction of the Accredited Certifier to adequately distinguish the modification
			If the proposed building work involves a modification to previously approved plans and specification which were subject of a Development Consent has the original Development Consent been modified by Council?
			 Except in the case of an application for or in respect of domestic building work a) a list of any fire safety measures that are proposed to be implemented in the building or on the land on which the building is situated and b) if the application relates to a proposal to carry out any alteration or rebuilding of or addition to an existing building a separate list of such of those measures as are currently implemented in the building or on the land on which the building is situated. This list must specify the standard of design of each of those fire safety measures to which they were originally installed c) This list must describe the extent capability and basis of design of each of the measures concerned
			Copy of BASIX Certificate & Report
			All other documentation to eatisfy conditions of Development Concent

HOME BUILDING ACT 1989 (as amended) OWNER/BUILDER REQUIREMENTS

Applicants for work at a residential property with a value of work over \$12 000 require insurance as specified in the Home Building Act 1989

Owner Builders require Property Owner Builder's Permit issued by the Department of Fair Trading for all projects over \$5 000. In addition to this permit all projects valued in excess of \$12 000 may also require a contract of insurance under the provisions of the Home Building At 1989 as amended. This requirement will take effect should the property owner offer the property for sale in the ensuing period of 7 years.

Enquiries on any matters relevant to this section should be taken up with the Department of Fair Trading at Level 21 Astra House 227 Elizabeth Street Sydney (ph. 133220)

LONG SERVICE LEVY (applies to all classes of buildings)

A Long Service Levy at 0 35% of the cost of works is payable on projects valued \$25,000 or more. This sum can be paid directly to the Long Service Payments Corporation or to Council acting as an agent to the Corporation. Partial exemption from the levy may be granted to non-profit organizations, churches and to owner/builders. The levy may also be paid in instalments. Application forms for these exemptions are available from Council but all enquiries in this regard should be address to the Long Service Payments Corporation.

THE CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION CANNOT BE ISSUED UNLESS THE LONG SERVICE LEVY AND HOME BUILDING ACT 1989 INSURANCE (APPLICABLE TO RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES) HAVE BEEN PAID OR EVIDENCE OF THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED TO COUNCIL

PARTICULARS OF TH	E PROPOS	SAL					
What is the area of	the land (m	1 ²) ²		Gross floor area of buil	ding (m²) as	proposed	
15	2%		i ;	***	MI		
What are the curr	ent uses	of all or parts	s of the	Location		+- +-	
Kin	del	ral	:	Use			
Does the site contain	a dual occ	cupancy?	Į.	What is the gross flo	or area of	the proposed	addition or new
	20		; : !	building (sq metres)?	N	1	
What are the propos	ed uses of	all parts of the	z building(s	Number of pre-existing	dwellings		
V.	ends	echal			1		
Number of dwellings	to be demo	olished	1	How many dwellings pro	oosed?		numu aanga - katal mulimuu aka
	NI	L.			1		
How many storeys will		ing consist of?	!	Will the new building be	attached to		ouilding?
	3		!	Will the new building be		any new buildi	ng ²
MATERIALS TO BE US	SED .						
The following informat	tion must b	be supplied for t	the Australia	an Bureau of Statistics			
Place a tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) in the l	box which	best describes	the materia	ls the new work will be con	structed of		
WALLS Brick veneer		FLOOR Concrete		ROOF Aluminium		FRAME Timber	
Full brick		Timber		Concrete		Steel	
Single brick		Other		Concrete tile		Other	
Concrete block		Unknown		Fibrous cement		Unknown	
Concrete/masonry				Fibreglass			
Concrete				Masonry/terracotta shingle	• 🗀		
Steel				Tiles			
Fibrous cement				Slate			
Hardıplank				Steel			
Timber/weatherboard				Terracotta tile			
Cladding aluminium				Other			
Curtain glass				Unknown			
Other							
Unknown							

15/05/2008 17 21 0299187620

Pittwater Council

ABN 61340837871

TAX INVOICE OFFICIAL RECEIPT

14/05/2008 Receipt No 238214

To S & G MCBEATH

36 WATKING ROAD

Qty/ Applid Reference Amount QLSL Builders 8700 00 Gt Receap 1 x m0114/08 CCGST CCard + \$6 36 GL Receip 1

~o GL Receipt

Total Amount \$707 00 \$0 64 Includes GST of

\$0 64

Amounts Tendered

pb/cr card \$707 90 \$707 00 Total Rounding \$0 00 Charge \$0 00 Nett \$707 00

Printed 14/05/2006 1 24 24 PM Cashier KWay

AVALON NSW 2 TERMINAL 22209700

CUSTOMER COPY

CARD NO 535316-678 EXPIRY DATE 02/09 CREDIT 005869 PURCHASE 707 00 TOTAL AUD707 00

14 MAY 2008 13 24 CBA MASTERCARD

APPROVED 80

BASI Certificate

Building Sustainability Index www basix nsw gov au

Alterations and Additions

Certificate number A33332

This certificate confirms that the proposed development will meet the NSW government's requirements for sustainability, if it is built in accordance with the commitments set out below. Terms used in this certificate, or in the commitments, have the meaning given by the document entitled "BASIX Alterations and Additions Definitions" dated 29/9/2006 published by Department of Planning. This document is available at www basix nsw gov au

Director General Date of issue Wednesday 23 April 2008



Project nameMcBeath Watkins RdStreet address36 Watkins Road Avalon 2107Local Government AreaPittwater CouncilPlan type and numberDeposited Plan 21756Lot number31Section number0Project typeSeparate dwelling houseType of alteration and additionMy renovation work is valued at \$50,000 or more, and does not include a pool (and/or spa)	nent Area humber ler	Project address	
umber I	umber 0	Project name	McBeath Watkins Rd
umber sn and	umber on and	Street address	36 Watkins Road Avalon 2107
umber (umber (Local Government Area	Pittwater Council
su and	on and	Plan type and number	Deposited Plan 21756
n and	on and	Lot number	31
ation and	ation and	Section number	0
tion and	tion and	Project type	
alteration and	alteration and	Dwelling type	Separate dwelling house
		Type of alteration and addition	My renovation work is valued at \$50,000 or more, and does not include a pool (and/or spa)

Fixtures and systems				
	Show	Show on Show on Certifier) uo	Certifier
	DA PI	DA Plans CC/CI	CC/CDC Check	Check
		Plans &	•ర	
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		specs		
The applicant must ensure a minimum of 40% of new or altered light fixtures.			7	
light emitting-diode (LED) lamps	act fluorescent, or	>		

BASIX Certificate number A33332

S
'n
33332
m
×
٠,
۹.
Ψ
numbe
⋤
=
=
_
a
m
čĭ
ž
=
Ξ
Φ
()
_
×
=
ゕ゙
348

Construction			Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans &	Certifier Check
The applicant must construct the new or altered construction (41, 11)				sbecs	
the table below, except that a) additional insulation is not required where the is not required for parts of altered construction where insulation already exists	ordistruction (noor(s), walls, and ceilings/roofs) tion is not required where the area of new constructer insulation already exists	and cellings/roofs) in accordance with the specifications listed in area of new construction is less than 2m2, b) insulation specified is	`>	>	>
Construction	Additional includion and a second of the sec				
	Additional insulation required (K-Value)	Other specifications			
raked ceiling, pitched/skillion roof framed	celling R0 74 (up), roof foil backed blanket (100 mm)	medium (solar absorptance 0 475 - 0 70)			

. Glazing requirements	Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
The applicant must install the windows, glazed doors and shading devices, in accordance with the specifications listed in the table below. Relevant overshadowing specifications must be satisfied for each window and glazed door.	*>	>	>
The following requirements must also be satisfied in relation to each window and glazed door		>	****
Each window or glazed door with standard aluminium or timber frames and single clear or toned glass may either match the description, or, have a U-value and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) no greater than that listed in the table below. Total system U-values and SHGCs must be calculated in accordance with National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) conditions.		>	>
Each window or glazed door with improved frames, or pyrolytic low-e glass, or clear/air gap/clear glazing or toned/air gap/clear glazing must have a U-value and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) no greater than that listed in the table below. Total system U-values and SHGCs must be calculated in accordance with National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) conditions. The description is provided for information only. Alternative systems with complying U-value and SHGC may be substituted.		>	>
For projections described in millimetres, the leading edge of each eave, pergola, verandah, balcony or awning must be no more than 500 mm above the head of the window or glazed door and no more than 2400 mm above the sill	>	>	>
For projections described as a ratio, the ratio of the projection from the wall to the height above the window or glazed door sill must be at least that shown in the table below	>	>	>
Pergolas with polycarbonate roof or similar translucent material must have a shading coefficient of less than 0 35		>	>
Pergolas with fixed battens must have battens parallel to the window or glazed door above which they are situated, unless the pergola also shades a perpendicular window. The spacing between battens must not be more than 50 mm.		>	`>
Overshadowing buildings or vegetation must be of the height and distance from the centre and the base of the window and glazed door, as specified in the 'overshadowing' column in the table below	>	>	>
Windows and glazed doors glazing requirements	- · · · · ·		
Window Orientation Area of Overshadowing Shading device Frame and glass type / door glass Height Distance inc. (m) (m) frame (m2)			
W1 N 0 8 0 eave/verandah/pergola/balcony standard aluminium, single clear, (or >=450 mm U-value 7 63, SHGC 0 75)			

Certifier Check

Show on DA Plans

Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs

Glazing requirements

Height Distance (m) (m) 0 projection	9		riaille allu grass type
projection			
05 U=<	projection/hei	projection/height above sill ratio impro>≈0 36	Improved aluminium, single pyrolytic low-e (U-value 4 48, SHGC 0 46)
eave/vera >≂600 mr	eave/veranda >≂600 mm	eave/verandah/pergola/balcony impro	improved aluminium, single pyrolytic low-e, (U-value 4 48, SHGC 0 46)
none	none	Impro 6 44,	Improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44, SHGC 0 75)
none	none	Impro 6 44,	improved aluminium single clear, (U-value 6 44, SHGC 0 75)
none	none	Impro 6 44,	improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44, SHGC 0 75)
none	none	impro 6 44,	improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44, SHGC 0 75)
none	one	impro 6 44,	improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44, SHGC 0 75)
none	none	Impro 6 44,	improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44, SHGC 0 75)
none	none	impro 6 44,	improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44, SHGC 0 75)
none	none	impro 6 44,	Improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44, SHGC 0 75)
none	none	impro (U-vai	improved aluminium, single pyrolytic low-e, (U-value 4 48 SHGC 0 46)
none	none	Impro (U-val	Improved aluminium, single pyrolytic low-e, (U-value 4 48, SHGC 0 46)
eave/vera >=900 mr	eave/verandah >≕900 mm	/pergola/balcony	Improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44 SHGC 0 75)

BASIX Certificate number A33332

Show on Show on Certifier DA Plans CC/CDC Check Plans & specs			
	Frame and glass type	improved aluminium, single clear, (U-value 6 44. SHGC 0 75)	improved aluminium, single pyrolytic low-e, (U value 4 48, SHGC 0 46)
	Shading device	eave/verandah/pergola/balcony >=900 mm	eave/verandah/pergola/balcony >=450 mm
	Area of Overshadowing glass Height Distance inc. (m) (m) (m) (m2)	5 24 12	2 0 0
Slazing requirements	Window Orientation Ar / door no. fra fra (m	W15 W 7.5	W16 E 45

In these commitments, "applicant" means the person carrying out the development

Commitments identified with a """ in the "Show on DA plans" column must be shown on the plans accompanying the development application for the proposed development (if a development application is to be lodged for the proposed development) Commitments identified with a "<" in the "Show on CC/CDC plans & specs" column must be shown in the plans and specifications accompanying the application for a construction certificate / complying development certificate for the proposed development

Commitments identified with a "√" in the "Certifier check" column must be certified by a certifying authority as having been fulfilled, before a final occupation certificate for the development may be issued

All communications to be addressed to

Warringah FCC NSW Rural Fire Service PO Box 111 Terrey Hills NSW 2084

Telephone 9450 3000 e-mail Scott Molenaar@rfs nsw gov au Warringah FCC NSW Rural Fire Service Thompson Dr Off Kamber Rd Terrey Hills NSW 2084

Facsimile 9450 1028



The General Manager Pittwater Council PO Box 882 Mona Vale NSW 1660

Your Ref 0114/08
Our Ref DA08041149926 SM

Attention David Auster

Date 21-Apr-2008

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE Land Use Application for 31//21756, 36 WATKINS ROAD, AVALON NSW 2107

I refer to your letter dated 10-Apr-2008 seeking our advice in accordance with section S 79BA of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 for the above property

Based upon an assessment of the plans and documentation received for the proposal, the NSW Rural Fire Service, in respect to bush fire matters, provides the advice that the development should have the following conditions

- 1 New construction on the south and east elevations shall comply with Australian Standard AS3959-1999 'Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas' Level 2
- 2 New construction on the north elevation shall comply with Australian Standard AS3959-1999 'Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas' Level 1
- 3 Roofing shall be gutterless or have leafless guttering and valleys to prevent the build up of flammable material. Any materials used shall have a Flammability Index no greater than 5
- 4 A minimum 1 8 metre high radiant heat shield made of non-combustible materials shall be constructed along the south boundary adjacent to the hazard. A pedestrian access gate is to be provided along this boundary. All posts and rails shall be constructed of steel. The bottom of the fence is to be in direct contact with the finished ground level or plinth.
- 5 At the commencement of building works and in perpetuity the entire property shall be managed as an inner protection area as outlined within Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006 and the Service's document 'Standards for asset protection zones'
- 6 (a) The inner protection area shall comprise of the following
- (a) minimal fine fuel at ground level,
- (b) vegetation that does not provide a continuous path to building/s for the transfer of fire.

Page 1 of 2

- (c) shrubs and trees that do not form a continuous canopy and vegetation is planted/cleared into clumps rather than continuous rows,
- (d) species that retain dead material or deposit excessive quantities of ground fuel are avoided,
- (e) shrubs and trees are pruned or removed so they do not touch or overhang the building/s, and
- (f) vegetation is located far enough away from the building/s so that plants will not ignite the building/s by direct flame contact or radiant heat emission

For any enquines regarding this correspondence please contact Scott Molenaar Yours faithfully,

Craig Geddes
Fire Control Officer



Peninsula Consulting Engineers

39 McKillop Rd Beacon Hill NSW 2100

PO Box 8/1 Brookvale NSW 2100

M 0424 253 818 F (02) 9982 4722

E pince@beujuanjacouanjab cou an

7081 GG 403 390 399

5 May 2008

Graeme McBeath 36 Watkins Road, AVALON, NSW, 2107 #07-811

CERTIFICATE OF EXISTING STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY AT: 36 Watkins Road, Avalon

Bruce Lewis of Peninsula Consulting Engineers carried out a site inspection at the above residential premises in late 2007. The purpose of the visit was to inspect and comment on the capacity of the existing structure to support the proposed additions and alterations as per approved Architectural plans. The plans generally detail a roof modification to the existing structure.

The assessment consisted of a walk over style inspection of the building. The existing residence is a brick, timber floored structure with a conventionally framed roof

In summary, the dwelling is considered sound and provides an adequate structure for the proposed works, provided that engineering plans are complied with and that all structural works are certified during construction. However, some minor brickwork cracking may occur as the building adjusts to the new load distribution. This is not expected to adversely affect the buildings overall structural integrity.

Note This certification does not cover any defects to the structure that were not accessible at the time of inspection. If in the event that defects are uncovered during construction or become apparent after construction is complete, then the engineer should inspect the areas of concern and prepare a specification for remedial works. (These works will be carried out at hourly rates.)

If the building is founded on clays of classification 'M' or 'H' movement and cracking is to be expected with changes in the moisture content of the supporting clay

We trust that this certificate meets with your requirements
Please contact the author if further clarification is required

Yours Faithfully,

Bruce Lewis

Principal BE(Civil) Cpeng NPER

PENINSULA CONSULTING ENGINEERS

C \Peninsula-Data\ENG\2007\07-811\L001 - cert of adeq docx

GEOTECHNICAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR PITTWATER
FORM NO 2 - To be submitted with detailed design for construction certificate

				244411 2212110212
Developmen	nt Application for Life	ZAEME MC	BEATH	
		Name	of Applicant	
Address of	site 36 WATK	ins Road	, AVALON	
Declaration made by Str	uctural or Civil Engineer	in relation to the inco	rporation of the Geotech	nical issues into the project design
BRUCE LE	wison behalf of			Peninsula Consulting Eng PO Box 841
on this the 7 OS		(i	rading or company name)	Brookvale NSW 2100 Ph 0424 253 818
certify that I am a Structu above organization/compo at least \$2million I also	iral or Civil Engineer as del any to issue this document i	and to certify that the c d the below listed struc	rganization/company has a	oy for Pittwater I am authorised by the a current professional indemnity policy of ance with the recommendations given in
Geotechnical I	Report Details			
Report Title Report Date Author	RISK ANAWSIS 20/02/08 B-WHITE	(Jule)	1017 FOL 36 1018639 1 CON	WATEINS RD MYAZON
Structural Docu	8((DLAWING 4, 506/A,	507/A	SOB S,	Son 18, SIO/A
certification as the basis for addressed to achieve an and justified	or ensuring that the geolech Acceptable Risk Manageme	inical risk management	t aspects of the proposed d	gement Policy Including this evelopment have been adequately ast 100 years unless otherwise stated
BRUCE LOS	415	\$12		
(па	me)	 		gnature)
Declaration made by Ge	otechnical Engineer or En	gineering Geologist i	in relation to Structural D	rewings
viewed the above listed s Geotechnical Report have am aware that Pittwater C he basis for ensuring that achieve an Acceptable Ris	been appropriate taken into Council relies on the process the geotechnical risk mene	red for the same daving account by the structures ses covered by the Gengement aspects of the life of the structure to	elopment I am satisfied i ural engineer in the prepara otechnical Risk Menageme proposed development hav aken as at least 100 years	and now certify that I have that the recommendations given in the ation of these structural documents ant Policy Including this certification as we been adequately addressed to unless otherwise stated and justified in

Signature

Name

Chartered Professional Status

MENGE FIEAVSI

Membership No

Note that the professional Status April 1988

SPECIFICATION

of works for the erection of Altuation a addution	
to an existing durelling	
for Mr. G. Mc beath.	
at lot no31 D.P.no. 217 56	
36 Hatkins Koad.	
Avalon	
SPECIFICATION Revision 18	

DUAL OCCUPANCY GARAGE GOFFICE BUILDING GARAGE ADDITION GARAGE GOFFICE BUILDING GARAGE GOFFICE	
FARM SHED CONSTRUCTION	
CONSTRUCTION	
CONSTRUCTION	
CAVITY BRICK HIMBER FRAMED A.A.C.BLOOM FANEL	
BRICK VENEER STEEL FRAMED MASONRY BLOCK	
SINGLE BRICK STEEL CLAD CONCRETE PANEL	
F/C SHEET D	
ADDENDUM	

If any difference in requirements exists between this specification and the Building Code of Australia or relevant Standard that may apply to the construction of any building nominated by this specification, then the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and/or the appropriate Standard shall take precedence over this specification for any construction.

DISTRIBUTORS: SOUTHspec PUBLISHING P.O. BOX 3381, NORTH NOWRA NSW 2541

Phone: (02) 44460358 Mobile: 0410 470358 Fax: (02) 44460773

REVISION 18 – SEPTEMBER 2006 BCA 2006 BASIX as amended (NSW only)

© COPYRIGHT

SPECIFICATION

FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF BUILDING AT LOT NO ADDRESS 36 Hatkins Load MUNICIPALITY/SHIRE/CITY Putwater FOR Mr & Mc Beath

21756 DP No Aualon TOWN/AREA 2107 POST CODE

Hereinafter called the Proprietor

The builder must ensure that relative drawings plans and construction comply with the prescribed construction the Local Government Act the Building Code of Australia and that the work and services are performed by the Builder to the satisfaction of the Proprietor and Lending Authorities

INSPECTION NOTICE

FOR

INSPECTION NOTICE

This is to apply only if inspections are required by the Lending Authority. The building is to be inspected by the Society or Bank Representative at the following stages of construction and the Builder is to give the Lending Authority and Owner at least (2) clear working days notice that inspections are required.

When trenches for footings have been prepared or rock surfaces scabbled and in the case of reinforced concrete footings when reinforcement and depth pegs have been placed in position just prior to placing of concrete. Footings must not be commenced until the trenches have been inspected and approved by the Society Representative.

On completion of floor wall and roof framing with noggins in position and veneer walling but before flooring is cut down roof covering is laid and wall linings and sheetings are secured.

When the internal wall coverings have been secured and fixing out commenced apron mouldings must not be fixed until flashings have been inspected and approved.

on COMPLETION OF BUILDING The owner is cautioned that if works have advanced beyond these stages without the requisite notices being given inspections made and unsatisfactory conditions are discovered later the offer of a loan or the terms and conditions of a loan may be varied by the lending authority

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

The builder is to comply with the Building Code of Australia as amended and as applicable to the particular State or Territory in which the building is being constructed and the requirements of legally constituted Authorities for local Government and/or Services. The Builder is to give all notices obtain all permits and pay all fees required by such Authorities. If any difference in requirements exists between this specification and the Building Code of Australia or relevant Standard that may apply to the construction of any building nominated by this specification then the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and/or the appropriate Standard shall take precedence over this specification for any construction. Where manufacturers materials components design factors and construction methods comply with the Performance Requirements of the B.C.A. these may be accepted by approval authorities as an alternative as per the Deemed to Satisfy Provisions

Insurance of the works against fire will be effected as nominated in the Building Contract. The Builder shall at his own expense adequately insure against Public Risk and arrange indemnification in respect of his liability under the Workers Compensation Act. Work Cover and/or other regulations as applicable.

VISIT THE SITE.

Builders tendering are to visit the site and satisfy themselves to the nature and extent of the work the facilities available and the difficulties entailed in the execution of the said works. No extra amount above the accepted price will be allowed because of work arising due to neglect of this precaution or assumptions made in respect of levels or ground slopes

LABOUR AND MATERIALS

The Builder is to provide all materials labour fittings and plant required to construct and complete the work. Materials shall be of the standard specified and workmanship in each trade shall be performed by tradesmen of that particular trade and in conformity with current good building practice.

The Builder shall be responsible for the accuracy and clear delineation of the site boundaries and location of the buildings there on The Builder is to set out and maintain the works in accordance with the drawings Figured dimensions to be taken in preference to scale PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Any work indicated on the plans and not in the specification or vice versa, and any item not shown on either plans or specifications but which is obviously necessary as part of proper construction and/or finish is to be considered as so shown or specified and is to be duly done as part of the contract. Any variations to plans or specifications to be agreed and recorded by the proprietor and the builder/contractor. to plans or specifications to be agreed and recorded by the proprietor and the buildon specifications.

PLANS ON JOB

The builder must at all times maintain on the job a legible copy of the plans and specifications bearing the approval of the Municipal Authority concerned or Principal Certifying Authority

PLANDADING

TANDADING

TO THE PROPRIETOR OF TH

Where an Australian Standard (AS) or Australian New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS) is nominated in this specification then that nomination refers to the latest revision of that Standard unless the Building Code of Australia references a different revision

EXCAVATOR - BCA part 3 1
EARTHWORKS AND EXCAVATIONS
All earthworks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the guidelines of AS3798 Stormwater and other surface water drainage by underground piping or surface diversions shall be in accordance with AS/NZS3500
All siteworks shall be in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and Regulations for siteworks for the erection of a building safeguarding excavations backfilling preventing soil movement and supporting neighbouring buildings. Drainage requirements must be determined according to the soil classifications BCA part 3 1 10 and part 3 2. Drainage in reactive soil areas must comply with the requirements of the clauses.
FOOTINGS AND PIERS BCA part 3 2 2.

Excavate for all footings piers etc to dimensions and minimum depth shown on plans or otherwise specified or to depths necessary to secure solid bottoms and even bearing throughout similar strata. Bottoms of excavations to be level and stepped where necessary. Grade fill and ram where necessary to receive concrete floors where shown on ground level. At completion of foundations all excavations to be filled well rammed to ground level and surplus soil spread as directed. All seepage and soakage water to be effectively dealt with and diverted clear of the building. Excavate for and lay agricultural drains to back of walls retaining earth and to any other sections of foundations as may be necessary and/or directed. ROCK EXCAVATIONS

Should rock of any type be encountered in excavation of the works the cost of its removal is to be considered as an extra to the contract and charged for at a rate.

Should rock of any type be encountered in excavation of the works the cost of its removal is to be considered as an extra to the contract and charged for at a rate per cubic metre as indicated in the schedule of rates. The Proprietor is to be notified when rock is encountered in excavations.

CONCRETER - BCA part 3 2 3

All structural concrete shall be ready mixed and in compliance with AS3600 and unless otherwise specified on Engineers drawings shall be of N20 grade. The concrete shall be supplied by an approved firm and delivery dockets shall be kept on the job for inspection by the propinetor if he so desires. The concrete for minor works where strength of concrete is not critical such as paving on solid ground may have a minimum compressive strength of 15MPA if unreinforced and 20 MPA if reinforced. Alternatively, such concrete may be mixed on site where the aggregate proportions and water/cement ratio can be controlled so that the required compressive strengths can be obtained.

All concrete work shall comply with the AS3600 Maximum slump shall be 80mm unless otherwise specified by Engineer. Concrete shall be carefully handled and placed to avoid segregation and shall be adequately compacted by means of mechanical vibrators or rodding and spading to ensure maximum compaction. Reinforcing mesh fabric to AS 1304 and all reinforcing bars mild steel grade unless otherwise specified.

FOOTINGS BCA parts 3 2 3 3 2 4 and 3 2 5

Where sites have soils or foundations of reactive nature or problem sites footings shall be approved by a practising structural engineer and in the case of known highly swelling soils or other unstable soils special precautions may have to be taken in the design and construction of concrete footings. In the case of concrete suspended floors to first floor it will be necessary for size of footings to be specified by a practising structural engineer. Footing sizes to be as per AS2870 part 1. At completion of footing excavations fill to the underside of floor slab with approved hardcore so as to provide a minimum depth of 100mm. Such hardcore may be carried under minor interior footings if required. Cover areas as noted on drawings with waterproof membrane allowing sufficient at perimeters to extend membrane up face of footing to terminate under external brickwork.

TERMITE PROTECTION BCA part 3 1 3

IERMITE PROTECTION BCA part 3 1 3Where the building is being erected in a prescribed termite area and protection is required by regulation of local government or state authority then protection against subterranean termites shall be installed in accordance with AS 3660. Details of method of protection to be used shall be submitted where required prior to commencement of building works. Written certification signed by the installer, that the method used and the manufacturers specification complies with the Australian Standard shall be provided to the relevant authority and owner where required. A durable notice must be permanently fixed in a prominent location in the building prior to its occupation indicating. The method and date of installation of the system and the need to inspect and maintain the system on a regular basis. 2 Where a chemical barrier is used the life expectancy as listed on the National Registration Authority label and recommended date of renewal. Note that AS3660 and BCA lists the minimum acceptable level of protection only. Owners and/or builders may specify and install additional protection if desired **FORMWORK**. All formwork for concrete shall be in accordance with AS 3610.

PATHS (see AS 3727 for guide to residential pavement construction)
Provide paths as indicated on plans. Concrete to be as previously specified and surfaced with wooden float. Excavate for and lay paths to even grades true lines and curves. Car tracks to be a minimum of 100mm thick and paths a minimum of 75mm. Provide expansion joints in paths at a maximum spacing of 1200mm with bitumen impregnated felt joining strips the full thickness of concrete with tooled V joints above same.

CROSS SECTION DIMENSIONS OF REINFORCED CONCRETE FOOTINGS for buildings with timber framed floors for sites classified a or s according to

		Size of Concret	e (width x depth)
CONSTRUCTION OF WALL	Normal thickness of wall to be supported (not more than)	For stable soil foundations Class A	Other foundations not subject to significant movement Class S
Brick single storey with wall height not exceeding 4200mm excluding any gable	mm	mm	mm
	270	400x300	400X400
	110	300x300	400x400
Brick two storey with external wall height not exceeding 7200mm excluding any gable internal wall height not exceeding 7200mm use 11TM reinforcement Top and Bottom	270	400x400	400x500
Brick veneer single storey with wall height not exceeding 4200mm excluding any gable	110	300x300	300x400
Brick veneer two storey with external wall height not exceeding 7200mm excluding any gable	110	300x300	300x400
Timber frame single storey – foundation walling measured from the top of the strip footing Up to 1500mm height Exceeding 1500mm and up to 3000mm height	110	300x300	300x400
	110	300x400	300x400

REINFORCEMENT FOR STRIP FOOTINGS	Width of Strip Footing	Minimum number of main wires per layer using 8TM or 11TM fabric	Minimum number of 10mm dia bars per layer	Minimum number of 12mm dia bars per layer
	300	3	3	_3
	400	4_	4	4

Where wall thickness exceeds as specified above increase footing width to maintain the offset and provide additional bar or bars so that bar centres do not exceed 200mm or an additional width of trench mesh maintaining in all cases the required concrete cover

CONCRETE FLOORS BCA parts 3 2 3

CONCRETE FLOORS BCA parts 3 2 3
Provide concrete floors where indicated on plans. Where not specifically detailed floors are to be a minimum of 100mm thick reinforced with No. F72 hard drawn reinforcing fabric set 32mm below top of concrete. Floor slabs to be full thickness and free from grooves and ridges. Finish surface in one operation as required for filling or otherwise to fine finish with float or steel trowel and sponge. Thickness of floors shall be maintained under tilling recesses in all cases. Note that in Climate Zones 6 7 and 8 the edges and underneath some concrete slab construction may require thermal insulation.

INTEGRAL FLOOR SLABS AND SLAB ON GROUND. BCA part 3 2 5.

Grade whole area occupied by floor to a minimum depth as required to remove top soil and grass roots etc. Determine level of top of floor to habitable rooms a minimum of 150mm above highest point of adjacent proposed external ground level (adjust for fill or general excavation as required) or as otherwise required by local Council.

Local Council

The external finished ground surface must be graded to drain water away from the building at a minimum slope away of 50mm over the first 1m as per BCA Part3 1 2 3

Eart3 1 2 3

Exravate for perimeter and other main footings to minimum depths as shown on Engineers drawings or to depths necessary to obtain solid bottoms and even bearing throughout a similar strata. Allow for sufficient recess for brickwork if carried under main floorings so as to reduce the amount of concrete necessary provided that the fill is retained from displacement under the footings (by a temporary earth bank or similar) and provided also that a minimum of 100mm depth of the same hardcore is provided under all footings in such case roadbase or ungraded bluemetal is recommended as hardcore coalwash is NOT to be used Reinforce to Engineers detail and pour in one continuous operation in concrete Grade 20 unless otherwise nominated. Residential slabs and footings must be constructed in accordance with AS2870 as amended.

SUSPENDED REINFORCED CONCRETE SLABS.

All concrete slabs to separate areas within or adjoining a building generally of timber floor construction shall be suspended. Temporary formwork must be removed prior to final inspection. Permanent metal formwork approved by the lending authority may be used with slab sizes and reinforcement according to

Suspended floor slabs to have minimum of 100mm bearing on at least two opposite sides and spans are not to exceed 2100mm except where specifically detailed Solid fill forming may be used under concrete floors (eg laundry garage) adjoining the building providing that the level of the top of the slab is not less than 50mm below anticap and/or dampcourse level of the main building. For spans exceeding 2100mm slabs supporting walls cantilever slab floors or where beams and columns are used to support the slab a practising structural engineers details shall be submitted with the drawings and specifications.

PRESTRESSED BEAM FLOORING

PRESTRESSED BEAM FLOORING
Prestressed beams for areas to be constructed by this method shall be delivered to site and stacked for storage on timber packers to avoid damage and where stacked one above the other the timber packers shall be positioned in vertical lines
Beams shall be purpose made by the manufacturer for this particular project designed in accordance with AS3600 Beams shall be individually marked for their respective location on the job and positioned in the work to comply with manufacturers key drawing. Cutting or drilling into beams or modification in any way shall be done only with the express authority of the manufacturer or their site representative.

Seating for beams shall be true to line and level before positioning beams commences to ensure even uniform bearing and such seatings shall be not less in length than shown on the drawing or as follows

Brickwork bearing not less than 100m

Concrete bearing not less than 70mm

Concrete bearing not less than 75mm

Spacing of beams and fibre cement infill panel placement shall be strictly to manufacturers detail. Topping slab concrete shall have a 28 day strength of not less than 20 MPA and thickness shall not exceed 50mm unless shown on the drawings. Reinforce with nominal F52 Mesh U N O.

Topping slabs shall be continuously cured for 7 days to prevent non structural cracking.

Topping slabs shall be continuously cured for 7 days to prevent non structural cracking

BRICKLAYER (construction of masonry building shall be as per AS3700) BCA part 3.3

CLAY BRICKS
To be sound hard of well burnt clay and shale and comply with specifications AS1225 Burnt Clay and Shale Building Bricks
SAND LIME BRICKS

To Comply with AS1654 Calcium Silicate Bricks and have a transverse strength no less than as per Specification AS1640 Clay Bricks CONCRETE BLOCKS OR BRICKS
To comply with AS4455 Masonry Building Blocks/Pavers

SAND
To be clean sharp and free from all impurities
CEMENT MORTAR To be one part fresh cement to 3 parts sand
LIME MORTAR BCA part 3 3 1 6
To be one part lime to 3 parts sand Lime to be well slaked before use
COMPO MORTAR To be one part cement one part lime and 6 parts sand All bricks to be well wetted before use This not to apply to textured bricks Footing
courses to be grouted solid with cement mortar. All brickwork to be properly bonded, laid on full bed and all perpends filled. All piers are to be built solid and each

course grouted as work proceeds. Carry up all work true and plumb to even gauge and in level courses the full height and thickness required. The brickwork faces above damp course level to be finished with neatly ironed or raked joints. Beds and joints to be kept to a reasonable thickness. Finish all other exposed

BUILD THE FOLLOWING IN CEMENT MORTAR BCA part 3 3 1 6

All brickwork to underside of floor bearers level. All 110mm thick brickwork All copings steps brick balustrade walls sills piers wing walls retaining walls. Brick Fences on alignment and/or brickwork under timber fencing also concrete blocks or bricks. Build compo mortar. All other Brickwork including concrete.

SLEEPER PIERS BCA table 3 2 5 2

230 x 230mm up to 1 5 high footings are to be two courses of 350mm work. Where pier height exceeds 1 5m up to a maximum of 2 4m footings are to be two courses of 470 work and lower portion of pier to be 350 x 350. Concrete footings must be 500mm square and 200mm thick for an effective supported floor area of not more than 20m. All footings must have Engineers details for soil other than class A or S.

of not more than 20m² All footings must have Engineers details for soil other than class A or S

ENGAGED PIERS

To be minimum of 230 x 110 spaced at not more than 1 8m centres up to 1200 high to support floor bearers and at similar centres to stiffen walls supporting concrete slabs Piers over 1200 high to be 230 x 230 All engaged piers to be anchored to walls with specified wall ties

VENEER WALLS BCA 3 3 1 2

To be 110mm Brickwork built in Compo Mortar on foundation walls as previously specified Internal faces to be 38mm from timber frames. Build in 3mm galvanised wall ties opposite each alternate stud four courses above level of bottom plate, then every fourth course and spaced not more than 460mm and 50mm must be maintained throughout. Where thermal insulation is required to comply with Energy Efficiency requirements clear cavity spaces must be maintained. Cavities and weep holes to be clean and clear at damp course level. All mortar droppings to be caught on paper or other material and removed before internal linings are fixed. Mortar joints on inside face walls to be flush with brickwork.

SPECIAL WALLS (if shown on plans)

Walling not of timber. Veneer on timber or masonry to be constructed as per Structural Engineers Detail and Certificate.

SINGLE LEAF MASONRY (Garage Walls etc.)

Footings as per BCA part 3 2 5 1 engaged piers and reinforcing to be as per part 3 3 1.

ACCESS

Adequate access in the external foundation wall must be provided with a weatherproof lockable door and crawl access is to be provided to all under floor areas.

ACCESS
Adequate access in the external foundation wall must be provided with a weatherproof lockable door and crawl access is to be provided to all under floor areas VENTILATION BCA part 3 4 1

Sub floor areas shall be ventilated by means of evenly distributed openings with an unobstructed area of 7300mm2 per lineal metre of external wall. Where particle board flooring is used the unobstructed area shall be increased to 7500mm2 per lineal metre and evenly spaced. Ventilation of internal walls shall be a minimum of 22000mm 2/m run of wall. Vents to be immediately below bearers and similarly provide vents under verandah floors and suspended floor slabs Sufficient cross ventilation to be provided through all walls below floors. No section of the under floor area should be so constructed that is will hold pockets of still air. Appropriate special provision to be made where a gas bath heater is installed. Ventilation may be varied by Local Council BRICK REINFORCEMENT.

In full brick cavity walls at two courses above level of the highest opening built into each 110mm thickness one continuous strand of 64 wide galvanised metal reinforcement lapped 100mm at joints and full width of layer at intersections

ANT CAPS

To all brickwork and piers at the level of underside of floorbearers and capping of 0.5mm gauge galvanised steel or other approved metal is to be set projecting 38mm beyond the internal faces of all brickwork and turned down at a 45 degree angle lapped 13mm and soldered or crimped at all joints and corners so as to provide a continuous and effective barrier against termites throughout the length of the material. Whole of house protection against subterranean termite attack shall be installed in accordance with AS 3660.

TIES BCA PART 3 3 3 1.

Well the second with AS 2017C2000 and the wood facell to recovery posts to be set to be set.

Wall ties complying with AS/NZS2699 shall be used for all tie requirements. Corrosion protection and installation of wall ties is to comply with AS3700

If shown on plan in bricks to match other exposed brickwork. To be built in solid work or where side walls are provided in consolidated filling. Treads are to be brick on edge or pre-cast concrete units with a maximum of 355mm going and a maximum of 190mm and minimum of 115mm rises.

LINTELS BCA PART 3 3 3 4 AND 3 3 3 5

Provide galvanised mild steel angle iron or bars of the following sizes over openings to each 110mm thickness (or part thereof) of brickwork all having a minimum of 110 bearing each end. All lintel angles to be placed with the longer leg vertical.

UPPER STOREY	EXTERNAL WALLS	INTERNAL WALLS
Up to 1210mm span	One 76mmx10mm bar	One 76mmx10mm bar
Up to 1570mm span	One 76x51x10 angle	One 76x51x10 angle
Up to 2410mm span	One 127x76x10 angle	One 127x51x10 angle
Unito 3010mm enan	One 152y89y10 angle	One 152v89v10 angle

	LOWER STOREY OR BASEMENT	EXTERNAL WALLS	INTERNAL WALLS
Г	Up to 910mm span	One 76x76x10 angle	One 76x76x10 angle
1	Up to 1210mm span	One 102x76x10 angle	One 127x76x10 angle
1	Up to 1810mm span	One 152x76x10 angle	One 152x89x10 angle
L	Up to 2410mm span	One 152x102x10 angle	One 152x102x10 angle

FIREPLACE CHIMNEY and FLUES BCA part 3 2 5 5 and 3 7 3

FIREPLACE CHIMNEY and FLUES BCA part 3 2 5 5 and 3 7 3

Reinforced concrete fcotings 300mm wider all round than brick construction to be provided. Build 110mm brick wall and/or corbel courses to support hearth. Non combustible material to be used for upper surface of hearth with a minimum thickness of 155mm and shall extend not less than 300mm beyond the front of the fireplace opening and not less that 150mm beyond each side of the opening. Local council may vary this requirement. Upper surface of hearth not to slope away from grate. Provide fireplace and chimney in position as shown and to the dimensions on plan. Mild steel bars or angles of suitable sizes and with a 110mm bearing at each end to support work over openings. Up to the level of 300mm above the underside of the arch or lintel, the back and sides of the fireplace to be constructed in two separate sections of solid masonry minimum 190mm thick not including cavity. Concrete masonry not permitted in construction of inner section balance of walling to be minimum of 90mm thick. Flue to be rendered minimum 12mm thick. Mix 1 cement 2 lime 10 sand or L.C. approved material. Chimney stack is to be not less that the height of the main roof ridge and is to be built in compo mortar. The flue is to be 250 x 250mm or one tenth of the area of the fireplace opening whichever is the greater gathered over to break daylight and pargetted to the full height. An 0 6mm galvanised steel tray in one piece holed for flue is to be set at level of one course above roof covering on the high side of the roof. The internal edges are to be shaped to form a quadrant gutter 25mm wide sweated at corners. The tray is to project a minimum of 25mm beyond the external faces of brickwork turned up and/or down as required. Where the tray is turned up a clearance of at least 6mm is to be maintained between the brickwork and the tray. Provide weep holes by leaving open vertical joints in brickwork above tray. Rake joints in brickwork ready to receive flashing to be provided by Plumber. A l

HEATING APPLIANCES
Heating appliances installed in brick or blockwork surrounds shall be in conformance with AS 1691 or AS 2918 as applicable

DAMPCOURSE BCA part 3 3 4

Provide a continuous run of L C Approved dampcourse material to full width of wall thickness on all brickwork at level not higher than bottom of floor bearers and engaged piers. Dampcourse material is to be run in long lengths, lapped minimum 100mm at joints and full width at all intersections. To wall surrounding concrete and/or solid floors an additional run of dampcourse is to be laid one full course above floor level and stepped down to meet lower dampcourse where other walls abut walls of bathroom, shower recess or laundry. Damp proof courses and flashings shall be installed to give performance as specified in AS/NZS 2004.

VERMIN PROOFING

13mm mesh galvanised bird wire to be built into brickwork and taken across cavity and secured to bottom plate

L C approved dampcourse material to be built in under all window sills 25mm at back of wood sill and 50mm at each end of same. Flashing to be bent down across cavity and built 25mm into veneer wall. L C approved dampcourse material to be built in over all exposed window and external door openings **WEEP HOLES**

Perpend joints are to be left open in exterior brick walls spaced approx 600mm in course immediately over flashings of all exposed openings and to brick retaining walls fender walls etc as required. See Bushfire Clauses for protection of weep holes in bush fire areas **RETAINING WALLS**

Retaining walls not specifically detailed and foundation walling required to retain earth are to be a minimum of 230mm thick up to a height of 750mm of retained earth. Cavity walls used to retain earth are to have the leaf adjacent to the retained earth a minimum of 230mm thick to a maximum of 900mm of retained earth height. All to be properly bonded (see Bonded Walls) and provide with a properly constructed agricultural drain to the earth side of retaining wall. For walls in excess of the above heights of retained earth an Engineers detail will be required.

BONDED WALL

Solid brick walls more than one brick width which are used to retain earth or are otherwise noted as Bonded Walls shall be bonded throughout the thickness of the wall by either header bricks or equivalent tying. Where header bricks are used every sixth course shall be a header course or there shall be at least one header or equivalent tie to every 0.13sq metres (every third course at 480mm centres). Walls 350mm or more in thickness shall have overlapping headers or ties to provide a continuous tie through the wall.

CAVITY WALLS

Walls indicated as cavity walls to be constructed with two leaves 110mm thick spaced nominally at 60mm apart. Where thermal insulation is required to comply with Energy Efficiency requirements clear cavity spaces must be maintained. Connect the two leaves with wall ties as per AS2699 set nominally

600mm apart in every fifth course. Ties to be embedded a minimum of 50mm in each leaf. Keep ties clean of mortar droppings and cavity clear as work

proceeds STRAPS

BCA part 3 3 3To full brick cavity walls secure door and window frames with 1 6mm galvanised iron straps set in brickwork. Straps to be 25mm wide and at least 300mm long, where practicable and spaced at a maximum of five courses apart. Set 25mm x 1 6mm galvanised iron straps 1800 apart and 1200mm down cavity with ends turned 75mm into brickwork to secure wall top plates.

Clean all cavities Wait upon and make good after other trades. Replace all damaged and defective bricks. Clean all exposed brickwork with diluted spirits of salts or as otherwise recommended by brick manufacturers. wash down with clean water and leave free from cement and mortar stains.

BRICKLAYER (Concrete brick) A S 1346 - BCA part 3 3 1 MORTAR For normal conditions mortar to consist of Above Dampcourse

1 part cement 2 parts lime or 2 parts lime or lime putty 9 parts clean sand Below Dampcourse 1 part cement

1 part lime or lime putty 6 parts clean sand

Mortar mixes must comply with A S 3400 (BCA parts 3 3 1 6 and 3 3 1 7 9 parts clean sand 6 parts of the substitution of other plasticisers for lime is not recommended. Under no circumstances should the proportion of cement be increased **GENERALLY**

Bricks are to be dry when laid in wall. When delivered on site bricks should be stacked openly and off wet ground and where practicable to be covered in wet weather. Footing courses to be grouted solid. All brickwork to be properly bonded. laid on full bed and all perpends filled.

JOINTS BCA part 3 3 1 7

JOINTS BCA part 3317
Finish all external brickwork and internal feature walls with raked joints. Finish all other brickwork with neat struck joints. U.N.O.
JOINT REINFORCEMENT AND CONTROL JOINTS BCA part 3318 and 3319
In addition to reinforcement over openings as later specified provide joint reinforcement in bed joints at vertical spacings not exceeding 600mm. Control joints providing a continuous vertical separation through the entire thickness of the wall are to be provided where indicated on plans or where walls exceed 9m in length as close as practical building will permit. Reinforcement not to extend across control joints.

AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE BLOCKS

Lightweight blockwork shall be Autoclaved Aerated Concrete blocks consisting of sand cement and lime and shall be installed to areas as indicated on drawings. Site provisions for storage of materials and for the mixing of adhesive shall be as recommended by the manufacturer WORKMANSHIP

FIXINGS fastenings anchors lugs and the like shall be of a type approved by the manufacturer and shall transmit the loads and stresses imposed and ensure the rigidity of the assembly Block laying shall be in accordance with the manufacturers current published specifications

TOLERANCES

Maximum planar misalignment shall be 2mm along butt joints. The thickness and width of walls shall not vary by more than 5mm from design sizes. Deviation from plumb level or dimensional angle must not exceed 5mm per 3.5m of length of member or 6mm in total run in any line **INSTALLATIONS**

All lightweight blockwork shall be installed using thin bed adhesive mortar to all horizontals and perpends. The first course must be made true and level using a normal thick bed mortar with thin bed adhesive to fully seal the perpends. All thin bed adhesive shall be applied using a recommended notched trowel to obtain an even distribution of adhesive to achieve joint thickness of 2 3mm. All lightweight blockwork shall be laid in a format that the vertical joint of the lower course must be staggered at least 100mm relative to the vertical joint of the overlaying course. A slip/joint bond breaker must be installed between the first course and the foundations or slab on all internal and external walls to allow for differential movement between the blocks and the supporting structure. Build in as necessary all flashings reinforcements arch bars lintels frames straps bolts lugs wall ties metalwork precast units sills partitions joists and the like Carefully set out and leave openings for other trades to eliminate cutting.

CONTROL JOINTS BCA part 3 3 1 8

Control joints should be built into walls at no greater than 8m centres and at locations in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer. Masonry expansion ties shall be installed across the joint every third course.

COMPLETION

On completion clean out all blocks mortar droppings debris etc and remove all scaffolding make good all put log holes and other blemishes and leave all work in perfect condition and protect until handover

CONCRETE BLOCK and REINFORCED MASONRY AS 3700 - BCA part 3 3 2

GENERALLY All masonry units shall comply with AS1500 Hollow Load Bearing Concrete Units Masonry shall be stacked on planks off the ground and in wet weather shall be covered with tarpaulins or otherwise kept dry At the end of each days work the top of the wall shall be covered with tar paper polyethylene sheets or by other means protected from becoming excessively week Masonry units shall not be dampened prior to laying but shall be laid in dry state

dry state
MORTAR BCA PARTS 3 3 1 6 AND 3 3 1 7

Mortar shall comply with AS123 in all respects Plasticisers may be used when approved and where tests show the mortar with plasticisers meets the requirements of these specifications CONSTRUCTION BEDDING

All face and end joints shall be fully filled with mortar and joints shall be squeezed tight. Slushing of mortar into joints shall not be permitted. The first course of blocks shall be laid in a full bed or mortar.

Joints on all exposed surfaces shall be as specified. The joint shall be formed by striking the mortar flush and after it has partially set tooling with the proper shaped tool to adequately compact the surface. The tool shall be of sufficient length to form a straight line free from waves. Internal joints shall be ironed. Where flush joints are left exposed, they shall be first compacted, then repointed and excess mortar removed. Joints shall be 10mm, thick unless otherwise specified or directed. PATTERNS AND BOND.

All walls shall be built plumb, true and level to the thickness shown on the plans and with the pattern indicated, or running bond U.N.O.

CONTROL JOINTS.

CONTROL JOINTS

Shall be located where shown and shall form a continuous vertical break from top to bottom of wall or from bond beam Provision shall be made for adequate lateral stability. Joint shall be filled with mortar, raked back 16mm and pointed with a non hardening plastic filler. No reinforcing shall be carried across control. JOINT REINFORCEMENT BCA part 3 3 2 3

Reinforce every 600mm in height and in the two courses immediately above and below window openings. Lap mesh at least 150mm at all joints and intersections except at control and expansion joints where a slip joint must be provided BRACING DURING CONSTRUCTION.

Masonry walls constructed in locations where they may be exposed to highwinds during erection shall not be built higher than ten times their thickness unless adequately braced or unless provision is made for prompt installation of permanent bracing such as intermediate floor or roof structure. Back filling shall not be placed against foundation walls or retaining walls before mortar or grouting has sufficiently hardened or before wall has been permanently braced to withstand horizontal pressure.

WEATHERPROOFING BCA part 3 3 4

All concrete masons wells exposed to the weather or below ground level shall be adequately instanced to the weather or below ground level shall be adequately instanced.

WEATHERPROOFING BCA part 3 3 4
All concrete masonry walls exposed to the weather or below ground level shall be adequately water proofed using an approved paint or other coating and applied in accordance with the directions of the manufacturer CLEANING
During the progress of the work every effort shall be made to keep walls that are to be left exposed clean Mortar smears shall be allowed to dry for a short period and shall then be promptly removed by trowel or wire brush or both. Care shall be taken to avoid damage to the mortar joint when brushing. Mortar burrs shall be promptly removed. At the conclusion of the work walls shall be cleaned down all scaffolding and debris removed and the wall left in good clean condition.

BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS - BCA 3 7 4

Performance requirements are satisfied for a class 1 building located in a designated bushfire prone area if constructed in accordance with AS3959

N S W Variation

(a) AS3959 — Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas excluding section 2 of that standard which is replaced by Planning for Bushfire Protection appendix 3 — Site Assessment for Bushfire Attack

OR

(b) subclause (a) as modified by development consent following consultation with NSW Rural Fire Service under sec 79B of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

OR

(c) subclause (a) as modified for development consent with a bushfire authority issued under section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997

BUILDING		lause 3 7 4 1 (for information only) ATTACK CATEGORY	
COMPONENT	MEDIUM	HIGH	EXTREME
Flooring system	(a) Concrete slab on ground (b) Suspended concrete floor (c) Framed floor with all joists and bearers above 600mm above ground (d) Framed floor where timbers are less than 600mm above ground (i) All timbers fire retardant OR (ii) subfloor space fully enclosed as per the wall above OR (iii) fully enclosed with non combustible material or 6mm thick F R cement sheets	As per medium requirements	As per medium requirements except that where bearers and joists are greater than 600mm above ground and not enclosed all timbers must be fire retardant treated or sheeted underneath with non combustible material
Supporting posts piers stumps poles (except where enclosed as per flooring systems)	 (a) Non combustible material (b) Fire retardant treated timber to 400mm above ground (c) Timber mounted on 75mm high stirrups 	As per medium requirements	As per medium requirements except that all timber is to be fire retardant treated
External Walls	(a) Masonry concrete or earthwall (b) Framed wall with (l) sarking having a flammability index not more than 5 OR (II) an insulation material of that standard (c) Timber logs with all joints between the logs planed and sealed (d) Combustible sheet cladding if cladding within 400mm of ground is covered by non combustible sheet material	As per medium requirements except that (a) P V C cladding must not be used and (b) Timber wall cladding must be fire retardant treated	As per high attack category
Windows	The openable part of a window must be screened with aluminium steel or bronze corrosion resistant mesh with 1 8mm max aperture size	As per medium requirements except that (a) timber must be fire retardant treated except if enclosed by non combustible shutters (b) Leadlight windows must be protected with non combustible material or toughened glass (c) Window screens must not be aluminium	As per high requirements except that windows not protected by non combustible shutters shall be glazed with toughened glass
External doors	External doors must be fitted with (a) weather strips or draught excluders to prevent build up of burning debris and (b) tight fitting screen doors with corrosion resistant mesh as per windows	As per medium requirements except that (i) aluminium mesh must not be used and (ii) leadlight panels must be protected by non combustible shutters or panels	As per high bushfire requirements except that (a) Timber doors must be fire retardant treated OR (b) Protected by non combustible shutters OR (c) Solidcore doors min 35mm
Vents and weepholes	Vents and weepholes must be protected by spark guards of corrosion resistant 1 8mm max mesh size aluminium steel or bronze	As per medium category except that aluminium mesh must not be used	As per high category requirements
Roof covering eaves and fascias	(a) Timber shakes or shingles are not allowed (b) Sheet roofing must be metal or fibre reinforced cement (c) Seal gaps under corrugations at wall or eaves line by (i) fully sarking roof OR (ii) corrosion resistant mesh as per weepholes or profiled metal sheet or mineral wool (d) Hip and ridge capping must be preformed with no gaps or gaps sealed as per (c) (e) Roof wall junctions must be sealed by (i) fascia and eaves lining OR (ii) sealing to wiside of roofing at wall line with non combustible material (f) Tiled roofs must be fully sarked (including ridge) with sarking directly under tiling battens All sarking must have Flammability Index less than 5	As per medium requirements except that (a) all roof sheeting must be non combustible and sarked and (b) Timber eaves lining and/or trimming strips must be of fire retardant treated timber and (c) Fascias must be non combustible or fire retardant treated	As per high category requirements except that (a) Fibre reinforced cement or aluminium sheet must not be used for roof sheeting or fascias and (b) Aluminium must not be used for eaves linings
Roof lights	(a) rooflight penetrations and shafts must be sealed with non combustible sleeve and linings (b) A rooflight may be of metal framed thermoplastic provided that the diffuser at ceiling level is wired or toughened glass in a metal frame (c) Vents in rooflights must have a steel or bronze mesh screens with 1 8mm max aperture size	As per medium requirements except that (a) roof light glazing must be wired glass (Thermo plastic or toughened glass must not be used)	As per the requirements for high category attack
Roof Ventilators	All components of roof ventilators including rotary ventilators mu protected by 1 8mm max aperture size non corrosive steel or bro	onze screens	
Gutters and downpipes Verandah and decks	Must be constructed of non combustible materials including mate Supporting posts columns and piers and external walls must confisheeted or tongue and grooved solid flooring is used the floorii (a) spaced timber deck flooring (i) gaps in deck strips must not be less than 5mm (ii) the perimeter of the deck must not be enclosed (iii) The deck flooring must be separated from main	erials or devices to stop leaves collecting	this table for all categories

NOTES

- (a) Fire retardant timber must comply with requirements of AS/NZS3837 Some timber varieties naturally meet the Ignition and Heat Radiance Parameters when tested to ASTM D2898 Method B without having to be fire retardant treated
 (b) External timbers in a verandah patro deck or the like are regarded as protected also if they are under a roof or similar structure that projects to a line at an angle of 30 off the vertical from the base of the wall
 (c) Where roofing systems are fully sarked mesh protected vents may be necessary to reduce condensation in some areas
 (d) Where sub floor areas are enclosed termite protection must not be compromised

ENERGY EFFICIENCY – BCA part 3 12
Performance provisions of the BCA part 2 6 requires that a building must have a level of thermal performance so that greenhouse gas emissions are reduced using energy efficiently. This level of thermal performance must facilitate the efficient use of energy for cooling and heating. This will be achieved by selection of materials and methods of construction of Building Fabric. External Glazing. Building sealing. Air movement and services as best suited to the particular Climatic Zone in which the building is sited.

A building must have an energy rating of not less than 5 stars complying with the ABCB protocol for House Energy Rating (Note BCA part 2 6 does not apply in N.S.W) Map of Australian Climate Zones for Thermal Design can be viewed on the Australian Building Code Boards website at www abcb gov au

R Value is the Thermal Resistance of a component to heat and cold movement. Thermal movement is upwards or downward through a roof or a combination of both

THERMAL RESISTANCE minimum TOTAL R Value required for various climatic zones									
BUILDING COMPONENT	CLIMATE ZONE								
ROOFS	1	2 Altitude less than 300	2 Altitude 300m or more	3	4	5	6	7	8
Direction of heat flow		Downwards	Downwards and upwa	ards			Upwards	;	
Minimum Total R Value required	22	_ 22	2 5	22	30	27	32	38	43

BUILDING COMPONENT		CLIMATE ZONE						
WALLS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Minimum Total R – Value required		14		17	14	17	19	28
QLD Variation minimum Total R Value	10		na	14	na			

Special Condition apply to two storey houses

FLOORS	CLIMATE ZONES	6	7	8	Enclosed perimeters and heated slab floors have
Suspended floors with	out heating and unenclosed around perimeter	10	10	2.5	special requirements Consult authorities

Added insulation to achieve minimum R Values for various climate zones can be (a) Reflective Insulation or (b) Bulk insulation or a combination of both Reflective Insulation must be installed with not less than 20mm air space between the more reflective side and a building lining or cladding (note cavity clearances are not to be reduced) and closely fitted against any penetration and or door/window frame be adequately supported and overlapped to adjoining sheet not less than 150mm Bulk insulation must be installed so that it maintains its position by not slumping and forming voids and must abut other installation or building members. Care should be taken that insulation does not interfere with the safety or performance of services or fittings. Insulation as manufactured must comply with AS/NZS4859.1

ROOF	OF INSULATION TO BE ADDED TO BUILDING			MATE ZO		-			
TYPE	ROOFS	12	12	WATE ZO	IN L	1	_	vards 0 3 39 3 89 vards 0 3 39 3 89 vards 0 3 3 4 3 95 vards	
ITE	KOOFS	Below 300m	at or over	3	4	5	6	7	
		AHD altitude	300m AHD		4	3		,	l °
Minimum re	quired Total R Value for roofs	22	25	22	30	27	32	38	4 3
FLAT ROO	F SKILLION ROOF AND CATHEDRAL CEILIN	G - CEILING LINING UI	IDER RAFTERS						
TILED	Total R Value of roof materials	0 4 downwards	0 4 down and		0.40			ds	
	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	1 8	21	18	2 59	2 29	2 79	3 39	3 89
FLAT ROO	F SKILLION ROOF AND CATHEDRAL CEILIN	G - CEILING ON TOP C	F EXPOSED RAFTERS	3					
TILED	Total R Value of roof materials	0 4 downwards	0 41 down and t	0 41 upwards					
Minimum R Value of insulation to add		1 79	2 09	1 79	2 59	2 29	2 79	3 39	3 89
	NG WITH PITCHED ROOF - CAVITY ROOF S	PACE							
TILED	Total R Value of roof materials	0 7 downwards	0 35 down and u	0 35 upwards					
	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	15	2 15	1 85	2 65	2 35	2 85	34	3 95
FLAT ROO	F SKILLION ROOF AND CATHEDRAL CEILIN	<u>G – CEILING LINING UN</u>	NDER RAFTERS						
METAL	Total R Value of roof materials	0 38 downwards	0 35 down and t				39 upwar	ds	
	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	1 82	2 12	1 82	2 61	2 31	2 81	3 41	3 91
FLAT ROO	F SKILLION ROOF AND CATHEDRAL CEILIN	G – CEILING LINING OF							
METAL	Total R Value of roof materials	0 37 downwards	0 37 down and i		0 39 upwards				
	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	1 83	2 13	1 83	2 61	2 31	2 81	3 41	3 91
	NG WITH PITCHED ROOF - CAVITY ROOF S	PACE							
METAL	Total R Value of roof materials	0 5 downwards	0 4 down and u				4 upward		
	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	1.7	2 1	18	26	23	28	34	3.9

A roof must achieve the minimum Total R Value specified In Climate Zones 1.2 and 3 pitched roof material with a flat ceiling must have a Solar Absorbance value less than 0.55 RBM installed below the roof and the roof space ventilated by roof gable eaves or ridge vents that allow an unobstructed air flow with no dead air spaces. Vents must have a total fixed open area of not less than 1% of the ceiling area. OR not less than 2 wind driven ventilators in association with fixed vents subject to approval

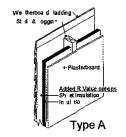
I TPICAL SOLAR AL	SOURPIANCE	: VALUEЭ ひゃ しひしひひれたひ Kひひょう			
Slate (dark grey)	09			Light Grey	0 45
Red Green	0.75	Zinc Aluminium (dull)	0 55	off white	0 35
Yellow Buff	0.6	Galvanised steel (dull)	0 55	Light Cream	03

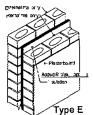
EXTERNAL WALLS

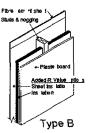
An external wall must achieve the minimum Total R Value for the relevant Climate Zone or in Climate Zones 1 2 and 3 to be shaded by a verandah balcony carport eaves and gutter or the like. The horizontal projection from the external face of the building must be not less than one quarter of the overall height of the wall measured from the internal floor vertically to the underside of the projection. This applies to all stories NOTE. In Climate Zones 4.5.6.7 and 8 all walls must achieve a surface density of not less than 220 Kg/m2 and in Climate Zone 6 be constructed on a flooring system that is in direct contact of ground i.e. concrete slab or in Climate Zones 6.7 and 8 incorporate insulation with an R Value not less than 1.0 to the edges and underneath the slab. These requirements to not apply to South facing walls in Climate Zones 1.2 and 3 south of latitude 20 south.

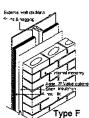
<u> </u>			CLIMATE	ZONE	
TYPICAL WALL CONSTRUCTION	R VALUES	1235	46	7	-8
	Minimum required Total R – Value for Walls	14	17	19	28
	Total R Value of Wall Materials		0 47		
(A) Weatherboard minimum 70mm Timber Frame	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	red Total R - Value for Walls of Wall Materials 0 47 alue of insulation to add 0 93 1 23 1 43 of Wall Materials 0 47 alue of insulation to add 0 93 1 23 1 43 of Wall Materials 0 54 alue of insulation to add 0 86 1 16 1 36 of Wall Materials 0 52 alue of insulation to add 0 86 1 18 1 38 of Wall Materials 0 52 alue of insulation to add 0 88 1 18 1 38 of Wall Materials 0 67 Wall Materials 0 67 wall of insulation to add 0 73 See note about of Wall Materials 0 5 alue of insulation to add 0 9 1 2 1 4 of Wall Materials 0 48	1 43	2 33	
	Total R Value of Wall Materials		0 4		
(B) Cement or Metal Sheet 70mm timber frame	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	10	13	15	24
	Total R Value of Wall Materials		0 54		
(C) Clay Masonry Veneer minimum 110mm Veneer	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	0 86	1 16	1 36	2 26
	Total R Value of Wall Materials		0 52		
(D) Concrete Block Masonry minimum 140mm Masonry	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	0 4 1 0 13 15 2 0 54 0 86 116 136 2 0 52 0 88 118 138 2 0 67	2 28		
	Total R Value of Wall Materials		0 67		
(E) Cavity Clay Masonry 110 ext veneer 90mm internal (min)	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	0 73	Ser	e note abov	re
	Total R Value of Wall Materials		0.5		
(F) External insulated Clay Masonry Minimum 110 mm masonry	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	09	12	14	23
	Total R Value of Wall Materials		0 48		
(G) External insulated Corner Masonry minimum 140mm thick	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	0 92	1 22	1 42	2 32
	Total R Value of Wall Materials		173		
(H) Autoclaved Aerated Masonry minimum 200mm thick	Minimum R Value of insulation to add	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 07

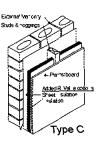
SEE NEXT PAGE FOR DIAGRAMS OF THE ABOVE WALL TYPES

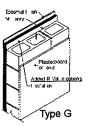


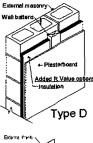


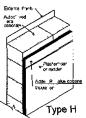












ENERGY EFFICIENT EXTERNAL GLAZING – BCA part 3 12 2

This part of the BCA applies to Class 1 buildings and class 10a buildings with a conditioned space

Acceptable Construction Practice The effective glazing area of a building must not exceed the percentages of the building area as per BCA Table 3 12 2 1

This table defines the maximum effective glazing area (Total glazed area of all windows in a storey) as a percentage of the total floor area of a storey. The glazing area limits listed provide only the minimal protection against overheating (heat flow into the building via the glazing) and heat loss (through the glazing) in cold conditions. The heat loss or gain can be controlled by siting of windows shading use of protective films double glazing with air or gas fill in a sealed unit and size of windows. Window manufacturers can supply windows to suit the requirements for the site Climate Zone and the window construction depends on shading of the glazed area by verandahs balcony fixed canopies etc or a shading device. A shading device must restrict at least 80% of the solar radiation when in use and can be a shutter, blind vertical or horizontal screen with blades, batterns, slats etc, and be adjustable by the building occupants. Where necessary the nomination of glazing types window locations shading etc. should be carried out by an approved specialist. NSW requirements to comply with BASIX Specifications are selectable in Nathers 2 32A.

CARPENTER GENERALLY

GENERALLY
All timber shall comply with the appropriate standard as listed below Timber sizes shall be selected so that the building as constructed complies with AS1170.2 or AS4055 for serviceability and Design Wind Gust Velocities (permissible stress) of 33 M/s minimum. Substitution of some members may be required for higher Gust Wind Velocities and advice of local authorities Building Department or Structural Engineer should be sought as whether design to N3.

or higher is required

STRESS GRADES

Visually Stress Graded Timber Timbers whose species or place of growth is known may be visually graded for quality in accordance AS 2082

Mechanically Stress Graded Timber of required stress grade according to AS/NZS 1748 may be used regardless of species

Seasoned Timbers All timber shall be regarded as seasoned only if its moisture content does not exceed 18 per cent

FRAMING BCA part 3 4 3

Temperatures with restrictions are besed on AS1694 4 Simplified Non cyclopic areas with restrictions as a following wind elegatical.

Trimber sizes in this specification are based on AS1684 4 Simplified Non cyclonic areas with restrictions as follows. Maximum wind classification N2 (33m/s) maximum roof pitch 30 maximum building width 12 0m maximum rafter overhang 750mm maximum wall height at ext. walls floor to ceiling 2400mm. The sizes are for information only and should not be used for construction. All design for a structure within these limits should be carried out by reference to

NOTE for wind classification N3 (W41N) and N4 (W50N) Non cyclonic areas with building widths 12 0m and up to 16 0m and with roof slopes exceeding 30 and up to 35° design according to AS1684 2 is required

CUTTING ASSEMBLY AND ERECTION OF FRAMING ABOVE GROUND FLOOR LEVEL
Where framing is cut assembled and erected on site particular care should be taken that member sizes and fixings are designed to comply with stress grades for the particular number of stories and roof loads according to AS1684
FLOOR FRAMING

Ground floor timbers shall be only of hardwood cypress pine or pressure treated Radiata or Canada Pine below a height of 300mm above finished ground level and must not be built into brickwork. Subfloor ventilation shall conform to BCA part 3.4.1 In Bushfire Prone Areas special conditions apply

ANT CAPS
To all brickwork and piers at the level of underside of floorbearers and capping of 0 5mm gauge galvanised steel or other approved metal is to be set projecting 38mm beyond the internal faces of all brickwork and turned down at a 45 degree angle lapped 13mm and soldered or crimped at all joints and corners so as to provide a continuous and effective barrier against termites throughout the length of the material. Whole of house protection against supplemental attack shall be installed in accordance with AS 3660 1.

BEARERS

Bearers should be laid in straight and normally parallel lines with top surfaces arranged to give level bedding for joists. Unless specifically noted as otherwise bearers shall be located directly under all loadbearing walls except where walls are located at right angles to line of bearers in which case piers or other approved supports shall be provided for bearers at points where they cross under such walls. Bearers having minor excesses in depth shall be brought to required level by checking out underside over supports. Packing is to be avoided but where there is no alternative corrosion resistant and incompressible sheet material over full area of contact may be permitted. Bearers having not more than permitted spring shall be placed so that they tend to straighten under loading. Joints in bearers unless specifically detailed otherwise shall be made only at points of support on which adequate bearing for both members can be provided and the joint shall be secured by means of bolting or spiking against displacement or separation.

JOISTS

Joists shall be laid over bearers in straight and normally parallel lines with top surfaces set accurately to a common level to receive flooring. Underside of joists having minor excesses in depth are to be notched out over bearers to obtain required common level. Packing may be employed if unavoidable similar to that for bearers such packing to be securely fixed. Joists having not more than the permitted amount of spring shall be laid so that they tend to straighten under loading. Joints unless specifically detailed shall be made only over bearers or other supports. Joints occurring in joists which are parallel and support wallplates shall be made at points of support which provide adequate bearing for both ends which shall be butted or scarfed to maintain a straight line. Posts shall be securely skew nailed from both sides to bearers at all points of support. Where floor joists abut solid masonry or concrete walls they shall be supported on timber wall plates or bearers carried on walling off sets or attached piers where such method is not practicable and height of floor is more than 1800mm above ground the ends of joists or bearers may bear in pockets formed in the wall which allow at least 12mm clear air space at sides and ends of members and provide solid bearing at least 100mm in depth. Where the unsupported span of deep joists exceed 2700mm 50mm x 50mm herringbone strutting or solid blocking of 25mm min thickness shall be provided in continuous rows between joists at not more than 1800mm centres.

EAVES BEAMS AND VERANDAH PLATES
Eaves beams and verandah plates shall be provided to support rafters or trusses over full height openings or recesses in walls or over verandahs or porches covered by main roof structure. Any reduction in nominal size through mill dressing or scalloping shall be allowed for so that the minimum size listed is not reduced. The ends of eaves beams and verandah plates that are supported on stud wall shall be carried by studs or stud groups as for heads for equivalent spans. End fixing shall provide resistance to uplift or displacement. Verandah Posts to be not less than 100mm x 100mm in timber F11. If supporting roof loads they shall be as per AS1684.2

spans End fixing shall provide resistance to uplift or displacement. Verandah Posts to be not less than 100mm x 100mm in timber F11. If supporting roof loads they shall be as per AS1684.2

ROOFING BATTENS. Supporting roofing only. (Note roofing battens are not suitable for the safe support of workers prior to fixing roof cladding). Battens should be continuous over a minimum of two spans and their design to suit rafter/truss spacing and batten spacing must be in accordance with AS1684 for the allowable roof mass.

MANHOLE.

Trim as required between ceiling joists or trusses for manhole 600 x 400mm minimum size. Line the opening and provide a suitable cover

EAVES
Project rafters to give a soffit at eaves of directed width and fix 200 x 25mm timber fascia or colourbond steel as directed. Where eaves are boxed in soffit Project rarters to give a sortit at eaves of directed width and fix 200 x 25mm timber fascia or colourbond steel as directed. Where eaves are boxed in somit bearers (sprockets) of 50 x 38mm shall be provided spaced to suit eaves lining and attached directly to outer ends of rafters. In brick veneer buildings the inner ends of soffit bearers shall be fixed to the frame so as to be 20mm or more clear above top of brickwork at time of construction. In solid masonry buildings the inner ends of soffit bearers shall be located by means of 50 x 25mm hangers from rafters or wall plates. In Bushfire Prone Areas fascias and eaves linings have special requirements.

PREFABRICATED TIMBER WALL FRAMES AND TRUSSES – BCA part 3 4 3
Where prefabricated frames and/or trusses are used for construction of the building the manufacturers certification of construction according to AS1684 2 or AS1684 4 for the building on the particular site must be obtained. Where certification is attached to truss or framing members the certification labels shall be left in place after erection for approval by the appropriate Building Surveyor P C A or Council Authority. Timber trusses purpose manufactured for this project and engineer designed according to AS1720.1 are to be spaced at centres as directed, erected and fixed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions as approved. Support only on ends or designed bearing points. Where spacing of trusses exceeds 600mm centres provide intermediate ceiling joists in 100mm x 38mm hardwood (in F7) or 100mm x 50mm (in F8) supported from hangers at maximum of 2100 centres. Hanging beams shall be supported not more than 600mm from bottom chord panel points unless hangers are provided to nearest top chord panel points.

MASSES OF TYPICAL ROOF CONSTRUCTION

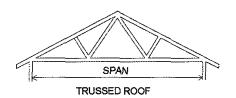
MASS OF ROOF	MATERIAL
10 kg/m2	Steel sheet roofing 0 50mm thick and battens
20 kg/m2	Metal sheet tiles or medium gauge steel sheet roofing battens 12mm softwood ceiling lining sarking and lighweight insulation
30 kg/m2	Steel sheet roofing 0 775mm thick 13mm plaster ceiling roof and ceiling batters sarking and lightweight insulation
40 kg/m2	Steel sheet roofing 0 75 thick battens graded purlins and high density fibreboard ceiling lining
60 kg/m2	Terracotta or concrete tiles and battens
75 kg/m2	Terracotta or concrete tiles roofing and ceiling battens 10mm plasterboard sarking and insulation
90 kg/m2	Terracotta or concrete tiles purlins roofing and ceiling battens 19mm hardwood ceiling lining sarking and insulation

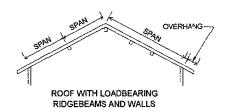
DEFINITIONS

Where this term is used the measurement shall be the centre to centre distance between members Spacing

Span Where this term is used the measurement shall be the face to face distance between members

Reference is made to effective roof spans in the tables—the span is an indicator of the mass of roof being carried by the outer wall members





TABLES OF TIMBER SIZES

SINGLE STOREY TILED ROOF

SINGLE STOREY SHEET ROOF

	Unseasoned		Seasoned		Unseasoned	i	Se <u>aso</u> ned	_
Span	F8	F5	MGP10	MGP12	F8	F5	MGP10	MGP12
1500	100 x 75	2/120 x 35	2/120 x 35	2/90 x 35	100 x 75	2/90 x 35	2/90 x 35	2/90 x 35
1800	125 x 75	2/140 x 35	2/120 x 35	2/90 x 35	125 x 75	2/120 x 35	2/120 x 35	2/90 x 35
1500	175 x 75	2/170 x 35	2/140 x 35	2/140 x 35	125 x 75	2/120 x 35	2/120 x 35	2/90 x 35
1800	150 x 75	2/190 x 35	2/190 x 35	2/140 x 35	200 x 75	2/190 x 35	2/190 x 35	2/170 x 35
1800	125 x 38	120 x 45	120 x 35	120 x 35	125 x 38	120 x 45	120 x 35	120 x 35
900	100 x 75	2/90 x 35	90 x 45	90 x 35	100 x 50	2/90 x 35	90 x 45	90 x 35
1200	125 x 75	2/120 x 35	120 x 45	2/90 x 45	125 x 50	140 x 45	2/90 x 45	2/90 x 35
1500	175 x 75	2/140 x 45	2/120 x 45	2/120 x 45	150 x 50	2/120 x 35	2/140 x 35	2/90 x 45
1800	200 x 75	2/170 x 45	2/170 x 35	2/140 x 35	150 x 75	2/140 x 35	2/120 x 35	2/120 x 35
2100	225 x 75	2/240 x 35	2/170 x 45	2/170 x 35	175 x 75	2/170 x 35	170 x 45	2/120 x 45
2400	275 x 75	2/240 x 35	2/240 x 35	2/190 x 45	200 x 75	2/170 x 45	2/170 x 35	2/140 x 45
3000		2/290 x 45	2/290 x 35	2/240 x 45	250 x 75	2/240 x 35	2/190 x 45	2/190 x 35
3600				2/290 x 45		2/290 x 45	2/290 x 35	2/240 x 45
	1500 1800 1500 1800 1800 1200 1200 1500 1800 2100 2400 2400 3000	Span F8 1500 100 x 75 1800 125 x 75 1500 175 x 75 1800 150 x 75 1800 125 x 38 900 100 x 75 1200 125 x 75 1800 200 x 75 1200 125 x 75 1800 200 x 75 2100 225 x 75 2400 275 x 75 3000	Span F8 F5 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 1800 125 x 38 120 x 45 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 1200 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 45 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2100 225 x 75 2/240 x 35 2400 275 x 75 2/240 x 35 3000 2/290 x 45	Span F8 F5 MGP10 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/120 x 35 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 1800 125 x 38 120 x 45 120 x 35 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 1200 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 120 x 45 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/170 x 45 2100 225 x 75 2/240 x 35 2/170 x 45 2400 275 x 75 2/240 x 35 2/240 x 35 3000 2/290 x 45 2/290 x 35	Span F8 F5 MGP10 MGP12 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 2/140 x 35 1800 125 x 38 120 x 45 120 x 35 120 x 35 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 90 x 35 1200 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 120 x 45 2/90 x 45 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 2/120 x 45 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 2/120 x 45 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 2100 225 x 76 2/240 x 35 2/170 x 45 2/170 x 45 2/170 x 35 2400 275 x 75 2/240 x 35 2/240 x 35 2/240 x 35 2/190 x 45 2400 275 x 75 <td< td=""><td>Span F8 F5 MGP10 MGP12 F8 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 100 x 75 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 125 x 75 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 125 x 75 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 2/140 x 35 200 x 75 1800 125 x 38 120 x 45 120 x 35 120 x 35 125 x 38 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 90 x 35 100 x 50 1200 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 120 x 45 2/90 x 45 125 x 50 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/20 x 45 2/20 x 45 125 x 50 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 2/120 x 45 150 x 50 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 150 x 75 2100 225 x 75 2/240 x 35 2/170 x 45 2/140 x 35</td><td>Span F8 F5 MGP10 MGP12 F8 F5 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/90 x 35 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 120 x 35 125 x 38 120 x 45 1800 125 x 38 120 x 45 120 x 35 120 x 35 125 x 38 120 x 45 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 90 x 35 100 x 50 2/90 x 35 1200 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 120 x 45 125 x 50 140 x 45 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 125 x 50 140 x 45 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 125 x 50 140 x 45 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 120 x 45 <</td><td>Span F8 F5 MGP10 MGP12 F8 F5 MGP10 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 2/90 x 35 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 2/140 x 35 200 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 90 x 35 100 x 50 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 1200 125 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 120 x 45 125 x 50 140 x 45 2/90 x 35 1200 125 x 75 2/140 x 46 2/120 x 45 126 x 50 120 x 35 120 x 45 126 x 50 140 x 45 2/190 x 45 1800 100 x 75 2/140 x 46 2/120 x 45 120 x 45 126 x 50 140 x 45</td></td<>	Span F8 F5 MGP10 MGP12 F8 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 100 x 75 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 125 x 75 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 125 x 75 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 2/140 x 35 200 x 75 1800 125 x 38 120 x 45 120 x 35 120 x 35 125 x 38 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 90 x 35 100 x 50 1200 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 120 x 45 2/90 x 45 125 x 50 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/20 x 45 2/20 x 45 125 x 50 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 2/120 x 45 150 x 50 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 150 x 75 2100 225 x 75 2/240 x 35 2/170 x 45 2/140 x 35	Span F8 F5 MGP10 MGP12 F8 F5 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/90 x 35 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 120 x 35 125 x 38 120 x 45 1800 125 x 38 120 x 45 120 x 35 120 x 35 125 x 38 120 x 45 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 90 x 35 100 x 50 2/90 x 35 1200 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 120 x 45 125 x 50 140 x 45 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 125 x 50 140 x 45 1500 175 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 125 x 50 140 x 45 1800 200 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 120 x 45 <	Span F8 F5 MGP10 MGP12 F8 F5 MGP10 1500 100 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 2/90 x 35 1800 125 x 75 2/140 x 35 2/120 x 35 2/90 x 35 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 1500 175 x 75 2/170 x 35 2/140 x 35 2/140 x 35 125 x 75 2/120 x 35 2/120 x 35 1800 150 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 2/140 x 35 200 x 75 2/190 x 35 2/190 x 35 900 100 x 75 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 90 x 35 100 x 50 2/90 x 35 90 x 45 1200 125 x 75 2/140 x 45 2/120 x 45 120 x 45 125 x 50 140 x 45 2/90 x 35 1200 125 x 75 2/140 x 46 2/120 x 45 126 x 50 120 x 35 120 x 45 126 x 50 140 x 45 2/190 x 45 1800 100 x 75 2/140 x 46 2/120 x 45 120 x 45 126 x 50 140 x 45

UNCOUPLED ROOF WITH LOADBEARING RIDGEBEAMS AND/OR WALLS

Unseasoned Rafter Span F17 F11 F5 MGP10 MGP12 Spacing 140 x 45 750 170 x 45 750 190 x 45 200 x 38 750 250 x 50 175 x 50 750 225 x 50 200 x 50 750 225 x 50 3000 600 175 x 50 175 x 45 140 x 45 140 x 35 750 200 x 50 750 750 240 x 35 750 750 170 x 45 750 170 x 35 750 Overhang 3600 600 750 275 x 50 750 750 Overhang 750 275 x 50 250 x 50 250 x 50 240 x 45 240 x 35 190 x 45 4200 600 Overhang 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 275 x **7**5 750 300 x 50 750 275 x 50 750 275 x 75 290 x 35 750 240 x 45 750 290 x 35 240 x 35 750 290 x 35 240 x 35 750 240 x 45 4800 2**75** x 75 600 Overhang 300 x 75 300 x 75 5400 600 Overhand 750 750 750 750 750 750 175 x 50 750 225 x 50 140 x 35 750 170 x 35 750 900 175 x 50 175 x 50 150 x 50 140 x 45 120 x 45 120 x 45 750 200 x 50 750 750 140 x 45 750 750 140 x 45 750 Overhang 750 750 200 x 50 750 170 x 45 200 x 50 3600 900 Overhang 750 750 750 750 750 225 x 50 750 275 x 50 750 750 170 x 45 750 190 x 45 750 750 170 x 45 750 190 x 45 750 250 x 50 750 300 x 50 250 x 50 750 275 x 50 240 x 35 750 240 x 45 4200 900 225 x 50 190 x 45 750 250 x 50 750 750 240 x 35 Overhang 4800 900 Overhang 750 750 750 750 5400 900 300 x 75 275 x 75 300 x 50 750 275 x 50 290 x 35 240 x 45 240 x 35 240 x 35 750 750 750 Overhang

NOTE

- Allowable overhangs are based on a maximum birdsmouth depth of D/3 Where rafters are not birdsmouthed the allowable overhang may be increased to 30% of the single span for that member provided that the overhang does not exceed 50% of the actual backspan Overhang limits are only applicable where rafter ends are supported by a structural fascia
- 2

NOTE Sizes shown in tables in this specification are intended only as a guide to the size and stress grade for a particular member of a building frame All timber framing should be designed and constructed in accordance with AS1684 2 and/or AS1684 4

Sizes in this specification are based on AS1684 4 Simplified Non cyclonic areas with restrictions as follows

Maximum wind classification N2 (33m/s)

Maximum Roof pitch 30°

Maximum building width 12 0m

Where a building exceeds the restrictions as listed above design to comply with AS1684 2 will allow wind speeds up to N4 (50 m/s) roof slopes up to 35° and building widths up to 16 0m

PERMANENT BRACING OF WALLS AS PER AS1684 2 Section 8 - BCA parts 3 4 3 8, 3 4 3 11, 3 4 3 19, 3 4 3 20 and 3 4 3 21 This section Permanent Bracing of walls as per AS1684 shows typical bracing applicable to timber frame construction as explanatory information only TYPE A UNITS (Design racking resistance of 2kN) The following bracing units are deemed satisfactory type A braces
1 A pair of diagonal timber or metal section braces in opposite directions from each end of the wall as per fig (A) OR galvanised metal tensioned strap bracing as per fig (B)
2 Single diagonal timber or metal section brace as per figure (C)
3 A 900mm minimum wide panel of structural plywood as per figure (D)

Type A Bracing – Pair of diagonals from each end of wall								
Timber	Metal Section	Tensioned Straps						
50mm x 19mm for studs up to 2 7m long	18mm x 16mm x 1 2mm min galvanised angle brace fixed	Flat galvanised straps 0 8mm thick x 20 wide Fixings one						
75mm x 19mm for studs over 2 7m long	with one 2 8mm dia x 30 long galvanised flat head nail to	galvanised flat head nail 2 8mm dia x 30mm long to each						
Fixing galvanised flat head nail 2 8mm dia x 50mm long to	each plate and stud edge	plate and stud edge Tension straps						
each plate and stud								

Type A Bracing – Single diagonal at end of wall	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Timber	Metal Section	
75mm x 19mm min fixed with two 2 8mm dia x 50mm long flat head galvanised mails to each	Galvanised angle brace fixed with two 2 8mm dia x 30 long galvanised flat head nails to each	
stud and plate	plate and stud	

Type B Units (design racking resistance of 4kN The following bracing units are deemed to be satisfactory type B braces

1 A pair of diagonal galvanised metal tension straps of minimum nominal dimension 30mm x 0 8mm in opposing directions on one side of timber frame Ends of straps shall be bent over top and bottom faces of plates and fixed with four 3 15mm dia x 30mm long galvanised flat head nails Braces shall be fixed to stude deges with two similar nails to each crossing. End studs of braces section shall be strapped to top and bottom plates with 30mm x 0 8mm galvanised strap looped over plate and fixed to studs with four galvanised flat head nails 3 15mm dia x 30mm long each end of loop

2 A 900mm minimum wide panel of structural plywood as shown in figure (D). Fixed as follows.

Plywood stress grade F8

Stud spacing 450mm to be 7mm thick ply

Plywood stress grade F11

Stud spacing 450mm to be 6mm thick ply

Stud spacing 600mm to be 9mm thick ply

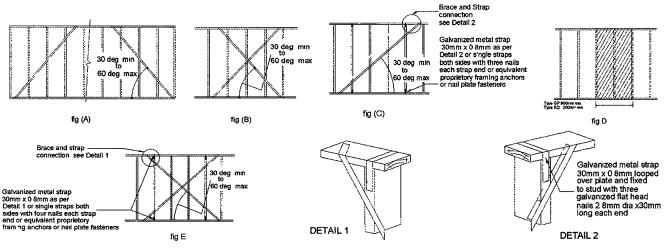
Plywood stress grade F14

Stud spacing 450mm to be 4mm thick ply

Stud spacing 600mm to be 6mm thick ply

Fixing 2 8mm dia x 30mm long galvanised flat head nails at 50mm centres along top and bottom plates

150mm centres along vertical edges and 300mm centres along intermediate studs



Diagrams as shown and explanation of the various types of bracings are not intended to specify bracing requirements for any timber frame construction. All bracing requirements for a particular design in timber framing must be determined in accordance with Section 8 of AS1684 2 or AS1684 4 as applicable.

CYCLONIC AND OTHER HIGH WIND AREAS BCA part 3 10 1
Where buildings are to be constructed in regions B C and D as per AS/NZS1170 2 and AS1170 2 compliance with the AS1170 2 Minimum Design Loads on Structures or AS4055 Australian Wind Loads for Housing
NOTE High wind areas exist outside of cyclone regions B C and D Clarification of the category at the site should be sought from local authorities
Cyclonic Regions of Australia and Tasmania are shown on Map BCA fig 3 10 1 4

STEEL FRAMING AND OR TRUSSES BCA part 3 4 2

MATERIALS

All framing sections shall be manufactured from galvanised steel conforming to AS1397 Galvanised materials up to 3 2mm thick shall have minimum coating mass of 200 g/m2 Design fabrication and fixing shall be as per recommendations of the component manufacturers design manual Design for Residential and Low Rise Steel Framing may conform to NASH standard as alternative to AS3623

FABRICATION AND ERECTION

FABRICATION AND ERECTION

All structural components may be fabricated into frames and/or trusses in the shop or on site and shall be cut accurately to length to fit firmly against abutting members and held so until fastened Studs shall be seated squarely in bottom plates with webs at 90deg to the face of the wall and accurately located plumbed and securely fixed to top and bottom plates. Multiple studs shall be used as specified at concentrated load points. Plates shall be securely spliced to maintain continuity. Splices in studs are not permitted. Structurally adequate heads shall be fitted over openings in walls. All frames shall be adequately braced for transport and resist wind loads in service. Preferred fastening is by MIG welding. Other fastening such as carbon arc welding self tapping bolts and screws or blind rivets of adequate strength may be used. All welds shall be cleaned and painted with zinc rich paint. The bottom plate shall be securely fastened to sub floor at centres as recommended and all site connections shall be as specified in design manual. Holes for electrical wiring other cables and plumbing services shall be max. 33 dia flanged holes in studs and noggins where required. Service pipes shall be effectively separated from framing by

lagging and be securely fixed in cavities. Permanent electrical earthing of a steel frame building shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the local electrical authority. Where power tools are used on site temporary earthing to the frame shall be made during construction. On completion of framing all debris shall be removed from cavities and bottom plates. Domestic metal framing shall be designed to comply with the load combinations as per AS3623.

STEEL WORKER - BCA part 3 4 4

GENERALLY
All steel work is to be fabricated to details as shown on engineers drawings all work to be in accordance with AS4100 Steel Structures PURLINS AND GIRTS

To roof and walls of building provide purlins and girts according to engineers details ROOFER AND SHEETER

Cover roof and walls of building in full length sheets complete with all necessary flashings cappings etc. Secure as recommended by manufacturer and provide panels of selected translucent sheeting as indicated or directed.

ROOFER BCA part 3 5 1

TILE ROOFING BCA part 3 5 12

Provide all roofs with first quality roofing tiles. Where pitch of rafters is less than 1 2 75 terra cotta Marseilles pattern. 1 3 7 Swiss pattern. 1 3 3 concrete tiles are used the roof shall be sarked with either 2 ply bituminous felt or double faced aluminium foil covered reinforced fabric as per AS1736. Between 1 3 7 and 1 4 5 slope perimeter of roof shall be provided with an anti-ponding board or device to ensure that all water will be discharged into eaves gutter a clear space must be provided between edge of the device and the lowest side of the first batten so as to allow a free flow of water into the gutter. Where one section of the roof discharges into a lower section the discharge is to be widely distributed and the roof is to be fully sarked. Elsewhere where a spreader is used the roof shall be sarked from the point of discharge to Eaves with a minimum width of 1800mm approved sarking. Cover all ridges and hips with capping starters and apex caps necessary and bed all capping and verge tiles on lime mortar and point with coloured cement mortar.

TERRA COTTA TILES.

To be glazed and manufactured in accordance with AS 2049. To be fixed to timber battens with copper were ties every alternate tile, all fixed in accordance.

To be glazed and manufactured in accordance with AS 2049. To be fixed to timber battens with copper wire ties every alternate tile, all fixed in accordance with AS2050.

CONCRETE TILES

To conform to AS1757 and AS1758 and to be produced by manufacturers who provide a comprehensive guarantee and fix in accordance with AS1787. Tiles are to have an end lap of not less than 75mm. Where wiring holes are provided, every alternate tile in each course is to be tied to battens with approved wire Where holes are

Where holes are provided for nailing every tile in each third course is to be fixed with galvanised flat head nails at least 19mm into tile batten. Fixing to be as per AS2050 **CORRUGATED FIBRE CEMENT ROOFING**To conform to AS1611 and fixed in accordance with AS1562 Pt 2. Minimum pitch of roof is to be 1.8 for large corrugations and 1.11 where the rafter length can be covered with a single sheet. Where pitch of roof is less than 1.6 in the case of large corrugations and 1.4.5 in the case of small corrugation end laps shall be at least 225mm and sealed. Sheets to be fixed with galvanised round head screws and felt washers set in mastic to each run of battens with side and end laps or other approved method in accordance with manufacturers instructions. All necessary accessories are to be provided and the roof is to be adequately birdproofed.

PROFILED STEEL ROOF BCA part 3.5.1.3

To be material as nominated on drawings. All necessary accessories to be provided and fixed according to manufactures recommendations. Roof is to be bird proofed. Sheet fixings and spacings are to be strictly as per manufacturers recommendations for the design wind speed for the area. Design and installation shall be in accordance with AS/NZS 1562.

SARKING

SARKING

Where sarking is specified or required by any authority the selection of and fixing shall be in accordance with the code of practice as specified in AS1736 for pliable roof sarking and/or AS1903 04 for reflective foil laminates. All installations must comply with the requirements of BCA part 3.7.4 in Bushfire prone

FLOORING - BCA part 3 4 3 4

T & G STRIP FLOORING BCA table 3 4 3 1

Flooring shall be seasoned and stored in a way to preserve its delivery condition. Flooring boards shall be laid in straight and parallel lines with tongues fitted into grooves and cramped together with pressures suited to moisture content and seasonal conditions. End joints shall be made on a joist and joints in adjoining boards shall be staggered. Flooring shall be kept 12mm clear of walls or wall plates parallel with the direction of laying. Boards of normal width of 75mm and less shall be fixed with one nail at each joist and boards over 75mm shall be fixed with two nails at each joist. Nails in faces of boards are to be well punched to allow for subsequent sanding and stopping. Boards profiled for secret nailing are to be skew nailed through tongues at each joist with nail punched to permit the full entry of the tongue into the groove. Flooring is not to be cut in and fixed before roofing is complete, external walls sheeted or lined and all external openings covered.

external openings covered

SHEET FLOORING BCA tables 3 4 3 2 and 3 4 3 3

The minimum height of sheet flooring above ground level and under floor ventilation shall be in accordance with manufacturers instructions or as required by Council or Lending Authority

Council or Lending Authority
Where sheet flooring is used in platform construction and a decorative finish is required it shall be sealed with a water repellent at time of fixing
a) Structural Plywood shall be manufactured in accordance with AS2269 and sheets stamped on the face side with manufacturers name or trade mark
Sheets shall be fixed in accordance with manufacturers instructions as approved
b) Particle Board Approved board bonded with phenolic resin to achieve a type A bond as defined in AS1860 for plywood may be used in platform
construction or as fitted flooring Boards shall be fixed in accordance with manufacturers instructions as approved. The perimeter of flooring should be fully
supported by joists or noggins. Other approved particle board may be used providing it is a minimum of 2100mm above the ground well ventilated and the
building completely weatherproof prior to fixing of the floor
c) Compressed Fibre Cement. Sheet flooring not less than 18mm thick with density of not less than 1 8g/cm3 may be used in lieu of suspended concrete
floors. Sheets shall be fixed in accordance with manufacturers instructions adequately flashed and suitably finished.

ELECTRICIAN

Provide all labour and materials necessary for the proper installation of electrical services in accordance with the appropriate AS Rules and requirements of the Local Supply Authority Arrange with the supply Authority for connection from supply main to meter board. Provide for the proper installation and connect electricity stove/s and hot water unit/s. Provide light and power points as indicated on drawings or as directed and in accordance with AS/NZS1680. Provide box to enclose meters in accordance with the requirements of the Authority concerned. Arrange for inbuilt wiring for telephone television computer and security installation as required.

SMOKE DETECTORS/ALARMS BCA part 3 7 2

Fire/smoke detectors selected by the owner and complying with the requirements of the Local Government Act and/or state or territory regulations must be fitted in the locations required and approved by the regulatory authority and shall be installed in accordance with AS3786

Where lightning protection is specified by the proprietor or required under regulatory provisions it shall be installed in accordance with AS1768

EXTERNAL WALL CLADDING BCA part 3 5 3

WEATHERBOARDS OR PROFILE SHEETING
as approved by the leading authority shall be fixed and flashed in accordance with manufacturers instructions and to the satisfaction of the lending authority Weatherboards with laps as specified by the relevant AS shall be hardwood pressure treated radiata pine or slash pine cypress pine baltic pine or western red cedar The boards shall have a maximum moisture content of 15% be in long lengths with staggered end joints securely nailed and fitted with angle stops Western red cedar used externally shall be fixed with galvanised or cadmium plated fasteners. Boards exceeding 100mm in width shall be double fastened at all bearings. All boards shall be primed or sealed all around including rebates and ends before fixing. Where vertical boarding is used it shall be fixed to battens at not more than 600mm centres and sarking acceptable to the lending authority placed behind the battens to provide air space and fixed to the frame work with adequate provision for discharge of moisture. External boarding shall be in one length or have joints specially designed for external use FIBRE CEMENT.

FIBRE CEMENT
a) Flat Sheeting Fibre cement sheeting shall be not less than 4 5mm thick and close jointed to full height of walling or above sill level where weatherboard addoes are specified. Horizontal joints shall be flashed with 0 42mm galvanised steel turned up 13mm against stud faces and down 12mm over sheet faces lapped 25mm at joints. Internal angles of walls shall be flashed with 38mm x 38mm x 0 42mm minimum base thickness galvanised steel angles or bitumen coated metal flashing to full height of studs and lapped 50mm at joints. All vertical and horizontal joints and angles shall be covered with timber fibre cement or other mouldings as approved by the lending authority. Trimmers of not less than 75mm x 38mm timber shall be provided between ends of floor bearers to support lower edge of sheeting.
b) Profiled sheeting and Weatherboard. As approved by the lending authority shall be fixed and flashed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and to the satisfaction of the lending authority.

INTERNAL WALL LININGS

Line all internal walls not specified as otherwise with Gypsum plaster board fixed horizontally in full length sheets or with staggered end joints to ceiling height. Sheets to have recessed edges and of thickness as recommended by the manufacturer for the stud batten or support spacing. Fixing is to be with galvanised clouts manufacturer approved screws and/or approved adhesive and be strictly in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Set all internal angles. Note Where below 1200mm in laundry bathroom and W.C. and at back of kitchen sink unit and below 1800mm in shower recess. Only approved water repellent sheet shall be used. Note. Adhesives must not be used to fix sheets in tiled areas.

Sheets shall not be less than 4 5mm thick except where tiled Sheets to be tiled shall not be less than 6mm thick. Where flush jointing is required fibreboard sheets shall be used fixed and jointed in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

CEILING FIXER

CEILINGS Provide Gypsum plaster board to all internal ceilings unless otherwise specified. Sheets to have recessed edges and to be 10mm thick when fixed to ceiling battens/joists spaced at not more than 450mm and 13mm thick for 600mm spacings. Fixing is to be with galvanised clouts and/or approved adhesive and is to be in accordance with manufacturers recommendations as approved. Provide selected cornices, neatly mitred properly fixed and scrimmed and set at all joints in full wall lengths where practicable. Gypsum plaster board for ceilings and walls shall be as per AS2589. Sheets of different thickness may be used at other spacings where their manufacture and installation complies with the Deemed to Satisfy Provisions.

PLASTERER

To all brick walls not specified as feature brickwork or otherwise (with exception of garage) apply render to minimum thickness of 12mm. Render to consist of one part fresh cement to 3 parts clean sand with 10 per cent hydrated lime added. Use only whilst fresh. All brickwork to be well wetted before plastering is

GENERALLY Point up all flashings externally with cement mortar and make good as required after other trades

JOINER

GENERALLY

GENERALLY
Joinery timber is to be of durable species seasoned and free from those defects which might effect its appearance and/or durability. All to be D.A.R. accurately cut and fitted properly mitred and scribed as required and securely fixed. All surfaces to be left free of mill marks or other defects filled where necessary and ready for painting or staining. Where wood plugging is required it shall be a suitable species properly seasoned.

JAMB LININGS AND DOORS

1 DOOR FRAMES – BRICK BUILDINGS

Shall be at least 100mm x 50mm solid rebated properly dowelled to thresholds. Mullions shall be 75mm thick and double rebated.

2 JAMB LININGS – INTERIOR DOORS ALL BUILDINGS EXTERIOR DOORS TIMBER FRAMED AND BRICK VENEER.

Linings shall be a minimum of 38mm thick solid rebated to all door openings. Where return plaster reveals occur linings shall be 75mm x 50mm rebated. Alternatively for internal doorways 25mm linings may be used with 12mm planted stops. In brick veneer and timber framed construction 12mm clearance shall be provided over jamb linings to external openings. Linings to openings not having doors or to have swing doors are to be 25mm thick timber securely fixed. Other proprietory linings may be approved by the owner.

DOORS

DOORS

Fit accurately to door frame. Hang external doors with three 88mm steel butts and internal doors unless otherwise specified with two 88mm steel butts External doors shall not be less than 2040mm x 820mm x 40mm thick. Where sheeted with plywood waterproof plywood only shall be used. All framed glazed doors (external or internal) shall be minimum of 40mm thick. Internal doors shall be minimum of 35mm thick and free of warping. WINDOWS AND FRAMES.

In brick veneer construction 10mm clear space shall be left between underside of sill and brickwork. In two storey construction with hardwood timber framing the clearance shall be increased to 20mm.

INSTALL ATION.

the clearance shall be increased to 20mm

INSTALLATION

All windows shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of AS2047-48 for Aluminium windows and AS2146 47 for timber windows

STAIRS AND HANDRAILS BCA 3 9 1 and 3 9 2

Stairways shall be constructed to the layout as shown on plans with treads of equal dimensions except where shown or where winders are required. All risers in any flight shall be of equal height. All flights shall have a minimum of 2 and not more than 18 risers. Vertical clearances above stairs shall be 2000mm min to soffit of floor or structure above when measured vertically above nose of tread. Relationship of riser to going shall be between 1.2 and 1.1.35 unless otherwise directed or as permitted in AS1657. Balustrades shall be provided to all landings decks roofs other elevated platforms where the vertical distance from that level is more than 1 metre above the adjoining floor or finished ground level. Height of the balustrade must be a minimum of 1 metre above landings etc. and not less than 865mm above the nosings of any stair treads or floor of a ramp. Openings in balustrades (decorative of otherwise) and space between treads or riser opening must not allow a 125 mm dia sphere to pass through. Resistance to loading forces of a balustrade must be in accordance with A.S. 1170. Materials and finish of handralls newel posts and balustrading shall be as directed or agreed by owner. Where balustrades are constructed of tensioned wires provision shall be made to maintain tension applied.

ACCESS AND MOBILITY

Where access and mobility requirements are to be addressed in the construction of a new building AS1428 1 General Requirements for Access – New Building Work contains the minimum design requirements to enable access for people with disabilities. Revision of the BCA in order to address requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) as applies to the construction of buildings with public areas will require that the latest revision of AS1428 should be

PLUMBER AND DRAINER

EAVES GUTTERS AND DOWNPIPES

Eaves gutters and downpipes of material and finish as nominated on drawings shall be installed as per manufacturers specification to all eaves as required with falls to downpipes in positions shown and to comply with AS/NZS 2179

To be 0 6mm thickness galvanised steel 450mm wide and fixed to valley boards with edge beaded well lapped and soldered or silicone jointed **FLASHINGS**

Flash around chimney stacks exhaust flues and wherever else required with approved flashings dressed well down onto roof slopes and taken vertically at least 75mm. Wedge step flashing into brickwork joints and point up with cement mortar. Eaves gutters valleys and roof flashings shall be selected from materials compatible with each other and the roof covering to prevent bi metallic corrosion. (See BHP publications TB8 TB15). Use of lead for flashings gutters downpipes and roofing is prohibited if the roof will collect potable water.

WATER SERVICES

Where a retroulated water supply is available all work shall be carried out by a licensed water plumber. All water supply installations shall be carried out in accordance with AS3500. National Plumbing and Drainage Code.

RETICULATED RECYCLED WATER.

Where a utility supplied retroulated recycled water supply is connected as a dual retroulation it is important that no cross connection between the potable and recycled water can occur. There must be at least one external tap for each system and the recycled water system must have lifac coloured components identification markings and signage shall be installed as per AS1319 and AS1345. Recycled water cannot be used for human consumption or contact household cleaning personal washing or irrigation where fruit and crops are eaten raw or unprocessed.

BATHROOM FLOOR

Provide a 50mm grating to overflow outlet in bathroom floor Connect waste to system or install dry waste if approved WET ROOM FLASHINGS BCA 3 8 1

Waterproofing of wet areas shall be designed and installed in accordance with requirements and construction techniques as per AS3740 and appendix for wall/floor combinations. All to be inspected and approved prior to covering. Where waterproof membranes are used in the construction of wet area membranes shall comply with AS/NZS4858.

HOT WATER SERVICE

All installations must comply with AS3500 4 Provide from H/water unit with selected tubing to points necessary. Terminate with taps selected. Provide inlet

stop cock to hot water unit

Stop cock to not water unit

GAS SERVICE

The whole of the work to be carried out as per requirements of the Local Supply Authority. The plumber is to be responsible for the gas service from fence alignment including fixing of the meter and cover for same. Installations for bottled gas supply shall comply with the relevant standard.

HEATING APPLIANCES. Domestic type Oil. Gas and Solid Fuel heater installations shall comply with AS2918. Domestic solid fuel burning appliances.—

Installation of AS1691. Rules for installation of domestic Oil Fired appliances as applicable. Installation of gas fired appliances shall be carried out by a licensed gas plumber.

SEWERED AREAS

Provide a drainage system from pedestal pan and from wastes of all fittings unless a grey water system is to be installed and connect to the sewer main where shown on site plan all to be in accordance with the rules and requirements of the Authority for Water Supply and Sewerage Provide at least one gully outside the building. The Authority Certificate to be produced at Completion of the Work

UNSEWERED AREAS

UNSEWERED AREAS
Provide a drainage system from all fittings and from grease trap in accordance with the requirements of the Local Authority concerned. Excavate for drains to provide even falls throughout and a minimum cover of 300mm. Lay 100mm socketed vitrified clay pipes or P.V.C. to take discharge from wastes of washtubs bath shower washbasin and grease trap. All pipes to be completely jointed with rubber rings or solvent cement as approved. All drain lines to be laid so that water is discharged into an absorption trench provided in position shown on plan. Provide an approved grease trap with lid in position shown to take the water from kitchen sink. Top of trap to be 75mm above finished ground or nearby concrete paving level. All drainage work from fittings to the drainage line outside the building to be in accordance with the rules and requirements of the Water Supply and Sewerage Authority for sewered areas. That Authority Special Inspection. Certificate of the work to be produced by the builder. All plumbing and drainage shall be in accordance with the Code of Practice for state or territory and regulating local government area.

GREYWATER REUSE SYSTEMS.

Where a greywater reuse system is proposed the installation shall comply with the following Australian Standards and Codes. AS1546 pages 1, and 3, AS1547.

Where a greywater reuse system is proposed the installation shall comply with the following Australian Standards and Codes AS1546 parts 1 and 3 AS1547 NSW Health 1998 AWTS guideline NSW Health 2000 Domestic greywater treatment guidelines and sewered single domestic premises. An on site greywater reuse system is not permitted in Reticulated Recycled water areas. Domestic Greywater Treatment Systems (DGTS) and Aerated Wastewater Treatment Systems (AWTS) require a certificate of accreditation from NSW Health

SEPTIC SYSTEM

In position shown on site plan provide and install septic system as nominated by the proprietor together with a holding tank and length of absorption trench installed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and the requirements of the Local Authority. Installations shall comply with AS1546 part 1 STORM WATER TREATMENT METHODS

STORM WATER TREATMENT METHODS

Provide roof water drains from downpipes and from grates in paving where shown on site plan. Drains to be 100mm socketed vitrified clay pipes or PVC laid to an even and regular fall so as to have a minimum cover of 150mm. Drains to discharge into street gutter where possible. Where outlets are shown within the site they are to discharge at least 3000mm clear of the building into rubble packing 600mm diameter and 600mm deep. Acceptable solutions for stormwater drainage to be as per AS/NZS3500 part 3. Stormwater treatment systems should satisfy the following performance requirements.

1. Conserve Water. 2. Prevent Increases In Flooding/Erosion. 3. Maintain water balance. 4. Control Stormwater Pollution.

Systems suitable for detached dwellings are. Roof/rainwater tank. Detention device. Infiltration device and Filter strips. These are also suitable for multi-dwelling developments in addition to Stormwater tanks and Bio retention devices.

RAIN WATER TRAKS.

Install rainwater tanks of selected material on slab or support as nominated by tank manufacturer. Rainwater tanks may be trickle topped up. (max 2 litres/minute) from a potable water supply main and internally reticulated. A dual supply system should have no direct or indirect connection between the mains potable supply and the rainwater tank supply inground concrete tanks may be installed as an option with a suitable pressure pump and a testable backflow prevention device as per AS/NZS2845.1 Where an above ground tank is connected to internal reticulation a meter with a dual check valve is to be installed and a visible air gap between the mains supply and the rainwater tank as per AS3500 and AS2845.2.1 (See NSW Health circular. Use of rainwater tanks where a reticulated mains water supply is available).

NOTE. Drain pipes must not be taken through the footings of the building must not be within 600mm of the footings of the building.

TILELAYER

GENERALLY

For guidance on installation of ceramic tiles see recommendations as set out in AS3958 parts 1 and 2 WALLS

WALLS

Cover the following wall faces with selected glazed tiles

To bathroom generally to a height of 135mm
To bath recess to a height of 135mm
To wall faces to a height of 135mm
To wall faces to a height of 135mm
To wall faces to a height of 1800mm
To enclosing of bath and hobs
To WC to height of one row of tiles or as directed
Above kitchen sink/s and cooking area/s allow for four rows tiles. Finish at top and salient angles with round edge tiles. Provide vent tiles and selected recess fittings. Tiles to be fixed to a backing of Fibre Cement with approved adhesive. Areas for tiles can be increased by proprietors direction or as noted on plans.

Cover floors of bathroom shower recess WC and ES with selected ceramic tiles set in cement mortar or approved adhesive and graded to give an even and adequate fall to floor waste

GENERALLY

All paints stains varnishes and water colours are to be of approved brands as selected. Materials used for priming and undercoating are to be the same brand as the finishing paints or as recommended by the manufacturers of the finishes used. All finishing colours are to be selected by the proprietor. Do all necessary stopping after the priming has been applied. Rub down all surfaces to a smooth finish prior the application of each successive coat of paint external joinery or other exposed woodwork to have a clear plastic finish is to be treated with a priming oil containing wood preservative and a water repellent EXTERNALLY.

All external woodwork to be given one coat of primer one coat of oil based undercoat and one coat of gloss finish enamel or to be given one coat of clear primer one coat of flat clear plastic and one coat of clear plastic PRIMING WEATHERBOARDS

Any Pine is to be primed all round as well as on the ends before fixing Hardwood cypress pine radiata pine and oregon are to be primed on external faces including rebates before fixing pressure treated Canada pine is to be primed at ends before fixing IRONWORK

Eaves gutters downpipes exposed service pipes and wrought iron etc. to be cleaned and primed and give one coat of gloss paint all round FIBRE CEMENT

Clean and prepare all external fibre cement surfaces and finish with two coats of water based paint INTERNALLY

All exposed woodwork in kitchen bathroom laundry WC EC to be prepared primed and then given one undercoat and finished with one coat of full gloss paint or to be stained and finished with two coats of clear liquid plastic as selected CEILINGS

To be given one coat of sealer and two coats of paint. The finishing coat of bathroom, laundry, and kitchen ceilings to be semi gloss (unless directed WALLS

All rooms except bathroom laundry and kitchen to be given one coat of sealer and two coats of water based paint. To bathroom kitchen. WC EC and laundry where no tiled or pre surfaced material is required, walls are to be given one coat of sealer, one coat of undercoat and one coat of gloss oil paint system.

GLAZIER BCA part 3 6

GLAZIER BCA part 3 6
All sashes doors fixed lights and other glass in building shall be selected and installed by procedures as set out in AS1288 and/or AS2047 for type thickness and area of glass according to wind loading human impact and other considerations for glazing in frames of timber steel stainless steel aluminium and bronze according to type of frame height of building and glazing compound and for design and glazing of unframed toughened glass assemblies. Specific attention should be made to the selection of frame materials glazing location in walls and orientation to the path of the sun for various climate zone. Where windows are not shaded by roof eaves or other building projections advice by an approved specialist or manufacturer should be sought to ensure that all installations comply with the Energy Efficiency requirements of the BCA

Provide paling fence 1500mm height to side and rear boundaries. Posts to be 125 x 50mm in sawn approved durable hardwood morticed for two rails and sunk into ground 600mm at maximum of 2700 mm. Posts at angles in fencing to be 125mm square. Well ram around posts. Where rock is encountered posts are to be set in concrete. Fit two rows of 75 x 50mm hardwood rails into mortises. Cover framing with hardwood palings. Double nail to rails at top and bottom. Cut line at top and lop corners. All timber in ground or concrete to be well tarred or treated with an approved preservative. Allow for repairing any existing recommendations of the manufacturer.

FRONT FENCING.

Provide front fencing as directed.

Provide front fencing as directed

ALPINE AREAS

Where a building is to be constructed in an alpine area compliance with the requirements of BCA part 3.7.5 is required. Alpine areas are areas above Australian Height Datum (AHD) as follows. NSW VIC ACT above 1.200 metres AHD. TASMANIA above 900 metres AHD. For sub alpine areas where significant snow loads may occur see BCA fig. 3.5.7.2 Where snow loads may be applied to a building design according to AS1170.3 is required (see BCA 3.11.3).

EARTHQUAKE

Earthquake probability shall be determined to BCA3 11 3 and loading requirements designed to comply with AS1170 4

LANDSCAPING

The area to be landscaped shall comply with the landscape plan and requirements of the Local Council Authorities Appropriate landscape design will reduce water usage in lawns and gardens by up to 50% Selection of native (indigenous plants suited to the local micro climate along with exotic species from California South Africa and the Mediterranean will normally require minimal maintenance and water use (BASIX website see table D 2.1 for indigenous plants in various local government areas)

CAR PARKING

All car parking and loading bays to be kerbed guttered sealed drained line marked and landscaped Drainage of surface water into neighbouring properties is NOT permitted except where an easement is obtained. All car parks shall comply with the provision of Local Council Authorities.

The building shall be completed in every trade Sashes doors locks and all other equipment shall be checked and left in a satisfactory operating condition. Timber floors shall be at least rough sanded. Where fine sanding is specified see CA39. Code of practice for sanding interior wooden floors. All plant, surplus materials and rubbish is to be removed from site. Gutters and drains shall be cleared and the building generally to be left clean and fit for occupation. The Builder is to furnish the Owner with

1 Notification of Completion
2 All Keys for all doors
3 Certificate of termite protection treatment

It is the responsibility of the builder to arrange any inspections necessary by Local Council Waterboard or Lending Authorities and/or Principal Certifying Authority

It is the responsibility of the Owner to apply to Local Supply Authorities for connection of Electricity from mains to meter box

'APPROVAL TO OCCUPY' MUST BE OBTAINED

BASIX: The Building Sustainability Index - (NSW only)

This is a planning tool that measures the performance of a new dwelling (residential) by comparing its potential to consume less mains water supply and energy than an existing average home

Sustainability Indices are assessed for Energy Water Usage and Thermal Comfort The policy also factors in Stormwater reuse and Landscaping but does not score these

NSW Government targets of a reduction in mains potable water consumption and an average of 36% reduction in Greenhouse Gas emissions can be achieved by dwelling design and sustainability features incorporated. These features may include design elements such as recycled water rainwater tanks ***min rated shower heads taps and toilets. Heat pump or solar water heaters gas space heaters eaves awnings and insulation of walls ceilings and roofs

A BASIX Certificate must be submitted with Development Application Complying Development Certificate and Construction Certificate applications for all of NSW for new homes and from 1 October 2006 for some alterations and additions

Alterations and additions costing less than \$100 000 will be exempt from BASIX requirements till 1 July 2007 from then additions/alterations costing more than \$50 000 will be required to comply with BASIX for the additions/alterations only Large swimming pools will not be exempt

Data required to Complete a BASIX Assessment is described in the BASIX Data Input checklist and this should be used in conjunction with the BASIX Assessment Tool

From 1 July 2006 the BASIX energy target will vary depending on the location and type of home being built

Energy zones across NSW have the following targets Zone 1 – 40 Zone 2 – 35 Zone 3 – 25 as shown on the map in the BASIX Website

Extracts from BASIX are reproduced by courtesy of DIPNR

Information shown in this specification is intended as a guide only to the requirements of BASIX Applicants for DACC and CDC must submit a BASIX Certificate that can be generated in the Department of Planning website www.basix.nsw.gov.au

SUGGESTED ENERGY SAVING METHODS CAN BE

Use of gas for heating hot water and cooking Both indoor and outdoor clothes drying lines Installing energy saving light bulbs To improve the efficiency of the refingerator by ensuring there is adequate air passing over the refingerant coils A refingerator space is well ventilated if

The refingerator would be completely freestanding or at least one side or the top of the refingeration space is completely open

GREYWATER

- Ensure that public health and the environment are not adversely affected by the installation of a greywater re use system Minimise the adverse impact on the amenity of the premises and surrounding land
- Provide for the reuse of resources

GREYWATER DIVERSION DEVICES (GDD)

A greywater diversion device must be installed in accordance with the most recent edition of NSW Health's Greywater reuse in sewered single domestic premises

- DOMESTIC GREYWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS (DGTS)

 A domestic greywater treatment system that collects stores treats and may disinfect all or any of the sources of greywater must be either
 - A greywater treatment system device that is accredited by NSW Health in accordance with the DTGS Accreditation Guideline as amended from time An aerated wastewafer treatment system (AWTS) accredited by NSW Health in accordance with the NSW Health's AWTS Guidelines as amended
 - from time to time or A facility that is purposed designed for a particular premises and approved in accordance with the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999 as amended from time to time

GREYWATER RE USE STANDARDS

Greywater must meet the requirements outlined in the most recent edition of NSW Health's Greywater reuse in sewered single domestic premises

THERMAL COMFORT

INFORMATION FROM THE DATA INPUT CHECK LIST CAN BE ACCESSED ON BASIX WEBSITE What'S New BASIX KNOWLEDGE BASE **OBJECTIVES**

- To maintain consistency between the assumptions made within the BASIX tool and the built outcome
 To ensure an adequate level of thermal performance for the building fabric
- To provide applicants local government principal certifying authorities and accredited certifiers with the technical requirements relating to commitments made in BASIX

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

CAN BE ASSESSED BY THREE DIFFERENT METHODS

- Option 1 RAPID compliance can be tested by meeting conditions listed in 10 questions within the BASIX Data Input checklist NOTE RAPID method is only for simple single storey homes (usually) brick veneer dwellings common in regional NSW and parts of Sydney
- Option 2 DO IT YOURSELF (D I Y) Senes of tick box answers questions on Construction type details of floors walls ceilings roof windows and skylights cross ventilation (See data input checklist for single dwellings)
- Option 3 **SIMULATION METHOD** Assessments of the thermal performance of the dwelling undertaken through the Simulation method within BASIX tool are to be in accordance with the BASIX Thermal Comfort Protocols Assessments are to be conducted by an accredited assessor using approved

PRECONDITIONS

(a) The total area of all skylights must not occupy more than 2% of the gross floor area

CONSTRUCTION

(a)

- Wall types When a wall type is selected the properties of the materials must be such that the required minimum R value of the total system is achieved as stated in the Required Insulation and Roof Colours section of the BASIX Do it Yourself option Wall area is measured from the internal face of the external wall. It excludes the area of walls adjacent to garages 1
- enclosed sub floor zones but includes walls of storerooms laundries and party walls

CROSS VENTILATION

Living area cross ventilation

- The total area of ventilation openings in all living areas must be greater than 12 5% of the floor area of all living areas
- Openings must be provided on opposite or adjacent walls of every living area
- (b) Bedroom cross ventilation
 - The bedroom must contain at least two windows or a window and a skylight which can be opened

GLAZING AND SKYLIGHTS

Orientation (a)

- For the purposes of the BASIX Thermal Comfort DTY method the orientations of glazed areas are defined as the following compass sectors NORTH NORTH EAST EAST SOUTH EAST SOUTH SOUTH WEST WEST NORTH WEST
- (b)
- Glazing and skylight types

 1 Glazing types selected within the BASIX Do It Yourself method or on an assessor certificate if using the BASIX Simulation method must have the characteristics nominated in Appendix1 Glazing and skylight characteristics (Available on BASIX website)

SHADING

Eaves and projections

- May include an eave honzontal opaque projection awning or pergola that will block solar gain for the length of the required projection Materials/construction. The device shall be made of a durable material suitable for external use. The projection is measured horizontally from the face of the wall/building. The measurement may include fascias and/or gutters which 2 The eave/projection must be located such that the outside edge of the projection is no greater than 2400mm vertically above the sill of
- 4 the glazing system or a proportionally equivalent projection
- (b)
- Vertical adjustable external shading

 1 An adjustable shading device may comprise of shutters louvers or panels

 2 Materials/construction The device should be made of a durable material suitable for external use and must be able to be readily operated either manually mechanically or electronically by the building occupants

 3 An adjustable shading device must comply with(d)(l) and (d)(2)
- (c) Vertical fixed external shading

 - A fixed shading device may comprise of shutters louvers or panels Materials/Construction They should be made of a durable material suitable for external use

 - A fixed shading device must comply with (d)(l)

 An adjacent building over 5 m in height and less than 3 1 m from glazing sill is equivalent to fixed vertical shading
- Controlling solai (d)
 - BLOCKING SOLAR GAIN A shading device must restrict at least 80% of solar radiation at the summer solstice IF Adjustable when the shading device is fully closed or lowered OR - Fixed at 9.00 am for glazing in the east sector 12.00 pm noon for glazing in the north sector or 3.00 pm for glazing in the west sector PERMITTING SOLAR GAIN. An adjustable shading device must permit at least 70% of solar radiation when fully opened at 12.00 pm
 - noon at the winter solstice if required to protect glazing in the north sector
- (e) Concessions to shading requirements

- The following glazing concessions apply and are not required to comply with (a) (b) (c) or (d) above

 1 Five percent of the maximum glazing area may be unshaded

 2 Twenty percent of the north sector glazing may have eave/projection greater than the maximum eave/projection (i.e. 1100 mm) or vertical fixed shading as defined by C2 7(c)

REQUIRED INSULATION AND ROOF COLOURS

Roof colour Roof colour is defined by the solar absorptance set out in Table C 2 8
TABLE C 2 8 SOLAR ABSORPTANCE VALUES
LIGHT <0 475 MEDIUM 0 475 – 0 70 DARK >0 70

- (b) Insulation
 - The technical and installation requirements for thermal insulation are in accordance with the Building Code of Australia Volume 1 or 2
 - If a foil backed blanket is used under the roof then the R value of the ceiling insulation may be reduced by R 0 5 External garage walls do not require insulation to be added to the wall

ROOF VENTILATION

- Roof ventilation is required to meet the following criteria

 1 WIND DRIVEN VENTILATOR Not less than two wind driven roof ventilators having an aggregate opening area of not less than 0.14 m2 in conjunction with eave vents roof vents or the like having an aggregate fixed open area of not less than 0.2% of the ceiling area 2 GABLE END VENTS Not less than two gable end vents having an aggregate opening area of not less than 0.8m2

INDIGENOUS PLANT SPECIES

Promote the planting of indigenous plant species to preserve the character of the local environment and promote a balanced ecosystem

To ensure that the species selected are adapted to the natural rainfall patterns of the locality and hence require minimal additional water consumption to remain healthy

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

The indigenous plants for each local government area are set out in Table D 2.1 of the full BASIX Specification on www.basix.nsw.gov.au
In addition, a plant species is considered to be indigenous to a local government area for the purposes of BASIX commitment if the local council for that area states in writing that the species is indigenous to that local government area.

Generation of a BASIX Certificate can only be made in the NSW Department of Planning BASIX Website www basix nsw gov au

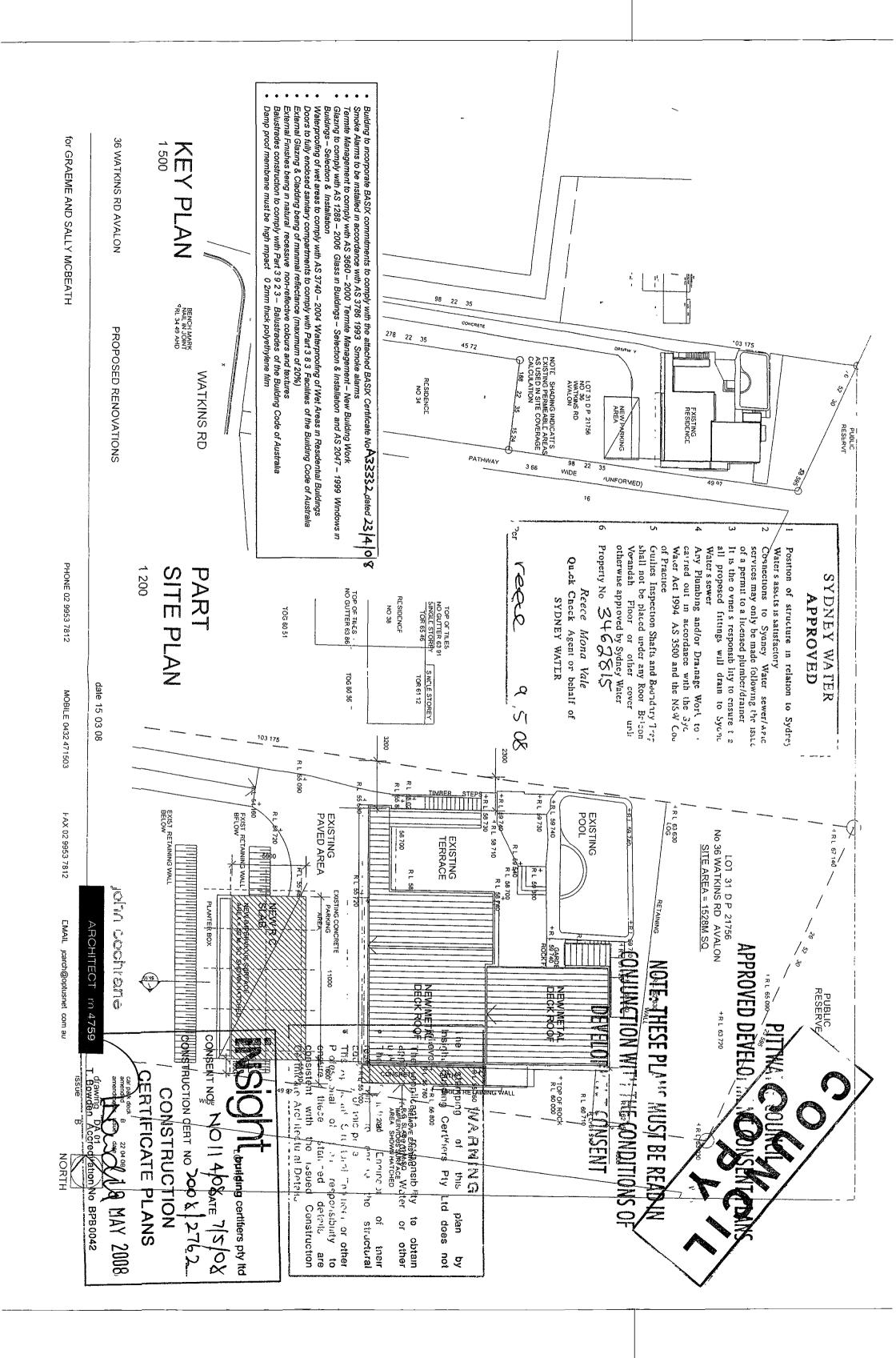
ADDITIONAL BUILDING REQUIREMENTS (All instructions for extra work or additional requirements must be in writing Dated and signed copies of instructions should be retained by the owner and builder)

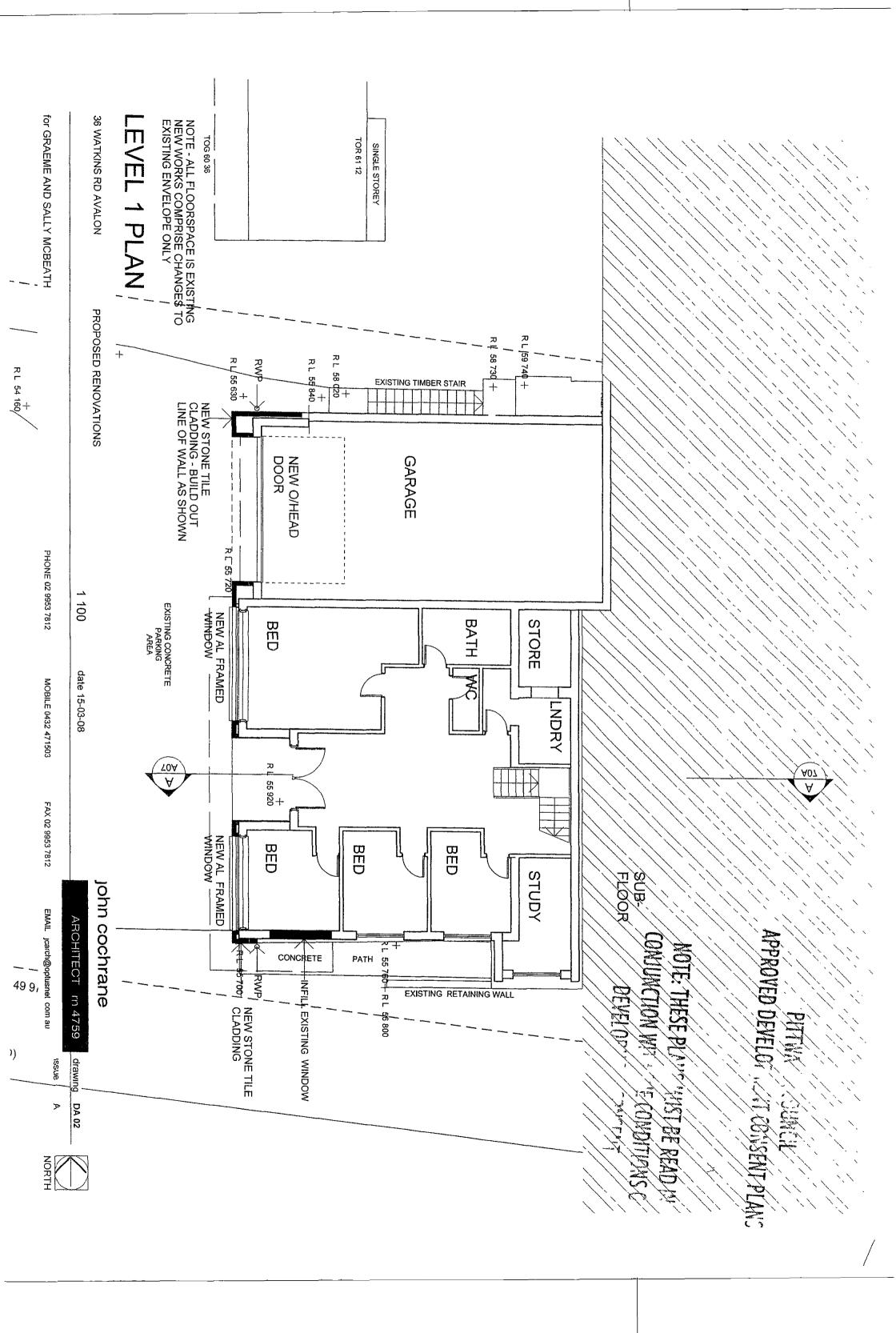
This is the specification referred to in the Contract dated			1	1			
Date for Completion	1	1			PROPRIETOR	1	1
					BUILDER	1	1

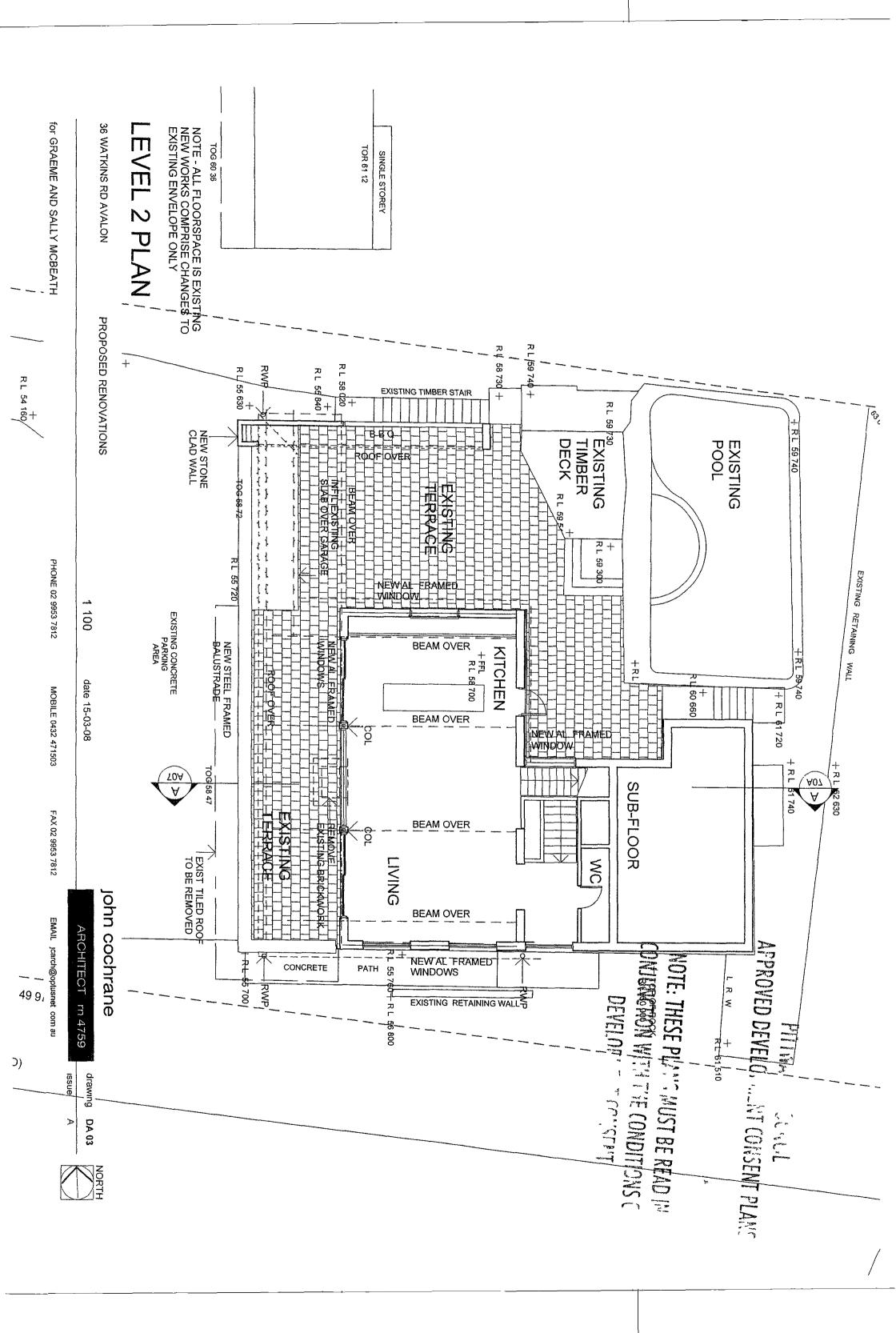
MASONRY CONSTRUCTION	Clay Bricks Concrete Bricks Rendered		Face Concrete Blocks Bagged		Commons AAC Blocks Painted		Stone AAC Panels	
MORTAR JOINTS	Colour	_	Ironed	П	Flush		Raked	
SILLS	Brick		Quarry Tiles	ñ	114511		ranod	
EXTERNAL WALL SHEETING	Timber Cladding	Ē	Fibre Cement Claddin	ια <u> </u>	Metal Cladding		PVC/Vinyl	
	Туре		Туре	.	Туре	_	Туре	
FLOOR CONSTRUCTION	Timber		Concrete	$\overline{\Box}$	Pre Str Beam Floor		Steel	
FLOORING	T&G		Species		Compressed FC Shee	t 🗀	Structural Plywood	
	Particle Board		Tiles Ceramic		Terra Cotta	Ī	Quarry	
DECKING	Treated Pine		Other	_		_		
WALL FRAMES	Timber		Hardwood		Pine		H S Galv Steel	
	Structural Steel		Off site prefabricated		Onsite cut/assembled			
ROOF CONSTRUCTION	Pitched Roof		Exposed Rafters		Oregon		Hardwood	
	Roof Trusses		Raked Ceiling		Pine		Steel Framing	
	Flat/Skillion		•				•	
ROOF COVER	Concrete Tiles		Terra Cotta Tiles		Shingles/Slate		Corrugated FC	
Zıncalume		Colorbond		Polycarbor	nate		Profile	
THERMAL INSULATION	Roof/ceiling		Reflective Insulation F	Rating R	Bulk	Insulation	Rating R	
	Walls		Reflective Insulation F	Rating R	Bulk	Insulation	Rating R	
	Floors		Reflective Insulation F	Rating R	Bulk	Insulation	Rating R	
INTERNAL WALL LININGS	Gypsum Plasterboard		FC Sheeting		Timber Panelling		Cement Render	
	Face Brick		Other	_		_		
WET AREA LININGS	WR Gyp Plasterboard		Villaboard		Timber Panelling		Laminated Panel	
CEILINGS	Gypsum Plasterboard		Timber Panelling		FC Sheeting			
CORNICE	Туре	_	Size	mm		_		
DOOR JAMBS	Timber		Galvanised Steel					
WINDOWS	Timber		Aluminium		Type/Manufacturer	_		
FLYSCREENS	Timber		Aluminium		Other			_
JOINERY	Timber		Species		Stained/Polished		Other	
	Architrave Size	mm	Skirting Size	mm	Material			
	Kitchen Cupboards				Stained		Painted	
	Front Door Type				Stained		Painted	
	Other External Doors 1	уре			Stained		Painted	닏
	Internal Doors Type				Stained		Painted	L
	Garage Door Type	_		_	Size	mm	Colour	
EXTERNAL STAIRS	Timber		Steel		Concrete	L	Brick	
INTERNAL STAIRS	Timber	\sqcup	Steel		Concrete		Brick	
	as manufactured by				Balustrade type			
ELECTRICIAN	Provide		Light Points		Single Switches		Two way switches	
		Power Out		Single	E	Double		
Light Fittings			Smoke Detectors		Exhaust Fans	П		
ROOF PLUMBER	Quad Gutters (size		Box Gutters		Sheerline Gutters			
GUTTERS/DOWNPIPES	Downpipes 100 x 50		100 x 75		100 x 100		Round dia	L.:
	Colorbond	_	PVC . ¬		Copper	L	Zıncalume	نــا
Aluminium		Galvanised			Flore suppose			
WATER SERVICE	Copper pipe All Reticulation System	L. San Daave	PVC Pipe		Flex pipe system	rkingo		
RETICULATED RECYCLED WATER		is for Recyc		(ki)	Nos	irkings	Pressure Pump	П
RAINWATER STORAGE TANKS STORMWATER STORAGE TANKS	Type		Size	(kl)	1105		riessule i ullip	
HOT WATER SERVICE	Type Electric	Π	Gas		Solar	\Box		
HATER GERVIGE	Mains Pressure	ī	Gravity Fed	П	Cylinder capacity	litres		
INTERNAL SEWER SERVICE	Copper		PVC		cyac. capacity			
DRAINER	Sewer connection		Septic System		Aerated System		Greywater diversion	1
	PVC pipes		Vitrified clay pipes		Copper pipes		Ž	
FENCING	Brick		Paling		Rail		Brushwood	
	Front Boundary		Side Boundary		Rear Boundary		Colorbond	
	As manufactured by		•		Туре			
POOL	Туре		Inground		Above Ground		Pool Cover	
This Schedule is to be	•	s applicab	le should be marked	items with	h blank spaces will NO	OT be inclu	ided in the works	
PROPRIETOR		BUIL	DER			DATE	/ 2	200

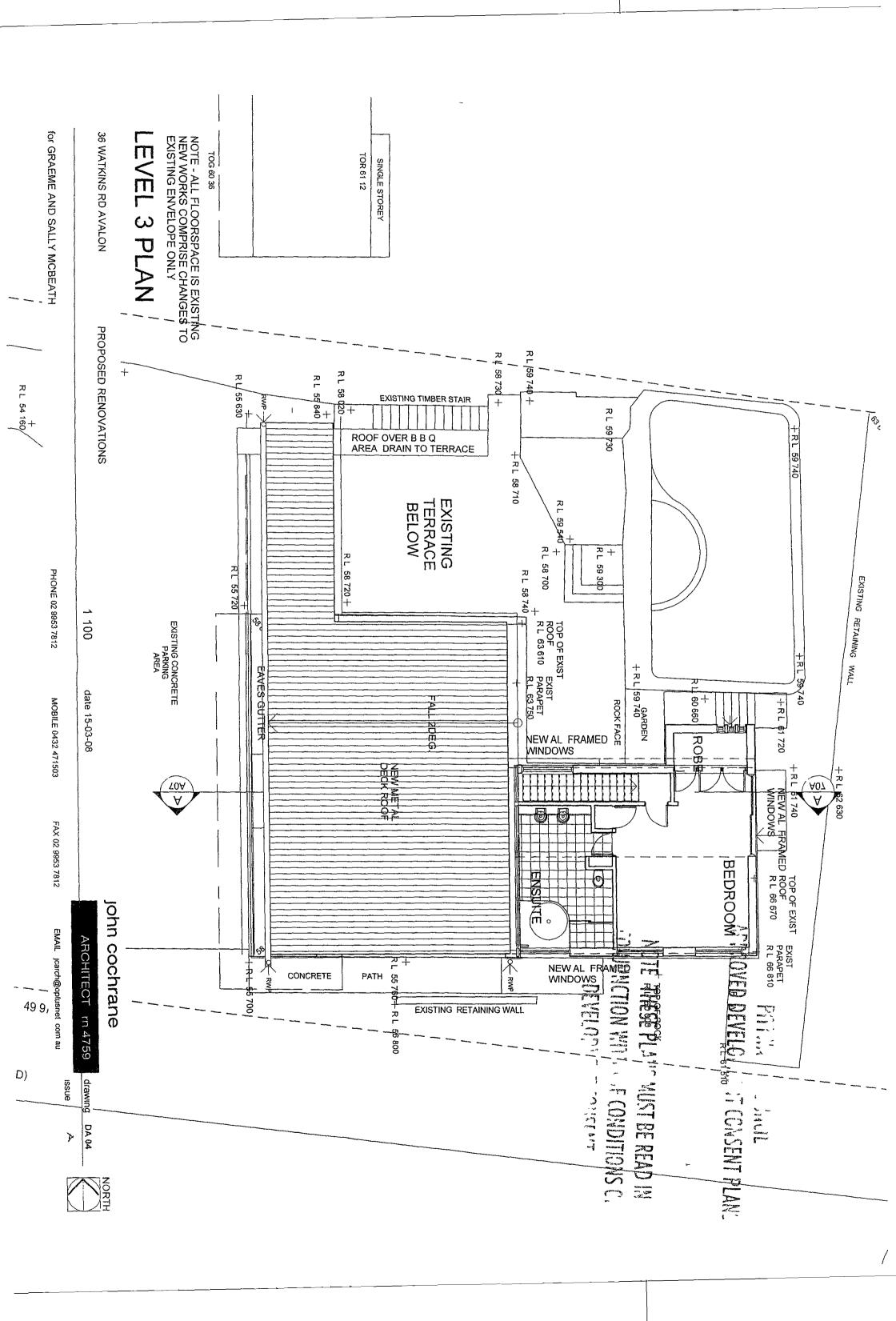
SCHEDULE OF RATE / P.C. ALLOWANCES AND MATERIALS

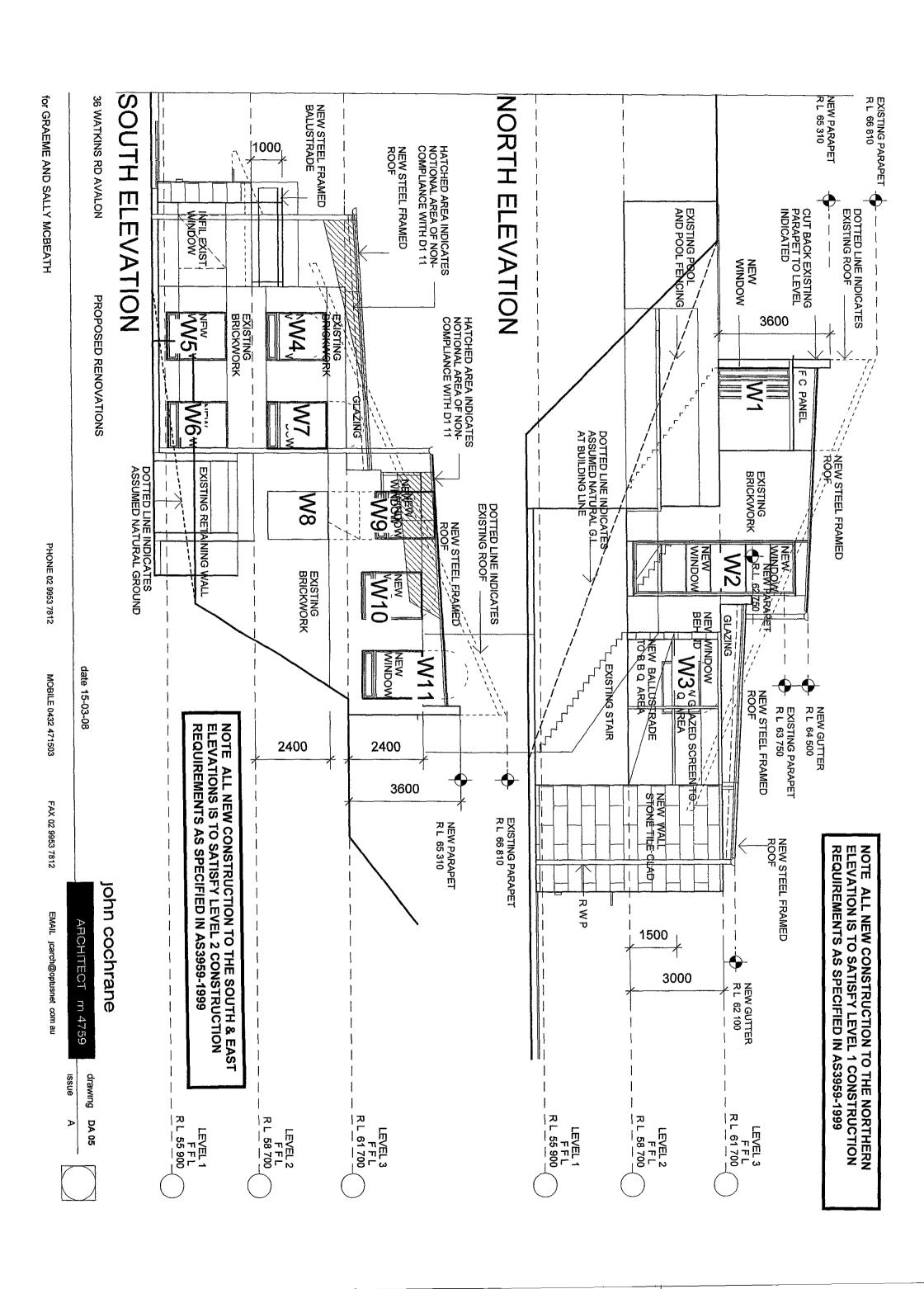
	ITEMS	MODEL OR TYPE	PRIME COST
1.	CONCRETE PIERS TO FOOTINGS		\$
2.	ROCK EXCAVATION: per cubic metre		\$
3.	AGRICULTURAL DRAINS: per lin. metre		\$
4.	STORMWATER		\$
5.	SEWER CONNECTIONS		\$
6.	CERAMIC TILES WALL \$ PER M2 S/O		\$
	S/O=SUPPLY ONLY FLOOR \$PER M2 S/O		
	QUARRY \$ PER M2 S/O		\$
7.	SEPTIC INSTALLATIONS		\$
8.	GREYWATER TREATMENT INSTALLATION		\$
	BATHROOM VANITY & CABINET		\$
	EN-SUITE VANITY & CABINET		\$
	BASIN		\$
	BATH		\$
			\$
	TOWEL RAILS		\$
	SOAP HOLDERS		\$
	MIRRORS		\$
	TOILET SUITES.		\$
	SHOWER SCREENS		\$
	LAUNDRY TUB		\$
19.	STAINLESS STEEL SINK		\$
	KITCHEN CUPBOARDS		\$
21.	OVEN		\$
22.	HOT PLATES		\$
23.	STOVE		\$
24.	DISHWASHER		\$
25.	EXHAUST FANS		\$
26.	RANGE HOOD		\$
27.	HOT WATER UNIT		\$
28.	SMOKE/FIRE DETECTORS		\$
29.	PHONE WIRING/FAX WIRING		\$
30.	T.V. WIRING/COMPUTER WIRING		\$
31.	INTERCOM WIRING		\$
32.	SECURITY INSTALLATION		\$
33.	AIR CONDITIONING, SINGLE UNIT		\$
34.	INTERNAL VACUUM SYSTEM		\$
35.	FRONT GATE		\$
36.	FRONT FENCE.		\$
37.			\$
38.	CONCRETE PATHS per lin. metre		\$
39.	GARAGE DOOR REMOTE CONTROL	4	\$
40.	LANDSCAPING (As per Design Supplied)		\$
41.	UNIT PAVING		\$
42.	RAINWATER TANKS		\$
43.	RETICULATED RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM		\$
44.			\$
45.			\$
46.			\$
TE: T	ere are additional items or different types of the same it the builder is to allow Prime Costs amounts of items s to include the provision of all items, including the co diffitings will be made on the basis of the prevailing reta	set out in this Schedule above. All items to be se	placted by Owner The Builden
s is the	e specification referred to in the Contract dated:		
e for (Completion:		.PROPRIETOR / /
			BUILDED /

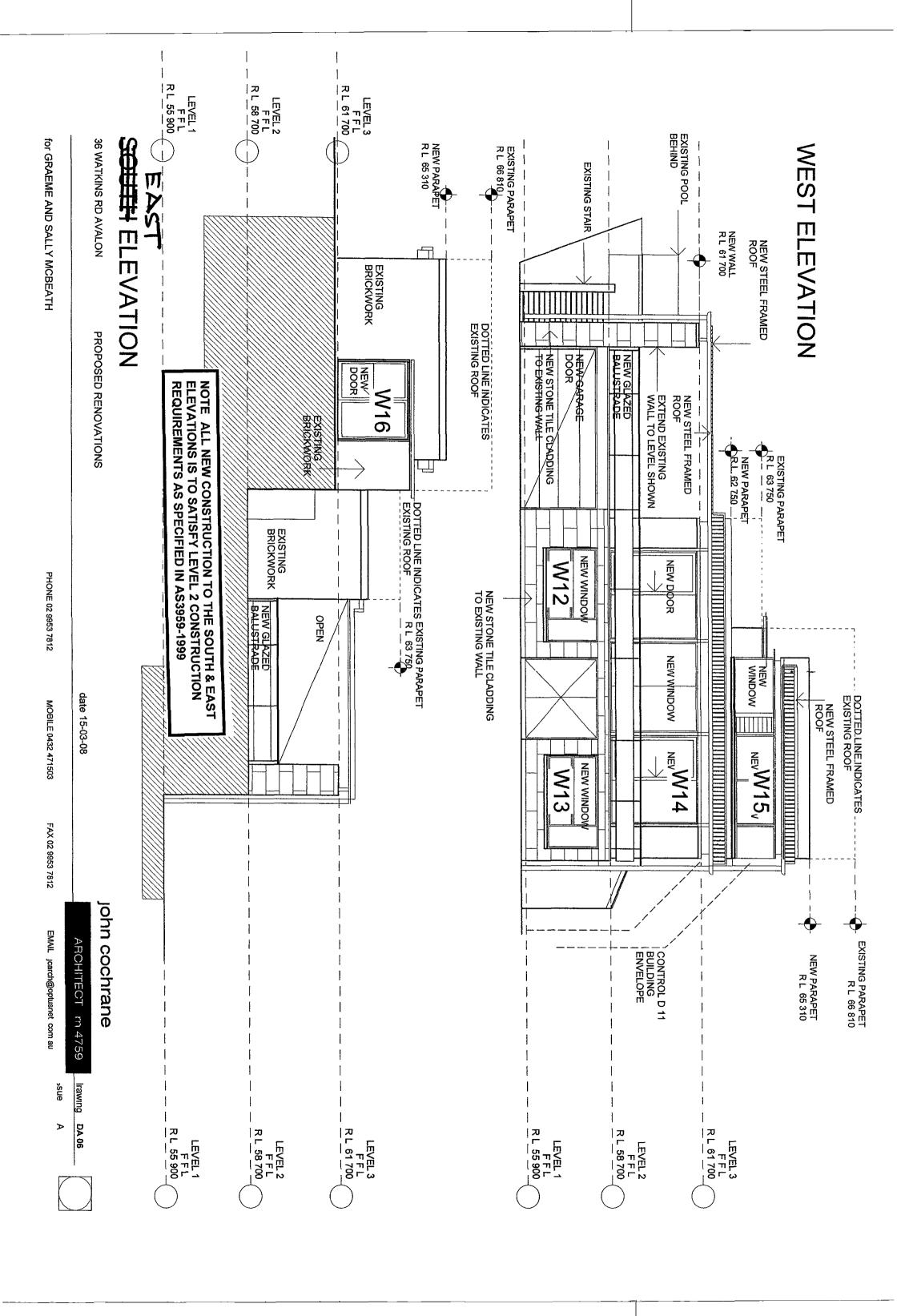












SECTION AA

APPROVED DEVELONG LINT CONSENT PLANS

- 44

EXISTING PARAPET

RL 66 810 __ _ _

DOTTED LINE INDICATES EXISTING ROOF PROFILE

NEW METAL DECK ROOFING FRAMING TO ENG DETAIL

NEW PARAPET R L 65/310

BEDROOM

WINDOW

STAIRWELL

NEW PARAPET R L 62 750

EXISTING PARAPET R.L. 63 750

NEW METAL DECK ROOFING FRAMING TO ENG DETAIL

NEW GUTTER R L 64 500

NEW WINDOW

WINDOW

DECK

1000

STAINLESS STEEL FRAMED BALUSTRADE,

EXISTING AWAIING TO BE REMOVED *

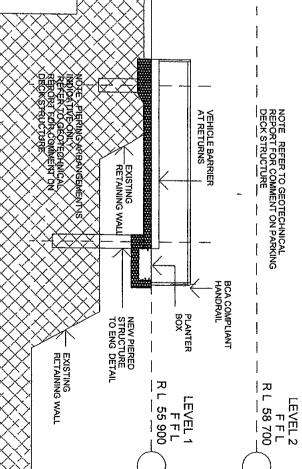
STONE TILE CLADDING TO EXISTING WALLS

EXISTING DRIVEWAY

FOYER

DENE THESE BY A STATE CONDITIONS OF

NEW GUTTER - RL 62 100 LEVEL 3 F F L R L 61 700



drawing DA 07

- Gi The drawings are to be read together with all Architects drawings and specifications
- G2 Engineer's drawings shall not be used for dimensions setting out dimensions shall be verified and discrepan referred to the Engineer prior to commencement of
- During construction the structure stall be maintained in a stable condition and no part shall be overstressed. Temperary bracing shall be provided by the builder to keep the works and excavations stable at all times. Design, materials and workmanship are to be in occardance with current SAA standards and statutory authority regulations except where varied by these documents
- Design live loads are in occordance with AS 1170 i

S

- 7 FOUNDATION STRATA IS ASSUMED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2870-1996 "RESIDENTIAL SLAB AND FOOTINGS-CONSTRUCTION" SEE FOOTINGTE CLASSIFICATION TO BE VERIFIED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER CONTINSIONED BY THE CLIENT FOR CERTIFICATION OF FOUNDATIONS
- Footings to be constructed and back filled as soon as possible following excavation to avoid softening by rain or drying out by exposure
- Footings must beer into undisturbed natural ground clear organic material Refer to details
- F4 If rack ar variable bearing strata is encountered during excavation of the factings oil factings/piers are to be excavated to similar material of greater bearing capacity

 The Engineer is to be contacted at that time for approval or review
- Footings to be cost in approved material having an allowable capacity
- Required minimum bearing capacity 100 kPa Trenches must be cleared of all debris and hand compacted prior
- 55 뎐 Foundations
- Required minimum bearing capacity 150 kPa
 Trenches must be cleaned of all debris Saft spats must be cut
 out and filled as per compacted fill notes, prior to placement
 of reinforcement Required minimum bearing capacity 400 kPa Excavation for faatings into shale miles be cost or concrete on the same day as excavation capped with piain
- Sandstone Foundations Required minimum bearing capacity 600 kPa Scrape weathered surface to remove cleaved sandstane under footings
- Refer adjacent for assumed Design bearing strata Filture development of neighboring properties may effect ground water conditions on this site Consequently, reactivity in subgrade beneath footings may be locally altered therefore patting footing at risk of differential settlement. We recommend that, particularly in clay subgrades, agricultural drainage is installed to the upstream perimeter of the building at a distance from the building which is outside the zone of influence of the featings. The agricultural drain must be installed below the fluctuating seasonal zone which should be identified by geolechnical investigation.

띯

CONCRETE

- All workmanship and materials shall be in accordance with AS 3600-2001
- Concrete quality shall be as follows and shall be verified by tests at point of
- All concrete unless atherwise noted shall have a slump of 80mm placement, a max aggregate size of 20 mm. No water shall be added to the mix prior to or during placement of concrete. Strength as specified on plans
- reinforcement shall be as follows unless

FACE	55 FROM APPROPRIATE FACE	55 FR	BLOCKWORK
50	REFER TO PLAN 50	25 UND	3EAMS
REFER TO PLAN 40 ON MEMBRANE	REFER TO PLAN	25	SLABS/WALLS
•	REFER TO PLAN	30 UNO	COLUMNS/PEDESTALS 30 UNO
50	1	1	OOTINGS
EXTERIOR CAST AGAINST GROUND	EXTERIOR	INTERIOR	ELEMENT

- DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION

ASSUMED FOUNDATION CLASSIFICATION FOR DESIGN PURPOSES - 141 ASSUMED BEARING STRATA FOR DESIGN

PURPOSES - SANDSTONE, 1200 kPa REFER TO REPORT BY LACK HODGSON CONSULTANTS P/L DATED 20/02/08, REFERENCE VT 25206

Bruce Lewis FAWLE

- Beam depths are written first and include slab thickness, if any All Construction Joints locations shall be approved by the Structural Engineer

Sizes of concrete elements do not include thickness of applied finishes

មជជម

- No holes ar choses other than those shown on the structural drawings shall be made in concrete elements without the prior approval of the
- \mathcal{Z} Shrinkage reducing admixtures such as 'Echpse' or approved equivalent, if specified, must be added to mix prior to pour
- B ₽ Mater reducing agents, if specified, must be added to mix prior to No extra water is to be added to increase slump

and

8

CH CH Where vertical slab/beam surfaces are formed against a masonry (or other) wall, provide 10 mm styrene separation material Above covers may have to be adjusted if fire rating is a requirement Water must not be added to concrete mix prior to placement of concrete

REINFORCEMENT

<u>70</u>

- ß All reinforcement specified is Grade D500 unless noted otherwise Reinforcement is represented diagrammatically it is not necessarily shown in true projection
- Top reinforcement is to be continuous over supports Bottom reinforcement to be lapped at supports
- Melding of reinfercement stall not be permitted unless stown structural drawings
- 3
- Pipes or conduits shall not be placed within the zone of concrete the reinforcement without the approval of the origineer
- All reinforcing bars and fabric shall comply with AS 4671-2001

찞 B <u>7</u> 忍

鬥

- N Grade 500N deformed bar (D500) Normal Ductility
 R Grade 250N plain round bar (R250) Normal Ductility
 SL Grade 500L welded deformed ribbed mesh (D500)
 Square Law Ductility
 RL Grade 500L welded deformed ribbed mesh (D500)
 Rectangular Law Ductility
 The number immediately following these symbols is the number of millimeters in the bar diameter
- millimeters in the Example : B N12-250 무
- Denotes 8, Grade 500N deformed bars, Fabric reinforcement to be lapped 1 complete square + 25 mm unless noted atherwise 12 mm diameter at 250 cts
- All reinforcement shall be firmly supported on bor chairs spaced at a maximum of 750 centres both ways under rad and fabric reinforcement. Reinforcement shall be tied at alternate intersections

፳

FORMWORK

- Ξ Formwork must be cleaned of all debris prior to costing of concrete
- FM2 thinimum stripping limes for form work shall be as recommended in AS 3610 1995 or as directed by the engineer
- FWA Curing of all concrete is to be achieved by keeping surfaces continuously uet for a period of 3 days, followed by prevention of loss of moisture for seven days followed by a gradual drying out. Approved sprayed an curing compounds may be used where no floor finishes are proposed Polythere sheeting or wet hession may be used if protected from wind The finished concrete shall be a dense homogeneous mass, completely filling the form work, thoroughly embedding the reinforcement and free of stone packets. All concrete elements including slabs on ground and faatings shall be compacted with mechanical vibrators. and traffic

BRICKWORK

- 器 Brickwark is to be constructed to AS 3700-2001
- 思 Two layers of approved greased metal based slip material shall be used over all load bearing walls that support concrete slabs and placed an smooth brickwork or trowelled marter finish. Non load-bearing walls shall have 10 mm compressible material and ties to the slab soffit
- No brickwork shall be constructed on suspended stabs until all propping has been removed from the underside of the slab and the concrete has the specified 28 day cylinder strength verified by tests
- Control joints to be placed at a maximum of 8m centres or in accordance with AS 3700-2001
- Exposure grade bracks to be used below damp proof course

읈

Markshop engincer fo

- 볈 짫 Vertical control joint material where specified on plan between and brick walls shall be: 10 mm Spandex External UNO Bitimastic fibreboard internal UNO
- Paninsula Cansulting Engineers) MEMBER BE(CMI), CPEng, MIEAust, NPER Institute of Engineers Membership No 879131 hereby state that this drawing is in compliance with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia and/or relevant Australia Vindustry I am a qualified Structural/Civil Engineer
 I hold the following qualifications:

BR7 Provide staintess steel woll ties below DPC to AS 3700-2001 Provide galvanited wall ties above DPC to AS 3700 & Local Council Specifications Stainless steel ties to be used within I km of coast & east of Harbour Bridge

뜨

- Concrete blocks shall have a minimum compressive strength of 15 and conform to AS 3700-2001
- BL2 Where cares of hollow blocks are to be filled, properly compacted concrete with 10 mm aggregate and 230 mm slump shall be used. Clean out openings must be utilized for all cares. 20MPa
- Location of actual starters is critical to suit black cares, allow 55 cover from the autside face of blackwork. All reinforcement top le cover from the outside face to conform to AS 3600-2001 lengths
- Control joints to be placed at a maximum of 8 m centres or in accordance with AS 3700-2001
- Vertical control joint material where specified on pian between and brick walls shall be 10 mm Spandex External UNO Bitimastic fibreboard internal UNO

- Retaining walls or any reinforced and concrete core filled black wal to be of Double $^{\rm tpt}$ Black Construction
- ᇷ
- Steel

SS

- 54 Cold formed steel sections shall be Grade 450 Zinc coated in accordance with A5 4600-2005
 55 Mekled and seamless steel holiow sections shall comply with A5 1163
 66 Mekled and seamless steel holiow sections shall comply with A5 1163
 67 Mekled and seamless steel holiow sections shall comply with A5 1163
 68 Mekled and seamless structural boits Grade 8 8, sung tightened 8 85 High Strength structural boits Grade 8 8, sung tightened 8 85 High Strength structural boits Grade 8 8, fully tightened to A5 1511
 68 TF High Strength structural boits Grade 8 8, fully tensioned to A5 1511
 68 TF High Strength structural boits Grade 8 8, fully tensioned to A5 1511
 68 TF High Strength structural boits Grade 8 8, fully tensioned to A5 1511
 68 TF High Strength structural boits will be 8 85
 57 Unless noted otherwise, all boits will be 8 85
 58 Load indicating washers shall be used in all fully tensioned Joints
 (8 8 TF 4 8 5 TB)
 59. All welding shall be carried at in accordance with A5 1554-2007 SAA Structural Steel Mediting Code
 10 Unless noted otherwise all welds shall be category SP using E41xx Electrodes
 11 built welds shall be camplete penetration built welds category SP
 50 Unless noted otherwise all welds shall be category SP
 51 Grouting of anchor boit sleeves and base plates shall be campleted by the cantractor wing High Strength, Nan-Strikk grout
 512 Fabrication and erection tolerances for Structural Steelwark shall be in accordance with A5 400-1948
 513 Purlin boits shall bove one of the following grades of corrosion protection:1. INTERNAL 닭

 - 항
- Thoroughly cleared wire brushing, followed by two coats of zinc phosphate primer equivalent to Dulux Luxaprime applied by hard using brushes to achieve a total dry film thickness of 70
- b Preparation Blast clean to a minimum shradet FLODE BIMENT CERTIFIED ADDITIONING CIRCLE SI COCCORDENCE with AS 1627-1997 Part 1 1977 WHERE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER IF 1600 ADDITIONING CIRCLE SI Primer 2-pack epolyabilished BIMENTS. WIFTEN SO FOR A STRUCTURAL BOTTON OF 1 2 CYL & STRUCTURAL BOTTON OF 2-pack epolyabilished BIMENTS. WIFTEN SO FOR SO FOR STRUCTURAL BOTTON OF 2-pack epoly missinguis and packet, but to all the primer Cost 2-pack epoly missinguis and packet, but to all the primer Cost 2-pack epoly missinguis and the direct of the polyabilished Polyabilished BIMENTS of the property of the packet of the pack

- #Pa

먑

5

918

- No biockwork shall be constructed on suspended slabs until all propping has been removed from the underside of the slab concrete has the specified 28 day cylinder strength verified by unless approved by the Structural Engineer

5 ᇬ

Max pour height for whrestrained blockwork is 1000 mm

$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$

- All Structural steelwark to be Grade 300 or greater Design, fobrication and erection to be in accordance with AS 4100-1998.
 Interiors and warkmanship shall camply with AS 1250 1984, Structures Code and the specification for Structural Steel Rolled steel sections including steel plates shall camply with AS 3678 1996.

- & 필 AS 1511

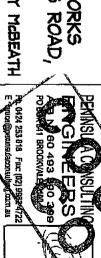
- Electrodes

- EXTERNAL ELEMENTS, & ELEMENTS WITHIN STREET SKIN OF EXTERNAL CAVITY MALLS.

 b. Preparation Blast blean to a minimum about the control of the

MODIFY GEOTECHNICAL DETAILS SUL S. Project Ö

WATKING ROAD, OSED WORKS AVALON



All workmanship and materials to be in accordance with AS 1684 –2006, AS 1720-1947 and as 3954-1944. All soft wood to be grade F7 unless noted otherwise. All hardwood to be infimum grade F14 unless atherwise noted. Exposed timber to be CCA treated (to AS 1604-2005) redried after full impregnation, or durability class 1, 2 or 3. We recommend that all softwood timber framing have a minimum treatment protection of H2 or T2 treatment for termite protection unless noted otherwise.

72 All joists deeper than 150 to have blacking over support bearers and at a maximum 3000 mm centres

ᇈ Roof trusses to be designed by the manufacturer to the relevant standards. Pre comber to be an amount equal to dead load deflection un o

ヹ All holes for boils to be exact size. Washers to be used under oil heads and ruts and to be at least 25 times the boilt diameter. Boilts to be 1116 grade 46 unless rated atherwise.

Treat all exposed cut ends with Reseal by Protim to manufacturers specification to achieve required Hazard Level Exposure Classification

Battens for T ϕ G to be Kiin Dried to 12 % 35mm minimum deep treated pine or as recommended by supplier Flooring to be installed no sooner than 28 days ofter slab pour

TB Continuous notling must not be used for any timber connections
T9 All expased CCA treated pine to have an application of penetrating
sealer to reduce warping and twist of the Umber due to varying
moisture content in service 77 Hot dip galvanized nais/clauts/screus to be used with all timber connections

COMPACTED FILL

- CFI Compacted fill only to be used with approval of the Engineer and to be certified by a Geolechnical Engineer CF2 Remove all organic material and topsoil under proposed slabs 4 footbags
- CF3 Filling shall be granular material compacted in not more 200 mm layers to a minimum dry density ratio (AS 1284-2002) of 98 percent
- CF4 During clearing and excavation for slabs and fastings out out soft spots and fill as above

NSPECTIONS BY ENGINEER

- HOURS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BEFORE ANY SITE INSPECTION Bearing strate of all toolings. to, by hispected by the Gentechnical Engineer prior to concrete pour
- Engineer prior to concrete pour IIA 1811 INCS Any reinforcement prior to concrete pour IIA 1811 INCS Any reinforcement prior to concrete pour IIA 1811 INCS Any reinforcement prior to content prior post to the hapidilation PI 1917 OCCUPATION OF THE CONTENT POR LEGISLATION CONTENTS OF HAMILIARY ARTHURS AUTHORITY OF THE PROPERTY TO OCCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P not à
- 501 GENERAL NOTES AND DRAWING SCHEDULE \\'axer 502 ROOF FRAMING FLANS ಽ obtain other

57.60

Ca istruction

Drawing Title. The copyright of this drawing remains with Peo 各 GENERAL NOTES DRAWING SCHEDULE

TE # SALLY MCBEATH

ō GRAII

14-04-2006 7-05-2006

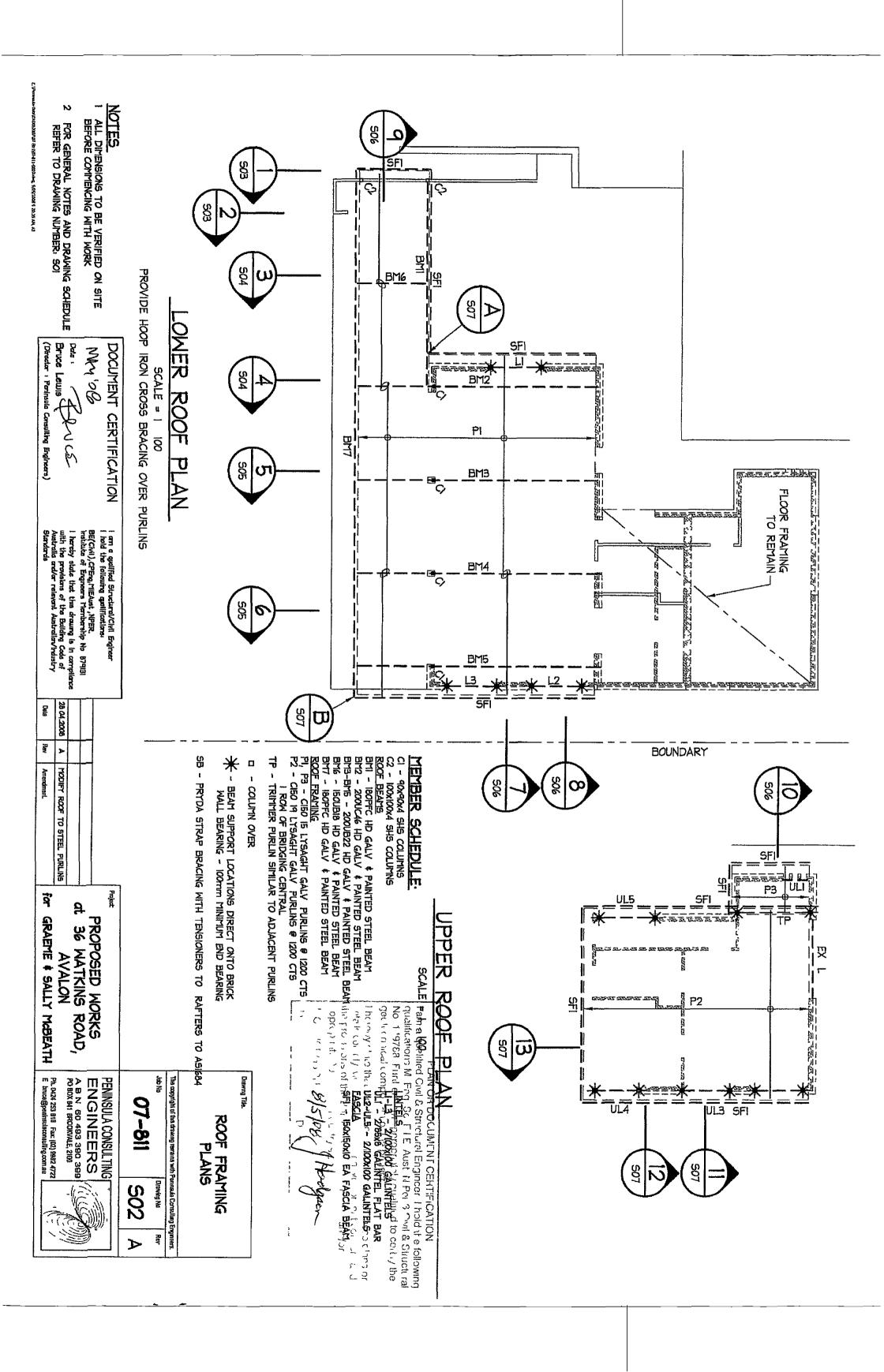
MODIFY DRAWING

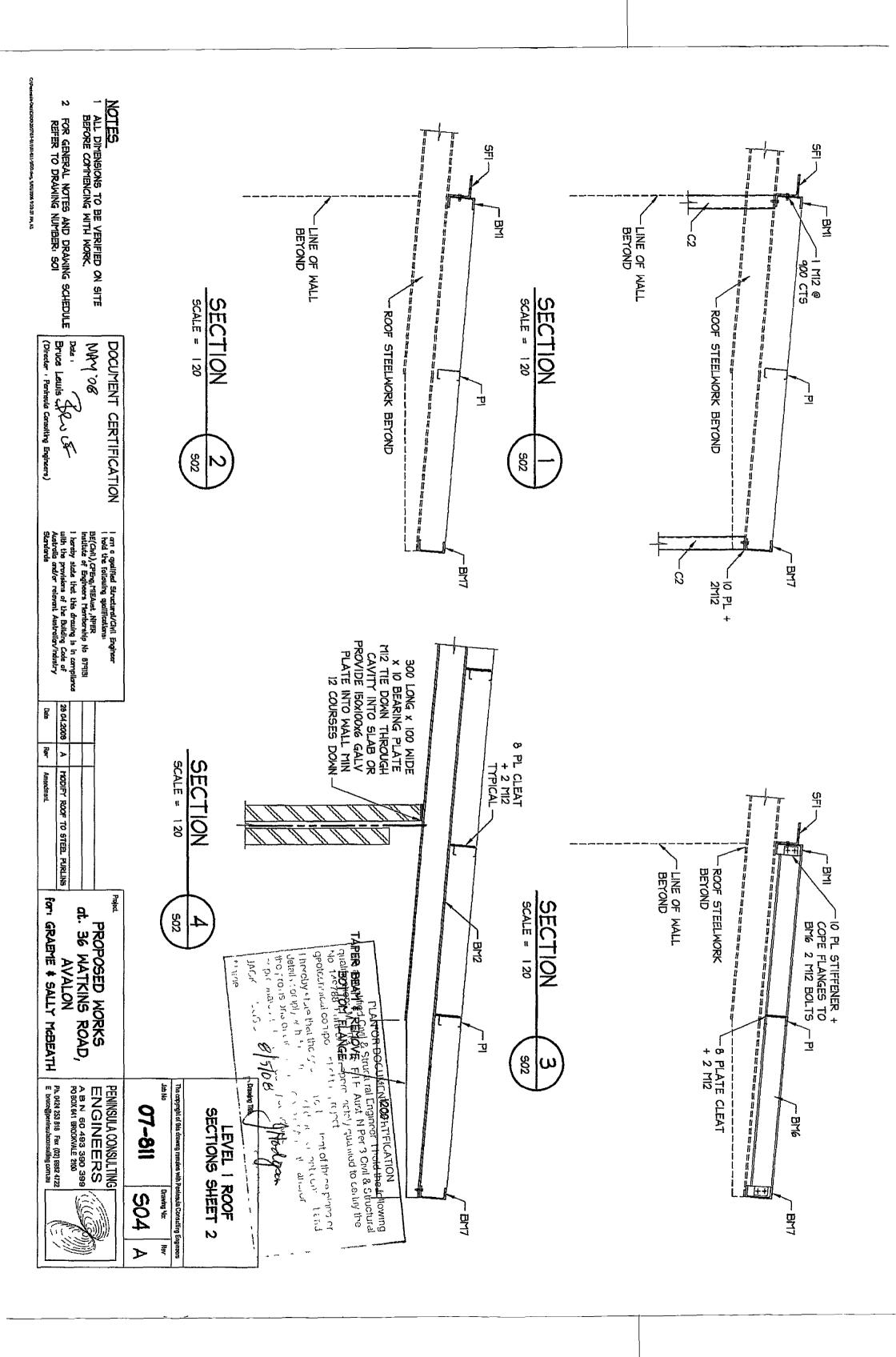
.G

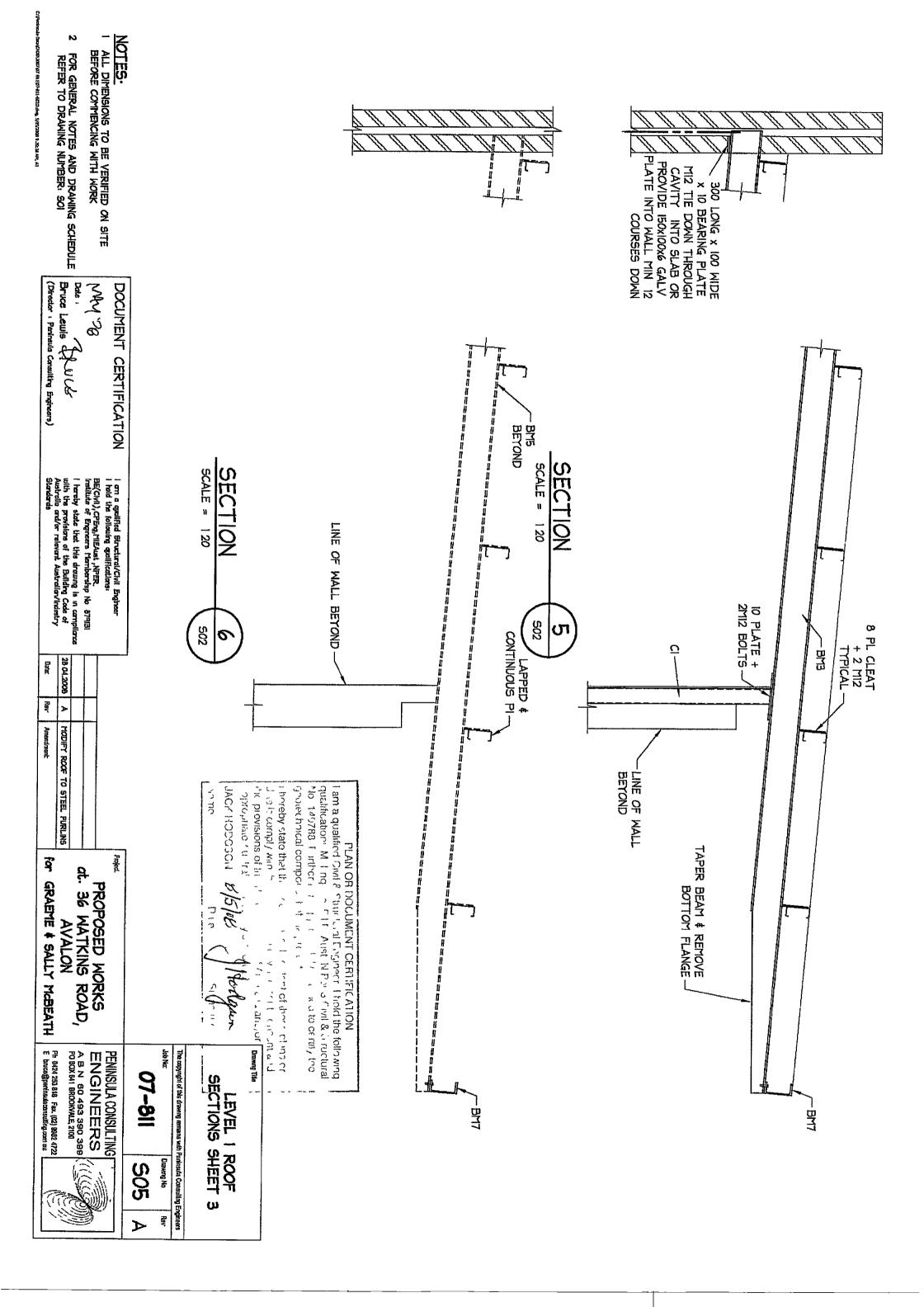
В

퇇

₹







STRAIGHT JOINT TO NEW AND EXISTING WALL JUNCTIONS WITH TECHPRO TIES

Q

-8 PL 21112

Ţ

++

- REPOINT FOUNDATION WALLS AROUND NEW OPENINGS WITH CEMENT MORTAR
- ORGANIC TERMITE TREATMENT TO BE CARRIED OUT TO PERIMETER OF ENTIRE BUILDING AND SUB-FLOOR AREAS ANNUAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT AS REQUIRED SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPRIETOR

LINE OF CEILING

LINE OF GLAZING

LINE OF GLAZING

SF

贸

- T & G FLOOR ON BATTENS, USE 40 MPA CONCRETE FOR SLAB ALLOW TO CURE FOR 28 DAYS PRIOR TO LAYING FLOORING LEAVE FLOOR BOARDS OVERTURNED AND IN POSITION FOR 6 WEEKS PRIOR TO TURNING AND FIXING INTO POSITION
- WALL FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1684 TIMBER FRAMING CODE AND NSW TIMBER FRAMING MANUAL 90x45 F7 KILN DRIED T2 TREATED STUDS AT 450 CTS

យា

- BRACE WALLS AND ROOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1684 TIMBER FRAMING CODE AND NSW TIMBER FRAMING MANUAL
- EXISTING GROUND FLOOR WALL BRACING FOR FIRST FLOOR ADDITION MUST BE UPGRADED TO COMPLY WITH AS 1684 TIMBER FRAMING CODE AND NSW TIMBER FRAMING MANUAL

SCALE =

28

502

SCALE

20

502

ASI684

FRAMING OVER 1

귱

8

2 윘

> OVERSIZE WASHER TOP PLATE WITH

- PROVIDE DOUBLE JOISTS BELOW ALL LOAD BEARING WALLS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- TIE DOWNS TO ROOF RAFTERS AND BEAMS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1684 TIMBER FRAMING CODE AND AS 1170 2 WIND LOADING CODE
- ಠ TRIM FLOOR/ROOF OPENINGS WITH EQUIVALENT JOIST/RAFTER SIZES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- DOUBLE UP ALL BEARERS TO EXISTING GROUND FLOOR BELOW ALL LOAD BEARING WALLS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

LINE OF GLAZING

- PROVIDE 90x45 MGPIO TOP PLATE STRAPPED DOWN AT

1200 mm CTS WITH HOOP IRON A MIN OF

2 COURSES

ᄁ

- 12 PROVIDE BRICK PIERS WITH PAD FOOTINGS BELOW GROUND FLOOR AT ALL LOAD CONCENTRATION POINTS, COLUMNS AND POSTS IF NOT DIRECT TO DOUBLE BEARERS WHERE REQUIRED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- $\overline{\omega}$ BUILDER TO IDENTIFY LOAD CONCENTRATION POINT LOCATIONS BENEATH FLOOR DURING PRELIMINARY WORKS FOR INSPECTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY ENGINEER
- 4 TIMBER FRAMED DECK HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR DECKING BOARDS OVER ONLY

SE

SCALE =

20

SS

PLAN OR DOCUMENT EET TIFICATION

SEC

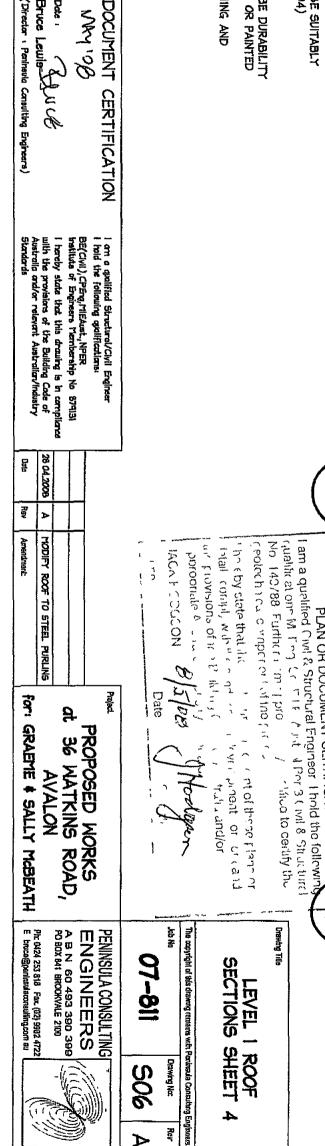
0

- ক all external/exposed steelwork to be hot DIP galvanized
- EXTERNAL/EXPOSED SOFTWOOD MEMBERS TO BE SUITABLY PRESERVATIVE TREATED TO H3 LEVEL (AS 1604) THEN STAINED OR PAINTED
- EXTERNAL/EXPOSED HARDWOOD MEMBERS TO BE DURABILITY CLASS 2 OR BETTER (AS 1604) THEN STAINED OR PAINTED
- ENGINEER TO INSPECT AND CERTIFY ALL FRAMING AND BRACING PRIOR TO SHEETING

Image: section of the sec

೯

ਗ



ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WITH WORK

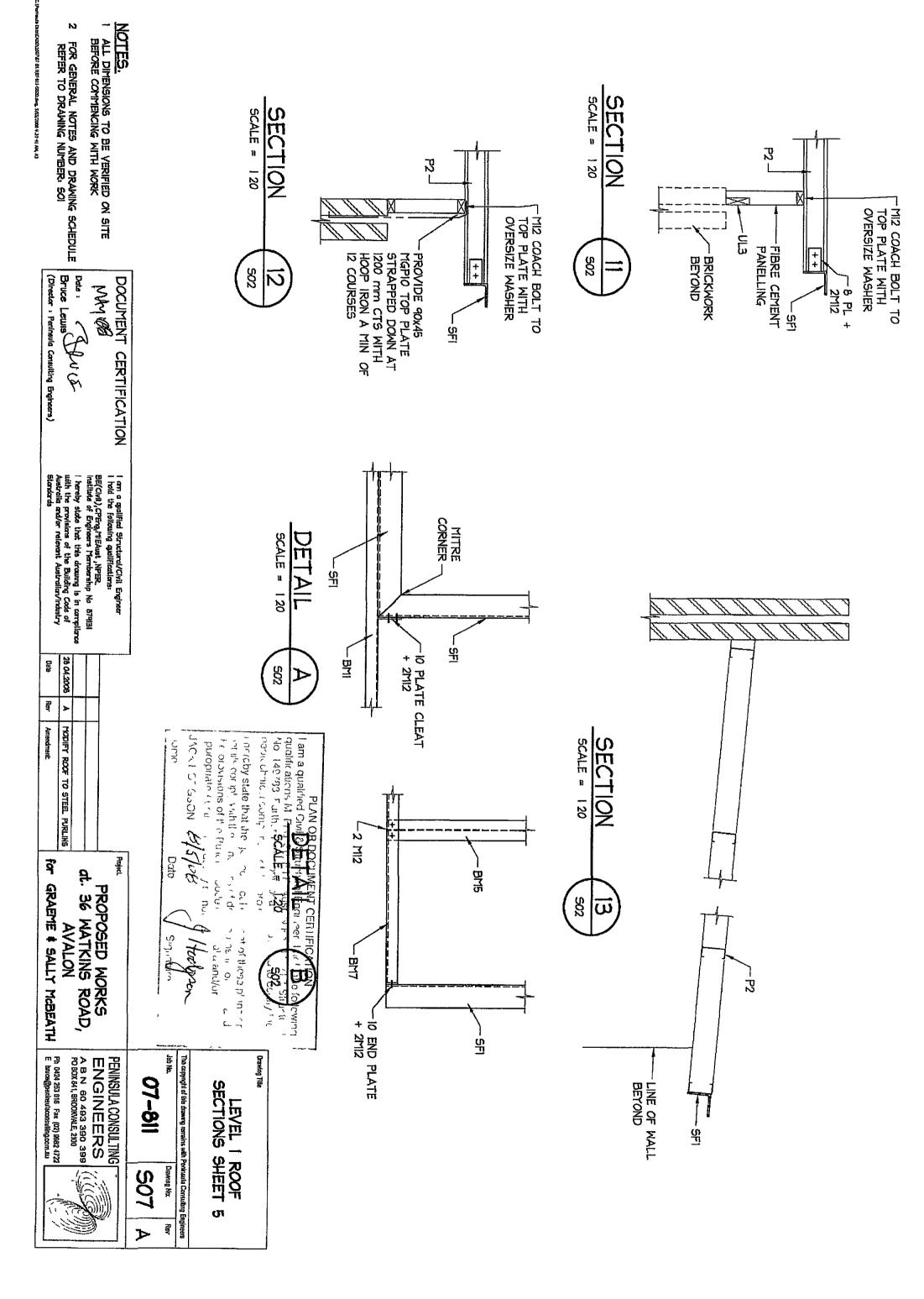
FOR GENERAL NOTES AND DRAWING SCHEDULE REFER TO DRAWING NUMBER: SOI

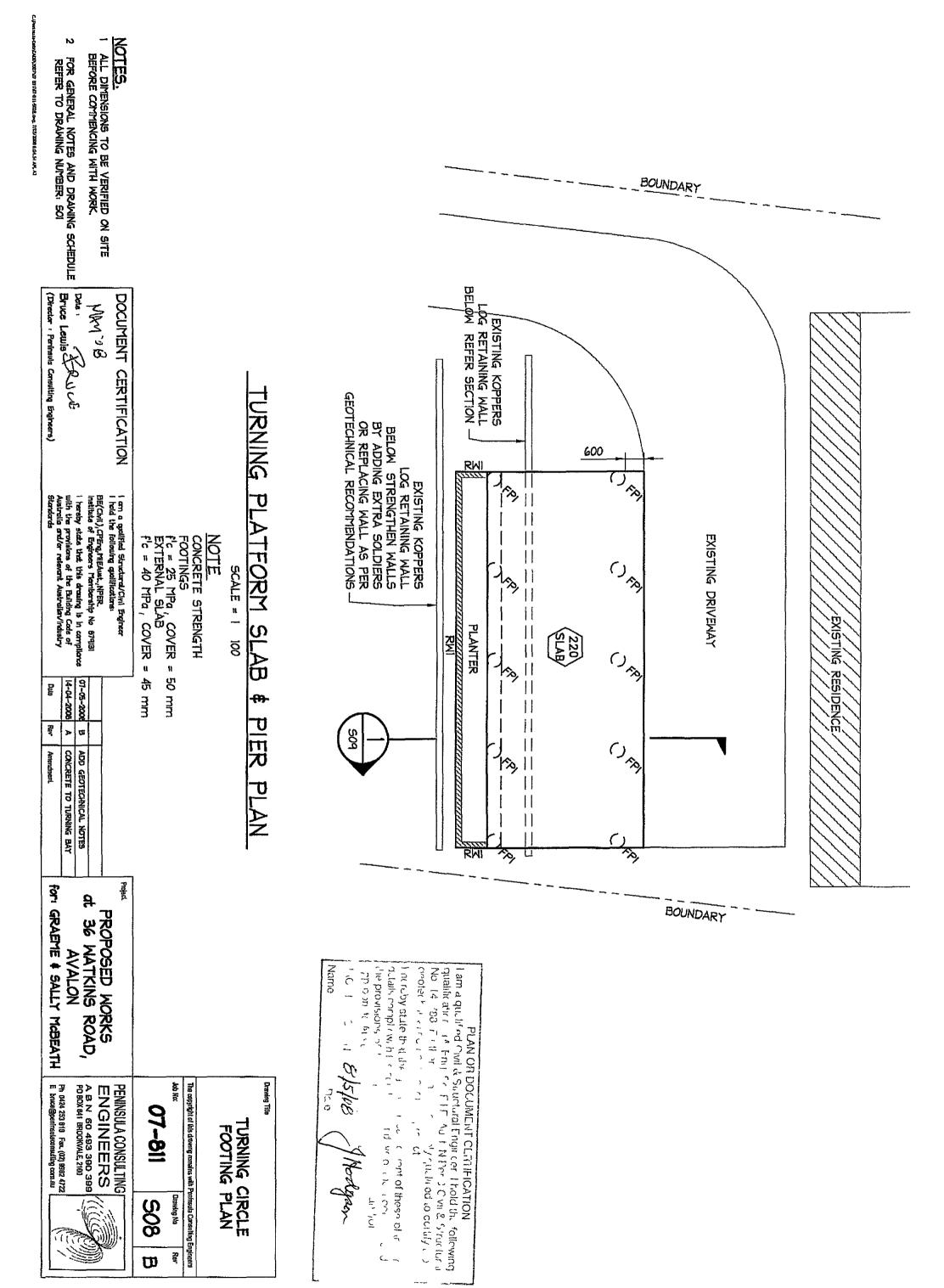
Bruce Lewis & J. W.

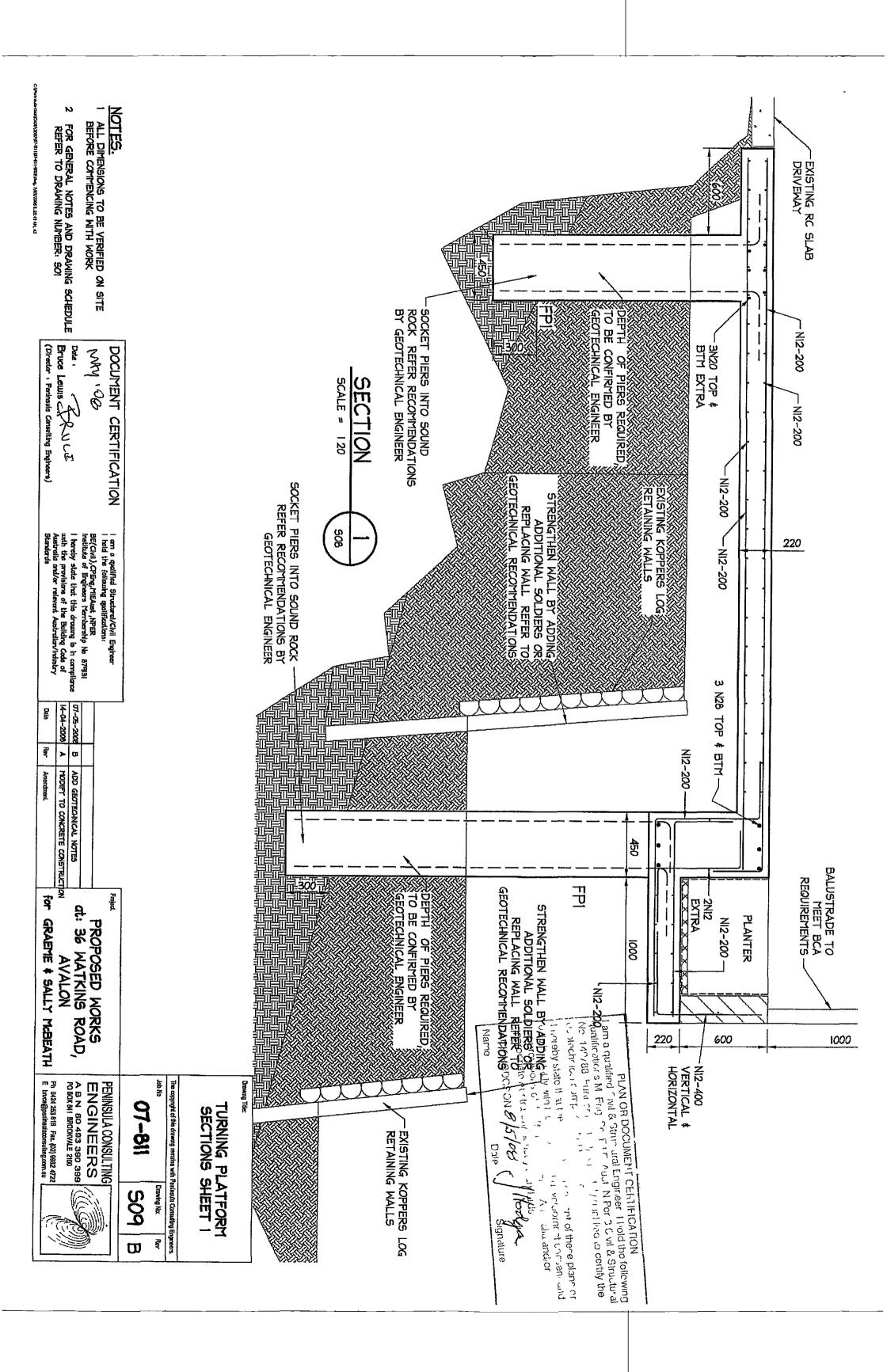
Rey

D

(Director : Peninsula Consulting Engineers)







NOTES

1 ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING WITH WORK 2 FOR GENERAL NOTES AND DRAWING SCHEDULE REFER TO DRAWING NUMBER: SOI Bruce Lewis Al Ver DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION (Director : Peninsula Consutting Engineers) GOINE on a qualified Structural/Civil Engineer hold the following qualifications: hersby state that this drawing is in compliance with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia and/or relevant Australian/Industry Standards BE(Civii),CPEng,MEAust,NPER. Institute of Engineers Membership No 87931 14-04-2008 맭 450 ¢ PIERS CNLY FOR GRAE Ð. PROPOSED WORKS # 36 WATKINS ROAD, AVALON ME # SALLY MUBEATH

u PIERS TO BE 450mm DIAMETER CONCRETE PIERS FOR DEPTH GREATER THAN 1200mm AND LESS THAN 2400mm FOR DEPTH GREATER THAN 2400mm 6 N20, RIO TIES AT 300 FOR DEPTH LESS THAN 1200mm UNREINFORCED FOUNDED N20 U-BAR 'PE FPI' FOOTING 6 N20 RIO TIES AT 300 N20 U-BAR-450

450

SCALE = 1 20

Herebye "Antion 1 house of 1 hous lam a qua' 3 1/0/2 1 o (chn) i a qua IL II'SP DOLL METIT CETTIFICATION

Id' ... I'V Suur ural Engineer I hold the following
Id' ... I'V Suur ural Engineer I hold the following
Id' ... I'V Suur ural Engineer I hold the following
Id' ... I'V Suur ural Engineer I hold the following
I'V Suur ural Engineer I hold the following 0 ئ<u>ا</u> in " daidy Hodge יין פרון of these plans חל יין פרון of a wellopment consent of d Signature

TURNING PLATFORM SECTIONS SHEET 2

The copyright of this drawing remains with Pownsula Consulting Engineers 07-811 Drawing No: <u>8</u>

D

PENINSULA CONSULTING
ENGINEERS
ABN 60 493 390 399
POBOX 841 BROCKWALE 2100 Ph. 0424 253 818 Fax (02) 9982 4722 E bruce@peninsulaconsulting com au