The Links

Project Specification

110 & 124 WANAKA-LUGGATE HIGHWAY , RD 2 , WANAKA 9382, New Zealand

110 Luggate LTD

Project Ref: 2532

Date: 15 June 2026

BUILDING CONSENT



PROJECT SPECIFICATION Works, materials and workmanship for construction in accordance with the accompanying drawings.

Spec Version ID: 367832-437158
Document authenticity may be verified at masterspec.co.nz/verify/367832-437158
Prepared using Masterspec software

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1220	PROJECT	4
1278SR	SCHEDULE OF SLIP RESISTANCE TESTING	6
3102	CONCRETE WORK - STANDARD	9
3821	TIMBER FRAMING	18
4161	UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC	24
4171GR	GIB WEATHERLINE RIGID AIR BARRIER	28
4221	TIMBER BOARD CLADDING	34
4239	SOFFIT CLADDING	38
4311	PROFILED METAL ROOFING	42
4521	ALUMINIUM WINDOWS AND DOORS	47
4555	GARAGE DOORS	54
4711	THERMAL INSULATION	56
5111H	JAMES HARDIE® FIBRE CEMENT SHEET LININGS	61
5113G	GIB® PLASTERBOARD LININGS	66
5433	PLYWOOD FLOORS	72
6192H	HARDIE™ CERAMIC TILE UNDERLAY	75
6700	PAINTING GENERAL	78
6711	PAINTING EXTERIOR	84
6721	PAINTING INTERIOR	86
7123	HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEM	88
7352	TYPE 1 DOMESTIC SMOKE ALARM SYSTEMS	95
7411MA	MARLEY RAINWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS	99
7421	SANITARY SYSTEMS	102
7431	DRAINAGE COMMON REQUIREMENTS	106
7461	FOUL WATER DRAINAGE	108
7701	ELECTRICAL BASIC	111

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

1220 PROJECT

1 GENERAL

This general section describes the project including:

- A description of the work
- Design construction safety
- Principal's Health & Safety matters
- Site description, features and restrictions
- Design parameters for design by contractor
- Archaeological discovery

1.1 READ ALL SECTIONS TOGETHER

Read all general sections together with all other sections.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK

Construction of Stand alone or duplex two storey townhouses. Refer to Site Plan.

1.3 RESTRICTED BUILDING WORK

This project includes Restricted Building Work.

Design Construction Safety

1.4 DESIGN CONSTRUCTION SAFETY

The project designers are unaware of unusual or atypical features, which a reasonably experienced contractor may not be aware of, that may present a hazard or risk during a typical construction process. The Contractor is still required to undertake its own assessment, to determine if they consider there are any further safety matters and provide for these in carrying out the construction of the work.

Principal's Health & Safety Matters

1.5 PRINCIPAL'S KNOWN SITE HAZARDS

Site hazards known to the principal are:

No known site hazards.

1.6 PRINCIPAL'S SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Obtain a copy of the principal's site health and safety plan.

Site

1.7 SITE

The site consists of: 110 & 124 Luggate Wanaka Highway
As shown on drawing: Site Plan

1.8 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

Site environment - Durability

1.9 EXPOSURE ZONE

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

The site zone is: B

Site environment - Wind

1.10 WIND DESIGN PARAMETERS - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

The design wind pressures are to NZS 3604, Table 5.4 Determination of wind zone, up to and including Extra High Wind Zone.

Building wind zone: High (refer to NZS 3604, table 5.4)

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Site environment - Seismic

1.11 EARTHQUAKE ZONE - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

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

The earthquake zone is: 3

Archaeological discovery

1.12 REPORT FINDING ANY ANTIQUITIES AND ITEMS OF VALUE

Report the finding of any fossils, antiquities and other items of value, to the Contract Administrator. All to remain undisturbed until approval is given for removal.

Pre-1900, items or evidence of human activity on the site, come under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. If such items or evidence is discovered work must stop immediately and the Contract Administrator must be notified immediately. The site may be classified as an Archaeological Site under the Act, and the Contract Administrator or Owner must contact the Heritage New Zealand for authority to proceed.

Post-1900 items remain the property of the owner, pre-1900 items may remain the property of the owner or the Crown subject to what is found.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

1278SR SCHEDULE OF SLIP RESISTANCE TESTING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the testing of surfaces for slip resistance. It includes:

- test methods and minimum test values required for slip resistance testing.
- general reporting requirements.

This section includes schedules identifying work sections with:

- slip resistant surfaces exempt from testing and slip resistant surfaces that have been tested and comply with NZBC D1/AS1 requirements for testing.
- surfaces that require slip resistance testing.

1.1 ASSOCIATED SECTIONS

Read in conjunction with:

- 1232S1 EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULE SECTIONS
- Work sections identified in the schedule(s)

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

BPN	British Pendulum Number
COF	Coefficient of friction
SDV	Slope design value
SRV	Slip resistance value

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC D1/AS1	Access routes
AS 4586	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials

Slip resistance - surfaces not requiring testing

1.4 SLIP RESISTANCE - SURFACES EXEMPT FROM TESTING

There are no work section requirements.

1.5 SLIP RESISTANCE - PREVIOUSLY TESTED SURFACE

There are no work section requirements.

Slip resistance - surfaces requiring testing

1.6 SLIP RESISTANCE - SURFACES REQUIRING TESTING

There are no work section requirements.

1.7 TEST METHODS & MINIMUM TEST VALUES

Refer to tables below for test methods and minimum test values required for the stated test condition.

Test condition:	Minimum test value required:	Test method:
Level access wet	39 SRV	Wet pendulum test method of AS 4586, Appendix A using the Slider 96 rubber.
Sloping access wet	Refer to sloping access wet table below, select BPN value for stated slope.	Wet pendulum test method of AS 4586, Appendix A
Stairs wet - with slip resistant nosings	39 SRV	Wet pendulum test method of AS 4586, Appendix A using the Slider 96 rubber.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Stairs wet - without slip resistant nosings	50 BPN	Wet pendulum test method of AS 4586, Appendix A
Wet areas primarily used barefoot	“B” Classification	Obtain classification from the ramp method of AS 4586, Appendix C
Level access dry	0.4 COF	Obtain slip resistance value from the dry floor friction test method of AS 4586, Appendix B
Sloping access dry	Refer to sloping access dry table below, select COF value for stated slope.	Obtain slip resistance value from the dry floor friction test method of AS 4586, Appendix B
Stairs dry - with slip resistant nosings	0.4 COF	Obtain slip resistance value from the dry floor friction test method of AS 4586, Appendix B
Stairs dry - without slip resistant nosings	0.525 COF	Obtain slip resistance value from the dry floor friction test method of AS 4586, Appendix B

Sloping access wet - minimum test values required for a given slope

Minimum test value required (SDV)	Maximum gradient	Maximum slope in degrees
42 BPN	1 in 39	1.5°
43 BPN	1 in 29	2.0°
44 BPN	1 in 23	2.5°
45 BPN	1 in 20	3.0°
45 BPN	1 in 17	3.5°
46 BPN	1 in 15	4.0°
47 BPN	1 in 13	4.5°
48 BPN	1 in 12	5.0°
49 BPN	1 in 11	5.5°
50 BPN	1 in 10	6.0°

Sloping access dry - minimum test values required for a given slope

Minimum test value required (COF)	Maximum gradient	Maximum slope in degrees
0.433	1 in 39	1.5°
0.444	1 in 29	2.0°
0.455	1 in 23	2.5°
0.466	1 in 20	3.0°
0.477	1 in 17	3.5°
0.488	1 in 15	4.0°
0.499	1 in 13	4.5°
0.504	1 in 12	4.76°
0.521	1 in 11	5.5°
0.525	1 in 10	5.7°
0.543	1 in 9	6.5°
0.557	1 in 8	7.125°

1.8 GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Provide slip resistance test results to the contract administrator, including a statement that the tested surface meets or exceeds the nominated minimum test value. Refer to individual work sections for additional requirements. If no time is nominated for the submission of test results in the work section, then provide test results prior to practical completion.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

If testing identifies a failure to meet performance requirements, notify the contract administrator and manufacturer/supplier. Consult with the manufacturer/supplier to identify the cause, then correct the failure and repeat the test.

Slip resistance - additional items

1.9 SLIP RESISTANCE - ADDITIONAL ITEMS

Refer to separate documentation for slip resistance requirements not contained within this specification.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3102 CONCRETE WORK - STANDARD

1 GENERAL

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

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 4161 for UNDERLAYS, FOILS AND DPC

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

DPM	Damp proof membrane
MPa	Megapascal
CCANZ	Concrete NZ (Legacy Documents)

The following definitions apply specifically to this section:

ACRS	Australasian Certification Authority for Reinforcing and Structural Steels - An independent certification scheme for reinforcing steel and structural steel. Certifies compliance with Australia/New Zealand Standards. Web site - www.steelcertification.com
CNZ PAS:	Concrete New Zealand Plant Audit Scheme - an independent audit scheme for the production of concrete which certifies compliance with NZS 3104 Specification of Concrete Production. Web site: http://rmcplantaudit.org.nz

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC B1/AS1	Structural provisions for buildings
NZBC E2/AS3	External moisture provisions for concrete and concrete masonry buildings
AS 1366.3	Rigid cellular plastics for thermal insulation - Rigid cellular polystyrene - Moulded (RC/PS - M)
AS 1478	Chemical admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Admixtures for concrete.
AS/NZS 2269.0	Plywood - Structural - Specifications
AS/NZS 3000	Electrical installations
NZS 3101.1	Concrete structures standard
NZS 3104	Specification for concrete production
NZS 3109	Concrete construction
NZS 3114	Specification for concrete surface finishes
NZS 3121	Water and aggregate for concrete
NZS 3122	Specification for Portland and blended cements (General and special purpose)
NZS 3125	Specification for Portland-limestone filler cement
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 3631	New Zealand timber grading rules
NZS 4229	Concrete masonry buildings not requiring specific engineering design
AS/NZS 4671	Steel reinforcing materials
AS/NZS 4672.1	Steel prestressing materials - General requirements
Concrete NZ TR3	Alkali silica reaction

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications

1.5 RECORDS

Retain the following records and make available to the contract administrator upon request:

- Mixing records
- Concrete delivery docket
- Reinforcing steel batch certificate
- Time, date, location and weather condition of each pour.

Performance

1.6 CONCRETE PRODUCTION COMPLIANCE

Concrete production and testing to comply with NZS 3104. Concrete to be supplied from a concrete batching plant holding a current quality Certificate of Audit provided by CNZ PAS Concrete NZ Plant Audit Scheme or an Auditing Engineer with credentials nominated in NZS 3104.

1.7 STEEL REINFORCING COMPLIANCE

Steel reinforcing and steel prestressing materials for concrete to AS/NZS 4671 or AS/NZS 4672.1, respectively. Steel reinforcing to be manufactured in New Zealand, or by an overseas manufacturer holding a current valid NZ S Mark or ACRS certificate for that type of steel.

If requested, the supplier to provide certification upon delivery that reinforcing steel complies with the grades specified on the drawings.

Steel that fails to meet these requirements is not to be used (or ordered) without the contract administrators written approval, further proof and/or testing may be required.

Quality control and assurance

1.8 INSPECTIONS

Reviewer:	Stage:	Hold/Notification Point:
Construction Reviewer:	All stages	Work may not proceed until the work in question has been inspected.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Carry out the whole of this work to the requirements of NZS 3109.

Quality assurance procedures to include all aspects of concrete construction including;

- Formwork construction
- Reinforcing steel placing
- Cast in items
- Concrete supply
- Concrete placing and compaction
- Concrete finishes
- Construction tolerances

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 CEMENT

General purpose Portland cement (Type GP) and general purpose blended cement (Type GB) to NZS 3122.

2.2 CEMENT, FILLER

Portland limestone filler cement to NZS 3125.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2.3 SAND

To NZS 3121 and NZS 3104 clause 2.5.4. The provisions of Concrete NZ TR3 apply when the sand is potentially reactive.

2.4 COARSE AGGREGATE, NORMAL CONCRETE

To NZS 3121, except as modified by NZS 3104: clause 2.5.3, Coarse aggregate. The provisions of Concrete NZ TR3 apply when the aggregate is potentially reactive.

2.5 WATER

To NZS 3121.

2.6 ADMIXTURES, SITE OR PLANT

To AS 1478.

For concrete defined as Normal Concrete(N) to NZS 3104, admixtures may be added at the Plant Engineers discretion as required by concrete producers mix design, subject to the following requirements:

- The quantity of admixture used and the method of mixing to be in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.
- Admixtures containing calcium chloride will not be permitted.
- Concrete must comply with the entrained air requirements of NZS 3101 when the surface is subject to freeze-thaw cycles.
- Additional admixtures may be added to concrete at the Contractor's request to control the set, in response to weather or environmental factors, subject to approval by Engineer.
- Admixtures containing calcium chloride will not be permitted where steel reinforcing is present.

Concrete

2.7 NORMAL CONCRETE

Normal concrete 17.5, 20, 25 MPA up to 50 MPa grade, maximum aggregate size 37.5mm, ready-mixed to NZS 3104 section 2 Provisions for Ready-Mixed Concrete. Refer to SELECTIONS.

Reinforcement

2.8 GRADE 300E STEEL

To AS/NZS 4671. Round bars are shown by symbol "R" and deformed bars by symbol "D", followed by the diameter in millimetres.

2.9 GRADE 500E STEEL

To AS/NZS 4671. Round bars shown by symbol "HR" and deformed bars by symbol "HD" followed by diameter in millimetres.

2.10 WELDED WIRE FABRIC

Hard drawn steel wire spot welded with correct gauge to AS/NZS 4671 Class E, smooth or deformed and to the spacings and dimensions either specified or shown on the drawings.

2.11 MESH FOR SLABS TO NZS 3604 OR NZS 4229

For concrete slab-on-ground designed to NZS 3604 or NZS 4229, mesh to be in accordance to NZBC B1/AS1, welded reinforcing mesh to AS/NZS 4671, Class E, minimum - Grade 500E, 2.27kg/m2 (1.14kg/m2 in each direction).

2.12 TYING WIRE

Mild drawn steel wire not less than 1.2mm diameter.

2.13 SPACERS AND CHAIRS

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

Formwork

2.14 PROPRIETARY STEEL

An approved proprietary steel formwork and shutter system.

2.15 STRUCTURAL PLYWOOD

To AS/NZS 2269.0 for shutter face with plywood grade as necessary to obtain the concrete finish specified.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2.16 TIMBER FALSEWORK

No. 2 framing radiata pine or as required to construct the required formwork.

2.17 RELEASE AGENT

A release agent that will not stain or adhere to the concrete, contaminate reinforcing steel or construction joints, or have a detrimental effect on any finished surface or applied finishes.

Damp proof membrane

2.18 DAMP-PROOF MEMBRANE

0.25mm minimum polyethylene to NZS 3604, 7.5.4, **Damp-proof membrane**.

Accessories

2.19 CEMENT GROUTS

Cement mixed with the minimum quantity of water to obtain a suitable consistency. Grout cement to NZS 3122. Use grout within 30 minutes of preparation.

2.20 CELLULAR POLYSTYRENE INSULATION

Proprietary polystyrene foam board to AS 1366.3. Refer to SELECTIONS.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work.

Installation/application

3.4 STANDARDS AND TOLERANCES

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for general requirements.

Unless stated otherwise on the drawings permissible deviations from established lines, grades, dimensions and cambers to remain within the tolerances laid down in NZS 3109: table 5.1, Tolerances for precast components and table 5.2,Tolerances for in situ construction.

3.5 TOLERANCES OF CONCRETE SURFACE FINISHES

Unless stated otherwise on the drawings, permissible abrupt, offset and gradual deviations for the specified surface finish to remain within the tolerances laid down in NZS 3114: table 3, Tolerances for abrupt deviations or offsets and gradual deviations.

Fix formwork

3.6 LOADINGS

Design and construct formwork and falsework in accordance with in accordance with NZS 3109 Section 5 and sound engineering principles to withstand the worst combination of:

- dead loads of formwork, reinforcement, concrete and precast elements such as floor planks
- construction loads including dynamic effects of placing, compacting and construction traffic
- wind and snow loads

3.7 PROVIDE ALL FORMWORK

Provide formwork and falsework to NZS 3109 Section 5 and to achieve the required off-the-form surface finishes to NZS 3114. Fabricate in a manner permitting its easy removal without damage to the concrete.

Provide a 20mm x 20mm chamfer to all corners unless detailed otherwise. Protect corners from damage during and after stripping.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Keep absorbent formwork wet before concrete is placed. Clean formwork by waterblasting.

3.8 FALSEWORK

Carry strutting down to a construction sufficiently strong and stable to afford the required support without permissible stress or deflections being exceeded. Prop through to other floors if the construction load on a particular suspended floor exceeds the design load.

3.9 EXPOSED CONCRETE

Formwork linings and surface finishes as nominated for both fair face and concealed or exposed surfaces. Unless detailed, obtain written confirmation of the type and pattern of all joints.

3.10 JOINTS IN FORMS

Construct joints to prevent loss of grout between joints in form linings, as well as between forms and completed work. Column forms to have full height linings so that no horizontal joints occur on exposed faces.

3.11 CAMBERS

Cambers shown on the drawings or specified, relate to the concrete immediately before formwork is struck.

3.12 STRIKING FORMWORK

Ensure the safe removal of all or any part of the formwork. Remove without shock, vibration or damage to the concrete and in such a manner as to take the imposed stresses gradually to NZS 3109.5.4. Stripping times to NZS 3109 table 5.3.

Install damp proofing

3.13 INSTALL DAMP-PROOF MEMBRANE

Install to NZS 3604.7.5.6 Polyethylene (polythene) sheet damp proof membranes. Bring granular hardfill to a suitable surface to receive the DPM using maximum 25mm sand blinding.

Lay the DPM on prepared basecourse with 150mm laps between sheets. Seal laps and penetrations with 50mm wide pressure sensitive plastic tape.
Refer to drawings for perimeter details.

Install insulation

3.14 INSTALL UNDERSLAB POLYSTYRENE INSULATION

Install polystyrene insulation system to manufacturer's requirements.

Install reinforcing / cast-in items

3.15 INSTALL REINFORCEMENT TO NZS 3604 OR NZS 4229

Install reinforcing in accordance to NZS 3604 or NZS 4229 as modified by NZBC B1/AS1 for foundations, foundation walls and slab-on-grade.

3.16 CUT AND BEND

Cut and bend bars using proper bending tools to avoid notching and to the requirements of NZS 3101.1, 8 and NZS 3109: 3.3 Hooks and bends. Minimum radii of reinforcement bends to NZS 3101.1, 8 and NZS 3109: table 3.1, Minimum radii of reinforcement bends. Do not rebend grade 500E bars. Where rebending is necessary for grade 300E bars, use a purpose built tool, proper preparation and preheating.

3.17 ADJUSTMENTS

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

3.18 TOLERANCES

Tolerances for reinforcement bending, bar spacing & position and concrete cover to NZS 3109, 3.9, Tolerances for reinforcement, unless tighter tolerances specified.

3.19 SECURE REINFORCEMENT

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

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.20 LAPPED SPLICES

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

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

3.21 MESH LAPS FOR SLABS TO NZS 3604 OR NZS 4229

For slabs on ground the welded reinforcing mesh to be lapped such that the outermost wires overlap by the greater of:

- the spacing of the cross wires plus 50mm
- 150mm or
- manufacturer's requirements

Do not count bar extensions beyond the outermost cross wire

3.22 REINFORCING BAR LAPS TO NZS 3604

For foundation walls horizontal reinforcing bars to be lapped with a lap length of not less than 500mm. Corners and intersection laps shall be determined by NZS 3604 figure 6.15a

3.23 REINFORCING BAR LAPS TO NZS 4229

For footings reinforcing bars to be lapped with a lap length of not less than 40 times the diameter of the bar. Corners and intersection laps shall be determined by NZS 4229 figure 6.8.

3.24 REINFORCEMENT COVER TO NZS 3101.1

Minimum cover to all reinforcing bars, stirrups, ties and spirals, as shown on drawings. Where cover is not shown on drawings provide minimum cover to NZS 3101.1, table 3.6, Minimum required cover for a specified intended life of 50 years. Sub-soil cover to NZS 3101.1, to suit soil and groundwater conditions. Fix chairs for top reinforcement in slabs at 1.0 metre centres or to ensure adequate support. Cover tolerances to NZS 3109, 3.9, Tolerances for reinforcement.

3.25 REINFORCEMENT COVER TO NZS 3604 OR NZS 4229

For in-situ concrete, foundations and interior slabs on ground, to NZS 3604 or NZS 4229, the reinforcement and welded mesh cover to be:

Location, cover to	**NZS 3604**	**NZS 4229**
Footing, to earth	75mm	75mm
Footing, to DPM	75mm	50mm
Foundation, to edge	75mm	75mm
Slab, to slab top	30mm	30mm
Slab, to slab edge	50mm to 75mm	50mm to 75mm

3.26 CASTING IN

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

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

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

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

3.27 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING REINFORCING

If required by AS/NZS 3000 clause 5.6, ensure that reinforcing is electrically equipotential bonded (or at least conductor cable attached) before the concrete is poured. For bonded reinforcing ensure all reinforcing is interconnected with good contact at joints and tight conductive ties.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Place concrete

3.28 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

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

3.29 PRE-PLACEMENT INSPECTION

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

3.30 UNFAVOURABLE CONDITIONS

Do not place concrete in high winds or other unfavourable conditions in accordance with NZS 3109: 7.2 Unfavourable conditions

3.31 PROTECT CONCRETE WORK

Protect formwork, reinforcement, "build in" items and fresh concrete from damage, as the pour is placed, making good any damage if it occurs.

3.32 PREPARATORY WORK

Ensure at the time of placing, that surfaces to receive the concrete are clean, free of debris and with no free water present. Ensure reinforcement, cast-in items and hardened concrete against which fresh concrete is laid are free from any release agent or other deleterious surface deposit.

3.33 TRANSPORT CONCRETE

Transport concrete from agitator to final placement as quickly as possible using means that avoid segregation.

3.34 PUMPING CONCRETE

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

3.35 PLACE CONCRETE

Place concrete to NZS 3109: clause 7.4, Handling and placing. Place in layers not more than 500mm deep, compacted and vibrated. Do not place fresh concrete against the preceding layer after more than 45 minutes, or such lesser time as required by the circumstances, to NZS 3109: clause 7.4, Handling and placing.

3.36 COMPACT CONCRETE

To NZS 3109: clause 7.6, Compaction. Compact by vibration of the concrete to expel entrapped air and until settlement of the concrete is visibly evident over all areas of the surface. Maintain vibration until settlement ceases and coarse aggregate at the surface is embedded. Do not continue vibration beyond reaching this condition.

Note: compaction by vibration is not required when using Self Compacting Concrete (SCC).

3.37 VIBRATORS

Use sufficient immersion vibrators, with one spare for emergency, to ensure that vibration is achieved throughout the entire volume of each layer of concrete, and until complete compaction is reached, to NZS 3109: clause 7.6, Compaction.

Floor slabs to NZS 3604 or NZS 4229

3.38 FLOOR SLABS TO NZS 3604

Generally for slabs on ground to NZS 3604 as modified by NZBC B1/AS1 and NZBC E2/AS3. Construct to NZS 3604, 4.5 Concrete and concrete masonry and NZS 3604, 7.5, Concrete slab-on-ground floors in timber buildings as modified by NZBC B1/AS1, 2.3 Timber. Lay to true and straight surfaces, screeded, floated and steel (manual or power) trowelled finish.

Allow for free joints maximum 24m centres to NZBC B1/AS1, paragraph 2.3.7.6 **NZS 3604** New clause.

3.39 FLOOR SLABS TO NZS 4229

Generally for slabs on ground to NZS 4229 as modified by NZBC B1/AS1 and NZBC E2/AS3. Construct to NZS 4229, 6, Footings and NZS 4229, 7, Foundation walls and concrete slab-on-ground as modified by NZBC B1/AS1, 2.1 Masonry. Lay to true and straight surfaces, screeded, floated and steel (manual or power) trowelled finish.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Allow for free joints maximum 18m centres to NZS 4229, 7.8.5.3 Free joints.

Finishing

3.40 SCREED THE SURFACE

Screed the concrete surface by straight edge or vibrating screed immediately after compaction and to tolerances in NZS 3109: table 5.2, Tolerances for in situ construction.

3.41 SURFACE FINISHES

To NZS 3114, Part 1 Off-the-form surface finishes, Part 2 Exposed aggregate surface and Part 3 Floors, exterior pavements, and inverts, for slabs and pavements. Refer SELECTIONS.

3.42 SAW CUTS TO NZS 3604 OR NZS 4229

Provide saw cuts in accordance to NZS 3604 clause 7.5.8.6 Shrinkage Control Joints and NZS 4229 clause 7.8.5 Shrinkage Control Joints. Cut slabs where indicated on the drawings as required to control shrinkage cracking. Form by saw cutting the slab (blade width approximately 5 mm) to a quarter of the depth of the slab (saw cutting shall take place no later than 24 hours after initial set for average ambient temperatures above 20 ºC, and 48 hours for average ambient temperatures below 20 ºC).

3.43 SAW CUTS

Cut slabs where indicated and as required to control shrinkage cracking. Carry out cutting as soon as possible, without causing tear-out of aggregate and before shrinkage cracking has occurred, generally within 24 hours of pouring.

3.44 CLEAN OUT SAWCUTS

Clean out saw cuts. Fill with cement grout where the floor will be covered with carpet or vinyl.

Curing

3.45 CURING PERIOD

Cure all concrete for a minimum of 7 days. Keep time between placing of concrete and the start of curing to an absolute minimum. Ensure curing is continuous.

3.46 CURING METHOD

Notify the curing method to be used for this work. Select from the following methods;

- Ponding
- Sprinkling
- Wet coverings - Do not use at times of freezing weather
- Plastic sheet
- Curing compound

3.47 KEEP ABSORBENT FORMWORK MOIST

Keep formwork left in place continuously moist by sprinkling with water over the curing period. Continue sprinkling the exposed surface if the formwork is removed before the end of the curing period.

3.48 SECURE COVERINGS

When covering with sheet materials, ensure that edges are well secured throughout the specified curing period, to prevent draughts passing over the surfaces of the concrete.

Defects

3.49 DEFECTS

Reject concrete with structural defects. Immediately after stripping formwork, identify all defects and obtain direction. Do not carry out any repair work until directed and then only in accordance with the direction. Repair defects by cutting out, making good and replacing, or otherwise as directed.

3.50 SURFACE DEFECTS

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

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Completion

3.51 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 FORMWORK

Location:	Floor
Type:	TBC
Finish:	Smooth

4.2 DAMP-PROOF MEMBRANE

Location:	Under Concrete Floor Slab
Brand/type:	See section 4161 UNDERLAY, FOILS & DPC
Thickness:	Minimum 0.25mm thick

4.3 CELLULAR POLYSTYRENE INSULATION

Location:	Perimetre of Concrete Floor slab
Brand:	TBC
Type/grade:	EPS engineered for under concrete slabs. eg EXPOL SLABX200
Thickness:	50mm
R-value:	Type 1 is R Value 1.17 Type 2 is R Value 1.29 Type 3 is R Value 1.29 Type 4 is R Value 1.17 Type 5 is R Value 1.53 Type 6 is R Value 1.29 Type 7 is R Value 1.17 Type 8 is R Value 1.17

4.4 NORMAL CONCRETE (N)

Location:	Concrete Floor Slab
28 day strength:	17.5 MPa min. Refer to Engineer Specification.
Aggregate size:	Maximum coarse aggregate size of 37.5mm

4.5 SURFACE FINISHES

Location:	**Surface finish to NZS 3114:**
Concrete Floor Slab	U2

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3821 TIMBER FRAMING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and erection of timber framing, as a framed structure, or as part of a partitioning system.

1.1 RELATED WORK

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

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

FSC®	Forest Stewardship Council®
COC	Chain of Custody
PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification

The following definitions apply specifically to this section:

SG Structural grade	to NZS 3604, 1.3 Definitions

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC B2/AS1	Durability provisions for building elements
NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
AS/NZS 2904	Damp-proof courses and flashings
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building
NZS 3603	Timber structures standard
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 3622	Verification of timber properties
NZS 3631	New Zealand timber grading rules
NZS 3640	Chemical preservation of round and sawn timber
WorkSafe	Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry.
BRANZ BU 673	Cavity battens

***A copy of** NZS 3604 **Timber-framed building, must be held on site.**

1.4 DIMENSIONS

All timber sizes except for roof battens are actual minimum dried sizes.

Requirements

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 TIMBER FRAMING, TREATED

Species, grade and in service moisture content to NZS 3602, NZBC B2/AS1 and treatment to NZS 3640, NZBC B2/AS1. Structural grade (SG) to NZS 3604, NZS 3622 with properties to NZS 3603.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2.2 APPEARANCE TIMBERS

Graded to NZS 3631, treated where required by NZBC B2/AS1, NZS 3602, table 1, and treatment to NZS 3640.

2.3 STRAPPING

Treated to NZBC B2/AS1, NZS 3602, table 1 and to NZS 3640, clause 6.3.1.

Species:	Radiata pine
Grade:	SG6
Size:	70mm x 45mm, 45mm x 45mm or 45mm x 19mm

2.4 EXTERIOR CAVITY WALL BATTENS - TIMBER - NON-STRUCTURAL

To NZBC E2/AS1. H3.1 Radiata pine battens, 20mm thick, 45mm minimum width, and height to match timber framing studs. To NZS 3602, table 1, reference 1D.10, Requirements for wood-based building components to achieve a 50-year durability performance.

2.5 DPC

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

Components

2.6 NAILS

Type to NZS 3604, section 4, **Durability**, and of the size and number for each particular types of joint as laid down in the nailing schedules of NZS 3604, sections 6 - 10.

2.7 SCREWS

Wood screws to the requirements of NZS 3604, 2.4 Fastenings and Fabrication, and section 4, Durability, and of the type, number and form required for each screw application to NZS 3604, sections 6 - 10.

2.8 BOLTS AND COACH SCREWS

Bolts and coach screws complete with washers, to the requirements of NZS 3604, clause 2.4.5 Bolts and Coach Screws, and section 4, Durability, and of the type, number and form required for each particular junction to NZS 3604, sections 6 - 10.

2.9 THREADED RODS

Use stainless steel threaded rods of the required length, with washers and nuts at both ends, when stainless steel bolts of the required length are not available.

2.10 TIMBER CONNECTORS AND FIXINGS

Supply for each particular joint the connectors and fixings as noted on the drawings. Comply with the requirements of the manufacturer, NZS 3604, section 4, Durability, and of the number and form required for each particular junction to NZS 3604, sections 6-10.

2.11 BRACING STRAPS

Nail-on type to the requirements of NZS 3604, section 4, Durability, and of the number and form required for each particular application to NZS 3604, sections 6-10.

2.12 POWDER ACTUATED FASTENERS

To type, size and charge required by the powder actuated tool manufacturer for each particular member and the substrate.

2.13 CORROSION RISKS

For interior timber, treated with copper-based timber preservatives (H3.2 or higher), use a minimum of hot-dipped galvanized steel fixings and fasteners.

For exterior timber, timber in damp areas and timber subject to occasional wetting, use only stainless steel (or equivalent) fixings and connectors, when the timber is treated with; Copper Azole (CuAz, Preservative code 58), Alkaline Copper Quaternary (ACQ, Preservative code 90), Micronise Copper Azole (code 88) or Micronised Copper Quaternary (code 89).

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work.

Maximum allowable equilibrium moisture content (EMC) for non air-conditioned or centrally heated buildings, for framing to which linings are attached.

Moisture content:	
At erection	24% EMC maximum
At enclosure	20% EMC maximum
At lining	16% EMC maximum

3.4 PROTECT TIMBER

Protect all timber against damage and from inclement weather. Ensure that any variation in moisture content is kept to a minimum, before and after erection and before enclosure.

Installation/application

3.5 STANDARDS AND TOLERANCES

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for general requirements.

Timber framing tolerances shall be in accordance with NZS 3604 Table 2.1 Timber framing tolerances.

3.6 SEPARATION

Separate all timber framing timbers from concrete, masonry and brick by: -

- a full length polyethylene damp-proof course overlapping timber by at least 6mm; or
- a 12mm minimum free draining air space

3.7 EXECUTION

Execution to comply with NZS 3604, except as varied in this specification. Execution to include those methods, practices and processes contained in the unit standards for the National Certificate in Carpentry and the National Certificate in Joinery (cabinetry, exterior joinery, stairs).

3.8 SET-OUT

Set-out framing generally in accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604, to carry superimposed loads, and as required to support sheet linings and claddings. When necessary provide framing to suit required cladding/lining control joints and sheet joints.

3.9 SET TIMBERS

Set timbers true to required lines and levels with mitres, butt joints, laps and housings cut accurately to provide full and even contact over the whole of the bearing surface.

3.10 TIMBER CUTTING

Select and cut spanning members to minimise allowable defects and avoiding knots and short grain on edges in the middle third, and shakes, splits and checks at mid-span and close to ends.

3.11 STRAIGHTENING STUDS

Cutting for straightening to comply with NZS 3604, 8.5.3, Straightening studs.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.12 TIMBER PLATES AND FURRING

Fix to steelwork with bolts and washers or approved proprietary fastenings at 1 metre maximum spacing and not less than 2 fixings to each member, or to engineering specific design.

3.13 HOLES AND NOTCHES

Limit holes and notches, checks and half-housing for the structure to those allowable in NZS 3604. Neatly form holes and notches for services without lessening the structural integrity of the member.

3.14 EXPOSED TIMBER CONNECTORS AND FIXINGS

Do not use steel timber connectors and fixings on any structural framing exposed to view unless detailed on the drawings.

3.15 POWDER-ACTUATED FASTENING TOOLS

Comply with the requirements of WorkSafe and the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. Powder-actuated fastening tool operators to have the appropriate current Certificate and/or Licence and tools to have the appropriate certificate of fitness if necessary.

3.16 ADDITIONAL FRAMING

Position and fix all necessary members for the fixing of all services, fittings, fixtures, edges of linings or claddings, and to provide lateral support to load carrying framing.

3.17 FORM NAILED JOINTS

Fully drive nails in all structural joints with the number and location for each particular joint, to the requirements of the nailing schedules of NZS 3604. Where splitting could occur, pre-drill to 80% of nail diameter.

3.18 FORM BOLTED JOINTS

Drill for and set bolts to ensure full bearing and development of the joint strength, with tension to just set the washers into timber or to engineering specific design.

3.19 FIT CONNECTORS AND FIXINGS

Fit connectors and fixings to obtain full bearing over all contact surfaces and full development of the required loading capacity for that particular joint and in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements or to engineering specific design.

3.20 FIT CAVITY BATTENS

Fit and fix 20mm cavity battens over wall underlay or rigid air barrier. Temporary fix battens before being permanently fixed into the framing with the cladding fixings, to the requirements of the manufacturer or to NZBC E2/AS1 and BRANZ BU 673. Make allowances for cladding control joints where required. Fit and fix related flashings. Fit and fix cavity closers to base of walls, open horizontal (or raking) junctions and over openings (windows, meters etc). Use cavity spacers set to 5° fall where fixing is required between cavity battens.

3.21 FIT BRACING

Fit and fix subfloor, wall and roof bracing elements to the requirements of the manufacturer or to NZS 3604, to develop the full number of bracing units required.

3.22 DPC TO LOSP TREATED TIMBER

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

3.23 DPC TO TIMBER

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

Completion

3.24 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 FLOOR FRAMING - RADIATA PINE

Member	Species	Grade	Treatment
Mid floor joists:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Boundary joists:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2

4.2 EXTERIOR WALL FRAMING - RADIATA PINE

Member	Species	Grade	Treatment
Exterior walls:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Parapets:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Enclosed decks and balconies:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Cantilevered joists enclosed decks and balconies:	Radiata pine	SG8	H3.2
Nogs	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Wall battens (not cavity):	Radiata pine	Merch	H1.2
Jamb battens	Radiata pine	Merch	H3.1

4.3 ROOF FRAMING - RADIATA PINE

Member	Species	Grade	Treatment
Rafters:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Trusses:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Purlins:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Valley boards:	Radiata pine	Merch	H1.2
Sarking:	Radiata pine	Merch	H1.2
Skillion roof framing:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Enclosed flat roof framing:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2

4.4 INTERIOR WALL FRAMING - RADIATA PINE

Member	Species	Grade	Treatment
Non structural walls:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Structural and braced walls:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2

4.5 CEILING FRAMING - RADIATA PINE

Member	Species	Grade	Treatment
Ceiling joists:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Timber ceiling battens:	Radiata pine	SG8	H1.2
Proprietary ceiling battens:	Manufacturer - Gib Rondo	Type 310	Galv steel

4.6 CAVITY BATTENS

Cavity battens	Species	Grade	Treatment
Timber - Structural	Radiata pine	Merch	H3.2
Timber - Non Structural	Radiata pine	Merch	H3.1
Proprietary - non structural:	Manufacturer TBC	Type TBC	TBC
Cavity closer:	Manufacturer TBC	Type -Plastic	Plastic

4.7 DPC

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

4.8 NAILS

Location	Type	Material	Finish
House Framing	All	Steel	Galvanized

4.9 SCREWS

Location	Type	Material	Finish
House Framing	All	Steel	Galvanized

4.10 BOLTS AND COACH SCREWS

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Location	Type	Material	Finish
House Framing	All	Steel	Galvanized

4.11 NAIL PLATES

Location	Type	Material	Finish
Trusses	As required	Steel	Galvanized

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the application of:

- DPC/DPM
- wall underlays includes Kraft based and synthetic wall underlays
- roofing underlays includes kraft based and synthetic roof underlays
- foils
- vapour barriers
- accessories

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

NZMRM	New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers Inc.
W2	Wall underlay Kraft/bituminous based Heavy grade
W3	Wall underlay Synthetic based non-absorbent
W4	Wall underlay Synthetic based absorbent
R1	Roof underlay Kraft/bituminous based Heavy grade
R2	Roof underlay Kraft/bituminous based Self-supporting
R3	Roof underlay Synthetic based Heavy grade
R4	Roof underlay Synthetic based Self-supporting

The following definitions apply specifically to this section:

Wall underlay	the same meaning as defined in NZBC E2/AS1, covering kraft based and synthetic wall underlays, sometimes called, wall wraps, building wraps or building papers.

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
NZS/AS 1530.2	Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures - Test for flammability of materials
NZS 2295	Pliable, permeable building underlays
AS/NZS 2904	Damp-proof courses and flashings
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
AS/NZS 4200.1	Pliable building membranes and underlays
AS/NZS 4347.0	Damp-proof courses and flashings - Methods of test - General introduction, list of methods and test specimen requirements
AS/NZS 4389	Roof safety mesh
AS/NZS 4534	Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire
NZMRM CoP	NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice

Requirements

1.3 INSTALLATION SKILL LEVELS

Installers to be familiar with the manufacturer's technical literature and the NZMRM CoP NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

DPC

2.1 POLYETHYLENE DPC

Polyethylene film to AS/NZS 2904 and to the appropriate test methods set out in AS/NZS 4347.0. Thickness 500 microns minimum, manufactured for use as a damp-proof course and concealed flashings to doors and windows.

DPM

2.2 DAMP PROOF MEMBRANE - CONCRETE FLOOR

Polyethylene sheet with minimum thickness of 0.25mm to NZS 3604, 7.5.6, **Polyethelene (polythene) sheet damp-proof membranes**.

Rigid Air Barriers

2.3 RIGID AIR BARRIERS

For rigid air barriers refer to the appropriate section.

Roofing Underlay

2.4 SYNTHETIC NON-WOVEN SELF SUPPORTING ROOFING UNDERLAY (R4)

A non-woven self supporting roofing underlay, consisting of two spun-bonded polyolefin fabric layers bonded to a micro porous inner layer, designed for use as a water absorbent, breathable, water resistant roofing underlay for sloped roofs; with flammability index tested to NZS/AS 1530.2, AS/NZS 2295.

Accessories

2.5 WINDOW DOOR SEALING SYSTEM

Proprietary window and door flashing tape and accessories to NZBC E2/AS1, 4.2.12 Flexible flashing tape, and 9.1.4 Wall underlays to wall openings.

2.6 STUD STRAPS

19mm wide polyethylene straps, for cavity construction with framing centres greater than 450mm.

2.7 WIRE NETTING

75mm galvanized hexagonal wire netting to AS/NZS 4534.

2.8 SAFETY MESH

Galvanized or PVC coated safety mesh AS/NZS 4389.

2.9 GUTTER AND UNDER FLASHINGS

Bituminous breather type underlay cut to width by manufacturer for use under valley, apron flashing and internal gutters. Soffit liner cut to width from bituminous breather type underlay.

2.10 ADHESIVE TAPE

Adhesive tapes to compliment the underlay. Pressure sensitive tapes for joining foil insulation and vapour barriers.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

To NZBC E2/AS1, Table C.2.1.1 Properties of roof underlays and wall underlays, and manufacturers technical literature.

Note: Care should be taken not to expose the underlay to continuous wet and windy conditions.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.2 STORAGE

Store wall and roofing underlays and accessory materials, under conditions that ensure no deterioration or damage. Store rolls in an upright position on a smooth floor and protected from sunlight, UV radiation and moisture.

3.3 INSPECTION

Before starting work, check that the framing will allow work of the required standard. Carry out remedial work identified before laying underlay.

Application - DPC

3.4 POLYETHYLENE DPC TO TIMBER

Lay polyethylene DPC under treated and untreated timber, including LOSP treated timber, of all timber framed walls on concrete and concrete masonry, in a single layer with 50mm overlaps at joints to provide a waterproof barrier.

3.5 BITUMINOUS DPC TO TIMBER

Lay bituminous DPC under timber of all timber framed walls on concrete, in a single layer with 50mm overlaps at joints to provide a waterproof barrier.

NOTE: Do not use bituminous DPC under LOSP treated timber.

3.6 DPC TO MASONRY AND BRICK VENEER

Lay DPC along base of cavity and fix top edge to studs with galvanized clouts. Turn DPC out over concrete rebate under bottom course of veneer.

3.7 DPC BETWEEN DISSIMILAR MATERIALS

Lay DPC between dissimilar materials where required.

Application - DPM

3.8 DPM TO CONCRETE FLOOR

Lay DPM under concrete floor substrate over sand binding, in a single layer with 150mm overlaps at joints to provide a waterproof barrier.

3.9 INSTALL STUD STRAPS

Over underlay, install 19mm wide polyethylene straps horizontally at 300mm centres, draw taut and fix to studs with stainless steel staples.

Application - Roofing Underlay

3.10 INSTALL WIRE NETTING

Lay 75mm galvanized wire netting at right angles across the purlins and drawn taut before fixing. Tie edges of netting together with galvanized wire clips.

3.11 INSTALL SAFETY MESH

Lay and fix safety mesh to AS/NZS 4389.

3.12 ROOF UNDERLAY

Lay vertically over purlins on wire netting with a 150mm side lap. Fix securely to purlins with galvanized fixing clips. Lay underlay to avoid excessive dishing between purlins. When used vertically limit individual runs to 10 metres for bituminous based roofing underlays, 7 metres for fire retardant underlays and 20 metres for synthetic roofing underlays. Do not lay vertically on roof pitches under 10°.

Lay horizontally across the rafter/trusses starting at the gutter line with succeeding sheets in true alignment and lapping 150mm. Scribe around and fit neatly to all penetrations. Avoid prolong exposure by installing the roof immediately. UV exposure to manufacturers requirements, maximum 7 days.

3.13 GUTTER AND UNDER FLASHINGS

Lay bituminous breather type underlay cut to width by manufacturer for use as an underlay to valley, apron flashings, internal gutters and soffit liner. Lap under flashings with adjoining underlays. Fix soffit liner from top plate down 150mm past ribbon plate.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Completion

3.14 CLEAN UP

Clean up as the work proceeds.

3.15 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.16 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 DPC

or Location:	Under Bottom Plates
Brand / type:	TBC/ polyethylene DPC or bituminous DPC. (But bituminous DPC is not to be used under LOSP treated timber).

4.2 DPM - CONCRETE FLOOR

Location:	Under Concrete Floor Slab
Brand / type:	TBC / polyethylene DPM
Thickness:	Minimum 0.25mm thick
Jointing tape:	TBC

4.3 ROOFING UNDERLAY

Location:	Under Profile Metal Roofing
Brand / type:	TBC / Synthetic non-woven self supporting roofing underlay (R4)
Jointing tape:	To match Brand

Accessories

4.4 WINDOW/DOOR SEALING SYSTEM

Brand / type:	TBC / proprietary self adhering window and door flashing tape compatible with R.A.B.

4.5 AIR SEAL BACKING ROD

Location:	Window & Exterior Door Sill, Head and Jamb
Brand / type:	Sika / PEF Rod

4.6 SAFETY MESH

Location:	Under Roofing Underlay
Brand / type:	Thermakraft / Ausmesh
Finish:	Galvanized

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4171GR GIB WEATHERLINE RIGID AIR BARRIER

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and fixing of GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier to residential and commercial buildings.
It incudes;

- GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Structural batten, screw and tape; and screw and tape systems
- GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier bracing systems
- GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier fire rated systems

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 5171G GIB® PLASTERBOARD FIRE & SOUND LININGS

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

AWCINZ	Association of Wall and Ceiling Industries New Zealand

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC B1/AS1	Structural provisions for buildings
NZBC B2/AS1	Durability provisions for building elements
NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
AS/NZS 2589	Gypsum linings - Application and finishing
NZS 3603	Timber structures standard
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
BS EN 13501-1	Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests
BRANZ Technical Paper P21	BRANZ Technical Paper P21: A wall bracing test and evaluation procedure (2010)

1.4 MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER DOCUMENTS

Manufacturer's and supplier's documents which refer to work in this section:

GIB® Site Guide (April 2024)
GIB® Noise Control Systems (September 2017)
GIB® Fire Rated Systems (September 2024)
GIB Ezybrace® Systems (August 2016)
GIB Ezybrace® Bracing Design Software
GIB Ezybrace® Bracing Supplement Document (December 2016)
GIB Ezybrace® for Light Steel Frame Systems (March 2017)
GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems Design and Construction Manual (March 2021)
GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems Supplement (November 2021)
BRANZ Appraisal 1048 (2025)- GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems

Manufacturer/supplier contact details

Company:	Winstone Wallboards
Web:	www.gib.co.nz
Telephone:	0800 100 442

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Warranties

1.5 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Provide a material manufacturer/supplier warranty:

10 years	For GIB® products and/or systems for a minimum of 10 years from the date of purchase

- Provide this warranty on the manufacturer/supplier standard form (if not available then use the standard form in the general section 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT)
- Commence the warranty from the date of practical completion of the contract works.

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for additional requirements.

Requirements

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

1.7 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any specified GIB® systems, GIB® system components, associated GIB® products or GIB® accessories.

Compliance information

1.8 INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR CODE COMPLIANCE

Provide the following compliance documentation: -

- Applicators approval certificate from the manufacturer / importer / distributor
- Manufacturer's / supplier's warranty
- Installer's / applicator's warranty
- Producer Statement - Construction from the applicator / installer
- Producer Statement - Construction Review from an acceptable suitably qualified person
- Other information required by the BCA in the Building Consent Approval documents.

Performance - Wind (design by contractor)

1.9 DESIGN PARAMETERS WIND - DESIGN BY CONTRACTOR

Design the installation to the manufacturer's requirements and as appropriate for the project wind design stated in the general section 1220 PROJECT.

Performance - Fire

1.10 EXTERNAL FIRE SPREAD - NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL

GIB Weatherline® classifieds as A1 in accordance with BS EN 13501-1.

Performance - General

1.11 BRACING SYSTEM

The GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier bracing system provides bracing resistance for walls for light timber framed buildings under wind and earthquake loading to NZBC B1 Structure, and to NZS 3603 Timber Structures Standard. Refer to table for summary of P21 Ratings for 2.4m or 2.7m high wall elements.

Provide braced wall systems using the GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier bracing system to meet the requirements of NZS 3604 when tested to BRANZ Technical Paper P21. Refer to drawings for location and type.

Structural Bracing Systems:
Bracing unit ratings for elements that incorporate GIB Weatherline®

Spec	Minimum length	Lining requirements	Other requirements	BU/m	
				W	EQ

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

GSW-N	0.4m	Internal lining: Any 10mm or 13mm GIB® plasterboard Exterior sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®	None	85	75
GSW-N	1.2m	Internal lining: Any 10mm or 13mm GIB® plasterboard Exterior sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®	None	95	85
GSW-H	0.4m	Internal lining: Any 10mm or 13mm GIB® plasterboard Exterior sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®	Panel hold-down fixings	90	85
GSW-H	1.2m	Internal lining: Any 10mm or 13mm GIB® plasterboard Exterior sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®	Panel hold-down fixings	130 timber floors	110
W-H	0.4m	Internal lining: None Exterior sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®	Panel hold-down fixings	105	100
W-H	1.2m	Internal lining: None Exterior sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®	Panel hold-down fixings	125 timber floors	105
BLW-H	0.4m	Internal lining: 10mm or 13mm GIB® Braceline® GIB Noiseline® Exterior sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®	Panel hold-down fixings	105	115
BLW-H	1.2m	Internal lining: 10mm or 13mm GIB® Braceline® GIB Noiseline® Exterior sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®	Panel hold-down fixings	150 timber floors	145 timber floors

1.12 BRACING REQUIREMENTS

Braced wall systems to NZS 3604 when tested to BRANZ Technical Paper P21, using:

- GIB Ezybrace® Systems and/or GIB Ezybrace® Bracing Software

Refer to drawings for location and type.

1.13 FIRE RATED SYSTEM

Provide GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier fire rated system. Refer to SELECTIONS for system/FRR.

Fire Rated Systems:

One-way FRR - Timber or steel frame

Specification	LB/NLB	Insulation	FRR	Lining requirements
GWUW 30	LB	optional	30/30/30	2 x 10mm GIB Weatherline® one side
GWUW 60	LB	optional	60/60/60	2 x 13mm GIB Weatherline® one side

Two-way FRR - Timber frame

Specification	LB/NLB	Insulation	FRR	Lining requirements
GWTLE 30	LB	optional	30/30/30	Internal: 10mm GIB Fyreline® Exterior: 10mm GIB Weatherline®
GWTLE 60a	LB	optional	60/60/60	Internal: 13mm GIB Fyreline® Exterior: 13mm GIB Weatherline®
GWTLE 60b	LB	optional	60/60/60	Internal: 10mm GIB Fyreline® Exterior: 2/10mm GIB Weatherline®
GWTLP 30	LB	optional	30/30/30	10mm GIB Weatherline® both sides
GWTLP 60	LB	optional	60/60/60	13mm GIB Weatherline® both sides
GWTE120	NLB	optional	-/120/120	Internal: 2 x 13mm GIB Fyreline® Exterior: 2 x 13mm GIB Weatherline®

Two-way FRR - Steel frame

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Specification	LB/NLB	Insulation	FRR	Lining requirements
GWSE 60	NLB	optional	-/60/60	Internal: 13mm GIB Fyreline® Exterior: 13mm GIB Weatherline®
GWSP 60	NLB	optional	-/60/60	13mm GIB Weatherline® both sides
GWSE120	NLB	optional	-/120/120	Internal: 2 x 13mm GIB Fyreline® Exterior: 2 x 13mm GIB Weatherline®

Two-way FRR - Steel frame external wall with thermal break

Specification	LB/NLB	Insulation	FRR	Lining requirements
GWSET 60	NLB	optional	-/60/60	Internal: 13mm GIB Fyreline® Exterior: 13mm GIB Weatherline®

Fire-rated protection of Columns and Beams

Specification	FRR	Strapping Type	Lining Requirements; steel, timber & concrete columns & beams
GWCBT15	15/-/-	Timber cradle	1 x 13mm GIB Weatherline®
GWCBT30	30/-/-	Timber cradle	2 x 10mm GIB Weatherline®
GWCBT60	60/-/-	Timber cradle	2 x 13mm GIB Weatherline®
GWCBS15	15/-/-	Steel clip & channel	1 x 13mm GIB Weatherline®
GWCBS30	30/-/-	Steel clip & channel	2 x 10mm GIB Weatherline®
GWCBS60	60/-/-	Steel clip & channel	2 x 13mm GIB Weatherline®

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 GIB WEATHERLINE® RIGID AIR BARRIER

Exterior grade, glass-fibre fleece wrapped modified gypsum core sheet.
Meets NZBC requirements for Rigid Air Barriers as an Alternative Solution Proprietary System as per NZBC E2/AS1, 9.1.3 Barriers to airflow, paragraphs 9.1.6.2 - 9.1.6.4, and Table C.2.1.1: Properties of roof underlays and wall underlays.

Complies with NZBC B2/AS1 Durability.
Sizes;

Standard lengths:	2750mm and 3000mm (2450 available but in 10mm thickness only)
Width:	1200mm
Thicknesses:	10mm and 13mm
Colour:	Purple

Components

2.2 SCREWS

GIB® Grabber® 41mm x 6g Ceramic Coated High Thread Screws.

GIB® Grabber® 63mm x 8g Ceramic Coated High Thread Screws.
GIB® Grabber® 32mm x 8g Ceramic Coated Drill Point Screws.
GIB® Grabber® 47mm x 8g Ceramic Coated Drill Point Screws.
Refer to GIB® requirements for appropriate details.

2.3 GIB WEATHERLINE® FLASHING TAPE

Flashing tape available in 30mm, 60mm, 100mm, 150mm and 200mm widths x 30m roll length.

2.4 GIB WEATHERLINE® SILL TAPE

Sill tapes available in 150mm and 200mm widths x 20m roll length.

2.5 STRUCTURAL CAVITY BATTENS

45mm x 18mm H3.1 Merchant Grade Pinus Radiata cavity battens.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2.6 BRACING HOLD-DOWN CONNECTORS

GIB HandiBrac® hold-down brackets manufactured by Mitek™ NZ complete with mechanical fastener with a minimum 15kN uplift capacity for concrete floors and 150 x 12mm dia galvanized coach screw for timber floors.

2.7 FIRE/ACOUSTIC SEALANT

GIB Fire Soundseal® ultra low VOC, multi use fire and acoustic sealant that resists passage of smoke and fire.

2.8 GAP FILLER

GIB® Gap Filler ultra low VOC multi-purpose acrylic flexible filler.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS - TIMBER FRAMING

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work.

Framing substrates shall be in accordance to AS/NZS 2589 and Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems requirements. Refer to GIB® Site Guide.

Timber framing moisture content is in accordance with requirements of AS/NZS 2589. Refer to NZBC E2/AS1 and GIB® Site Guide.

Timber framing:	18% maximum for fixing plasterboard to timber (8-12% recommended for fixing plasterboard to timber framing if air conditioning and/or central heating are to be installed.)

Installation

3.4 STANDARDS AND TOLERANCES

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for general requirements.

3.5 SCREW, TAPE AND STRUCTURAL BATTEN INSTALLATION

Fix GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier System in accordance with GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems Specification and Installation Manual, Section 2.

3.6 BOARD ORIENTATION

Minimise joints by careful sheet layout using the largest sheet sizes possible. Sheets may be installed vertically or horizontally, however horizontal fixing is not acceptable when Structural Bracing or Fire Rated Systems are specified. Refer to GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems Specification and Installation Manual.

3.7 INSTALL FLASHING AND SILL TAPE

Install flashing and sill tape in accordance with GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems Specification and Installation Manual.

3.8 LINING WALLS AND CEILINGS GENERALLY

Form to GIB® Site Guide. Ensure bulk insulation thickness shall not exceed that of the wall framing.

3.9 FORM BRACING SYSTEMS

Form bracing systems in accordance with GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems Design and Construction Manual and GIB Ezybrace® Systems.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.10 BRACING SYSTEM HOLD DOWN

Use GIB HandiBrac® hold-down connections at each end of bracing element. Refer to the installation instructions supplied with connectors for correct bolt types to be used for either concrete or timber floors. Within the length the bracing element, bottom plates are fixed to the requirements of NZS 3604.

3.11 FORM FIRE RATED SYSTEMS

Form fire rated systems in accordance with GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems Design & Construction Manual and GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier Systems Supplement.

Finishing

3.12 FINISHING GENERALLY

To GIB® Site Guide (September 2018) and AS/NZS 2589.

4 SELECTIONS

GIB Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier

4.1 STRUCTURAL BATTEN, SCREW & TAPE NZS 3604 - GIB WEATHERLINE® RIGID AIR BARRIER

Location:	Exterior Walls
Product:	Weatherline® Rigid Air Barrier
Sheet length:	Standard sizes
Sheet width:	1200mm
Thickness:	10mm
Battens:	45mm x 18mm H3.1 timber

4.2 GIB WEATHERLINE® RIGID AIR BARRIER - BRACING SYSTEM, TIMBER FRAME

Specification Number	LB/NLB	Insulation	Lining Requirements
GSW-N	LB	Optional	Internal lining: 10mm or 13mm GIB® Standard plasterboard. Exterior Sheathing: 10mm or 13mm GIB Weatherline®

4.3 GIB WEATHERLINE® RIGID AIR BARRIER - 2-WAY FIRE RATED SYSTEM TIMBER FRAME

Specification Number	LB/NLB	Insulation	FRR	Lining Requirements
GWTLE 30	LB	optional	30/30/30	Internal lining: 1 x 10mm GIB Fyreline®. Exterior Sheathing: 1 x 10mm GIB Weatherline®

Components

4.4 GIB WEATHERLINE® FLASHING TAPE

Brand/type:	GIB Weatherline® flashing tape
Width:	Standard

4.5 GIB WEATHERLINE® SILL TAPE

Brand/type:	GIB Weatherline® sill tape
Width:	150mm or 200mm

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4221 TIMBER BOARD CLADDING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and fixing of timber cladding:

- Horizontal Shiplap with battens
- Vertical Rusticated

1.1 RELATED WORK

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

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 3617	Profiles of weatherboards, fascia boards and flooring
NZS 3631	New Zealand timber grading rules

Performance

1.4 FIXINGS, WIND

Design and use the fixings appropriate for the wind zone (R) and topographical classification (T) of this site and building height; as required by NZS 3604.

1.5 PERFORMANCE

Accept responsibility for the weather-tight performance of the completed cladding system, including all penetrations.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 UNDERLAYS

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

2.2 EXTERIOR CAVITY WALL BATTENS

Radiata pine battens, minimum 20mm thickness, width and height to match timber framing studs. To NZS 3602, table 1, reference 1D.10, Requirements for wood-based building components to achieve a 50-year durability performance.

2.3 EXTERIOR CAVITY CLOSER/VERMIN-PROOFING

Perforated uPVC, aluminium or stainless steel trays with upstands. Upstand one side 10mm and the other 75mm. Length and width to suit cavity.

2.4 COVER BOARDS, BOXED CORNERS AND SCRIBERS

To profiles as detailed, with species and grading to NZS 3602, NZS 3631, but with all knots excluded. To NZS 3602, table 2, reference 2A.3, Requirements for wood-based building components to achieve a 15-year durability performance.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Components

2.5 NAILS, GALVANIZED

60mm x 2.8mm and 75mm x 3.15mm galvanized steel.

2.6 FLASHINGS

Material, grade and colour as detailed and scheduled and to NZBC E2/AS1, Table C.1.1.1B: Compatibility of materials in contact, and Table C.1.1.1C: Compatibility of materials subject to run-off. Ensure that materials used for flashings are compatible with the window frame materials and fixings and cladding materials and fixings.

2.7 SOAKERS, ALUMINIUM/ZINC COATED STEEL

Machine folded aluminium/zinc coated steel sheet to profile of weatherboard and mitred corner joints.

2.8 SOAKERS, COPPER

Machine folded half-hard copper sheet to profile of weatherboard and mitred corner joints.

Finishes

2.9 SEMI-TRANSPARENT STAIN

Water borne acrylic stain, solvent borne semi-transparent oil stain, or solvent-borne semi-transparent oil-alkyd stain to suit the timber.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 GENERALLY

Execution to NZBC E2/AS1.

3.2 STORAGE

Take delivery of timber, dry, unmarked and undamaged. Store on site, laid flat and true under cover.

3.3 SUBSTRATE

Before starting fixing ensure that the substrate conforms with NZS 3604, section 2, table 2.1, **Timber framing tolerances** and the requirements of NZS 3604, section 6, **Foundation and subfloor framing** and NZBC E2/AS1, governing support for timber board cladding.

3.4 MOISTURE CONTENT

Immediately before starting fixing, test the moisture content of the boards. Use an electrical moisture meter to test 5% of boards, but not less than 10 boards in the centre of the length. Do not start fixing until 90% of the values obtained are within the range in NZS 3602 table 4, Allowable moisture content (%) at time of installation or in the case of framing timber at time of enclosure.

Application - preparation

3.5 FIX UNDERLAYS

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

3.6 INSTALL DRAINED CAVITY

20mm minimum thickness drained cavity to NZBC E2/AS1: 9.0 Wall claddings, where required. Fix vertical cavity battens to wall framing studs. The battens are fixed by the cladding fixings which will penetrate the wall framing studs over the wall underlay. Seal the top of the cavity and install cavity closer/vermin-proofing at base of walls, open horizontal (or raking) junctions, over openings (windows, meters etc). Do not use horizontal cavity battens. Use cavity spacers where fixing is required between cavity battens.

3.7 PENETRATIONS

Confirm that exterior wall openings have been prepared ready for the installation of all window and door frames and other penetrations through the cladding. Required preparatory work includes the following:

- wall underlay/building wrap to openings finished and dressed off ready for the installation of window and door frames and other penetrations
- claddings neatly finished off to all sides of openings
- installation of flashings (those required to be installed prior to installation of penetrating elements).

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.8 SET-OUT

Using laser or mechanical devices set-out the overlap boards to ensure dimension to exposed face in line of weather is constant and that boards remain horizontal/vertical. Use a string line to set out all nailing that will be visible in the finished work. Align all nailing accurately in straight lines.

Application - fixing

3.9 FIXING, CLEAR FINISH

Coat all cut ends before fixing. Drill all fixings located within 25mm of board ends. Finish fixings flush.

3.10 FIXING VERTICAL SHIPLAP WEATHERBOARDS

Adjust horizontal set-out to ensure there is a minimum 2mm expansion gap at the overlap between successive boards. Boards to be continuous lengths over a storey height. Nail tongue to every fixing point (nogs at maximum 480mm centres). Nail other side of board just clear of lap. Line nails horizontally across the boards.

Provide cover boards to external corners in accordance to NZBC E2/AS1, Figure 9.4.5.5: External corners for vertical weatherboards. Back flash internal corners in accordance to NZBC E2/AS1, Figure 9.4.4.5: Internal corners for horizontal or vertical weatherboards, either scribe and notch internal corner or use 'W' internal corner flashing.

3.11 INSTALL FLASHINGS

Install flashings, covers and soakers as detailed on the drawings and to NZBC E2/AS1

3.12 COMPLETE

Ensure the work is complete with all flashings, finishings and trim properly installed so the cladding system is completely weathertight.

Completion

3.13 REPLACE

Replace all damaged or marked elements.

3.14 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required for following procedures.

3.15 REMOVE

Remove all debris, unused materials and elements from the site.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 BUILDING WRAPS/UNDERLAYS

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC section

4.2 CAVITY CLOSER/VERMIN-PROOFING

Brand/type:	Dynex / 20mm soft tip
Material:	PVC

4.3 WEATHERBOARDS

Location:	Exterior Wall Cladding
Species:	Cedar
Profile:	Rusticated
Dimensions:	Refer Detail Drawings
Surface finish:	Stain

4.4 COVER BOARDS, BOXED CORNERS AND SCRIBERS

Species:	Cedar
Dimensions:	Refer Details Drawings
Surface finish:	Stain

4.5 NAILS

Cladding:	Cedar
Type:	Bronze Crown head annular grooved shank nail with Stainless steel clinch nail

4.6 FLASHINGS

Location:	Interior & Exterior Corners
Material:	Aluminium
BMT:	See Drawing Details
Finish:	None

4.7 COVERS AND TRIMS

Location:	See Drawing Details

4.8 SOAKERS

Location:	See Drawing Details

4.9 SEMI-TRANSPARENT STAIN

Brand/type:	See Exterior Colour Schedule
Colour:	See Exterior Colour Schedule



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4239 SOFFIT CLADDING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and fixing of cladding to the underside of exterior soffits, verges and eaves and includes:

- Fibre cement sheet
- Jointers
- Trim

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
AS/NZS 1604.1	Preservative-treated wood-based products - Part 1: Products and treatment
AS/NZS 2269.0	Plywood - structural - Specifications
AS/NZS 2908.2	Cellulose-cement products - Flat sheet
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in building
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 3617	Profiles of weatherboards, fascia boards and flooring
NZS 4251.1	Solid plastering: Cement plasters for walls, ceilings and soffits

Requirements

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

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

1.3 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Comply with all manufacturer/supplier and WorkSafe New Zealand requirements for health and safety.

1.4 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any specified system, or associated components and products.

2 PRODUCTS

Fibre cement soffit cladding

2.1 FIBRE CEMENT SOFFIT CLADDING

Fibre cement soffit cladding, manufactured from treated cellulose fibre, Portland cement, sand and water, cured by high pressure autoclaving and manufactured to AS/NZS 2908.2. Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.2 NAILS - GALVANIZED

Hot-dip galvanized nails for fibre cement sheet as required by manufacturer / supplier documents. Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.3 NAILS - STAINLESS STEEL

316 Stainless steel nails for fibre cement sheet as required by manufacturer / supplier documents. Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.4 SCREWS - STAINLESS STEEL

Stainless steel screws for fibre cement sheet as required by manufacturer / supplier documents. Refer to SELECTIONS.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Fibre cement soffit cladding - Components

2.5 SOFFIT JOINTERS

Extruded uPVC jointer.

2.6 CAPPING MOULDS

Extruded uPVC capping mould.

2.7 SCOTIA MOULDS

Extruded uPVC scotia mould.

Fibre cement - Accessories

2.8 FLASHING TAPES

Single sided medium density closed cell PVC foam tape, with pressure sensitive acrylic adhesive on one side of tape. Tape thickness and width to manufacturer technical literature.

2.9 SEALANT

Facade sealant or similar. Refer to the sheet manufacturer technical literature for selection and use requirements.

2.10 SEALER

For jointed systems, seal all sheet edges prior to fixing.

Timber profiles

2.11 TIMBER TRIM

18 x 18 mm timber trim with 6 mm minimum chamfer to internal corner. Species and grading to the requirements of NZS 3602 , table 2, Requirements for wood-based building components to achieve a 15-year durability performance, treated H3.1 unless durable heartwood. Select appearance grades to NZS 3631 requirements, but with all knots excluded.

Flashing

2.12 SOFFIT CLADDING/WALL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING

Flashing as detailed with minimum 50 mm return behind soffit cladding and 35 mm cover to wall cladding, complete with hook and kick-out. Refer to SELECTIONS for flashing material.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 HANDLING

Avoid distortion and contact with potentially damaging surfaces. Do not drag sheets across each other, or across other materials. Protect edges, corner and surface finish from damage. Reject all product with damaged faces or edges

3.3 SUBSTRATE

Do not commence work until the substrate is of the standard required for the specified finish; level and in true alignment. Moisture content of timber framing must not exceed the requirements specified by NZS 3602 to minimise shrinkage and movement after soffits are fixed.

3.4 SEAL FIBRE CEMENT SHEET EDGES

Seal site cut sheet edges prior to installation. Seal sheet edges around penetrations.

3.5 PENETRATIONS

Form small holes to accommodate penetrations through the soffit as per the method detailed in the sheet manufacturer's technical literature.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Install fibre cement sheets

3.6 SHEET LAYOUT

All sheet edges must be supported by framing and/or rebates in fascia and barge boards.

3.7 INSTALL SOFFIT CLADDING - JOINTERS AND CAPPING MOULDS

Cut sheets dry using score and snap method, hand guillotine or fibre cement shears. If these methods are not feasible, use an alternative manufacturer approved method. Ensure all edges and joints are fully supported. Insert uPVC jointers and capping moulds to manufacturer's requirements. Fix sheets complete with jointers and capping moulds. Refer to manufacturer's installation manual and SELECTIONS.

3.8 INSTALL SOFFIT CLADDING - EXPRESSED JOINTS

Cut sheets dry using score and snap method or hand guillotine. Ensure all edges and joints are fully supported. Install inseal sealing strip to framing at expressed joint locations. Fix sheets complete with required gap to form expressed joint detail. Refer to manufacturer's installation manual and SELECTIONS.

3.9 FIBRE CEMENT CLADDING FASTENER - SIZE AND LAYOUT

Fix sheets to framing using fixings and fixing methods as nominated in SELECTIONS. Fix to manufacturer's requirements.

3.10 SEALANTS - FIBRE CEMENT

Application and use of sealants to manufacturer's instructions. Check with sealant manufacturer prior to coating over sealants.

3.11 PAINTING - FIBRE CEMENT

Refer to painting section/s for protective coating system.

Install timber profiles

3.12 EXECUTION

To NZS 3604, except as varied in this specification. Execution to include those methods, practices and processes contained in the unit standards for the National Certificate in Carpentry and the National Certificate in Joinery (cabinetry, exterior joinery, stairs).

3.13 TIMBER TRIM

Using full lengths, scribe internal joints and mitre external and running joints. Fully support all joints and fix securely and true to line and face, fully nailed. For paint finish prime joint edges before fixing, otherwise seal them without runs onto any exposed face.

3.14 NAILING, PAINT FINISH

Punch nails and patch prime external trim being painted, before stopping as specified under painting preparation.

3.15 NAILING, CLEAR FINISH

Punch nails flush with the face of external trim being stained or clear finished.

Completion

3.16 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

4 SELECTIONS

Fibre cement soffit cladding

4.1 FIBRE CEMENT SOFFIT CLADDING

Location:	Soffits
Brand/ID:	TBC
Thickness:	6mm
Edge detail:	Square
Fixings/finish:	Galvanized / recessed & stopped.
Joints:	butt joint. stopped. paint.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Accessories

4.2 SOFFIT CLADDING/WALL CLADDING JUNCTION FLASHING

Material:	Steel
Profile:	L
Finish:	Powdercoat
Colour:	To match soffit. See Exterior Finishes Schedules.

Finishes - materials supplied unfinished

4.3 MATERIALS SUPPLIED UNFINISHED FOR ON SITE FINISHING

Soffit:	Refer to appropriate painting section/s for finishes
Trim:	Refer to appropriate painting section/s for finishes
Cover batten:	Refer to appropriate painting section/s for finishes

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4311 PROFILED METAL ROOFING

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and fixing of proprietary overlap rigid sheet metal profiled roofing complete with accessories.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 7411 RAINWATER SPOUTING SYSTEMS for rainwater disposal

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

BMT	Base metal thickness
NZMRM	New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers Inc
MS	Modified silyl

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
AS/NZS 1170.2:2011	Structural design actions - Wind actions
AS/NZS 1665	Welding of aluminium structures
AS/NZS 1734	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - flat sheet, coiled sheet and plate
AS/NZS 1554.6	Welding stainless steels for structural purposes
ISO/TS 15510	Stainless steels - Chemical composition
AS 1397	Continuous hot-dip metallic coated steel sheet and strip - Coatings of zinc and zinc alloyed with aluminium and magnesium
AS 3566	Self-drilling screws for the building and construction industries
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
AS/NZS 4534	Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire
NZMRM CoP	NZ Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

Carry out work with experienced, competent installers familiar with the products being used and with appropriate qualifications such as the National Certificate in Metal Roofing and Cladding.

Performance

1.5 CO-ORDINATE

Co-ordinate to ensure substrate and preparatory work is complete and other work programmed in the order required for access and completion of the roof. Ensure that all necessary members are positioned so that flashings can be fastened at both edges through the roof profile or cladding to the primary structure.

1.6 PERFORMANCE

Accept responsibility for the weather-tight performance of the completed roofing system, including penetrations through the roof and junctions with walls and parapets.

1.7 FIXINGS, WIND

Design and use the fixings appropriate for the design loads of this site; refer to general section 1220 PROJECT for details of wind zone. Allow for specific loadings at corners and the periphery of the roof, where localised pressure factors apply.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Performance - Wind (design by contractor)

1.8 DESIGN PARAMETERS - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

Design the installation to the wind zone parameters of NZS 3604, table 5.4.

Refer to general section 1220 PROJECT for details.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 WIRE NETTING AND SAFETY MESH

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC.

2.2 UNDERLAY AND REFLECTIVE FOIL

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC.

2.3 INSULATION

Refer to appropriate insulation section.

2.4 STAINLESS STEEL

Stainless steel sheet manufactured to ASTM A240 and ASTM A480. Welding to AS/NZS 1554.6.

2.5 HOT-DIPPED ALUMINIUM/ZINC/MAGNESIUM COATED STEEL, UNPAINTED

Formability steel sheet, G550 for roll forming or G300 for flashings, coated to AS 1397.

2.6 PRE-FINISHED HOT-DIPPED ALUMINIUM/ZINC/MAGNESIUM COATED STEEL

Formability steel sheet, G550 for roll forming or G300 for flashings, coated to AS 1397.

2.7 ALUMINIUM

Aluminium alloy series 5000 temper H16 or H18 to suit application. Aluminium alloy series 5000 temper H34 for welded flashings.

Components

2.8 FLASHINGS GENERALLY

To NZBC E2/AS1, 4.0 Flashings.

Formable grade 0.55mm BMT for galvanized, aluminium/zinc-coated and pre-painted steel, and 0.9mm for folded aluminium (or 0.7mm for small folded aluminium flashings) to the same standards as the profiled sheets, notched where across profile or provided with a soft edge.

2.9 FLASHINGS TO VERGE, RIDGE AND HIP

Supplied by the roofing manufacturer to match or to suit the roofing in the same material as the roof.

2.10 BOOT FLASHINGS

Generally to NZBC E2/AS1, 8.4.12 Roof penetrations

EPDM proprietary pipe flashing laid on 45º bias to roofing, with over-flashing (soaker flashing) if required. A boot flashing should be positioned so that it dams a roofing pan no more than 50%, if this cannot be avoided use an over-flashing back to the ridge and fix the boot flashing to that.

2.11 ALUMINIUM FLASHINGS - WELDED

Aluminium alloy series 5000 temper H34 minimum thickness 1.6mm BMT to AS/NZS 1734. Aluminium welding to AS/NZS 1665.

2.12 STAINLESS STEEL FLASHINGS - WELDED

Welded stainless steel flashings shall be minimum thickness BMT 1.2mm and grade 304 or 316 stainless steel in accordance with Table 1 of ISO/TS 15510. Welding to AS/NZS 1554.6.

Refer to SELECTIONS for details.

Fixings

2.13 FASTENERS GENERALLY

Minimum Class 4 and durability not less than the roofing material being fixed. Screw fasteners to be head stamped identifying the manufacturer and class.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2.14 FIXING SCREWS

To AS 3566. Screws appropriate to the roofing material and the supporting structure, as required by the roofing manufacturer and with a minimum Class 4 durability and not less than the material being fixed. Screws into timber to penetrate by minimum 30mm.

2.15 RIVETS

Sealed aluminium, minimum diameter 4mm, for use with zinc coated, zinc/aluminium coated or aluminium roofing.

Accessories

2.16 SEALANT

Neutral Curing silicone or MS polymer sealant as required by the roofing manufacturerand used as directed.

2.17 CLOSURE STRIPS

Compressible, closed cell profiled foam strips to fit the sheet profile.

2.18 LAP SEALING TAPE

Closed cell self adhesive nitrile tape.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 INSPECTION

Inspect the roof framing and supporting structure to ensure that it is complete and fully braced ready for roofing and free from any misalignments or protrusions that could adversely affect the roofing.

3.2 FRAMING TIMBER MOISTURE

When continuous metal cladding etc. Runs along a long continuous timber member and is directly fixed to it, the timbers equilibrium moisture content (EMC) to be 18% or less. For flashings in this situation (sometimes called transverse flashings) the framing EMC to be maximum 16%, and preferably as low as 12%. Transverse flashings can be temporarily tacked in place and final fixing done when moisture content is acceptable.

3.3 STORAGE

Take delivery of and accept packs of roofing undamaged on delivery. Reject all damaged material. Store on a level firm base with packs well ventilated and completely protected from weather and damage. Do not allow moisture to build up between sheets. If sheet packs become wet, fillet or cross stack to allow air movement between sheets.

3.4 HANDLING

Avoid distortion and contact with damaging substances, including cement. Do not drag sheets across each other and other materials. Protect edges and surface finishes from damage. Use soft, flat soled shoes when fixing and for all other work on the roof.

3.5 SEPARATION

Place isolators between dissimilar metals, also separate roofing from treated timber and cement based materials. Do not use unpainted lead sheet or copper in contact with or allow water run-off onto galvanized or Zincalume® materials.

Application

3.6 WELDING ALUMINIUM FLASHINGS

Welding to be carried out by a welder qualified under AS/NZS 1665. Preparation and welding to comply with AS/NZS 1665. Finish welds smooth and without abrupt surface changes ready for coatings. Refer to SELECTIONS for BMT and coatings.

3.7 WELDING STAINLESS STEEL FLASHINGS

Weld stainless steel flashings to AS/NZS 1554.6. Preparation and welding to comply with AS/NZS 1554.6. Finish welds smooth and without abrupt surface changes ready for coatings. Refer to SELECTIONS for BMT and coatings.

3.8 FIX INSULATION

Refer to Thermal Insulation sections.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.9 SET-OUT

Carefully set out with consideration of the position of side laps to take account of the line of sight. Ensure all sheets are square and oversailing the gutter true to line. Check during fixing to eliminate creep or spread and string lines along purlin centres to keep fastenings in line.

3.10 END LAPS

End laps are not permitted, except where specifically detailed.

3.11 MOVEMENT JOINTS

Fixing and jointing to conform with the roofing manufacturer's requirements for thermal movement.

Over timber framing, transverse flashings (those running long continuous framing members) to have expansion joints at maximum 12 centres.

3.12 FIXING GENERALLY

Install and fix in accordance with the NZMRM CoP requirements, and to roofing manufacturer's recommendations. Paint colour matched fixings and accessories before installation.

3.13 MARKING AND CUTTING

Cut only by shearing tools. Do not use black lead pencils for marking aluminium/zinc coated products.

3.14 FIX SHEETS

Fix sheets in place using the fastening system required by the roofing manufacturerfor specified profiles, making due allowance for dynamic local wind pressures on the building and thermal movement in the sheet.

3.15 STOP ENDS AND DOWNTURNS

Form stop-ends at the upper end of sheets. Form downturns at the gutter line where the roof pitch is less than 8 degrees. Form using purpose made tools.

3.16 FLASHINGS

Flash roof to parapets, walls and penetrations to detail. Where no detail is provided flash to NZMRM CoP recommendations and the roofing manufacturer's requirements. Cut accurately and fix using sealant and rivets to detail and to the roofing manufacturer's requirements to form a weatherproof cover. For highly visible flashings, plan joints/junction to take account of the aesthetic requirements.

3.17 USE OF SEALANTS

Select and use sealants only as recommended by the roofing manufacturer. Apply sealant in two narrow beads transversely across flashing intersections, close to the two edges. Avoid exposing sealant on outside surfaces.

3.18 FLASHING PENETRATIONS

Flash all penetrations through the roof. Fit pipe flashings with a proprietary collar flashing to manufacturer's requirements, with other penetrations flashed as detailed and to provide a weathertight installation. Ensure that flashings are set to avoid any ponding of water.

3.19 INSTALL RIDGING

Install ridging by fastening to the purlins through the leading edge of the roofing to manufacturer's requirements.

Completion

3.20 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

3.21 LEAVE

Leave this work complete with all necessary flashings, undercloaks, valleys, ridges and hips all properly installed as the work proceeds so the finished roof is completely weathertight.

3.22 REMOVE

Remove trade rubbish and unused materials from the roof and surrounds daily during the work. Sweep down at the end of each day, and clean out spoutings, gutters and rainwater pipes on completion of the roof. Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4 SELECTIONS

Roofing

4.1 PRE-FINISHED HOT-DIPPED ALUMINIUM/ZINC/MAGNESIUM COATED STEEL

Brand:	TBC
Profile:	Corrugate
BMT:	0.55mm
Coating:	Colorcote or Colorsteel
Colour:	See Exterior Finishes Schedule

Accessories

4.2 FLASHING

/ Material/thickness:	Alum/Zinc coated steel/ 0.75mm

4.3 FLASHINGS - WELDED

Location:	Refer Detail Drawings
Roofing brand/profile:	TBC
Material:	Aluminium
Thickness:	1.6mm
Coating system:	To match roofing
Coating colour:	To match roofing

4.4 CLOSURE STRIP

Brand:	TBC

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4521 ALUMINIUM WINDOWS AND DOORS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the manufacture, supply, and installation of:

- aluminium windows
- aluminium doors and frames
- hardware and furniture
- overhead glazing
- flashings

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to glazing sections for glass types

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

SLS	Serviceability limit state
ULS	Ultimate limit state
WGANZ	Window & Glass Association NZ
PQAS	Powder Coating Quality Assurance System

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
NZBC F4/AS1	Safety from falling
NZBC H1/AS1	Energy efficiency for all housing, and buildings up to 300m²
NZBC H1/AS2	Energy efficiency for buildings greater than 300m²
NZBC H1/VM1	Energy efficiency for all housing, and buildings up to 300m²
NZBC H1/VM2	Energy efficiency for buildings greater than 300m²
AS/NZS 1170.2:2011	Structural design actions - Wind actions
NZS 1170.5	Structural design actions - Earthquake actions - New Zealand
AS/NZS 1580.108.1	Methods of test for paints and related materials - Determination of dry film thickness on metallic substrates - Non destructive methods
AS/NZS 1734	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - flat sheets, coiled sheet and plate
AS/NZS 1866	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod, bar, solid and hollow shapes
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
AS 3715	Metal finishing - Thermoset powder coatings for architectural applications
NZS 4211	Specification for performance of windows
NZS 4223.3	Glazing in buildings - Human impact safety requirements
AS/NZS 4680	Hot-dip galvanized (zinc) coatings on fabricated ferrous articles
BS EN 673	Glass in building - Determination of thermal transmittance (U-value) - Calculation method
AAMA 2603	Voluntary specification, performance requirements, and test procedures for pigmented organic coatings on aluminium extrusions and panels (with coil coating appendix)
AAMA 2604	Voluntary specification, performance requirements and test procedures for high performance organic coatings on aluminium extrusions and panels.
AAMA 2605	Voluntary specification, performance requirements and test procedures for superior performing organic coatings on aluminium extrusions and panels.
BS 3900	Methods of tests for paints, Part C5: Determination of film thickness

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

ISO 10077-1	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - General
ISO 10077-2	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Numerical method for frames
BRANZ BU 636	Protecting Glass From Damage

Window & Glass Association NZ (WGANZ) documents:

Window Installation Guide	Guide to Window Installation as described in E2/AS1
PQAS	Powder Coating Quality Assurance System
SFA 3503-03	Anodic Oxide coatings on wrought aluminium for external architectural application (2005)

US Federal Specification:

TT-S-001543A	Sealing compound, silicone rubber base (for caulking, sealing and glazing in buildings and other structures)
TT-S-00230C	Sealing compound, elastomeric type, single component (for caulking, sealing and glazing in buildings and other structures)

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

Work to be carried out by trades people experienced, competent and familiar with the materials and techniques specified.

1.5 COMPLIANCE

Windows and doors to be manufactured and installed to NZBC E2/AS1.

1.6 CERTIFICATION

Provide evidence of a certificate by a laboratory accredited by International Accreditation of New Zealand that the windows and doors offered comply with the requirements of NZS 4211.

Performance

1.7 PERFORMANCE - WINDOWS AND DOORS

To NZS 4211, including:

- deflection, opening sashes, air infiltration, water penetration, ultimate strength, torsional strength of sashes, marking.

Refer to SELECTIONS.

1.8 PERFORMANCE - STRUCTURAL/WEATHER-TIGHTNESS

The structural and weather-tight performance of the completed joinery, the glazing and infill panels is the responsibility of the window manufacturer.

1.9 THERMAL PERFORMANCE - WINDOWS & GLAZED DOORS, HOUSING ONLY

Thermal performance of windows & doors to NZBC H1/AS1. The construction R-Value of windows & doors determined by Appendix D, Table D1.1.1: Construction R-values (R window) of selected generic windows and doors. Refer to SELECTIONS for construction R-values.

1.10 THERMAL PERFORMANCE - WINDOWS & DOORS

Thermal performance of windows & doors to NZBC H1/AS1 or NZBC H1/AS2 & NZBC H1/VM1 or NZBC H1/VM2. The construction R-value of windows & doors determined in accordance with NZBC H1/VM1 or NZBC H1/VM2, Appendix D, D1 Vertical windows and doors:

- Thermal transmittance of window & doors in accordance with ISO 10077-1.
- Thermal transmittance of framing in accordance with ISO 10077-2.
- Thermal transmittance of glazing using BS EN 673.

Refer to SELECTIONS for construction R-values.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Performance - Wind (design by contractor)

1.11 WIND - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

Design the installation to the wind zone parameters of NZS 3604, table 5.4.

Refer to SELECTIONS for wind zone.

Finishes

1.12 CERTIFY COATINGS - POWDER COATING

Certify on request, compliance with this specification and support with control and sampling records. Test for film thickness to BS 3900, part C5, method No. 4, using method (b) or to AS/NZS 1580.108.1 for certifying thickness and method (a) where any dispute arises as to the thickness provided.

The coating should be applied by an applicator who can certify that the coating has been applied in accordance with the specification.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 WINDOWS

Refer to SELECTIONS for type and finish.

2.2 DOORS

Refer to SELECTIONS for type and finish.

2.3 ALUMINIUM EXTRUSIONS

Alloy designation to comply with AS/NZS 1866. Branded and extruded for anodising or powder coating.

2.4 ALUMINIUM SHEET AND STRIP

Complying with AS/NZS 1734 of suitable thickness. Rolled for anodising or powder coating.

Alloy designation: 5251 - H16 or 5005 - H16

2.5 STAINLESS STEEL SHEET AND STRIP

Type: 316 austenitic steel
Finish grade: 2B (satin lustre)

2.6 GLASS

Refer to the glazing section for glass types and installation.

2.7 REVEALS - TIMBER PAINTED

Timber reveals for paint finish with all sides primed grooved for wall linings or flush finished for architraves.

2.8 FLASHINGS GENERALLY

To NZBC E2/AS1, 9.1.9 Windows and doors. Material, grade and colour of head flashings to match the window frames. Ensure that materials used for head, jamb and sill flashings are compatible with the window frame materials and fixings and cladding materials.

Components - for cavity systems

2.9 STANDARD CAVITY CLOSER

A perforated device constructed from either aluminium or PVC to close the cavity above the window or door unit, between the cladding and head flashing, to provide ventilation in accordance with NZBC E2/AS1 to the spaces above the window or door.

2.10 SUPPORT BAR

WGANZ extruded aluminium support bar with built in drainage and ventilation to NZBC E2/AS1, to provide continuous support to the window unit. Size to suit cladding type.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Components

2.11 GLAZING GASKETS

Thermoplastic rubber. Do not stretch glazing gaskets during installation. Measure and cut gaskets 5-10% over length before installation.

2.12 HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Hinges, stays, catches, fasteners, latches, locks and furniture as offered by the window and door manufacturer. Refer to SELECTIONS for type and finish. Key alike all lockable window hardware able to be keyed alike.

2.13 SAFETY STAYS

Stainless steel non releasable restrictors to limit window opening to NZBC F4/AS1, Section 2.0, **Opening windows**.

Sealants

2.14 STRUCTURAL SEALANT

Silicone chemically curing sealant specifically formulated and tested or approved equivalent with not less than a ± 40% movement factor complying with US Federal Specification TT-S-001543A.

2.15 WEATHERING / INSTALLATION SEALANT

Building sealant used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for weather sealing aluminium frames to the cladding, complying with US Federal Specification TT-S-001543A, or a one-part polyurethane moisture curing, elastic joint sealant of medium modulus (± 25% movement) to US Federal Specification TT-S-00230C.

2.16 FOAM TAPE

Foam tape to NZBC E2/AS1, paragraph 9.1.9.9.

Finishes

2.17 POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM - EXTRA-DURABLE POLYESTER

Polyester powder organic coating in accordance with WGANZ PQAS, AS 3715, and AAMA 2603

3 EXECUTION

Conditions - generally

3.1 DO NOT DELIVER

Do not deliver to site any elements which cannot be unloaded immediately into suitable conditions of storage.

3.2 UNLOAD WINDOW JOINERY

Unload, handle and store elements in accordance with the window manufacturer's requirements.

3.3 AVOID DISTORTION

Avoid distortion of elements during transit, storage and handling.

3.4 PREVENT DAMAGE

Prevent prefinished surfaces rubbing together, and contact with mud, plaster and cement. Keep paper and cardboard wrappings dry.

3.5 PROPRIETARY ELEMENTS

Fix in accordance with the window manufacturer's requirements.

3.6 PROTECTIVE COVERINGS

Retain protective coverings and coatings to BRANZ BU 636 and keep in place during the fixing process. Provide protective coverings and coatings where required to prevent marking of surfaces visible in the completed work and to protect aluminium joinery from following trades. Remove protection on completion.

3.7 ADDITIONAL PROTECTION

Supply and fix additional protection as necessary to prevent marking of surfaces which will be visible on completed work.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Conditions - fixings and fastenings

3.8 SUPPLY OF FIXINGS

Use only fixings and fastenings recommended by the manufacturer of the component being fixed and to comply with the ULS wind pressure stated in SELECTIONS. Ensure fixings and fastenings exposed to the weather are of aluminium, or Type 316 stainless steel or if not exposed to the weather may they be hot-dip galvanized steel with a coating weight of 610 g/m² complying with AS/NZS 4680.

3.9 INSTALLATION FIXING

To NZBC E2/AS1, paragraph 9.1.9.10. Fix windows/doors through reveal to frame with a pair of 75 x 3.15mm minimum galvanised jolt head nails or a pair of 8 gauge x 65mm minimum stainless steel screws. Fix at a maximum of 450 centres along all reveals and a maximum of 150mm from reveal ends. Ensure fixings do not penetrate metal flashings.

Install packers between reveals and framing at fixing points, except at the head.

Assembly

3.10 FABRICATION

Fabricate frames as detailed on shop drawings. Install glazing, hinges, stays and running gear as scheduled. Provide temporary bracing and protection. Temporarily secure all opening elements for transportation.

3.11 TIMBER / PVC REVEALS

Before fixing to aluminium frames, ensure that timber reveals which are being painted have been primed on all surfaces.

3.12 HARDWARE GENERALLY

Factory fit all required and scheduled hardware. Account for all keys and deliver separately to the site manager.

3.13 SAFETY STAYS

Factory fit safety stays to all windows scheduled for safety stays and to all windows where safety stays are required to comply with NZBC F4/AS1 4.0, Opening windows.

Installation - windows and doors

3.14 CORROSION PROTECTION

Before fixing, apply suitable barriers of bituminous coatings, stops or underlays between dissimilar metals in contact, or between aluminium in contact with concrete.

3.15 CONFIRM PREPARATION OF EXTERIOR WALL OPENINGS

Confirm that exterior wall openings have been prepared ready for the installation of all window and door frames. Do not proceed with the window and door installation until required preparatory work has been completed.

Required preparatory work includes the following:

- wall underlay/building wrap to openings finished and dressed off ready for the installation of window and door frames to NZBC E2/AS1, 9.1.4 Wall underlays to wall openings.
- Full height 20mm jamb battens to NZBC E2/AS1, Figure 9.1.9.4: General window and door opening for direct fixed (direct fix only)
- claddings neatly finished off to all sides of openings
- installation of flashings (those which are required to be installed prior to frames).

3.16 INSTALLATION

Fix to comply with the reviewed shop drawings and installation details including flashings and bedding compounds, pointing sealants and weathering sealants.

3.17 INSTALLATION CAVITY CONSTRUCTION

Install to WGANZ Window Installation Guide details and drawings including WGANZ sill support bars.

For thresholds with support bars fixed through membranes, pre-fill support bar screw holes with silicone sealant to NZBC E2/AS1, Figure 8.5.6.1D: Junctions with walls for membrane.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.18 INSTALL FLASHINGS

Install flashings to heads, jambs and sills of frames as supplied and required by the window manufacturer and as detailed on the drawings. Finish head flashings to match window finish.

Place all flashings so that the head flashing weathers the jamb flashings, which in turn weathers over the upstand of the sill flashing. Ensure that sill flashings drain to the outside air.

Except where window/door frames are recessed, ensure that head flashings over-sail unit by 20mm minimum plus any jamb scriber width at each end.

3.19 COMPLETE AIR SEAL

To NZBC E2/AS1, 9.1.5 Air seals. Form an air-tight seal by means of a proprietary expanding foam or sealants used with backing rods, applied between the window / door reveal and structural framing to a depth of 10 - 20mm, to provide a continuous air tight seal to the perimeter of the window or door.

3.20 FIX HARDWARE

Fix all sash and door hardware and furniture as scheduled.

Application - jointing and sealing

3.21 SEAL FRAMES ON SITE

Seal frames to each other and to adjoining structure and finishes, all as required by the window manufacturer and to make the installation weathertight. In very high and extra high or greater wind zones, seal between the window head and the head flashing. Do not seal the junction between the sill member and the cladding or sill flashing which must remain open.

3.22 PREPARE JOINTS

Ensure joints are dry. Remove loose material, dust and grease. Prepare joints in accordance with the sealant manufacturer's requirements, using required solvents and primers where necessary. Mask adjoining surfaces which would be difficult to clean if smeared with sealant.

3.23 BACK UP

When using back-up materials do not reduce depth of joint for sealant to less than the minimum required by the manufacturer of the sealant. Insert polyethylene rod or tape back-up behind joints being pointed with sealant.

3.24 SEALANT FINISH

Tool sealant to form a smooth fillet with a profile and dimensions required by the sealant manufacturer. Remove excess sealant from adjoining surfaces, using the cleaning materials nominated by the sealant manufacturer and leave clean.

Completion - cleaning

3.25 REMOVE TRADE DEBRIS

Remove trade debris by appropriate means on a floor by floor basis as each floor is completed and again before any work is covered up by others. Arrange for general removal.

3.26 TRADE CLEAN

Trade clean window frames, operable windows and doors, glass and other related surfaces inside and out at the time of installation to remove marks, dust and dirt, to enable a visual inspection of all surfaces.

Completion

3.27 PROTECTIVE COVERINGS

Retain protective coverings and coatings and keep in place during the fixing process. Provide protective coverings and coatings where required to prevent marking of surfaces visible in the completed work and to protect aluminium joinery from following trades.

3.28 SAFETY

Indicate the presence of transparent glasses for the remainder of the contract period, with whiting, tape or signs compatible with the glass type. Indicators other than whiting must not be applied to the glass surface. Masking tape must not be used for this purpose.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.29 IN SITU TOUCH-UP TO POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM

In situ touch-up of polyester or fluoropolymer coated aluminium is only permitted only to minor surface scratching. Otherwise replace all damaged material.

3.30 REMOVE

At the appropriate stage of the project, remove safety indicators and protective coverings and wipe down all joinery thoroughly.

3.31 REPLACE

Replace damaged, cracked or marked elements.

4 SELECTIONS

Performance

4.1 THERMAL PERFORMANCE - VERTICAL WINDOWS & DOORS

Window /Door Number:	Construction R-value:
Refer to Exterior Joinery Schedule	0.5

Performance - Wind (design by contractor)

4.2 WIND - NON SPECIFIC DESIGN

Building wind zone High (refer to NZS 3604, table 5.4)

Window and door system

4.3 ALUMINIUM WINDOWS

Manufacturer: TBC
Type / location: Refer to Exterior Joinery Schedule

4.4 ALUMINIUM DOORS

Manufacturer: TBC
Type / location: Refer to Exterior Joinery Schedule

4.5 TIMBER REVEALS

Timber species: Pinus Radiata
Grade / Treatment: Clear / H3.1
Thickness: 18mm
Reveals: Flush finish for 30x12mm architrave with bevel
Finish: Paint

4.6 FLASHINGS

Material/type:
Pattern: Formed to suit details provided

4.7 WEATHERING SEALANT

Brand/type: MS sealant
Colour: To match joinery

Finishes - Powder Coating

4.8 POWDER COATED ALUMINIUM - EXTRA-DURABLE POLYESTER

Type: Polyester organic powder coating. Extra-durable powder coating (AAMA 2603)
System integrity: Minimum 10-years film integrity; 10-years colour integrity
Thickness: Average of 90 microns with a minimum of 50 microns
Colour: Refer Exterior finishes schedule
Finish: Satin

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4555 GARAGE DOORS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the manufacture, supply and installation of garage door systems including required opening/operating systems.

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO

Documents referred to in this section are:

AS/NZS 1170	Structural design actions
AS/NZS 1170.2: 2011	Structural design actions - Wind actions
NZS 1170.5	Structural design actions - Earthquake actions - New Zealand
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
AS/NZS 4505	Garage doors and other large access doors

Documents listed above and cited in the clauses that follow are part of this specification. However, this specification takes precedence in the event of it being at variance with the cited document.

Requirements

1.2 INFORMATION FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Provide operating instructions for the garage doors and associated opening equipment. Provide a list of all components requiring regular maintenance.

Performance

1.3 DESIGN PARAMETERS WIND

Design the installation to the manufacturers requirements and as appropriate for the project wind design stated in the general section 1220 PROJECT.

1.4 LOADS - NON - SPECIFIC DESIGN - DOORS UP TO 3.0M HIGH

Garage doors complete with hinges, roller assemblies and fasteners to comply with wind performance requirements to NZS 3604.

1.5 RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERFORMANCE

Accept responsibility for the structural and weathertight performance of the completed garage door installation.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GARAGE DOOR

Manufacture to AS/NZS 4505 complete with a compliance label.

2.2 MOTORISED DOOR OPENER

3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION

Check that the trimmed and lined openings are formed and constructed to suit the required door units. Do not proceed until openings are properly formed.

3.2 MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENT FOR INSTALLATION

Install door, track and operating equipment complete with all specified and necessary accessories and hardware to the manufacturer's requirements.

3.3 START UP

Carry out start up procedures and verify proper performance of the doors.

3.4 ADJUSTMENT

Lubricate bearings and sliding parts and adjust doors to operate easily, free of warp, twist or distortion with a weathertight fit round the entire perimeter.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

Carry out start up procedures and verify proper performance of the door. Demonstrate the operation of the door to the principal/principal's representative. Set security features to principal's requirements. Reset security features at practical completion of the contract works.

Completion

3.6 ENSURE

Ensure all elements are free of marks or blemishes, with all moving parts working fully and freely.

3.7 REPLACE

Replace damaged, cracked or marked elements.

3.8 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.9 REMOVE

Remove all debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 GARAGE DOOR - SECTIONAL OVERHEAD DOOR

Location:	Garage
Brand:	TBC
Type:	Sectional
Face panels:	Pre-painted steel

4.2 GARAGE DOOR CONTROLLERS

Brand:	TBC
Model number:	TBC
Number of remotes:	2
Location of internal control buttons:	Refer Electrical Plans
Number of internal control buttons:	1

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4711 THERMAL INSULATION

1 GENERAL

This section relates to materials installed, laid, hung or fitted as thermal insulation to the building fabric.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 4721 ACOUSTIC INSULATION for acoustic insulation.

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC for wall underlays, roofing underlays, foils and films. Refer to roofing sections for roofing underlays.

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

BIB	Building Insulation Blanket (term used by some manufacturers)
EPS	Expanded polystyrene sheets

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
NZBC H1/AS1	Energy efficiency for all housing, and buildings up to 300m²
NZBC H1/AS2	Energy efficiency for buildings greater than 300m²
NZBC H1/VM1	Energy efficiency for all housing, and buildings up to 300m²
NZBC H1/VM2	Energy efficiency for buildings greater than 300m²
AS/NZS 3000	Electrical installations (Known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)
NZS 4246	Energy efficiency - Installing bulk thermal insulation in residential buildings
AS/NZS 4534	Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire
AS/NZS 4859.1	Thermal insulation materials for buildings - General criteria and technical provisions
AS/NZS 60695.11.5	Fire hazard testing - Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, conformity test arrangement and guidance.

Health and Safety at Work Act 2015

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 GLASS FIBRE THERMAL INSULATING PADS

Glass fibres bonded with a thermosetting resin to form a rectangular insulating pad.

NOTE: When insulation abutting or covering recessed downlights is intended to be in contact with IC, CA 80, CA 135 luminaires the insulation must withstand a 30s Needle Flame test to AS/NZS 60695.11.5.

Components

2.2 NAILS

Galvanized steel clouts, 25mm gauge.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2.3 STAPLES

Stainless steel gauge and length to suit application and to manufacturer's requirements.

2.4 WIRE NETTING

Refer to 4161 UNDERLAYS, FOIL AND DPC for wire netting used to support the insulation.

2.5 PLASTIC STRAPPING TAPES

Proprietary plastic strapping tape, stapled over framing to retain insulation in unlined wall, ceiling and underfloor locations.

For drained cavities where stud spaces are greater than 450mm and only flexible underlay is used, strapping required to NZBC E2/AS1, paragraph 9.1.1.5.

2.6 ADHESIVE TAPE

Adhesive tapes to compliment the underlay. Pressure sensitive aluminium foil tapes for joining foil insulation and vapour barriers.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 HANDLING

Wear protective clothing as necessary and when handling, avoid delamination or distortion of the rectangular form. Maintain full thickness unless compression is an installation system requirement.

3.4 HAZARD & RISK MANAGEMENT

To Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and take all safety precautions necessary to reduce potential hazards and risks.

3.5 INSPECTION

Before starting installation of blankets and pads, check that the location and framing are free from moisture, that the cavities are not interconnected and that mesh, netting, underlays and vapour barriers are in place.

Application

3.6 INSTALL INSULATION - GENERAL

Lay, install, fit and fix insulation without gaps, tucks, folds and over compaction to NZBC H1/AS1 or AS2 and insulation manufacturer's requirements. For all housing and buildings up to 300m², install in accordance to NZS 4246 sections 5 Walls, 6 Ceilings & Roofs, 7 Underfloor - Suspended Framed Floors and 10 Concrete Slab-on-Ground Insulation, for residential light timber or steel framed buildings. Allow insulation to re-loft/relax prior to installation. Do not cover vents. Lift up electrical wires, lighting transformers/controllers and lay the insulation underneath.

3.7 RECESSED LIGHT FITTINGS - RESIDENTIAL

Residential recessed light fittings to AS/NZS 3000, 4.5.2.3.5;

- Existing fittings or retrofit situations, fittings maybe unmarked
- New fittings can only be labelled - CA 80, CA 90, CA 135, IC, IC-F & IC-4

Refer to clause INSULATION CLEARANCES GENERALLY for clearances.

3.8 INSULATION CLEARANCES GENERALLY

Insulation may need to have a gap to some mechanical and electrical services and equipment, including ducts and chimneys. The gaps should be to the NZS 4246 based tables below or to the equipment manufacturers requirements if they require larger gaps. Smaller gaps to manufacturers requirements can be used for equipment specifically manufactured with heat shielding or similar (excludes light fittings). Installed gap not to be more than 50mm bigger than the required gap.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

The following tables are subject to:

- The requirements of NZS 4246.
- The insulation is exposed to the source of heat or equipment etc.
- Insulation, has passed the needle flame test to AS/NZS 60695.11.5 and/or is non-combustible.
- Gaps to hot surfaces may have to be increased with non-compliant insulation and plastic/polymeric type insulation (EPS, XPS, PIR, etc), check with insulation manufacturer.
- Gaps to hot surfaces may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation, check with equipment manufacturer.
- "Secure insulation" if required means, glue, mechanical fix, or provide fixed barriers at gap edge of insulation to hold in place. Rigid or semi rigid insulation may only need a firm friction fit (secure loose pieces).
- Loose fill insulation will require fixed barriers to NZS 4246 to maintain gaps.

LIGHT FITTINGS

Type of fitting	**Minimum insulation clearance**	**Comments**
Recessed, marked NON-IC, or unmarked	100mm (increase if over 100W)	NON-IC fittings and new or old unmarked & unknown fittings, and/or insulation. Secure insulation.
Recessed, CA 80, CA 90 or CA 135	Abut fittings	Do NOT cover the fittings
Recessed, IC, IC-F or IC-4	Abut & cover fittings	Ensure insulation complies
Recessed, marked Do-Not-Cover	Manufacturers clearances	Do not cover the fittings
Independent control gear	Place on top of insulation & 50mm from fitting	If not on top allow 50mm clearance to insulation, do not cover. Includes, transformers, ballasts & drivers etc.
Surface fittings not exposed to insulation	Nil	Where surface fittings are isolated from insulation by appropriate linings. Excludes high heat fittings.
Surface fittings & exposed insulation	200mm	This is exposed insulation to any part of the exposed fitting & bulb/tube (e.g. exposed light in an unlined basement). Secure insulation.

INBUILT RECESSED HOT APPLIANCES

Appliance	**Minimum insulation clearance**	**Comments**
Electrical heaters	100mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Secure insulation.
Gas appliance exposed flame	200mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Excludes uncommon appliances, refer NZS 4246.
Gas appliance flues	75mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Secure insulation. Excludes uncommon appliances refer NZS 4246.
Oil-fired appliances and flues	230mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Secure insulation.
Open fireplace opening	200mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Secure insulation.
Brick masonry chimneys	50mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Secure insulation.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Metal chimneys & flues	75mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Secure insulation.
Solid fuel appliance	600mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Secure insulation.
Solid fuel appliance flue	600mm	Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation or with specific details from the appliance manufacturer. Secure insulation.

EXTRACTS, VENTS, PIPES & ROOF UNDERLAY

Application	**Minimum insulation clearance**	**Comments**
Ducted fan motors	50mm	Includes ducted rangehoods, extractors etc. Applies to the motor unit and electrical enclosures (not the ducts)
Ducted fan ducts	Abut	Excludes motor unit and electrical enclosures.
Unducted fan motors usually discharging to ceiling space	200mm	Includes unducted, rangehoods, extractors etc, discharging into roof space. To prevent debris falling into motor. Clearance may be able to be reduced, by providing a fixed barrier around the vent.
Passive vents (still in use)	200mm	To prevent debris falling through. Clearance may be able to be reduced, with more cohesive insulation, like some of the rigid plastic types or providing a fixed barrier around the vent.
Plumbing penetrations through floors	100mm	Keep gap between pipe penetration and floor insulation in case of leaks.
Roofing material/underlay	25mm	From underside of roofing or flexible roofing underlay, to prevent wicking

3.9 LAY WIRE NETTING - OVER PURLINS

Lay at right angles across the purlins with enough slack to allow insulation to retain its nominal thickness between. Tie edges of netting together with galvanized wire clips.

3.10 LAY WIRE NETTING - UNDER JOISTS / PURLINS

Lay at right angles across the rafters/roof joists (under purlins). Pull tight and fix.

3.11 LAY PLASTIC STRAPPING TAPE

Lay at right angles across the framing at a minimum of 300mm centres, staple tape to each framing member with stainless steel staples.

3.12 ADHESIVE TAPES

Fully seal all laps and all penetrations with adhesive tape.

3.13 FIT INSULATING PADS

Friction fit insulating pads in place to completely fill the whole of the cavities. Slightly oversize for friction fit to framing and each other. Use smaller pieces for smaller spaces and around penetrations. Leave no gaps between, and maintain full thickness of the insulating segments over the whole of the installation.

Completion

3.14 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

3.15 CHECK WALL AND ROOF UNDERLAYS

Ensure these are dry, clean, undamaged and free of debris before being covered.

4 SELECTIONS

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

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4.1 THERMAL INSULATING PADS

Location:	House Walls
Brand:	TBC
Material:	Glass fibre
R Value	R2.8
Thickness:	90mm

4.2 THERMAL INSULATING PADS

Location:	House Skillion Ceilings
Brand:	TBC
Material:	Glass fibre
R Value	R7.4
Thickness:	275mm

4.3 UNDERFLOOR THERMAL INSULATING PADS

Location:	House First Floor Cantilevered Joists
Brand:	TBC
Material:	Glass fibre
R Value	R3.2
Thickness:	110mm

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

5111H JAMES HARDIE® FIBRE CEMENT SHEET LININGS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of **James Hardie®** Villaboard™ Lining and Hardie™ Groove Lining for:

- internal wall linings
- ceiling linings

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

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

BPS	Building Product Specifications
NZBC C/AS2	Protection from fire for buildings other than risk group SH
AS/NZS 2589	Gypsum linings - Application and finishing
AS/NZS 2908.2	Cellulose-cement products - Flat sheet
NZS 3602	Timber and wood-based products for use in buildings

1.2 MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER DOCUMENTS

James Hardie® documents relating to this part of the work:

Villaboard™ Lining
Hardie™ Groove Lining
Fire and Acoustic Design Manual by James Hardie, May 2025
BRANZ Appraisal 1285 (2025) - James Hardie Fire And Acoustic Wall Systems

Manufacturer/supplier contact details

Company:	James Hardie New Zealand Limited
Web:	www.jameshardie.co.nz
Email:	info@jameshardie.co.nz
Telephone:	Ask James Hardie™ on 0800 808 868

Warranties

1.3 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Provide a material manufacturer/supplier warranty:

15 years:	For James Hardie® Groove Lining (refer to James Hardie® product warranty)
15 years:	For accessories supplied by James Hardie® (refer to James Hardie® product warranty)
From:	Date of purchase

- Provide this warranty on the manufacturer's standard form.

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for additional requirements.

Requirements

1.4 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any specified system, or associated components and products.

1.5 SAFE WORKING

To James Hardie® requirements for safe working practices with James Hardie® products, particularly with regards to cutting and drilling.

1.6 COMPLIANCE

Fibre cement sheets to AS/NZS 2908.2.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 PROFILED FIBRE CEMENT SHEET LININGS

James Hardie® Hardie™ Groove Lining treated cellulose fibre in a matrix of cement and sand autoclaved sheet.

Components

2.2 BATTENS, TIMBER

Minimum 45mm wide, 35mm deep timber with depth suitable for length of fasteners used.

2.3 PACKERS

3 - 4mm timber packers.

2.4 NAILS

6mm and 9mm linings:	40mm x 2.8mm galvanized flathead Hardie™ Flex nails
Over Gypsum plasterboard:	50mm x 2.8mm galvanized flathead Hardie™ Flex nails

2.5 SCREWS FOR POWER SCREW GUN DRIVING

Timber framing

6mm and 9mm linings:	Villadrive 6 gauge x 30mm self embedding screws or Hardie™ Drive self embedding stainless steel screws
Steel framing:	Steel 8 gauge x 32mm self embedding screws

2.6 WALL BOARD ADHESIVE

Polyurethane wallboard adhesive. Refer to James Hardie® product installation manual.

Accessories

2.7 CONTROL JOINTS SECTION

45mm x 10mm shaped PVC control joint or Rondo P35 jointer.

2.8 EXTERNAL CORNER SECTIONS

30mm x 30mm x 1.2mm PVC angle.

2.9 POLYETHYLENE TAPE

Self adhesive polyethylene for behind expressed joints and expressed control joints.

2.10 JOINT REINFORCING TAPE

52mm wide perforated paper tape.

2.11 BEDDING COMPOUND

Hardie™ Base Coat compound powder.

2.12 FINISHING COMPOUND

Hardie™ Top Coat premixed.

2.13 SEALANT

Silicone or polyurethane sealant. Refer to the James Hardie® installation manual.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.3 MOISTURE CONTENT

Maximum moisture content of timber framing to NZS 3602.

3.4 PROTECT

Protect joinery, fittings and finishes already in place from water staining or damage from lining installation.

3.5 BUILDING

Ensure building is weatherproof before lining work commences.

3.6 STORAGE

Take delivery of products dry and undamaged on pallets, and keep on pallet. Protect edges and corners from damage and covered to keep dry until fixed.

3.7 HANDLING

Avoid distortion and contact with potentially damaging surfaces. Carry sheets vertically. Do not drag sheets across each other, or across other materials. Protect edges, corners and surface finish from damage.

3.8 SUBSTRATE

Do not commence work until the substrate is of the standard required by the relevant manufacturer's technical literature for the specified finish; plumb, level and in true alignment. Maximum moisture content of timber framing to NZS 3602.

Application

3.9 FIXING WITH BUTT JOINTS

Cut sheet using the appropriate method for the specified finish. Prepare and fix square edged sheets in accordance with James Hardie Installation Manual. Include flexible sealant in wet areas.

Joint width: 1 - 2mm

3.10 PROVIDE VERTICAL CONTROL JOINTS

Provide vertical control joints at 7.2 metre centres maximum for general application and 4.2 metres centres maximum for tiled applications. Provide acoustic sealant in walls having an acoustic rating.

3.11 PROVIDE HORIZONTAL CONTROL JOINTS

Provide horizontal control joints at 7.2 metres centres maximum for general application and 4.2 metre centres maximum for tiled applications.

3.12 PROVIDE EXTERNAL CORNER ANGLE

Provide perforated PVC external corner angle or paper faced rigid spine corner mould to external corners.

3.13 INTERNAL CORNERS

When used in tiling applications provide a Lumberlock Stud saver to framed internal corner prior to fixing of Villaboard™ Lining.

Provide perforated PVC corner mould, or paper faced rigid spine corner mould or solid blocking to internal corners.

3.14 FORMING HOLES

Required holes accurately formed and cut to James Hardie® requirements.

3.15 SILICONE JOINTS

Provide polyethylene tape behind joints finished with flexible sealant.

Levels of Finish

Refer to AS/NZS 2589.
Refer to SELECTIONS/drawings for required levels of finish.

3.16 LEVEL 0, 1 and 2 FINISHES

Refer to James Hardie® installation manual.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.17 LEVEL 3 FINISH

Application:	For use in areas which are to receive heavy or medium texture (spray or hand applied) finishes or where heavy paper wall coverings are to be applied as the final decoration.
Jointing/setting:	Joints and corner joints will be set with Hardie™ Base Coat reinforced with perforated paper tape and Hardie™ Top Coat.
Finish:	This level of finish must be sufficiently smooth to accept vinyl, tiles or textured coatings without blemishes.

3.18 LEVEL 4 FINISH

Application:	This is generally the accepted level of finish for domestic construction. It is used where light textures or wall coverings and smooth textured finishes and satin/flat/low sheen paints are illuminated by non-critical lighting.
Jointing/setting:	Refer to flush jointing recommendations on page 11 James Hardie® Villaboard™ Lining installation manual.
Finish:	For use where light-texture coatings or wallpaper or other lightweight wall coverings are to be applied. For painted finishes in non-critical lighting areas flat and low-sheen textured paints are to be applied. Gloss and semi-gloss paints are not generally suitable over this level of finish as any minor blemish will show under critical light. The weight, texture and sheen level or wall coverings applied over this level of finish must be carefully evaluated. Joints and fasteners must be adequately concealed if the wallcovering material is lightweight, contains limited pattern, has a gloss finish, or any combination of these features is present. Unbacked vinyl wall coverings are not suitable over this level of finish.

3.19 LEVEL 5 FINISH

Application:	This level of finish is for use where gloss or semi-gloss paints are specified or where critical lighting conditions occur on satin, flat or low sheet paints.
Jointing/setting:	Typically all joints and corner joints will have tape embedded in Hardie™ Base Coat applied over all joints, angles, fastener heads and accessories. A thin skim coat of Hardie™ Top Coat must be applied to the entire surface to be plastered. The surface must be finished smooth and free of tool marks and ridges and special care must be taken with the application of the finishing compound to achieve a smooth, true surface suitable for these critical finishes.
Finish:	This level of finish is for use where gloss, semi-gloss, low-sheen or non-textured paints are specified or where critical lighting conditions occur.

Completion & Commissioning

3.20 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

4 SELECTIONS

Linings

4.1 JAMES HARDIE® HARDIE™ GROOVE LINING

Location:	Laundry, WC, Bathroom Walls and Ceiling
Type:	James Hardie® Hardie™ Groove Lining
Thickness:	7.5mm
Fixing method:	Nail & adhesive

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4.2 JAMES HARDIE® HARDIE™ VILLABOARD

Location:	Behind Shower & Bathroom Tiled Walls only
Type:	James Hardie® Hardie™ Groove Lining
Thickness:	9mm
Fixing method:	Nail & adhesive

4.3 LEVELS OF FINISH

To conform to the following levels of finish:

Location	Finish level
Laundry, WC, Bathroom Walls and Ceiling	4

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

5113G GIB® PLASTERBOARD LININGS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply, fixing and jointing of GIB® plasterboard linings and accessories to timber and steel framed walls and ceilings to form:

- standard systems
- superior finish quality systems
- bracing systems
- fire rated garage boundary wall systems
- wet area systems
- GIBFix® Framing systems
- curved plasterboard systems.

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

AWCINZ	Association of Wall and Ceiling Industries New Zealand

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC C/AS2	Protection from fire for buildings other than risk group SH
NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
AS/NZS 2588	Gypsum plasterboard
AS/NZS 2589	Gypsum linings - Application and finishing
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
ISO 5660.1	Reaction-to-fire tests - Heat release, smoke production and mass loss rate - Part 1: Heat release rate (cone calorimeter method)
ISO 5660.2	Reaction-to-fire tests - Heat release, smoke production and mass loss rate - Part 2: Smoke production rate (dynamic measurement)
BRANZ Technical Paper P21	BRANZ Technical Paper P21: A wall bracing test and evaluation procedure (2010)

1.3 MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER DOCUMENTS

Manufacturer's and supplier's documents which refer to work in this section:

GIB® Site Guide (April 2024)
GIB® Noise Control Systems (September 2017)
GIB® Fire Rated Systems (September 2024)
GIB® Wet Area Systems (February 2021)
GIB® Curveline Specification and Installation Manual for Curved Walls and Ceilings
GIB Toughline® Aqua (July 2018)
GIB Ezybrace® Systems (August 2016)
GIB Ezybrace® Bracing Design Software
GIB Ezybrace® Bracing Supplement Document (December 2016)
GIB Ezybrace® for Light Steel Frame Systems (March 2017)
GIBFix® Framing System (August 2016)
GIB Rondo® Metal Batten System (September 2024)
GIB-Cove®
GIB RocTape®
GIB® Goldline™ Platinum Tape-on Trims
GIB® UltraFlex high impact corner mould
GIB® Tough Systems (November 2014)
BRANZ Appraisal 289 (2024) GIB® Fire Rated Systems

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

BRANZ Appraisal 394 (2025) GIB® Noise Control Systems
BRANZ Appraisal 427 (2021) GIB® Wet Area Systems
BRANZ Appraisal 928 (2021) GIB EzyBrace® Systems

Manufacturer/supplier contact details

Company:	Winstone Wallboards
Web:	www.gib.co.nz
Telephone:	0800 100 442

Requirements

1.4 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any specified GIB® systems, GIB® system components, GIB® plasterboard, associated GIB® products or GIB® accessories.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

1.6 INSPECTIONS AND ACCEPTANCE

Allow for inspection of the finished plasterboard surface:

- before applying sealer and
- before applying finish coatings or decorative papers,

so that after assessment of the type and/or angle of illumination and its effect on the completed decorative treatment, group approval and acceptance of the surface can be given.

1.7 FIRE RATING REQUIREMENTS

Provide the GIB® fire resistant rated garage boundary wall systems. Refer to SELECTIONS for system/FRR.

1.8 SOUND INSULATION REQUIREMENTS

Provide the GIB® Noise Control Systems. Refer to SELECTIONS for system/STC. Include for forming and treating of perimeters of openings and penetrations in the elements to ensure the specified performance. Ensure absence of adjoining flanking paths.

Compliance

1.9 COMPLIANCE - BRANZ APPRAISAL 289

GIB® Fire Rated Systems has been appraised as meeting provisions of the NZBC when used within the Conditions and Limitations of its BRANZ Appraisal 289.

1.10 COMPLIANCE - BRANZ APPRAISAL 394

GIB® Noise Control Systems has been appraised as meeting provisions of the NZBC when used within the Conditions and Limitations of its BRANZ Appraisal 394.

1.11 COMPLIANCE - BRANZ APPRAISAL 427

GIB® Wet Area Systems has been appraised as meeting provisions of the NZBC when used within the Conditions and Limitations of its BRANZ Appraisal 427.

1.12 COMPLIANCE - BRANZ APPRAISAL 928

GIB EzyBrace® Systems has been appraised as meeting provisions of the NZBC when used within the Conditions and Limitations of its BRANZ Appraisal 928.

Performance

1.13 BRACING REQUIREMENTS

Braced wall systems to NZS 3604 when tested to BRANZ Technical Paper P21, using:

- GIB Ezybrace® Systems and/or GIB Ezybrace® Bracing Design Software
- GIB Ezybrace® Bracing Supplement Document
- GIB Ezybrace® for Steel Frame Housing (NASH) Software (to NASH Residential and Low-Rise Steel Framing Part 1 2010 Design Criteria)

Refer to drawings for location and type.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

1.14 SURFACE FIRE PROPERTIES - UNFINISHED BOARD

All GIB® unfinished plasterboard sheet materials achieve a Group Classification of, Group 1-S to NZBC C/AS2, Table 4.12.1.1: Maximum permitted Group Number for internal surface finishes, following testing in accordance with ISO 5660.1 and ISO 5660.2.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 GIB® PLASTERBOARD

Gypsum plaster core encased in a face and backing paper formed for standard and water resistance use to AS/NZS 2588. Refer to SELECTIONS for location, type, thickness and finish.

GIB® Standard plasterboard
GIB Wideline® plasterboard
GIB Ultraline® high quality surface plasterboard
GIB Fyreline® fire resistant plasterboard
GIB Braceline® & GIB® Noiseline® dual purpose wall bracing & noise control plasterboard
GIB Aqualine® wet area plasterboard
GIB Toughline®
GIB Toughline® Aqua
GIB Curveline® plasterboard for forming tight curves.

Components

2.2 CEILING BATTENS

GIB® Rondo® metal ceiling battens, batten joiners and perimeter channel.

2.3 SCREWS

GIB® Grabber® drywall type screws as follows:

Grabber® type	Used for fixing:
High Thread	GIB Ezybrace® or Standard systems to timber
Self Tapping	Standard systems to light gauge steel or timber
Dual Thread Screws	GIBFix®, GIB Ezybrace®, or Standard systems, to light gauge steel or timber
Wafer Head Needle Tip	Light gauge metal to timber not directly under plasterboard
Pancake Head Drill Tip	Light gauge metal to light gauge metal directly under plasterboard

Refer to GIB® requirements for appropriate details.

2.4 TAPE ON TRIMS AND EDGES

GIB® Goldline™ tape-on trims

GIB® UltraFlex® high impact corner mould
GIB® Levelline® Tape on Trim

2.5 METAL ANGLE TRIMS

GIB® galvanized steel slim angle trims.

2.6 CONTROL JOINTS

GIB® Rondo® P35 control joints.

GIB® Goldline™ tape-on trims
GIB® plastic W-profile control joints.

Accessories

2.7 ADHESIVE

Timber frame and/or steel frame:

GIBFix® One ultra low VOC water based wallboard adhesive
GIBFix® All-Bond solvent based wallboard adhesive

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2.8 JOINTING COMPOUND

Bedding compound:	GIB Tradeset®, GIB Lite Blue®, GIB MaxSet®, GIB ProMix® All Purpose, GIB Plus 4®
Finishing compound:	GIB ProMix® All Purpose, GIB® Trade Finish®, GIB® Trade Finish® Lite, GIB ProMix® Lite, GIB® U-Mix, GIB Plus 4®, GIB Trade Finish® Multi
Cove:	GIB-Cove® Bond

2.9 JOINTING TAPE

GIB® jointing tape.

2.10 FIRE/ACOUSTIC SEALANT

GIB Fire Soundseal® ultra low VOC, mulit use acoustic sealant that resists passage of smoke and fire.

2.11 GAP FILLER

GIB® Gap Filler ultra low VOC multi-purpose acrylic flexible filler

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 LEVELS OF PLASTERBOARD FINISH

Provide the selected plasterboard surfaces to the pre decorative levels of finish specified in AS/NZS 2589.

3.4 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS - TIMBER FRAMING

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work.

Framing substrates shall be in accordance to AS/NZS 2589, GIB® Site Guide and GIB X-Block® Radiation Shielding Systems literature.

Check timber framing moisture content is in accordance with requirements of AS/NZS 2589. Refer to NZBC E2/AS1 and GIB® Site Guide.

Timber framing:	18% maximum for fixing plasterboard to timber (8-12% recommended for fixing plasterboard to timber framing if air conditioning and/or central heating are to be installed)

If GIB EzyBrace® systems are used in conjunction with GIBFix® Framing System, ensure that the positioning of the GIB HandiBrac® panel hold-down brackets are to the manufacturers recommended placements for the GIBFix® Framing System.

3.5 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS - STEEL FRAMING

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work.

Framing substrates shall be in accordance to AS/NZS 2589, GIB® Site Guide and GIB X-Block® Radiation Shielding Systems requirement. Refer to GIB® Site Guide.

3.6 CONFIRM LEVELS OF PLASTERBOARD FINISH ACCEPTANCE

Before commencing work, agree in writing upon the surface finish assessment procedure towards ensuring that the quality of finish expectations are reasonable and are subsequently obtained and acceptable.

Do not apply decorative treatment until it is agreed in writing by the contractor, subcontractors and decorator that the specified plasterboard Level of Finish has been achieved.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

"Levels of plasterboard finish" is a tool for specifying the required quality of finish when installing and flush stopping GIB® plasterboard **prior** to the application of a range of decorative finishes under various lighting conditions. Refer to **AS/NZS** 2589.

3.7 PROTECTION

Protect surfaces; cabinetwork, fittings, equipment and finishes already in place from the possibility of water staining and stopping damage. Refer to GIB® Site Guide.

Application

3.8 INSTALL CEILING BATTENS

Install to GIB® Rondo® Ceiling Batten Systems requirements.

3.9 LINING WALLS AND CEILINGS GENERALLY

Form to GIB® Site Guide. Ensure bulk insulation thickness shall not exceed that of the wall framing.

3.10 BOARD ORIENTATION

Minimise joints by careful sheet layout using the largest sheet sizes possible, and generally fixing horizontally. Where part sheets are required for various stud heights they should be positioned so the cut sheet is as low as possible to keep joints below eye level.

3.11 FORM FIRE RATED SYSTEMS

Form to GIB® Fire Rated Systems requirements.

3.12 FORM NOISE CONTROL SYSTEMS

Form to GIB® Noise Control Systems requirements.

3.13 FORM WET AREA SYSTEMS

Form to GIB Aqualine® Wet Area Systems requirements.

3.14 FORM BRACING SYSTEMS

Form bracing systems to:

- GIB Ezybrace® Systems.

3.15 FORM CONTROL JOINTS

Form control joints to GIB® Site Guide requirements.

3.16 INSTALL TAPE-ON TRIMS

Install to GIB® Goldline™ Tape-on trims literature and/or GIB® Ultraflex high impact corner mould literature.

Finishing

3.17 FINISHING GENERALLY

To GIB® Site Guide and AS/NZS 2589.

Completion & Commissioning

3.18 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

4 SELECTIONS

Plasterboard

4.1 GIB® STANDARD SYSTEMS WALLS

Location	Plasterboard type / Lining requirements	Thickness	Finish Level
Walls	GIB® Standard plasterboard	10mm	4
Walls	GIB® Standard plasterboard	13mm	4

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4.2 GIB® WATER RESISTANT SYSTEMS WALLS

Location	Plasterboard type / Lining requirements	Thickness	Finish Level
Kitchen	GIB Aqualine® plasterboard	10mm	4
Kitchen	GIB Aqualine® plasterboard	13mm	4

4.3 GIB® STANDARD SYSTEMS CEILINGS

Location	Plasterboard type / Lining requirements	Thickness	Finish Level
Ceilings	GIB® Standard plasterboard	13mm	4

4.4 GIB® WATER RESISTANT SYSTEMS CEILINGS

Location	Plasterboard type / Lining requirements	Thickness	Finish Level
Kitchen & Laundry	GIB Aqualine® plasterboard	13mm	

4.5 GIB® SOUND RATED SYSTEMS

Refer to GIB® Noise Control Systems

Location	Plasterboard type / Lining requirements	STC / System specification	Finish Level
Types 5,5M,5A & 5AM Intertenancy. GBTLA 30a	2 layers of standard 10mm plasterboard each side	58	4
Refer Acoustic report for other specific unit requirements			

4.6 GIB® FIRE RATED SYSTEMS

Refer to GIB® Residential Garage Boundary Walls.

Location / Type	Plasterboard type / Lining requirements	FRR / System specification	Finish Level
Type 5 & 5A Intertenancy. GBTLA 30a	2 layers of standard 10mm plasterboard each side	30/30/30	4
Garage Fire Boundary Wall. GWTLE 30	1 Layer of 10mm weatherline, one layer of 10mm Fyreline	30/30/30	4

4.7 GIB® BRACING SYSTEMS

Refer to:

- GIB Ezybrace® Systems

For bracing element location refer to drawn documentation.

Accessories

4.8 GIB® RONDO® CEILING BATTENS

Location:	Ceilings
Brand/type:	GIB® Rondo® Ceiling battens
Batten type:	Gib Rondo GR310 DF
Clip type:	Direct fix

4.9 GIBFIX® FRAMING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Brand/type:	GIBFix® Angles
Fixings:	GIB® Grabber® Dual Head Screws

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

5433 PLYWOOD FLOORS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the use of plywood sheets for floors.

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

Refer to 3821 for Timber Framing.

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
PEFC	Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

Documents referred to in this section are:

BPS	Building Product Specifications
AS/NZS 1604.1	Preservative-treated wood-based products - Part 1: Products and treatment
AS/NZS 2269.0	Plywood - structural - specifications
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings

Documents listed above and cited in the clauses that follow are part of this specification. However, this specification takes precedence in the event of it being at variance with the cited document.

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

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

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 PLYWOOD

Radiata pine veneer ply to AS/NZS 2269.0, face sanded, grade as scheduled.

H3 CCA treated to AS/NZS 1604.1, when used as a wet area substrate. Confirm compatibility with adhesives being used with the waterproofing membrane. F11 grade to be used for flooring.

Components

2.2 NAILS

Refer to the plywood manufacturer's requirements for size and use.

15mm ply:	50mm x 2.8mm galvanized annular grooved flooring nails
17 - 21mm ply:	60mm x 2.8mm galvanized annular grooved flooring nails
25mm ply:	75mm x 3.15mm galvanized annular grooved flooring nails

Jolt head nails to be used for exposed (clear finished) plywood.

2.3 SCREWS

Counter-sunk screws, stainless steel for treated plywood, minimum Class 3 or stainless steel for untreated plywood. Refer to the plywood manufacturer's requirements for size and use.

15mm ply:	No. 8 x 40mm

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

17mm ply:	No. 10 x 40mm
19 - 21mm ply:	No. 10 x 45mm
25mm ply:	No. 10 x 50mm

2.4 ADHESIVE

Polyurethane adhesive to American Plywood Association specification AFG 01.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

3.3 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work.

Moisture content:	18% maximum

3.4 SUBSTRATE

Do not commence work until the framing is plumb and level, in true alignment and to suit the floor manufacturer's requirements.

Ensure framing suits the required laying pattern.

3.5 FLOOR DIAPHRAGMS

Install floor diaphragms in accordance with NZS 3604, 7.3 Structural floor diaphragms and floor manufacturer's requirements.

3.6 EXPANSION JOINTS - LARGER FLOORS

Lay flooring to allow for a large expansion gap for large floor areas to manufacturer's requirements. Locate as shown, under internal walls where possible.

Application

3.7 STANDARDS AND TOLERANCES

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for general requirements.

3.8 SUPPORT AND JOINTS - T&G EDGE SHEETS

Fully support edges and joints on square edges of sheets. T&G edges of sheets are not fully supported unless shown otherwise.

3.9 SUPPORT AND JOINTS - DIAPHRAGMS

Fully support all edges and joints on all sheets, to NZS 3604, fig 7.9 **Floor Diaphragms**.

3.10 FIXING PLYWOOD SHEETS

Fix sheets to the plywood manufacturers requirements and NZS 3604, section 7.2.3, **Wood-based Sheet Flooring**. Lay sheets in a staggered layout, face-grain of sheet at right-angles to support and with sheets in square, true alignment and plane.

3.11 WET AREAS

Ensure plywood is structural grade treated to H3 or H3.2 (CCA treated) to AS/NZS 1604.1. Plywood substrates must have moisture content not more than 18% before installing membrane. With primed/sealed face and edges.

NOTE: Treated plywood must be allowed to breath for a minimum of 7 days before installation of membrane. Fixing must be to manufacturer's specifications.
LOSP treated plywood must not be used.



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Requirements if used for:
Flooring: Stress grade F8, minimum thickness 18mm with framing at minimum 400mm centres both ways, or min 21mm with framing at 600mm centres both ways. Fixing, glue and stainless steel screws.
Floor Overlay: Stress grade 8, minimum thickness 12mm.

3.12 ADHESIVE FIXING

Apply a 10mm adhesive bead to joists.

3.13 FIXINGS

Minimum 10mm, maximum 15mm from the edge, 150mm centres along edges and 300mm centres on intermediate supports.

Completion & Commissioning

3.14 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 PLYWOOD - T&G EDGE SHEET FLOORING

Location:	First Floor Floor
Manufacturer:	TBC
Brand/grade:	CD
Stress grade:	F11
Thickness:	19mm
Treatment:	H3
Fixing:	Nail and or Screw , Adhesive

4.2 NAILS

Type/size/material: 60mm x 2.8mm galvanized annular grooved flooring nails

4.3 SCREWS

Type/size/material: No. 10 x 45mm counter sunk screws

4.4 ADHESIVE

Type: As recommended by plywood manufacturer

4.5 CONSTRUCTION METHOD

Method: Platform method - sheet edge to perimeter of building with all top plates on top of sheet.

4.6 DIAPHRAGM CONSTRUCTION METHOD

Method: 1200mm wide sheets with all edges supported, nail or nail plus adhesive fixed, sheet edge to perimeter of building with all wall plates on top of sheet.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

6192H HARDIE™ CERAMIC TILE UNDERLAY

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the supply and installation of James Hardie™ New Zealand Ltd Ceramic Tile Underlay as an internal flooring underlay.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to tiling sections for tiling.

Refer to waterproofing section for waterproofing.

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

AS/NZS 2908.2	Cellulose-cement products - Flat sheet

1.3 MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER DOCUMENTS

Manufacturer and supplier documents relating to this part of the work:

Hardie™ Flooring Installation Manual (July 2021)
Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay Product Technical Statement
Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay Product Warranty

Manufacturer/supplier contact details

Company:	James Hardie New Zealand Limited
Web:	www.jameshardie.co.nz
Email:	info@jameshardie.co.nz
Telephone:	0800 808 868

Warranties

1.4 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Provide a material manufacturer/supplier warranty:

15 years	For Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay and components supplied by James Hardie

- Provide this warranty on the manufacturer/supplier standard form (if not available then use the standard form in the general section 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT)
- Commence the warranty from the date of purchase

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for additional requirements.

1.5 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Provide a material manufacturer/supplier warranty:

15 years:	For Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay (refer to James Hardie® product warranty)
15 year:	For accessories supplied by James Hardie® (refer to James Hardie® product warranty)
From:	Date of purchase

- Provide this warranty on the manufacturer's standard form.

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for additional requirements.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Requirements

1.6 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

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

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 CERAMIC TILE UNDERLAY

6mm thick medium density sheet of treated cellulose fibre, Portland cement, and sand, cured by high pressure autoclave, manufactured to AS/NZS 2908.2. Sheets 1800mm x 1200mm. Pre-marked nailing pattern on sheet face.

2.2 TILES

Refer to tiling section(s) for tiles including screeds, grouts and tile adhesive.

Accessories

2.3 HARDIE UNDERLAY NAILS

25mm x 2.5mm annular threaded galvanized flathead nails.

2.4 UNDERLAY COIL NAILS

25mm x 3.06mm annular threaded galvanized flathead nails.

2.5 UNDERLAY ADHESIVE

Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.6 WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

Refer to waterproofing section(s) for waterproofing membrane.

2.7 SEALANT

Flexible MS sealant. Refer to SELECTIONS.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work.

Timber substrate: 16% maximum moisture content

Installation/application

3.2 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Prepare substrates to be flat, with a maximum deviation of 1mm per meter. Sand existing substrates to remove cupping or warping. Clean substrates before fixing underlay.

3.3 APPLY ADHESIVE

Spread adhesive on back of underlay sheet with 3mm notched trowel or in 5mm continuous beads at 50mm centres.

3.4 LAY SHEETS

Lay sheets in staggered (brick) pattern perpendicular to the flooring substrate. Allow a 5mm gap between the wall and sheet edge. Temporarily fix each sheet with two or three nails to avoid movement. Fill gap between underlay and wall with flexible sealant.

3.5 FIX SHEETS

Nail fix sheets from the centre outward following the pre-marked nailing pattern. Finish nail heads flush with sheet surface.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.6 MOVEMENT JOINTS

Provide movement joints:

- At maximum 5m centres in both directions
- At changes of wall direction (e.g. L-shaped room)
- At doorways where tiled surface continues through to next room
- At structural control joints in the floor substrate

3.7 INSTALL WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

Refer to waterproofing section(s) for installation of waterproofing membrane.

3.8 INSTALL TILES

Refer to tiling section(s) for installation of tiles.

Completion & Commissioning

4 SELECTIONS

For further details on selections go to www.jameshardie.co.nz.
Substitutions are not permitted to the following, unless stated otherwise.

4.1 HARDIE™ CERAMIC TILE UNDERLAY

Location:	First Floor Bathroom & Ensuites
Brand:	James Hardie®
Type:	Ceramic Tile Underlay
Thickness:	6mm

4.2 UNDERLAY ADHESIVE

Location:	First Floor Bathroom & Ensuites
Type/Brand:	No more nails, Max Bond, Liquid nails, Nailbond, Sikaflex 11FC or similar

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

6700 PAINTING GENERAL

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the general matters related to painting work

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 6711 PAINTING EXTERIOR for exterior paint systems.

Refer to 6721 PAINTING INTERIOR for interior paint systems.

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used throughout this part of the specification:

APAS	Australian Paint Approval Scheme
MPNZA	Master Painters New Zealand Association Inc.
VOC	Volatile organic compound

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC C/AS2	Protection from fire for buildings other than risk group SH
AS/NZS 2311	Guide to the painting of buildings
AS/NZS 2312.1	Guide to the protection of structural steel against exterior atmospheric corrosion by the use of protective coatings - Paint Coatings
AS/NZS 5131	Structural steelwork - Fabrication and erection
AS/NZS ISO 9001	Quality management systems - requirements
SNZ TS 3404	Durability requirements for steel structures and components
WorkSafe	Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry
WorkSafe	Guidelines for the management of lead-based paint
MPNZA	Health and Safety Programme
Health and Safety at Work Act 2015	

Requirements

1.4 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are not permitted to any specified manufacturer's system, or associated components and products.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

Painters to be a member of MPNZA and experienced competent workers, familiar with the materials and the techniques specified.

1.6 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Refer to the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and WorkSafe: Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry. If the elimination or isolation of potential hazards is not possible then minimise hazards in this work on site by using the proper equipment and techniques as required in the MPNZA Health and Safety Programme. Supply protective clothing and equipment. Inform employees and others on site of the hazards and put in place procedures for dealing with emergencies.

Refer to WorkSafe: Guidelines for the management of lead-based paint for the required procedures and precautions when:

- treating/removing lead-based paint
- burning off paint
- sanding off paint
- using solvent based paint removers.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

1.7 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Obtain from each paint manufacturer the material safety sheet for each product used. Keep sheets on site and comply with the required safety procedures.

Warranties

1.8 WARRANTY

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

2 years: Warranty period

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

Performance

1.9 MANUFACTURER'S INSPECTION

Allow the paint manufacturers to inspect the work in progress and to take samples of their products from site if requested.

1.10 INSPECTION OF WORK

Inspection of the whole of the work at each of the stages scheduled may be made. Agree a programme that will facilitate such inspection, including notification when each part and stage of the work is ready for inspection.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 PAINT TYPES

Use the manufacturer's complete system and only the products specified.

2.2 MATERIALS GENERALLY

Use only the Manufacturer's products which are guaranteed for their consistency and performance under AS/NZS ISO 9001 and APAS approval, prepared, mixed and applied as directed in the Manufacturer's specification sheets, specification manuals and product data sheets.

2.3 THINNERS AND ADDITIVES

Only use thinners or additives within the stated limits for the particular situations specified.

Accessories

2.4 FILLERS

For recommendations on; fillers, stopping, paint strippers, cleaning agents, etching solutions, mould inhibitors, rust inhibitors, knotting and other commodities used for the surface preparation, refer to the manufacturer of the specified coating.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 EXECUTION

To conform to manufacturer's requirements and those methods, practices and techniques contained in AS/NZS 2311 and WorkSafe: Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the construction industry.

3.2 CORROSION PROTECTION SUPERVISION FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL

To AS/NZS 5131, 9.9.20, for corrosion protection of structural steel. Provide an Inspection and Test Plan (ITP) to AS/NZS 5131, 13.9.1, prior to commencement.

Corrosion protection painting to be supervised by a competent person.

3.3 PREPARE

Prepare surfaces to the coating manufacturer's requirements.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.4 COATED SURFACES

Ensure that substrate surfaces are able to achieve the specified finish.

3.5 PRE-PRIMED SURFACES

Sand down any breakdown or damage of the primer to a sound surface and immediately re-prime.

3.6 BRUSH DOWN

Brush down surfaces immediately before application, to remove dust, dirt and loose material.

3.7 COMPATIBILITY

Check that materials are as required by the paint manufacturers for the particular surface and conditions of exposure, and that they are compatible with each other. Use paint from the same manufacturer for each paint system. If not compatible, obtain instructions before proceeding.

3.8 TREATED SURFACES

Where surfaces have been treated with preservatives or fire retardants, check with the treatment manufacturer that coating materials are compatible with the treatment and do not inhibit its performance. If they are not compatible, obtain instructions before proceeding.

3.9 BACK PAINTING

Co-ordinate with cladding and/or lining installer as to who will do the work and timing.

Exterior
For exterior cladding and trim that require on site finishing, paint the back and exposed bottom edges at the base of the cladding (generally, bottom plate overhang and horizontal flashings) to the manufacturer's requirements, but at least to 150mm up from base. Coating to match front finish, generally apply 2 coats or 1 coat if pre-primed.
Refer to appropriate exterior paint sections SELECTION clauses for claddings to be back painted.

Interior
For lining and trim that require on site finishing and/or back painting (usually wet areas), paint the back and exposed bottom edges at the base of the lining, to the manufacturer's requirements, but at least to 150mm up from base. Coating to match front finish, generally apply 2 coats or 1 coat if pre-primed, or if no front finish seal to manufacturer's requirements.
Refer to appropriate interior paint sections SELECTION clauses for linings to be back painted.

3.10 ANCILLARY SURFACES

The coatings listed in schedules and elsewhere are of necessity simplified. Coat ancillary exposed surfaces to match similar or adjacent materials or areas, except where a fair-faced natural finish is required or items are completely prefinished. In cases of doubt obtain instructions before proceeding.

3.11 HARDWARE

Do not paint hinges or hardware that cannot be removed. If items can be removed, carefully remove hardware, fixtures and fittings before commencing work. Set aside where they cannot be damaged or misplaced and replace on completion.

3.12 PROTECTION

Use dropsheets, coverings and masking necessary to protect adjoining fixtures, fittings and spaces from paint drops, spots, spray and damage.

Preparation - unpainted and pre-primed timber and wood based products

3.13 MOISTURE CONTENT

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

3.14 PREPARING DRESSED TIMBER

Ensure dressed timber is smooth, free from raised or woolly grain, planing burrs or other machining defects. Slightly round or ease sharp edges to ensure they can be properly coated. Sand timber to bring up to a smooth finish along the direction of the grain. Sand timber back to new condition timber that has been weathered.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.15 PREPARING ROUGH SAWN TIMBER

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

3.16 PREPARING PRE-PRIMED TIMBER

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

3.17 TIMBER SPECIES

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

3.18 PREPARING DAMAGE AND DEFECTS

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

3.19 FIXINGS

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

3.20 CLEANING

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

Preparation - gypsum plaster

3.21 PREPARING GYPSUM PLASTER

Fill and sand small crevices and cracks. Surface moisture content not to exceed 12% at time of coating.

Preparation - unpainted linings

3.22 PREPARING FIBROUS PLASTER

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

3.23 PREPARING PLASTERBOARD

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

Preparation - painted surfaces generally

3.24 SURFACE PREPARATION

Refer to the Manufacturer's specification sheets and product data sheets. Carry out the preparatory work required by them for each of the substrates.

For interior surfaces such as paper faced plasterboard use the Manufacturer's recommended finishing compound as an aid to achieving a Level 5 finish.

3.25 MOULD

Sterilise surface mould by washing or sponging the whole surface with a one part sodium hypochlorite household bleach to three parts clean water solution. Allow bleach to act for 30 minutes and wash off with clean water. Wash cloths and sponges regularly in clean water. Reapplication may be necessary. Treat with anti-mould solution to the treatment manufacturer's requirements.

3.26 GAP FILLING

Fill cracks, holes, indented and damaged surfaces with putty, plaster filler, wood filler, or plastic wood, as appropriate and in accordance with the paint manufacturer's requirements. Allow to dry or set before sanding back level with the surface. Prime coat or seal the timber before using putty. Wet cement or gypsum base plasters before applying filler. Use only Portland cement base types, or water-insoluble organic-based gap fillers in exterior or wet areas.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Application - before applying final coatings

3.27 OFF-SITE WORK

Carry out off-site preparation and coating under cover, in a suitable environment and with adequate lighting. Store items both before and after coating in a clean, dry area, protected from the weather and mechanical damage, properly stacked and spaced to permit air circulation and to prevent sticking of surfaces.

3.28 PRIMING JOINERY

Before priming preservative treated timber ensure that any cut surfaces have been retreated. Liberally coat end grain, allow to soak in and then recoat. Ensure LOSP. treated joinery has dried sufficiently to lose odour.

3.29 CONCEALED JOINERY SURFACES

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

3.30 CONCEALED METAL SURFACES

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

3.31 DOORS

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

3.32 BEAD GLAZING

Before glazing apply the first two coats, or the primer and one undercoat, to rebates of stained, varnished or painted joinery and beads.

3.33 PUTTY GLAZING

Follow putty manufacturers recommendations for application, drying, and painting. Ensure that the putty is fully protected by the coating system as soon as it is sufficiently hard.

Application - generally

3.34 PAINTING GENERALLY

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

3.35 MIXING

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

3.36 ENVIRONMENT

Paint exterior surfaces only in favourable weather conditions:

- warm dry days without frost or heavy dews
- avoid painting in direct sunlight any surfaces that absorb heat excessively
- as far as possible apply paint in the temperature range 15°C to 25°C
- do not paint if temperatures fall outside the range of 10°C and 35°C unless paints with the necessary temperature tolerance have been specified
- do not apply solvent borne paint if moisture is present on the surface

3.37 SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

Painting work to generally follow the following sequences:

- back painting and pre-installation painting, then post-installation exposed-face painting
- complete surface preparation before commencing painting
- apply paint in the specified sequence using the specified paint
- allow full drying time between coats to the paint manufacturer's requirements
- do not expose primers, undercoats and intermediate coats beyond manufacturers stated instructions before applying the next coat
- finish broad areas before painting trim
- ensure batch numbers of tins are matched for whole areas
- internally, paint ceilings before walls and walls before joinery, trim and other items

3.38 PAINT APPLICATIONS

Select brush, roller, or pad and apply paint to the requirements of the paint manufacturer and to obtain a smooth even coating of correct thickness, uniform gloss and colour.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.39 DRYING TIME

Before handling or applying the next coat of paint, give each coat the full drying time as required by the paint manufacturer. Ensure that surfaces are dry and that condensation does not occur before the paint reaches surface-dry condition.

3.40 LIGHTLY SAND

Lightly sand primers, sealers, undercoats and intermediate coats to remove dust pick-up, protruding fibres and coarse particles. Remove dust immediately before applying the next coat.

3.41 DEFECTIVE WORK

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

3.42 EACH COAT

Each coat of paint and the completed paint system to have the following qualities and properties:

- uniform finish, colour, texture, sheen and hiding power
- the specified number of coats applied
- no blemishes such as runs, sags, crinkling, fat edges, entrained paint skins, hairs, dust, bare or starved patches, cracks, brush marks, ladder marks and blistering
- proper covering of corners, crannies, thin edges, cracks, end grain and other difficult places of application

Completion

3.43 CLEAN

Clean adjoining surfaces, glass and fittings of any paint contamination. Clean off glass indicators at completion of the building works. Clean glass inside and out to a shining finish.

3.44 CLEAN EQUIPMENT

Use the Manufacturer's environmental wash system for the cleaning of water-based paint and plasters from brushes, rollers, plastering or spray equipment to separate the solids from the water component for safe disposal.

3.45 LEAVE

Leave the whole of this work uniform in gloss and colour, of correct thickness, free from painting defects, clean and unmarked and to the standard required by following procedures.

3.46 REMOVE

Remove dropsheets, coverings and masking to leave surrounding surfaces and areas clean, tidy and undamaged. Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

3.47 REPLACE HARDWARE

Replace hardware without damage to it or the adjoining surface. Leave properly fitted and in working order.

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 SELECTIONS

Refer to 6711 PAINTING EXTERIOR and 6721 PAINTING INTERIOR for selections.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

6711 PAINTING EXTERIOR

1 GENERAL

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

- decorative paint coatings
- protective paint coatings
- sealers
- stains

Related work

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for general painting matters.

Refer to 6721 PAINTING INTERIOR for interior paint systems.

Documents

Warranties

1.2 WARRANTY

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

2 years: Warranty period

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

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for product clauses.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for execution clauses.

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 BACK PAINTING SCHEDULE

Paint 2 coats (including any pre-prime) to match exposed face coating.

Cladding type	Extent of back painting
Timber weatherboards and battens	See stain manufacturers' instructions

Paint systems

4.2 TIMBER WEATHERBOARD & BATTENS/ - STAIN

Brand:	TBC
Coating type:	Stain
System:	TBC
Preparation:	none
1st coat:	Factory Machine Coat
2nd coat:	On site
3rd coat:	On site

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

4.3 FIBRE CEMENT / PAINT

Brand:	TBC
Coating type:	Water based Paint
System:	TBC
Preparation:	Smooth flush stop
1st coat:	Sealer coat
2nd coat:	On site
3rd coat:	On site

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

6721 PAINTING INTERIOR

1 GENERAL

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

- decorative paint coatings
- protective paint coatings
- sealers
- stains

Related work

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for general painting matters.

Refer to 6711 PAINTING EXTERIOR for exterior paint systems.

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC C/AS2	Protection from fire for buildings other than risk group SH
BPS	Building Product Specifications

Warranties

1.3 WARRANTY

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

2 years:	Warranty period

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

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for product clauses.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION

Refer to 6700 PAINTING GENERAL for execution clauses.

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 BACK PAINTING SCHEDULE

Paint 2 coats (including any pre-prime) usually to match exposed face coating. If there is no coating use water resistant clear finish sealer.

Lining type	Extent of back painting
JH Groove Lining	To lining manufacturer's requirements

Paint systems

4.2 PLASTERBOARD

Brand:	TBC
Coating type:	Paint. Low sheen finish.
System:	TBC
Preparation:	smooth stop
1st coat:	suitable sealer coat
2nd coat:	premium interior waterborne paint
3rd coat:	premium interior waterborne paint

4.3 PLASTERBOARD - WET AREA

Brand:	TBC
Coating type:	Paint. Low sheen finish
System:	TBC
Preparation:	smooth stop
1st coat:	suitable sealer coat
2nd coat:	Hard-wearing moisture resistant waterborne enamel
3rd coat:	Hard-wearing moisture resistant waterborne enamel

4.4 FIBRE CEMENT IN BATHROOMS, WC AND LAUNDRIES

Brand:	TBC
Coating type:	Paint. Semi gloss finish
System:	TBC
Preparation:	smooth
1st coat:	suitable sealer coat
2nd coat:	Hard-wearing moisture resistant waterborne enamel
3rd coat:	Hard-wearing moisture resistant waterborne enamel

4.5 TIMBER TRIM / DOORS / FRAMES

Brand:	TBC
Coating type:	Paint. Semi gloss finish.
System:	TBC
Preparation:	Smooth sanded, nail holes filled.
1st coat:	Sealer coat
2nd coat:	Waterborne enamel
3rd coat:	Waterborne enamel

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

7123 HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEM

1 GENERAL

This section relates to piped potable water supply systems from the network utility supply authority water main to designated points and appliances, the installation of hot water heating appliances, distributing piped hot water to other appliances, and the installation of valves.

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC G4/AS1	Ventilation of buildings
NZBC G11/AS1	Gas as an energy source
NZBC G12/AS1	Water supplies
NZBC G12/AS3	Water supplies
AS 1432	Copper tubes for plumbing, gas fittings and drainage applications
AS/NZS 1477	PVC pipes and fittings for pressure applications
AS/NZS 2032	Installation of PVC pipe systems
AS/NZS 2033	Installation of polyethylene pipe systems
AS 2345	Dezincification resistance of copper alloys
AS/NZS 2492	Cross Linked Polyethylene (PE-X) pipe for pressure applications
AS/NZS 2537.1	Mechanical jointing fittings for use with cross-linked polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications. Plastic piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Cross linked polyethylene (PE-X) General
AS/NZS 2537.2	Mechanical joining fittings for use with crosslinked Polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications - Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked Polyethylene (PE-X) - Fittings
AS/NZS 2537.3	Mechanical jointing fittings for use with cross-linked polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications. Plastic piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Cross linked polyethylene (PE-X) fitness for purpose of system
AS/NZS 2537.4	Mechanical jointing fittings for use with cross-linked polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications. Plastic piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Cross linked polyethylene (PE-X) Guidance for the assessment of conformity
AS/NZS 2642.1	Polybutylene pipe systems - Polybutylene (PB) pipe extrusion compounds
AS/NZS 2642.2	Polybutylene pipe systems - Polybutylene (PB) pipe for hot and cold water applications
AS/NZS 2642.3	Polybutylene pipe fittings - Mechanical jointing fittings for use with polybutylene (PB) pipes for hot and cold water applications
AS/NZS 2845.1	Water supply - Backflow prevention devices - Materials, design and performance requirements
AS 2845.3	Water supply - Backflow prevention devices - Field testing and maintenance
AS/NZS 3500.1	Plumbing and drainage - Water services
AS/NZS 3500.4	Plumbing and drainage - Heated water services
NZS 3501	Specification for copper tubes for water, gas and sanitation
AS 3688	Water supply and gas systems - metallic fittings and end connectors
AS/NZS 3879	Solvent cements and priming fluids for PVC (PVC-U and PVC-M and ABS and ASA pipes and fittings
AS 4032.2	Water supply - Valves for the control of heated water supply temperatures - Tempering valves and end-of-line temperature actuated devices
AS/NZS 4129	Fittings for polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications.
AS/NZS 4130	Polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications
NZS 4305	Energy efficiency domestic type hot water systems

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

NZS 4602	Low pressure copper thermal storage electric water heaters
NZS 4606.1	Storage water heaters. General requirements
NZS 4606.2	Storage water heaters. Specific requirements for water heaters with single shells.
NZS 4606.3	Storage water heaters. Specific requirements for water heaters with composite shells.
NZS 4607	Installation of thermal storage electric water heaters: valve vented Systems
NZS 4617	Tempering (3-port mixing) valves
AS 4809	Copper pipe and fittings. Installation and commissioning
AS 5200 part 053	Plumbing and drainage products, Stainless steel pipes and tubes for pressure applications.
AS/NZS 5601.1	Gas installations - general installations
AS/NZS 60335.2.35	Household and similar electrical appliances. Safety - Pat 2.35 Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters

Gas (Safety and Measurement) Regulations 2010

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006

NZ Backflow Testing Standard:	NZ Backflow Testing Standard 2019, Field testing of backflow prevention devices and verification of air gaps

Warranties

1.2 WARRANTY

Provide warranty for:

2 years:	For the supply and installation of the plumbing system and fixtures

- Provide the warranty in the standard form in the general section 1237WA WARRANTY AGREEMENT.
- Commence the warranty from the date of practical completion of the contract works.

Requirements

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

Plumbers to be experienced competent workers, familiar with the materials and the techniques specified. Carry out all work under the direct supervision of a certifying plumber under the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006.

1.4 INFORMATION FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Supply maintenance information to requirements set out in the 1239 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE section.

1.5 HOT WATER TEMPERATURES

To NZBC G12/AS1, 6.14

Storage water heaters to store water at not less than 60ºC.

Hot water piping system, with temperature controls where necessary (tempering valve etc), to provide water at the outlet at the following temperatures:

For personal hygiene fixtures (showers, baths, wash hand basins etc) temperatures to be close to but not to exceed:

- 45ºC - for early child hood centres, schools, elderly facilities, hospitals, psychiatric or disabled institutions.
- 50ºC - for personal hygiene fixtures in all other buildings.

For non-personal hygiene fixtures (kitchen sinks and equipment, laundry tubs, cleaners sinks, industrial fixtures etc) temperatures are:

- Unrestricted - direct from water heater, approx. 60°C, must be less than 65°C (for kitchen sinks and equipment, laundry tubs, cleaners sinks etc) - in all buildings.
- Unrestricted - direct from water heater not tempered (for industrial fixtures and specific items etc) - in all buildings.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

This clause excludes boiling units.

Performance

1.6 TESTING - TO NZBC G12/AS1

Test to NZBC G12/AS1, 7.6, Watertightness, for hot and cold water.

- Test to a pressure of 1500 kpa for period not less than 15 minutes.

Confirm the timing before carrying out any tests. Supply potable water and the apparatus needed. Slowly fill service pipes with water to exclude air. Test and ensure there is no measurable loss of pressure for the minimum period. Slowly fill distribution pipes with water to exclude air. Ensure that with draw-off taps closed the system must remain water-tight.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 COPPER PIPE

To NZBC G12/AS1, 2 Materials. Copper pipe to NZS 3501, AS 1432 (type A, B & C) and AS 3688 for fittings

2.2 PVC-U PIPE

To NZBC G12/AS1, 2 Materials. PVC-U pipes and fittings to AS/NZS 1477 and PVC-U solvent cements and primers to AS/NZS 3879. Protect from sunlight. For cold water applications only.

2.3 POLYBUTYLENE PIPE

To NZBC G12/AS1, 2 Materials. Polybutylene tubing to AS/NZS 2642.1, AS/NZS 2642.2 and AS/NZS 2642.3 complete with fittings and accessories brand-matched. Protect from sunlight.

2.4 POLYETHYLENE PIPE

To NZBC G12/AS1, 2 Materials. Polyethylene pipes to AS/NZS 4130 and fittings to AS/NZS 4129. Except for solid black PE, protect from sunlight. For cold water applications only.

2.5 DE-ZINCIFICATION RESISTANT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM COMPONENTS

All copper alloy components to comply with G12/AS1 clause 2.2.3 and AS 2345.

2.6 WATER METER

To the requirements of the network utility operator.

2.7 VALVES

Pressure reducing or limiting valve, filter, non-return valve, cold water expansion valve, pressure relief or temperature valve, pressure relief valve and isolating valves to NZBC G12/AS1.

2.8 BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES

Provide backflow prevention devices to AS/NZS 2845.1 where it is possible for water or contaminants to backflow into the potable water supply. Refer to NZBC G12/ AS1 3.4 Backflow protection, 3.5 Containment Backflow protection, table 2, Selection of Backflow Protection and table 2A Containment Backflow Protection.

2.9 TEMPERING VALVE

Tempering valve to NZS 4617 or AS 4032.2 to NZBC G12/AS1.

2.10 EXPANSION VESSEL

Expansion vessel to NZBC G12/AS, 6.6.7 Expansion Vessels or AS/NZS 3500.4 5.9 Valves and expansion vessels.

Materials - Hot water heating appliances

2.11 ELECTRIC HOT WATER CYLINDER, MAINS PRESSURE

To NZS 4305, NZS 4606.1, NZS 4606.2 and NZS 4606.3,electric storage cylinder, insulated and complete with required fittings.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Components

2.12 INSULATION

Pre-formed pipe sections complete with bends and fittings, with fixing tape to the manufacturer's requirements and to NZS 4305 and AS/NZS 3500.4.

2.13 PROTECTIVE TAPE

Plasticised PVC tape system with primer, mastic fixing and outer coating.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXECUTION GENERALLY

Generally carry out the whole of this work and tests to NZBC G12/AS1 or AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3.

3.2 HANDLE AND STORE

Handle and store pipes, fittings and accessories to avoid damage. Store on site, under cover on a clean level area, stacked to eliminate movement and away from work in progress.

Store tapware in a shelved, dry and securely locked area. Retain tapware in the manufacturer's original packaging, complete with all fixings and installation instructions. Label each unit separately with its space/fixture number to match.

3.3 CORE HOLES AND SLEEVES

Review location and fit core holes and sleeves as needed throughout the structure in conjunction with the boxing, reinforcing and placing of concrete. Strip core holes and make good after installation of pipework.

3.4 CONCEAL

Conceal pipework within the fabric of the building unless detailed otherwise. Satin finish chrome plate exposed work, complete with matching ferrule at the surface penetration.

3.5 CORROSION

Separate all metals subject to electrolytic action from each other and from treated timber, concrete and other lime substances by space, painting of surfaces, taping, or separator strips.

3.6 THERMAL MOVEMENT

Accommodate movement in pipes resulting from temperature change by the layout of the pipe runs, by expansion joints and by sleeving through penetrations.

3.7 PIPE SIZE

Flow rates to each outlet to be no less than those given in AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3 or NZBC G12/AS1, table 3, Acceptable flow rates to sanitary fixtures. Pipe size as determined in NZBC G12/AS1, table 4, Tempering valve and nominal pipe diameters.

3.8 ELECTROLYTIC ACTION

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

3.9 EXCAVATE

Excavate for the water main to a firm, even trench base in straight runs. Allow to backfill.

Application - Jointing

3.10 JOINTING COPPER PIPE

Braze pipe, fit alloy compression fittings, crox type joints and seal ring compression joints to NZBC G12/AS1 and AS 4809.

3.11 JOINTING PVC-U PIPE

Solvent welded joints using spigots and sockets, flanged joints and seal ring compression joints to NZBC G12/AS1 and AS/NZS 2032.

3.12 JOINTING POLYBUTYLENE PIPE

Aluminium clamped, seal ring compression or push fit "O" ring seal jointing to pipe system manufacturer's requirements.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.13 JOINTING POLYETHYLENE PIPE

Seal ring compression joints and electrofusion to NZBC G12/AS1 and AS/NZS 2033.

Application - Pipework installation

3.14 WATER SUPPLY CONNECTION

Arrange with the network utility operator for a connection to the water main and from there through a water meter and gate valve. Provide back flow prevention to NZBC G12/AS1.

3.15 POTABLE WATER SUPPLY PIPEWORK INSTALLATION

From connection point, run pipes complete with all fittings, support and fixing, joins and install to manufacturers specifications. Size the pipes and branches in straight runs to deliver the acceptable flow rate to AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3 or NZBC G12/AS1, table 3, Acceptable flow rates to sanitary fixtures at each outlet. Allow for the expected concurrent use of adjoining fixtures and size the piping layout to eliminate loss of pressure at any point by simultaneous draw-off. Pipework support spacing to be firmly fixed and buffered to eliminate noise and hammer, with preformed tee-connection take-offs and branches, with machine made 3 diameter bends, complete with necessary valves and fittings. Conceal pipework and pressure test before the wall linings are fixed.

3.16 HOT WATER PIPEWORK

Use a take-off spigot to give separate branches to each fitting, lay out pipes with support spacing to AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3 or NZBC G12/AS1, table 9 Water supply pipework support spacing. Fix firmly and buffer to eliminate noise and hammer, with preformed tee-connection take-offs and branches, and preformed 3 diameter bends, complete with all necessary valves and fittings.

Lag all pipes with rigid insulation to the manufacturer's requirements and AS/NZS 3500.4 as modified by NZBC G12/AS3 or NZBC G12/AS1.

3.17 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING METALLIC WATER SUPPLY PIPES

If it is an electrical requirement, before enclosing, ensure metallic water supply pipes and metallic sanitary fixtures are equipotential bonded (or at least conductor cable attached) to NZBC G12/AS1, 9.0.

3.18 IN-LINE FILTER

Install an in-line filter immediately adjacent to the main isolating valve at the point of entry to the building, in an accessible position to allow for easy cleaning.

3.19 PENETRATIONS

Provide and fit collars and escutcheon plates to match the pipework at all penetrations through constructions.

Application - Hot water systems

3.20 HOT WATER CYLINDER INSTALLATION GENERALLY

Install hot water cylinders complete to the manufacturer's requirements and to NZBC G12/AS1, 6. 11, Water heater installation or NZS 4606 for Valve-vented systems.

3.21 SEISMIC RESTRAINTS - NON-GAS WATER HEATING APPLIANCES

Non-gas (electric, wet-back, solar etc) water heating appliances (storage water heaters) to be restrained to manufacturer's requirements and NZBC G12/AS1, 6.11, Water Heater Installation or AS/NZS 3500.4, 5.5.4 Seismic restraints.

3.22 INSTALLING HOT WATER PIPE INSULATION

Insulate all hot water pipes to NZS 4305, AS/NZS 3500.4, 8.2 Thermal Insulation, and to the insulation manufacturer's instructions. Cut insulation sections tight between timber framing and tight between the webs of steel studs.

3.23 INSTALL ELECTRIC HOT WATER CYLINDERS AND BOILING CYLINDERS

Install where shown complete with all the necessary fittings to the cylinder manufacturer's requirements and in accordance with NZBC G12/AS1: 6.11 or NZS 4607 for Valve-vented systems.

3.24 INSTALL STORAGE HOT WATER CYLINDER OVERFLOW TRAY

Install drained overflow tray to storage hot water cylinder to NZBC G12/AS1.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.25 INSTALL TEMPERING VALVE

Install 1 metre minimum from outlet of hot water cylinder and to manufacturer's instructions. Install copper pipework for 1 metre minimum downstream of tempering valve prior to connection of non-metallic pipework.

3.26 INSTALL EXPANSION VESSEL

Install expansion vessel to NZBC G12/AS, 6.6.7 Expansion Vessels or AS/NZS 3500.4, 5.9 Valves and expansion vessels.

Installation - valves

3.27 INSTALLING BELOW GROUND ISOLATING VALVE

Install all below ground items such as main isolating valves and water meters in preformed concrete pits or approved equivalent.

3.28 INSTALLING APPLIANCE ISOLATING VALVES - CONCEALED

Install isolating valves for appliances in accessible positions. Locate in adjacent cupboards and position to allow for easy connection and operation.

3.29 INSTALLING BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE

Provide and install backflow prevention device as near as practicable to the potential source of contamination, and in an accessible position for maintenance and testing to AS 2845.3 or NZ Backflow Testing Standard.

Completion

3.30 LABEL

Label all pipework with permanent adhesive markers at 3 metre minimum intervals.

3.31 CLEAN IN-LINE FILTER

Clean all in-line filters on completion of works.

3.32 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

3.33 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.34 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

4 SELECTIONS

Water main

4.1 POLYETHYLENE WATER MAIN

Size:	25mm outside diameter (i.e. DN 25 in AS/NZS 4130)

Pipework

4.2 COPPER PIPE

Manufacturer:	TBC
Brand:	TBC
Nominal bore:	15mm
Wall thickness:	1.02mm

4.3 PIPEWORK INSULATION

Brand:	TBC
Material:	Either fibreglass, polyurethane, rock fibre.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Hot water systems

4.4 ELECTRIC HOT WATER CYLINDER, MAINS PRESSURE

Brand:	TBC
Model size:	180 L for 2, 250 L for 3 bedroom houses, 300L for 4 bedroom houses

Valves and accessories

4.5 MAIN ISOLATING VALVE

Location:	In HWC Cupboard
Brand/type:	TBC

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

7352 TYPE 1 DOMESTIC SMOKE ALARM SYSTEMS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the installation and commissioning of Type 1 domestic smoke alarm systems.

It includes:

- Power supply
- Associated components to complete the installation

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 7701 for ELECTRICAL BASIC

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

dB(A)	A-weighted decibel
VAC	Volts alternating current
VDC	Volts direct current

The following definitions apply specifically to this section:

Hush-button	Feature that temporarily silences audible alarm signals triggered by conditions resembling a fire i.e. steam or dust but not generated by sources of fire (nuisance alarm).
Smoke alarm	Integral device containing smoke detector and alarm sounding feature.
Type 1	To NZBC C/AS1 Type 1 is a single smoke alarm or multiple interconnected smoke alarm devices each containing smoke detector and alarm sounding feature.

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC C/AS1	Protection from fire for buildings with sleeping (residential) and outbuildings (risk group SH)
AS/NZS 1125	Conductors in insulated electric cables and flexible cords
AS 1603.17	Automatic fire detection and alarm systems - Warning equipment for people with hearing impairment
AS/NZS 2201.1	Intruder alarm systems - Client's premises - Design, installation, commissioning and maintenance
AS/NZS 3000	Electrical Installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)
AS/NZS 3808	Insulating and sheathing materials for electric cables
NZS 4512	Fire detection and alarm systems in buildings
NZS 4514	Interconnected smoke alarms for houses
AS/NZS 5000.2	Electric cables - Polymeric insulated - For working voltages up to and including 450/750 V
BS 5446.3	Detection and alarm devices for dwellings, specification for fire alarm and carbon monoxide alarm systems for deaf and hard of hearing people

Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Warranties

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS - ELECTRICAL WORK

Electrical work to be carried out by workers appropriately qualified to Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 requirements, and to be inspected, tested and certified by a licensed electrical worker. Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for additional requirements relating to qualifications.

1.6 TYPE 1 DOMESTIC SMOKE ALARM SYSTEM

Comply with NZBC C/AS1 providing Type 1 domestic smoke alarm system to NZS 4514.

1.7 NO SUBSTITUTION

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

1.8 INFORMATION FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Refer to the general section 1239 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE for provision of manufacturer's operation and maintenance information as electronic PDF format documents. Documents to include maintenance, checks, tests and replacement requirements to NZS 4514, Maintenance.

Provide this information prior to practical completion.

2 PRODUCTS

Alarm devices

2.1 MULTI-SENSOR SMOKE ALARM

Multi-sensor smoke alarm to NZS 4514 comprising two or more detection technologies i.e. ionisation and photoelectric smoke sensor or photoelectric smoke and heat sensor. Completed with alarm sounding feature and hush-button. Available wireless with long-life (minimum 10 years), non-removable, sealed battery or hard wired with back-up battery power supply. Refer to SELECTIONS.

Components

2.2 CABLES

Tough plastic sheathed copper wire cable to AS/NZS 5000.2, AS/NZS 3808 and AS/NZS 1125. Minimum 1mm² solid cable for 230VAC mains powered alarm devices and minimum 0.5mm² stranded cable for extra-low voltage (less than 32VAC or 50VDC) powered alarm devices to NZS 4514.

2.3 INTERNAL BATTERY - HARD WIRED ALARMS

To NZS 4514, Power Supplies. Batteries contained within alarm device to be of type nominated by the smoke alarm manufacturer and if inaccessible to be rechargeable.

2.4 SEALED BATTERY - WIRELESS ALARMS

To NZS 4514, Power Supplies. Long-life (minimum 10 years), non-removable, sealed batteries.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.
Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.3 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Check work previously carried out and confirm it is of the required standard for this part of the work.

3.4 COMPATIBILITY

Confirm all interconnected devices are compatible.

Installation - generally

3.5 STANDARDS AND TOLERANCES

Refer to the general section 1270 CONSTRUCTION for general requirements.

3.6 LOCATION & SPACING

Location and spacing of smoke alarms to NZS 4514. Install smoke alarms within 10m of each other and a maximum of 5m away from any wall.

3.7 AUDIBLE ALARM

Install smoke alarms so that audible alarm sound pressure level when measured at 1.8m height is between 75dB(A) and 110dB(A) to NZS 4514, Alarm Signals.

3.8 POWER SUPPLY

Connect hard wired alarms to either permanently energised 230VAC mains fed from permanently energised (unswitched) circuit i.e. lighting or to external direct current (DC) power supply maintained from 230VAC mains to NZS 4514, Power Supplies.

Installation - smoke alarm system

3.9 INSTALL CABLES

Install smoke alarm system's hard wiring to AS/NZS 3000, NZS 4514 and manufacturer's instructions.

3.10 INSTALL BATTERIES

Install primary and secondary batteries to NZS 4514 and manufacturer's instructions. Indelibly mark batteries with the date of installation.

3.11 INSTALL ALARMS

Install alarm devices to manufacturer's instructions fitted neatly and without damage to the surrounding finish using brackets and mounts supplied or recommended by the manufacturer.

3.12 INTERCONNECT

Interconnect devices so that when one activates all alarms sound.

Completion & Commissioning

3.13 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

3.14 COMPLETION - TESTS & CERTIFICATION

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for general test and certification requirements at completion.

Completed smoke alarm system to be inspected, tested and where required for electrical installations certified to NZS 4514, including (but not limited to):

- Correct location of alarm devices
- Correct sound pressure level of audible alarm signals
- Correct installation to manufacturer's installation instructions
- Correct and fault free operation of the smoke alarm system and interconnected devices

4 SELECTIONS

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



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Alarm devices

4.1 MULTI-SENSOR SMOKE ALARM

Location:	Living Room, Hallway, Bedrooms
Brand:	TBC
Type:	Multi-sensor smoke alarm
Sensor:	Photoelectric smoke & heat sensor, or the like
System:	Wireless, or Hard wired
Compliance:	NZS 4514

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

7411MA MARLEY RAINWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to **Marley** rainwater disposal systems.
It includes;

- uPVC spouting and downpipes
- Stratus Design Series® spouting and downpipes
- associated accessories necessary to complete the installation

Documents

1.1 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E1/AS1	Surface water
AS/NZS 3500.3	Plumbing and Drainage - Stormwater drainage
AS/NZS 4020	Testing of products for use in contact with drinking water

1.2 MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER DOCUMENTS

Manufacturer's and supplier's documents relating to this part of the work:

Marley Rainwater Sales Brochures
Marley Product Catalogue
Marley - Spouting and Downpipe DIY Installation Guide
Marley Stratus Design Series® Sales brochure
Marley Stratus Design Series® - Design and installation guide

Manufacturer/supplier contact details

Company:	**Marley New Zealand Limited**
Web:	www.marley.co.nz
Email:	info@marley.co.nz
Telephone:	0800 MARLEY (0800 627 539)

Warranties

1.3 WARRANTY - MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Provide a material manufacturer/supplier Guarantee:

15 years:	Against defects in material and manufacture

- Commence the guarantee from the date of purchase
- Refer to Marley NZ Guarantee available at www.marley.co.nz

Refer to the general section 1237 WARRANTIES for additional requirements.

Requirements

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

Installers to be experienced, competent workers familiar with the materials and techniques specified.

1.5 NO SUBSTITUTIONS

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

Performance

1.6 TEST

Test the completed Marley rainwater disposal system with water to ensure, spouting is laid to correct fall, that both spouting and downpipes are unobstructed and that no ponding occurs in spouting.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

1.7 DESIGN - NZBC E1/AS1

Layout, falls and capacity of spouting to falls and the size and position of downpipes to comply with NZBC E1/AS1.

1.8 DESIGN - AS/NZS 3500.3 & NZBC E1/AS2

Layout, falls and capacity of spouting to falls and the size and position of downpipes to comply with AS/NZS 3500.3 as modified by NZBC E1/AS2.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 STRATUS DESIGN SERIES® SPOUTING/DOWNPIPES

Marley Stratus Design Series® spouting and downpipe systems in co-extruded colour outer layer with grey uPVC internal layer.

Products

2.2 MARLEY SPOUTING

Marley spouting system, complete with Marley fittings including jointers, brackets, expansion outlets, end caps and corners supplied by Marley. Refer to SELECTIONS for type.

2.3 MARLEY DOWNPIPES

Marley downpipe system, complete with Marley fittings including bends, clips, joiners and junctions supplied by Marley. Refer to SELECTIONS for type.

Components

2.4 MARLEY MCS SOLVENT WELDING CEMENT

Only Marley MCS® Solvent Welding Cement to be used in conjunction with the spouting and downpipe systems to manufacturer's instructions. Colour match to spouting or downpipes.

2.5 EXPANSION OUTLET/DROPPERS

Marley expansion outlet/droppers, compatible with spouting and downpipe profile.

2.6 SCREW FIXINGS - TIMBER FASCIA

Stainless steel, grade 304 finish, self tapping screws 6g x 20mm pan head or wafer head.

2.7 NAIL FIXINGS - TIMBER FASCIA

Marley galvanised nails (MCNAILS).

2.8 FABRICATION

Special items can be fabricated by Marley to specific dimensions on request including but not limited to angle flats, angle rakes, outlets and adaptors.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handle and store Marley downpipes, spouting and accessories to avoid damage. Store on site under cover, on a clean level area, stacked to eliminate movement and away from work in progress. Store out of direct sunlight. Refer to Marley installation guides for further details.

3.2 SUBSTRATE

Check that fascias, barges or cladding are level and true to line and face and will allow work of the required standard without distortion to the product alignment. Do not proceed until they are up to standard.

3.3 THERMAL MOVEMENT

Make adequate provision in the jointing of the spouting for thermal movement in the length of the spouting by using Marley expansion joiners and/or expansion outlets. Refer to Marley expansion technical information.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL

Marley Spouting and Downpipe systems are suitable for most environmental conditions and will never rust, rot or corrode.

3.5 RECYCLING

All Marley manufactured spouting and downpipe systems are 100% recyclable and Marley operates recycling programs with industry suppliers where uPVC pipes can be returned from site for recycling at Marley.

Application

3.6 INSTALL MARLEY SPOUTING

Install to Marley's current published installation instructions available at www.marley.co.nz. Ensure only Marley MCS® Solvent Welding Cement to be used in conjunction with the spouting systems to manufacturer's instructions. From high points fix brackets true-to-line to give a fall of 5mm every 10 metres to outlets. Set spouting brackets at 500mm centres; reduce to 300mm spacing for high wind zones or areas subject to occasional snowfalls. Make adequate provision for thermal movement.

3.7 INSTALL MARLEY DOWNPIPES

Install to Marley's current published installation instructions available at www.marley.co.nz. Ensure that all joints are sealed properly using Marley MCS® Solvent Welding Cement. Assemble downpipes, solvent cement jointed complete, fit to outlets, fix with pipe clips every 1.2 metres, fix pipe clips with 304 stainless steel screws, plumb and discharging into the stormwater gully or pipe inlet to the Marley required practice.

Completion

3.8 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

3.9 LEAVE

Leave the whole of this work discharging completely and freely into the stormwater system and free of all debris. Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.10 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

4 SELECTIONS

For further details on selections go to www.marley.co.nz
Substitutions are not permitted to the following, unless stated otherwise.

Stratus Design Series®

4.1 MARLEY STRATUS DESIGN SERIES® SPOUTING - TYPHOON®

Manufacturer:	Marley
Profile/type:	Marley Typhoon® half-round
Size:	133mm
Cross section:	6100mm²
Bracket type:	Internal
Colour:	See Exterior Colour Schedule

4.2 MARLEY STRATUS DESIGN SERIES® DOWNPIPES

Manufacturer:	Marley
Type:	RP80® downpipe
Profile:	Round profile
Size:	80 mm round
Bracket type:	Pipe Clip - 2 part
Colour	To match gutter

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

7421 SANITARY SYSTEMS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to above ground gravity flow sanitary systems;

- for foul water
- from sanitary fixtures to first underground drain connection
- including system wastes, floor wastes, floor waste gullies, traps, vents and valves
- with associated components and accessories to make the system work

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

Refer to 7123 HOT AND COLD WATER SYSTEM for potable water systems.

Refer to 7431 DRAINAGE COMMON REQUIREMENTS for underground drains.

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
NZBC G1/AS1	Personal hygiene
NZBC G12/AS1	Water supplies
NZBC G13/AS1	Foul water - Sanitary plumbing
NZBC G13/AS3	Foul water - Sanitary plumbing and drainage
AS 1589	Copper and copper alloy waste fittings
AS 2887	Plastic waste fittings
AS/NZS 1260	PVC-U pipes and fittings for drain, waste and vent applications
AS/NZS 2032	Installation of PVC pipe systems
AS/NZS 3500.2	Plumbing and drainage - Sanitary plumbing and drainage
AS/NZS 4401	Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - polyethylene (PE)
AS/NZS 7671	Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Polypropylene (PP)
BS EN 1124 .1	Pipes and fitting of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems. Requirements, testing, quality control.
BS EN 1124 .2	Pipes and fitting of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems. System S, forms and dimensions.

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006

Requirements

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

Plumbers to be experienced competent workers, familiar with the materials and the techniques specified. Carry out all work under the direct supervision of a certifying plumber under the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006.

1.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Supply maintenance manual information to requirements set out in the 1239 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE section.

Performance

1.5 TESTING

Confirm timing before carrying out any tests. Supply potable water and apparatus needed. Test to NZBC G13/AS1, 7.1 Test Methods or AS/NZS 3500.2, section 15 Testing of Sanitary Plumbing and Sanitary Drainage Installations, as required. Carry out and record a visual inspection that each joint showed no evidence of leaks.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 COPPER PIPES AND TRAPS

To NZS 3501 for pipes and AS1589 for fittings.

Pipes complete with copper-alloy compression fittings and/or crox type joints and seal ring compression joints. Traps complete with screwed access ports. Exposed traps and wastes, complete with matching ferrules at penetration location, satin chrome plated.

2.2 PVC-U WASTE PIPES AND TRAPS

To AS/NZS 1260, complete with fittings and accessories to the pipe manufacturer's requirements, all brand matched.

2.3 PVC-U VENT PIPE

To AS/NZS 1260, complete with fittings and accessories to the pipe manufacturer's requirements and all brand matched.

2.4 EXPOSED PLASTIC PIPES AND TRAPS

Plastic traps and fittings to AS 2887.

Refer to 7150 SANITARY FIXTURES, TAPWARE & ACCESSORIES for locations and types of traps.

2.5 CHROME EXPOSED PIPES AND TRAPS

Chrome plate on copper pipes and associated copper and brass fittings, or chromed plastic.

Refer to 7150 SANITARY FIXTURES, TAPWARE & ACCESSORIES for locations and types of traps.

2.6 FLOOR WASTES

Floor wastes and floor waste gullies to AS/NZS 3500.2, complete with chrome grates to suit flooring.

Components

2.7 PROTECTIVE TAPE

Plasticised PVC tape system with primer, mastic fixing and outer coating.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 EXECUTION GENERALLY - AS/NZS 3500.2

Carry out this work to AS/NZS 3500.2, as modified by NZBC G13/AS3, and complete all tests to AS/NZS 3500.2, section 15 Testing of Sanitary Plumbing and Sanitary Drainage Installations.

3.2 ELECTROLYTIC ACTION

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

3.3 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING METALLIC WASTE PIPES

If it is an electrical requirement, before enclosing, ensure metallic waste pipes connected to metallic drains and attached metallic sanitary fixtures are equipotential bonded (or at least conductor cable attached) similar to NZBC G12/AS1, 9.0.

3.4 HANDLE AND STORE

Handle and store pipes, fittings and accessories to avoid damage. Store on site under cover on a clean level area, stacked to eliminate movement and away from work in progress.

3.5 SETTING OUT

Set out location of all stacks, discharge pipes, fittings and vent pipes and the completeness of their discharge into the drainage system.

3.6 CORE HOLES AND SLEEVES

Fit core holes and sleeves as needed throughout the structure in conjunction with the boxing, reinforcing and placing of concrete. Sleeve diameter to be 25mm larger than outside diameter of pipe accommodated. Strip core holes and make good after installation of pipework.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.7 PIPE ACCESS

Fit and fix stacks, wastes and pipes in ducts independent of all other services so they are easily replaceable for their full length. Wrap or tape pipes buried in concrete.

3.8 FITTINGS ACCESS

Fit and fix traps and wastes to enable access for cleaning and for maintaining the total system.

3.9 CONFIRM LOCATIONS

Unless the location and height are clearly delineated on the drawings, confirm installation height and plan locations of sanitary fittings before commencing the piping installation.

3.10 TRAPS AND WASTES

Conceal traps and wastes in the fabric of the building unless detailed otherwise. Fit and fix satin chrome plated exposed pipes, traps and wastes unless detailed otherwise.

Refer to 7150 SANITARY FIXTURES, TAPWARE & ACCESSORIES for locations and types of traps.

3.11 CORROSION

Separate metals subject to electrolytic action from each other and from treated timber, concrete and other lime substances by space, painting of surfaces, taping, or separator strips.

Application - jointing

3.12 JOINTING COPPER PIPE - AS/NZS 3500.2

Braze pipe, fit alloy compression fittings, crox type joints and seal ring compression joints to AS/NZS 3500.2, section 2.8 Joints.

3.13 JOINTING PVC-U PIPE

Prime and solvent weld joints using spigots and sockets, flanged joints and seal ring compression joints to AS/NZS 2032.

Application - fixing

3.14 THERMAL MOVEMENT

Accommodate longitudinal movement in pipes resulting from temperature changes. Incorporate expansion joints in copper and PVC-U pipes. Install PVC pipes to AS/NZS 2032. Take particular care to allow for movement at horizontal take-off locations from stacks.

3.15 TRAPS AND FIXTURE DISCHARGE PIPES - AS/NZS 3500.2

Size traps and pipes as required for each fixture or appliance. Establish the developed length of waste pipes. Vent and allow access for cleaning as required. Follow the most direct line with the least number of bends to AS/NZS 3500.2, table 3.3.1, for fixture loading and AS/NZS 3500.2, table 10.2.1, distance between supports.

3.16 DISCHARGE STACKS AND VENTS - AS/NZS 3500.2

Size stacks and vents to AS/NZS 3500.2, table 6.3(A), for fixture discharge pipe sizes and discharge units and AS/NZS 3500.2, table 3.9.3.1, vent pipe sizes. Extend up past the highest branch to form a discharge stack vent terminating to AS/NZS 3500.2, section 6.9 Vents, and finishing at the base with a 45 degree bend. Support system to AS/NZS 3500.2, table 10.2.1, for distances between supports.

3.17 FLASH ROOF PENETRATIONS

Flash or arrange for roofer to flash all penetrations to NZBC E2/AS1.

For profiled metal roofs, fit proprietary EPDM pipe collar flashings to NZBC E2/AS1, 8.4.12 Roof penetrations, and manufacturer's requirements.

Completion

3.18 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

3.19 LEAVE

Leave the whole of this work free of blemishes, undamaged and to the standard of finish required for following procedures.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.20 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from site.

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 SANITARY SYSTEMS - COPPER PIPES AND TRAPS

Location:	HWC Tung dish
Manufacturer/Brand:	TBC

4.2 SANITARY SYSTEMS - PVC-U WASTE PIPES AND TRAPS

Location:	Interior walls, Under conc slab, First floor joists
Manufacturer/Brand:	TBC

4.3 SANITARY SYSTEMS - PVC-U VENT PIPE

Manufacturer:	TBC
Brand:	TBC

4.4 SANITARY SYSTEMS - FLOOR WASTES

Manufacturer:	TBC
Brand/type:	TBC
Grate/finish:	Circular/ chrome



© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

7431 DRAINAGE COMMON REQUIREMENTS

1 GENERAL

This section relates to common requirements to do with the supply and laying of gravity subsoil, surface water and foul water drains.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 7441 GROUNDWATER DRAINAGE for subsoil drainage

Refer to 7461 FOUL WATER DRAINAGE for waste/foul water drainage

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E1/AS1	Surface water
NZBC E1/AS2	Surface water
NZBC G13/AS2	Foul water
AS/NZS 3500.3	Plumbing and drainage - Stormwater drainage
NZS 3604	Timber-framed buildings
NZS 4229	Concrete masonry buildings not requiring specific engineering design
WorkSafe	Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety

Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006
Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Requirements

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

Drainlayers to be experienced, competent and familiar with the materials and techniques specified. Carry out all work under the direct supervision of a certifying drainlayer under the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006.

1.4 INFORMATION FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Supply maintenance manual information to requirements set out in the general section 1239 OPERATION & MAINTENANCE.

1.5 AS BUILT DOCUMENTS

Supply as-built drawings to requirements set out in the general section 1238 AS BUILT DOCUMENTATION.

Performance

1.6 SITE MEETING

Meet with the territorial authority drainage inspector to confirm the drainage layout in relation to site conditions. Confirm changes resulting and seek written site instruction before carrying out any work.

1.7 CHECK LOCATION

Check the location of existing on and off-site, private and public services with the network utility operator. Follow their requirements for safety and protection where laying drainage.

1.8 SITE CONDITIONS

Before starting work check on site the drainage layout, dimensions, levels and invert levels and ensure that line, level, falls and cover are correct.

1.9 ADJOINING PROPERTIES

Take precautions to protect adjoining property from damage or risk of damage arising from excavation and drainage work.

1.10 SAFETY

To the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Carry out excavation and trenching to WorkSafe, Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety. Prevent material rolling into trenches.

1.11 EXPLOSIVES

Do not use explosives except with the written approval of the territorial authority / WorkSafe. Comply with their safety requirements and use construction blasters holding a current, appropriate Approved Handler Certificate and Controlled Substance Licence issued by WorkSafe, to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

1.12 TESTS

Using the method agreed with the territorial authority inspector, test and inspect pipelines before backfilling to ensure required acceptance levels are achieved. Test again after backfilling to confirm acceptance levels and for final acceptance of the works.

Refer to RELATED WORK sections for specific requirements.

1.13 RECORDS

Records to be kept of all tests.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS

Refer to the RELATED WORK sections for products.

3 EXECUTION

Application

3.1 EXCAVATION

Open not more than 120 metres of trench at any one time. Excavated trench to a minimum width of pipe diameter plus 300mm. Do not batter or cut the trench wider above the top of the pipe.

For deep excavation, trench width to be sufficient to provide safe access and to accommodate shoring to WorkSafe, Good Practice Guidelines - Excavation Safety. Width of bottom of trench up to 300mm above top of pipe to be pipe diameter plus 300mm.
Maintain free of water and free of all falling material.

3.2 TRENCHING - PARALLEL TO FOUNDATIONS TO NZS 3604 OR NZS 4229

Trenches running parallel, below and close to foundations of buildings to NZS 3604 or NZS 4229 to be separated to:

- NZBC E1/AS1, 3.9.7, Proximity of Trench to Building, for stormwater and subsoil drains.
- AS/NZS 3500.3, 6.2.8, Installation near and under buildings, as modified by NZBC E1/AS2.
- NZBC G13/AS2, 5.6, Proximity of Trench to Building, for foul water drains.

3.3 TEMPORARY BRIDGES

Provide temporary bridges over trenches to prevent heavy construction traffic damaging pipes after backfilling.

3.4 CLEAN

Clean and flush out the whole installation and remove all silt and debris before handing over.

Completion

3.5 REPLACE

Replace damaged or marked elements.

3.6 LEAVE

Leave work to the standard required by following procedures.

3.7 REMOVE

Remove debris, unused materials and elements from the site.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

7461 FOUL WATER DRAINAGE

1 GENERAL

This section relates to below ground, non-pressure foul water pipework complete with all maintenance access and fittings and connected to network utility operator sewers.

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 7431 DRAINAGE COMMON REQUIREMENTS for general matters

Refer to 7421 SANITARY SYSTEMS for above ground pipework

Documents

1.2 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC G13/AS2	Foul water - Drainage
NZBC G13/AS3	Foul water - Sanitary plumbing and drainage
AS/NZS 1260	PVC-U pipes and fittings for drain, waste and vent applications
AS/NZS 2032	Installation of PVC pipe systems
AS/NZS 2033	Installation of Polyethylene pipe systems
AS/NZS 2566.1	Buried Flexible Pipelines - Structural Design
AS/NZS 2566.2	Buried Flexible Pipelines - Installation
NZS 3104	Specification for concrete production
AS/NZS 3500.2	Plumbing and drainage - Sanitary plumbing and drainage
AS/NZS 4058	Precast concrete pipe (pressure & non pressure)
NZS 4229	Concrete masonry buildings not requiring specific engineering design
AS/NZS 4671	Steel reinforcing materials
AS/NZS 5065	Polyethylene and polypropylene pipes and fittings for drainage and sewerage applications
BS EN 1124 .1	Pipes and fitting of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems. Requirements, testing, quality control.
BS EN 1124 .2	Pipes and fitting of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems. System S, forms and dimensions.

Performance

1.3 TESTING

Confirm timing before carrying out any tests. Supply potable water and apparatus needed. Test to NZBC G13/AS2,6.1 Testing or AS/NZS 3500.2, section 15 Testing of Sanitary Plumbing and Sanitary Drainage Installations, as required. Carry out and record a visual inspection that each joint showed no evidence of leaks.

2 PRODUCTS

Materials

2.1 PVC-U PIPES AND FITTINGS

Unplasticised PVC pipe and fittings to AS/NZS 1260, buried pipes classified as follows:

Classification	Use
SN4 - SN6	Domestic & light load areas
SN8 - SN10	Commercial & Industrial medium load areas
SN16	Public roads & high load areas

2.2 GULLY TRAPS - NZBC G13/AS2

Gully traps complete with grating to NZBC G13/AS2, 3.3 Gully traps.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2.3 INSPECTION CHAMBERS - NZBC G13/AS2

Circular precast concrete or plastic to NZBC G13/AS2, 5.7 Access points, complete with cast iron lid and frame. All joints watertight (base/pipes, base/riser, riser/riser, riser/lid, lid throat and throat/frame). Use epoxy mortar joints in concrete chambers. Use ring seals in plastic chambers.

Accessories

2.4 TRENCH BACKFILLING MATERIAL - NZBC G13/AS2

Bedding and backfilling material to NZBC G13/AS2, 2.0 Materials, or methods shown in NZBC G13/AS2, figure 7, Bedding and backfilling.

2.5 TRENCH BACKFILLING MATERIAL - AS/NZS 3500.2

Bedding and backfilling material to AS/NZS 3500.2, 5.4, Bedding of drains, and for concrete, if required, AS/NZS 3500.2, 5.3 Concrete Support.

2.6 CONCRETE

To NZS 3104.

Prescribed mix 17.5 MPa:	For in situ bases, anchors and pipe surrounds.
Prescribed mix 14 MPa:	For bedding only.

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 EXECUTION GENERALLY - NZBC G13/AS2

Carry out this work to NZBC G13/AS2 and NZBC G1/AS1 and complete all tests to G13/AS2, 6.1 Testing.

Bedding, backfilling and encasement

3.2 TRENCH BACKFILLING GENERALLY - FOUL & SURFACE WATER

Granular bedding and selected fill shall be placed in layers no greater than 100 mm loose thickness and compacted. Base bedding (beneath the pipe) shall be placed and compacted before pipes are laid. Up to 300mm above the pipe, compaction shall be by tamping by hand tool over the entire surface of each layer to produce a compact layer without obvious voids, without disturbing or distorting the drain. Run marker tape along line of the pipe on top of the bedding.

More than 300 mm above the pipe, compaction shall be by at least four passes of a mechanical tamping foot compactor (whacker type) with a minimum weight of 75 kg. For plastic based pipes, ensure care taken to avoid impact loading of the pipe.

3.3 FOUL WATER TRENCH BACKFILLING - NZBC G13/AS2

Carry out foul water trench backfilling to NZBC G13/AS2, 5.3 to 5.5 and fig 7.

UPVC pipe to AS/NZS 2032 and polyethylene pipes to AS/NZS 2033.

3.4 FOUL WATER TRENCH BACKFILLING - AS/NZS 3500.2

Carry out foul water trench backfilling to AS/NZS 3500.2, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.5 as modified by NZBC G13/AS3.

UPVC pipe to AS/NZS 2032 and polyethylene pipes to AS/NZS 2033.

3.5 CONCRETE ENCASEMENT

Concrete encase shallow drains and drains under driveways, on a 100mm deep 17.5 MPa concrete bed reinforced with three 10mm mild steel bars. Surround pipes with a polythene membrane to allow movement and encase in 100mm 17.5 MPa concrete.

Application

3.6 SETTING OUT

Use string line, boning rod or laser equipment methods. Use surveying and levelling equipment to accurately set out design invert levels.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.7 LAYING AND JOINTING

Lay in straight lines between changes of line or grade from the lower end of the drain with sockets pointing uphill. Set each pipe true to line and grade and each joint completed before the next pipe is laid. Install PVC-U pipes to AS/NZS 2032 or AS/NZS 2566.1 and AS/NZS 2566.2. Install polyethylene Pipes to AS/NZS 2033. Cap ends of uncompleted runs each day to prevent entry of foreign matter. Test drains and backfill progressively to minimise site disruption. Concrete cap trenches to drains with less than 375mm cover.

3.8 LAYING FOUL WATER DRAINS

Lay the drainage system from soil stacks and gully traps, including access chambers, inspection chambers, bends, junction inspections, and vents (fresh air inlets). Discharge into the network utility operator foul water system to their requirements.

3.9 DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT

Provide flexible jointing, bedding and surrounding of pipes at junctions with manholes, foundation walls and other points where differential settlement may occur.

Application - fittings

3.10 CONSTRUCT GULLY TRAPS - NZBC G13/AS2

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

3.11 CONSTRUCT INSPECTION CHAMBERS - NZBC G13/AS2

Construct as detailed on a poured concrete footing to NZBC G13/AS2, 5.7 Access points. Provide all necessary haunching to channels.

Application - connections

3.12 CONNECTION TO FOUL WATER - PUBLIC MAINS

Locate, excavate and expose the existing drain, connect new pipework to existing drain to the requirements of the network utility operator.

3.13 CONNECTION TO FOUL WATER - PUBLIC MAINS ACCESS CHAMBER

Locate, excavate and break into the existing chamber, modify as necessary and connect new pipes to the requirements of the network utility operator.

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 GULLY TRAPS

Manufacturer:	TBC
Material:	PVC
Type:	Gully Trap 100mm adjustable

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

7701 ELECTRICAL BASIC

1 GENERAL

This section relates to the wiring for domestic and small scale commercial installations, including:

- power
- lighting
- complete with componentry
- electrically-powered fittings
- fire rated sealers, liners and accessories

1.1 RELATED WORK

Refer to 7352 for TYPE 1 DOMESTIC SMOKE ALARM SYSTEMS

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Refer to the general section 1232 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS for abbreviations and definitions used throughout the specification.

The following abbreviations apply specifically to this section:

AFDD	Arc Fault Detection Device
ELV	Extra Low Voltage
GLS	general lighting service
IP	international (ingress) protection classification
NUO	Network Utility Operator
PCB	printed circuit board
PIR	passive infrared
SIA	security integration architecture
TPS	tough plastic sheathed
TCF	Telecommunications Carriers' Forum

Documents

1.3 DOCUMENTS

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

NZBC E2/AS1	External moisture provisions for timber-framed buildings up to 10 m in height
NZBC F6/AS1	Visibility in escape routes
NZBC G4/AS1	Ventilation of buildings
NZBC G9/AS1	Electricity
AS/NZS 1125	Conductors in insulated electric cables and flexible cord
AS/NZS 1768	Lightning protection
AS/NZS 2201.1	Intruder alarm systems - Client's premises - Design, installation, commissioning and maintenance
AS 2293.1:2005	Emergency escape lighting and exit signs for buildings - System design, installation and operation
AS 2293.3:2005	Emergency escape lighting and exit signs for buildings - Emergency escape luminaires and exit signs
AS/NZS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)
AS/NZS 3008.1.2	Electrical installations - Selection of cables - Cables for alternating voltages up to and including 0.6/1 kV - Typical New Zealand installation conditions
AS/NZS 3100	Approval and test specification-general requirements for electrical equipment
AS/NZS 3112	Approval and test specification - Plugs and socket-outlets
AS/NZS 3113	Approval and test specification - Ceiling roses
AS/NZS 3190	Approval and test specification - Residual current devices (current-operated earth-leakage devices)

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

AS/NZS 3439.3	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Particular requirements for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies intended to be installed in places where unskilled persons have access for their use - Distribution boards
NZS 4514	Interconnected smoke alarms for houses
NZS 4246	Energy Efficiency - Installing bulking thermal insulation in residential buildings
AS/NZS 5000.2	Electric cables - Polymeric insulated - for working voltages up to and including 450/750v
AS/NZS 60335.1	Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - General requirements
AS/NZS 60695.11.5	Fire hazard testing - Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, conformity test arrangement and guidance.
AS/NZS 61439.3	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO).
IEC 61643	Components for low voltage surge protection devices

Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 (Reprint as at 21 January 2019).
TCF Premises Wiring Cable Installers Guidelines for Telecommunication Services

Documents listed above and cited in the clauses that follow are part of this specification. However, this specification takes precedence in the event of it being at variance with the cited document.

Warranties

1.4 WARRANTY

Warrant the complete electrical installation under normal environmental and use conditions against failure of materials and execution.

1 year:	Warranty period

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

Requirements

1.5 COMPLY

Comply with the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010, AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 3008.1.2, and TCF Premises Wiring Cable Installers Guidelines for Telecommunication Services for listed and prescribed work and with the utility network operator's requirements. Apply for the service connection. Arrange for the required inspections of listed work. Pay all fees.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS GENERALLY

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to qualifications.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS WORKERS – LICENSED UNDER STATUTE

Workers and supervisors to be appropriately qualified to applicable legislative requirements.

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for additional requirements relating to qualifications.

1.8 CONFIRM SELECTIONS

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

1.9 ELECTRICAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Supply a certificate of compliance (CoC) to the owner, and if required the NUO, as required by the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010, prior to connection.

- Arrange for the NUO to inspect before the meter installation, listed work inspection, polarity check and supply becoming live.
- Arrange for an inspector to inspect high risk electrical work as required by regulation 70.

1.10 ELECTRICAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Provide an Electrical Safety Certificate (ESC), as required by the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010, Reg 74A, to the owner and when required the BCA. To be provided no later than 20 working days after connection and prior to Practical Completion.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Quality control and assurance

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MAINS SUPPLY

Tough plastic sheathed neutral screened cable to AS/NZS 5000.2 and AS/NZS 3008.1.2, with a minimum rating of 60 amps per phase. Include pilot cable where required by network utility company.

2.2 CABLES

Tough plastic sheathed copper conductors to AS/NZS 5000.2, stranded above 1.0mm², and to AS/NZS 3008.1.2. Minimum sizes as below. Increase sizes if the method of installation, thermal insulation, cable length or load will reduce the cable rating below that of the MCB rating, or produce an excessive voltage drop.

Lighting circuits:	Domestic: 1.5mm² on 10 amp MCBs
Lighting circuits:	Commercial: 1.5mm² on 16 amp MCBs
Power circuits:	2.5mm² on 16 amp MCBs for domestic and unenclosed or unfilled cavity construction
	2.5mm² on 16 amp MCBs for domestic insulated construction, or filled cavity
	2.5mm² on 20 amp MCBs for unenclosed or unfilled cavity construction
	2.5mm² on 16 amp MCBs for insulated construction, or filled cavity, or lengths over 30 metres
Hot water cylinder circuits:	Single phase: 2.5mm² on 20 amp MCBs
Range/oven/hob circuits:	Single phase: 6mm² high temperature cable on 32 amp MCBs

Heat resistant cable for final connections to all heated appliances, and high temperature cable in ambient conditions that may be above 35°C (roof spaces above insulation etc).

2.3 METER BOX

Proprietary manufactured, zinc plated powder coated metal case, or ABS plastic, with glazed panel door, weatherproof where mounted outdoors, and complete with meter mounting, main switch and fuse.

2.4 DISTRIBUTION BOARD

Flush surface mount boards manufactured to AS/NZS 3439.3 , or AS/NZS 61439.3, and installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3000. Manufactured from engineering grade resin with a glow wire rating of 850°C, complete with neutral and earth busbars, and insulated comb phase bar. Distribution boards to have 20% spare capacity for future additions and alterations.

2.5 CIRCUIT PROTECTION

General requirements including main switch 63A or 100A. Residual current protection 30mA, ensure RCCBs' meet Type A and comply with AS/NZS 3190. MCBs to 4.5kA or 6kA rated.

2.6 SURGE PROTECTION

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

2.7 WALL BOXES

Standard grid size or equivalent to be manufactured from plastic or metal, with 2 or more gang size to be metal with steel inserts for accessory securing screws. Screw fixed.

2.8 SWITCH UNITS

Single pole switches to be 16 amp minimum rated, double pole or intermediate to be 16 amp minimum rated. All switches to be 230 volt a.c. polycarbonate flushplate units.
Label all switch units that control electrical equipment or special lighting circuits by proprietary engraved switch mechanisms where applicable.
Refer to drawings/schedules for number of switches per unit, dimmer units, neon (indicator or toggle) units and 2 way units.
Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.9 SWITCHED SOCKET UNITS

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

10 amp, 230 volt flat 3 pin socket outlets fitted with safety shutters and manufactured to AS/NZS 3100, AS/NZS 3112 and AS/NZS 3113, single or multi gang as detailed.

2.10 CEILING ROSES

White plastic mounting base with screwed cover, manufactured to AS/NZS 3113. Terminal type. Suspended fittings to have sheathed round flexible cord to AS/NZS 3008.1.2. Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.11 HOT WATER SYSTEM SWITCH

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

2.12 BATTEN HOLDERS

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

2.13 FIRE & SMOKE ALARM SYSYEM

Refer to SELECTIONS.

2.14 DOOR BELL SYSTEM

Complete with transformer for mounting on distribution board.

2.15 LIGHT FITTINGS

Fluorescent and High Intensity Discharge fittings with low loss control gear and power factor corrected to 0.95 minimum. Control gear suitable for dimming if this is required. All fittings complete with lamps; Incandescent GLS lamps pearl, coiled-coil 230v rated, bayonet cap; Fluorescent triphosphor 2700K; CFL; halogen ELV 12v dichroic reflector with cover glass unless detailed otherwise; integral/non-integral LEDs, reflectors, lenses, heatsinks and drivers - 3,000K to 4,000K, CRI >80, L70.

2.16 RECESSED LIGHT FITTINGS - RESIDENTIAL

Residential recessed light fittings to AS/NZS 3000, 4.5.2.3.5:

- Existing fittings or retrofit situations, fittings maybe unmarked.
- New fittings can only be labelled - CA 80, CA 90, CA 135, IC, IC-F, & IC-4.

Refer to clause INSULATION & GENERAL CLEARANCES for clearances from insulation and other elements.

2.17 SPACE HEATERS

Fixed wired room heaters radiant or convector, and compliant with AS/NZS 60335.1. Flush or surface mount, fitted with safety cut-outs.

2.18 EXHAUST FANS

Ceiling, wall or duct mounted exhaust fans for ventilation to NZBC G4/AS1, and compliant with AS/NZS 60335.1.

2.19 HEATED TOWEL RAILS

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

2.20 EXTERIOR SWITCHES AND SWITCHED SOCKET UNITS

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

2.21 EXTERIOR LIGHT FITTINGS

Using materials with superior UV protection, impact strength, and addition chemical resistance.

Weather protection minimums:

- IP54 for protected areas under eaves or verandahs etc.
- IP55 for exposed areas not subject to pressurised water (hoses).
- IP66 for areas subject to pressurised water or major splashing.
- IP67 for inground lights
- IP68 for submerged pool fittings

Fire rated accessories

2.22 WALL BOXES AND SWITCH UNITS - FIRE RATED

Proprietary intumescent pad for plastic electrical sockets installed in plasterboard lined fire rated partitions providing an acoustic barrier and fire protection. Refer to SELECTIONS for type.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3 EXECUTION

Conditions

3.1 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING OF PRODUCTS

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to delivery, storage and handling of products.

3.2 ROUTINE MATTERS

Refer to 1250 TEMPORARY WORKS & SERVICES for protection requirements.

Refer to 1270 CONSTRUCTION for requirements relating to defective or damaged work, removal of protection and cleaning.

Installation

3.3 MAIN SUPPLY

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

3.4 METER BOX

Fit to meter box manufacturer and Electricity Retailer requirements. Recess into external wall in sheltered area and flash to weatherproof to NZBC E2/AS1, Figure 9.1.8.3B: General meterbox and similar penetrations. Arrange for meter installation and connection.

3.5 DISTRIBUTION BOARD

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

3.6 CIRCUIT PROTECTION

Install MCBs at distribution board to AS/NZS 3000 to protect each final sub circuit.

3.7 EARTHING CONDUCTIVE STRUCTURE & MATERIALS

Earth all at risk structural metalwork and conductive building materials to AS/NZS 3000, 5.4.6, and the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010.

If they form part of the building, this includes:

- Structural steel frames or members
- Light steel framing
- Exposed conductive materials, like metal sink/tub or vanity benches etc, with attached electrical units or equipment

3.8 EQUIPOTENTIAL BONDING

Equipotential Bond extraneous conductive parts together and to the electrical installation earthing system to AS/NZS 3000, 5.6, and the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 and the fitting manufacturer requirements.

If they form part of the building, this includes:

- Conductive water piping (including tap etc) and exposed related connected conductive surfaces (like metal sink benches or metal cladding etc). Not required where isolated by non-conductors (plastic pipe etc) from the mass of earth.
- Other conductive piping (not earthed by other means) and exposed related connected conductive surfaces.
- Concrete reinforcing - for floor or wall forming part of a room with a shower or bath, or the shell and surround of a swimming/spa pool
- Built-in Swimming pool and spa pool - exposed conductive parts of electrical equipment, as well as exposed conductive, fixtures, fittings and pool structures within 1.25m of pool edge

3.9 MAIN EARTH

Provide a plastic toby box to contain and protect the earth electrode. Fix the connecting earth wiring closely and securely against wall surfaces.

3.10 ARC FAULT DETECTION DEVICE (AFDD)

To AS/NZS 3000 clause 2.9, AFDD on all final sub-circuits not exceeding 20A.

3.11 EARTH LEAKAGE PROTECTION

Install RCD protection to AS/NZS 3000.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.12 SURGE PROTECTION

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

3.13 RCD - RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATIONS

Install 30mA RCD protection at the switchboard for all final sub circuits to control outlets and lighting except for fixed or stationary cooking equipment, to AS/NZS 3000.

3.14 RCD-AFDD COMBINED - RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATIONS

Install a 30mARCD - AFDD combined device (RCD Type II) at the switchboard for all final sub circuits not exceeding 20A, to control and protect outlets and lighting to AS/NZS 3000, (2018, 2.6 & 2.9). Protect over 20A to 32A final sub circuits with separate RCD and to AS/NZS 3000.

3.15 RCD - SPECIFIC INSTALLATIONS

Install fixed wired RCD protected outlets (SRCD) in the following higher risk areas:

- Wet areas: bathrooms, laundries, kitchens.
- Near pools and water features.
- Where intended for use with cleaning equipment.
- Hand-held tools subject to movement in use, i.e. work-shops, garages.

3.16 SET-OUT

The position of outlets and equipment shown on drawings is indicative of requirements. Confirm documents and site conditions are not in conflict with other services or features. Resolve conflicts and discrepancies before proceeding with work affected. Confirm on site the exact location, disposition and mounting heights of all outlets, fittings, equipment, penetrations, and use of exposed wiring. Fix outlet items level, plumb and in line.

3.17 CABLING

Install wiring systems to AS/NZS 3000. All cabling run concealed. No TPS cable laid directly in concrete. Locate holes in timber framing for the passage of cables at the centre line of the timber member. Install cable in conduits where required to pass through concrete or underground. In walls run cabling horizontally and vertically in straight lines. In ceilings either run cabling along ceiling framing or attached to catenary wires. Clip cabling to ceiling framing/catenary wires.

3.18 CABLING CIRCUITS

Install all circuits with the appropriately rated cable and circuit protection. Install with a maximum of 8 light switch units or 4 double or single switched socket units on any circuit. Minimum 2 lighting circuits per floor. Separate circuits for all electric heating appliances. Kitchen sockets to be on at least two different circuits.

3.19 WALL BOXES

Mount flush in cavity construction size to fit products selected. Fix vertically mounted wall boxes to studs. Screw fix horizontally mounted switched socket outlet wall boxes to solid blocking or nogs. Fix switch panel wall boxes to solid blocking.

3.20 SWITCHES AND SWITCHED SOCKET UNITS

Fit all switch units and socket units to the manufacturers requirements with heights and mounting directions as indicated in SELECTIONS.

3.21 ISOLATING SWITCHES

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

3.22 LIGHT FITTINGS

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

3.23 EXTRA LOW VOLTAGE LIGHTING

Use electronic, transformers (halogen) or drivers (LED) for ELV lamps, one transformer/driver per lamp. Locate to manufacturer requirements and as close as practicable to the lamp. Ensure transformers/drivers and rear of light fittings are adequately ventilated and appropriately clear of any building elements, to AS/NZS 3000.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.24 INSULATION & GENERAL CLEARANCES

Some electrical and mechanical services, and equipment may need to have a gap to insulation and some building elements. The gaps should be to the NZS 4246 based tables below or to the equipment manufacturers requirements if they require larger gaps. Smaller gaps to manufacturers requirements can be used for equipment specifically manufactured with heat shielding or similar (excludes light fittings).

Installed gap not to be more than 50mm bigger than the required gap.
The following tables are subject to:

- The requirements of NZS 4246 for insulation.
- The insulation is exposed to the source of heat or equipment etc.
- Insulation, has passed the needle flame test to AS/NZS 60695.11.5 and/or is non-combustible.
- Gaps to hot surfaces may have to be increased with non-compliant insulation and plastic/polymeric type insulation (EPS, XPS, PIR, etc), check with insulation manufacturer.
- Gaps to hot surfaces may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation, check with equipment manufacturer.
- "Secure insulation" if required means, glue, mechanical fix, or provide fixed barriers at gap edge of insulation to hold in place. Rigid or semi rigid insulation may only need a firm friction fit (secure loose pieces).
- Loose fill insulation will require fixed barriers to NZS 4246 to maintain gaps.

3.25 LIGHT FITTINGS TO INSULATION

Type of fitting	Minimum insulation clearance	Comments
Recessed, marked NON-IC, or unmarked	100mm (increase if over 100W)	To NZS 4246. NON-IC fittings and new or old unmarked & unknown fittings, and/or insulation. Insulation to be secured.
Recessed, CA 80, CA 90, or CA 135.	Abut fittings	To NZS 4246. Do not cover the fittings.
Recessed, IC, IC-F, or IC-4.	Abut & cover fittings.	To NZS 4246. Ensure insulation complies.
Recessed, marked Do-Not-Cover	Manufacturer clearances	To NZS 4246. Do not cover the fittings.
Independent control gear	Place on top of insulation & 50mm from fittings	To NZS 4246. If not on top allow 50mm clearance to insulation, do not cover. Includes, transformers, ballasts & drivers etc.
Surface fittings not exposed to insulation	Nil	To NZS 4246. Where surface fittings are isolated from insulation by appropriate linings. Excludes high heat fittings.
Surface fittings & exposed insulation	200mm	To NZS 4246. This is exposed insulation to any part of the exposed fitting & bulb/tube (e.g. exposed light in an unlined basement). Insulation to be secured.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.26 RECESSED LIGHT FITTINGS TO COMBUSTIBLE BUILDING ELEMENTS

Type of recessed fitting	Minimum building element clearance **	Comments
Marked NON-IC, or unmarked, ≤100W	100mm, vertical & horizontal	To AS/NZS 3000:2018
Marked NON-IC, or unmarked, >100W	200mm, vertical & horizontal	To AS/NZS 3000:2007
CA 80, CA 90 or CA 135	100mm, vertical & horizontal	To AS/NZS 3000:2018
IC, IC-F or IC-4	100mm, horizontal NA, vertical	To AS/NZS 3000:2018 To be NA vertical, fitting must be covered by insulation. If not covered use 100mm clearance.
Marked Do-Not-Cover	100mm, vertical & horizontal	To AS/NZS 3000:2018. Manufacturer clearances if greater than 100mm

** Combustible building elements exclude metal elements, but include timber framing or other timber based elements, and normal linings etc. Highly flammable materials & those likely to melt will need more clearance.

3.27 INBUILT RECESSED HOT APPLIANCES TO INSULATION

Appliance	Minimum insulation clearance	Comments
Electrical heaters	Manufacturer clearances	To NZS 4246.
Electrical heaters	100mm	Manufacturer clearances not known. To NZS 4246. Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Insulation to be secured.
Heat producing appliances & equipment	Manufacturer clearances	To NZS 4246.
Heat producing appliances & equipment	50mm	Manufacturer clearances not known. To NZS 4246. Clearance may be able to be reduced with non-combustible insulation. Insulation to be secured.

Note - Appliances and equipment excludes cables, junction boxes, light switches & power sockets etc

3.28 EXTRACTS, VENTS & ROOF UNDERLAY TO INSULATION

Appliance	Minimum insulation clearance	Comments
Ducted fan motors	50mm	To NZS 4246. Includes ducted rangehoods, extractors etc. Applies to the motor unit and electrical enclosures (not the ducts).
Ducted fan ducts	Abut	To NZS 4246. Excludes motor unit and electrical enclosures.
Unducted fan motors usually discharging to ceiling space	200mm	To NZS 4246. Includes unducted, rangehoods, extractors etc, discharging into roof space. To prevent debris falling into motor. Clearance may be able to be reduced, by providing a fixed barrier around the vent.
Roofing material/underlay	25mm	To NZS 4246. Maintain clearance from underside of roofing or flexible roofing underlay, to prevent wicking.

3.29 ELECTRIC HOT WATER SYSTEM

For storage heaters, wire as a separate circuit through a wall-mounted isolating switch, with the cable from switch to element encased in flexible PVC conduit, clamp fixed at each end. Hot water cylinders, thermostats and 3000 watt element supplied and fitted under the hot and cold water system section.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

3.30 SPACE HEATERS

Install to the heater manufacturer requirements, and to AS/NZS 3000. Fit neatly and without damage to surrounding finishes. Ensure control switches and thermostats are fitted to appliance, or otherwise connect to a control switch located adjacent to the heater and a remote thermostat.

3.31 ELECTRIC POWERED FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT

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

3.32 BATHROOM ELECTRICAL FIXTURES

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

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

3.33 OUTDOOR/EXTERIOR SERVICES

Install all wiring systems in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 and in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations:

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

Use the appropriate rated fittings for power control and power supply. Weather protected switches and sockets to IP56. Install to manufacturer specifications using recommended fittings and sealants to maintain the products integrity.

Earth leakage protection to be provided for in areas where there is increased risk to human safety in the form of either RCDs at the distribution board, or socket outlet. RCDs are recommended for visible awareness of protection.

3.34 LABELLING

Include label under each controller, switch and circuit breaker on distribution boards. Include a warning notice if light dimmers are used in the installation. List the rating of each circuit.

Fire rated accessories

3.35 INSTALL WALL BOXES AND SWITCH UNITS - FIRE RATED

Install proprietary fire rated wall boxes and switch units in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

Completion & Commissioning

3.36 COMPLETION MATTERS

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

4 SELECTIONS

Materials

4.1 DISTRIBUTION / METER BOARD

Location:	see Electrical Plan
Brand / type:	TBC / Recessed, DBF flush

4.2 FIRE & SMOKE ALARM SYSTEM

Refer to appropriate fire and smoke alarm section:

7352 TYPE 1 DOMESTIC SMOKE ALARM SYSTEMS for Type 1 interconnected smoke alarm system for domestic buildings.

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Fire rated accessories

4.3 WALL BOXES AND SWITCH UNITS - FIRE RATED

Location:	In Fire rated walls
Manufacturer:	TBC
Brand/type:	TBC

Outlets - fittings

4.4 INTERIOR SWITCHES AND SWITCHED SOCKET UNITS

Item	**Brand / type**
Switch / socket outlets:	TBC
Coverplate colour:	White or Black
Switch module colour:	White or Black

Item	**Brand / type**
Light dimmers:	TBC
Timer switch:	TBC
Push button switch:	TBC
Symbol switch:	TBC
PIR sensor switch:	TBC
Toggle switch:	TBC
Waterproof switches:	TBC

4.5 INTERIOR LIGHT FITTINGS

Item	**Brand / type**
Pivoting Recessed Light fitting	TBC
Door Activated baton fitting:	TBC

4.6 EXTERIOR SWITCHES AND SWITCHED SOCKET UNITS

Item	**Brand / type**
Weatherproof socket outlets:	TBC

4.7 EXTERIOR LIGHT FITTINGS

Fitting	**Brand / type**
Wall lights:	TBC
Recessed lights:	TBC
Security light sensors:	TBC

4.8 MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL ITEMS

Item	**Brand / type**
Door bell system:	TBC
Hot Water Cylinder:	TBC/ 180L capacity for 2 and 3 bedroom units , 250 L for 4 bedroom units.

4.9 SPACE HEATERS

Location:	Living Room Heat Pump
Brand / type:	TBC / Hi-Wall with Exterior outdoor unit

4.10 HEATED TOWEL RAILS

Location	**Brand / type**
Bathrooms & Ensuites	TBC/ Ladder or pole type. Refer to Bathroom interior plans/ elevations.

4.11 MIRROR DE-MISTERS

Location	**Size**	**Wattage**
Bathrooms & Ensuites	500mm x 550mm	50 watts
Brand:	TBC	

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026

Note: Check that Prefabricated overhead vanity unit De-Mister complies.

4.12 BATHROOM- ENSUITE FANS

Location	Brand / type
Bathroom / ensuite-Extract:	TBC/ 25 L/sec and 10L/sec continuous

4.13 RANGEHOOD

Location	Brand / type
Rangehood-Extract:	TBC/ 50 L/sec and 12L/sec continuous

4.14 WC & LAUNDRY FANS

Location	Brand / type
WC-Extract:	TBC/ 25 L/sec and 10L/sec continuous
Laundry- Extract	TBC/ 40 L/sec. No continuous venting required.

4.15 ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Item	Brand / type
Oven:	TBC
Cooker top/hob:	TBC
Waste disposal unit:	TBC
Dishwasher:	TBC

© CIL Masterspec Jun 2026