

INSPECTIONS

This building consent is approved subject to inspections being requested.

**PLEASE GIVE PRIOR NOTICE OF AT LEAST ONE WORKING DAY WHEN REQUESTING
INSPECTIONS. QUOTE THE CONSENT NUMBER.**

Keep this copy of plans and specifications on site at times of all inspections.

CALL FOR INSPECTIONS FOR ALL ITEMS TICKED.

1. FOOTINGS

We want to see the excavations and ground before any concrete is poured.

2. FOUNDATIONS

We want to see the reinforcing in place before concrete is poured.

3. CONCRETE SLABS

We want to see the D.P.C. basecourse, reinforcing and underfloor services.

4. TIMBER FLOORS

We want to see the piles, sub-floor bracing and connectors.

5. CONCRETE BLOCKWORK

We want to see the reinforcing in cells and bond beams before concrete is poured.

6. PRELINING INSPECTION

We want to see all framing, bracing, connectors, vapour barriers, insulation, timber moisture.

7. BRICK VENEER

We want to see the walls when they are at about half height to inspect cavities and ties.

8. STUCCO OR PLASTER FINISH

We want to see the under surface and reinforcing prior to application of the plaster.
the plaster.

9. PLUMBING INSPECTION

We want to see all plumbing and water pipework under test before it is enclosed.
Can be combined with the Prelining inspection.

10. FIREPLACE OR SOLID FUEL HEATERS

We want to see the foundations, seismic restraint, clearances, flue and liners, and
ceiling plate.

11. DRAINAGE (Foulwater and Stormwater)

We want to see all drainage work under test before it is closed in.

12. SEPTIC TANK AND EFFLUENT TRENCH

We want to see the tank before it is filled with liquid and effluent line before covering.

13. FINAL

We want to make a final inspection before issuing a code compliance certificate.

KEEP DOGS TIED UP WHEN INSPECTOR CALLS

Written Agreement For Repairs to Reisted Building

I agree to carry out the following work within 8 weeks of the building being reisted.

To repair any damage arising from removal and resealing including making good or reinstating external chimneys.

To redecorate the kitchen, bathroom and laundry.

Mrs Borland

Mrs Borland



**James Hardie
Building Products**

WALL BRACING CALCULATION

SHEET A (for use with NZS 3604:1990)

Name: M. Borkland

Site Address: City/Town or District: 122 No 2 Rd A.02 Te Puke

Street & Number:

or Lot and D.P. Number: Lot 1 DRS 10684

BRACING UNIT DESIGN INFORMATION FROM NZS 3604:1990 Note: All tables and figures referred to are those in NZS 3604:1990.

1. EARTHQUAKE DESIGN

• Site Earthquake Zone A B C from fig. 2.2

• BRACING UNITS FOR WALL ABOVE FOUNDATION FOR EARTHQUAKE (Refer table 6.1)

Location, cladding type and average roof slope		Minimum number of bracing units per m ² in earthquake zones		
		A	<u>B</u>	C
Storey Location	Single Storey			
	Top storey of two storey			
Storey in roof space	Bottom storey of two storey			
	Yes / <u>No</u>			
Wall cladding weight	Light wall			
	Heavy wall			
Roof cladding weight	Light roof			
	Heavy roof			
Average roof slope	0° - 25°			
	25° - 45°			
	45° - 60°			
	0° - 60°			

$$\therefore 5 \times 129.687 = 648.435 \quad E = \text{BUs/m}^2$$

2. WIND DESIGN

• Site wind region: R1-urban R2-rural from fig 2.3
 • Ground roughness: sheltered exposed open
 • Site exposure: open
 • Topographic classification: T1-T2 T3-T4 T5 from table 2.4

• BRACING UNITS FOR WALLS ABOVE FOUNDATION STRUCTURES FOR WIND (refer table 6.2A & 6.2B)

Wind Zone from table 2.4	Low / medium / high / very high / specific design	Minimum number of bracing units per metre of building length for wind on wall and roof elevations
Building height to apex	m	W across =  BUs/metre length wall
Roof height above eaves	m	
Stud height	m	
Storey Location	Single Storey	W along =  BUs/metre length wall
	Top storey of two Storey	
	Bottom storey of two Storey	

3. EARTHQUAKE AND WIND BRACING CALCULATIONS BUILDING LENGTH: BL 13.9 m, BUILDING WIDTH: BW 9.33 m

Note 1: When the average roof pitch is over 25 degrees, use the eaves length and width to determine BL and BW.

Note 2: For heavy roofs use the plan at eaves level to determine GPA.

GROSS BUILDING PLAN AREA

GPA 129.687 m²

BU's required Earthquake

From 1 above Earthquake design
E = _____ BUs/m²

Note: For a room in the roof space use E + 1

Total Earthquake load

EQ ALONG and EQ ACROSS

E x GPA BUs = 129.687 x 5 BUs

648.435

BU's required Wind

From 2 above Wind design
W across = 60 x 13.9 = 834 BUs/m

W along = 60 x 9.33 = 539.8 BUs/m

Total wind load.

W ACROSS:

W across x BL = _____ BUs = 834

W ALONG:

W along x BW = _____ BUs = 539.8

WALL BRACING CALCULATION SHEET B (for use with NZS 3604:1990)

ALONG

WALL OR BRACING LINE			BRACING ELEMENTS PROVIDED		
1	2	3	A	B	6
Line Label	Minimum BU's Required	Minimum Bu's Required	Earthquake Element	Bracing Wind Type	Length Element (m) L
A	187	217	280	640	9.33
B	187	217	280	640	9.33
C	187	217	280	640	9.33
D					
E					

Total metres Bracing =

From sheet A: W required	TOTALS ACHIEVED EARTHQUAKE	WIND
EQ required	TOTALS REQUIRED EARTHQUAKE (from sheet A)	WIND

*If Wreq/EQreq is 1 or less complete EQ column only. If Wreq/EQreq is 1.5 or more complete W column only. Otherwise complete both W and EQ.

ACROSS

WALL OR BRACING LINE			BRACING ELEMENTS PROVIDED		
1	2	3	A	B	6
Line Label	Minimum BU's Required Wind	Minimum Bu's Required Equake	Earth Himent Quake	Bracing Wood	Length Element (m) L
M	209	163	280	640	13.9
N	209	163	280	640	13.9
O	209	163	280	640	13.9
P	209	163	280	640	13.9
Q					
R					

Total metres Bracing =

From sheet A: <u>W required</u>	TOTALS ACHIEVED EARTHQUAKE	WIND
EQ required	TOTALS REQUIRED EARTHQUAKE (from sheet A)	WIND

*If Wreq/EQreq is 1 or less complete EQ column only. If Wreq/EQreq is 1.5 or more complete W column only. Otherwise complete both W and EQ.



**James Hardie
Building Products**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBFLOOR AND WALL BRACING SHEET A

Note: All tables and figures referred to are those in NZS 3604:1990.

Name: Name of building permit (or building consent) applicant.....

Site Address: Street address of site including city, town or LOT and D.P. number.....

BOX 1

- Refer to Fig. 2.2 and decide earthquake zone. Circle A, B or C.
- Go through headings in Box 1 and circle appropriate storey location, storey in roof space, wall cladding weight, roof cladding weight and average roof space for your building.
- Refer to Table 4.7A and choose and write in E in BUs/m² for subfloor.
- Refer to Table 6.1 and choose and write in E in BUs/m² for wall bracing.

HELPFUL NOTES FOR BOX 1

ROOF WEIGHT:	Refer to clause 1.2.9 page 18 for definition of "light" and "heavy" roof. A "light" roof with sarking over 30mm thick must be taken as a "heavy" roof.
AVERAGE ROOF PITCH:	For roofs with unequal pitches use the average pitch in degrees.
TYPE OF CLADDING:	"Heavy" cladding refers to brick, block or stone veneer cladding. All other types are "light" cladding. Refer to clause 1.2.9 page 18 for definitions.
STOREY IN ROOF SPACE:	When up to 50% of the roof space is developed add 1 B.U. to the value in Table 4.7A and Table 6.1 (refer clause 4.6.3.2 and 6.3.2.5).

BOX 2

- Refer to Fig. 2.3 and decide wind region. Circle R1 or R2.
- Refer to Fig. 2.4 and 2.5, decide and circle Ground roughness, site exposure and topographic classification.
- Refer again to Table 2.4 with the above information and decide and circle the wind zone.
- Decide and write in Box 2 the building height to apex, roof height above eaves and stud height.
- Refer to Table 4.7B and decide and write in values for W across  and wind along  and wind along 
- Refer to Table 6.2A and 6.2B and write in values for wind across  and wind along 

HELPFUL NOTES FOR BOX 2

BUILDING HEIGHT TO APEX: This is measured from the ridge to the lowest ground adjacent to the foundations. See Fig. 1.1.

ROOF HEIGHT (above eaves): Vertical dimension between the ridge and roof eaves.

STOREY LOCATION: Refer to Fig. 1.1.

BOX 3

- Write in building length BL and building width BW.
- Work out Gross Building Plan Area.

NOTE

ROOF or BUILDING LENGTH (BL) }
ROOF or BUILDING WIDTH (BW) }
GROSS ROOF or BUILDING PLAN AREA (GPA) } Refer to clauses 4.6.3 and 6.3.2.1 to determine whether roof or building dimensions are to be used.

- Work out and write down Earthquake along and across E x GPA in BUs.
- Work out and write down wind along and across W across x BL and W along x BW in BUs.



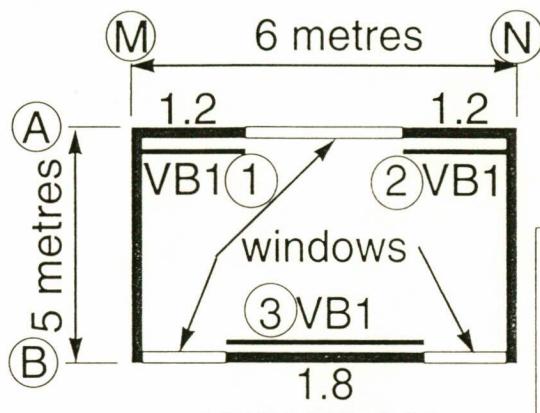
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBFLOOR AND WALL BRACING SHEET B

ALONG FIRST

- Use the line labels and mark these as grid lines on the plans for reference lines. (Refer Key Plan).
- Split up the total Earthquake and Wind values from Box 3 into the proportion of the number and lengths of bracing panels available on the plan. (Note: This requires judgement and trial to obtain the best solution).

EXAMPLE (WALL BRACING)



Use Earthquake along from Box 3 using $E = 5 \text{ BUs/m}^2$
 $E \times \text{GPA} = 5 \times 6 \times 5$ (refer Key Plan)
 $= 150 \text{ BUs}$

Total bracing panel lengths available from KEYPLAN for grids (A) and (B).

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1.200 + 1.200 + 1.800 \\ &= 4.2 \text{ metres} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore BUs for bracing panel (1)
 $= \frac{150 \times 1.2}{4.2} = 42.9 \text{ BUs}$

Therefore BUs for bracing panel (2)
 $= \frac{150 \times 1.2}{4.2} = 42.9 \text{ BUs}$

Therefore BUs for bracing panel (3)
 $= \frac{150 \times 1.8}{4.2} = 64.3 \text{ BUs}$

WALL BRACING CALCULATION SHEET B

(For use with NZS 3604:1990)

ALONG

WALL OR BRACING LINE			BRACING ELEMENTS PROVIDED		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Line Label	Minimum BU's Required Wind	Minimum Bu's Required Equake	Bracing Element No.	Bracing Type	Length Element (m) L
A		$150 \times 1.2 = 43$ 4.2 $150 \times 1.2 = 43$ 4.2	(1)	VB1	1.2
B		$150 \times 1.8 = 64$ 4.2	(2)	VB1	1.2
			(3)	VB1	1.8

Now enter left hand side of calculation sheet B.

EARTHQUAKE		
7EQ	8EQ	9EQ
Rating BUs from JH Tables EQ/m	Rating BUs required EQ/m	Bu's Achieved (BU x L) EQ
60	43	60×1.2
		$= 72$
60	43	60×1.2
		$= 72$
60	64	60×1.8
		$= 108$

WIND		
10W	11W	12W
Rating BUs from JH Tables W/m	Rating BUs required W/m	Bu's Achieved (BU x L) W

Now enter right hand side of calculation sheet B with BUs achieved.

- Check for BUs achieved by referring to James Hardie bracing tables. It is a good idea to do an independent check before entering final figures on the Calculation Sheet B x with BUs achieved. Refer to James Villaboard Bracing Systems for values used in these examples.
- Do similar calculations across for Earthquake and then repeat a similar calculation along and across for wind.