These documents must be retained on site. Inspections may not be carried out if they are not.

BUILDING CONSENT

GRANTED

13/01/2021

HUTT CITY COUNCIL

HUTT CITY

04 528 8405 PO Box 40432, Upper Hutt www.primedesigns.co.nz admin@primedesigns.co.nz

BEILDING PROFILE

A Register of the second secon

PRIME DESIGNS

Project

FRIDAY

HOMES

Address

Client

Job Number

Drawing Set

Drawn By

Date Published

Description Of Work

D5-G Milford

Lot 5, Stage 1,

Manapouri Grove, Kelson, Lower Hutt

Friday Homes

19083

Working Drawings

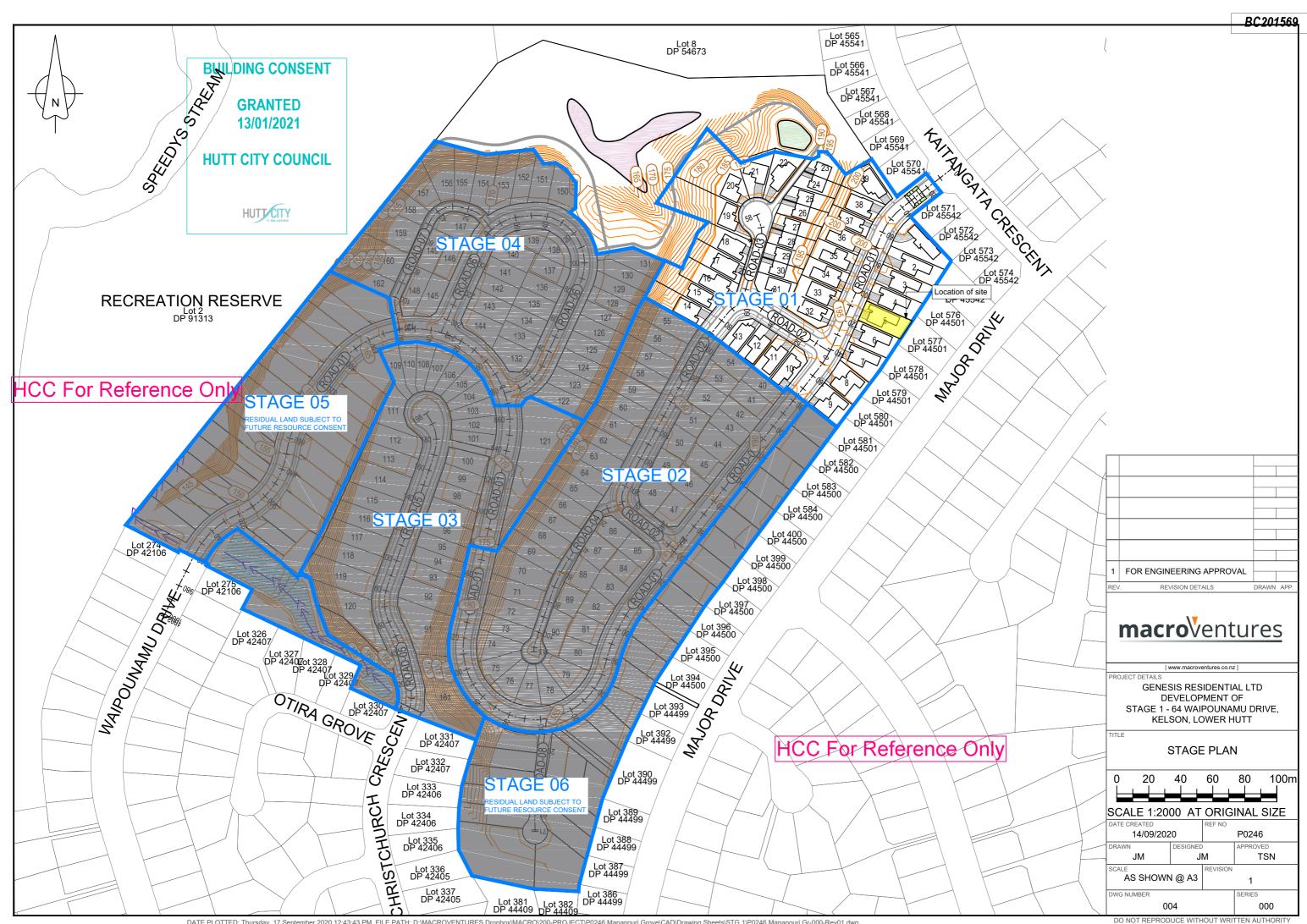
J. Bailie / B McLeod

2/12/2020

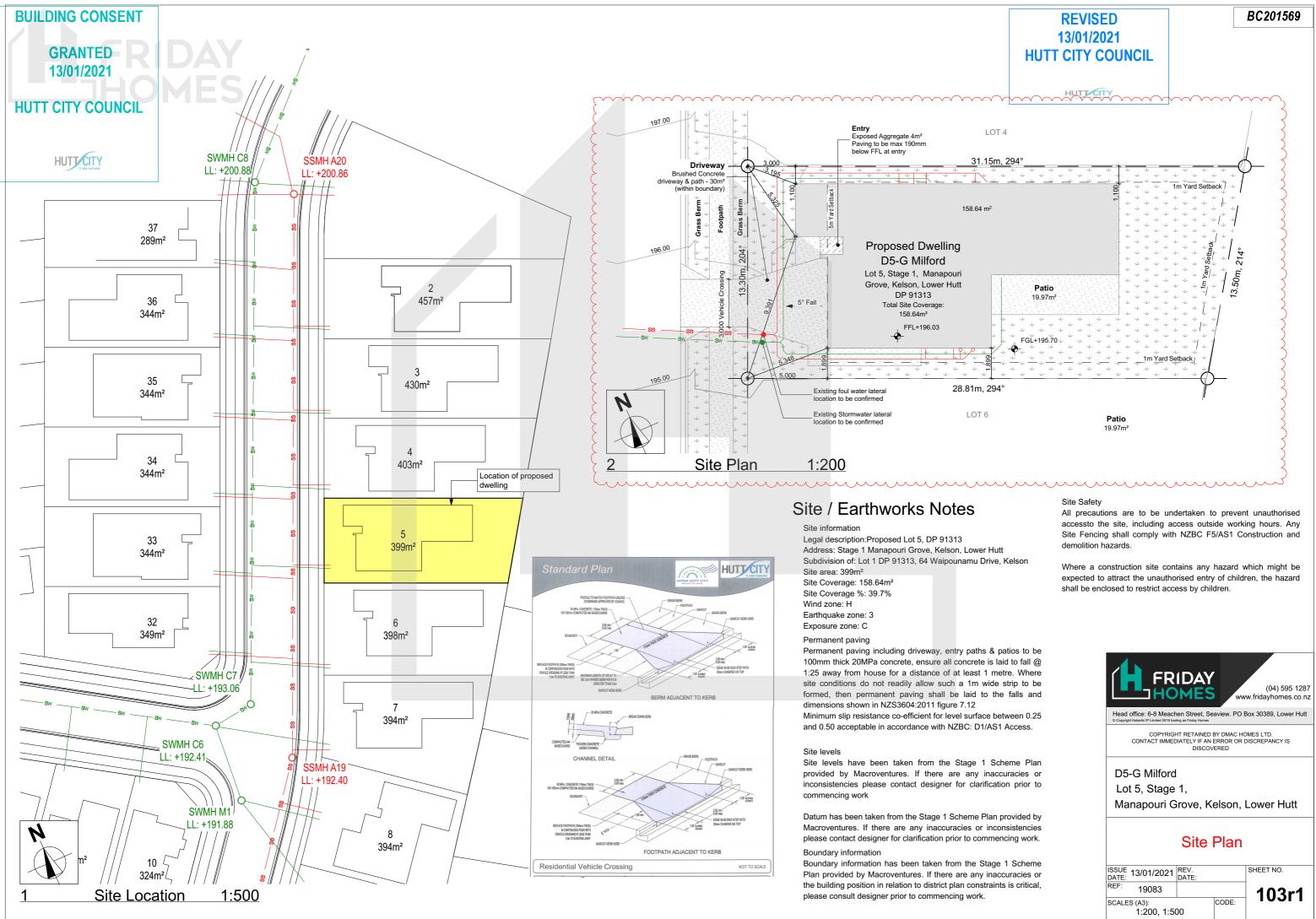
New timber framed 4 bedroom house with attached double garage. Linea weatherboards and Rockcote Integra wall cladding over cavity with corrugated roofing cladding. RibRaft slab foundation, trusses by truss manufacturer. Services to be connected include foul water, stormwater, water supply, power, phone

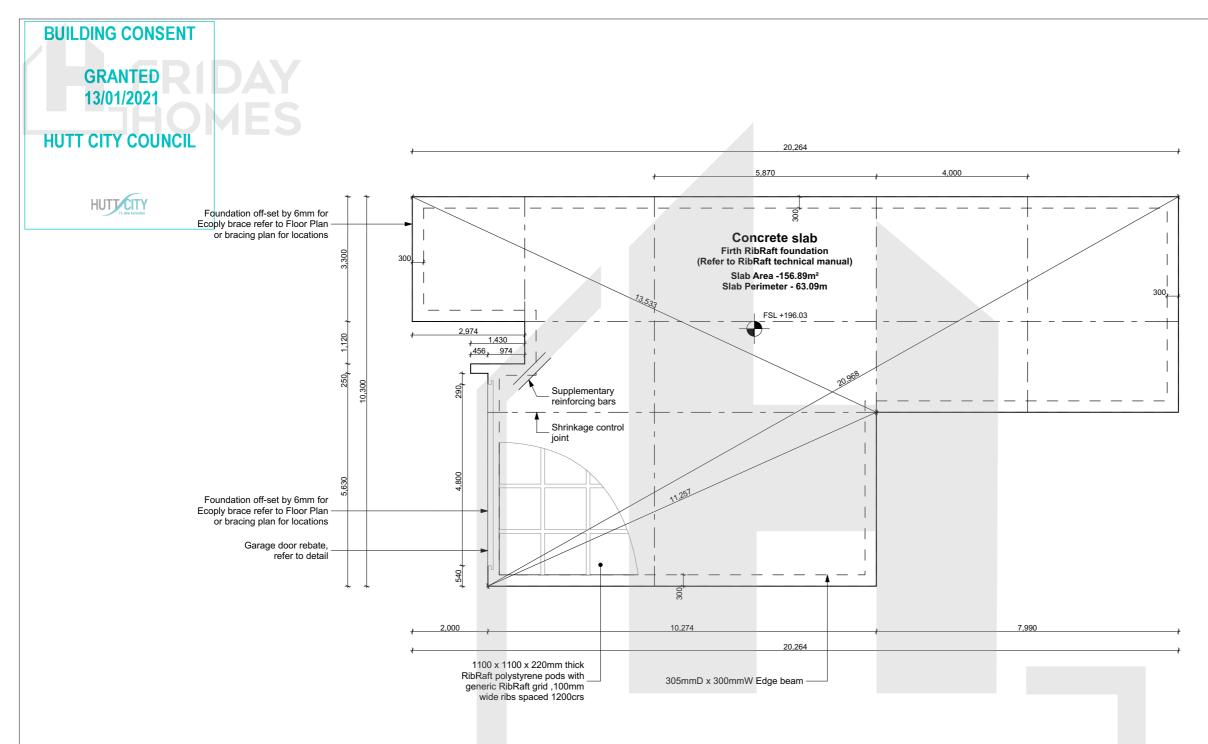


	Drawing Index	BC201569
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105	Proposed Floor Plan	
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110	Electrical Plan	
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3 Elevations		
301	Elevations	
4 Details		
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402	Details - Window & Doc	or
403	Details - Roof	
404	Details - Meter Box & P	enetrations
405	Foundation Penetration	s
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501	Window & Door Schedu	ıle



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Foundation Notes

Firth RibRaft foundations - general

Refer to Firth RibRaft technical manual for construction details.

Excavate 335mm approximately from finished floor level.

Thermakraft Black damp-proof membrane (250 micron), over sand blinding and compacted granular fill

1100x1100x220thick polystyrene pods in a grid pattern at 1200mm centres.

Firth 300mm spacers for edge beams. Firth 100mm spacers for standard internal ribs.

Reinforcing bars and 665 Mesh supported on 40mm mesh chairs sitting on the polystyrene pods positioned and installed to Firth RibRaft technical manual.

Typically, 85mm thick slab with 300mm wide slab edge beam around perimeter. Foundation plan for dimensions only Supplementary reinforcing bars

Supplementary reinforcing bars 2-HD12 bars (Grade 500E) 1200mm long, 200mm apart, tied to the top of the mesh, with 50mm side cover and shall not be placed across any shrinkage control

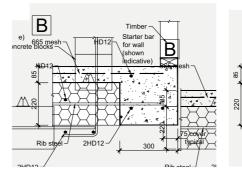
joints. Refer to Firth RibRaft technical manual Shrinkage control joint

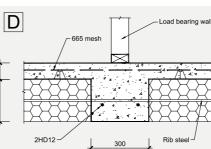
25mm deep saw cut @ 6m intervals max, cuts to be under walls where possible.

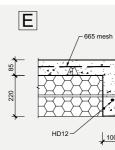
Shrinkage control joints shall be placed over 100mm wide internal ribs wherever possible. Where a shrinkage control joint runs along the line of a 300mm wide load bearing rib then the joint shall be located directly above one edge of the 300mm rib.

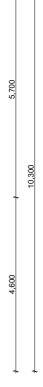
6mm Offset

Set out dimensions of slab have been reduced by 6mm from external face of the framing from garage door edge to allow for ply. Refer to floor plan for external wall dimensions.



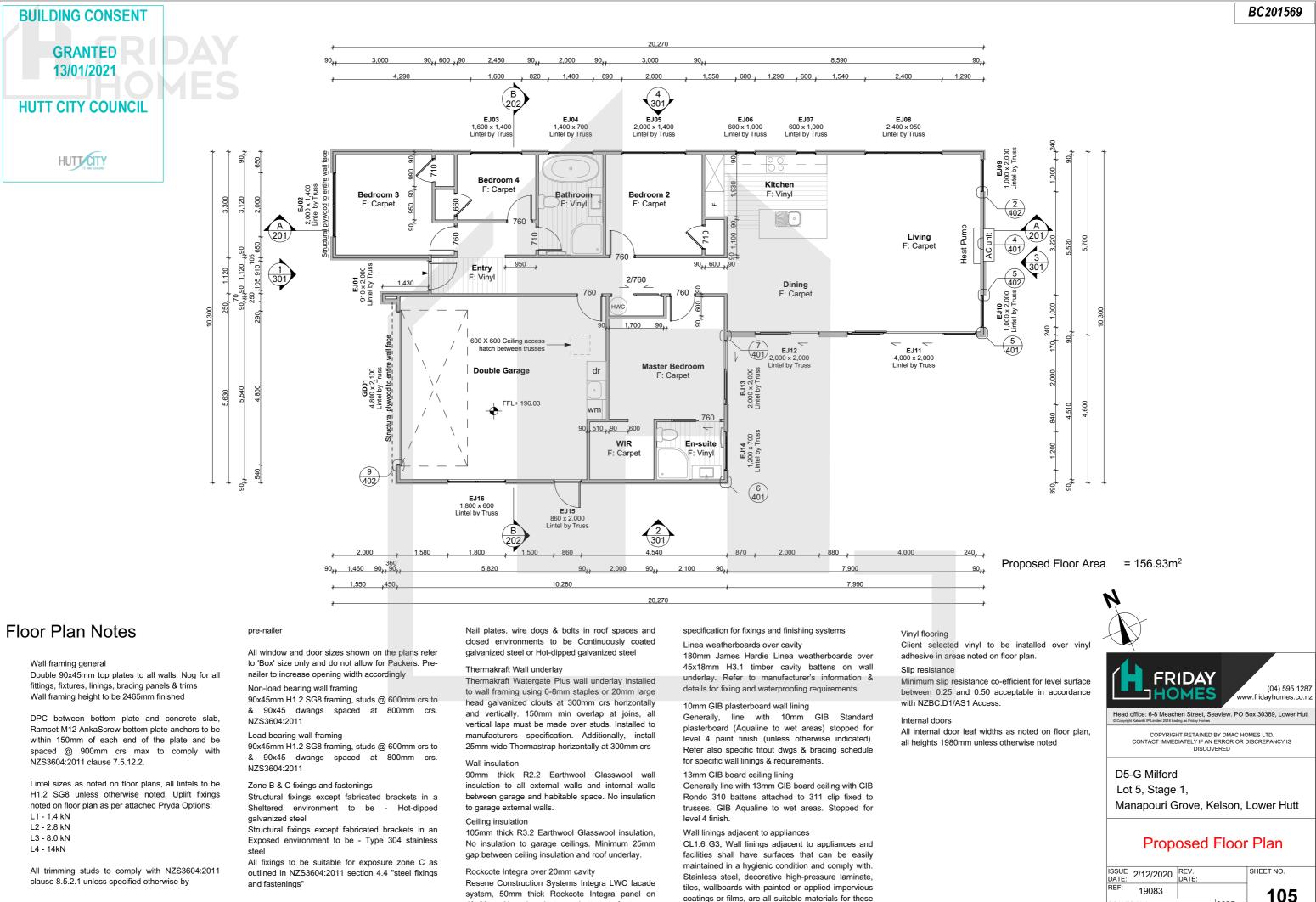












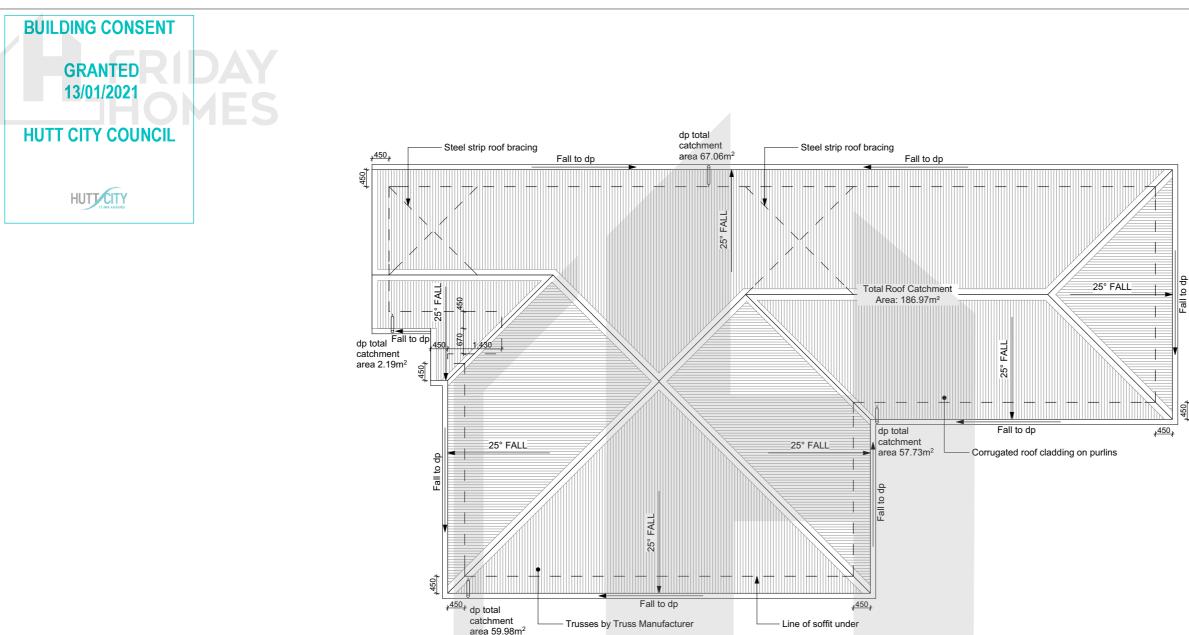
40x20mm H grade polystyrene battens, refer to

coatings or films, are all suitable materials for these surfaces.

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1:10

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Roof Plan Notes

Roof framing general

All enclosed framing to be H1.2 SG8 unless otherwise noted. Framing to comply with NZS3604:2011

Selected metal facia

Roof bracing to comply with NZS3604:2011 section 10.4

Prefabricated roof trusses

Prefabricated roof trusses @ 900mm crs max to manufacturers specification. Manufacturer to supply producer statement.

Trusses to be treated to H1.2 unless otherwise noted

The fixing for a roof truss at its support shall be as given by the truss manufacturer but not less than that required in NZS3604:2011 tables 10.14 and 10.15 and figure 10.21

Zone B & C fixings and fastenings

Structural fixings except fabricated brackets in a Sheltered environment to be - Hot-dipped

galvanized steel

Structural fixings except fabricated brackets in an Exposed environment to be - Type 304 stainless steel All fixings be suitable for exposure zone B as outlined in NZS3604:2011 section 4.4 "steel fixings and fastenings"

Fixings and fastenings all Zones

Nail plates, wire dogs & bolts in roof spaces and closed environments to be continuously coated galvanized steel or Hot-dipped galvanized steel

Steel strip roof bracing

Diagonally opposing pair of continuous steel strips at a 45° each having a capacity of 4.0kN in tension, fixed to each top chord or rafter that is intersected and to the top plate

Roof Bracing - Hip roofs

Roofs with hip and valley rafters and framed roofs to have at least 3 hips or valleys connected to the ridge and top plates. All additional hip and valley rafters shall be counted as roof plan braces as per NZS 3604:2011 section 10.3.

Roof underlay

Thermakraft 215 bituminous self-supporting roof underlay run vertically over purlins. Fix using stainless steel 8-12mm staples or 20mm flat head clouts at 300mm crs. 150mm min cover over vertical and horizontal joins. Refer to manufacturer's information

Corrugated roof cladding on purlins

0.4mm BMT corrugated Colorsteel Endura roof cladding over roof underlay on 70x45mm H1.2 SG8 purlins @ 900mm crs, fix purlins to trusses with 1/10g 80mm long self-drilling screw

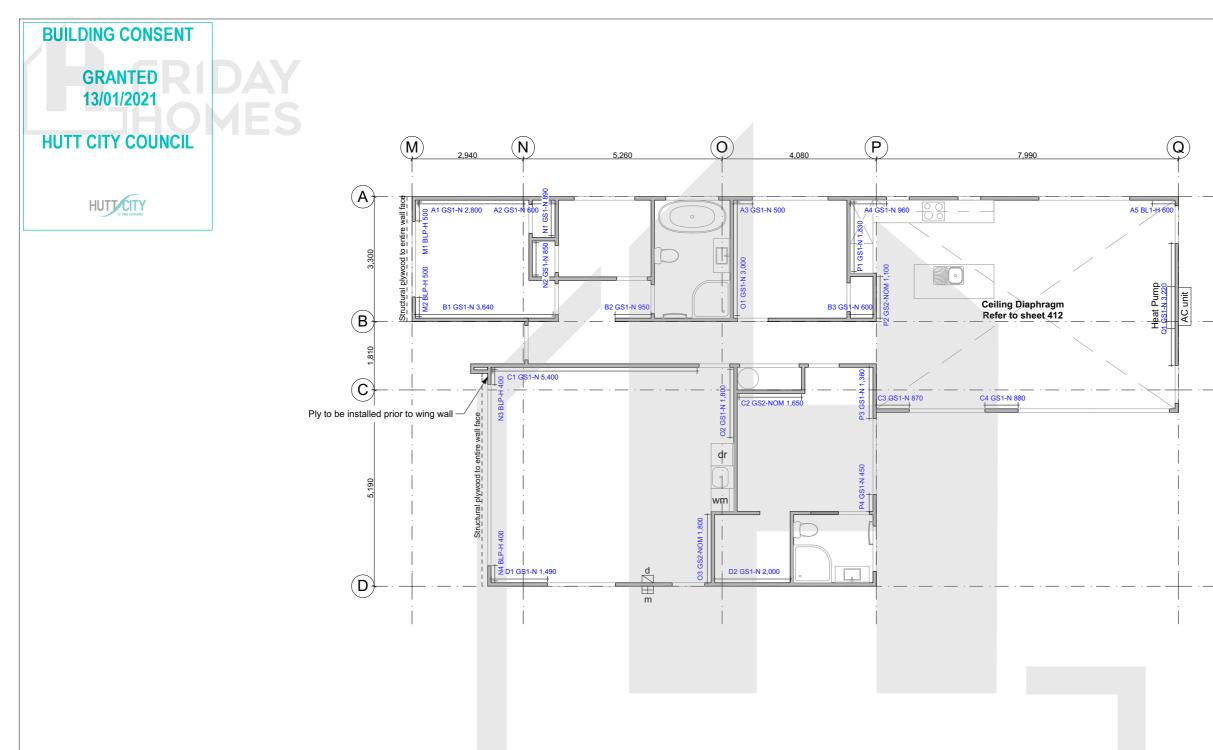
4.5mm HardieFlex soffit lining

4.5mm James Hardie HardieFlex soffit lining fixed to 90x45mm H1.2 soffit framing using 40 x 2.8mm HardieFlex nails at 200mm crs. Soffits jointed with proprietary uPVC jointers.

Continuous spouting rainwater system

Continuous spouting rainwater system, prefinished Colorsteel spouting and downpipes, DN80 downpipes unless otherwise noted.





Bracing Notes

Ecoply Rigid Air Barrier

Ecoply Barrier system, 7mm thick H3.2 structural plywood with factory applied proprietary coating to sheet surface and edges. Fasteners shall be hotdipped galvanised for zone B & C excluding zone D where stainless steel fasteners are required & annular grooved nails must be used. Fix to studs with 50x2.8mm flat head hand driven nails @ 150mm crs at sheet edges and 300mm crs within sheet body up to and including Very High wind zone or 150mm crs within sheet body in Extra High wind zone. Sheets must overhang the bottoms plate by 25mm min & 40mm max. Refer to manufacturer's information and details for bracing fixing patterns, flashing and tape requirements.

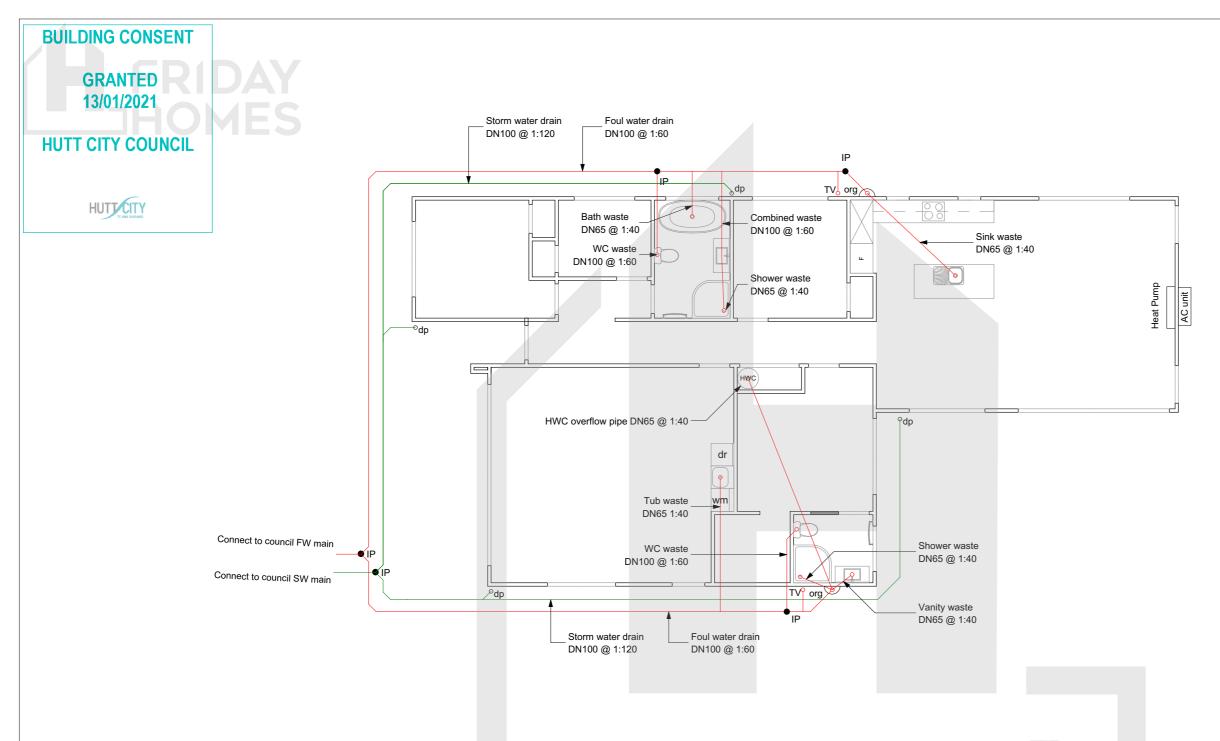
General bracing notes

Bracing has been designed with GIB Ezybrace calculator, refer to attached calculation sheets for more info. If there are any conflicts, please contact the designer.

All bracing elements to comply with NZS3604:2011,

NZBC B1/AS1 & GIB Ezybrace Systems 2016. Install all bracing elements in accordance with GIB product specification.





Plumbing & Drainage Notes systems

General plumbing notes

Contractor to ensure all work complies with the NZ Building Code and relevant standards, along with local territorial authorities' bylaws prior to work commencing. All Foul Water plumbing work to comply with AS/NZS3500.2

All Storm Water plumbing work to comply with E1/AS1 & AS/NZS3500.3

All bends and junctions under slab must not be less than 45° (in plan).

Contractor/Plumber to submit as laid drainage plan to council upon completion of all plumbing/drainage works

Water supply

Water supply pipe materials to comply with G12/AS1 table 1:

Hot & Cold: copper, galvanised steel or polybutylene Cold only: uPVC or polyethylene

All hot and cold water pipework through slab shall be in DN65 uPVC conduit.

stems

All water supply pipe sizes installed to comply with

G12/AS1 table 4

Sink, laundry, bath, basin 15mmØ Shower 20mmØ

Pipes based on a maximum pipe length of 20 metres

Ensure hot water temperature at any sanitary fixture used for personal hygiene does not exceed 55°

Fixture trap and waste sizes

Fixture traps for hand basins to be DN40 trap, DN65 drain pipe

Fixture traps from sinks, bath, showers and tubs to be DN65 trap, DN65 drain.

Fixture traps from WC to be DN100 trap and DN100 drain.

Continuous spouting rainwater system

Continuous spouting rainwater system, prefinished Colorcote spouting and downpipes, DN80 downpipes unless otherwise noted.

Hot water cylinder

Seismically restrained Mains Pressure HJ Cooper® 180L electric hot water cylinder. Installed to manufacturers specification. HWC to be installed over safe tray connected to main foul water drain.

Relief valve drains to be of copper pipe, have no restrictions or valves, have a continuous fall from the relief valve to the outlet, discharged in a visible position which does not present a hazard or damage to other building elements.

Proprietary acrylic shower

Proprietary acrylic showers to be installed in accordance with E3 internal moisture. Acrylic wall linings shall extend to ceiling. Junctions used between the tray and wall linings shall be constructed in accordance with E3 Figure 4 (a) or (b) Refer details. All glazing within a wet area to be grade A safety glass.

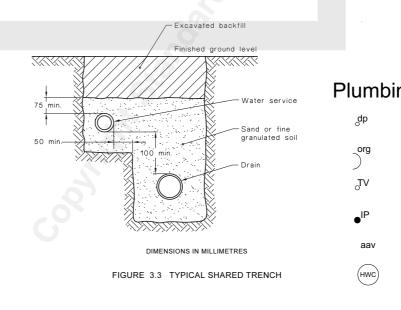
Overflow Relief Gully

easy cleaning of the gully trap.

Overflow Relief Gully Overflow relief gully to be installed so that the top of the overflow gully riser is at a height of min. 150mm below the lowest fixture, and min. 75mm above the finished ground level and the overflow level of the gully dish will be no less than 25mm above paved surfaces and will have a grating that will allow surcharge. Waste pipes that discharge to the gully trap are arranged to permit

3.6.6 Separation from other underground services

The separation between any underground drain and any other service other than consumer gas piping, electrical communication service or water service shall be at least 100 mm or 300 mm from a stormwater drain exceeding DN 100 (see Figure 3.3).



BC201569



D5-G Milford Lot 5, Stage 1, Manapouri Grove, Kelson, Lower Hutt

Plumbing Plan

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Plumbing Legend

DN80 downpipe

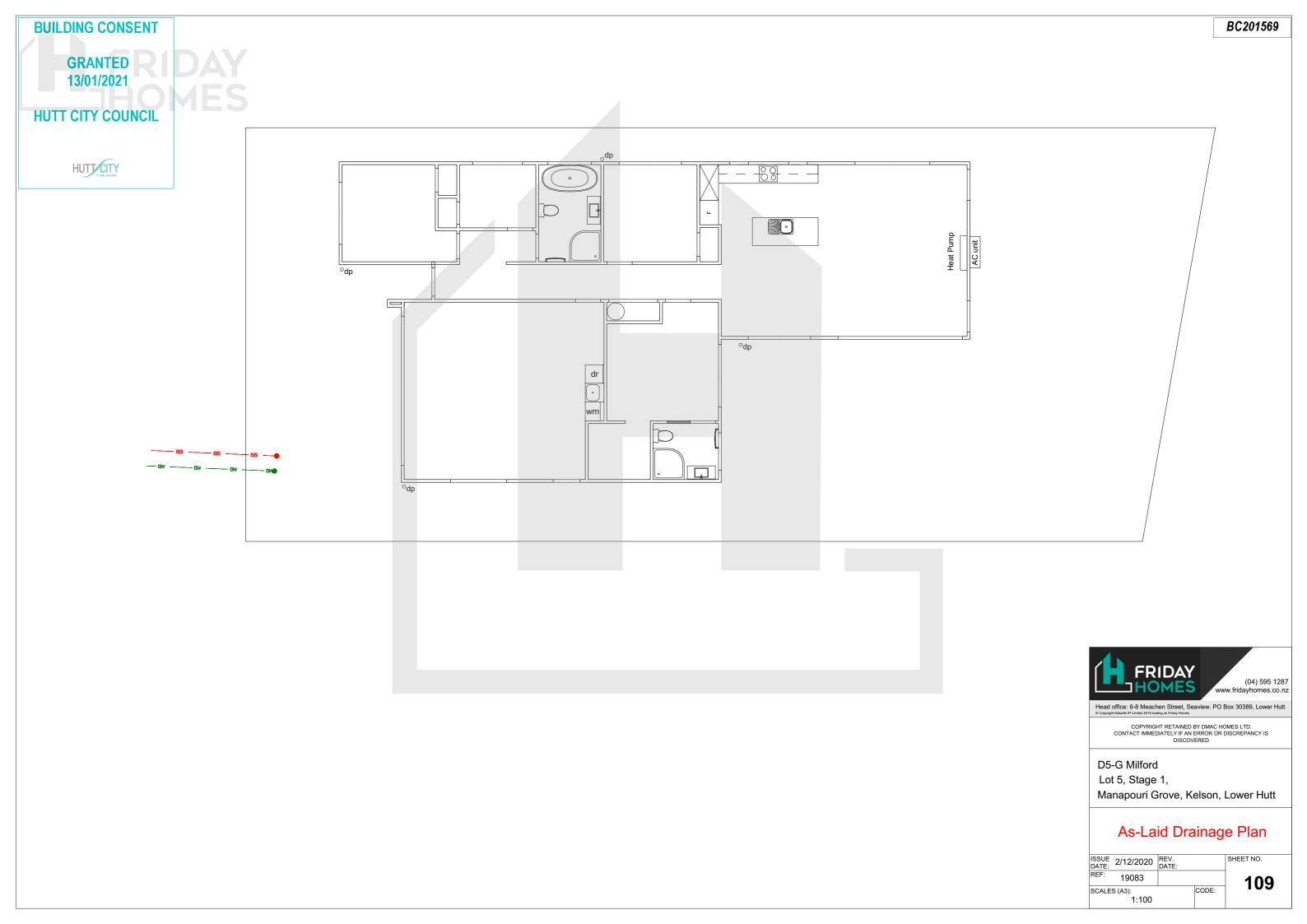
Overflow relief gully

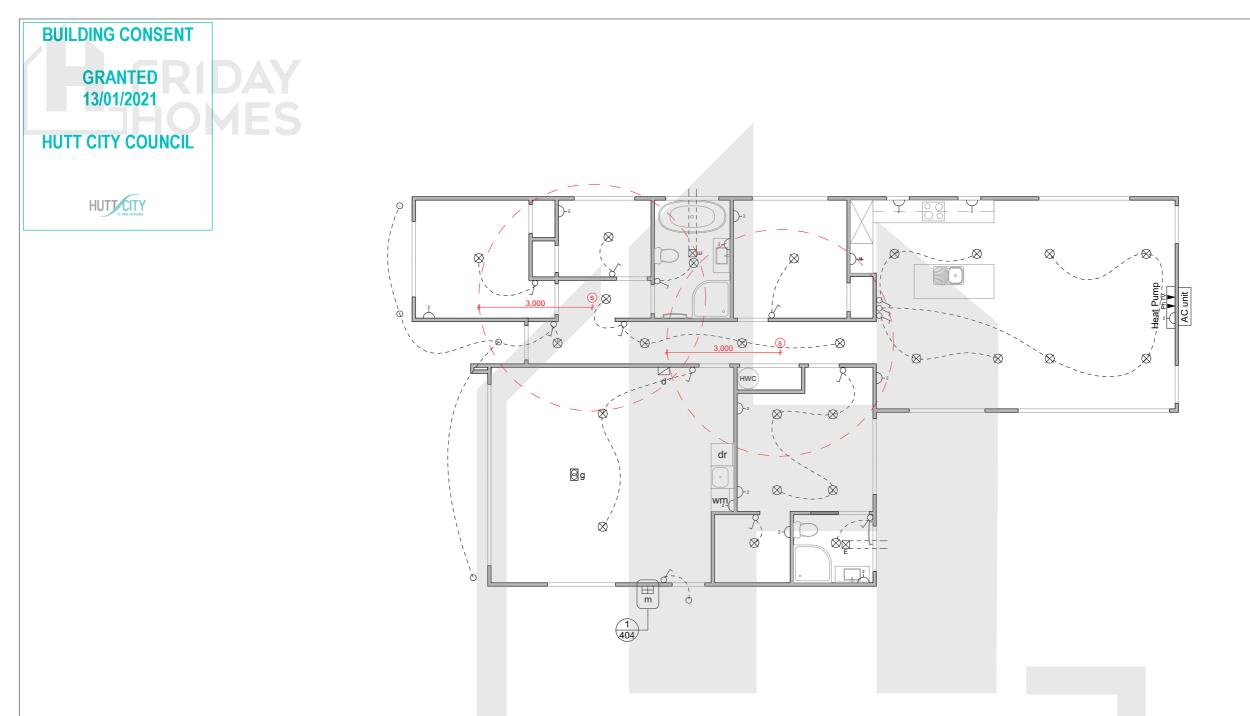
DN50 terminal vent

Inspection point

Air admittance valve

180L Hot water cylinder





Electrical Notes

General electrical notes

Ensure all habitable rooms are fitted with a minimum of one light fixture. All habitable internal spaces and entry are to have a minimum illuminance of 20 lux or a minimal total wattage required per m2 of floor area as shown in G8/AS1, Table 1.

All electrical works to be installed to comply with NZBC F7/AS1, AS/NZS 3000:2007, AS/NZS 3008.1.2:2010, AS/NZS 5000.2:2006

Recessed downlights

Downlights to be CA135, CA180, IC, or IC-F to comply with AS/NZS 60598.2.2 Amendment A

Smoke detectors

Smoke detectors to be installed to comply with NZBC F7 and be located within 3m of each bedroom. Smoke detectors to meet at least one of the following standards: AS 3786, ISO 12239 or BS EN 14604

Mechanical ventilation

Extractor fans to be Manrose XF150 or similar, vent

through wall or duct through soffit as per manufacturer's installation instructions Rangehood to be ducted and vent through soffit

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Heat Pump

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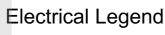
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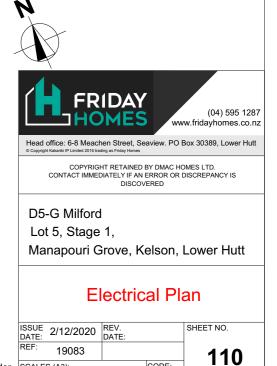
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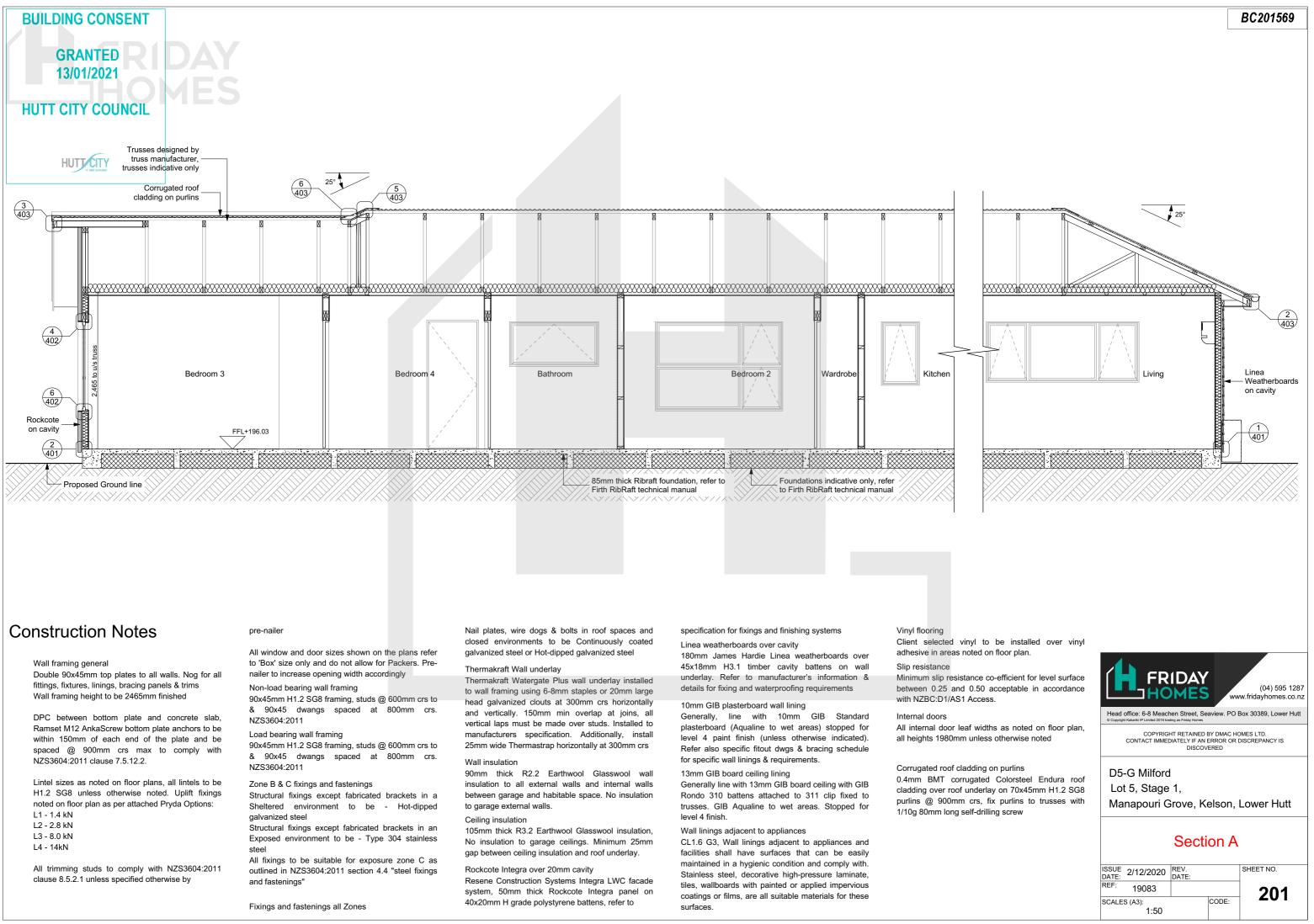


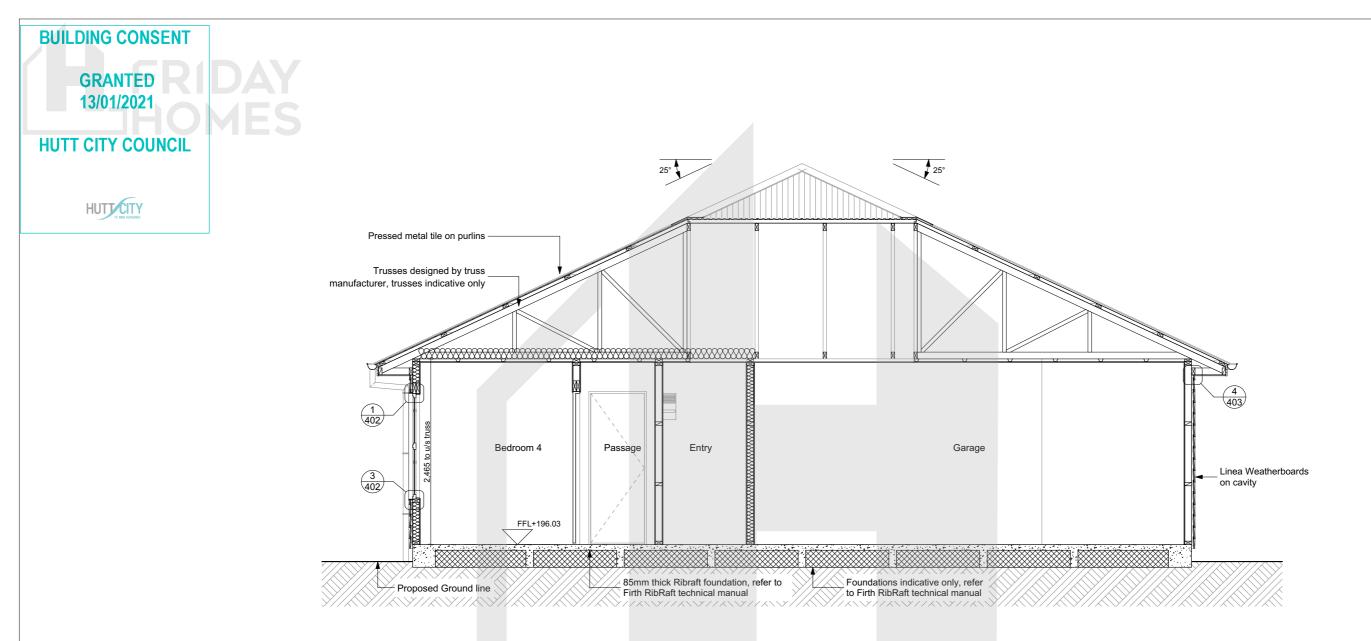
- Light switch
- Security lighting
- Recessed downlight
- Heat pump
- Power point
- Garage door motor
- Smoke detector
- Data outlet
- Television outlet
- Distribution board
- Extractor fan
- Meter box
- Distribution board
- 180L Hot water cylinder SCALES (A3):



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1:100





Construction Notes

Wall framing general

Double 90x45mm top plates to all walls. Nog for all fittings, fixtures, linings, bracing panels & trims Wall framing height to be 2465mm finished

DPC between bottom plate and concrete slab, Ramset M12 AnkaScrew bottom plate anchors to be within 150mm of each end of the plate and be spaced @ 900mm crs max to comply with NZS3604:2011 clause 7.5.12.2.

Lintel sizes as noted on floor plans, all lintels to be H1.2 SG8 unless otherwise noted. Uplift fixings noted on floor plan as per attached Pryda Options: | 1 - 1 4 kN L2 - 2.8 kN L3 - 8.0 kN

l 4 - 14kN

All trimming studs to comply with NZS3604:2011 clause 8.5.2.1 unless specified otherwise by

pre-nailer

All window and door sizes shown on the plans refer to 'Box' size only and do not allow for Packers. Prenailer to increase opening width accordingly

Non-load bearing wall framing

90x45mm H1.2 SG8 framing, studs @ 600mm crs to & 90x45 dwangs spaced at 800mm crs. NZS3604:2011

Load bearing wall framing

90x45mm H1.2 SG8 framing, studs @ 600mm crs to & 90x45 dwangs spaced at 800mm crs. NZS3604:2011

Zone B & C fixings and fastenings

Fixings and fastenings all Zones

Structural fixings except fabricated brackets in a Sheltered environment to be - Hot-dipped galvanized steel

Structural fixings except fabricated brackets in an Exposed environment to be - Type 304 stainless steel

All fixings to be suitable for exposure zone C as outlined in NZS3604:2011 section 4.4 "steel fixings and fastenings"

Nail plates, wire dogs & bolts in roof spaces and closed environments to be Continuously coated galvanized steel or Hot-dipped galvanized steel

Thermakraft Wall underlay

Thermakraft Watergate Plus wall underlay installed to wall framing using 6-8mm staples or 20mm large head galvanized clouts at 300mm crs horizontally and vertically. 150mm min overlap at joins, all vertical laps must be made over studs. Installed to manufacturers specification. Additionally, install 25mm wide Thermastrap horizontally at 300mm crs

Wall insulation

90mm thick R2.2 Earthwool Glasswool wall insulation to all external walls and internal walls between garage and habitable space. No insulation to garage external walls.

Ceiling insulation

105mm thick R3.2 Earthwool Glasswool insulation, No insulation to garage ceilings. Minimum 25mm gap between ceiling insulation and roof underlay.

Rockcote Integra over 20mm cavity Resene Construction Systems Integra LWC facade system, 50mm thick Rockcote Integra panel on 40x20mm H grade polystyrene battens, refer to

specification for fixings and finishing systems

Linea weatherboards over cavity

180mm James Hardie Linea weatherboards over 45x18mm H3.1 timber cavity battens on wall underlay. Refer to manufacturer's information & details for fixing and waterproofing requirements

10mm GIB plasterboard wall lining

Generally, line with 10mm GIB Standard plasterboard (Aqualine to wet areas) stopped for level 4 paint finish (unless otherwise indicated). Refer also specific fitout dwgs & bracing schedule for specific wall linings & requirements.

13mm GIB board ceiling lining

Generally line with 13mm GIB board ceiling with GIB Rondo 310 battens attached to 311 clip fixed to trusses. GIB Aqualine to wet areas. Stopped for level 4 finish.

Wall linings adjacent to appliances

CL1.6 G3, Wall linings adjacent to appliances and facilities shall have surfaces that can be easily maintained in a hygienic condition and comply with. Stainless steel, decorative high-pressure laminate, tiles, wallboards with painted or applied impervious coatings or films, are all suitable materials for these surfaces.

Vinyl flooring

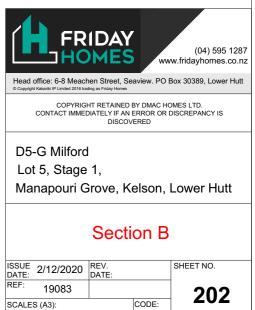
Client selected vinyl to be installed over vinyl adhesive in areas noted on floor plan

Slip resistance Minimum slip resistance co-efficient for level surface between 0.25 and 0.50 acceptable in accordance with NZBC:D1/AS1 Access.

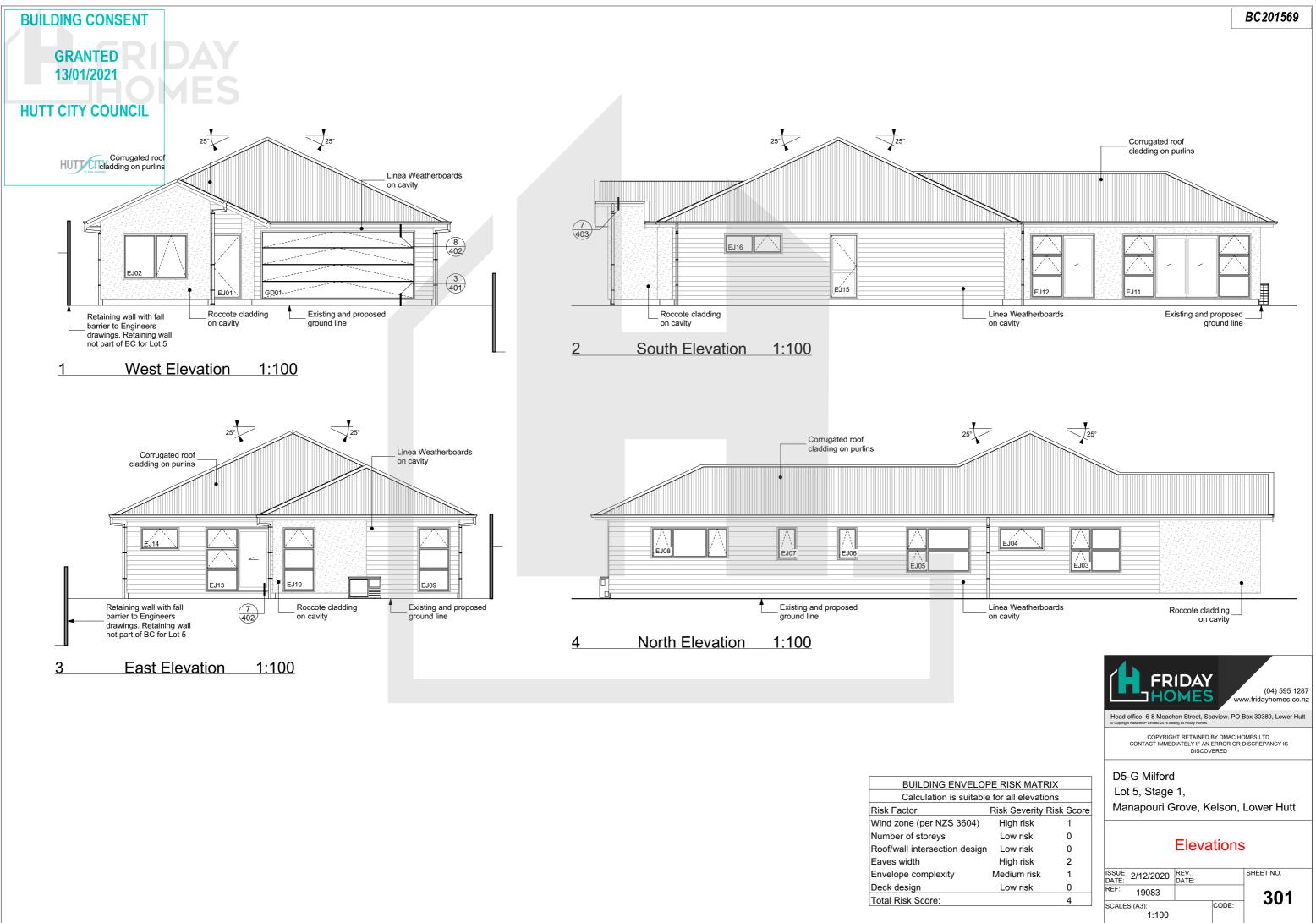
Internal doors All internal door leaf widths as noted on floor plan, all heights 1980mm unless otherwise noted

Corrugated roof cladding on purlins 0.4mm BMT corrugated Colorsteel Endura roof cladding over roof underlay on 70x45mm H1.2 SG8 purlins @ 900mm crs, fix purlins to trusses with 1/10g 80mm long self-drilling screw

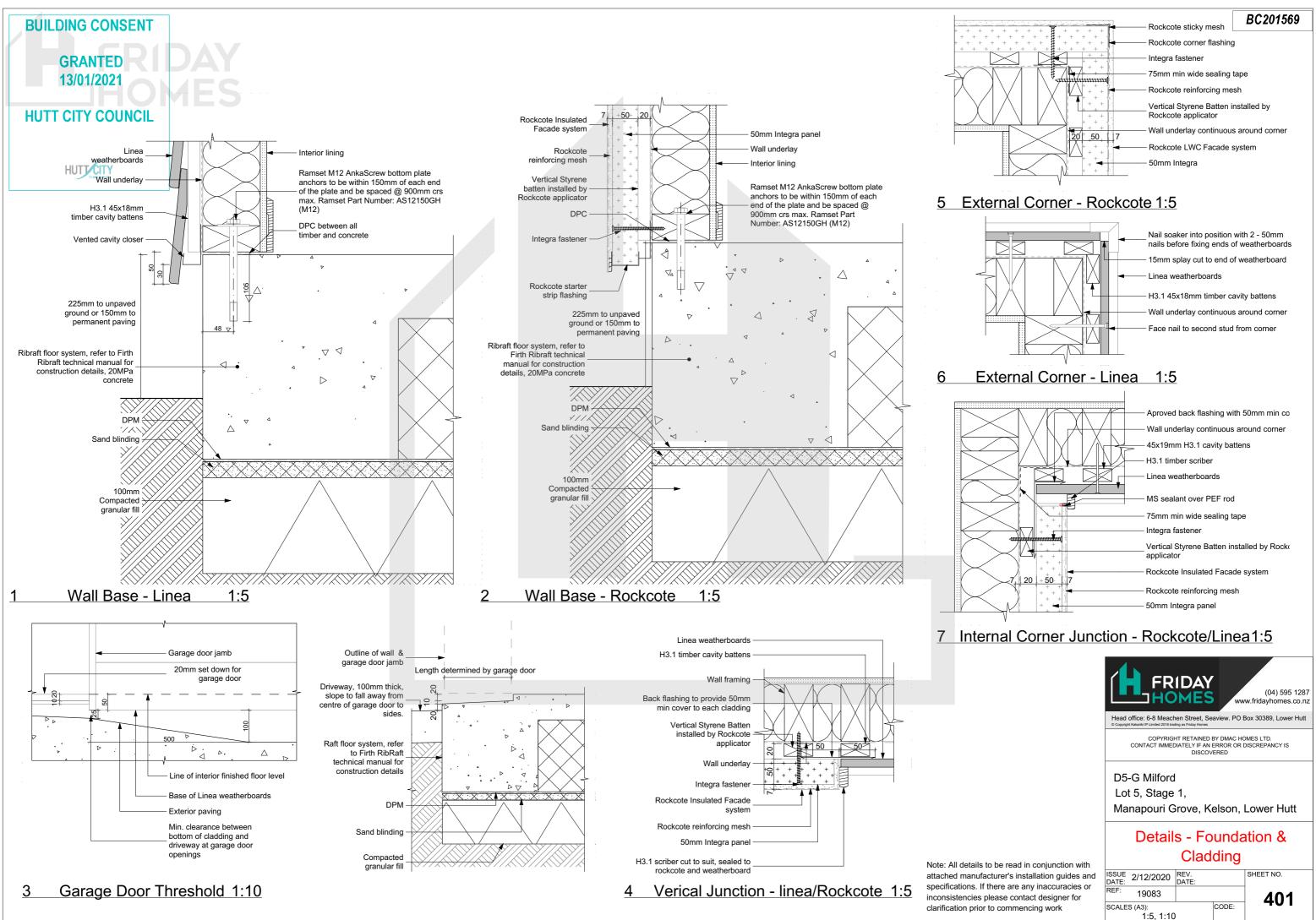
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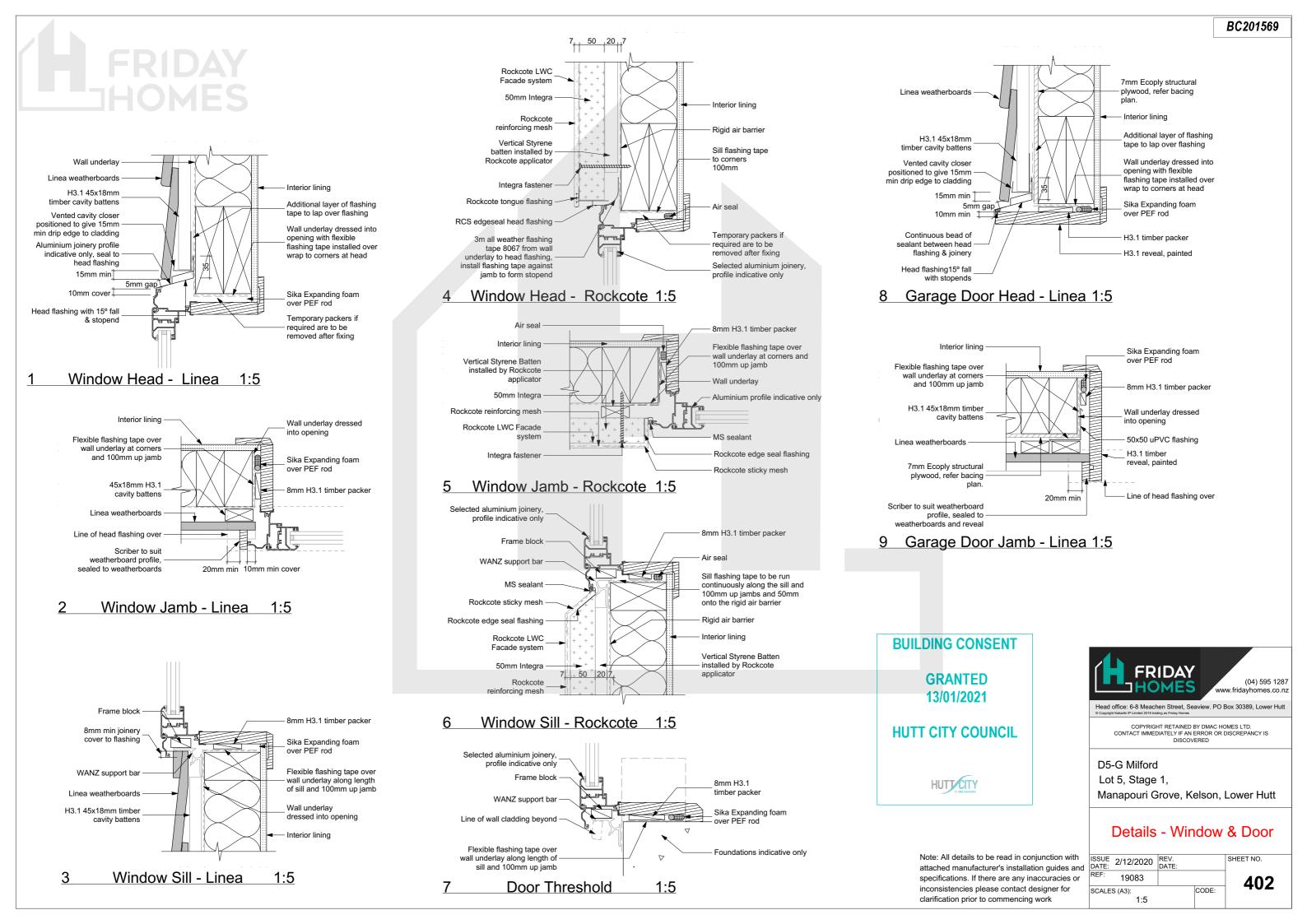


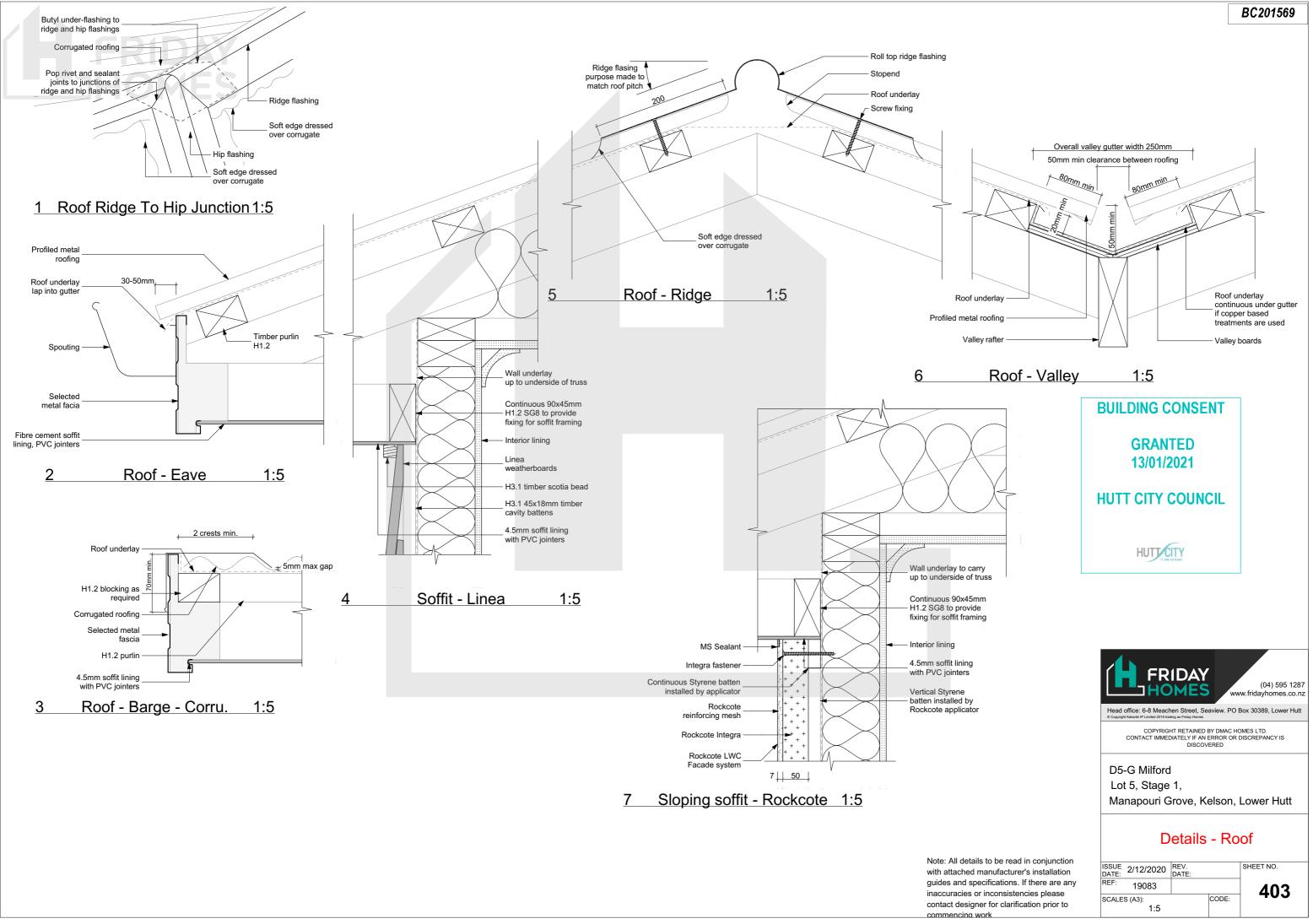
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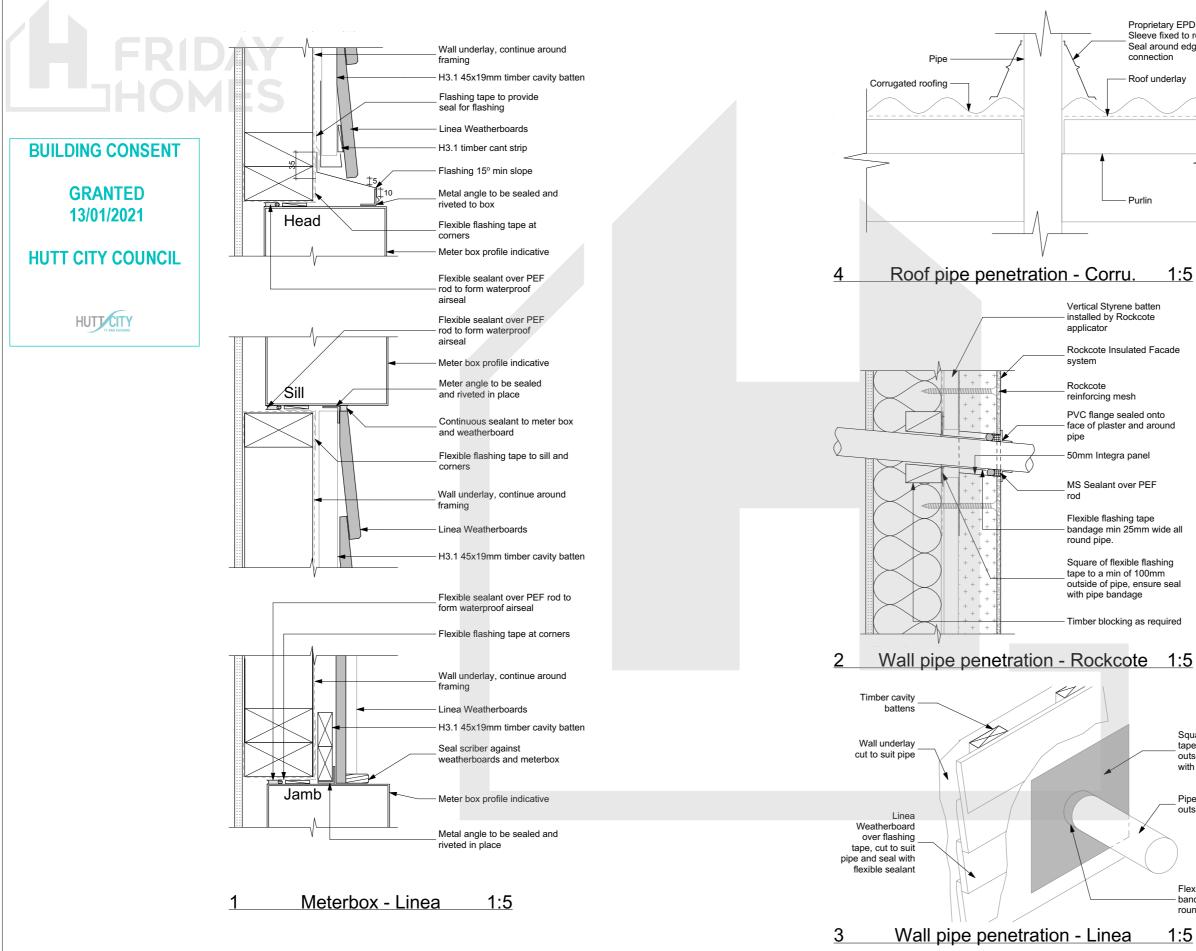


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Calculation is suitable	e fo
Risk Factor	Ris
Wind zone (per NZS 3604)	H
Number of storeys	I
Roof/wall intersection design	I
Eaves width	ŀ
Envelope complexity	Me
Deck design	
Total Risk Score:	









clarification prior to commencing work

BC201569

Proprietary EPDM Flexible Cone Sleeve fixed to roofing profile. Seal around edges for watertight





Square of flexible flashing tape to a min of 100mm outside of pipe, ensure seal with pipe bandage FRIDAY Pipe to have min 5° fall to (04) 595 1287 outside HOMES www.fridayhomes.co.nz Head office: 6-8 Meachen Street, Seaview. PO Box 30389, Lower Hutt COPYRIGHT RETAINED BY DMAC HOMES LTD. CONTACT IMMEDIATELY IF AN ERROR OR DISCREPANCY IS DISCOVERED Flexible flashing tape bandage min 25mm wide all D5-G Milford round pipe. Lot 5, Stage 1, Manapouri Grove, Kelson, Lower Hutt Details - Meter Box & **Penetrations** attached manufacturer's installation guides and DATE: SHEET NO. specifications. If there are any inaccuracies or 19083 404 inconsistencies please contact designer for CODE: SCALES (A3): 1:5

Table 6 Maximum Diameter Of Pipe Services

	ELEMENT	VERTICAL SERVICE	HORIZONTAL SERVICE
٦	300mm wide edge beam	50mm nominal bore pipe	100mm NB pipe
	500mm localized wide edge beam (1)	100mm NB pipe	100mm NB pipe
	300mm wide internal load bearing rib	50 NB pipe	100mm NB pipe
	100mm wide internal rib	Nil	100mm NB pipe
	Slab	100 NB pipe, or for large services 450mm square see also Note 3	Nil

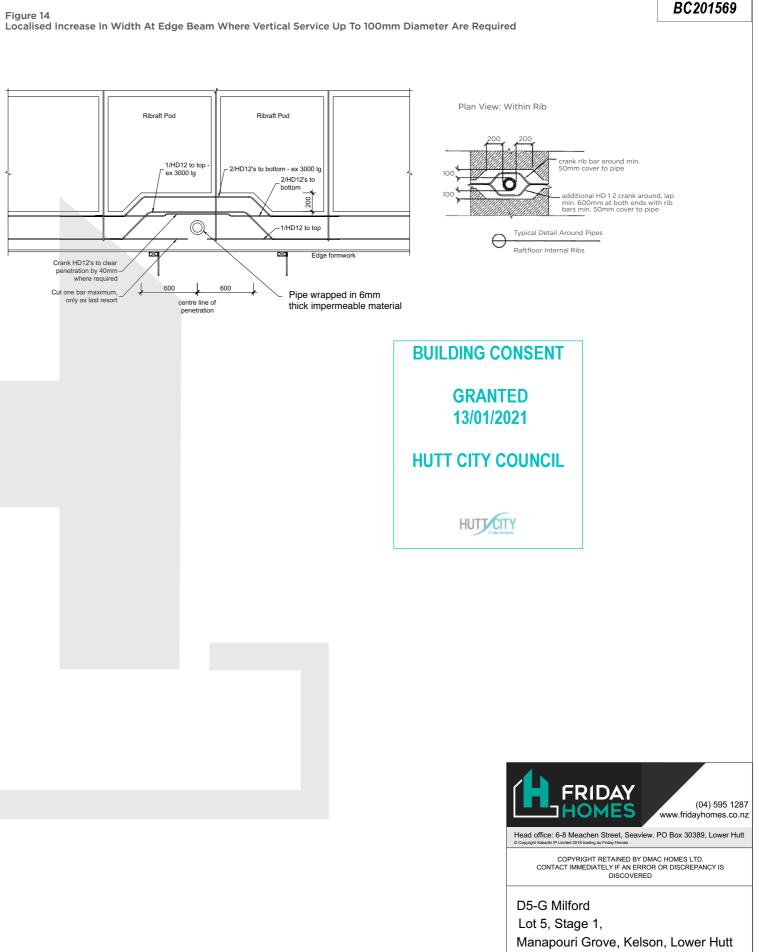
Notes:

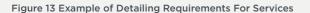
(1) For situations where a 100mm diameter pipe is required to pass vertically through the edge beam, the edge beam shall be locally increased in width to a minimum of 500mm wide. This shall be achieved by keeping flush the outside face of the edge beam and removing 200mm from the pod. The width shall remain at 500mm for a distance of 600mm beyond the service pipe. Refer to figure 14 for details for pipes passing vertically through edge beam and internal rib.

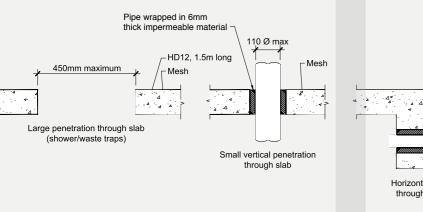
(2) Where a gas pipe line runs through the RibRaft* floor system, in addition to the requirements above, the pipeline shall enter the building through the outside face of the perimeter foundation beam and be located in the plane of the pods. The aim being to ensure that damage to the gas pipe will most likely occur outside the building envelope should movement occur between the ground and RibRaft® in a large earthquake.

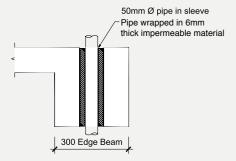
(3) Larger penetrations or voids up to 450mm square (e.g. for shower waste/traps) are permitted through the slab provided all the conditions of this paragraph are met. These openings shall be trimmed with 1 HD12 (Grade 500E) bar 1500mm long placed along each side of the opening, tied to the mesh. One set of parallel bars shall be placed on top of the mesh and the other set placed under the mesh. These openings shall not be placed over a rib or edge beam. If necessary, the rib spacing shall be reduced or the pod layout altered to ensure that the opening occurs solely in the slab above a polystyrene pod. Penetrations such as these shall not be installed in garages or other areas where large (>3kN) point loads could be present. Only one penetration greater than 110mm is permitted in the slab above any single pod or part pod. Where two large openings are required to be in close proximity, an internal rib shall separate them. For these large penetrations/voids in the slab, the services shall not be within 25mm of the edges of the void through which they pass, and the opening shall be sealed to prevent materials entering the subfloor cavities. (This type of opening is normally only required for a shower waste/trap and the installation of the shower will ensure that the void is sealed/covered).

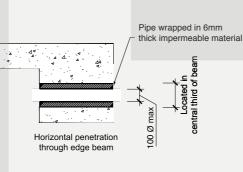
A pictorial of some of the above requirements is illustrated in Figure 13 and 14.

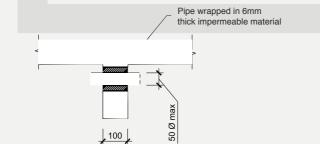












Foundation Penetrations

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to wall linings using solvent-based adhesives lining substrate • Do not preseal or paint areas which are to be covered by the rigid shower linings • The wall surface must be free of dust before installation of the lining to the shower being put into service GIB AQUALINE® WET AREA SYSTEMS – TYPICAL DETAILS • Consult the manufacturer/supplier of the shower lining for full installation details. GIB Kitchen and Laundry GIB AQUALINE® WET AREA SYSTEMS - TYPICAL DETAILS MARCH 2007 GIB Α в D031 -GIR Aqualine® GIB Aqualine® Α g npervious surface Silicone sealant -GIR Aqualine® to top of tile Surrounding Cooktops on page 7. Acrylic liner Tile upstand Acrylic line GIB Aqualine Silicone sealant Silicone sealant Bench top Cooktop Silicone sealant ilicone sealant between Silicone sealant Proprietary shower tray installed to manufacturer's between bench top and wall bench top and wal recommendations WALL SURFACES SURROUNDING COOKTOPS С The protection of combustible surfaces surrounding gas cooking appliances is covered by NZS 5261. Consult the current version GIB Aqualine® D033 of this standard to ensure compliance. However, as a guide the following options are acceptable for wall surfaces within 200mm of the periphery of a gas element to a С BAW

- Skirting Silicone sealant
- height of 150mm above the element for the full dimension (width and depth) of the cooktop surface area: • 5mm ceramic tiles on GIB[®] plasterboard • 5mm toughened glass on GIB® plasterboard • or any system that can be demonstrated to meet the requirements of Clause 2.6.2.6 of NZS5261

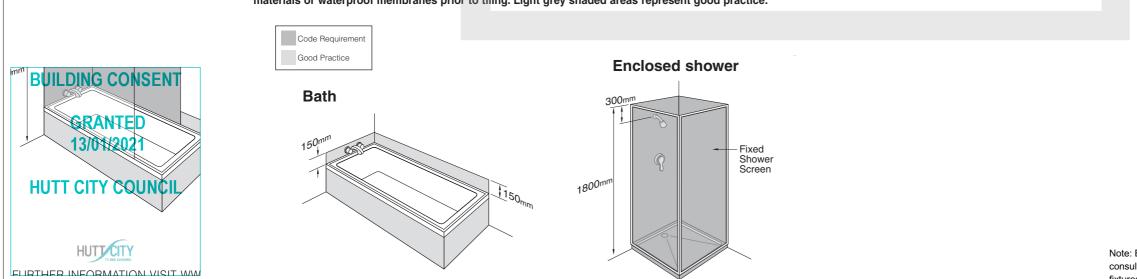
Because of the moisture generated by cooking, it is highly recommended that GIB Aqualine® is used in kitchen areas.

GIB® plasterboard products must not be exposed to temperatures in excess of 52°C for sustained periods. Check with the appliance manufacturer that this requirement will be met. However, it would be unusual for surfaces outside 200mm to exceed 52°C for sustained periods.

Dark grey shaded areas in the diagrams below represent the minimum extent of wall surfaces requiring impervious sheet materials or waterproof membranes prior to tiling. Light grey shaded areas represent good practice.

 $^{\circ}$

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Note: Builder or project manager to consult with client to select plumbing fixtures, builder to select appropriate solution on site

GIB Aqualine

Skirting

Silicone sealant

RIGID SHEET SHOWER LININGS

• The manufacturers/suppliers of thin (usually 2-3mm) and rigid acrylic shower linings commonly recommend direct adhesive fixing

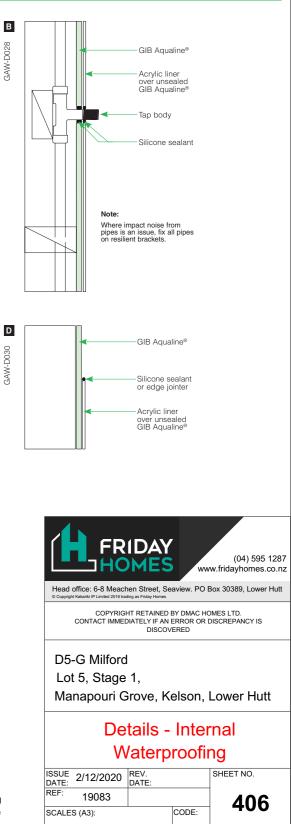
• Water temperature changes will cause movement of the thin acrylic sheet, which in turn will stress the adhesive and wall

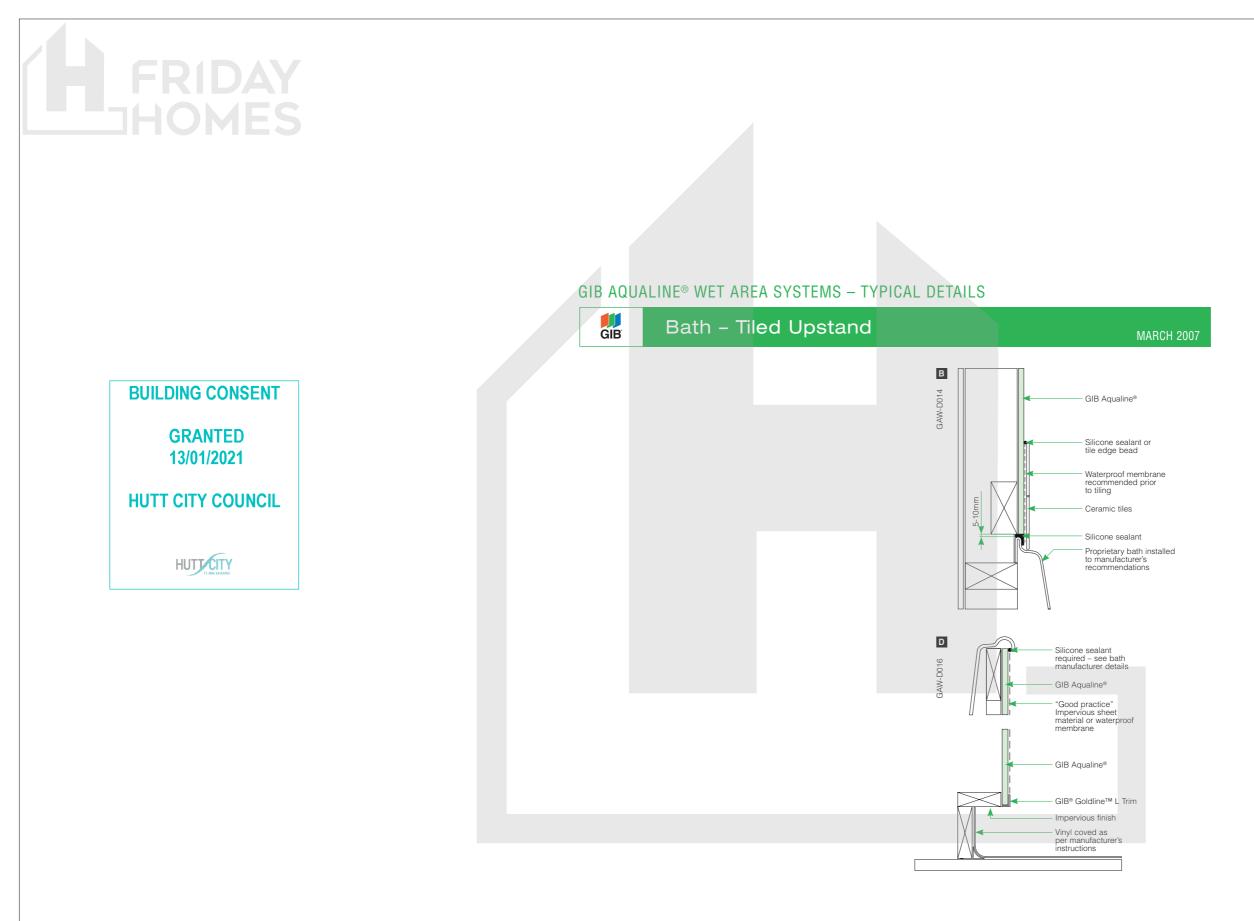
• Suppliers of rigid sheet acrylic shower linings recommend a minimum of 24 hours for the adhesive to cure fully prior

• Care must be taken to ensure that rooms are adequately ventilated and the adhesive is fully cured before the shower is used

Shower - Acrylic Liner and Base

MARCH 2007







FRIDAY

GIB® plasterboard linings

When fixing part sheets of GIB[®] plasterboard, a minimum sheet width of 300mm applies for bracing elements. Horizontal fixing is recommended. If fixing vertically, full height sheets shall be used where possible. Where sheet end butt joints are unavoidable they must be formed over nogs or over the studs and fastened at 200mm centres. Alternatively, and preferably, sheet end butt joints may be back-blocked.

When a GIB® Bracing element has been designated for a section of wall, BU ratings cannot be increased by incorporating additional proprietary bracing elements within that same section of wall.

LIMITATIONS

- GIB[®] plasterboard must be stacked flat and protected from the weather.
- $\mbox{GIB}^{\tiny (\! 0\!)}$ plasterboard must be handled as a finishing material.
- GIB[®] plasterboard in use must not be exposed to liquid water or be installed in situations where extended exposure to humidities above 90% RH can reasonably be expected.
- GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems must not be used in showers or behind baths.
- It is highly recommended not to install GIB[®] plasterboard in any situation where external claddings are not in place or the property is not adequately protected from the elements.
- If GIB[®] plasterboard is installed under these conditions, the risk of surface defects such as joint peaking or cracking is greatly increased.

GIB EzyBrace® Systems in water-splash areas

When GIB[®] plasterboard is installed in locations likely to be frequently exposed to liquid water it must have an impervious finish. Examples are adhesive fixed acrylic shower linings or ceramic tiles over an approved waterproof membrane over GIB Aqualine[®]. The NZBC requires 15 years durability in these situations. Bracing elements are required to have a durability of 50 years. Bracing elements are not to be located in shower cubicles or behind baths because of durability requirements, the likelihood of renovation, and practical issues associated with fixing bracing elements to perimeter framing members. Otherwise GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems can be used in watersplash areas as defined by NZBC Clause E3, provided these are maintained impervious for the life of the building.

For futher design details refer to the current GIB Aqualine® Wet Area Systems literature.

Renovation

When relining walls during the process of renovation, ensure that bracing elements are reinstated (check the building plans).

Openings in bracing elements

SMALL OPENINGS

Small openings (e.g. power outlets) of 90 x 90mm or less may be placed no closer than 90mm to the edge of the braced element. A block may need to be provided alongside the perimeter stud as shown below.

LARGE OPENINGS

Openings above 90 x 90mm such as switch boards, recessed cabinets and TV's etc. should be placed outside of the bracing element or locate bracing on the other side of the wall framing.

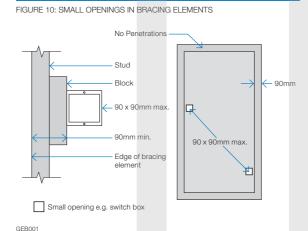
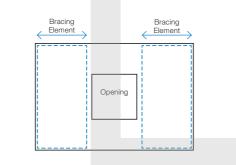


FIGURE 11: LARGE OPENINGS AND BRACING ELEMENTS



Timber framing

General framing requirements such as grade, spacings and installation shall comply with the provisions of NZS 3604:2011. To achieve the published bracing performance the minimum actual framing dimensions are 90×45 mm for external walls and 70×45 mm for internal walls.

As a minimum the use of Kiln Dried Stress Graded timber for all wall, roof and mid-floor framing members is recommended.

GIBFix[®] Framing System (alternative layout)

Practices recommended as part of the GIBFix® Framing System aim to increase timber framing efficiencies, reduce reliance on unnecessary framing at wall junctions and minimise surface imperfections that commonly arise from constructing plasterboard junctions over multiple timber members. GIBFix® Angles fixed to a single timber framing member are introduced to tie together plasterboard junctions, improving seismic resilience and decrease the risk of future defects due to timber movement. The GIBFix® Framing System can be used in conjunction with the GIB EzyBrace® System.

Note: GIBFix[®] Angles and 32mm x 7g GIB[®] Grabber[®] Dual Thread Screws may also be used in traditional wall framing layouts and in GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems.

When the GIBFix[®] Framing System is used a minimum of 2 equally spaced nogs for walls between 2.4m and 3m in height are required at corners and wall junctions.

When used in GIB EzyBrace® systems GIBFix® Angles must run from top to bottom on all applicable studs. If 2 GIBFix® Angles are required on a stud they must be overlapped by a minimum of 300mm with 2/32mm 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws penetrating through both GIBFix® Angles.

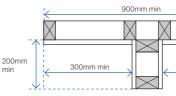
For full specification details refer to GIBFix[®] Framing System literature available at gib.co.nz/gibfix.

Guidelines for intersection walls

GIB[®] Bracing Elements may have intersecting walls with a minimum length of 200mm. Fasteners are required around the perimeter of the bracing element. Vertical joints at T-junctions shall be fixed and jointed as specified for intermediate sheet joints. The bracing element length must be no less than 900mm.

Where a Wall Bracing Element is interrupted by a T-junction the element is deemed to be continuous for the whole length (900mm minimum in the example illustrated).

When fixing part sheets of GIB[®] plasterboard to the side of a T-junction, a minimum width of 300mm applies for bracing elements. See figures 12 and 13. FIGURE 12: WALL INTERSECTION (TRADITIONAL W

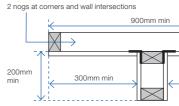




GEB002

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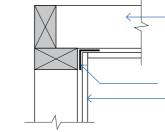
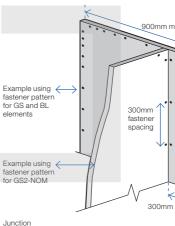


FIGURE 15: WALL INTERSECTION FASTENER PLACE



Min 32mm x 6g GIB® Grabber® High Thread or 32m Grabber® Dual Thread Screws @ 300mm ctrs each

12 GIB EZYBRACE® SYSTEMS

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AUGUST 2016

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GIB EZYBRACE® S

		BC201569
ALL FRAMING)		
300mm min		
G SYSTEM)		
300mm min	BUILDING CON	SENT
MING SYSTEM)	GRANTED 13/01/2021	
2 nogs at - corners and wall intersections	HUTT CITY COU	NCIL
GIBFix [®] Angle GIB [®] plasterboard	HUTTCHING	
EMENT		
min		
150mm fastener spacing		
•	FRIDAY	(04) 595 1287 www.fridayhomes.co.nz
m min	Head office: 6-8 Meachen Street, Seaview.	
nm x 7g GIB® side.	COPYRIGHT RETAINED BY DMA CONTACT IMMEDIATELY IF AN ERROR DISCOVERED	
	D5-G Milford Lot 5, Stage 1, Manapouri Grove, Kelsor	n, Lower Hutt
CE® SYSTEMS 13	Details - Bra	acing
	ISSUE 2/12/2020 REV. DATE: DATE: DATE:	SHEET NO.
	SCALES (A3): CODE	408

Top plate connections

For top plate connections refer to NZS3604:2011 section 8.7.3. Parapets and gable end walls

Bracing elements must be fixed from top plate to bottom plate. Fixing to a row of nogs is not acceptable unless either

A continuous member such as an ex 90 x 45mm ribbon plate is fixed across the studs just above a row of nogs at the ceiling line, as shown in figure 16.

GIBFix® Angle as shown in figure 17. The angle is fixed to a row of nogs with 30 x 2.5mm galv flat head nails or 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws at 300mm centres.

Bottom plate fixing

TIMBER FLOOR

For elements with an 'N' specification use 2/100 x 3.75mm hand or 3/90 x 3.15mm power-driven nails at 600mm centres.

In addition, for elements with an 'H' specification, use GIB HandiBrac® panel hold-down fixings at each end of the bracing element, see p.16.

CONCRETE FLOOR - EXTERNAL WALL BRACING ELEMENTS

For bracing elements with an 'N' specification fix external wall plates in accordance with NZS 3604:2011

Use GIB HandiBrac[®] panel hold-down fixings at each end of bracing elements with an 'H' specification and minimum intermediate fixings as required by NZS 3604:2011.

BOTTOM PLATE FIXINGS FOR GIB® BRACING ELEMENTS

Brace type	Concrete slabs		Timber floors	
	External wall	Internal wall	External and Internal walls	
GS1-N	As per NZS 3604:2011. No specific additional fastening required.	As per NZS 3604:2011. Alternatively use 75 x 3.8mm shot-fired fasteners with	Pairs of 100 x 3.75mm flat head hand driven nails or 3/90 x 3.15mm power driven nails at 600mm centres in accordance with NZS 3604:2011.	
GS2-N	Not applicable.	16mm discs, 150mm and 300mm from each end of the		
GS2-NOM		bracing element and at 600mm thereafter.		
GSP-H BL1-H BLP-H	Intermediate fastenings to comply with NZS 3604:2011 In addition: GIB HandiBrac [®] fixings or metal wrap-around strap fixings and bolt as illustrated on p.15 and 16.		Pairs of 100 x 3.75mm flat head hand driven nails or 3/90 x 3.15mm power driven nails at 600mm centres in accordance with NZS 3604:2011. In addition:	
BLG-H	Not applicable	As for GSP-H, BL1-H, BLP-H on concrete slab as illustrated on p.15 and 16.	GIB HandiBrac [®] fixings or metal wrap-around strap fixings and bolt as illustrated on p.15 and 16.	

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The dimension 'L' shall not be less than 400mm.

FIGURE 30: GS BRACING FI EMENTS (OPTION B)

Perimeter bracing fixing for linings of both 'H' and 'N' type elements is along the top and bottom plates, end stud, and doubling stud immediately adjacent to the opening.

Fastener spacings and diagram scales shown in Figures 29-32 are indicative only. Refer to p.23-30 for construction details.

<-- Opening

Length of GIB EzyBrace® elements ('H' Type)

GIB EzyBrace® elements with an 'H' extension (requiring special panel hold-down fixings) can be used when the dimension 'L' as illustrated in figures 33-36 is 400mm or more.

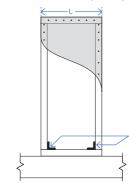
'H' type GIB EzyBrace® elements are identified by GIB® specification numbers GSP-H, BL1-H, BLG-H and BLP-H.

The length of an 'H' type element is not only determined by the sheet material, but also by the placement of the holddown fixinas

Hold-down fixings cannot be placed closer together than what is shown for the standard panel in figure 33.

Hold-down fixings can be placed under windows provided sill trimming studs beneath the opening are connected to the bracing element using 8/90mm gun nails, as illustrated in figure 34.

FIGURE 33: BL BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION A)



'H' type elements with specific hold downs 'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

FIGURE 35: BL BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION C)



'H' type elements with specific hold downs 'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

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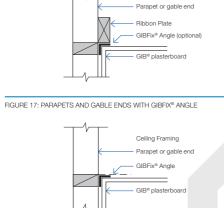
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CONCRETE FLOOR - INTERNAL WALL BRACING

For bracing elements with an 'N' specification fix plates in

For bracing elements with an 'H' specification use GIB

HandiBrac[®] panel hold-down fixings at each end of the

FIGURE 16: PARAPETS AND GABLE ENDS WITH RIBBON PLATE

element and minimum intermediate fixings as required by

end-studs and 600mm centres thereafter.

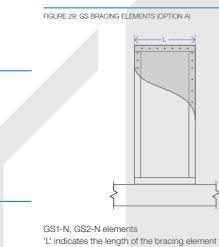
accordance with NZS 3604:2011 or use 75 x 3.8mm shot-fired

fasteners with 16mm discs spaced at 150 and 300mm from

ELEMENTS

NZS 3604:2011.

GFS003



Length of GIB EzyBrace[®]

The length of GIB EzvBrace® elements with an 'N' extension

(requiring standard NZS3604:2011 plate connections) can be

end-stud to the opening face as illustrated in figures 29-32.

'N' type GIB EzyBrace® elements are identified by GIB®

specification numbers GS1-N, GS2-N and GS2-NOM

taken as the full frame length measured from the outside of the

elements ('N' Type)

FIGURE 31: GS BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION C)

<-- Opening

GS1-N, GS2-N elements

'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

GIB EZYBRACE® SYSTEMS

Openina

GS1-N GS2-N elements

'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

FIGURE 32: GS BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION D)

GS1-N, GS2-N elements 'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

00mm centres



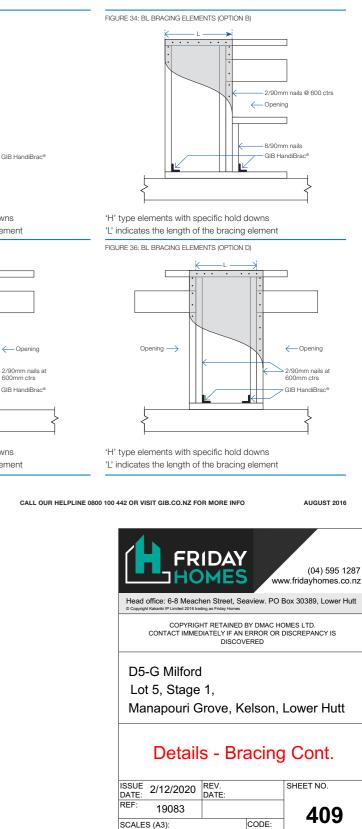
Spike doubling stud to trimming stud using a minimum of 2/90mm gun nails at 600mm centres. Lintel straps (where required for wind uplift) should be checked in and be located away from the bracing element fasteners.

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Perimeter bracing fixing for linings of both 'H' and 'N' type elements is along the top and bottom plates, end stud, and doubling stud immediately adjacent to the opening as indicated in figures 34-36.

When using bracing straps, installed in accordance with p.17, fix the strap to the same framing member as shown for the GIB Handibrac® below, and install the adjacent anchor bolt in the same position as the GIB HandiBrac® bolt.

Fastener spacings and diagram scales shown in figures 33-36 are indicative only. Refer to p.23-30 for construction details.



GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems specification GS1-N

Specification code	Minimum length (m)	Lining requirement
GS1-N	0.4	Any 10mm or 13mm GIB® Standard plasterboard to one side only

WALL FRAMING

Wall framing to comply with;

- NZBC B1 Structure B1/AS1 Clause 3 Timber (NZS 3604·2011)
- NZBC B2 Durability B2/AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602).

Framing dimensions and height as determined by NZS 3604:2011 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non-bearing walls. The use of kiln dried stress graded timber is recommended.

BOTTOM PLATE FIXING

Timber floor Pairs of hand driven 100 x 3.75mm nails at 600mm centres;

or three power driven 90 x 3.15mm nails at 600mm centres.

Concrete floor Internal Wall Bracing Lines: In accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011 for internal wall plate fixing or 75 x 3.8mm shot fired fasteners with 16mm discs spaced at 150mm and 300mm from end studs and 600mm centres thereafter.

External Wall Bracing Lines: In accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011 for external wall bottom plate fixing.

WALL LINING

- Any 10mm or 13mm GIB[®] plasterboard lining.
- Sheets can be fixed vertically or horizontally.
- Sheet joints shall be touch fitted.
- Use full length sheets where possible.

PERMITTED ALTERNATIVES

For permitted GIB® plasterboard alternatives refer to p. 5 in GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems literature.

FASTENING THE LINING Fasteners

32mm x 6g GIB[®] Grabber[®] High Thread Screws, 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws or 30mm GIB® Nails. If using the GIBFix® Angle use only 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws.

Fastener centres

50,100,150, 225, 300mm maximum from each corner and 150mm thereafter around the perimeter of the bracing element. For vertically fixed sheets place fasteners at 300mm maximum centres to intermediate sheet joints. For horizontally fixed sheets place single fasteners to the sheet edge where it crosses the stud. Use daubs of GIBFix® adhesive at 300mm maximum centres to intermediate studs. Place fasteners no closer than 12mm from paper bound sheet edges and 18mm from any sheet end or cut edge.

JOINTING

Joint strength is important in delivering bracing system performance. All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints GIB® Joint Tape reinforced and stopped in accordance with the GIB® Site Guide.

GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems specification GS2-NOM

	Specification code	Minimum length (m)	Lining requirement
1	GS2-NOM	0.4	Any 10mm or 13mm GIB® Standard plasterboard fixed to each side of the wa

PERMITTED ALTERNATIVES

GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems literature.

FASTENING THE LINING

Fasteners

Fastener centres

JOINTING

the GIB® Site Guide

WALL FRAMING

Wall framing to comply with:

- NZBC B1 Structure B1/AS1 Clause 3 Timber (NZS 3604:2011).
- NZBC B2 Durability B2/AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602).

Framing dimensions and height as determined by NZS 3604:2011 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non-bearing walls. The use of kiln dried stress graded timber is recommended.

BOTTOM PLATE FIXING

Timber floor

Pairs of hand driven 100mm x 3.75mm nails at 600mm centres; or three power driven 90mm x 3.15mm nails at 600mm centres

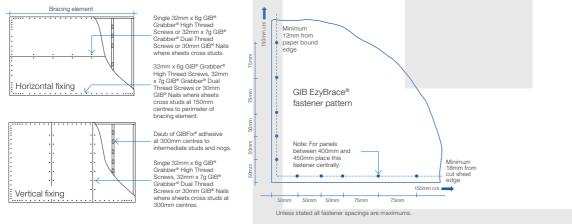
Concrete floor

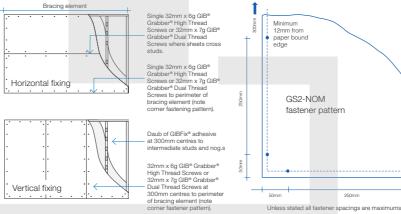
Internal Wall Bracing Lines: In accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011 for internal wall plate fixing or 75mm x 3.8mm shot fired fasteners with 16mm discs spaced at 150mm and 300mm from end studs and then 600mm centres thereafter

WALL LINING

- A layer of 10mm or 13mm GIB® plasterboard to each side of the wall.

- Sheets can be fixed vertically or horizontally.
- Sheet joints shall be touch fitted.
- Use full length sheets where possible.





In order for GIB® systems to perform as tested, all components must be installed exactly as prescribed. Substituting co seriously compromise performance. Follow the specifications. This specification sheet is issued in conjunction with the

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wall framing

For permitted GIB® plasterboard alternatives refer to p. 5 in

32mm x 6g GIB[®] Grabber[®] High Thread Screws or 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws. If using the GIBFix® Angle use 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws.

50, 300mm from each corner and 300mm maximum thereafter around the perimeter of the bracing element. For horizontally fixed sheets place single fasteners to the sheet edge where it crosses the stud. Use daubs of GIBEix® adhesive at 300mm maximum centres to intermediate studs. Place fasteners no closer than 12mm from paper bound sheet edges and 18mm from any sheet end or cut edge.

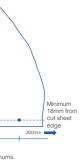
Joint strength is important in delivering bracing system performance. All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints GIB® Joint Tape reinforced and stopped in accordance with

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In order for GIB® systems to perform as tested, all components must be installed exactly as prescribed. Substituting components produces an entirely different system and may seriously compromise performance. Follow the specifications. This specification sheet is issued in conjunction with the publication GIB ForBrace® Systems.

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CODE:

SCALES (A3):

GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems specification BL1-H

 Specification code	Minimum length (m)	Lining requirement	Other requirements
BL1-H	0.4	10mm or 13mm GIB Braceline® to one side only	Hold downs

WALL FRAMING

Wall framing to comply with;

- NZBC B1 Structure B1/AS1 Clause 3 Timber
- (NZS 3604:2011). - NZBC B2 - Durability B2/AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602).

Framing dimensions and height as determined by NZS 3604:2011 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non-bearing walls. The use of kiln dried stress graded timber is recommended.

BOTTOM PLATE FIXING

Timber floor

Use panel hold downs at each end of the bracing element. The GIB HandiBrac[®] is recommended. See details in GIB EzyBrace® Systems or GIB® Site Guide.

Pairs of hand driven 100 x 3.75mm nails at 600mm centres; or Three power driven 90 x 3.15mm nails at 600mm centres.

Concrete floor

Use panel hold downs at each end of the bracing element. The GIB HandiBrac® is recommended. See details in GIB EzyBrace® Systems or GIB® Site Guide. Within the length of the bracing element bottom plates are to be fixed in accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011.

WALL LINING

- A layer of 10mm or 13mm GIB Braceline®
- Sheets can be fixed vertically or horizontally.
- Sheet joints shall be touch fitted.
- Use full length sheets where possible

PERMITTED ALTERNATIVES

For permitted GIB® plasterboard alternatives refer to p. 5 in GIB EzyBrace® Systems literature.

FASTENING THE LINING Fasteners

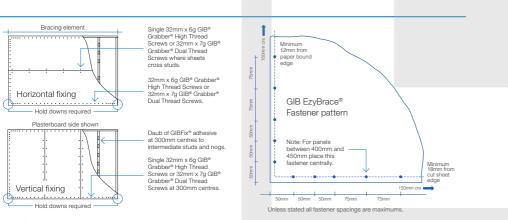
32mm x 6g GIB® Grabber® High Thread Screws or 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws. If using the GIBFix® Framing System or if fastening through GIBFix® Angles use only 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws.

Fastener centres

50,100,150, 225, 300mm from maximum each corner and 150mm thereafter around the perimeter of the bracing element. For vertically fixed sheets place fasteners at 300mm maximum centres to the sheet joint. For horizontally fixed sheets place single fasteners to the sheet edge where it crosses the stud. Use daubs of GIBFix® adhesive at 300mm maximum centres to intermediate studs. Place fasteners no closer than 12mm from paper bound sheet edges and 18mm from any sheet end or cut edge.

JOINTING

Joint strength is important in delivering bracing system performance. All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints GIB® Joint Tape reinforced and stopped in accordance with the GIB® Site Guide



In order for GIB® systems to perform as tested, all components must be installed exactly as prescribed. Substituting produces an entirely different system and may se performance. Follow the specifications. This specification sheet is issued in conjunction with the publication GIB EzyBrace® Systems

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GIB EzyBrace[®] Systems specification BLP-H

Specification code	Minimum length (m)	Lining requirement
BLP-H	0.4	10mm or 13mm GIB Braceline® to one side of the frame plus minimum 7mm structural plywood manufactured to AS/NZ 2269.0 :2012 to the other side

PERMITTED ALTERNATIVES

GIB EzyBrace® Systems literature.

FASTENING THE LINING

centres to intermediate studs.

IOINTING

GIB[®] Site Guide.

Fasteners

Dual Thread Screws.

Fastener centres

WALL FRAMING Wall framing to comply with;

- NZBC B1 Structure; B1/AS1 Clause 3 Timber
- (NZS 3604:2011). NZBC B2 — Durability B2/AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602).

Framing dimensions and height as determined by NZS 3604:2011 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non-bearing walls. The use of kiln dried stress graded timber is recommended.

BOTTOM PLATE FIXING

Timber floor Use panel hold downs at each end of the bracing element. The GIB® HandiBrac is recommended. See details in GIB EzyBrace® Systems or GIB® Site Guide.

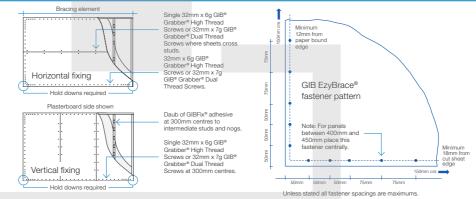
Pairs of hand driven 100 x 3.75mm nails at 600mm centres; or Three power driven 90 x 3.15mm nails at 600mm centres.

Concrete floor

Use panel hold downs at each end of the bracing element. The GIB HandiBrac® is recommended. See details in GIB EzyBrace® Systems or GIB® Site Guide. Within the length of the bracing element bottom plates are to be fixed in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZ 2269/0 :2012.

WALL LINING

- A layer of 10mm or 13mm GIB Braceline® to one side of the wall plus minimum 7mm structural plywood manufactured to AS/NZS 2269.0 :2012 to the other side.
- Sheets can be fixed vertically or horizontally. - Plywood is to be fixed vertically with edges supported
- Sheet joints shall be touch fitted.
- Use full length sheets where possible.



anoun as reserved, an components must be installed exactly as prescribed. Substituting components produces an entirely different system and may ance. Follow the specifications. This specification sheet is issued in conjunction with the publication GIB ExpBrace® Systems In order for GIB® systems to perform as tested, all comp

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Other requirements
Hold downs

For permitted GIB® plasterboard alternatives refer to p. 5 in

GIB Braceline[®] side: 32mm x 6g GIB[®] Grabber[®] High Thread Screws or 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws. Plywood: 50 x 2.8mm Galv or Stainless steel annular grooved FH nails. If using the GIBFix® Framing System or if fastening through GIBFix® Angles use only 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber®

GIB® Plasterboard side: 50,100,150, 225, 300mm from each corner and then 150mm thereafter around the perimeter of the bracing element. For vertically fixed sheets place fasteners at 300mm centres to the intermediate sheet joints. For horizontally fixed sheets place single fasteners to the sheet edge where it crosses the stud. Use daubs of GIBFix® adhesive at 300mm centres to intermediate studs. Place fasteners no closer than 12mm from paper bound sheet edges and 18mm from any sheet end or cut edge. Plywood side: 150mm centres to the perimeter of each sheet. GIB® corner fastener pattern does not apply to the plywood side. 300mm

Joint strength is important in delivering bracing system performance. All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints GIB® Joint Tape reinforced and stopped in accordance with the

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GIB DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Ceiling diaphragms

GIB® plasterboard ceiling diaphragms are stiff and strong horizontal elements which effectively transfer loads to bracing walls. They themselves do not have a bracing unit rating but are used when bracing lines exceed 6m separation. The basic shape of a ceiling diaphragm is square or rectangular. Protrusions are permitted but cut-outs are not. The length of a ceiling diaphragm shall not exceed twice its width. Dimensions are measured between supporting bracing lines. Supporting bracing lines shall have a bracing capacity no less than the greater of 100 bracing units or 15 bracing units per metre of diaphragm dimension, measured at right angles to the line being considered, see figure 21.

Limitations for GIB[®] plasterboard ceiling diaphragms

Ceiling diaphragms may be constructed using any GIB® plasterboard provided perimeter fixing is at;

150mm centres for: Diaphragms up to 7.5m in length, no steeper than 15°.

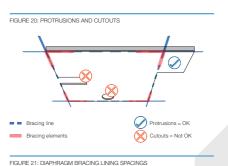
100mm centres for: Diaphragms up to 7.5m in length, no steeper than 45°. Diaphragms up to 12m in length, no steeper than 25°.

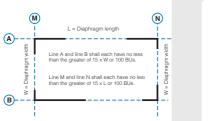
Diaphragms outside these parameters must be specifically designed.

General fixing requirements for GIB® Ceiling Diaphragms Linings must be installed over the entire area of

- the diaphragm. Fastening must be no less than 12mm from sheet edges
- and not less than 18mm from sheet ends.
- Sheets must be supported by framing members (e.g., ceiling battens) spaced at no more than 500mm centres for 10mm GIB® plasterboard and at no more than 600mm centres for 13mm GIB® plasterboard.
- Sheets within the diaphragm area may be fastened and finished conventionally in accordance with the publication entitled, "GIB® Site Guide". All joints shall be GIB® Joint Tape reinforced and stopped. It is recommended that sheet butt joints are formed off framing and back-blocked (see "GIB® Site Guide").
- Use full width sheets where possible. At least 900mm wide sheets with a length not less than 1800mm shall be used. Sheets less than 900mm wide but no less than 600mm may be used provided all joints with adjacent sheets are back-blocked (see "GIB" Site Guide" and figure 22).
- Fasteners are placed at the specified centres around the ceiling diaphragm with the corners fastened using the GIB EzyBrace® fastener pattern.

GIB EZYBRACE® SYSTEMS





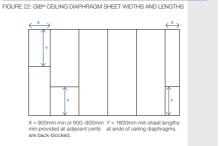
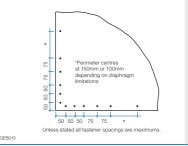


FIGURE 23: GIB EZYBRACE® FASTENER PATTERN



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GIB

ceiling battens.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Ceiling battens in ceiling diaphragms

Ceiling diaphragms may be constructed using steel or timbe

Metal battens shall be GIB® Rondo® battens with two external

GIB® Rondo® metal battens shall be fixed with 2/32mm x 8g GIB® Grabber® Wafer Head Self Tapping screws to supporting framing.

flanges of 8mm to allow direct screw fixing to roof framing.

GIB® Bondo® metal battens must be fixed directly to the

roof framing. If a clip system has been used, a timber block

(min 300mm) or a continuous timber member can be fixed

alongside the bottom chord to permit a direct connection to

For GIB® Rondo® metal battens, a GIB® Rondo® metal channel or metal angle is required at the perimeter of the diaphragm.

The perimeter channel shall be fastened to the top plate with 32mm x 8g GIB® Grabber® Wafer Head Self Tapping screws

or 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread screw at 300mm

Linings are fastened to metal using 25mm x 6g GIB® Grabber®

Self Tapping screws and to timber framing using 32mm x 6g

Coved ceiling diaphragms can be achieved by using nominally 32 x 32 x 0.55mm proprietary galvanised metal angles ("back-

flashing") at the changes in direction. These angles shall be: — Fastened at 300mm on each edge to metal battens using

32mm x 8g GIB® Grabber® Wafer Head Self Tapping

screws or 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread screws. Fastened to timber framing using 32mm x 7g GIB®

Grabber® Dual Thread screws when linings are installed.

FIGURE 26: GIB® RONDO® METAL CEILING BATTEN INSTALLATION

GIB® Grabber® High Thread screws. Alternatively 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread screws can be used in both

cases. Fastener centres are specified on p.18.

Timber battens shall be fixed in accordance with the

Battens shall be spaced at a maximum of:

500mm for 10mm GIB[®] plasterboard.
600mm for 13mm GIB[®] plasterboard.

requirements of NZS 3604:2011

the batten, see figure 26.

centres maximum

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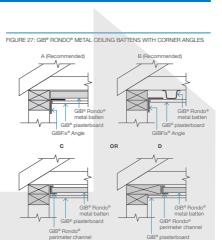
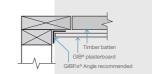




FIGURE 28: TIMBER CEILING BATTENS

GEB018



GIB EZYBRACE® SYSTEMS

SMALL OPENINGS ceiling diaphragm.

LARGE OPENINGS

GIB

Openings are allowed withing the middle third of the diaphragms length and width. Fixing of sheet material to opening trimmers shall be at 150mm centres. Neither opening dimension shall exceed a third of the diaphragm width. Larger openings or openings in other locations require specific engineering design.

Where fireplace flue or range hood openings are required in a ceiling diaphragm use a galvansed metal backing plate as shown in figure 25, with a maximum hole diameter of 350mm

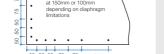
Figure 25 can also be used for range hood openings in walls.

For information on openings in ceiling diaphragms contact the GIB® Helpline on 0800 100 442.

GIB EZYBRACE® SYSTEMS



HUTT CITY



DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Openings in ceiling diaphragms

Small opening (e.g. down lights) of 90 x 90mm or less may be placed no closer than 90mm to the edge of the

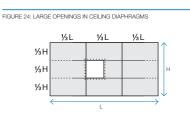
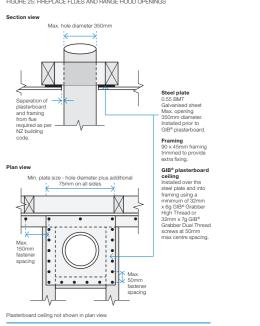


FIGURE 25: FIREPLACE FLUES AND RANGE HOOD OPENINGS





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D5-G Milford

Lot 5, Stage 1, Manapouri Grove, Kelson, Lower Hutt

Ceiling Diaphragm

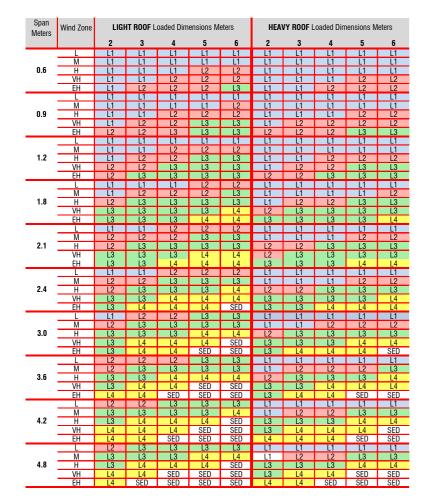
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REF:	19083			412
SCALES	5 (A3):		CODE:	





Lintel Fixing Schedule

Acceptable solutions in conjunction with tables 8:14 & Fig 8:12 of NZS3604:2011



Notes:

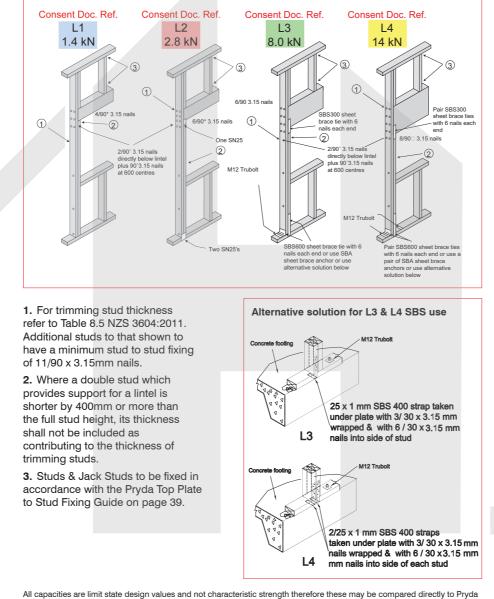
Lintel spans and loaded dimensions measured in metres. All frame nailing not indicated, refer to table 8.19 of NZS 3604:2011. In all cases a 90mm thick external wall is assumed.

600mm overhangs allowed for in the tables.

SED designates that a Specific Design is required.

Lintel Fixing Schedule

Acceptable solutions in conjunction with tables 8:14 & Fig 8:12 of NZS3604:2011





Alternative Solution to NZS3604:2011 Table 8.18

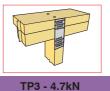
Notes:

- Refer to NZS3604:2011 Table 8.18 and 8.19

- Assumed that the top plate is 45mm

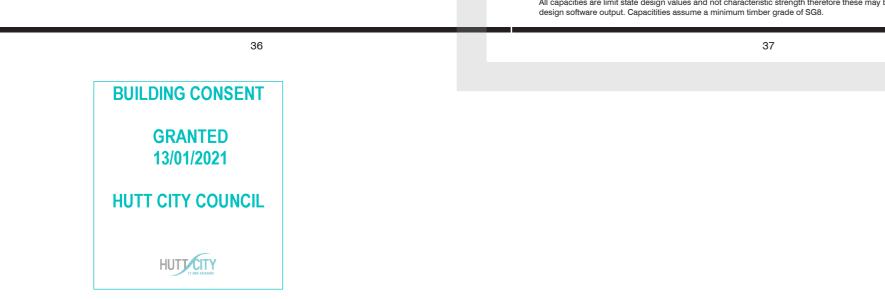


TPO - 0.7kN



Minimum Top Plate to Stud Joint Fixing Table for roof member 600, 900 & 1200 Centres										
Loaded Light Weight Roof Wind Zone					Heavy Weight Roof Wind Zones					
Dimension (m)	L	М	н	VH	EH	L	М	н	VH	EH
2.0	TPO	TPO	TP1	TP2	TP3	TPO	TPO	TPO	TP1	TP2
3.0	TPO	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP3	TPO	TPO	TP1	TP2	TP3
4.0	TPO	TP2	TP3	TP3	TP3	TPO	TPO	TP2	TP3	TP3
5.0	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP3	TP3	TPO	TPO	TP2	TP3	TP3
6.0	TP2	TP3	TP3	TP3	TP3	TPO	TPO	TP3	TP3	TP3

Consent Doc Ref. Fixing (0.7 TPO TP1 1.7 TP2 2.5 трз 4.7 трз 4.7 трз 6.0



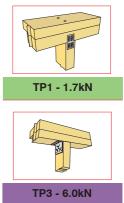


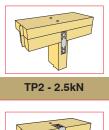
Top Plate to Stud Fixing Guide

It is proposed that PRYDA Strapnails, Stud Ties or Concealed Cleats be preferred as opposed to PRYDA Z and U nails for ease of fixing and to lessen interference with the cladding.

· All truss to top plates to be fixed as per truss manufacturer's fixing schedule and details • SG8 min dry wall framing with moisture content <18%

• Studs at 600mm centres. For 400mm stud centres divide loaded dimension by 1.5 • Nails specified are 90 x 3.15mm power driven or 100 x 3.75mm hand driven





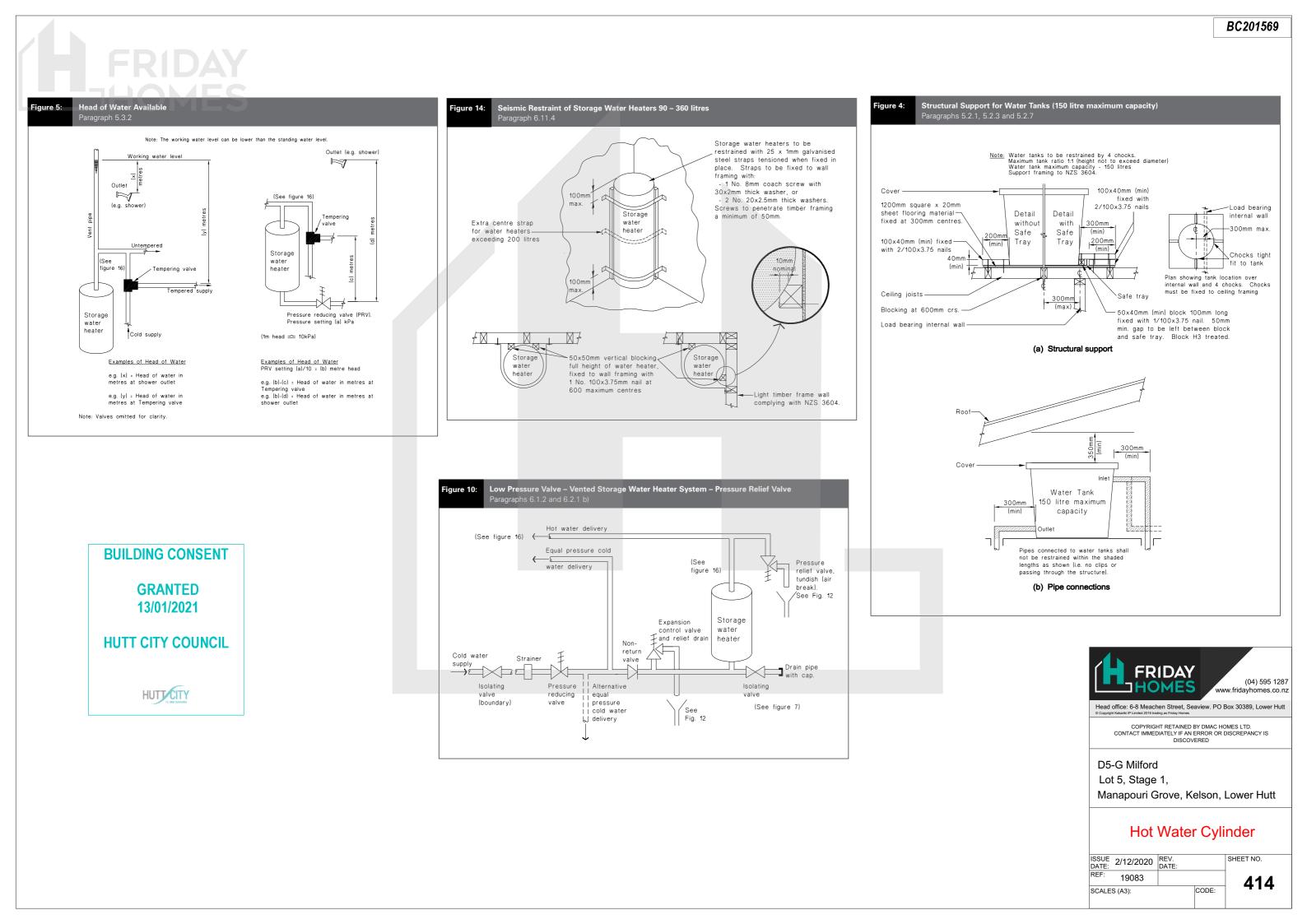


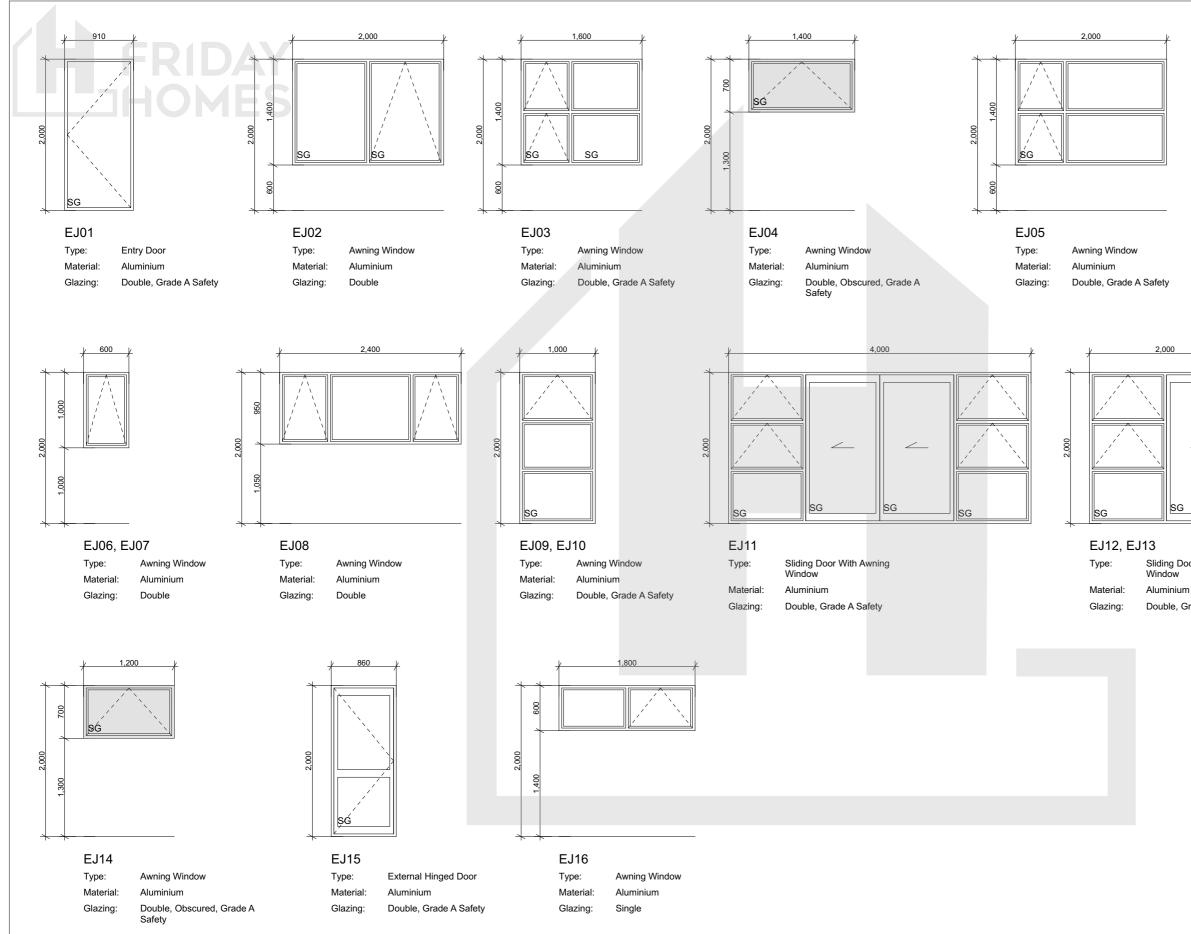
TP3 - 6.0kN

Capacity	Fixing Detail
7kN	2/End Nails
7kN	2/End Nails + MP2R4 Knuckle Plate
5kN	2/End Nails + MPSN2 Strapnail
7kN	2/End Nails + SN50L Strapnail
7kN	2/End Nails + NPPC6 with 3/T17 14g x 75mm hex head screws
0kN	2/End Nails + SST









Joinery Notes



General joinery notes

All dimensions to be checked on site prior to fabrication

Windows & doors viewed from exterior

Window & door supplier is responsible for ensuring that all components fit the structure and opening size

All windows & doors to be installed in accordance with construction details in drawing set

All windows to comply with NZS4211.

Aluminium joinery

Selected colour powder-coated aluminium joinery. All head, jamb and sill liners to be 20mm H3.1 timber, painted Glazing

Glazing weight to comply with NZS4223

Flashings and flexible flashing tape All flashings and flashing tape to be installed to comply with NZBC E2/AS1 and manufacturer's specification. Do not fix through flashings unless otherwise specifically shown in details

Window and door opening widths

All window and door sizes shown on the plan refer to 'Box' size only and do not allow for jamb battens and packers. pre-nailer to increase opening width accordingly



Sliding Door With Awning

Double, Grade A Safety

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