

Urgent Land Information Memorandum

Application

Nicola ThayerNumberL210878602 Dunstan RoadApplication date8/12/21

Alexandra 9320

021 163 5474

Nicola Thayer-Smith Email thayer@xtra.co.nz

Property

Valuation No. 2846233001

Location 602 Dunstan Road, Alexandra

Legal Description LOT 2 DP 403904

Owner Thayer Trevor Graeme: Thayer-Smith Nicola Jane

Area (hectares) 2.3870

Rates

Nates		
Government Valuation		
Land	\$ 470,000	
Capital Value	\$ 1,270,000	
Improvements	\$ 800,000	
Current Rates Year 2021 to 2022		
Rating Amounts		
Annual Rates	\$ 2,016.36	
Current Instalment	\$ 504.09	
Next Instalment Due	21/02/22	
Current Balance	\$ 0.00	

Note:

Water Balance (if any)

- 1. Rates are charged in four equal instalments for the period commencing 1 July and ending 30 June each year.
- 2. If you require further financial information regarding this property for settlement purposes, then the owner or their agent will need to contact the Council separately for this information.

Planning/Resource Management

Resource Area: RURAL RESOURCE AREA - RURAL RESIDENTIAL

\$

The Central Otago District Plan contains the relevant rules for the Resource Area this land is zoned. There may be other matters of relevance to nearby land, which can be found on the District Plan maps.

Designation: No information located. Planning maps and data **attached**.

Consents:

19/08/08 RESOURCE CONSENT 080303: Application to vary condition 4 of subdivision

consent RC070083 & condition 1 of land use consent RC070083 re location of building platform for lot 2. Granted by Delegated Authority 16/09/08. Copy of decision

attached.

Land Information Memorandum

2

21/03/07

RESOURCE CONSENT 070083: Four lot subdivision creating allotments of 1.3ha; 2.4ha 1.4ha and 2.9266ha; Land use consent for rural dwellings and accessory buildings within building platforms on Lots 2 – 4. Granted by Delegated Authority 3/05/07. Copy of decision, survey maps, 224c and water test **attached.**

Outstanding Requisitions: No outstanding requisitions located.

Building

Consents/Permits/Pools/Compliance Schedules:

17/09/12

BUILDING CONSENT 120675: Erect a new dwelling: Code Compliance Certificate issued 27/03/14. Copy of certificates, plans and specifications, water test and warranties *attached*.

Carpentry - David Garden VBuilders Ltd BP107420

Architect - Mollison & Associates 2160

External Plastering – Spence Plastering BP118648

Roofing – Attention to Detail Roofing Ltd BP101047

15/11/11

BUILDING CONSENT 110787 Erect a new shed: Code Compliance Certificate issued 22/12/11. : Copy of CCC, plans and specifications *attached.*

No pool registered to this property.

Outstanding Requisitions: No outstanding requisitions located.

Sewer and Water

Sewer: Private effluent disposal system located on this property

Water: Private water supply located on this property

Copy of drainage plan attached.

Stormwater: Stormwater is usually discharged to property soak pits or to kerb and channelling

where available. Direct connection of stormwater to sewer is not permitted.

Public sewerage water or stormwater drains on property: No information found.

Special Land Features

Any special feature or characteristic of the land concerned including potential erosion, avulsion, falling debris, subsidence, slippage, alluvium, or inundation, or likely presence of hazardous contaminants: Information on hazards can be found on the Otago Regional Council website www.orc.govt.nz

No information located at Central Otago District Council.

Network Utility Operators

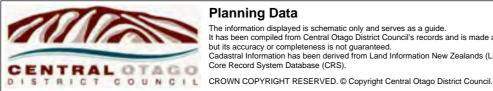
Information relating to the availability of supply, authorisations etc (e.g. electricity or gas) can be obtained from the relevant Network Utility Operator.

Notes

- Code Compliance Certificates were not issued until the Building Act came into force on 1 January 1993. Should an evaluation of the building be required an independent qualified person should be consulted.
- 2. No title search has been done on this property.
- 3. Any future development on this property may be liable for a development contribution under the Local Government Act 2002.
- 4. Every care has been taken to ensure that the information supplied by the Council on this form is accurate. The Council relies on information available to it, and will not be held responsible for incomplete or inaccurate information provided, or for any errors or omissions made in good faith.

AMY LINGARD - LIM OFFICER

Date: 14/12/21



Planning Data

The information displayed is schematic only and serves as a guide. It has been compiled from Central Otago District Council's records and is made available in good faith but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed.

Cadastral Information has been derived from Land Information New Zealands (LINZ) Core Record System Database (CRS).

Tuesday, 14 December 2021

Designations within 200m

None found.

Scheduled Activities within 200m

None found.

Heritage Buildings within 200m

None found.

Notable Trees within 200m

None found.

Active Faults within 200m

None found.

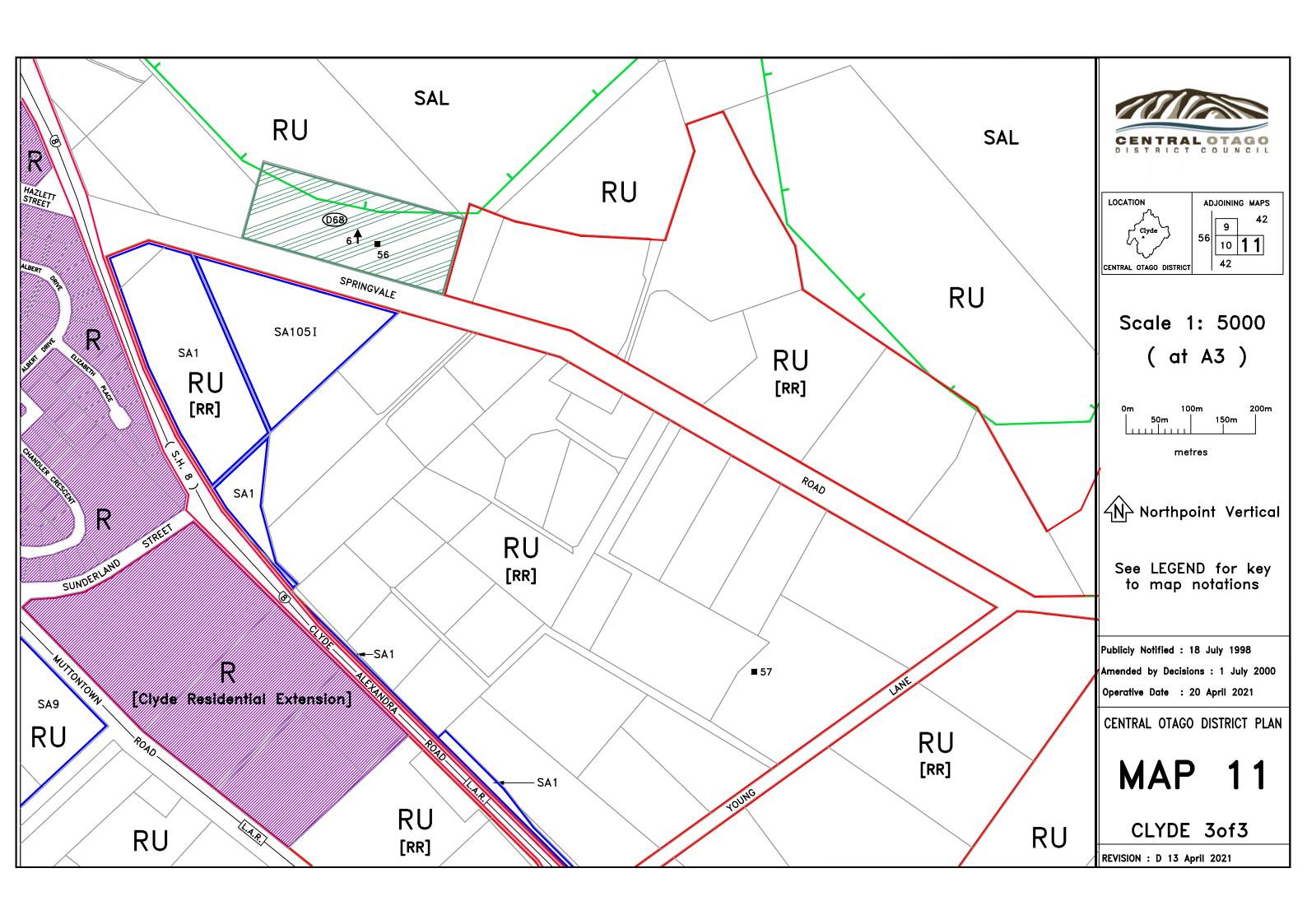
Hazardous Land within 100m

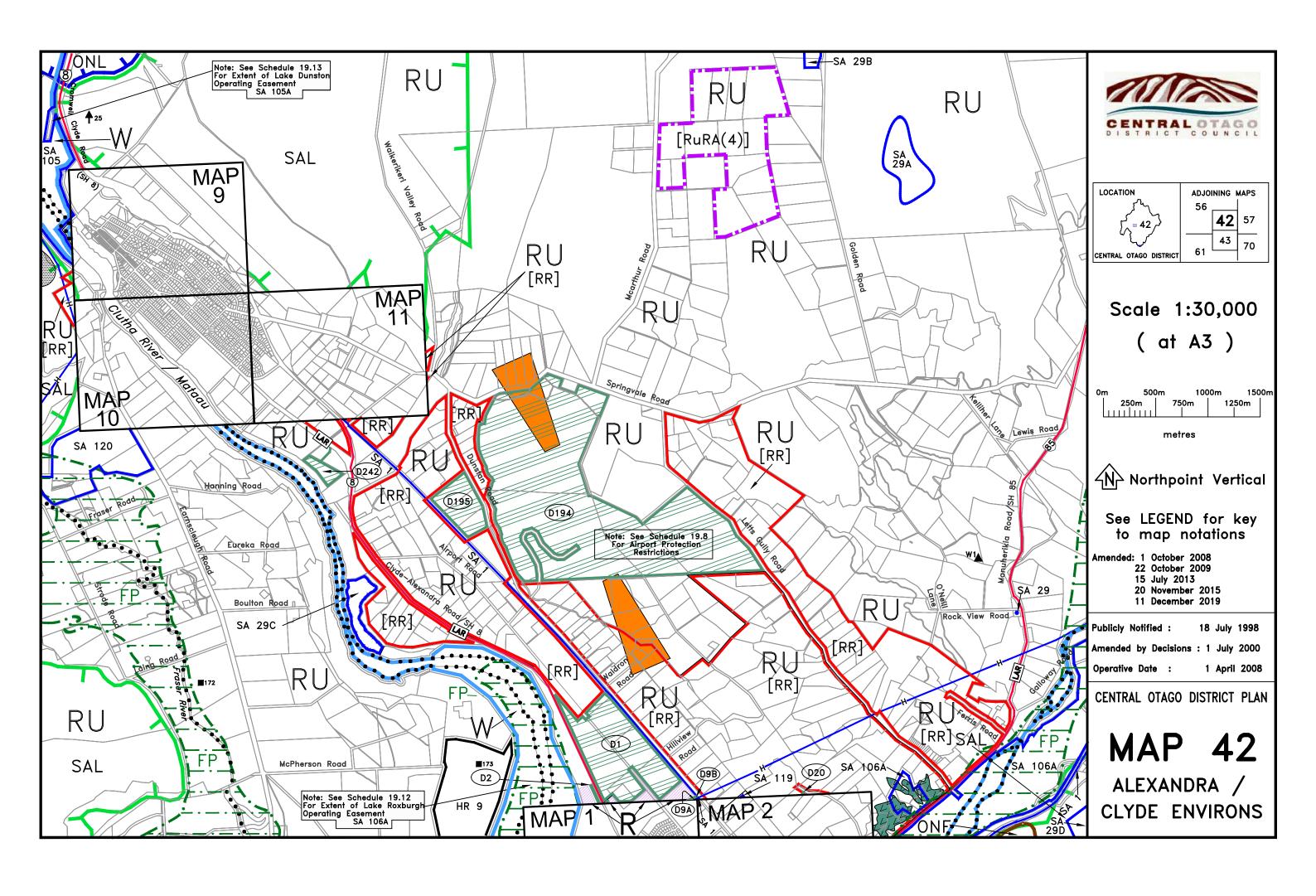
None found.

Subsidence and Slip Areas within 200m

None found.







Central Otago District Planning Maps

LEGEND

Amended: 28 May 2011 15 July 2013 18 July 2014

20 November 2015

RESOURCE AREAS

RU Rural Resource Area

Residential Resource Area

Business Resource Area

Industrial Resource Area

Rural Settlements Resource Area

/ Water Surface and Margin Resource Area

DESIGNATIONS

Designation (Schedule 19.2)

Limited Access Road (Urban Map)

Limited Access Road (Rural Map)

State Highway (Urban Map)

State Highway (Rural Map)

SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

SA123 Scheduled Activities (Schedule 19.3)

NOTES 1. All legal roads are deemed to be designated.

- All designated land subject to underlying Resource Area provisions that apply where such land is to be used for a purpose other than the designated purpose.
- Surface of any waterbody deemed to be in Water Surface and Margin Resource Area.
- Other Rural Landscapes (ORL) are landscapes in the Rural Resource Area not identified as ONL. SAL or LMA.
- 5. Cadastral information correct as at 1 December 2007
- 6. Size of symbols as shown in Legend may vary when shown on Planning Maps.
- 7. Cadastral Information from Land Information New Zealand [LINZ]
 CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED with regard to Cadastral Information.

HERITAGE VALUES

HP Heritage Precinct

■ 123 Heritage Building, Place, Site or Object (Schedule 19.4)

↑ 12 Notable Tree (Schedule 19.4)

HR12 Historic Reserve (Schedule 19.10)

Area of Significant Natural Value (Schedule 19.6.1)

▲w12 Additional Wetlands (Schedule 19.6A)

ONF Outstanding Natural Feature
Outstanding Natural Landscape
(Schedule 19.6.2)

SAL Significant Amenity Landscape

Upper Manorburn / Lake Onslow Landscape Management Area

Esplanade Provision (Schedule 19.9)
 Nohoanga (Traditional Camping)

HAZARDS

Flood prone land (Schedule 19.11)

Mined Area (Urban Maps)

Mined Area (Rural Maps)

— Active Geological Fault

Filled Area (Including closed Landfills)

High Voltage Transmission Lines that are part of the transmission network (See Rules 4.7.6 A (a) and 12.7.8)

Area of Subsidence or Slippage

OTHER NOTATIONS

─── District Boundary

 Resource Area Boundary (Where distinction required)

Resource Area Boundary underlying a Designation

MAP 4A Area subject to enlarged Planning Map

[RR] Rural Residential (See Rule 4.7.2 (ii))

[RuRA()] Rural Resource Area (1)—(4) (See Rule 4.7.2 (ii) & (ia))

Residential Resource Area (1)–(12) (See Rule 7.3.3 (i)(c))

(1) (See Rule 8.3.6 (i))

Residential Resource Area (See Rule 7.3.6(iii)(f)(2) - Sloping Sites)

Business Resource Area

Airport Protection Zone (See Rule 4.7.6 A (I))

Proposed Road Alignment

_____ Actual position of formed road
(For information purposes only)

Building Line Restriction

Road to be Stopped

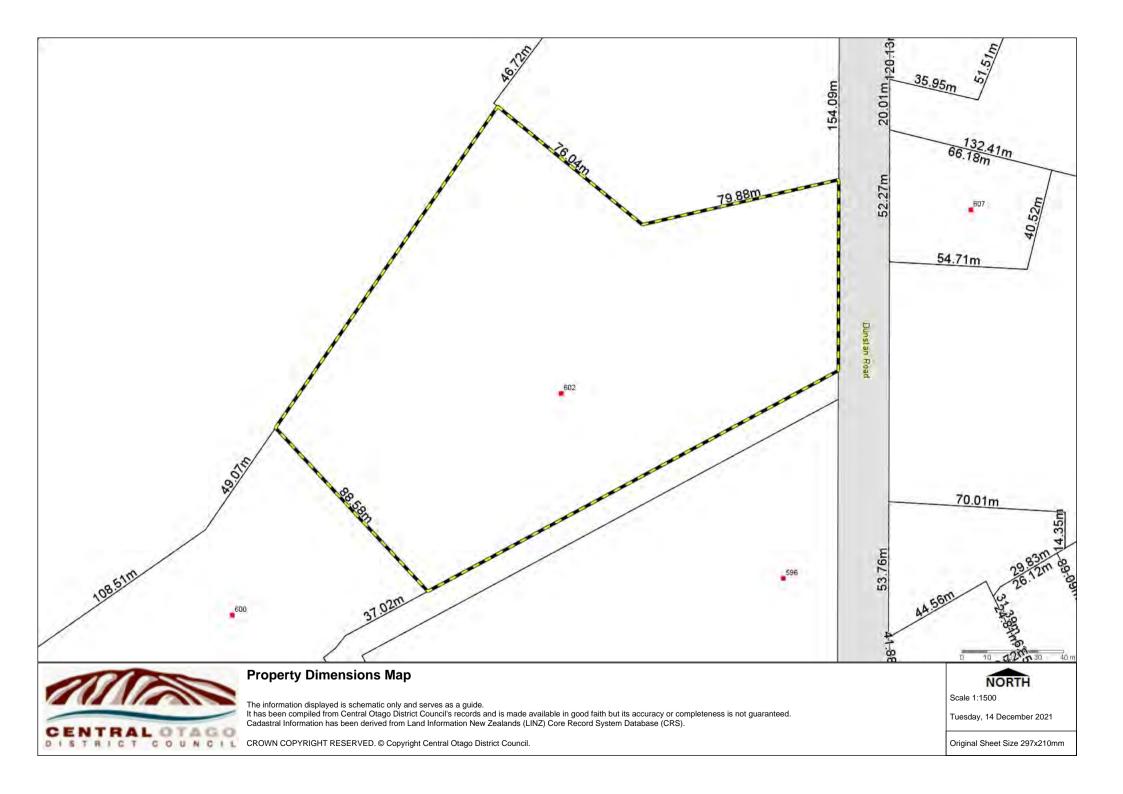
BLR

Verandah Required

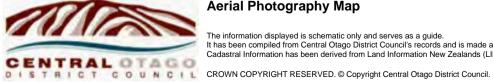
(See Rule 8.3.6(iii))

Building Facades

(See Rule 8.3.2 (i))







Aerial Photography Map

The information displayed is schematic only and serves as a guide. It has been compiled from Central Otago District Council's records and is made available in good faith but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. Cadastral Information has been derived from Land Information New Zealands (LINZ) Core Record System Database (CRS).



Scale 1:1500

Tuesday, 14 December 2021

Original Sheet Size 297x210mm

16 September 2008

Weller Surveying Limited PO Box 354 Alexandra

Dear Sir/Madam

Change to Resource Consent: RC080303 - Dunstan Road, Alexandra

This is to advise that pursuant to Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991, Condition 4 of the subdivision consent and Condition 1 of the land use consent granted to Weller Surveying Limited on 4 May 2007 is hereby changed. As a consequence of this, Condition 4 of the subdivision consent and Condition 1 of the land use consent are amended to read:

"Any dwelling on Lots 3 and 4 shall be located on the building platform as shown on the plan of subdivision and any dwelling on Lot 2 shall be located on the plans of subdivision prepared by Weller Surveying and dated August 2008".

Following consideration of the application it has been determined that any effects on the environment will be no more than minor and that granting consent will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of the relevant district plan.

I draw your attention to Section 357 of the Resource Management Act 1991 which confers a right of objection to the Council to the conditions of consent.

Yours faithfully

Anita Dawe Planning Officer 4 May 2007

Weller Surveying Limited c/- Geoff Weller PO Box 354 Alexandra

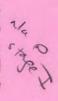
Dear Sir/Madam

Application for Resource Consent: RC070083 – Dunstan Road, near Springvale Road

This is to advise that the application for consent for a four lot rural residential subdivision creating allotments of 1.3ha, 2.4ha, 1.4ha and 2.9266ha; and land use consent to erect a dwelling on Lots 2-4 of the subdivision on a property situated on Dunstan Road, near Springvale Road described as Lots 2 DP 15277 and Lot 1 DP 18638 as contained in Certificate of Title OT9C/512, has been approved by the Manager, Planning and Environment under delegated authority, subject to the following conditions:

Subdivision

- 1. The subdivision may be staged and all conditions relevant to a stage shall be complied with prior to section 224(c) certification.
- Right of way easement A as shown on the plan of subdivision shall be duly granted or reserved.
- Any other easements required to protect access to services shall be duly granted or reserved.
- Any dwelling on Lots 2, 3 and 4 shall be located on the "building platform" as shown on the plan of subdivision.
- Note: Condition 4 shall be subject to a consent notice that shall be registered pursuant to section 221 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 5. Prior to section 224(c) certification the access from Dunstan Road to serve Lot 1 shall be constructed and sealed to the standard shown in Figure 12.2 of the amended Proposed District Plan and the design and construction of the access shall be to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive.
 - 6. Prior to section 224(c) certification the access from Dunstan Road to serve Lots 2, 3 and 4 (via right of way A) shall be constructed and sealed to the standard shown in Figure 12.2 of the amended Proposed District Plan, and in accordance with Clause 3.3.19.2 of the Addendum to NZS 4404:2004, and the design and construction of the access including the culvert crossing the water race shall be to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive.



- 7. Prior to section 224(c) certification the carriageway within right of way A shall be constructed to at least the following standards:
- To page 1
- a) The carriageway shall be constructed in compliance with Addendum Table 3.2 (a) Right of Way classification and to at least the standards specified for tracks in Councils Standards for Gravel Roads for Inclusion on Central Otago District Council Roading Hierarchy, December 2000.
- b) Shallow trafficable side drains are allowable along generally level sections of carriageway.
- c) Suitably sized culverts located in water courses.

Note: It is acknowledged that the carriageway in right of way A may be sealed.

8. Prior to section 224(c) certification an adequate domestic water supply shall be made available to the boundary of Lots 2 - 4. The domestic water source shall be tested by a suitably qualified laboratory with the scope of the analysis being to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive. The supply shall meet the standards contained in the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand 2000 and Clause 6.3.15 Small Rural Water Supplies and other relevant provisions of the Council's Addendum to NZS 4404:2004.



- 9. It shall be the consent holders responsibility to obtain consent from Delta Utility Services Limited and Telecom New Zealand Limited as to the position of any new electricity and telecommunication services to serve Lots 1 4. The consent holder shall be responsible for installing all such services underground prior to section 224(c) certification.
- 10. The consent holder shall supply evidence of the consents referred to in Condition 9 to the Chief Executive prior to section 224(c) certification.
- 11. It shall be the responsibility of the consent holder to meet the costs associated with the installation of electricity and telecommunication services necessary to meet the needs of the subdivision.
- 12. Payment of a reserves contribution of \$2043.00 (exclusive of Goods and Services Tax) calculated in terms of Rule 15.6.1(1)(a)(ii) of the amended Proposed District Plan on the basis of three new allotments intended to contain a dwelling.



- Notes: 1. All charges incurred by the Council relating to the administration, inspection and supervision of conditions of subdivision consent shall be paid prior to section 224(c) certification.
 - 2. A development contribution of \$7,554.00 (exclusive of goods and services tax) is payable for roading pursuant to the Council's Policy on Development and Financial Contributions contained in the Long Term Council Community Plan. Payment is due upon application under the Resource Management Act 1991 for certification pursuant to section 224(c). The Council may withhold a certificate under section 224(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991 if the required development and financial contributions have not been paid, pursuant to section 208 of the Local Government Act 2002 and Section 15.5.1 of the Proposed District Plan.



Land Use

- 1. The dwellings on Lots 2, 3 and 4 shall be located within the building platforms identified on the plan of subdivision.
- 2. The dwellings on Lots 2, 3 and 4 shall have a maximum height of 6.5 metres and in all other respects shall fully comply with the bulk and location requirements of Rule 4.7.6A of the amended Proposed District Plan.
- 3. The dwellings on Lots 2, 3 and 4 shall not protrude onto the skyline when viewed from a public road or public place.
- 4. Any dwellings on Lots 2, 3 and 4 shall be finished in colours selected from the colour range permitted in terms of Rule 4.7.6D of the Proposed District Plan excluding creams, terracotta and dark reds.
- 5. Prior to the occupation of any dwellings on Lots 2, 3 and 4 an adequate domestic water supply is to be made available to the dwelling from a source that shall be tested by a suitably qualified laboratory with the scope of the analysis being to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive.
- 6. At the time any dwelling is erected on Lots 2, 3 and 4 domestic water and fire fighting storage is to be provided by a standard 30,000 litre tank. Of this total capacity a minimum of 20,000 litres shall be maintained at all times as a static fire fighting reserve. Alternatively, an 11,000 litre fire fighting reserve is to be made available for each dwelling in association with a domestic sprinkler system installed in each dwelling to an approved standard. A fire fighting connection is to be located within 90 metres of any proposed building on the site. In order to ensure that connections are compatible with NZFS equipment the fittings are to comply with the following standards:
 - (a) Either 70mm Instantaneous Couplings (Female) NZS 4505, or for suction sources 100mm Suction Couplings (Female) NZS 4505 (hose tail is to be same diameter as the threaded coupling eg 100mm coupling has 100mm hose tail).
 - (b) The connection shall have a hardstand area adjacent to it to allow for an NZFS appliance to park on it. Access shall be maintained at all times to the hardstand area.
- Fire fighting water supply may be provided by means other than specified in condition 6 if the written approval of the New Zealand Fire Service is obtained for the proposed method.
- 8. Effluent disposal from any dwelling constructed on Lots 2, 3 and 4 shall be disposed of in an approved sewerage disposal system designed and sited to comply with the Building Code and AS/NZS 4404:2004 "On Site Waste Water Management" and shall be sited in a position that will comply with the Otago Regional Council rules.
- Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent shall be at the consent holder's expense.

- 10. The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administration charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 of the Act in relation to:
 - a) Administration, monitoring and inspection relating to this consent; and
 - b) Charges authorised by regulations.
- 11. Upon completion of a dwelling on Lots 2, 3 and/or 4, the consent holder shall advise the Chief Executive in writing (quoting RC 070083) that all conditions of this consent have been adhered to.

Following consideration of the application it has been determined that any effects on the environment will be no more than minor and that granting consent will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of the relevant district plan.

I draw your attention to Section 357 of the Resource Management Act 1991 which confers a right of objection to the Council to the conditions of consent.

Yours faithfully

Ann Peacock Planning Team Leader

Land Registration District	Plan Number
Otago	DP 403904

MEMORANDUM OF EASEMENTS					
Purpose	Shown	Serv. Ten.	Dom. Ten,		
D: III	C.	Lot 3 hereon.	Lots 2 & 4 hereon.		
Right to convey water.	B.	Lot 4 hereon.	Lots 2 & 3 hereon.		
D: III	E,F.	Lot 2 DP 18638.	Lots 3 & 4 hereon.		
Right to take water.	C.	Lot 3 hereon.	Lots 2 & 4 hereon.		
Right of way.	A,B.	Lot 4 hereon.	Lots 2 & 3 hereon. Lot 2 DP 18638.		
	C.	Lot 3 hereon.	Lots 2 & 4 hereon.		
Right to convey electricity.	В.	Lot 4 hereon.	Lots 2 & 3 hereon.		
	D.	Lot 2 hereon.	Lots 3 & 4 hereon.		
Right to convey telecommunication cables and computer media.	В.	Lot 4 hereon.	Lots 2 & 3 hereon.		

MEMORANDUM OF EASEMENTS IN GROSS					
Purpose	Shown	Serv. Ten.	Grantee,		
Right to convey electricity.	A,B.	Lot 4 hereon.			
	D.	Lot 2 hereon.	Aurora Energy		
Right to install and maintain an electricity transformer.	D.	Lot 2 hereon.	Limited.		
Right to convey telecommunication cables and computer media.	A,B.	Lot 4 hereon.	Telecom New Zealand Limited		

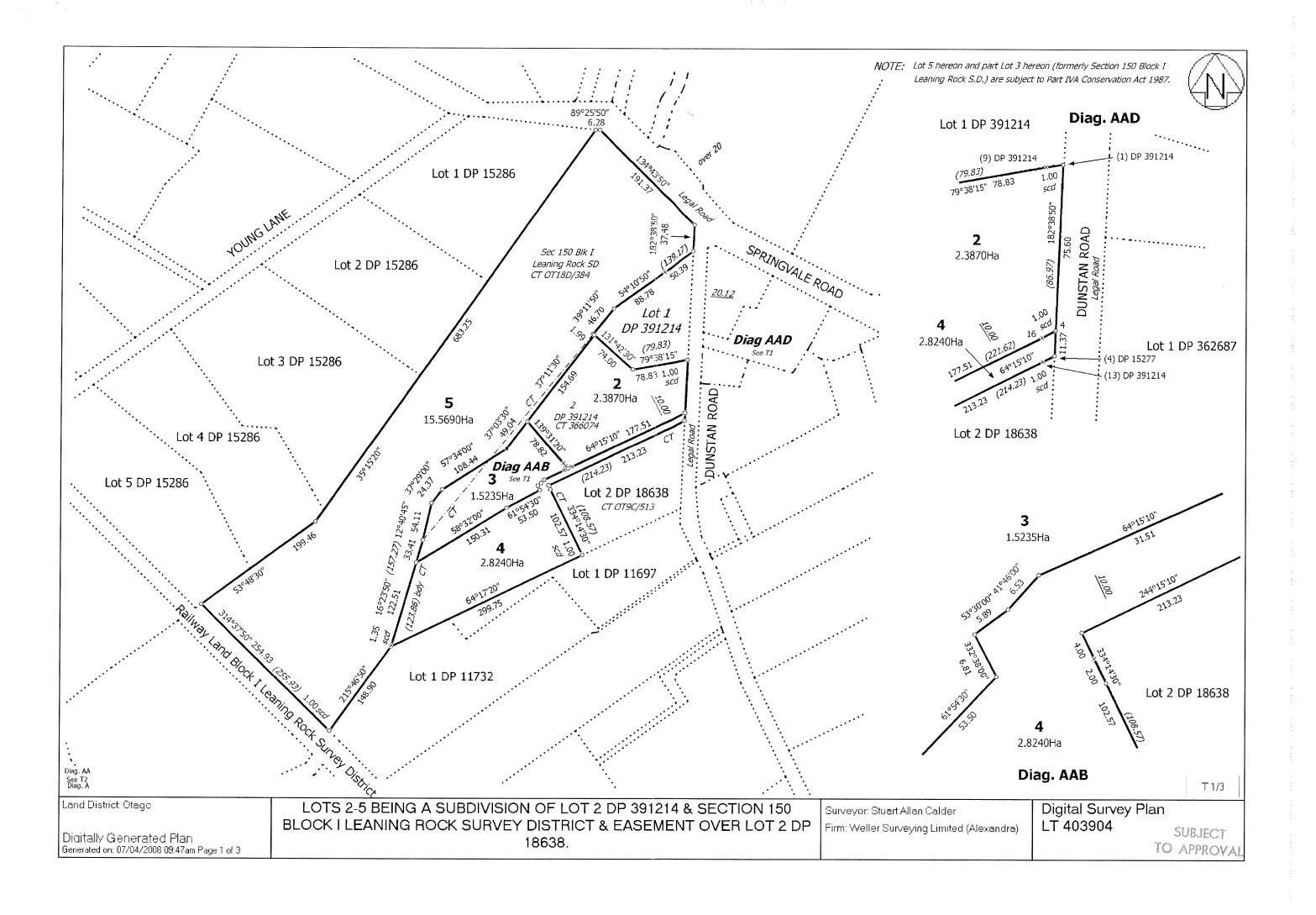
SCHEDULE OF EXISTING EASEMENTS IN GROSS						
Purpose						
	a-b.	Lot 2 hereon.	Created By. T.874168.			
Right to convey water.	b-c. f-g.	Lot 4 hereon.	T.874168.			
3 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	d-e. q-h.	Lot 5 hereon.	T.882857 &			
	u-0. g-11.	Lot 3 fiereoff.	T.885870.			

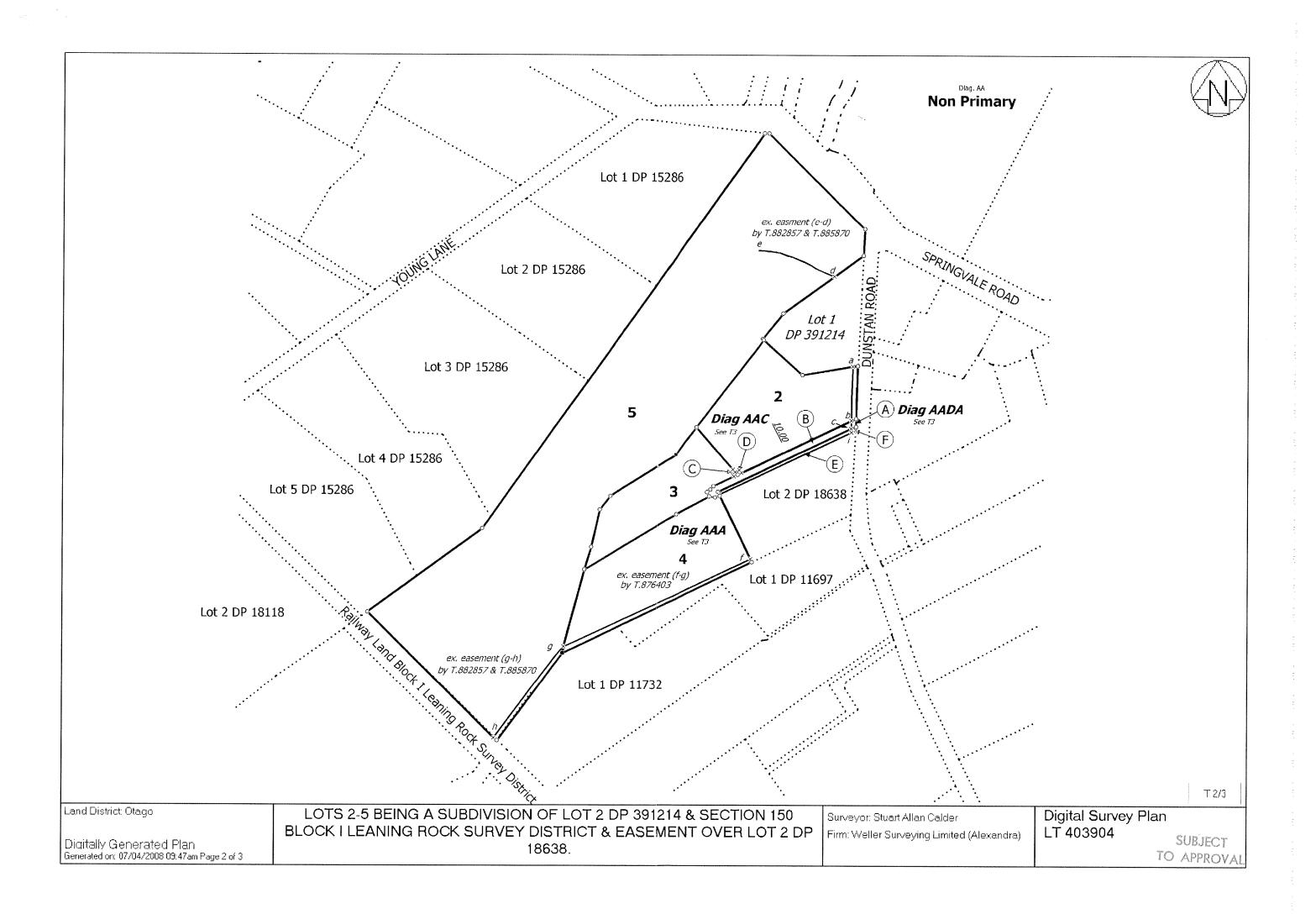
Chief Executive

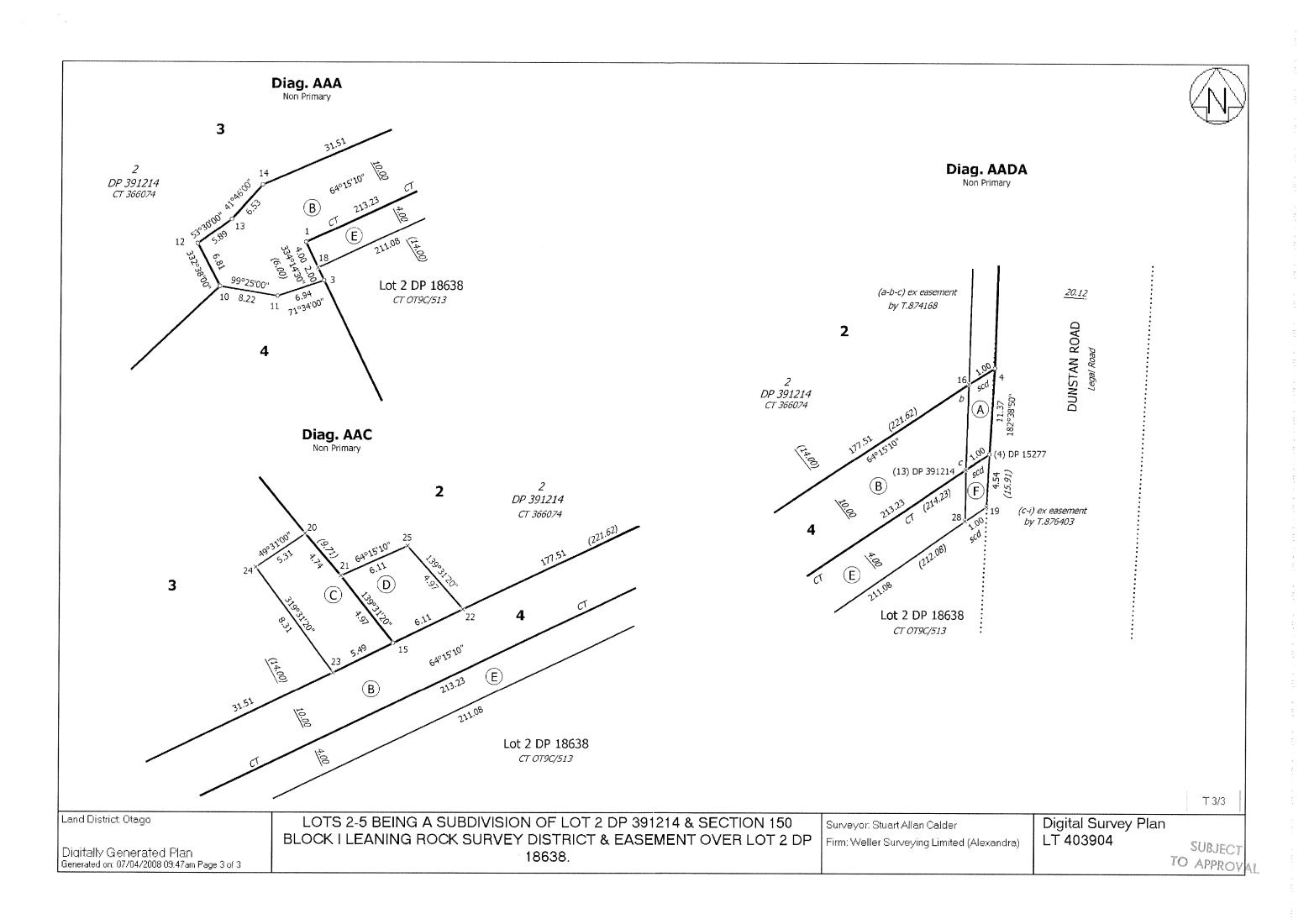
Chief Executive L.:A.: van der Voort

(Pursuant to delegated authority)

subject to the granting or reserving of the easements set out in the memorandum hereon







CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMO TO: Manager, Planning & Environment

FROM: Planning Officer

DATE: 10 August 2007

SUBJECT: RC070083 – Weller Surveying Limited, DUNSTAN RD,

ALEXANDRA - STAGE 1

(2846233000)

I have received an application for 224(c) certification of the above subdivision consent.

I confirm that some conditions of consent have been met and a consent notice prepared for the remaining conditions and recommend that approval be granted.

Note: Building platform for Lot 2 only registered by consent notice as this is a staged subdivision.

Stage 1 is creating Lots 1 and 2 only. Water test supplied for bore on new Lot 2 and tested potable.

Anita Dawe

Planning Officer

Approved / Declined

LOUISE van der VOORT Dated: 10 August 2007 MANAGER, PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to delegated authority

Office Processing

	Completed	
All outstanding fees paid		
Posted to surveyor		
Scanned and saved		
Update RC status		
Asset Register updated		
GIS & Rates advised		

How Bore an

Invercargill
city council

WATER TESTING LABORATORY

Lake Street Invercargill

ph(03) 216 2189

fax (03) 216 2789

09-Aug-07

Lab Reference Number:

B 10526

McNeill Drilling Water Test Report:

Alexandra

Name:

Weller

Geoff

Address:

Order No:

D64763

Date Received:

7/08/2007

09:20

Date Sampled:

6/08/2007

11:30

Sample Description:

Water

Bacteriological Analysis

Test

Result

Units

Method

Total Collform:

less than 1

Colony Forming Units per 100ml Colony Forming Units per 100ml (APHA 21ed 9222 B) (APHA 21ed 9222 D)

Faecal Coliform: Enterococci: less than 1

Colony Forming Units per 100ml

(APHA 21ed 9230 C)

Physical and Aggregate Properties

Test	Result	Units	Method
pH:	6.88		(APHA 21ed:4500-H+ B)
pH after Aeration:	7.94		(APHA 21ed 4500-H+ B)
Turbidity:	8.51	NTU	(APHA 21ed 2130 B)
Total Hardness:	64	mg per litre as CaCO3	(APHA 21ed 2340 C)
Calcium Hardness:	53	mg per litre as CaCO3	(APHA 21ed 2340 C)
Magnesium Hardness:	11	mg per litre as CaCO3	(APHA 21ed 2340 C)

Chemical Analysis

Test	Result	Units	Method
Iron:	0.49	mg per litra	(APHA 21sd 3500-Fe B)
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.74	mg per litre as N	(NWASCO 38)
Ammoniacal Nitrogen:	0.02	mg per litre as N	(NWASCO 38)
Chloride:	7	mg per litre	(APHA 21ed 4500-CI-B)
Manganese:	0.01	mg per litre	(APHA 21ed 3500-Mn B)

Bacteriologically this water sample showed no sign of contamination. A soft water sample that was corrosive. The iron may goe slight taste and staining problems.

A. Cocker Lab Manager

Works and Services Directorate

Civic Administration Building • 101 Esk Street • Private Bag 90104 • Invercargill 9520 • New Zealand Telephone: (03) 211 1777 • Fax: (03) 211 1432 • DX Ne. YA90023





New Bore on Lot 2

MCNEILL DRILLING CO. LTD

WATER BORE/WELL SUMMARY FORM

CLIENTS NAME: Geoff Weller	RESOURCE CONSENT NO:
FULL ADDRESS: Dunstan Road, Alexandra	BORE SIZE: 125mm
RAPID NO:	START DATE: 02.08.2007
GRID REFERENCE: E2223572 N5549743	FINISH DATE: 03.08.2007
DRILLER: Mike Simmons	FINISH DATE: 03.08.2007
MEASURED FROM: Ground Level	MACHINE: TH60
TOTAL DEPTH BORE: 42.46	DRILL METHOD: Tubex
	DRILL METHOD: Tubex
TOP LEADER: 41,36	
STATIC WATER LEVEL: 33.57	X ENCORES 1 00
SCREEN:SLOT: 2.5mm	LENGTH: 1.00
TYPE: Stainless Steel	SIZE: 100mm
PVC SLOTTED: TOP:	BASE:
SCREEN/LEADER/SUMP: 1,10	SUMP SIZE:
TOTAL CASING USED: 41.62	
AIRLIFTED/PUMPED AT: 95 Litres Per Minute	
TEST PUMP PERIOD: 2 Hours	
DRAWDOWN FROM SWL: 0.38	
AJR/PUMP INTAKE: 38.50	
BACTERIAL WATER TEST: Invercargill	
CHEMICAL WATER TEST: Invercargill	
EXTRA NOTES:	
- Company of the Comp	
BORE LOG:	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand 8.40 - 13.20 Sandy Gravels 13.20 - 20.00 Sand	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand 8.40 - 13.20 Sandy Gravels	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand 8.40 - 13.20 Sandy Gravels 13.20 - 20.00 Sand 20.00 - 21.70 Very Sandy Gravels 21.70 - 25.80 Sand some Gravels	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand 8.40 - 13.20 Sandy Gravels 13.20 - 20.00 Sand 20.00 - 21.70 Very Sandy Gravels	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand 8.40 - 13.20 Sandy Gravels 13.20 - 20.00 Sand 20.00 - 21.70 Very Sandy Gravels 21.70 - 25.80 Sand some Gravels 25.80 - 26.60 Very Sandy Gravels 26.60 - 29.70 Sand	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand 8.40 - 13.20 Sandy Gravels 13.20 - 20.00 Sand 20.00 - 21.70 Very Sandy Gravels 21.70 - 25.80 Sand some Gravels 25.80 - 26.60 Very Sandy Gravels 26.60 - 29.70 Sand 29.70 - 31.20 Sandy Gravels	
00.00 - 1.60 Top Soil Clay 1.60 - 2.80 Clay Bound Gravels 2.80 - 7.50 Silty Sandy Gravels 7.50 - 8.40 Sand 8.40 - 13.20 Sandy Gravels 13.20 - 20.00 Sand 20.00 - 21.70 Very Sandy Gravels 21.70 - 25.80 Sand some Gravels 25.80 - 26.60 Very Sandy Gravels 26.60 - 29.70 Sand	



CODE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE Section 95, Building Act 2004

William Fraser Building
1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra 932
PO Box 122, Alexandra 9340
New Zealand

TEL +64 3 440 0056

FAX +64 3 448 9196

EML codcalex@codc.govt.nz

WEB www.codc.govt.nz

THE BUILDING

Street Address:

602 DUNSTAN ROAD

Legal Description:

LOT 2 DP 403904

Valuation Number:

2846233001

Project:

Erect a new dwelling.

Level/Unit Number:

Current, lawfully established use:

Residential

Year of Construction (approx):

2012

OWNER*

Owner's Name and Mailing Address:

Thayer Home Trust PO Box 370 Invercargill 9840

Phone Number:

03-2184299

Fax Number:

Email Address:

trevor@ttval.co.nz

BUILDING WORK

Building Consent No:

BC 120675

Issued by:

Central Otago District Council

CODE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Building Consent Authority named below is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that:

a. the building work complies with the building consent.

Building Consent Officer:

Murray McCutcheon

On behalf of:

Signature:

AHAMO HOLOO

Central Otago District Council

PO Box 122

Alexandra

Date:

27/03/14







Signature: (if certifier is different from electrical worker)

Compliance and Electrical Safety Certificate This form has been issued by the Electrical Workers Registration Board



Safety · Competency

Unique ID: TT 2014

Safety · Competency
This form has been designed to be used by licensed electrical workers to certify low voltage installations or part installations that comply with

Part 2 of AS/NZS 3000 and are safe to be connected to a 230/400 volt multiple earth r (1) Location of installati		грргу.	Stoll L
Address:			
(2) Contamor Informati	MAIN STANKS	TOTAL	
(2) Customer Information	on a second		4
Name:			
Postal Address:			
Phone and Email:			
(3) Electrical Worker Inform	nation	0)	100
Name: Registration	on/Practising Licence Number: _	TIT	1
	Number: 0274 329		
	Number. San San	7 1	
Name of person(s) being supervised:			
(4) Work Details			
The work is (circle): additions alterations new work			
The prescribed electrical work is:	ow Risk		
Indicate the number of each item installed or altered: Other Work?	Tick (✓) if work includes:		
Number of lighting outlets: 48 Bothson Hate	The state of the s		
Number of socket outlets: 42 Taul Raul x			-+ -f
	MEN switchboard clos		it of suppl
Number of ranges:	Main Earthing System	ח	
Number of water heaters:			
(5) Certification of Wor	rk		
I certify that the completed prescribed electrical work to which this certificate information in the certificate is correct in that the installation, or part of		lly and sat	fely and
has been installed in accordance with a certified design		2.5	
on has an earthing system that is correctly rated	Test Res	101 229 200	
Ocontains fittings which are safe to connect to a power supply		Electrical Worker	Inspector
Virelies on supplier's Declaration of Conformity (attach or reference)	Polarity (independent earth):	V	
Orelies on manufacturer's instructions (attach or reference)	Insulation resistance:	V	
has been satisfactorily tested in accordance with Electricity (Safety)	Earth continuity:	V	
Regulations 2010	Bonding:	V	
is safe to connect	Other (specify):		
Electronic reference:			
Electrical Worker's Signature:	Date:		
If it is impractical to attach a copy of a particular manufacturer's instructions, or of any certified design or su		rence to where	e the
documents can be found, in a readily accessible format, through electronic means.			
(6) Electrical Safety Certif	icate		
I certify that the installation, or part of the installation, to which the Electrical supply and is safe to use	ai Salety Certificate applies is co	inected to	o a power
K I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	on/Practicing License Number	TOF	77



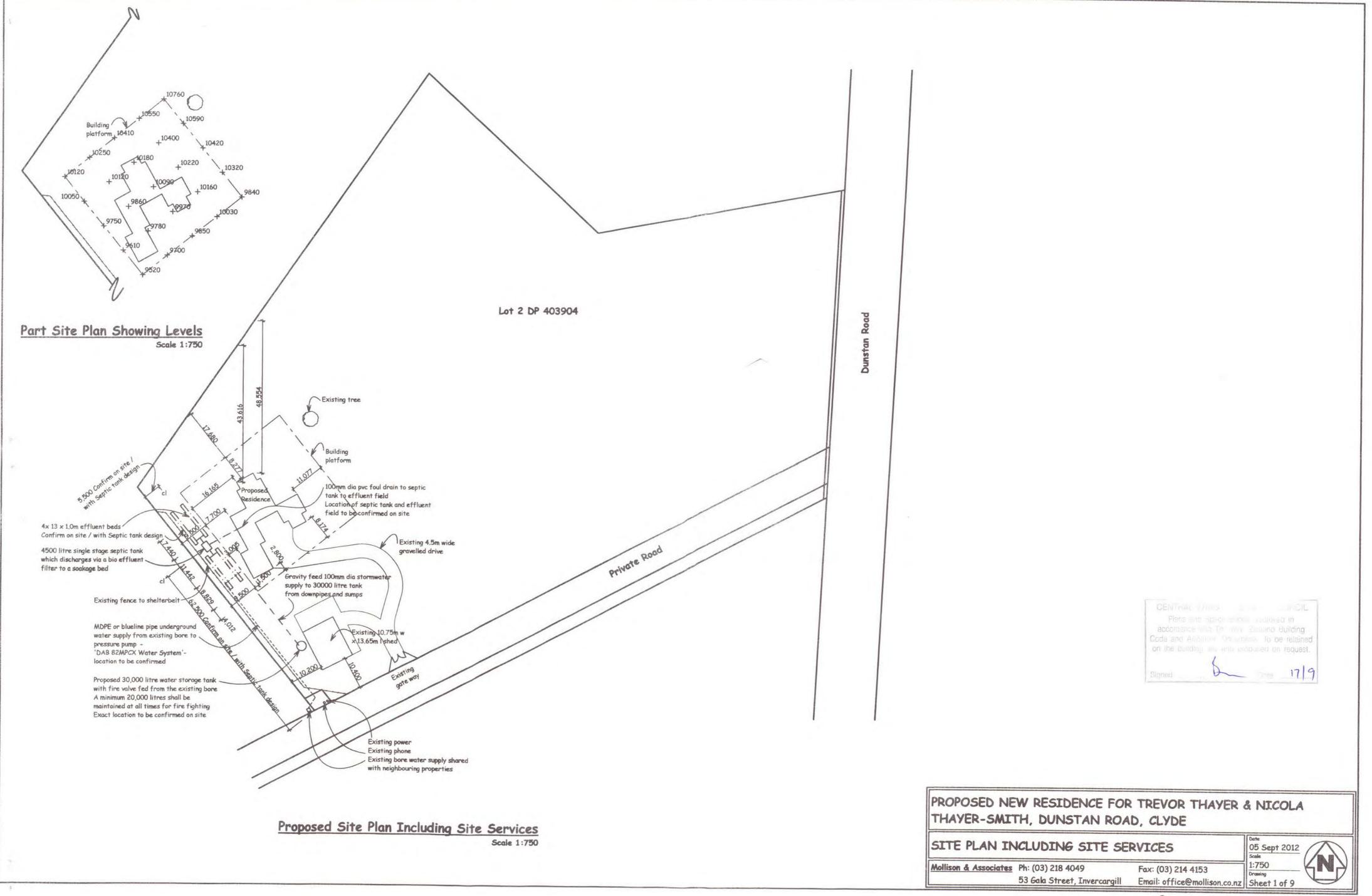
GAS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

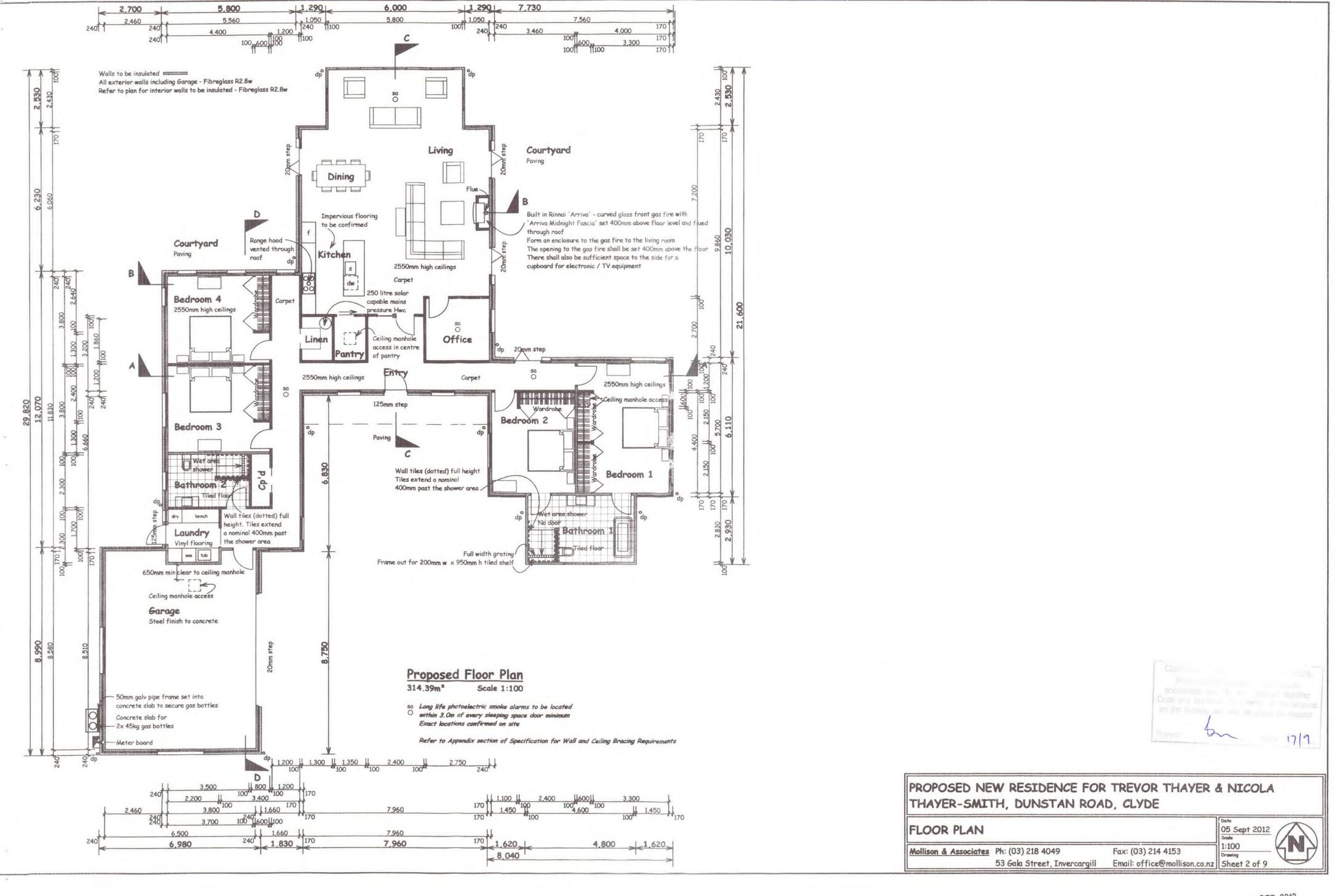
Reference No: 604 Dunstan Rd

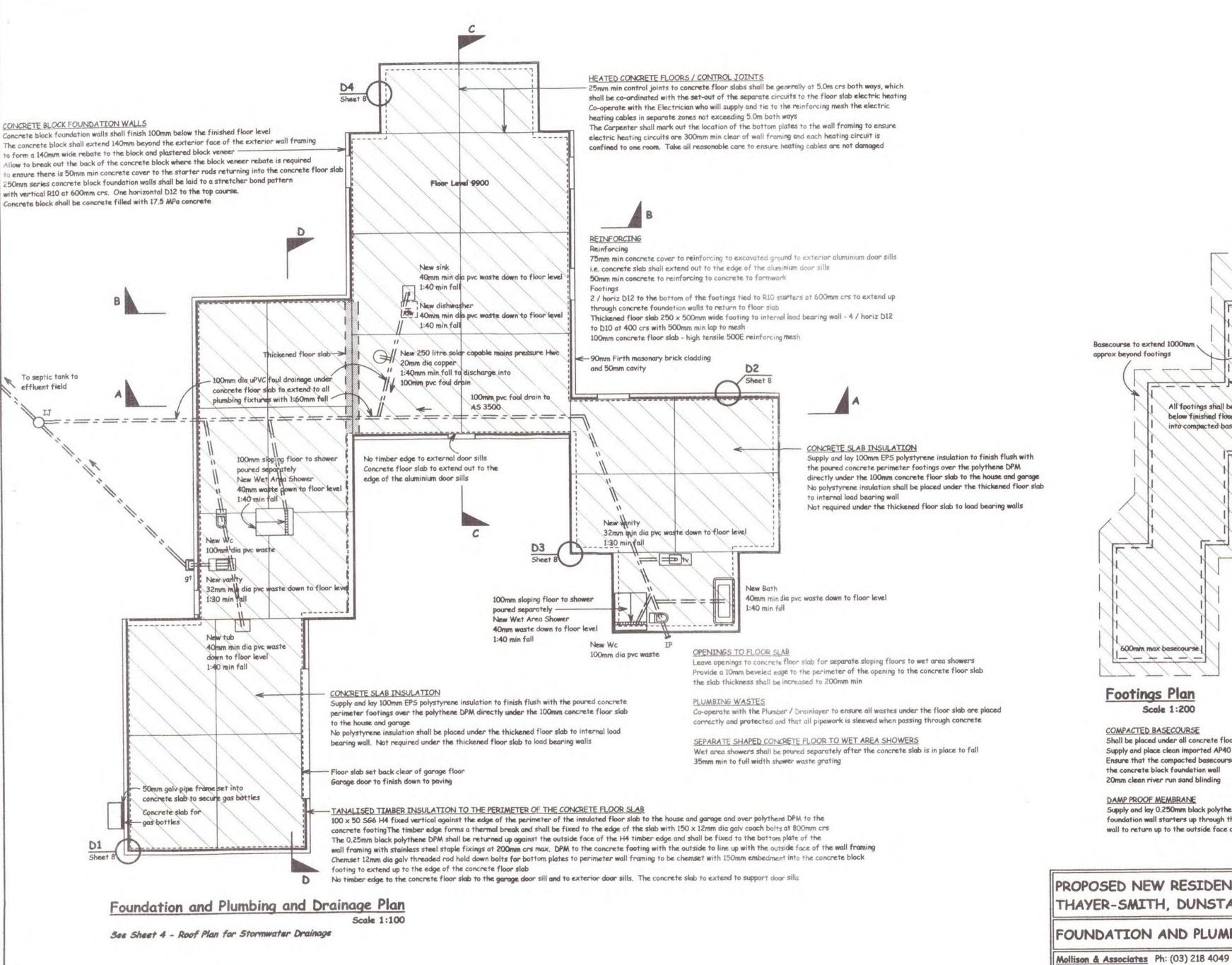
Certificate of compliance for gasfitting work made pursuant to Regulation 46 of the Gas (Safety and Measurement) Regulations 2010 (as amended).

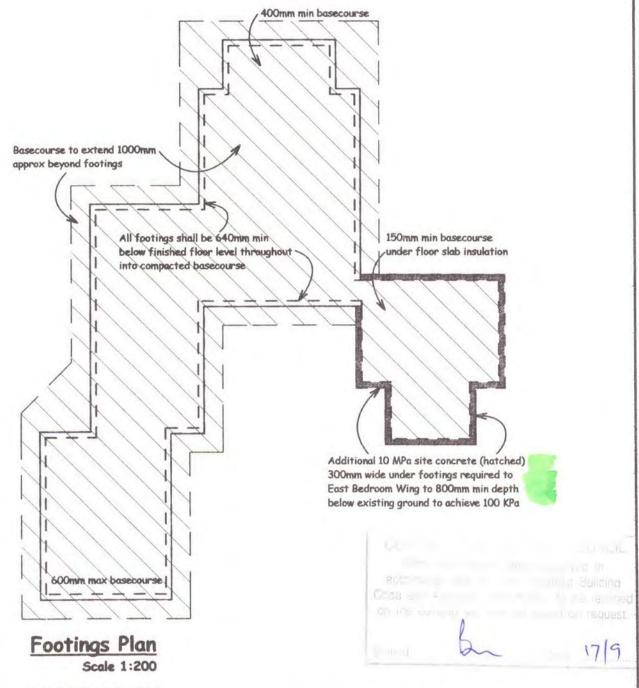
CLIENT	Trevor Thayer		INSTALLATION		
ADDRESS	604 Dunstan Ro Alexandra	d	ADDRESS	604 Dunstan Rd	
Install gas bo	OF THE GASFITTI ttle station, gas pi	NG WORK: pework to fire in lounge ar	d to bayonet fitting on ex	terior west wall	
GAS TYPE	LPG	AND I	GAS SUPPLY PR	ESSURE 2.9 K	PA
DATE(S) GASE PERFORMED	FITTING	27/3/2014			
STANDARD RI CLASSIFICATI	TOTAL CONTRACTOR	[/] Low	[] General	[] High	
CERTIFICATE	ATTACHMENTS acturers Instructio	ns: details of any designs			
(a) the (b) the	e work has been d	nds that: escribed above has been one in accordance with AS ained in this certificate is c	S/NZS 5601.2	and	
CERTIFIER NA	ME Chri	s Sutherland			
REGISTRATION & NUMBER	N TYPE Cert	ifying Gas fitter, 12	404		
SIGNATURE		Mull			
DATE	5	17-3-14			











COMPACTED BASECOURSE

Shall be placed under all concrete floor slabs and shall not be less than 150mm and shall be approx 600mm max depth Supply and place clean imported AP40 and compact in layers not exceeding 150mm Ensure that the compacted basecourse has an ultimate bearing capacity not less than 100 kPA below the top of the concrete block foundation wall

20mm clean river run sand blinding

DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE

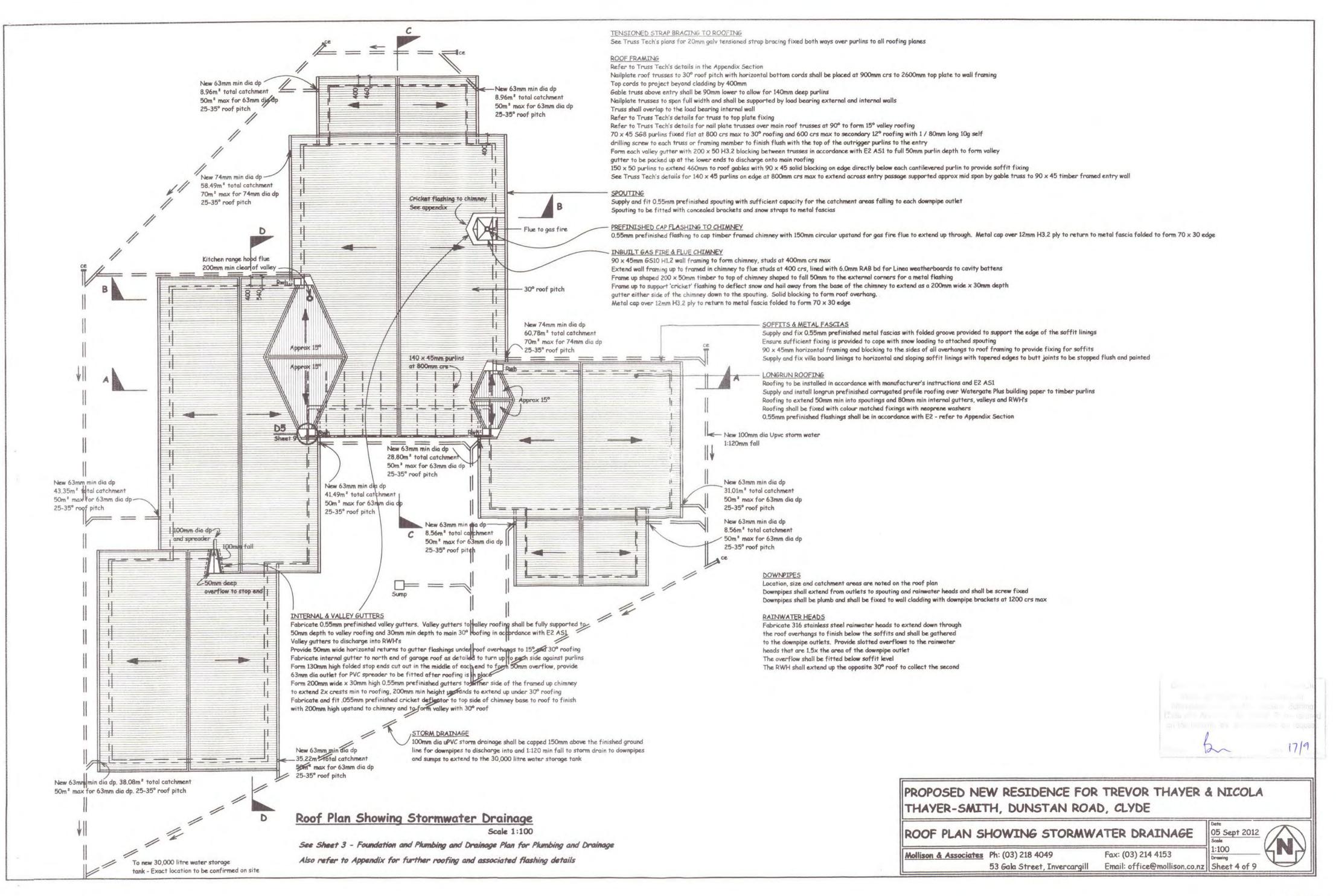
Supply and lay 0.250mm black polythene DPM over compacted basecourse to return over foundation wall starters up through the floor slab to perimeter concrete block foundation wall to return up to the outside face of the timber edge to the floor slab

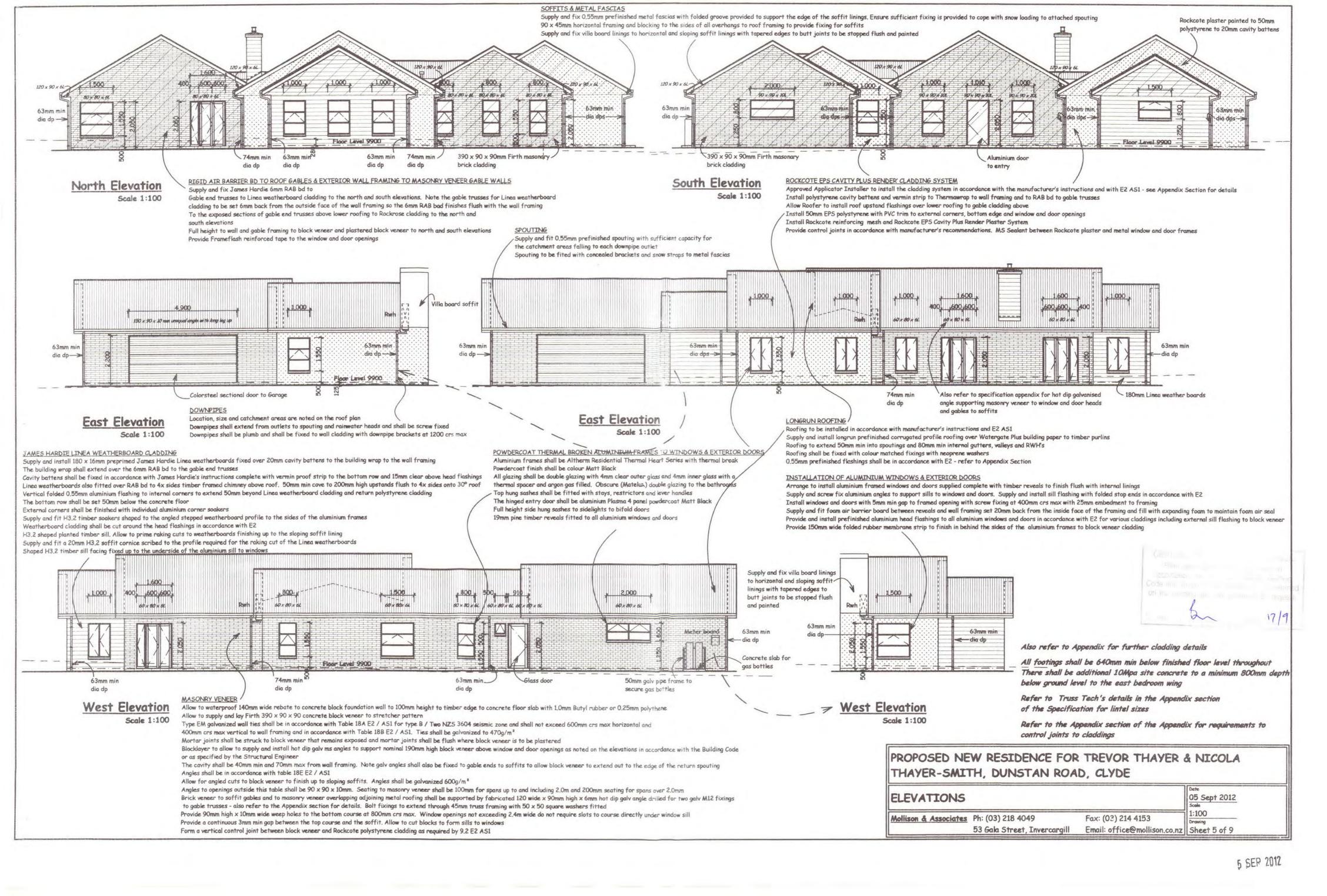
PROPOSED NEW RESIDENCE FOR TREVOR THAYER & NICOLA THAYER-SMITH, DUNSTAN ROAD, CLYDE

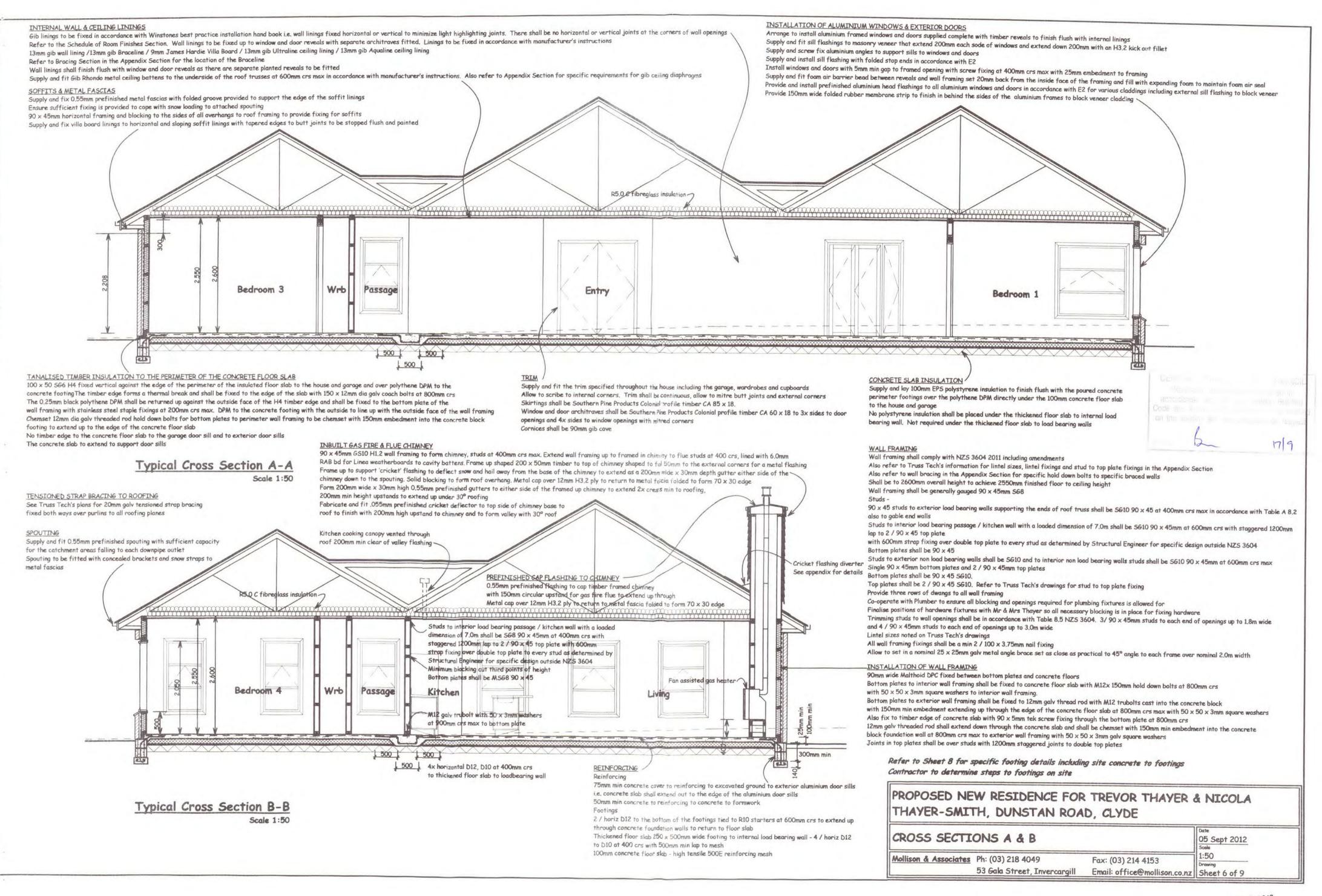
FOUNDATION AND PLUMBING & DRAINAGE PLAN

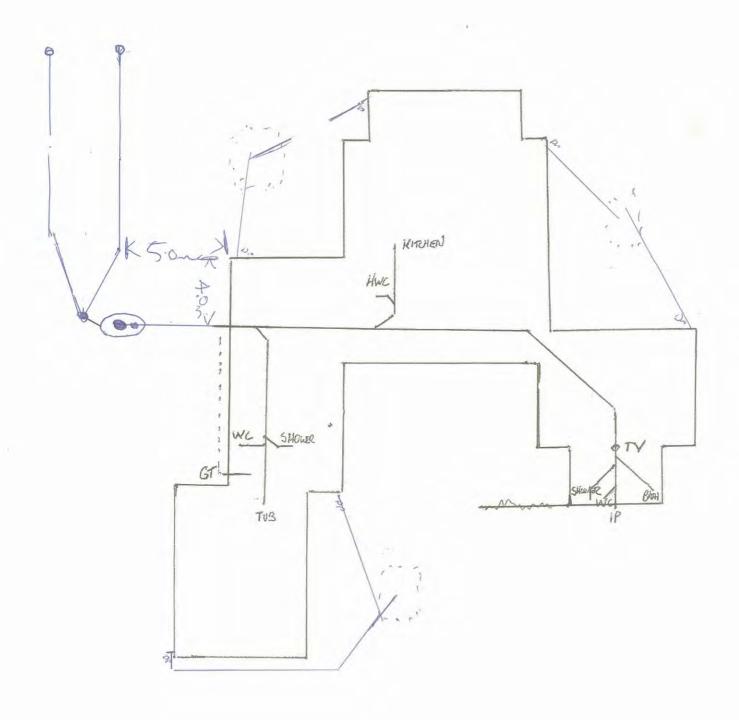
05 Sept 2012 1:100 & 1:200

Fax: (03) 214 4153 53 Gala Street, Invercargill Email: office@mollison.co.nz | Sheet 3 of 9

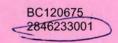








THAYER 604 CHASTAN RD BC # 120675 JOB# AZ 8926Q



19 November 2012

Thayer House Trust C/- Trevor Thayer PO Box 370 Invercargill 9840

Dear Sir

Water Test - 604 Dunstan Road, Alexandra

I refer to your letter received 19 November 2012.

At the time of subdivision Weller Development Ltd was required to provide detail that there was a potable water supply available to the boundary of Lots 2 – 4 and this test was completed as a condition of his resource consent for subdivision.

The water test in question relates to your property only, Lot 2 DP 403904.

Condition (5) of the land use consent states, "Prior to the occupation of any dwellings on Lots 2, 3 and 4 an adequate domestic water supply is to be made available to the dwelling from a source that shall be tested by a suitably qualified laboratory with the scope of the analysis being to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive."

Each residential activity that is established on a rural property is required to provide a copy of recent water test which is less than 6 months old prior to the issue of building consent.

Your results were from one single sample only and must not be regarded as applicable to your water samples all the time, but rather as a snapshot and an indicator of just how "good" or "bad" the water can be. With an appropriate water treatment system installed and working properly, there should be minimal health risks from even contaminated water.

Note: The New Zealand Building Code Clause G12 Water Supplies under "Functional Requirement" requires that all buildings provided with water outlets, sanitary fixtures or sanitary appliances must have safe and adequate water supplies.

Yours faithfully

Sue de Jong Consents Officer

28462 33001.

ENV 02-06-01

8 October 2012

Thayer Home Trust c/- T Thayer PO Box 370 Invercargill 9840

Dear Sir/Madam

WATER SAMPLE FOR ANALYSIS - BC120675 - Dunstan Road, Alexandra

Enclosed is the result of an analysis of water taken from the water supply at Lot 2 DP 403904, Dunstan Road, Alexandra on 19 September 2012. The sample was collected from the outside tap and labelled as "SED-1214".

Bacteriological Tests

The sample had an **E.coli Coliform count of <1 MPN /100mls**. The result indicated that the supply was of satisfactory bacteriological standard for drinking water at the time of collection.

Chemical Analysis

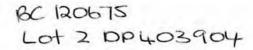
Please refer to the water assessment attached.

Please find enclosed a copy of the test results for your information and an invoice for payment relative to cost of collection and testing of samples.

If you have any further enquires, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully

Sue de Jong Consents Officer



Tel



R J Hill Laboratories Limited 1 Clyde Street Private Bag 3205

+64 7 858 2001 Fax Email mail@hill-labs.co.nz Hamilton 3240, New Zealand Web www.hill-labs.co.nz

+64 7 858 2000

Page 1 of 3

DWAPv1

Client: Contact:

Central Otago District Council

Sue de Jong

C/- Central Otago District Council

PO Box 122 **ALEXANDRA 9340** CENTRAL OTAGO ALEXANDRA

Lab No: Date Registered: Date Reported:

Quote No: Order No:

Client Reference: Submitted By:

1049600

20-Sep-2012 28-Sep-2012

34279

Standard Testing Sue de Jong

	Sample Name: Lab Number:	Dunstan Rd SED - 1214 19-Sep-2012 10:45 am 1049600.1		Guideline Value	Maximum Acceptable Values (MAV
Individual Tests					
Escherichia coli	MPN / 100mL	<1	1-1		< 1
Routine Water Profile					
рН	pH Units	7.1	1.0	7.0 - 8.5	-
Total Alkalinity	g/m³ as CaCO ₃	71			
Free Carbon Dioxide	g/m³ at 25°C	12.4	-		
Total Hardness	g/m³ as CaCO ₃	63	2	< 200	4
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	mS/m	15.0		-	-
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	μS/cm	150	4		-
Approx Total Dissolved Salts	g/m³	100	-	< 1000	-
Total Boron	g/m³	0.0106			1.4
Total Calcium	g/m³	17.6			-
Total Copper	g/m³	0.020	12	< 1	2
Total Iron	g/m³	2.3		< 0.2	
Total Magnesium	g/m ³	4.5	8	-	-
Total Manganese	g/m³	0.0021	*	< 0.04 (Staining) < 0.10 (Taste)	0.4
Total Potassium	g/m³	1.16			100
Total Sodium	g/m³	6.8	-	< 200	-
Total Zinc	g/m³	2.1		< 1.5	(-)
Chloride	g/m³	2.3	/5	< 250	-
Nitrate-N	g/m³	0.43			11.3
Sulphate	g/m³	4.7	.2	< 250	-

Note: The Guideline Values and Maximum Acceptable Values (MAV) are taken from the publication 'Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008)', Ministry of Health. Copies of this publication are available from http://www.moh.govt.nz/moh.nsf/pagesmh/8534

The Maximum Acceptable Values (MAVs) have been defined by the Ministry of Health for parameters of health significance and should not be exceeded. The Guideline Values are the limits for aesthetic determinands that, if exceeded, may render the water unattractive to consumers.

Note that the units g/m³ are the same as mg/L and ppm.



This Laboratory is accredited by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ), which represents New Zealand in the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). Through the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC-MRA) this accreditation is internationally recognised.

The tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of accreditation, with the exception of tests marked *, which are not accredited.

Routine Water Assessment for Sample No 1049600.1 - Dunstan Rd SED - 1214

pH/Alkalinity and Corrosiveness Assessment

The pH of a water sample is a measure of its acidity or basicity. Waters with a low pH can be corrosive and those with a high pH can promote scale formation in pipes and hot water cylinders.

The guideline level for pH in drinking water is 7.0-8.5. Below this range the water will be corrosive and may cause problems with disinfection if such treatment is used.

The alkalinity of a water is a measure of its acid neutralising capacity and is usually related to the concentration of carbonate, bicarbonate and hydroxide. Low alkalinities (25 g/m³) promote corrosion and high alkalinities can cause problems with scale formation in metal pipes and tanks.

The pH of this water is within the NZ Drinking Water Guidelines, the ideal range being 7.0 to 8.0. With the pH and alkalinity levels found, it is unlikely this water will be corrosive towards metal piping and fixtures.

Hardness/Total Dissolved Salts Assessment

The water contains a low amount of dissolved solids and would be regarded as being slightly hard.

Nitrate Assessment

Nitrate-nitrogen at elevated levels is considered undesirable in natural waters as this element can cause a health disorder called methaemaglobinaemia. Very young infants (less than six months old) are especially vulnerable. The Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008) suggests a maximum permissible level of 11.3 g/m³ as Nitrate-nitrogen (50 g/m³ as Nitrate).

Nitrate-nitrogen was detected in this water but at such a low level to not be of concern.

Boron Assessment

Boron may be present in natural waters and if present at high concentrations can be toxic to plants. Boron was found at a low level in this water but would not give any cause for concern.

Metals Assessment

Iron and manganese are two problem elements that commonly occur in natural waters. These elements may cause unsightly stains and produce a brown/black precipitate. Iron is not toxic but manganese, at concentrations above 0.5 g/m³, may adversely affect health. At concentrations below this it may cause stains on clothing and sanitary ware.

Iron was found in this water at a high level.

Manganese was found in this water at a low level.

Treatment to remove iron and/or manganese will be required.

Bacteriological Tests

The NZ Drinking Water Standards state that there should be no Escherichia coli (E coli) in water used for human consumption. The presence of these organisms would indicate that other pathogens of faecal origin may be present. Results obtained for Total Coliforms are only significant if the sample has not also been tested for E coli.

Escherichia coli was not detected in this sample.

Final Assessment

The parameters Total Iron and Total Zinc did NOT meet the guidelines laid down in the publication 'Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008)' published by the Ministry of Health for water which is suitable for drinking purposes.

Lab No: 1049600 v 1 Hill Laboratories Page 2 of 3

SUMMARY OF METHODS

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively clean matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis.

Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Samples
Routine Water Profile			1
Filtration, Unpreserved	Sample filtration through 0.45µm membrane filter.		1
Total Digestion	Boiling nitric acid digestion. APHA 3030 E 21st ed. 2005.	*	1
Н	pH meter. APHA 4500-H+ B 21st ed. 2005.	0.1 pH Units	1
Total Alkalinity	Titration to pH 4.5 (M-alkalinity), autotitrator. APHA 2320 B (Modified for alk <20) 21st ed. 2005.	1.0 g/m³ as CaCO₃	1
Free Carbon Dioxide	Calculation: from alkalinity and pH, valid where TDS is not >500 mg/L and alkalinity is almost entirely due to hydroxides, carbonates or bicarbonates. APHA 4500-CO ₂ D 21st ed. 2005.	1.0 g/m ³ at 25°C	1
Total Hardness	Calculation from Calcium and Magnesium. APHA 2340 B 21st ed. 2005.	1.0 g/m³ as CaCO ₃	1
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	Conductivity meter, 25°C. APHA 2510 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.1 mS/m	1
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	Conductivity meter, 25°C. APHA 2510 B 21st ed. 2005.	1 μS/cm	1
Approx Total Dissolved Salts	Calculation: from Electrical Conductivity.	2 g/m ³	1
Total Boron	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.0053 g/m ³	1
Total Calcium	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.053 g/m ³	1
Total Copper	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005 / US EPA 200.8.	0.00053 g/m ³	1
Total Iron	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.021 g/m ³	1
Total Magnesium	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.021 g/m ³	1
Total Manganese	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005 / US EPA 200.8.	0.00053 g/m ³	1
Total Potassium	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.053 g/m ³	1
Total Sodium	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.021 g/m ³	1
Total Zinc	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, trace level. APHA 3125 B 21st ed. 2005 / US EPA 200.8.	0.0011 g/m ³	1
Chloride	Filtered sample. Ion Chromatography. APHA 4110 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.5 g/m ³	1
Nitrate-N	Filtered sample. Ion Chromatography. APHA 4110 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.05 g/m ³	1
Sulphate	Filtered sample. Ion Chromatography. APHA 4110 B 21st ed. 2005.	0.5 g/m ³	1
Escherichia coli	MPN count using Colilert (Incubated at 35°C for 24 hours), or Colilert 18 (Incubated at 35°C for 18 hours), Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Microbiology; 101c Waterloo Road, Hornby, Christchurch. APHA 9223 B, 21st ed. 2005., MIMM 11.A1.1.	1 MPN / 100mL	1

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

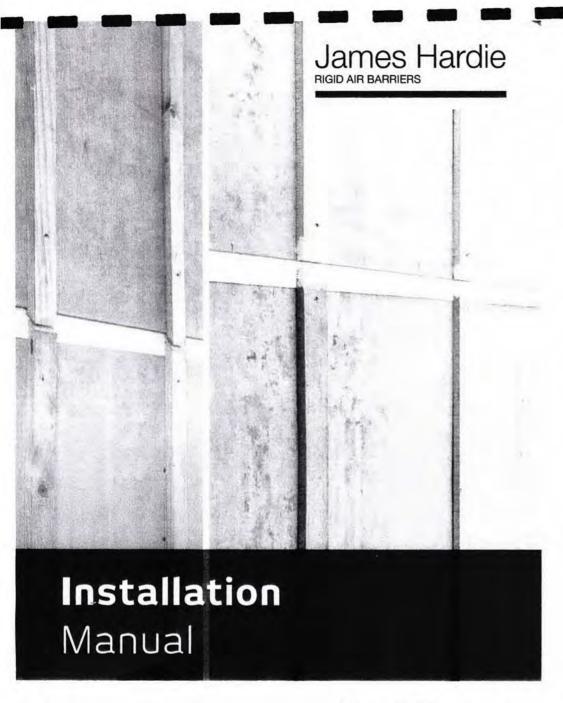
Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time depending on the preservation used and the stability of the analytes being tested. Once the storage period is completed the samples are discarded unless otherwise advised by the client.

This report must not be reproduced, except in full, without the written consent of the signatory.

Martin Cowell - BSc (Chem)

Client Services Manager - Environmental Division

Lab No: 1049600 v 1 Hill Laboratories Page 3 of 3



Content

1 INTRODUCTION

2 SAFE WORKING PRACTICES

Warning Recommended Safe Working Practices Working Instructions Hole Forming Storage and Handling

Quality

3 APPLICATIONS

FRAMING AND FIXINGS

Framing Fixings

Fastener Durability

5 INSTALLATION

Board Layout Clearances Alpine Region

Durability

6 PRODUCT INFORMATION General

7 FINISHES AND MAINTENANCE PRODUCT WARRANTY

1 Introduction

James Hardie manufactures a range of rigid air barriers such as HomeRAB® PreClad™ Lining and

6 RAB® Board

6 HomeRAB PreClad Lining is a 3.5mm thick fibre cement sheet 6 which is sealed on the face and edges and is used as a rigid air

7 barrier for residential buildings within the scope of NZS 3604.

7 HomeRAB PreClad Lining is manufactured in New Zealand by

James Hardle using its Soyon* technology and complies with the requirements of AS/NZS 2908.

It acts as temporary weather protection during construction,

ideal for renovations. It is suitable for use as rigid sheathing in residential buildings as per section 9.1.4 of F2/AS1 and complies with the requirements of Table 23 of E2/AS1. HomeRAB PreClad

8 Lining is suitable to withstand wind pressures experienced in all

8 wind zones including very high wind speed zone as specified

in NZS 3604. HomeRAB PreClad Lining doesn't get fatigued or tear under the wind pressures exerted on it in the long term.

HomeRAB PreClad Lining has been structurally tested to withstand wind pressures in excess of those experienced in a

17 very high wind speed zone.

18

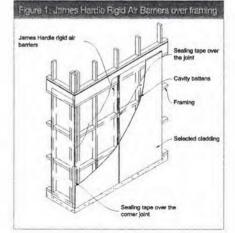
18

RAB Board is a 6.0mm thick fibre cement sheet which is sealed on the face and edges and is suitable for use as a rigid air barrier for wind pressures up to 4.5kPa.

18 It complies with the requirements of Table 23 of E2/AS1.

It is suitable for use as rigid sheathing as per the requirement of section 9.1.4 of E2/AS1. RAB Board is also suitable to withstand high wind pressures experienced on building facades where it

creates a wind barrier which equalises the pressure within the cavity to the external pressures. Most building underlays cannot withstand high wind pressures due to the fatigue caused by positive/negative pumping actions acting within the cavity and on the facade.



WEVALUE YOUR FEEDBACK

To continue with the development of our products and systems, we value your input. Please send any suggestions, including your name, contact details, and relevant sketches to:

Ask James Hardie* Fax 0800 808 988 Ilteraturefeedback@jameshardie.co.nz



Due to these pressures a building underlay may not perform as desired. RAB Board has been tested to withstand wind pressures up to 4.5kPa(ULS) tested in conjunction with James Hardle Titan* Facade Panel.

James Hardie rigid air barriers provide the following benefits:

- Resistant to moisture damage and rotting when installed correctly.
- Integral sealer applied on the face and edges disposes of moisture rapidly and helps resist moisture penetration.
- Provides temporary weathertightness to the building envelope until the final claddings are installed.
- Provides general rigidity to the entire structure and can also be used to achieve structural bracing.

This manual covers the use of HomeRAB PreClad Lining and RAB Board in external wall applications only. Further information relating to HomeRAB PreClad Lining and RAB Board is also available in the following James Hardie design manuals:

- . Fire and Acoustic Design Manual.
- · Bracing Design Manual.

The Specifier or other responsible party for the project must arsure that the information in this manual is appropriate for the intended application and that specific design and detailing is undertaken for areas which are not covered in this manual.

Note: James Hardle rigid air barriers must not be used as external cladding.

James Hardle rigid air barriers have been tested to comply with the performance requirements of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC). James Hardle rigid air barriers have been BRANZ appraised. BRANZ Appraisal No. 611 (2011) can be viewed on www.jameshardle.co.nz or www.branz.co.nz.

Make sure your information is up to date

When specifying or installing James Hardle products, ensure you have the current manual. If you're not sure you do, or you need more information, visit www.jameshardle.co.nz or Ask James Hardle on 0800 808 868.

Table 1

HomeRAB PreClad Lini	ng		- Labor	44.5
Product	Description	Quantity / S	ize	
	HomeRAB PreClad Lining	Thickness: 3.5	5mm	
	A fibre cement sheet with a green sealer applied on the face and edges.	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Code
	Installed with green side facing out.	2460	1200	404100
	Approximate Mass: 4.5 kg/m²	2760	1200	404101

RAB Board			200	
Product	Description	Quantity / S	ize	
	RAB Board	Thickness: 6.0	Omm	
	A fibre cement sheet with a green sealer applied on the face and edges.	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Code
	Installed with green side facing out.	2450	1200	402980
	Approximate Mass: 8,5 kg/m²	3000	1200	402981

NOTE

All dimensions and masses provided are approximate only and subject to manufacturing tolerances. Masses are based on Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC) of product.

James Hardie Pigir Air Barriers Installation Manual May 2012 New Zeulano 3

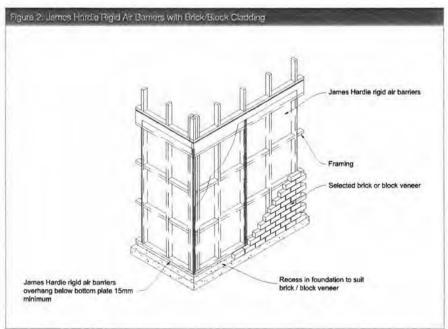
Table 2

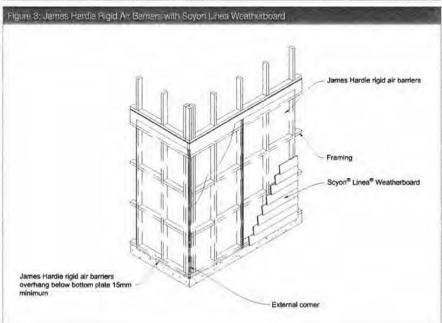
Accessories/Tools			
Components Suppl	ied by James Hardie		
<	HomeRAB PreClad jointer 2760mm long for vertical joints CODE: 305062	0	HomeRAB PreClad Horizontal Flashing 3000mm long for horizontal joints CODE: 305063
0	HardieBlade™ Saw Blade 185mm diameter, Poly diamond blade for fast, clean cutting of James Hardle fibre cement. CODE: 300660	9	Inseal* 3259 Tape 50mm wide A sealing strip for vertical joints 50m roll. CODE: 300767
	RAB uPVC Horizontal Flashing 3000mm long for RAB Board horizontal joints CODE: 305152	9	Inseal* 3259 Tape 80mm wide A sealing strip for corner joints 50m roll. CODE: 300769

COMPONENTS NOT SUPPLIED BY JAMES HARDIE

James Hardia recommends the following products for use in conjunction with its James Harde rigid air barriers. James Hardia does not menufacture these products and does not provide a warranty for their use. Please confact component manufacturer for information on their warranties and further information on their products.

	Hand Guillotine Guillotine for cutting fibre cement.	0	Sealing Tape Flashing tape used to flash around window, door and pipe penetrations and over the vertical joints. Protecto Sill Tape - Marshall Waterproofing
	Electric Shear / Fibreshear	Θ	0800 776 9727 Window Flashing Tape AluBand - Thermakraft Ind. 0800 806 595
<u></u>	Fibre Cement Nails 40 x 2.8mm galvanised HardieFlex™ nails for fastening RAB Board as per Table 3. 40 x 2.8mm stainless steel nails for fixing RAB Board as per Table 3.	B	Nail Gun and Nails (RAB Board only) Sultable pneumatic or coil gun nailer with: • 50 x 2.8mm galvanised / stainless steel round head gun nails or minimum length and gauge required for specific application. • 60 x 3.15mm galvanised / stainless steel round head gun nails or minimum length and gauge required for site specific application.
	Flashings Flashing materials to comply with Table 20 of E2/AS1.		Scoring Knife For easy score and snap cutting of fibre cement sheets.
	Gun Nailer Paslode Pneumatic CNW45R Cladding Coll Nailer Paslode 09 477 3000 Sifco Pneumatic Coll Nail Gun - CN450R(CE)		Nail Stainless Steel Sifco 32 x 3.05mm coll nails head size 9mm Ø CR3DSS. Sifco Fastening Solutions 09 828 2019 Paslode 32 x 3.05mm ring shank head size 9mm ø. Part No: D40240 for 3000 nails. Paslode 09 477 3000
	Sifco Fastening Solutions 09 828 2019		Galvanised Nail Paslode 32 x 3.06mm coll nails head 9mm ø. Part No: D40220 for 3000 nafs. Paslode 09 477 3000
			Loose Nails 32 x 3.05mm head 9mm Ø. Part No: Galvanised 032305GHH-I. Part No: Stainless Steel 032305SHH. NZ Nails 09 270 2080
			Loose Nails 32 x 3.06mm head 9mm Ø. Part No: Galvanised MDHRAB032306. Part No: Stainless Steel SSGARAB032306. ITW Prolline Hardware Solutions 0800 277 577





2 Safe working practices

WARNING - AVOID BREATHING SILICA DUST

James Hardle products contain sand, a source of respirable crystalline silica which is considered by some international authorities to be a cause of cancer from some occupational sources. Breathing excessive amounts of respirable silica dust can also cause a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease called silicosis, and has been linked with other diseases. Some studies suggest smoking may increase these risks. During installation or handling: (1) work in outdoor areas with ample ventilation: (2) minimise dust when cutting by using either 'Score and Snap' knife, fibre cement shears or, where not feasible, use a HardieRlade™ Saw Blade and dust-reducing circular saw attached to a HEPA vacuum: (3) warn others in the immediate area to avoid breathing dust: (4) wear a properly-fitted, approved dust mask or respirator (e.g. P1 or P2) in accordance with applicable government regulations and manufacturer instructions to further limit respirable silica exposures. During clean-up, use HEPA vacuums or wet cleanup methods - never dry sweep. For further information, refer to our installation instructions and Safety Data Sheets available at www.iameshardie.co.nz.

FAILURE TO ADHERE TO OUR WARNINGS, SAFETY DATA SHEETS, AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

James Hardie recommended safe working practices

CUTTING OUTDOORS

Position cutting station so that wind will blow dust away from user or others in working area, Use one of the following methods based on the required cutting rate:

BEST

- · Score and snap
- Hand quillotine
- Fibreshear

BETTER

 Dust reducing circular saw equipped with HardieBlade™ Saw Blade and HEPA vacuum extraction.

GOOD

Dust reducing circular saw equipped with HardieBlade™

CUTTING INDOORS

- Cut only using score and snap, hand guillotine or fibreshears (manual, electric or pneumatic).
- Position cutting station in well-ventilated area

DRILLING/OTHER MACHINING

When drilling or machining you should always wear a P1 or P2 dust mask and warn others in the immediate area.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- For maximum protection (fowest respirable dust production), James Hardle recommends always using "Best" level cutting methods where feasible
- 2. NEVER use a power saw indoors
- NEVER use a circular saw blade that does not carry the HardieBtade™ logo
- NEVER dry sweep Use wet suppression or HEPA
 Vacuum
- 5. NEVER use grinders
- 6. Always follow tool manufacturer's safety recommendations

P1 or P2 respirators can be used in conjunction with above cutting practices to further reduce dust exposures. Additional exposure information is available at www.jameshardle.co.nz to help you determine the most appropriate cutting method for your job requirements. If concern still exists about exposure levels or you do not comply with the above practices, you should always consuit a qualified industrial hygienist or contact James Hardle for further information.

Working instructions

Refer to Recommended Safe Working Practices before starting any cutting or machining of product.

Score and Snap

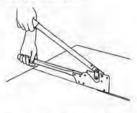
Score and Snap is a fast and efficient method of outting the product using special tungsten tipped Score and Snap knife.

Preferably score on the face side of the product. Score against a straight edge and repeat the action to obtain adequate depth for clean break — normally 1/3 of sheet thickness. Snap upwards to achieve break. Smooth any rough edges with a resp.



Hand quillotine

Make guillotine cut on the off-cut side of line to allow for the thickness of the blade.



Fibreshear heavy duty

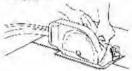
An electrically powered, fast, clean and effortless way of cutting James Hardie building products, especially around curves such as archways. Make Fibreshear cut on the "off-cut" side of the line to allow for the thickness of the shear.



HardieBlade™ Saw Blade

The HardieBlade™ Saw Blade used with a dust-reducing saw fitted with HEPA vacuum filter is ideal for fast, clean cutting of James Hardie fibre cement products. A dust-reducing saw uses

a dust deflector or a dust collector connected to a vacuum system. When sawing, clamp a straight-edge to the sheet as a guide and run the saw base plate along the straight edge when making the cut.



Hole-forming

For smooth clean cut circular holes:

- . Mark the centre of the hole on the sheet.
- · Pre-drill a 'pilot' hole.
- Using the pilot hole as a guide, cut the hole to the appropriate diameter with a hole saw fitted to a heavy duty electric drill.

For irregular holes:

- Small rectangular or circular holes can be cut by drilling a series of small holes around the perimeter of the hole then tapping out the waste piece from the sheet face.
- Tap carefully to avoid damage to sheets, ensuring that the sheet edges are properly supported.



Storage and handling

To avoid damage, all James Hardie building products should be stored with edges and corners of the sheets protected from chippino.

James Hardie building products must be installed in a dry state and protected from weather during transport and storage. The product must be laid flat under cover on a smooth level surface clear of the ground to avoid exposure to water, moisture, etc.

Quality

James Hardie conducts quality checks to ensure any product manufactured falls within our quality spectrum, it is the responsibility of the builder to ensure the product meets aesthetic requirements before installation. James Hardie will not be responsible for rectifying obvious aesthetic surface variations following installation.

3 Applications

HomeRAB PreClad Lining is suitable for use as a rigid air barrier for residential buildings within the scope of NZS 3604 and E2/AS1. HomeRAB PreClad Lining is fixed directly to the framing and the vertical joints can either be formed on stud or off stud. The joints formed over the studs are sealed by using a joint sealing tape and off stud joints are formed using a uPVC jointer. HomeRAB PreClad Lining is suitable for use behind all James Hardle claddings or alternative claddings such as brick, timber weatherboard. EIFS etc.

The RAB Board is suitable for use as a rigid air barrier when used in conjunction with commercial facades. It can also be used as a rigid air barrier in residential applications to withstand high wind pressures. In these applications, RAB Board is fixed directly to the framing. The vertical joints are sealed over the face of RAB Board.

James Hardle rigid air barriers can remain exposed to the external elements for maximum 90 days prior to the external cladding being installed.

The RAB Board can also be used as a backing board behind stucco plasters and other proprietary claddings which comply with NZBC requirements. Proprietary cladding must be installed as per their manufacturing specifications, in these applications, a building underlay must be used as a slip layer to cover RAB Board and ensure a separation between mortars and RAB Board. The RAB Board is fixed over a minimum 18mm thick cavity batten for these applications. The RAB Board may also be required over the firaming to withstand high wind pressures within the cavity, Refer to James Hardie HardiebackerTM Substrate technical specification, E2/AS1 "External Moisture" clause of NZBC and BRANZ "Good Stucco Practice Guide" for further information on stucco pleaster.

The claddings used over the James Hardle rigid air barriers must satisfy the various performance requirements of NZBC,

Corrugated steel and uPVC claddings must not be direct fixed over James Hardle rigid air barriers. These must be fixed using cavity construction method.

The cladding fastener length must be increased by 5mm to achieve the required nall pull out loadings.

The James Hardie rigid air barriers can be used to achieve bracings required for the buildings within the scope of NZS 3604.

RAB Board is also suitable for use in fire rated walls and can achieve a fire rating of up to 60 minutes regardless of the type of cladding used. With Scyon Linea Weatherboard a 90 minute fire rating can be achieved.

installation of internal lining can be started after James Hardie rigid air barriers have been installed on the exterior of the building envelope. All sheet joints and penetrations must be sealed and the roof, soffit lining, windows/doors (including head flashings and airseals) must have been installed to ensure the building is weathertight before starting the installation of internal linings. The insulation in external walls, electrical cables, plumbing and any other type of services required must be installed and inspected by the building consent authority before starting the installation of internal linings. The internal lining and services must be installed in accordance with their manufacturer's product literature and comply with NZBC requirements.

The claddings must be installed within 90 days after the installation of James Hardle rigid air barriers. It is recommended that the roof is on prior to the installation of James Hardle rigid air barriers.

4 Framing and fixings

FRAMING

The timber framing must be in accordance with the current relevant standards or comply with the specific engineering design requirements. The timber treatment and moisture content must comply with NZS 3602 requirements. Framing must satisfy the requirements of B1 and B2 clauses of NZBC.

The minimum framing size required for fixing James Hardie rigid air barriers is 90 x 45mm. Studs must be provided as per Table 3 or Table 4. Ensure that the framing is suitable for installing the selected cladding. Refer to cladding installation manual for further information about the framing requirements.

For specific engineering design projects where the timber framing differs from whats been provided in this manual, Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

FIXINGS

James Hardie rigid air barriers must be installed with its sealed face towards the external cladding and unsealed face towards the framing. The sealer applied on the face helps the board to drain the moisture freely over the face and keeps it dry.

· Nalls must finish flush with board surface.

The HomeRAB PreClad Lining is fixed as described below.

HomeRAB PreClad Lining can either be gun nailed or hand nailed using the 32 x 3.05mm nails specified in the accessories table. It is recommended that the lining is gun nailed to cut down installation time. When gun nailing, follow nail gun manufacturer's instructions for correct operation of tool and site safety requirements.

 Nails must have a minimum clearance of 12mm from the sheet edges and a minimum of 50mm horizontally and 75mm vertically from the sheet corners.

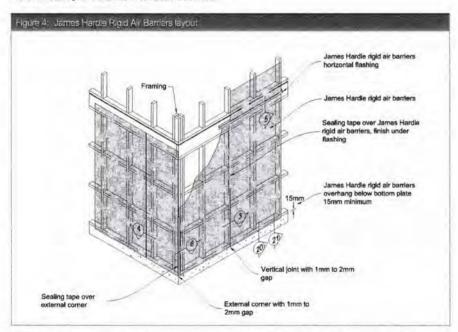


Table 3

HomeRAB PreClad Lining Fixings			
Wind zones	Wind speed up to (m/s)	Framing spacing options	Nailing centres to studs, plates and nogs
	F0.	Studs @ 400mm and nogs @ 1200mm	150mm
Very High	50	Studs @ 400mm and nogs @ 800mm	200mm
High, Medium and Low	≤ 44	All options as per NZS 3604	200mm

NOTES

- . Type of nall to be used is 32 x 3.05mm. 9mm head size
- . HomeRAB PreClad Uning must not be used in EH wind zones. Use RAB Board instead



The RAB Board is fixed as described below:

- When using as a rigid air barrier fix with 40 x 2.8mm HardieFlex™ nalls, Refer to Table 4.
- When RAB Board is used for a fire rating system, the board must be fixed with HardieFlex nails at 200mm c/c at board edges and intermediate framing.
- When fixing RAB Board for bracing applications, follow the bracing details for installation.
- When using as a backing board over a cavity batten for stucco plasters, fix RAB Board using 60 x 3.15mm HardieFlex nails at 200mm c/c at board edges and intermediate framing.
- Nails must have a minimum clearance of 12mm from sheet edges and a minimum of 50mm horizontally and 150mm vertically from sheet corners.
- RAB Board can be fixed using 50 x 2.8mm round head gun nails. The gun nails used must have a full round head to provide the required holding power. The length and gauge of nails must at a minimum be as specified in this document.
 Check with nail gun manufacturer for more information.
 NOTE: On rot use D Head with, Do not use gun miling for broicing applications.
- Alternatively RAB Board can also be fixed with a 32 x 3.05mm head size 9mm ø nall. This nall must not be used in a bracing system. Refer to Table 4.

Table 4

Wind pressures	Framing centres max	Type of nail	Nailing centres to all framing
Up to 1.5kPa	600mm	40 x 2.8mm HardieFlex nail	300mm
Up to 1.5kPa	600mm	32 x 3.05mm ring shank stainless steel head size 9mm ø nail	300mm
Above 1.5kPa to 4.5kPa	400mm	40 x 2,8mm HardieFlex nail	200mm
Above 1.5kPa to 4.5kPa	400mm	32 x 3.05mm ring shank stainless steel head size 9mm ø nail	200mm

FASTENER DURABILITY

Fasteners must have the appropriate level of durability required for the intended project to comply with NZBC. This is of particular importance in coastal areas, areas subject to salt spray and other corrosive environments. The following table provides the information regarding the types of nails to use to comply with the durability requirements of NZBC.

Table 5

Exposure col prescribed by	nditions and nail select y NZS 3604	on
NAIL MATERI	AL:	
D Zone*	Zone C outside sea spray zone and Zone B and Geothermal hot spots	Bracing — All zones
Grade 316 Stainless steel	Hot-dipped galvanised or 316 stainless	Grade 316 Stainless stee

*Zone C areas where local knowledge dictates that increased durability is required are to be classified as sea spray zones. Also where the cladding is expected to meet 50 year durability, HomeRAB PreClad Lining/RAB Board must be fixed with stainless steel nails.

Check with the local Territorial Authority if unsure, Refer to fixing manufacturer for warranty and fixing installation guidance.

Fasteners must be fully compatible with all other materials that they are in contact with to ensure the durability and integrity of the assembly. Contact fastener manufacturers for more information. Also refer to Table 20 and 21 of E2/AS1 for further information about the suitable fastening materials and their compatibility with other materials.

5 Installation

BOARD LAYOUT

When using James Hardle rigid air barrier, building underlays are not required over the framing. HomeRAB PreClad Lining/ RAB Board has been tested and complies with the performance requirements of Table 23 of Clause E2 of NZBC. The boards are jointed keeping a gap of 1-2mm maximum between the boards. The board must be cleaned of any dust before fixing the jointing tape over the joint.

Cut edges where exposed must be primed prior to installation with Dulux* Primacryl, Resene Quick Dry or similar.

The bottom edge of James Hardle rigid air barriers must overhang below the bottom plate by 15mm minimum. Refer Figures 20 and 21.

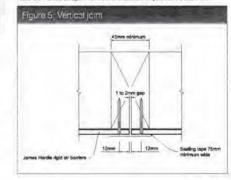
Vertical Joints

Vertical joints must be sealed to stop the moisture ingress into the framing behind the James Hardie rigid air barrier. The vertical joints are sealed over by running a 75mm wide sealing tape e.g. Protecto Wrap tape or Aluband flashing tape. A 50mm wide Inseal 3259 sealing tape can also be used where the CLD Structural Cavity Batten or timber cavity battens are fixed over the joint, The Inseal tape gets compressed permanently under the cavity battens to seal the joint.

Inseal tapes must not be left exposed.

The sealing tapes must be pressed hard over the James Hardie rigid air barriers surface while fixing so that they achieve the required bond. The sealing tapes must not be exposed to elements for more than 90 days. This achieves the required protection when the cladding is installed. The claddings must be installed within 90 days.

NOTE: Refer to sealing tape manufacturers recommended on segerating the installation of their sealing laces in cold climate conditions. It is recommended to warm up the sealing laces og AuBard or Protect SB tape, when the

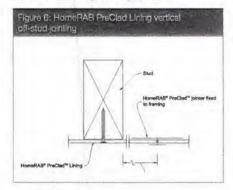


Off Stud Jointing - HomeRAB PreClad Lining Only

Off stud jointing is achieved by fixing a HomeRAB Preclad jointer to form a vertical joint away from the stud. This method is the quickest and the easiest method of installing HomeRAB PreClad Lining, Refer to Figure 6. The HomeRAB PreClad jointer is fixed to bottom and top plates and to nogs / dwangs, HomeRAB PreClad Lining fixings at top, bottom plates and nogs must be minimum 50mm away from HomeRAB PreClad jointer.

Always use a single place of HomeRAB PreClad jointer extending from bottom of board to too of board.

The off-stud jointing method must not be used when fixing HomeRAB PreClad Lining for bracing applications.

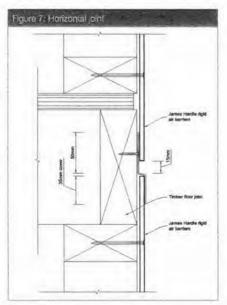


Horizontal Joints

The horizontal joint of James Hardle rigid air barriers must be flashed using a uPVC horizontal flashing or alternatively aluminium or colour steel Z flashings can also be used. Refer Figure 7. Leave a gap of minimum 15mm at the solid timber floor joist or as specified by the project engineer. The flashing must be lapped by a minimum 35mm on both sides of the joint.

For walls longer than 3m, horizontal uPVC flashing must be silicone sealed and lapped by 50mm minimum.

Rigid air barriers must not be fixed into floor joists.

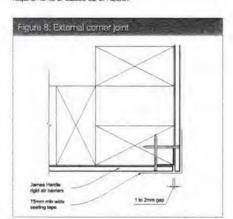


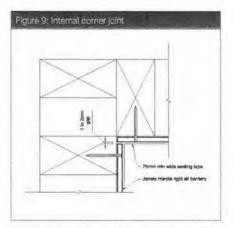
Internal/External Corners

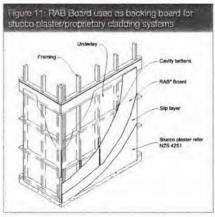
James Hardie rigid air barrier corner joints must be sealed using a 75mm minimum wide sealing tape. A 80mm wide inseal 3259 sealing tape can also be used where the cavity battens are fixed over the corner joint.

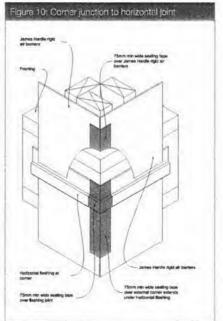
When using uPVC horizontal flashing in horizontal joints, the internal and external corner flashing joints must be sealed using a 75mm minimum wide joint sealing tape. Refer Figure 10.

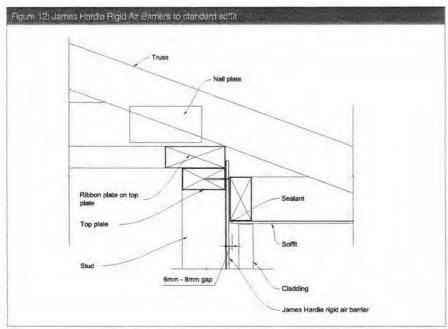
When using RAB Board as a backing board for stucco plaster, the vertical joints of RAB Board are not required to be sealed. The horizontal joints at floor level must be flashed to satisfy the requirements of clause F2 of NZBC.

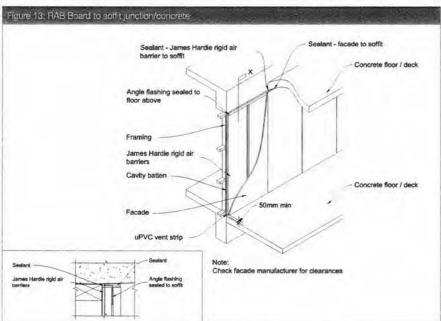






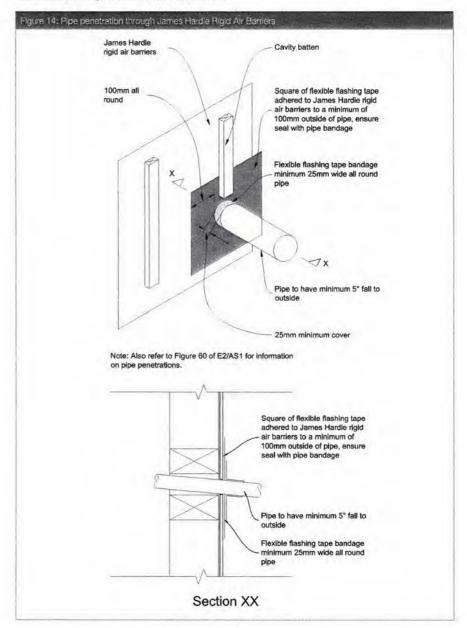






Penetrations

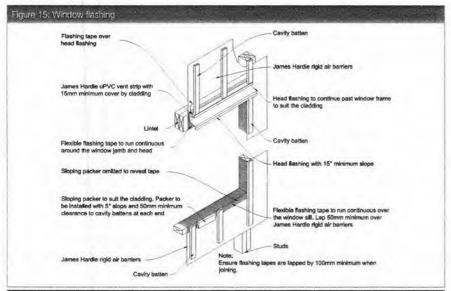
The pipe penetrations through James Hardie rigid air barrier must be sealed properly using a flexible flashing tape. Maintain a 100mm minimum cover of flashing over the board around the penetration.

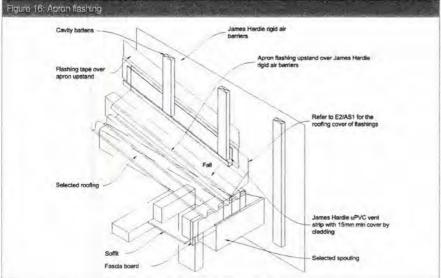


Flashings

The exposed timber framing around the window jamb can either be covered with a 150mm minimum wide flashing tape / sealing tape, refer Figure 18, or the jamb can be covered with a building underlay, refer Figure 19. The window sill must be dressed with a 150mm minimum wide flashing tape. The tape is sealed over the face of James Hardie rigid air barrier, refer Figure 15.

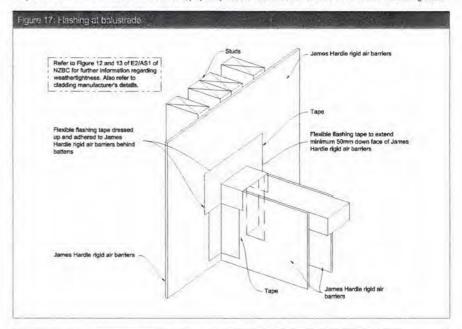
The James Hardie rigid air barrier surface must be clean, free of grime and dry before the tapes are applied. Some tape manufacturers require a primer tak spray be applied before fixing the tapes to the board surface to achieve a better tape adhesion. Check with the tape manufacturers for further information.

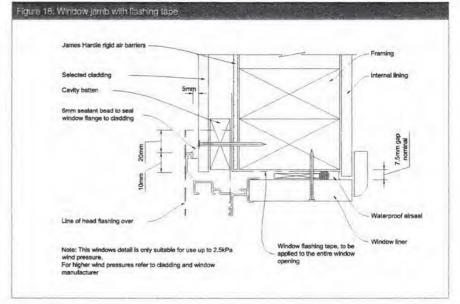


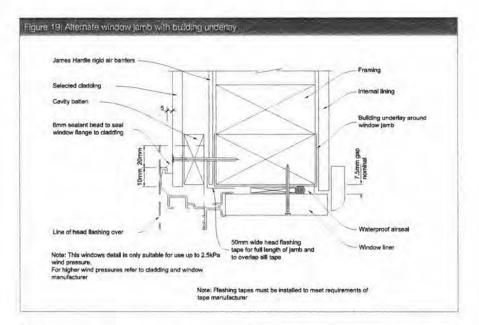


Balustrade to Wall Junctions

The junctions between balustrades to wall should be appropriately flashed. Refer to E2/AS1 of NZBC for information and flashing details.







Bracing

For bracing application the James Hardie rigid air barriers must be installed as per HomeRAB PreClad Lining/RAB Board bracing details in the James Hardie Bracing Design Manual. Bracing with HomeRAB PreClad Lining can only be achieved for direct fix construction. Bracing with RAB Board can be achieved for both construction methods i.e. direct fixed and cavity construction. For bracing applications only stainless steel nails must be used. For further information on bracing, Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

Fire Rated Wall Construction

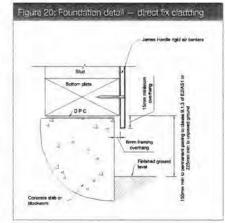
For fire rated applications RAB Board must be installed as per the current James Hardle Fire and Acoustic Design Manual. RAB Board is suitable to achieve fire ratings up to 60 minutes regardless of the cladding material it is to be used in conjunction with.

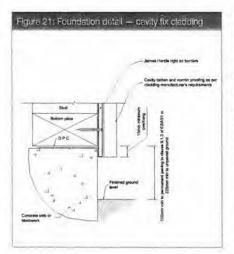
CLEARANCES

James Hardie rigid air barriers must extend below the bottom plate by 15mm minimum over concrete foundation and 15mm past floor joist of timber foundation. James Hardie rigid air barriers must maintain a 100mm minimum clearance between the bottom edge of the board and the finished ground.

Check cladding manufacturer for minimum clearances required for the selected cladding.

Maintain the required clearances between the bottom plate and top of ground to comply with NZBC and NZ standards. The adjacent finished ground must slope away from the building in accordance with NZBC requirements. Do not install James Hardle rigid air barriers in such a way that it may remain in contact with standing water.





ALPINE REGIONS

In regions subject to freeze/lhaw conditions, James Hardle rigid air barriers must not be in direct contact with snow or ice build up e.g. external walls in alpine regions subject to snow drifts over winter. James Hardle rigid air barriers have been tested to resist freeze thaw in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2 clause 8.2,3 requirements and is suitable for use in alpine regions.

6 Product information

GENERAL

HomeRAB PreClad Lining and RAB Board are cellulose fibre reinforced cement building products. The basic composition is Portland cement, ground sand, cellulose fibre and water.

RAB Board is easily identified by the name RAB Board printed on the back face. HomeRAB PreClad Lining is easily identified by the chequered pattern on its face and the name 'HomeRAB PreClad' embossed on the front face diagonally. It has green colour water repellent sealer applied on its front face. The name is also printed on the back face of the lining.

HomeRAB PreClad Lining and RAB Board are manufactured to AS/NZS 2908.2 'Cellulose-Cement Products Part 2: Flat Sheet (ISO 8336).

HomeRAB PreClad Lining and RAB Board are classified Type B, Category 3 in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2.

For Safety Data Sheets (SDS) visit www.jameshardie.co.nz or Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

DURABILITY

Resistance to Moisture/Rotting

James Hardie rigid air barriers have demonstrated resistance to permanent moisture induced deterioration (rotting) and have passed the following tests in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2:

- Water Permeability (Clause 8.2.2)
- · Warm Water (Clause 8.2,4)
- . Heat Rain (Clause 6.5)
- . Soak Dry (Clause 8.2.5)

Resistance to Fire

James Hardle rigid air barriers are deemed to be a noncombustible material and have the following Early Fire Hazard Indices (tested to AS 1530 Part 3).

Early fire hazard indices	
Flammability (FI)	0
Spread of Flame Index (SFD)	0
Heat Evolved Index	0
Smoke Developed Index (SDI)	0-1

7 Finishes and maintenance

The selected cladding must be installed and finished within 90 days after the installation of James Hardie rigid air barriers, and the cladding must comply with the requirements of NZBC. Regular cleaning and maintenance of claddings paints, joints, junctions, penetrations, flashings etc must be carried out at regular intervals and as per the requirements of the material manufacturers. Regular maintenance of cladding is also a requirement under NZBC.

The ground clearances required for the James Hardie rigid air barriers and the cladding must always be maintained.

Product Warranty

James Hardie

May 2012

James Hardie New Zealand Limited ("James Hardie") warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the HomeRAB® PreClad™ Lining/RAB® Board (the "Product"), will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials and, subject to compliance with the conditions below, will be resistant to cracking, rotting, fire and damage from termite attacks to the extent set out in James Hardie's relevant published literature current at the time of installation. James Hardie warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the accessories supplied by James Hardie will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials. Nothing in this document shall exclude or modify any legal rights a customer may have under the Consumer Guarantees Act or otherwise which cannot be excluded or modified at law.

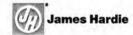
CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY:

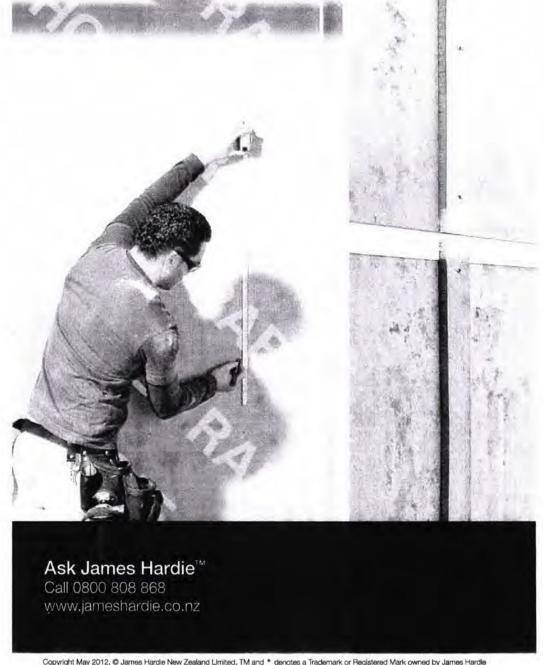
The warranty is strictly subject to the following conditions:

- a) James Hardie will not be liable for breach of warranty unless the claimant provides proof of purchase and makes a written claim either within 30 days after the defect would have become reasonably apparent or, if the defect was reasonably apparent prior to installation, then the claim must be made prior to installation;
- this warranty is not transferable;
- c) the Product must be installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant James Hardie literature current at the time of installation and must be installed in conjunction with the components or products specified in the literature. Further, all other products, including coating and jointing systems, applied to or used in conjunction with the Product must be applied or installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant manufacturer's instructions and good trade practice;
- the project must be designed and constructed in strict compliance with all relevant provisions of the current New Zealand Building Code ("NZBC"), regulations and standards;
- the claimant's sole remedy for breach of warranty is (at James Hardie's option) that James Hardie will either supply replacement product, rectify the affected product or pay for the cost of the replacement or rectification of the affected product:
- James Hardle will not be liable for any losses or damages (whether direct or indirect) including property damage or personal injury, consequential loss, economic loss or loss of profits, arising in contract or negligence or however arising. Without limiting the foregoing James Hardle will not be liable for any claims, damages or defects arising from or in any way attributable to poor workmanship, poor design or detailing, settlement or structural movement and/or movement of materials to which the Product is attached, incorrect design of the structure, acts of God including but not limited to earthquakes, cyclones, floods or other severe weather conditions or unusual climatic conditions, efforescence or performance of paint/coatings applied to the Product, normal wear and tear, growth of mould, mildew, fungl, bacteria, or any organism on any Product surface or Product (whether on the excessed or unexposed surfaces):
- all warranties, conditions, liabilities and obligations other than those specified in this warranty are excluded to the fullest extent allowed by law;
- h) If meeting a claim under this warranty involves re-coating of Products, there may be slight colour differences between the original and replacement Products due to the effects of weathering and variations in materials over time.

Disclainer: The recommendations in James Hardie's Revalue are based on good building practice, but are not an exhaustive statement of all relevant information and are subject to conditions (c), (d), (f) and (g) above. James Hardie has tested the performance of the HomeRAB* Precision* Lining/RAB* Board when installed in accordance with the HomeRAB* Precision* Lining/RAB* Board installed in accordance with the HomeRAB* Precision* methods required by the NZBC, and those test results demonstrate the product complete with the performance official established by the NZBC. However, as the successful performance of the relevant system depends on numerous factors outside the control of James Hardie (e.g., quality of workmantal and design). James Hardie hard

Copyright May 2012. O James Hardle New Zealand Limited. TM and @ denotes a Trademark or Registered Mark owned by James Hardle Technology Limited.





Copyright May 2012. © James Hardle New Zealand Limited. TM and * denotes a Trademark or Registered Mark owned by James Hard Technology Limited.

Product Warranty



January 2012

Warranty: James Hardie New Zealand Limited ("James Hardie") warrants for a period of 25 years from the date of purchase that the Scyon® Linea® Weatherboard (the "Product"), will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials and, subject to compliance with the conditions below, will be resistant to cracking, rotting, fire and damage from termite attacks to the extent set out in James Hardie's relevant published literature current at the time of installation. James Hardie warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the Scyon® Axent™ Trim and accessories supplied by James Hardie will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials.

Nothing in this document shall exclude or modify any legal rights a customer may have under the Consumer Guarantees Act or otherwise which cannot be excluded or modified at law.

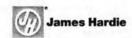
CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY:

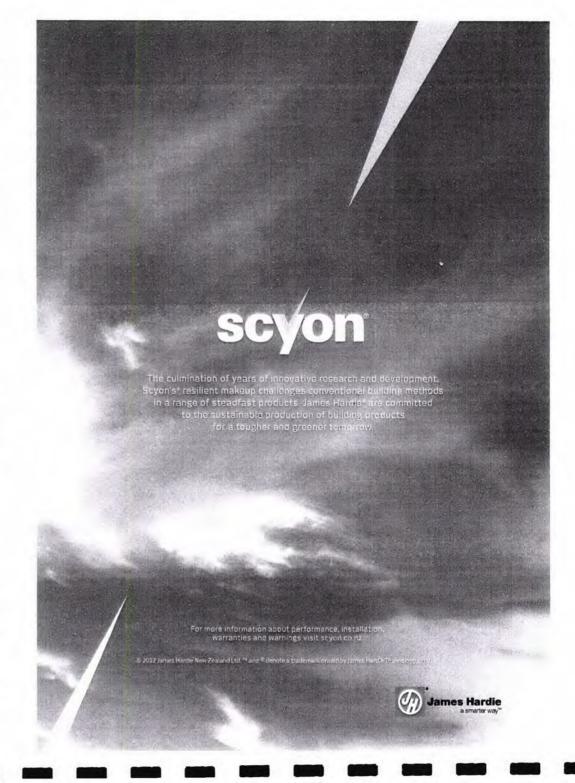
The warranty is strictly subject to the following conditions:

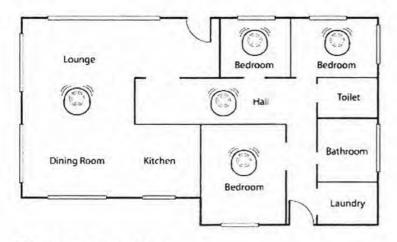
- a) James Hardle will not be liable for breach of warranty unless the claimant provides proof of purchase and makes a written claim either within 30 days after the defect would have become reasonably apparent or, if the defect was reasonably apparent prior to installation, then the claim must be made prior to installation.
- This warranty is not transferable.
- The Product must be installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant James Hardie literature current at the time of installation and must be installed in conjunction with the components or products specified in the literature. Further, all other products, including coating and jointing systems, applied to or used in conjunction with the Product must be applied or installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant manufacturer's instructions and good trade practice.
- d) The project must be designed and constructed in strict compliance with all relevant provisions of the current New Zealand Building Code ("NZBC"), regulations and standards.
- The claimant's sole remedy for breach of warranty is (at James Hardie's option) that James Hardie will either supply replacement product, rectify the affected product or pay for the cost of the replacement or rectification of the affected product.
- James Hardie will not be liable for any losses or damages (whether direct or indirect) including property damage or personal injury, consequential loss, economic loss or loss of profits, arising in contract or negligence or howsoever arising. Without limiting the foregoing James Hardie will not be liable for any claims, damages or defects arising from or in any way attributable to poor workmanship, poor design or detailing, settlement or structural movement and/or movement of materials to which the Product is attached, incorrect design of the structure, acts of God including but not limited to earthquakes, cyclones, floods or other severe weather conditions or unusual climatic conditions, efflorescence or performance of paint/coatings applied to the Product, normal wear and tear, growth of mould, mildew, fungi, bacteria, or any organism on any Product surface or Product (whether on the exposed or unexposed surfaces).
- g) All warranties, conditions, liabilities and obligations other than those specified in this warranty are excluded to the fullest extent allowed by law.
- h) If meeting a claim under this warranty involves re-coating of Products, there may be slight colour differences between the original and replacement Products due to the effects of weathering and variations in materials over time.

Disclaimer: The recommendations in James Hardie's literature are based on good building practice, but are not an exhaustive statement of all relevant information and are subject to conditions (c), (d), (f) and (g) above. James Hardie has tested the performance of Scyon® Linea® Weatherboard technical specification, in accordance with the Scyon® Linea® Weatherboard technical specification, in accordance with the standards and verification methods required by the NZBC and those test results demonstrate the product complies with the performance oritieria established by the NZBC. However, as the successful performance of the relevant system depends on numerous factors outside the control of James Hardie (e.g., quality of workmanship and design) James Hardie shall not be liable for the recommendations made in its literature and the performance of the relevant system, including its suitability for any purpose or ability to satisfy the relevant provisions of the NZBC, regulations and standards, as it is the responsibility of the building designer to ensure that the details and recommendations provided in the relevant James Hardie installation manual are suitable for the intended project and that specific design is conducted where appropriate.

Copyright January 2012. © James Hardie New Zealand Limited. TM and @ denotes a Trademark or Registered Mark owned by James Hardie Technology Limited.



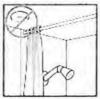




Where not to put them.

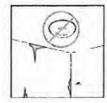
Don't install smoke alarms in the kitchen, garage or bathrooms unless they are specially designed smoke alarms for those areas. Heat detectors are available for the kitchen.

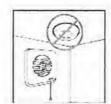












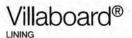
What sort of smoke alarm should I install?

The New Zealand Fire Service recommends you install long-life photoelectric type smoke alarms in your home. They may be a bit more expensive, but the benefits are significant:

- · they provide a minimum of 10 years smoke detection
- they remove the frustration of fixing the 'flat battery beep' at inconvenient times
- the cost of replacement batteries for standard alarms means the long-life one effectively pays for itself over its lifetime
- · elderly don't have to scale ladders to replace batteries annually

But, at a minimum, you should install one standard photoelectric alarm in the hallway closest to the bedrooms.

About this site | Accessibility | Contact | Copyright | Disclaimer | newzealand.govt.nz | Search | Sitemap | Terms of business | Page updated: 23/08/2011 10:59 a.m.



Product Warranty

January 2012

James Hardie New Zealand Limited ("James Hardie") warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the Villaboard "Lining (the "Product"), will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials and, subject to compliance with the conditions below, will be resistant to cracking, rotting, fire and damage from termite attacks to the extent set out in James Hardie's relevant published literature current at the time of installation. James Hardie warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the accessories supplied by James Hardie will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials.

Nothing in this document shall exclude or modify any legal rights a customer may have under the Consumer Guarantees Act or otherwise which cannot be excluded or modified at law.

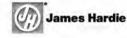
CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY:

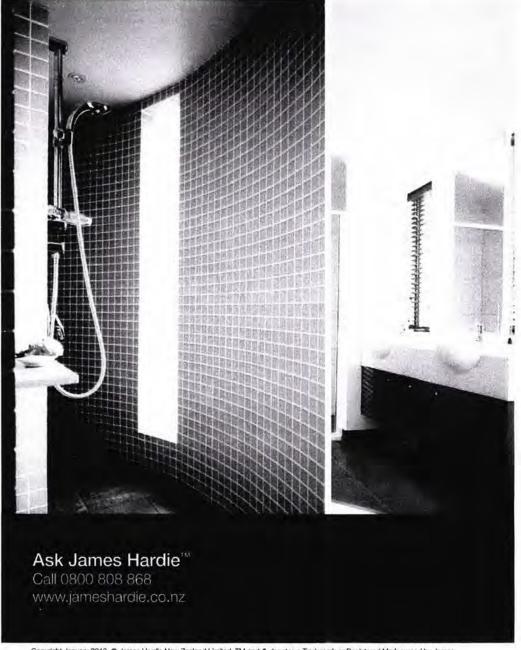
The warranty is strictly subject to the following conditions:

- James Hardle will not be liable for breach of warranty unless the claimant provides proof of purchase and makes a written claim either within 30 days after the defect would have become reasonably apparent or, if the defect was reasonably apparent prior to installation, then the claim must be made prior to installation;
- this warranty is not transferable;
- c) the Product must be installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant James Hardie literature current at the time of installation and must be installed in conjunction with the components or products specified in the literature. Further, all other products, including coating and jointing systems, applied to or used in conjunction with the Product must be applied or installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant manufacturer's instructions and good trade practice:
- the project must be designed and constructed in strict compliance with all relevant provisions of the current New Zealand Building Code (NZBC), regulations and standards;
- the claimant's sole remedy for breach of warranty is (at James Hardie's option) that James Hardie will either supply replacement product, rectify the affected product or pay for the cost of the replacement or rectification of the affected product;
- If James Hardle will not be liable for any losses or damages (whether direct or indirect) including property damage or personal injury, consequential loss, economic loss or loss of profits, arising in contract or negligence or howscever arising. Without limiting the foregoing James Hardle will not be liable for any claims, damages or defects arising from or in any way attributable to poor workmanship, poor design or detailing, settlement or structural movement and/or movement of materials to which the Product is attached, incorrect design of the structure, acts of God including but not limited to earthquakes, cyclones, floods or other severe weather conditions or unusual climatic conditions, efforescence or performance of paint/coatings applied to the Product, normal wear and tear, growth of mould, mildew, fungl, bacteria, or any organism on any Product surface or Product (whether on the exposed or unexposed surfaces);
- all warranties, conditions, liabilities and obligations other than those specified in this warranty are excluded to the fullest extent allowed by law;
- if meeting a claim under this warranty involves re-coating of Products, there may be slight colour differences between the original and replacement Products due to the effects of weathering and variations in materials over time.

Disclaimer: The recommendations in James Hardie's literature are based on good building practice, but are not an exhaustive statement of all relevant information and are subject to conditions (o), (d), (f) and (g) above. James Hardie has tested the performance of the Vilaboard* Lining when installed in accordance with the Vilaboard* Lining installation manual, in accordance with the standards and verification methods required by the NZBC. However, as the successful performance of the relevant system depends on numerous factors outside the control of James Hardie (e.g. quality of workmanship and design) James Hardie shell not be fable for the recommendations made in its literature and the performance of the relevant system. Including its suitability for any purpose or ability to satisfy the relevant provisions of the NZBC, rejutations and standards, as it is the responsibility of the building designer to ensure that the details and recommendations provided in the relevant James Hardie installation manual are suitable for the intended project and that specific design is concluded where appropriate.

Copyright January 2012. © James Hardie New Zealand Limited. TM and * denotes a Trademark or Registered Mark owned by James Hardie Technology Limited.





Copyright January 2012. © James Hardie New Zealand Limited. TM and * denotes a Trademark or Registered Mark owned by James Hardie Technology Limited.



Black Dog Digging & Drainlaying Ltd PO Box 425 Alexandra 9340

Phone: 03 448 7700 Mobile: 0274 671 888

Email: blackdog diggung@xira.co.nz

ASSESSMENT FOR DOMESTIC ON-SITE
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL.
Assessment based on criteria set out in AS/NZS 1547:2000
"On-site Domestic Wastewater Management"

1.SITE INFORMATION

Owner/Developer: T & N Thayer

This development consists of 4 Bedroom house and adjacent garage.

Address/Location:

Lot 2,DP403904,Dunstan Road Clyde.

Site Plan Details:

A copy of the site plan is appended.

Geology:

The land at this site has been formed as a alluvial terrace by the Clutha River. There is a thin cover of soil overlying silty clay then a extensive depth of gravels. A photo of a test hole is appended.

Climate:

The climate has cold winters and warm summers. Rainfall is low and long frosty periods can occur in winter.

Water supply:

The water supply for this property will be drawn from the existing bore water supply.

Evaluation of Possible Solutions:

It is the owners preference to use a single stage septic tank with effluent disposal to ground via a soakage field. This combination should perform satisfactorily at this site.

2.On-Site Evaluation

Work Undertaken:

Soil formations have been identified by a walkover survey, and by inspection of recent test excavations of at the site which have been undertaken in conjunction with the proposed development. Photos are appended.

Soil Exposure:

The site is exposed with various established trees providing some shelter.

Environmental Aspects:

There are no environmental or site stability aspects which are considered critical or significant in relation to this development proposal.

Drainage Controls:

It is not considered necessary to impose any specific drainage controls or setback areas in conjunction with this proposal. There are no significant waterways. The exact location is to be confirmed on site at the time of installation.

3.SYSTEM PROPOSAL.

The moderate draining river gravel at this site is a category 2 soil, as described in AS/NZ-S1547;2012 and as such a design loading rate(DLR)up to 25mm per day(for primary treated affluent discharged via soakage beds and trenches)may be used.

The house proposed for this property will have 4 bedrooms and the assumed (maximum)design population for the wastewater system is 7 persons.

The proposed system is designed for a daily effluent discharge up to 1200 litres.

The proposed system consists of a 4500l litre, single stage septic tank, which discharges via an effluent filter to a soakage bed. The tank is to be installed between the barn and the proposed house. This is at least 50m away from the nearest water bore and at least 5m away from any boundaries. All drains from the building to the septic tank will comply with AS/NZ3500.

An approved Bio-Filter will be installed at the tank outlet.

The soakage bed will be two runs of 100mm pipe 25m long with 8mm holes drilled at 800mm centres. Each trench bed will be 1.0m wide giving the field a total area of 50sq metres. The beds will have 200mm layer of screened aggregate on the bottom, then the pipe will be placed on this. Another layer of screened aggregate will be placed over the pipe and a layer of filter fabric on this. There will be a 2 way diverta installed at the start of the disposal field to alternate the beds. Inspection caps will be placed at the end of each run.

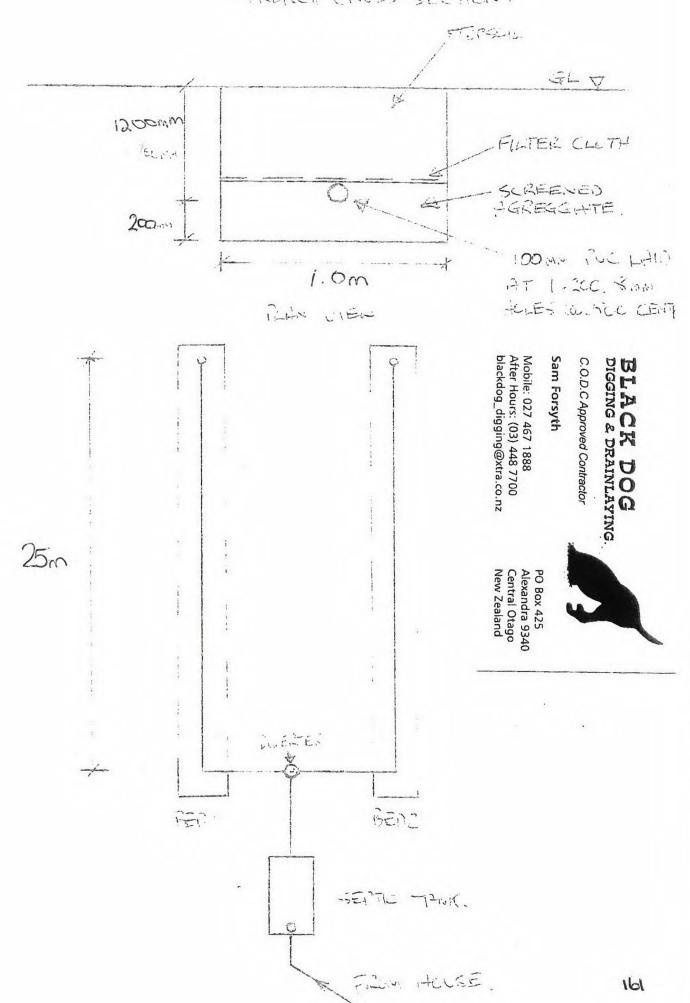
Relevant construction details for the treatment and disposal system are given in the appended drawing.

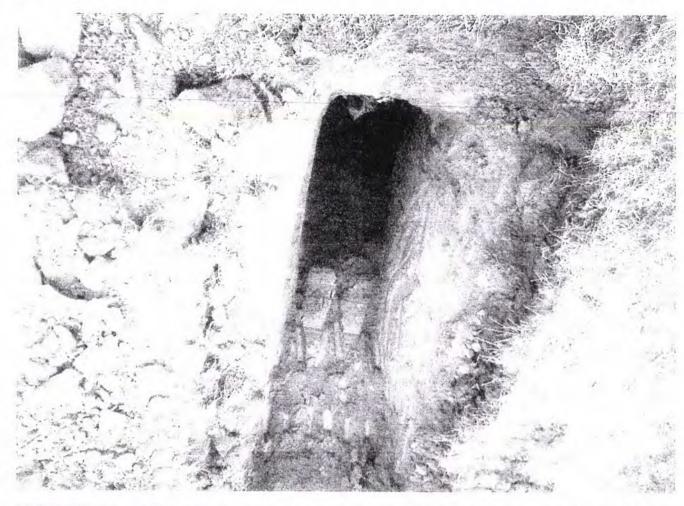
Sam Forsyth.

Certifying Registered Drainlayer No:24866.

15 August 2012.

TRENCH CRUSS-SECTION.







Pat 1 wat Sonos

SECTION 16 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

16.1 SCOPE OF SECTION

This Section specifies requirements for testing and commissioning a water service.

16.2 FLUSHING

At the completion of the water service installation and prior to hydrostatic testing, the system shall be thoroughly flushed to remove any foreign matter. The flushing shall be undertaken in accordance with Appendix I, Paragraph I3 and continue until the flushed water runs completely clear. The system shall then be pressure tested in accordance with Clause 16.3.1.

The water service used to supply drinking water shall be protected against contamination in accordance with Appendix H and Appendix I.

NOTE: See also section 9 for testing and commissioning non drinking water services.

16.3 TESTING

16.3.1 Hydrostatic test

Water services shall not show any leakage when subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 1500 kPa for a period of not less than 30 min.

The test shall be performed on installed piping prior to burial or concealment. In the case of pipe systems with elastomeric seals, the piping shall be backfilled leaving the joints exposed until completion of the test.

NOTES:

- 1 When a pressure test is carried out, it may be necessary to disconnect and cap the water service to isolate it from the water main, fixtures and appliances, which may be damaged by the test pressure applied.
- 2 Fire services are subject to individual testing by some network utility operator at a higher pressure and for varied periods of time.

16.3.2 Storage tanks (except rainwater tanks)

Storage tanks (except rainwater tanks) shall be filled until they overflow for a period of not less than 1 min. The overflow shall discharge to the satisfaction of the relevant environmental protection legislation.

Compliance with the air gap criteria shall be verified (see Clause 4.6.3.2 (a))

16.4 CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER STORAGE TANKS

The disinfection of drinking water storage tanks shall be carried out in accordance with Appendix I.

16.5 DISINFECTION OF WATER SERVICES

The disinfection of water services shall be carried out in accordance with Appendix H.

COPYRIGHT

165

16.6 COMMISSIONING

At the completion and testing of the water service, the operation of all valves, cisterns, taps, pressure relief-valves, and other components shall be checked to confirm their correct performance.

A2

bex 5 Ley Drainds

SECTION 13 TESTING OF SANITARY PLUMBING AND SANITARY DRAINAGE INSTALLATIONS

13.1 SCOPE OF SECTION

This Section specifies requirements for the testing of sanitary plumbing and sanitary drainage installations.

13.2 SANITARY PLUMBING TESTING

13.2.1 Water efficiency

Where the authority having jurisdiction, has a water management strategy or has instituted temporary water restrictions in response to an existing water shortage, the authority may request that an air test be applied to the completed work, either in its entirety or in sections as determined.

13.2.2 Test conditions

Where hydrostatic testing is used as a means for testing sanitary plumbing and sanitary drainage installations, non-drinking water may be used, where provided by the network utility operator.

The following applies:

- (a) When tested, the respective sections of any soil pipe, waste pipe, vent pipe or above-ground drain shall be free of leaks when subjected to—
 - (i) hydrostatic test to flood level; or
 - (ii) air test to 30 kPa for a minimum period of 3 min.
- (b) When subjected to a hydrostatic pressure equal to twice the shut-off head of the pump, the discharge pipe through which sewage is pumped to the sewer shall be free of leaks or if a relief valve is fitted, twice the pressure at which such a valve operates.
- (c) Sanitary fixtures of all kinds shall be tested by subjecting them to normal use. After each relevant test, the residual water seal in the trap of the fixture concerned and in the trap of any other fixture connected to the same system of discharge pipes shall comply with Clause 6.4.2.
- (d) Where it is found upon test that, under normal operating conditions, the water seal retained in any such trap is less than 25 mm, each such trap shall be ventilated in accordance with these requirements or such other provisions made that will ensure retention of a water seal of at least 25 mm.

NOTE: Fixtures generally used without plugs will be tested without plugs, e.g., basins, bidets and similar.

13.3 SANITARY DRAINAGE TESTING

13.3.1 Water test

Below-ground drains shall be tested as follows:

- (a) A water test shall be applied to every new below-ground drain and to any section of an existing below-ground drain that has been repaired or replaced.
- (b) The head of water on any section of drain shall not exceed 3 m.
- (c) The test shall be applied by-

COPYRIGHT

167

- (i) sealing all openings except the top of the section of the below-ground drain to be tested;
- (ii) filling the below-ground drain with water to the highest level in that section; and
- (iii) maintaining the water at this level for a period of-
 - (A) 10 min for vitrified clay drains, by the addition of measured quantities of make-up water as set out in Item (d); or
 - (B) 5 min for drains of any other material.
- (d) The test is considered to be successful if the quantity of make-up water-
 - (i) does not exceed 1 L per 30 m length of DN 100 vitrified clay drains;
 - (ii) does not exceed 1.5 L per 30 m length of DN 150 vitrified clay drains; or
 - (iii) is zero during the test period for drains of other materials.

13.3.2 Air test

As an alternative to the water test, an air test may be applied to the completed work, either in its entirety or in sections in accordance with the following:

- (a) The air pressure test shall consist of applying a pressure of 30 kPa to the drain and holding this pressure for 3 min to allow the air temperature to stabilize.
- (b) The air supply shall then be shut off and the time taken for the pressure in the pipe (to drop from 25 kPa to 20 kPa) shall be measured.
- (c) The drain is considered to have passed the test if the time taken is greater than 90 s for pipes of size DN 225 or smaller, or 180 s for pipes of sizes DN 300 and DN 375.

Pats Stormate Drange SECTION 10 SITE TESTING

10.1 SCOPE OF SECTION

This Section specifies criteria for the testing of downpipes within buildings, site stormwater drains and main internal drains under buildings and all rising mains.

10.2 DOWNPIPES, SITE STORMWATER DRAINS AND DRAINS WITHIN OR UNDER BUILDINGS

Downpipes, site stormwater drains and drains within or under buildings shall be tested in accordance with Clause 10.3

10.3 TEST CRITERIA

10.3.1 Downpipes within buildings

Downpipes within buildings shall be free of leaks when subject to either—

- (a) water test at a pressure of a head of water equal to the lesser of 10 m or the length of the downpipe for a period of not less than 10 min; or
- (b) air test at a pressure of not less than 30 kPa for a period of not less than 3 min.
 Note: 1 kPa = 100 mm head of water.

10.3.2 Site stormwater drains, drains within and under buildings and main-internal drains

Site stormwater drains, drains within and under buildings and main internal drains shall be free of leaks when subjected to either of the following:

- (a) Water test (see Clause 10.4.1) The leakage rate not to exceed the relevant value given in Table 10.1 for a pressure within the range 1.5 m to 3.0 m head of water maintained for a period of not less than—
 - 10 min for FRC, precast concrete (steel reinforced) and vitrified clay (ceramic) products; or
 - (ii) 5 min for all other authorized products.
- (b) Air test (see Clause 10.4.2) Application of a pressure test of not less than 30 kPa for a period of not less than 3 min then, after disconnection of the pressure source, the period for a pressure drop from 25 kPa to 20 kPa to exceed the relevant value given in Table 10.2.

TABLE 10.1 MAXIMUM LEAKAGE RATE

Material	Maximum leakage rate per 30 m length L/min
FRC, precast concrete (steel reinforced) and vitrified clay (ceramic)	DN 1000
All other authorized	Nil

10.3.3 Rising mains

Rising mains shall be free of leaks when subject to a pressure test at a pressure of not less than twice the shut-off head of the pump connected to the rising main, for a period of not less than 10 min.

TABLE 10.2 MINIMUM PERIOD FOR PRESSURE DROP

Nominal size DN	Minimum period for pressure drop from 25 kPa to 20 kPa	
	S	
100 to 225	90	
300 to 450	180	

10.4 PROCEDURE

10.4.1 Water test

The head of water on any section of drain shall not exceed 3 m.

The procedure shall be as follows:

- (a) Seal all openings except the top of the section of the below-ground drain to be tested.
- (b) Fill the below-ground drain with water to the highest level in that section.
- (c) Maintain the water at this level for a period of-
 - (i) 10 min for vitrified clay drains, by the addition of measured quantities of makeup water as set out in Item (c); or
 - (ii) 5 min for drains of any other material.

The test is considered to be successful if no make-up water is required.

NOTE: For vitrified clay drains the following quantities of make up water are permitted-

- (a) up to 1 L per 30 m length of DN 100; or
- (b) up to 1.5 L per 30 m length of DN 150.

10.4.2 Air test

The procedure shall be as follows:

- (a) Apply a pressure of 30 kPa to the drain and hold this pressure for 3 min to allow the air temperature to stabilize.
- (b) Shut off the air supply and measure the time taken for the pressure in the pipe to drop from 25 kPa to 20 kPa.

The drain is considered to have passed the test if the time taken is greater than 90 s for pipes of size DN 225 or smaller, or 180 s for pipes of sizes DN 300 and DN 375.

Part 4 Hectal Water Services

SECTION 11 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

11.1 SCOPE OF SECTION

This Section specifies requirements for testing and commissioning a heated water service.

NOTE: All fixtures, appliances, water tanks, storage water heaters and other equipment, which may be damaged during pressure testing, should be isolated before testing.

11.2 FLUSHING

Prior to hydrostatic testing, the piping system shall be cleaned and flushed to remove foreign matter. The flushing shall continue until the flushed water runs completely clear. See Clause 3.3 for special conditions for thermostatic mixing valves. After flushing, each line strainer shall be inspected and cleaned as necessary.

11.3 TESTING

When all draw-off points are closed, those pipes that are subjected to pressure shall be hydrostatically tested in accordance with the following:

- (a) The completed heated water reticulation, excluding the storage container or water heater, shall not leak when tested with water at ambient temperature at a pressure of 1500 kPa for a period of not less than 30 min. Prior to testing, the heating medium shall be isolated. It may be necessary to disconnect fixtures, appliances and valves in order to prevent damage during testing.
- (b) Testing shall be carried out on all piping prior to being insulated or concealed in ducts, chases or trenches.
- (c) The complete system (including valves, pumps and other equipment) shall be tested under normal working conditions for a period of not less than 48 h. The system shall be checked visually for leaks.
- (d) All safe trays and safe wastes shall be tested with water to ensure that they do not leak under full flow conditions.
- (e) All drain pipes from expansion control and temperature/pressure-relief valves and all vent pipes shall be tested with water to ensure that they are unobstructed and are open to the atmosphere.

11.4 COMMISSIONING

The heated water service shall be commissioned in accordance with the following:

- (a) The system shall be charged with water prior to the heating medium being applied to the heater.
- (b) All air shall be fully purged from the system.
- (c) The following items shall be checked for correct operation, as applicable:
 - Leakage from each temperature/pressure-relief valve, pressure-relief valve and expansion control valve.
 - (ii) Stored water temperature in accordance with Clause 1.9.1.
 - (iii) Hot water delivery temperature in accordance with Clause 1.9.2.
 - (iv) Water level in a gravity-type system.

- (v) Inlet isolating valve, fully open.
- (vi) Flow rate at outlet points.
- (vii) Pump.
- (viii) Flow and return temperatures.
- (ix) Inlet pressures where a reduced pressure valve is installed.
- (x) Vibration, noise or water hammer.
- (xi) Each multiple heater unit shall be checked for operation, individually.

11.5 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Operating instructions shall be made available to the owner or occupier of the premises.



Arriva Operation and Installation Manual







Approved by the Asthma and Respiratory Foundation

Appliance must be installed with an approved Rinnai flue system.

Appliance must be installed, commissioned and serviced by a licensed tradesperson in accordance with these instructions and all applicable local rules and regulations.

Owner, please retain this manual for future reference.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Rinnai brings you peace of mind with a 2 year minimum warranty.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- During the 24 month period from date of purchase and subject to clauses 2 and 3 below, Rinnai New Zealand Limited ("Rinnai") will, at its own discretion, either replace or repair any defective product at no charge to the customer.
- 2. This warranty covers manufacturing defects only. This warranty will not apply if (for example) the product has been improperly installed or is otherwise installed contrary to manufacturer's recommendations, has been damaged during or after installation, has not been operated in accordance with operating instructions, or has been subjected to damage or abuse beyond that expected from conditions of normal use.
- Warranty claims may be invalid if not accompanied by details of the installing or supervising gas fitter's registration number and the gas fitting certification number.
- This warranty commences from the date of purchase. Proof of purchase is required at the time of any warranty claim.
- Servicing of the product is to be carried out by a Rinnai authorised service centre.

All Rinnai appliances meet or exceed the safety standards required by New Zealand gas and electrical regulations. The company is constantly improving its products and as such specifications are subject to change or variation without notice.

Please keep these instructions in a safe place for future reference.

RECORD AND ATTACH YOUR PROOF OF PURCHASE BELOW:

Your Retailer:			 	-
Name:				
Address:				
Telephone:()			
Date of Purchase	· /	,		

Contents

Customer Information	
Limited Warranty	2
About Your Arriva	4
Safety	5
Clearances	6
Mantles and Surrounds	7
General Information	8
Basic Heater Operation	10
Operation Using Remote Control	12
Care and Maintenance	15
Servicing	17
Abnormal Flame Pattern	18
Troubleshooting	19
Arriva Accessories	22
Installer Information	
General and Specification	24
Appliance Positioning	25
Gas Supply and Direct Flue Wall Penetrations	26
Flueing	27
Arriva Installation	32
Installing the Log Set	35
Commissioning	37
Setting Air Guide Vanes	38
Front Fascia and Top Panel	39
Wiring Diagrams	40
Commissioning Checklist	42
Installer Details	43
Customer Contacts	44

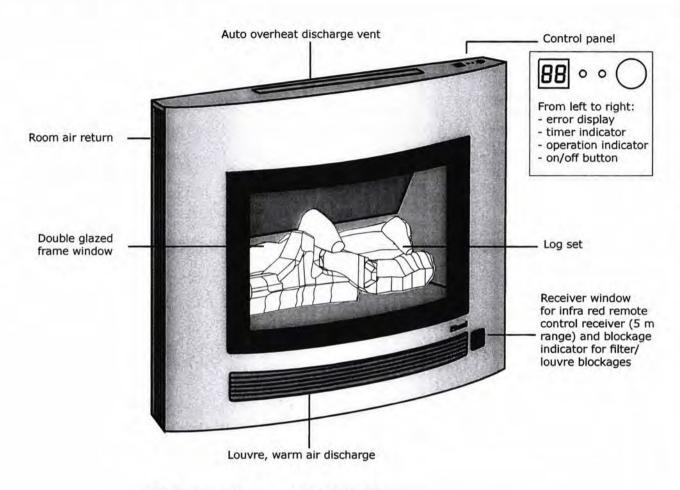
WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, personal injury or loss of life.



For assistance or additional information contact Rinnai on 0800 RINNAI (0800 746 624).

About Your Arriva



 Gas Consumption:
 31.5 MJ/h (high)

 Output:
 7.0 - 1.8 kW

 Efficiency:
 80% (high)

Heats Area Up To: 70 - 95 m² (depending on the region you live in)

Power flued appliance that uses a fan to draw air from the outside for combustion. Combusted gases are propelled back outside creating combustion efficiency and better room air quality.



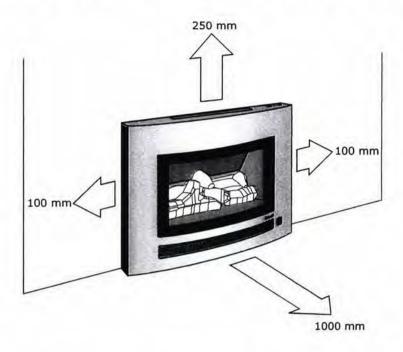
The operation section of this manual has been written to:

- Highlight the safe operation and positioning of this appliance
- Advise on maintenance, servicing and troubleshooting to ensure optimum performance

Clearances

The appliance must not be installed where curtains or other combustible materials could come into contact with the heater. In some cases curtains may need restraining.

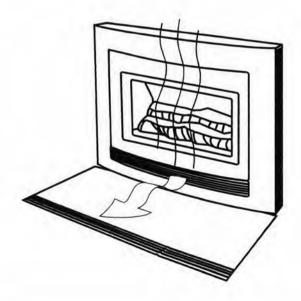
The diagram below shows clearances required when the heater is operating.



Floor protection

This appliance discharges a large volume of warm air at a low level.

Heat emanating from this fire may over time affect the appearance of some materials used for flooring, such as, carpet, vinyl, cork or timber. This may be amplified if the air contains cooking vapours or cigarette smoke. To avoid this occurring, it is recommended that a mat be placed in front of the appliance.



Installer Information



Before installation:



The heater is supplied in 2 separate cartons (excluding flue). One carton contains the heater body assembly and the log set, while the other contains the fascia and top panel. Unpack appliance and flue components and check for damage.

DO NOT install any damaged items.



Check all components have been supplied and that you have the correct gas type.



Read these instructions to get an overview of the steps required before starting the installation. Failure to follow these instructions could cause a malfunction of the appliance. This could result in serious injury and property damage.

Specification

The manufacturer reserves the right to change or modify specifications without notice.

Description Inbuilt convector, ceramic log space heater with forced convection and power flue system.

Glass or steel fronted.

Combustion Method Yellow flame and bunsen multi port burner

Data Plate Inside appliance, upper right hand side beside convection fan.

Fan High, medium and Low (Auto Off function only)

Flue Balanced flue, inner = 50 mm, outer 75 mm

Flue must be terminated to the atmosphere in accordance with NZS 5261. Rinnai warranty conditions will be voided if non Rinnai flue components are fitted. This heater is only certified

for use with approved Rinnai Arriva flueing components.

Gas Connection 1/2 " BSP male flare to barrel union (lower right hand side of appliance)

Gas Control Electronic control

Gas Type NG or LPG

Ignition Electronic continuous spark discharge to intermittent pilot by either remote or push button

method.

Input/Output 31.5 - 8 MJ/h 7.0 - 1.8 kW

Noise Level 33 - 41 dB(A), fan low to high

Power Consumption High 90 W, Low 60 W, Standby 10 W

Standard electrical connection is to the right hand side of the appliance

Safety Devices Overheat, power failure, flame failure, thermal fuse, overcurrent fuse, spark detector and

temperature thermistor.

Temperature Control Thermostatic, temperature control range 16 - 26 °C

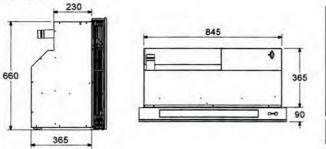
Thermal Efficiency 80% on high

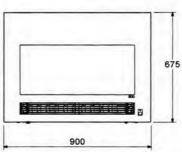
energy efficiency 4.2 stars (direct flueing)

energy efficiency 5.2 stars (extended flueing)

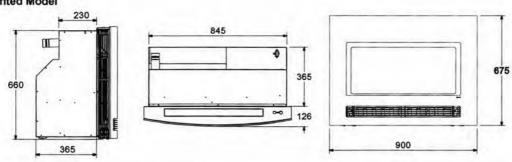
Weight 70 kg

Steel Fronted Model





Glass Fronted Model



181

Appliance Positioning

When positioning the unit, the main points governing location are flueing and warm air distribution.

This heater must not be installed where curtains or other combustible materials could come into contact with the appliance. In some cases curtains may need restraining.

Enclosure requirements

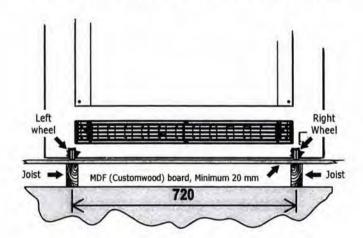
The Rinnai Arriva has a cool outer casing, it can be installed into an existing masonry or decorative fireplace.

A pair of wheels located at the rear of the heater allows it to be slid in and out of the enclosure for commissioning and maintenance. The heater must be positioned on a flat level surface that allows free movement of the appliance.

In a masonry fireplace, use a slurry of sand and cement to level the base as required.

In a decorative fireplace, when the appliance is elevated from the ground, construct a base using a board with supporting joists as shown.

In elevated installations the front mounting feet of the appliance will protrude. These can be re-positioned so they fit within the enclosure by using the slots that sit behind the front wheels.



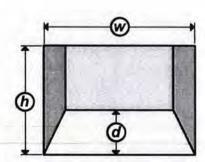
Enclosure Dimensions

Width (w) 845 - 860 mm

Height (h) 660 - 665 mm

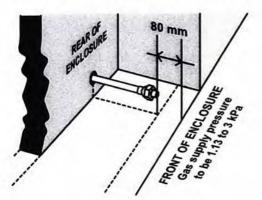
Depth (d) 380 mm direct flue 475 mm extended flue

All dimensions provided are critical to the installation of this appliance and must be strictly adhered to.



Gas Supply

The gas ($\frac{1}{2}$ "BSP) terminates inside the heater and enters the appliance (lower right hand side) from the rear. To ensure correct positioning, terminate the gas supply so it is 80 mm in from the front face of the enclosure opening.



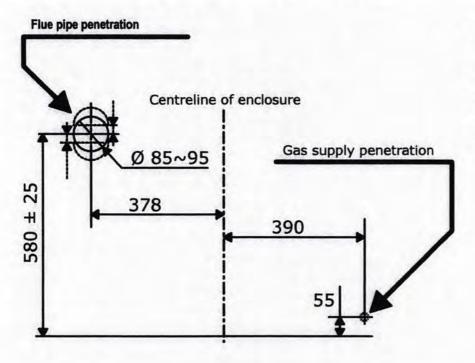
Gas pipe sizing must consider the gas input to this appliance as well as other gas appliances in the premises. The gas meter and regulator must be specified for the total gas rate. An approved sizing chart such as the one in NZS 5261 should be used.

All foreign materials such as filings must be purged from the gas supply as they may cause the gas control valve to malfunction.

Direct Flue Wall Penetration Requirements



Use the guide below to mark the penetration points (mm) for the gas supply and flue transition locations. Consideration must be given to the position of any studs, noggins or other components of the wall structure on both sides of the wall.



Mark these measurements accurately as this is critical for successful installation.

The penetration for the flue transition only needs to be made for Direct flue installations, where the flue terminal is to be terminated directly to the rear of the appliance.

05-10

Flueing - General



For all installations an Rinnai Arriva flue system MUST BE used. Flue system must be fully assembled and secured in place before the heater is installed.

Flue terminal locations

Must be compliant with 'Clearances Required for Flue Terminals' from NZS 5261 2003. Flue terminal should be positioned away from flammable materials.



Flashings

Are not part of the flue kits or components and must be specified.

Clearance to combustibles

Flue transition (refer page 30)

- = 5 mm
- Elbow component of Adaption Flue Kit (ASPKIT03) = 25 mm

All other Arriva flue components have zero clearance.

Maximum length and number of bends

- Maximum flue length = 8 m
- Maximum number of bends = 3 bends

 $1 \times 90^{\circ}$ bend = 1 m of length, for every 90° bend the overall length must be reduced by 1 m (i.e. with 3 bends maximum flue length is 5 m).

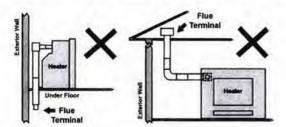
Flue transition for all flueing installations (excluding horizontal direct flueing) is counted as a 90° bend.

Down rating the appliance

For all Arriva flueing except direct flueing, the appliance must be down rated as per instructions on the data plate. Down rating ensures effective performance of the fan.

Roof space or underfloor termination

Flue is not to terminate under floors or in a roof space.



Condensate

A condensate trap is required for any vertical flue installations to ensure condensate generated during combustion is trapped and prevented from entering the chamber.

For horizontal and down and out installations there must be a continuous fall of at least 2°. This equates to approximately 20 mm per metre to the termination point to drain condensate. For standard direct flueing the Rinnai flue kits have an inbuilt 2° fall.

Masonry

The Arriva must not be flued into natural draft flue cavities or via a chimney.

184

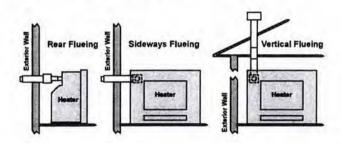
Flueing - Types of Flue Installations



Refer Flue Installation manual provided with the Arriva Direct and Adaption Flue kits for detailed flue installation instructions.

Direct flueing

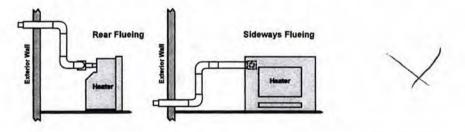
Flue is run direct from appliance to the termination point either in a horizontal or vertical direction.





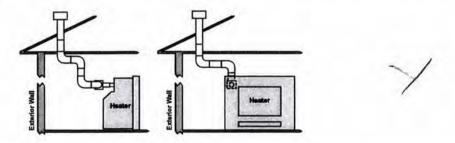
Extended offset horizontal flueing

Flue is run offset from appliance to a horizontal termination point to avoid obstructions.



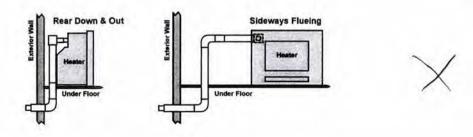
Extended offset vertical flueing

Flue is run offset from appliance to a vertical termination point to avoid obstructions.



Down and out offset flueing

Flue is run below floor level to an external termination point. Flue must terminate 300 mm above the ground.



185

Flueing - Flue Transition

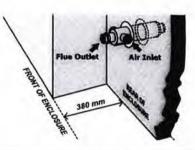
The flue transition provides a connection between the flue spigot and air inlets of the heater with those of the flue system. For all flueing installations (excluding horizontal direct flueing) it is counted as a 90° bend.

The flue transition requires a 5 mm gap from combustibles. This clearance is provided automatically when the supplied stand off brackets are used. All other flue components except the elbow section of the Adaption Flue Kit are designed for zero clearance and can be placed hard against timber or plasterboard.

In all cases when positioned correctly, the flue transition connection must protrude 110 mm from the rear of the enclosure.

Horizontal direct flue transition

When installed as a horizontal direct flue, the flue transition is pushed hard against the internal wall plate which is pushed hard against the rear wall of the enclosure as shown.



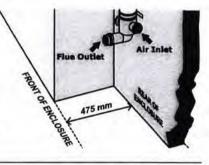
Vertical flue transition



When installed as a vertical direct flue, the flue transition is fastened to the rear wall by standoff brackets supplied.

Elbow component of Adaption Flue Kit requires a 25 mm clearance to combustibles.

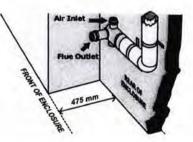
Appliance needs to be down rated, refer data plate.



Offset flue transition

When installed as a vertical or horizontal offset flue, the flue transition is fastened to the rear wall by standoff brackets supplied.

Appliance needs to be down rated, refer data plate.

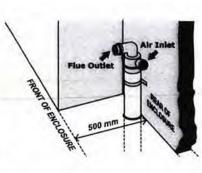


Down and out flue transition

When installed as a down and out flue, the flue transition is fastened to the rear wall by standoff brackets supplied.

The enclosure depth for a down and out installation of 500 mm to allow the flue pipe to clear the base of the appliance.

Appliance needs to be down rated, refer data plate.



186

Arriva Installation

Carefully remove the log set from the carton and place in a safe location until required. Position the heater body assembly in front of the enclosure opening.

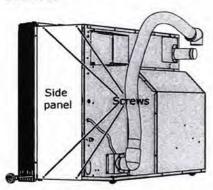


Isolate electrical supply before removing any panels.

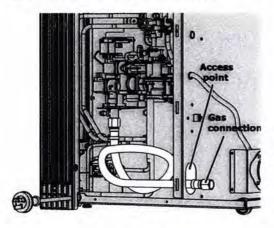
Use a soapy solution to test all gas connections. If a leak is present bubbles will form at the leak point. When finished remove any residue with a rag. Prevent any soapy solution from coming into contact with the electrical components.

Connecting to gas pipe

 Remove the right hand side access panel by removing the 4 retaining screws.



2. Extend flexible gas connection through the gas fitting access point to the outside of the heater body.

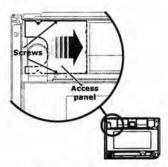


- Position the appliance in front of the enclosure so the end of the gas pipe aligns with the gas fitting access point.
- Securely connect flexible gas connection to the gas pipe, testing all connections for gas leaks.
- 5. Replace right hand panel and secure screws into place.

Arriva Installation

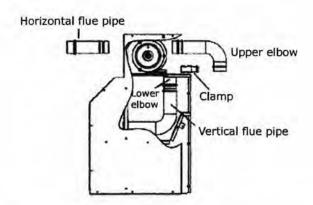
Flue and air hose access

Unscrew flue access panel, 2 fixing screws are located inside the top left hand corner of the appliance. Slide panel to the right behind the convection fan.



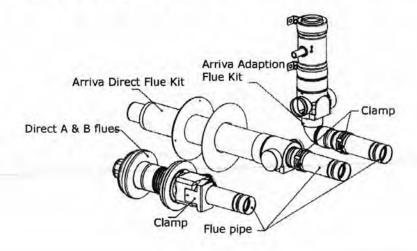
Remember to position hose so it can still be accessed once the appliance is moved into the enclosure. You can do this by tying a piece of string to the air hose and passing this through the flue access opening. This will allow the hose to be pulled up into position as required.

Remove clamp holding vertical flue to the upper elbow and remove upper elbow. Slide vertical pipe fully down into the lower elbow. Remove horizontal flue pipe from upper elbow.



Flue pipe connection

Connect the horizontal flue pipe to flue and hold in place using appropriate clamp. Failure to secure the flue system using the supplied clamps may result in a dangerous situation.

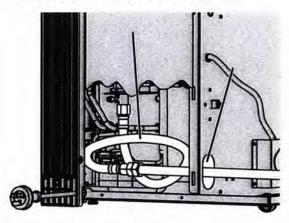


Arriva Installation

Heater body installation

Carefully move appliance body into enclosure cavity ensuring both the gas pipe and flue transition are aligned with their access openings.

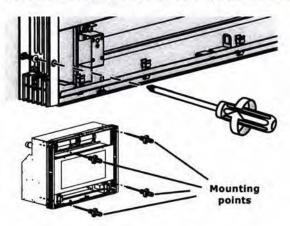
As the appliance is pushed into place ensure the flexible gas connection coils freely inside the appliance and that the gas pipe penetrates through the centre of the gas access point.



Securing the heater body

Once the heater is in position open the air return louvre doors to gain access to the appliance mounting points. There are 4 in total, 2 upper and 2 lower on each side of the appliance.

Secure the heater body through these points using appropriate fixings.



Flue spigot and air inlet hose

The Rinnai Arriva flueing system must be installed in accordance with the instructions supplied.

Flue access panel

Once the flue and air connections are secured slide the flue access panel back into position and fasten.

The hole in the flue access panel is offset and can be reversed to align with the final position of the flue connections.

Fitting final flue connections

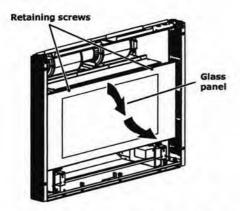
Slide the upper elbow onto the horizontal flue pipe. Slide the vertical flue pipe up and into the upper elbow and fix together using the clamp.

Check all connections are properly engaged and are inserted beyond the O-ring seal.

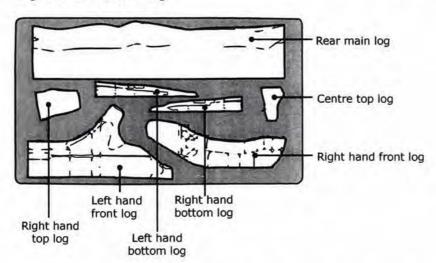
189

Installing the Log Set

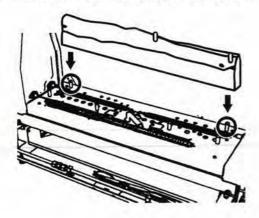
Remove the 2 retaining screws that secure the combustion chamber glass panel. Rotate
and lift the combustion chamber glass clear of the combustion chamber and put aside until
needed.



- 2. Remove log set, this is made up of 7 pieces as follows:
 - Rear main log
 - Right hand front log
 - Right hand top log
 - Right hand bottom log
- Left hand front log
- Centre top log
- Left hand bottom log

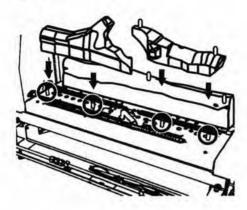


3. Place the rear main log into the combustion chamber on the rear location pins.

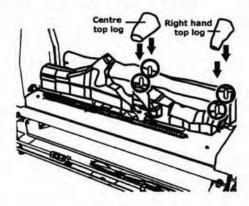


Installing the Log Set

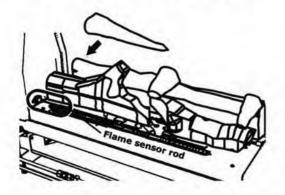
Place the left hand and front hand front logs into the combustion chamber on the locating pins.

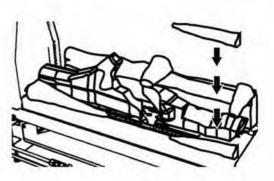


Place the centre top log over the rear main and right hand front logs. Secure on the central locating pin of each log. Repeat step with the right hand top log, securing log on locating pins on the right hand side.



6. Place the left hand bottom log into the combustion chamber so it hides the flame sensor rod from view. Place the right hand bottom log on the opposite side.





7. Replace combustion chamber glass panel and secure in place with the 2 retaining screws.

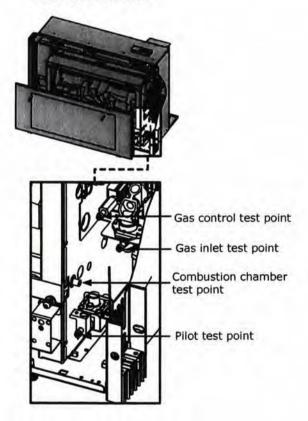
Installation - Arriva Commissioning

Burner pressures given below are correct at the time of printing and should always be checked against values on the data plate.

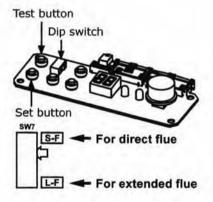
	NG		LPG		Propane	
	Direct	Extended	Direct	Extended	Direct	Extended
Pilot	0.980	0.980	1.960	1.960	1.960	1.960
PL	0.206	0.206	0.667	0.667	0.667	0.667
PF	0.666	0.666	2.068	2.068	2.068	2.068
PA	0.294	0.294	0.843	0.843	0.843	0.843
PH	0.745	0.588	2.078	1.646	2.078	1.646
	PL PF PA	Pilot 0.980 PL 0.206 PF 0.666 PA 0.294	Direct Extended Pilot 0.980 0.980 PL 0.206 0.206 PF 0.666 0.666 PA 0.294 0.294	Direct Extended Direct Pilot 0.980 0.980 1.960 PL 0.206 0.206 0.667 PF 0.666 0.666 2.068 PA 0.294 0.294 0.843	Direct Extended Direct Extended Pilot 0.980 0.980 1.960 1.960 PL 0.206 0.206 0.667 0.667 PF 0.666 0.666 2.068 2.068 PA 0.294 0.294 0.843 0.843	Direct Extended Direct Extended Direct Pilot 0.980 0.980 1.960 1.960 1.960 PL 0.206 0.206 0.667 0.667 0.667 PF 0.666 0.666 2.068 2.068 2.068 PA 0.294 0.294 0.843 0.843 0.843

Primary gas pressure (minimum) NG 1.5 kPa, LPG 2.75 kPa

Test Point Positions



Control Panel Positions



Checking supply pressure

- Remove combustion chamber glass front assembly and the plastic control panel cover.
- 2. Attach positive pressure hose on the manometer to the glass inlet test point.
- Replace combustion chamber glass front assembly. Make sure there is a good seal around the edge of the chamber by squeezing tape all the way around the edge. Take care not to bunch the tape in the corners.
- Press the On/Off button to check inlet pressure when all the burners start operating.

192

Installation - Arriva Commissioning

Setting pilot pressure

Stop heater and remove combustion chamber glass front assembly. Move the manometer hose to the pilot test point. Remember to replace the inlet test point screw.

Replace combustion chamber glass front assembly, restart heater, check and adjust pilot pressure as required.

Setting operating pressure

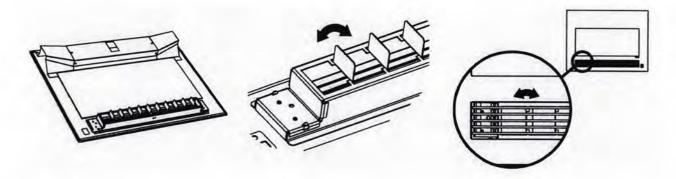
The gas pressures on the appliance are factory set and normally do not require adjustment or commissioning. Should adjustment be required refer steps below or instruction sheet located inside the appliance (plastic pouch on the inside of the left hand outer panel).

- Stop heater and remove combustion chamber glass front assembly.
 Attach negative pressure manometer hose to the combustion chamber test point and the positive pressure hose to the gas control test point.
- Replace combustion chamber glass front assembly.
- Check the 'Flueing Flue Transition' section of this manual to see if down rating is required. If required set dip switch to position L-F before setting the pressures.
- 4. Press the On/Off button to start the heater.
- Press the test button twice and the heater will change to the front burner on its lowest setting (no rear burners) and the display will show PL.
- 6. Use the up and down buttons to adjust the burner pressure to the value shown on the data plate.
- 7. Press the set button to lock in the set pressure and the display will change to PF and the front burner will change to its highest setting.
- 8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 to set stages PA (all burners on low setting) and PH (all burners on high setting).
- When you press the set button for the final time, the display will change to show 70. If the display does not change to 70 there is an error with the commissioning and it should be carried out again.
- 10. Press the On/Off button to turn the heater off.
- Commissioning is now complete. Remove manometer, replace test point screws and replace plastic control panel cover.

Installation - Setting Air Guide Vanes

The air guide vanes allow the installer to set and adjust the horizontal air flow distribution of the appliance. These are not to be confused with the horizontal louvres that determine the direction of vertical air flow, these are fixed and cannot be adjusted.

The air guide vanes can be adjusted by carefully bending the air guide vanes to the left or right as required with a screwdriver.



DO NOT:

- Repeatedly adjust the vanes more than 5 times as this may cause the metal to fracture and/or break
- Attempt to adjust the air flow direction while the appliance is operating or still hot as this
 can result in a burn injury

Installation - Panels

When installing Arriva glass fascias

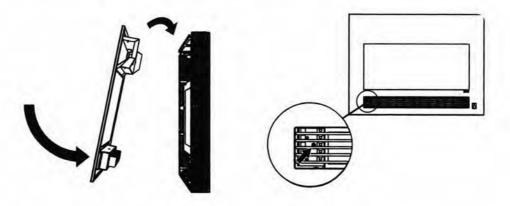


- Inspect glass for any chip or obvious sign of damage before installation
- Always wear gloves and safety glasses when handling glass
- Do not remove glass corner protectors until glass fascia has been installed
- Careful handling should be practised, no sudden impact or excess force should be applied

Installing the fascia panel

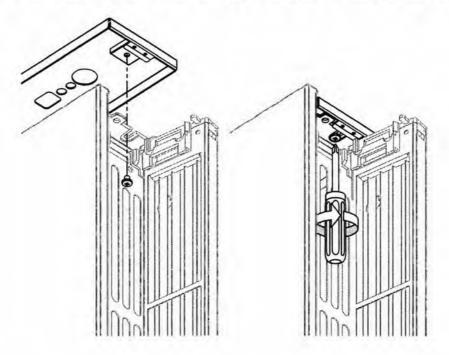
Install the fascia panel by hooking the top to the body and rotating the bottom in towards the appliance body.

Secure the fascia to the appliance body with 2 retaining screws through the front of the warm air discharge louvre.



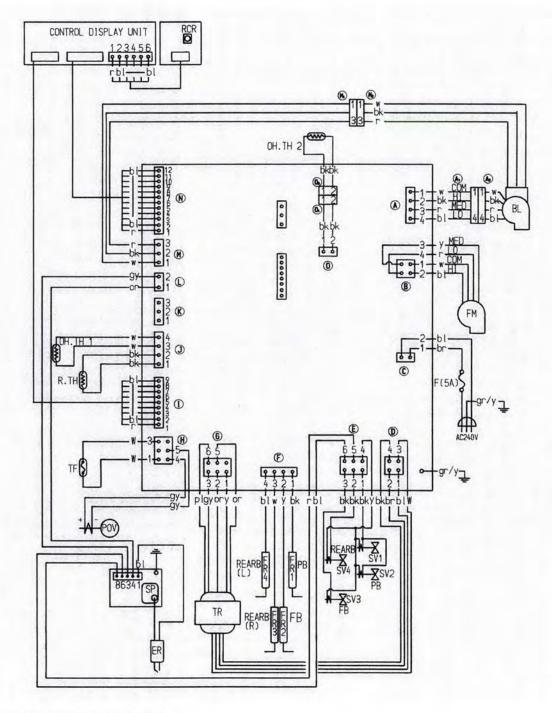
Installing the top panel

Push the top panel down into place and secure with screws provided.





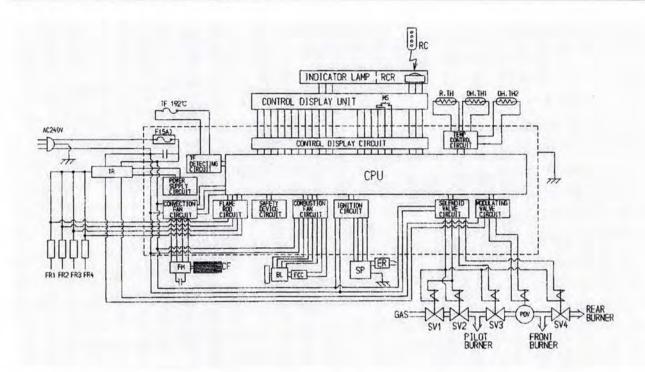
Wiring Diagram



Mark	Colour
bk	Black
bl	Blue
gr/y	Yellow - Green Stripe
gy	Grey
or	Orange
pl	Purple
r	Red
w	White
у	Yellow

196

Block Diagram



Mark	Part	Mark	Part
MS	Main Switch	OH.TH1,2	Over Heat Thermistor 1, 2
R.TH	Thermistor	SV1~4	Main Solenoid Valve 1~4
TF	Thermal Fuse	BL	Combustion Fan Motor
F	Fuse	FCC	Fan Control Circuit
ER	Electrode	RCR	Remote Control Circuit
POV	Modulating Solenoid Valve	CPU	Central Processing Unit
TR	Transformer	РВ	Pilot Burner
FR1~4	Flame Rods 1~4	FB	Front Burner
RC	Remote Controller	REARB	Rear Burner
CF	Convection Fan	REARB (L)	Rear Burner Left
FM	Convection Fan Motor	REARB(R)	Rear Burner Right
SP	Sparker		

Commissioning Checklist

Complete the installation and commissioning checklist below and make sure this manual is left with the customer. Explain to the customer about the use and care of the unit and understands the instructions and operation of the appliance.

	NO	YES
Appliance positioned in a suitable location? (i.e. clearances, combustibles etc.)		
Was a Rinnai approved flue system installed and is the flue drawing effectively?		
Down rated (if applicable) according to data plate instructions?		
Has specified gas pressures been checked and set?		
Is the log set located correctly?		
Has the appliance been tested for correct operation?		
Is the customer fully aware of the operating procedure?		

Installer Details



Consumers: Installers: 0800 RINNAI (746 624) 0800 TO RINNAI (86 746 624)

Address:

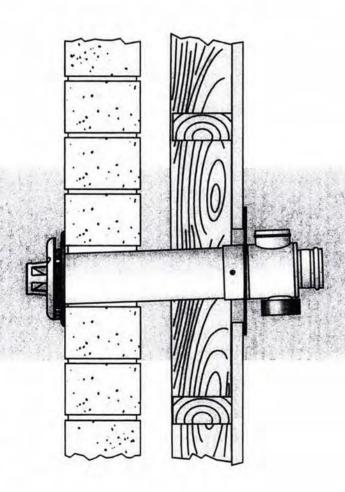
105 Pavilion Drive, Airport Oaks, Mangere, Manukau PO Box 53177, Auckland Airport, Manukau 2150

Phone: Fax: (09) 257 3800 (09) 257 3899

Email: Website: info@rinnai.co.nz www.rinnai.co.nz

Rinnai

Power Flued Flamefire Space Heater Co-axial Flue System Installation Manual



To Suit Model: Power Flued Flamefire Aspiration RHFE-750ETR

These components shall be installed in accordance with:

- · Manufacturer's Installation Instructions
- Current AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 3500 & AS 5601
- · Local Regulations and Municipal Building Codes

THESE COMPONENTS MUST BE INSTALLED, SERVICED AND REMOVED BY AN AUTHORISED PERSON

ONLY THE FLUE SYSTEM COMPONENTS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL MUST BE USED, COMPONENTS NOT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL, WHETHER MANUFACTURED BY RINNAI OR OTHERWISE, ARE NOT COMPATIBLE AND "MUST NOT" BE USED!

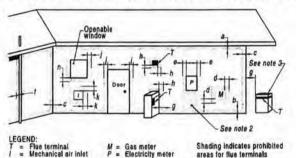




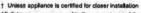
REGULATIONS, CLEARANCES & GENERAL INFORMATION

The heater and the flue system shall be installed in accordance with the following:

- The requirements of the current version of AS 5601 (Gas Installations) Note that AS5601-2004 is referred to in this instruction and was current at the time of printing, but may have since been superseded. It is the Installer's responsibility to ensure that requirements of the current version of AS5601 are met.
- · Manufacturers installation instructions. Before commencing an installation, read the installation sections of the 'Customer and Installation Manual' supplied with the heater.
- Local & Municipal building codes.
- Any other relevant Statutory Regulation.
- Rinnai Energysaver space heaters when correctly installed with Rinnai approved flue components are roomsealed appliances and no internal ventilation is required.
- Rinnai Energysaver space heaters are fan-assisted. Therefore the fan assisted flue clearance dimensions from AS5601 extract shown on this page must be used.
- The outer plastic section of the co-axial flue complies with temperature hazard requirements and can be installed with zero clearance to combustible material.
- Vertical clearances when using a roof terminal (ESROOFCOWL) are shown in Fig.1. If in doubt contact the Rinnai Australia Technical Advice Helpline (number on the back page).



Ret	Item		Minimum clearances (mm)			
Her			Fan			
a	Below eaves, balconies and other projections:					
	Appliances up to 50 MJ/h input	300	200			
	Appliances over 50 MJ/h input	500	300			
ь	From the ground, above a balcony or other surface †	300	300			
C	From a return wall or external corner †	500	300			
d	From a gas meter (M) (see 4.7.11 for vent terminal location of regulator)	1000	1000			
е	From an electricity meter or fuse box (P)	500	500			
	From a drain pipe or soil pipe	150	75			
g	Horizontally from any building structure † or obstruction facing a terminal	500	500			
h	From any other flue terminal, cowl, or combustion air intake †	500	300			
1	Horizontally from an openable window, door, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation:					
	Appliances up to 150 MJ/h input	500	300			
	Appliances over 150 MJ/h input up to 200 MJ/h input	1500	300			
	Appliances over 200 MJ/h input up to 250 MJ/h input †	1500	500			
	Appliances over 250 MJ/h input †	1500	1500			
	All fan-assisted flue appliances, in the direction of discharge		1500			
k	From a mechanical air injet, including a spa blower	1500	1000			
n	Vertically below an openable window, non-mechanical air inlet, or any other opening into a building with the exception of sub-floor ventilation:					
	Space heaters up to 50 MJ/h input	150	150			
	Other appliances up to 50 MJ/h input	500	500			
	Appliances over 50 MJ/h input and up to 150 MJ/h input	1000	1000			
	Appliances over 150 MJ/h input	1500	1500			



All distances are measured to the nearest part of the terminal. Prohibited area below electricity meter or fuse box extends to ground level.

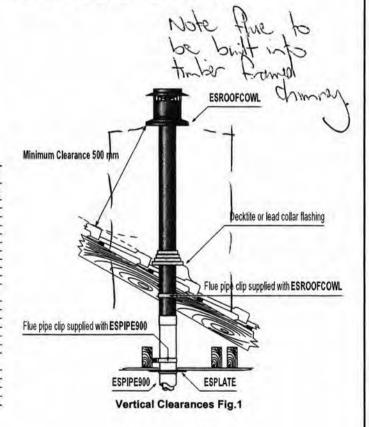
See Clause 5.13.6.6 for restrictions on a flue terminal under a covered area.

See Appendix J, Figures J2(a) and J3(a), for clearances required from a flue terminal to an LP Gas cylinder. A flue

es not addressed above acceptance should be obtained from the technical regula

YOURE 5.3 (in part) MINIMUM CLEARANCES REQUIRED FOR BALANCED FLUE TERMINALS, FAN-ASSISTED FLUE TERMINALS, ROOM-SEALED APPLIANCE TERMINALS OR THE TERMINALS OF OUTDOOR APPLIANCES

Horizontal Clearances (Extract AS5601-2004 5.13.6.5 Fig. 5.3)





William Fraser Building
1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra 9320
PO Box 122, Alexandra 9340
New Zealand

TEL *64 3 440 0056 FAX *64 3 448 9196 EML codcalex@codc.govt.nz WEB www.codc.govt.nz

CODE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE Section 95, Building Act 2004

THE BUILDING

Street Address:

DUNSTAN ROAD, ALEXANDRA

Legal Description:

LOT 2 DP 403904

Valuation Number:

2846233001

Project:

Erect a new shed.

Level/Unit Number:

Current, lawfully established use:

Agricultural

Year of Construction (approx):

2012

OWNER*

Owner's Name and Mailing Address:

T G & N J Thayer PO Box 370 Invercargill 9840

Phone Number:

03-2176064

Fax Number:

Email Address:

BUILDING WORK

Building Consent No:

BC 110787

Issued by:

Central Otago District Council

CODE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Building Consent Authority named below is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that:

a. the building work complies with the building consent.

Building Consent Officer:

Noel PATTERSON.

On behalf of:

Signature:

PF

Halman

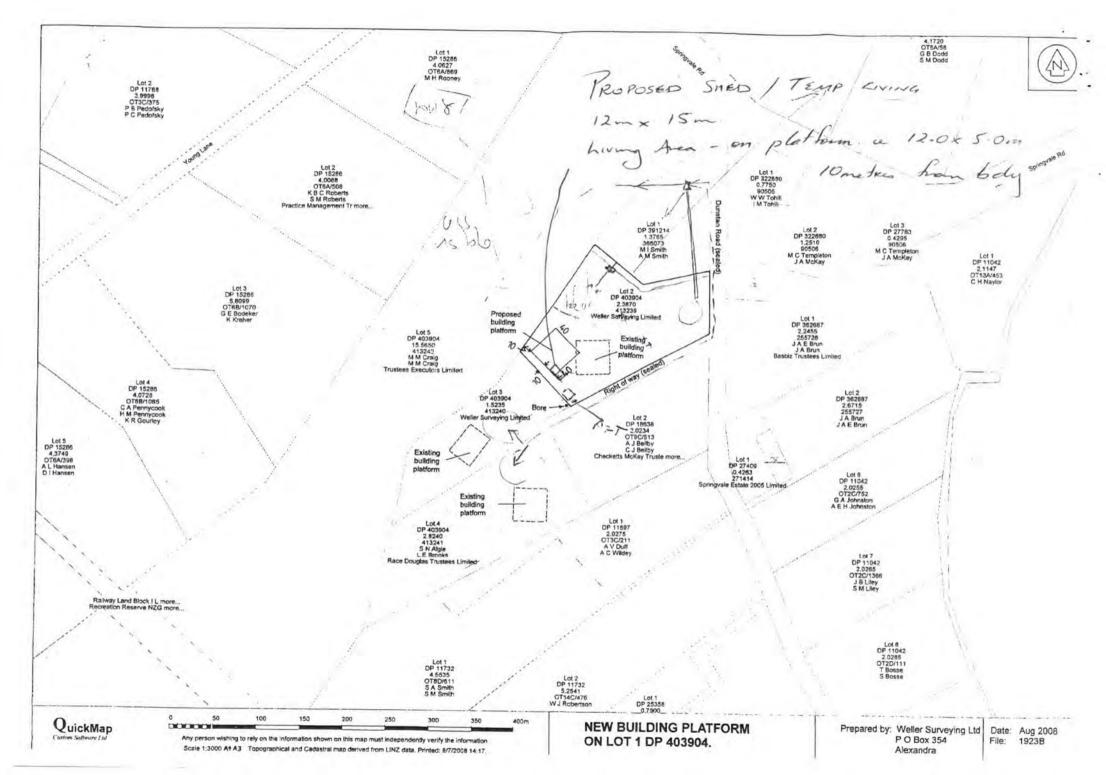
Central Otago District Council

PO Box 122

Alexandra

Date:

22/12/11



CONSTRUCTION LINES

CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTI

Approval of this drawing relates only to the extent of our work described in the accompanying producer statement. Signed: Dato: 11/4/2011 Kerry McCollum CPEng 184622 DESIGN STATION LTD

PF101 AMERICAN 15 X 12 X 2.6 X 4.2

Site Address

Site addres to conform to design features

Content

Cover Sheet	- 30
Design features	50
Plan View	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Elevation 1	
	17
Elevation 2	
Elevation 3	31
Elevation 4	- 20
Section xx	50
Roof Framing Plan	50
Foundation Flan	5
Foundation detail I	2
Foundation detail 2	5
Portal Connection Detail	
Other Connection Detail	ě
Window and door kils	5
Cladding Plans	3
Cladding End Walls	5
Cladding Sectional	2

Project Notes

Portal Frames

Grid	1: (1:	EC200-19	GABLE	EC200-19
Grid	2: 11	EC250-19	GABLE	EC300-19
Grid	2 L1:	EC250-19	GABLE	EC300-11
Care	3 11 .	FC 200-19	GARLE	EC 200, 15

Purlins

Boy 1 :EC150-10 Speed bracing & Center Boy 2 :EC150-10 Speed bracing & Center

Girls

Eve Girts: As shown on drawings Side Wall Girts: As shown on drawings End Wall Girts: As shown on drawings

Mullions

Garage Door Mullions Mono : DM150-15 Garage Door Mullions Goble : DM150-19 Vermin Proof girl on external walls

Bracing

Roof Strap Bracing 50mm x 0,95mm G550 Strap Wall Strap Bracing Double 50mm x 0,95mm G550 Strap

Clodding/Lining

Roof Cladding: Veedek or equilvent Roof Lineing: Optional

Wall Cladding : Veedek or equilivent Wall Lining : Optional

Contractor shall verify all dementions on site before commencing construction. Written dimensions supersede scaled dimensions Specifications form part of this documentation.

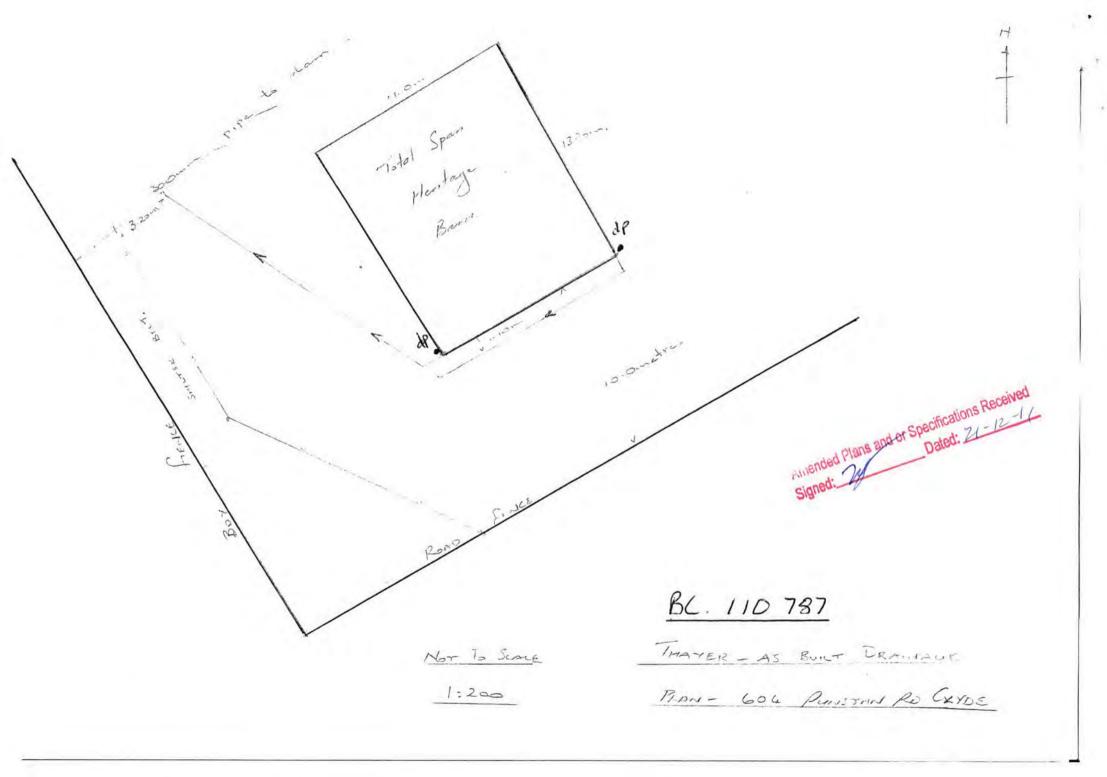
DESIGN STATION LIMITED P.O.BOX 1069, WHANGAREI

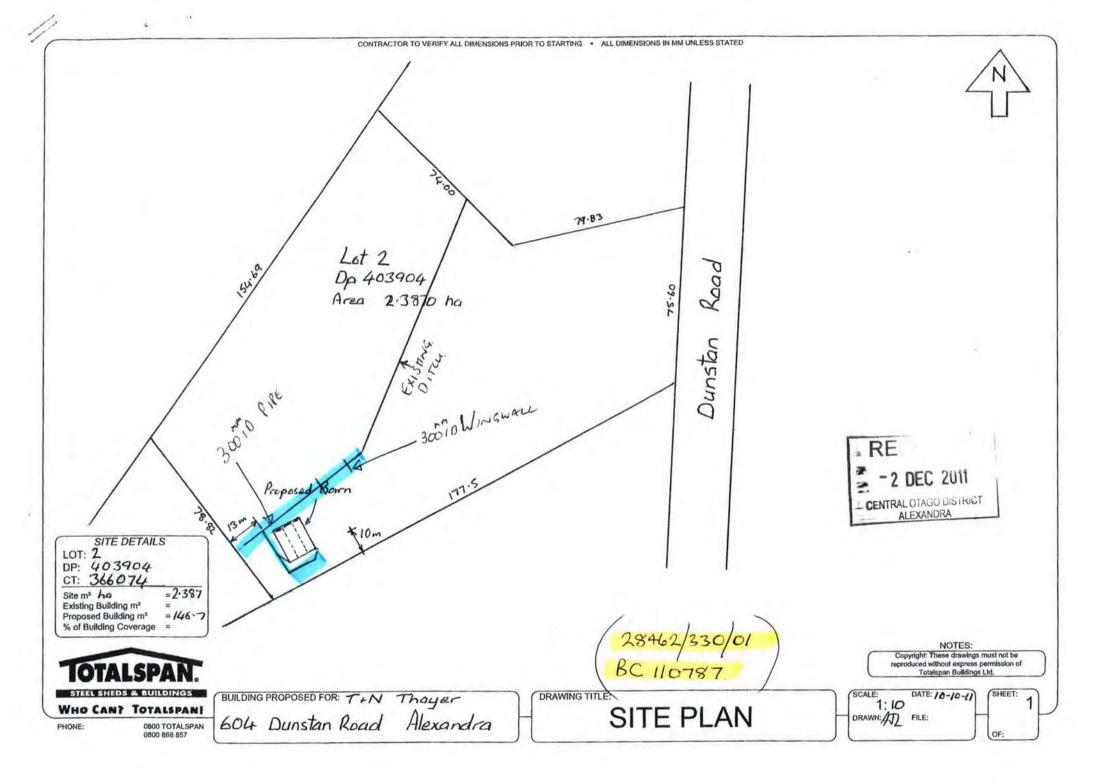
Ph +64 9 4381562 Fx: +64 9 4381647 Email design@donovangroup.co.nz Printed Colon of Biological Applies A Market and Area Andreas Colon Area and Area Andreas Colon Area and Area Andreas Colon Area Andreas Andrea

WANTE

PF101

Cover SO1









STEEL SHEDS & BUILDINGS

Engineered By:

F R Smith Consultant

consulting engineer, civil - structural

Steel Framed Enclosed Buildings - Heritage Barn **Producer Statement** Structural Details

Client:

Mr. & Mrs. Trevor & Nicola Thayer 604 Dunstan Road Alexandra New Zealand

Building:

Length:

13644mm

Width:

10754mm

Stud Height: 2700mm

Bay Number: 4

3395mm

Bay Size:

Wind Zone: Very High (W)

Floor Type:

Concrete Slab

Floor Area: 146.73 m2

NOTES

Copyright:

These drawings must not be reproduced without express permission from Fred R. Smith Consultants and Spanbild New Zealand Ltd.

INDEX

- 1 Cover Page (this page)
- 2 Producer Statement: F.R.Smith Consultants
- 3 Manufacturers Statement: Totalspan Buildings
- 4 Specification
- 5 Site Plan
- 6 Wall Bracing
- 7 Roof Sections & Bracing
- 8 Connection Details
- 9 Connection Details
- 10 Floor Connection Details
- 11 Flashing Details
- 12 Flashing Details
- 13 Flashing Details
- 14 Flashing Details
- 15 Foundations

I certify that buildings erected in accordance with these drawings will conform to the requirements of the New Zealand and Australian Building Codes.

Code and Approved Doduments To be retained on the building site and produced on request.

F R Smith BE (civil) MIPENZ, MACENZ, MEIAust, no. 2410880, Cp.Eng. RPEQ (6225)

Sheet 1 of 15

HERITAGE BARN SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

- 1 All work shall conform to the New Zealand Building Code.
- 2 Check diagonals to ensure building is square.

LOADINGS

- 1 Buildings are designed to AS/NZS 1170 for NZS 3604 HIGH and VERY HIGH. Design Wind Speeds to limit state levels of 45 and 50m/s, T.C.2 roof live load of 0.25kPa, and basic Roof Snow loads of 0.86kPa.
- 2 The roofing is not designed for point loads of 1 Kn.
- 3 Dwelling buildings must conform to the habitable building requirements NZS 3604.

FOUNDATIONS

1 - Support ground to have a safe bearing capacity of at least 75 kPa. In weaker ground building loads to be taken to subsoil which has a bearing capacity of at least 75 kPa.

CONCRETE

- 1 Remove vegetation, 60mm of top soil and loose material from the site of the building, backfill with compacted hardfill, if required, and lay a blinding of sand to the underside of the concrete slab. Ensure the surface of the slab will be at least 100mm above the highest level of cleared ground around the slab.
- 2 Concrete shall have a maximum aggregate size of 20mm, slump of 80mm maximum and a 20 MPa compression strength at 28 days.
- 3 The concrete floor slab shall be 100mm thick with a 200 x 200 mm edge thickening and a D16 rod continuous around the perimeter of the slab with 600 laps and 75 bottom cover.
- 4 Concrete slab to be reinforced with 668 mesh placed 30mm maximum below the slab surface with 225mm laps.
- 5 Provide a 0.25mm black polythene dampproof and slip layer under the slab taped with 100mm laps (optional but recommended).
- 6 Fix roof frames to concrete with M10 zinc screwbolts screwed into holes drilled in the slab.

STEELWORK

- 1 All structural framing members shall be G550-1.0mm BMT, G500-1.2mm BMT, G450-1.5mm, 1.9mm BMT grade steel galvanised to Z200 (G550 for 80 x 40 boxed and single channels). Cleats to be G450, Z200.
- 2 Purlins and girts shall be 80 x 40 x 0.75 B.M.T. lipped, crimped channel located at centres shown on the drawings.
- 3 Boxed members to be flange fixed with #10 Tek screws at 600 centres.
- 4 Screws to be #10 x 16 Tek screws Class 3 zinc plated, fixed at a minimum edge distance of 6mm and to a12mm minimum pitch.
- 5 Girts to be connected with 2 #10 Tek screws each side of girt.
- 6 Steelwork shall conform to:

NZ/AS 4600 Cold Formed Steel Structures Code NZ/AS 1397:1993

AS 1562:1962 Design and Installation of Metal Roofing

AS 1111/1112 Hex Commercial Bolts and Screws

CLADDING

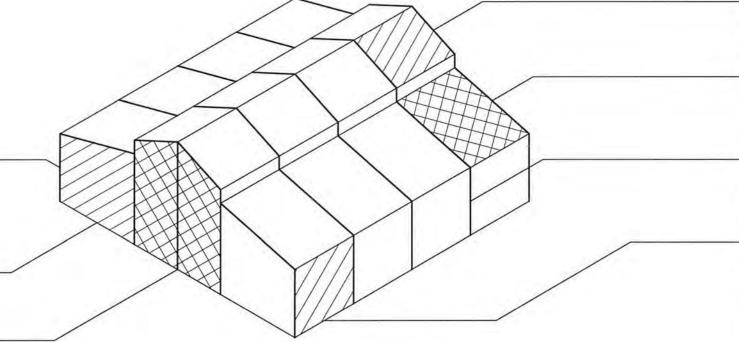
- 1 AS 3566 Self Drilling Screws for Building Wall sheeting shall be 0.35 B.M.T., G550 grade steel zincalumed to AZ150 and rolled to profile as detailed. Roof Sheeting shall be 0.40 B.M.T 6 rib for commercial and habitable buildings and 0.35 B.M.T 7 rib for other buildings.
- 2 Roof sheets shall be fixed to ridge and eaves purlins with a Tek screw at every rib, as shown, tekscrew to alternative ribs at intermediate fixings, all complete with neoprene washers tigtened firmly but not to form depressions in the roof cladding. Ensure all roof fixings are waterproof.
- 3 Wall sheeting shall be fixed to the eave purlins and to the rafters of the end wall frames with a Tek screw at third points of each pan and to third points of alternate pans at other girts and fixings.
- 4 Ridges, gables and all penetrations to be flashed with similar sheet steel.
- 5 Guttering to be fixed with Tek screws and joint sealed with silicone. Fit downpipes to guttering to discharge to an approved stormwater drainage system, provided by the Owner.
- 6 Frame for personnel door and windows with 80 x 40 x 0.75 unlipped channels. Flange connect members with 2 screws to each flange Fix jambs to floor with 40x40x1.2 angle cleat having 1/M10 screwbolt to concrete and 2 Tek screws to jamb.

Bu	uilding Tables	
Zoned	T.C.2 Rural	
Wind Zone	Very High	
Wind Region	Region W (S50)	
Bay Size	3395mm	
Live Roof Load	0.25 kPa	
Roof Snow Load	0.86 kPa	

	End Portal Frames
C15010	Main Leg Main Rafter Skillion Leg Skillion Rafter
315010	Centre Upright, Floor to Apex
B15010	Maindoor Jamb
C15010	Maindoor Head Beam Centre Upright, Over Maindoor

	End Wall Skillion Girts
3	Girt Rows
C80x40	Girt Section, Outer Rows
B80x40	Girt Section, Inner Row

	End Wall Main Girts		
4	Girt Rows		
C80x40	Girt Section	,	



		Main Roof Purlins	
	3	Purlin Rows	
Т	C80x40	Purlin Section	
	Yes	2 Rows of C80x40 Bridging	

Skillion Roof Purlins	
4	Purlin Rows
C80x40	Purlin Section, Outer Rows
B80x40	Purlin Section, Inner Rows

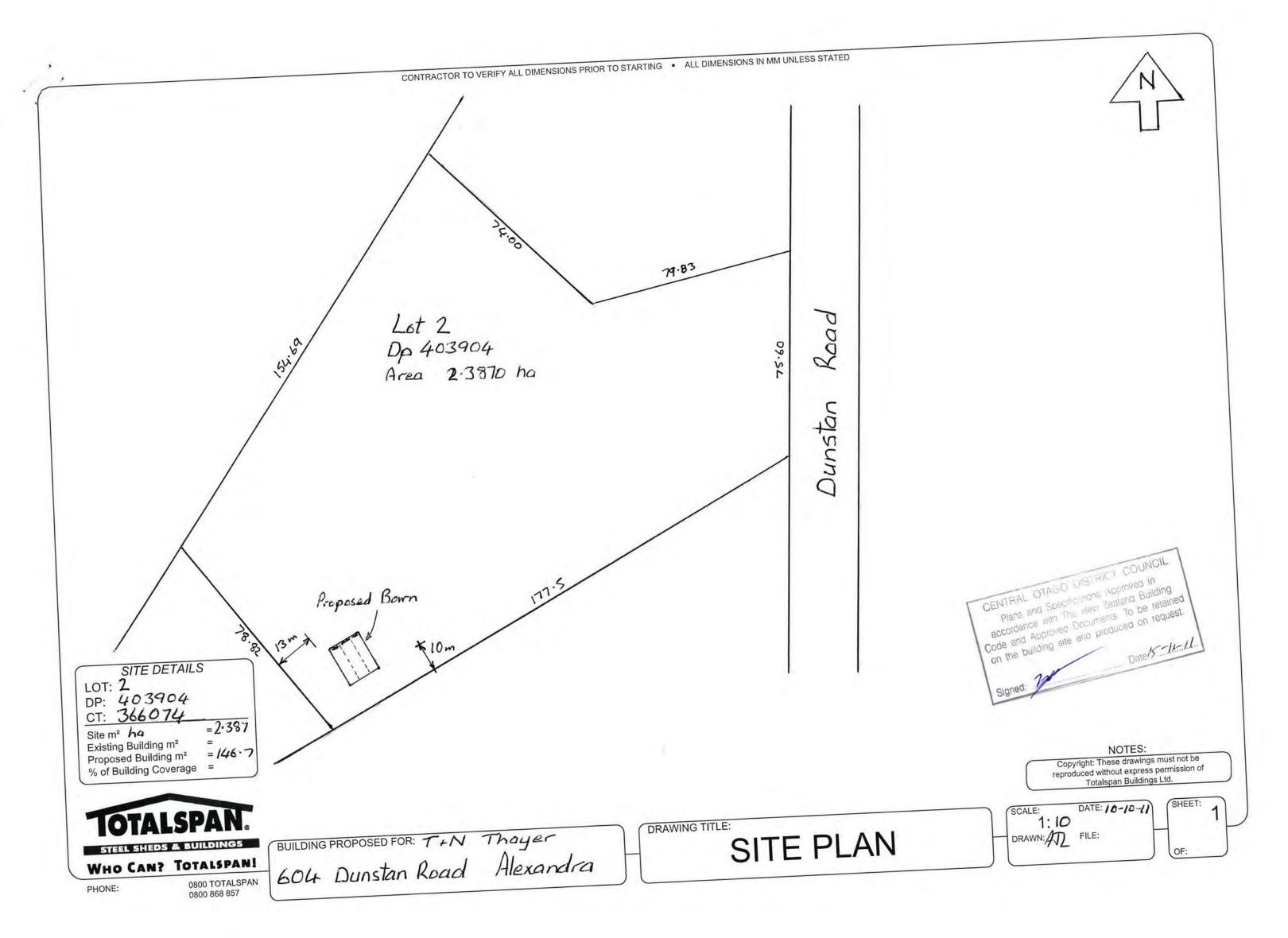
	Inner Portal Frames	
B15010	Main Leg	
	Main Rafter	
	Skillion Leg	
	Skillion Rafter	

Side Wall Main Girts		
3	Girt Rows	
C80x40	Girt Section, Outer Rows	
B80x40	Girt Section, Inner Row	

DESIGN: F R Smith

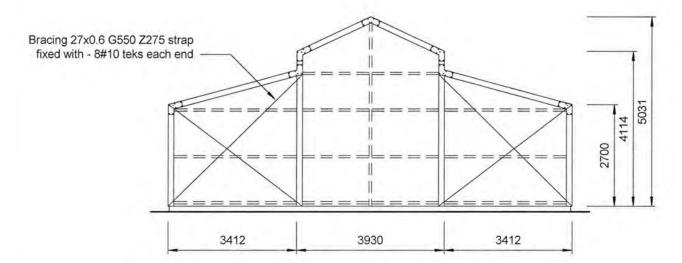
ENGINEER'S SIGNATURE:

Sheet 4 of 15



Bracing:

- 1. 2 braced panels located as shown.
- 2. Where the bracing cannot meet the required layouts, a specific design is required.



END PORTAL FRAME - BRACING

Bracing:

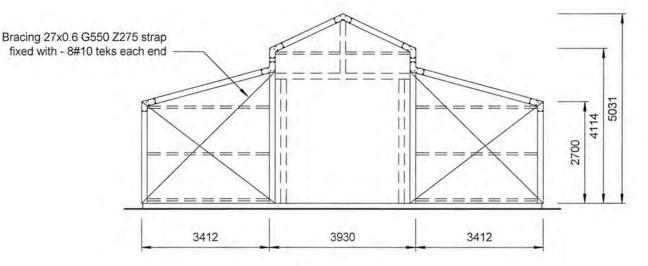
- 1. 2 braced bays per each side.
- 2. If openings are required in the end bays, relocate bracing to the next available bay Bracing 27x0.6 G550 Z275 strap fixed with - 8#10 teks each end or double brace one bay. 4114 3331 3331 3331 3331 13646

SIDE FRAME - 4 BAY

Purlins not shown for clarity

Bracing:

- 1. 2 braced panels as shown.
- 2. When 2 doors are located in the gable end, double brace other panel.
- 3. When 3 doors are located in the gable end, shall be specific design unless bracing can be fixed in both adjacent end bays of the side walls.



END PORTAL FRAME - BRACING TYPICAL MAIN DOOR ENTRY



FREDERICK R SMITH

Chartered Consulting Engineer 363 Wairakei Rd, Burnside Christchurch 8053, NZ Phone +64 03 348 1521

TOTALSPAN BUILDINGS A Division of Spanbild New Zealand Ltd

112 Waterloo Road, Hornby, P.O.Box 11-013, Christchurch PH: (09) 261 2306 FAX: (09) 262 1535 For: Mr. & Mrs. Trevor & Nicola Thayer 604 Dunstan Road Alexandra New Zealand

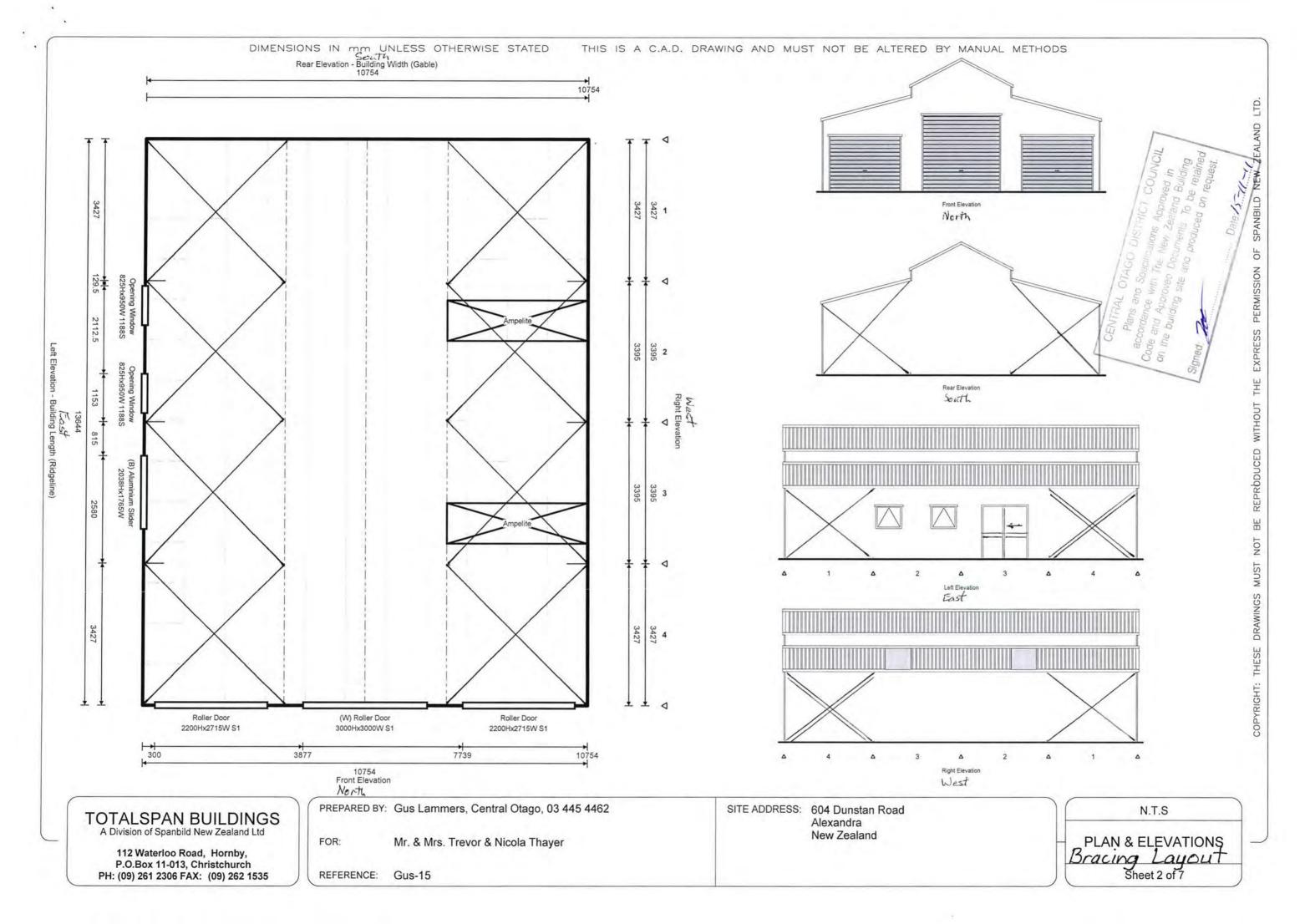
DESIGN: SCALE: A3 1:100 F R Smith

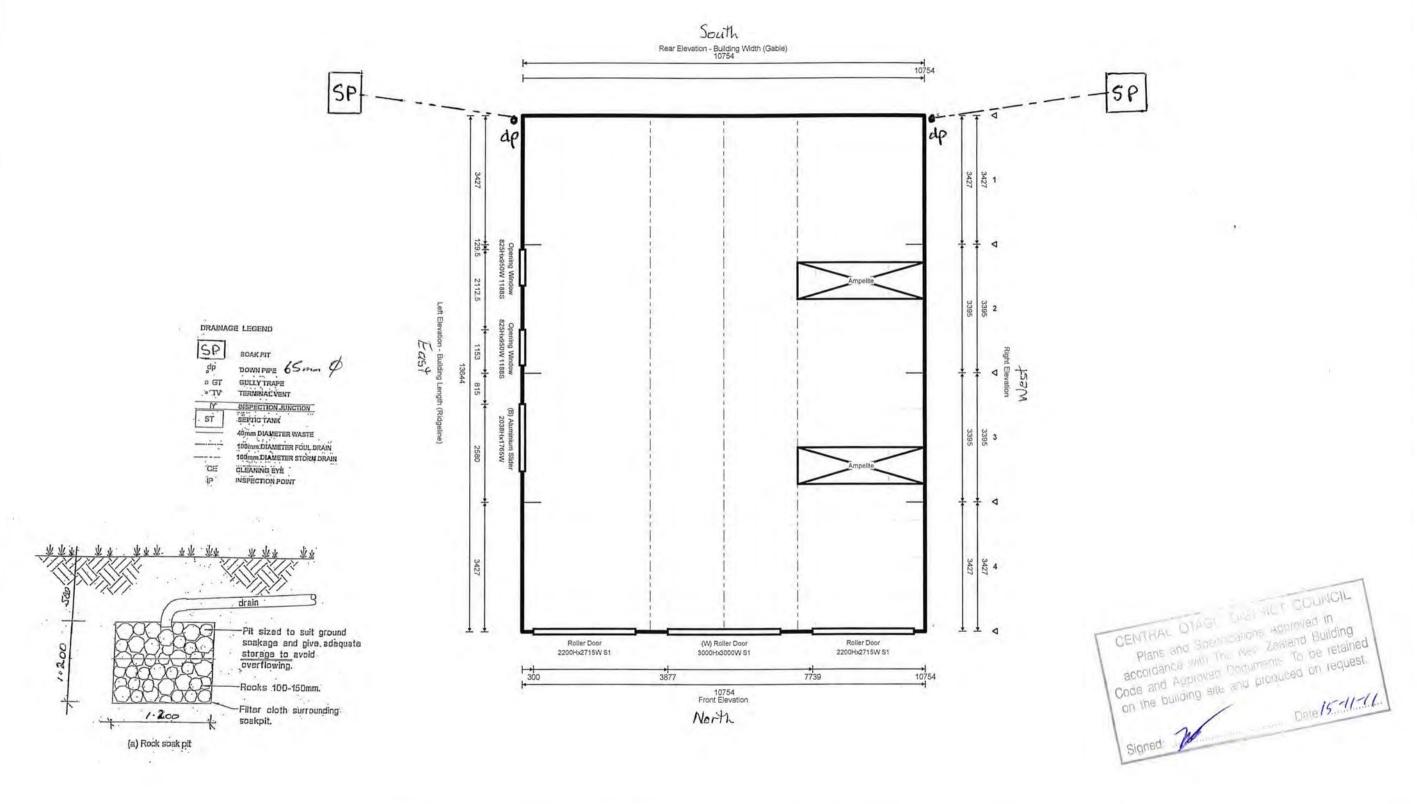
ENGINEER'S SIGNATURE:

Heritage Barn

Wall Bracing

Sheet 6 of 15





TOTALSPAN BUILDINGS

A Division of Spanbild New Zealand Ltd

112 Waterloo Road, Hornby, P.O.Box 11-013, Christchurch PH: (09) 261 2306 FAX: (09) 262 1535 PREPARED BY: Gus Lammers, Central Otago, 03 445 4462

FOR: Mr. & Mrs. Trevor & Nicola Thayer

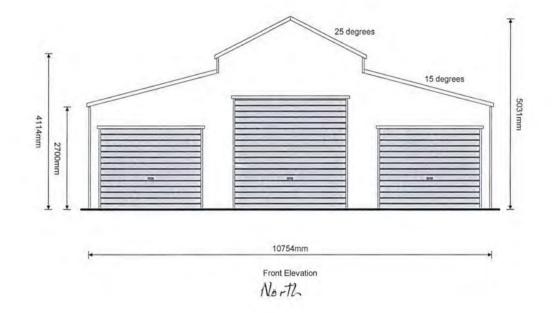
REFERENCE: Gus-15

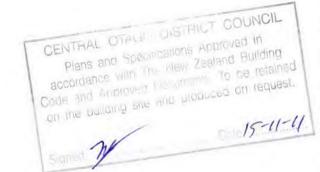
SITE ADL

SITE ADDRESS: 604 Dunstan Road

Alexandra New Zealand Scale 1:100

Drainage Plan Sheet 3 of 7





TOTALSPAN BUILDINGS

A Division of Spanbild New Zealand Ltd

112 Waterloo Road, Hornby, P.O.Box 11-013, Christchurch PH: (09) 261 2306 FAX: (09) 262 1535 PREPARED BY: Gus Lammers, Central Otago, 03 445 4462

FOR:

Mr. & Mrs. Trevor & Nicola Thayer

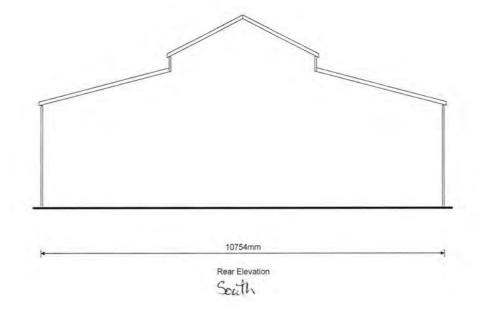
REFERENCE: Gus-15

SITE ADDRESS: 604 Dunstan Road

Alexandra New Zealand Scale 1:100

FRONT ELEVATION

Sheet 4 of 7



SITE ADDRESS: 604 Dunstan Road

Alexandra New Zealand

TOTALSPAN BUILDINGS

A Division of Spanbild New Zealand Ltd

112 Waterloo Road, Hornby, P.O.Box 11-013, Christchurch PH: (09) 261 2306 FAX: (09) 262 1535 PREPARED BY: Gus Lammers, Central Otago, 03 445 4462

FOR: Mr. & Mrs. Trevor & Nicola Thayer

REFERENCE: Gus-15

Scale 1 : 100

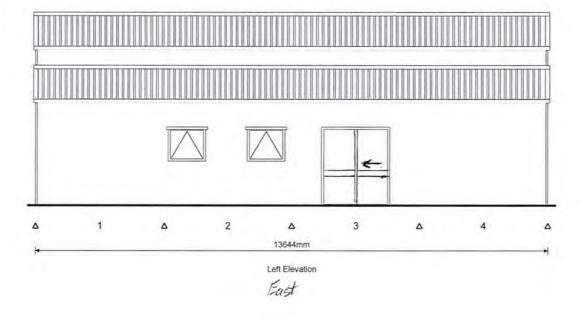
Date15 -11-11.

CENTRAL OTAGE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Plans and Spacinications Approved in accordance with The Wew Zeatand Building Code and Approved Dopoments To be retained on the building site and produced on request.

REAR ELEVATION

Sheet 5 of 7





TOTALSPAN BUILDINGS

A Division of Spanbild New Zealand Ltd

112 Waterloo Road, Hornby, P.O.Box 11-013, Christchurch PH: (09) 261 2306 FAX: (09) 262 1535 PREPARED BY: Gus Lammers, Central Otago, 03 445 4462

FOR:

Mr. & Mrs. Trevor & Nicola Thayer

REFERENCE: Gus-15

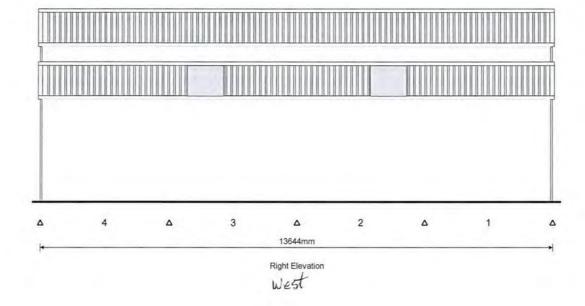
SITE ADDRESS: 604 Dunstan Road Alexandra

New Zealand

Scale 1:100

LEFT ELEVATION

Sheet 6 of 7



TOTALSPAN BUILDINGS A Division of Spanbild New Zealand Ltd

112 Waterloo Road, Hornby, P.O.Box 11-013, Christchurch PH: (09) 261 2306 FAX: (09) 262 1535 PREPARED BY: Gus Lammers, Central Otago, 03 445 4462

FOR:

Mr. & Mrs. Trevor & Nicola Thayer

REFERENCE: Gus-15

SITE ADDRESS: 604 Dunstan Road Alexandra

New Zealand

Scale 1:100

CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT GOUNCIL Plans and Specifications Approved in accordance with The New Zealand Building Code and Approved Documents To be retained on the building site and produced on request.

RIGHT ELEVATION

Sheet 7 of 7