Department of
Building and Housing
Te Tari Kaupapa Whare

Dear Customer

Please find enclosed Amendment 12, effective 10 October 2011, to the New Zealand Building Code Handbook.

Section	**Old Handbook**	**October 2011 Amendments to Handbook**
Title pages	Remove title pages and document history	Replace with new title pages and document history
Preface	Remove pages 5/6, 7/8	Replace with new pages 5/6, 7/8
References	Remove pages 79-104B	Replace with new pages 79-104B
Definitions	Remove pages 107-110, 113-116, 119-122, 127/128, 135-140, 143-148, 148C-148F	Replace with new pages 107-110, 113-116, 119-122, 127/128, 135-140, 143-148, 148C-148F
Index	Remove pages 149-208	Replace with new pages 149-208

ARCHIVED

New Zealand Building Code Handbook Third Edition

Prepared by the Department of Building and Housing

This Compliance Document is prepared by the Department of Building and Housing. The Department of Building and Housing is a Government Department established under the State Sector Act 1988.

Enquiries about the content of this document should be directed to:

Department of
Building and Housing
Te Tari Kaupapa Whare

Department of Building and Housing
PO Box 10-729, Wellington.
Telephone 0800 242 243
Fax 04 494 0290
Email: info@dbh.govt.nz

Compliance Documents are available from www.dbh.govt.nz

New Zealand Government

Handbook: **Document History**		
	Date	**Alterations**
First published	July 1992	
Third edition	25 May 2007	
Amendment 11	Published 31 July 2010 Effective 30 September 2010	pp. 6–8, 11 Preface pp. 17–78, Code Clauses – amended and reformatted pp. 79–104A, References – amended and reprinted pp. 105–148f, Definitions – amended and reprinted pp. 150–158, 161–164, 168–170, 172, 176–178, 181, 184–185 187, 189, 191, 193, 196–199, 201, 204–208, Index
Amendment 12	10 October 2011	p. 6, Preface pp. 80–100, 102–104A, References pp. 108, 113 –115, 119–120, 122, 125 128, 136, 138, 144, 146–147, 148d–f, Definitions pp. 149–208, Index
Note: Page numbers relate to the document at the time of Amendment and may not match page numbers in current document.		

Document Status

The most recent version of this document, as detailed in the Document History, is approved by the Chief Executive of the Department of Building and Housing. It is effective from 10 October 2011 and supersedes all previous versions of this document.

People using this document should check for amendments on a regular basis. The Department of Building and Housing may amend any part of any document at any time. Up-to-date versions of documents are available from www.dbh.govt.nz

- Buildings need to be durable.
- Special traditional and cultural aspects of the intended use of a building need to be recognised.
- The whole-of-life costs of a building need to be considered.
- Standards are important in achieving compliance with the Building Code for building design and construction.
- Innovation in methods of building design and construction is important.
- People who undertake a rescue operation or firefighting in a building need to be able to expect a reasonable level of protection from injury or illness while doing so.
- The extent and effects of the spread of fire need to be limited to protect other household units and other property.
- Other property needs to be protected from physical damage resulting from the construction, use and demolition of a building.
- People with disabilities need to be able to enter and carry out normal activities and processes in a building.
- Buildings of significant cultural, historical or heritage value need to be preserved.
- Energy use in buildings needs to be efficient.
- The use of renewable sources of energy needs to be encouraged.
- Material use in buildings needs to be efficient and sustainable.
- Water use in buildings needs to be efficient and promote water conservation.
- Waste generated during the construction process needs to be reduced.

2.1.3 Application

The Building Act applies to:

- building construction, alteration, demolition or removal
- maintenance of a building's specified systems, such as lifts and fire protection installations.

The Building Act does not cover:

- planning and resource management
- occupational safety and health.

2.1.4 Structure

The Building Act has five parts.

Part 1: Contains the purpose and principles of the Building Act, together with an overview, commencement dates for various Provisions and definitions. These sections provide an important reference when reading and interpreting the Building Act.

Part 2 (and Schedules 1 and 2): Outlines matters relating to the Building Code and building control (such as building consents), including requirements of building work, requirements for the use of buildings, Provisions for certain categories of buildings and Provisions for the safety of dams.

Part 3: Sets out the functions, duties and powers of the Chief Executive of the Department of Building and Housing (the Department), territorial authorities, regional authorities and building consent authorities. It also deals with the accreditation and registration of building consent authorities, accreditation of dam owners, and product certification.

Part 4 (and Schedule 3): Covers matters relating to the licensing and disciplining of building practitioners.

Part 5 (and Schedule 4): Describes miscellaneous matters, including offences and criminal proceedings, implied terms of contracts, regulation-making powers, amendments to other enactments and the repeal of the former Act, and the transitional Provisions from the former Act to the Building Act.

2.2 Building Regulations

Building Regulations are made under and in accordance with the Building Act.

A number of regulations have been made under the Building Act. Currently (as at May 2007) there are seven sets of regulations.

1. **Building Regulations 1992,** made under the former Act and which include the Building Code. These regulations have been amended by the Building (Forms) Regulations 2004 so that only certain parts remain in force. Parts still in force are: Schedule 1 (Building Code), Regulation 3, Forms 16 & 17 (and Regulation 4 and Schedule 2 where they relate to these forms).
2. **Building (Forms) Regulations 2004,** as amended by the Building (Forms) Amendment Regulations 2005, which prescribes forms to be used under the Building Act.
3. **Building (Specified Systems, Change the Use, and Earthquake-prone Buildings) Regulations 2005**, as amended by the Building (Specified Systems, Change the Use, and Earthquake-Prone Buildings) Amendment Regulations 2005. These regulations outline and define the following terms.
   - Specified systems – the building systems that must be listed on compliance schedules and are subject to specific inspection and maintenance procedures. Schedule 1 provides the list of specified systems.
   - Change the use – to determine when a change in a building's use will require upgrading to meet certain requirements of the Building Act. Schedule 2 determines the use of all or parts of buildings.
   - Moderate earthquake – to define a moderate earthquake in relation to a building.
4. Building (Fee for Determinations) Regulations 2005
5. Building Levy Order 2005
6. Building (Accreditation of Building Consent Authorities) Regulations 2006
7. Building (Consent Authority Accreditation Fees) Regulations 2007
8. Building (Designation of Building work Licence Classes) Order 2007
9. Building (Design Work Declared to be Building Work) Order 2007
10. Building Practitioners (Licensing Fees and Levy) Regulations 2007
11. Building (Registration of Building Consent Authorities) Regulations 2007
12. Building (Infringement Offences, Fees, and Forms) Regulations 2007
13. Building Practitioners (Register of Licensed Building Practitioners) Regulations 2008
14. Building (Dam Safety) Regulations 2008
15. Building Practitioners (Complaints and Disciplinary Procedures) Regulations 2008
16. Building (Product Certification) Regulations 2008
17. Building (Building Consent Authority Transition) Order 2008
18. Building (National Multiple-use Approval) Regulations 2009
19. Building (Minor Variations) Regulations 2009
20. Building (Designation of Building Work Licensing Classes) Order 2010
21. Building Practitioners (Licensing Fees and Levy) Regulations 2010
22. Building Practitioners (Register of Licensed Building Practitioners) Regulations 2010 — Amend 11 Sep 2010
23. Canterbury Earthquake (Building Act) order 2010
24. Building (National Multiple-use Approval) Regulations 2011 — Amend 12 Oct 2011

Note: these regulations can be found at www.legislation.govt.nz

2.3 The New Zealand Building Code

The Building Code is contained in Schedule 1 of the Building Regulations 1992. The Building Code contains compulsory rules for all new building work.

2.3.1 Content

The Building Code sets out performance criteria that building work must meet. It covers aspects such as structural stability, fire safety, access, moisture control, durability, services and facilities, and energy efficiency.

The Building Code does not prescribe how work should be done, but states how completed building work and its parts must perform.

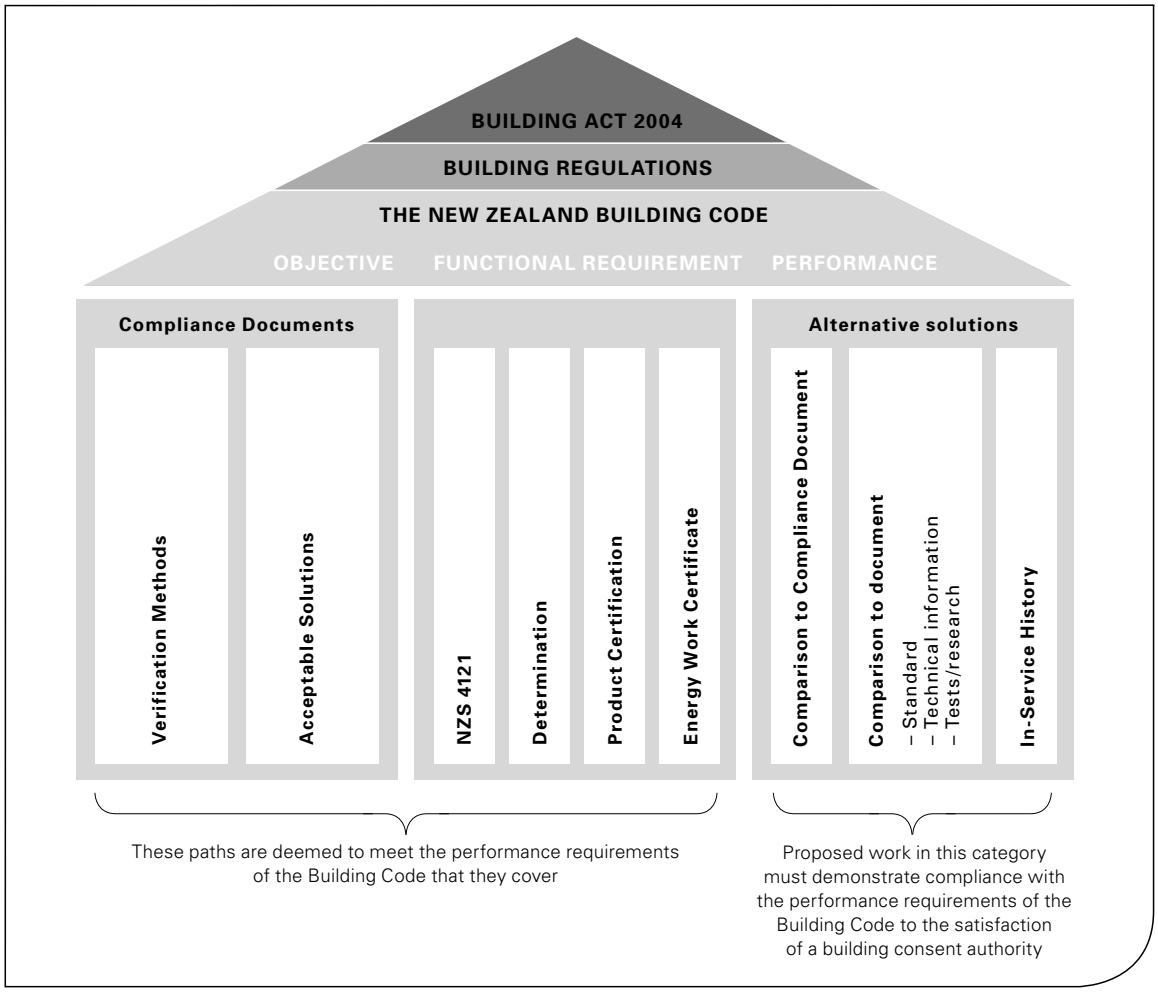
An advantage of a performance-based Building Code is flexibility. It contains no prescriptive requirements stipulating that certain products or designs must be used. This flexibility allows developments and innovation in building design, technology and systems.

2.3.2 Structure

The Building Code consists of two preliminary clauses and 35 technical clauses. Each technical clause has three levels that describe the requirements for the clause and is listed below.

1. **Objective** Social objectives the building must achieve.
2. **Functional requirement** Functions the building must perform to meet the Objective.
3. **Performance** The performance criteria the building must achieve. By meeting the performance criteria, the Objective and Functional requirement can be achieved.

Amend 11
Sep 2010



3.0 COMPLIANCE PATHS

Compliance with the Building Code can be demonstrated using various pathways. Understanding the New Zealand building control framework will help a building consent applicant decide which path is most suitable when designing and constructing building work.

The diagram below illustrates the hierarchy of New Zealand building controls, including the various compliance paths.

The top three tiers of the pyramid (the Building Act and Building Regulations) show mandatory building legislation that must be followed, as explained in the previous section.

The rest of the diagram shows various paths that may be used to demonstrate compliance with the Building Code. Compliance with the Building Code must be demonstrated using one or more of the paths. The applicant can choose which path(s) to follow.

With the exception of **alternative solutions**, the paths illustrated on the previous page must be accepted by the building consent authority as meeting the performance requirements of the Building Code. These pathways are discussed below.

3.1 Compliance Documents

Compliance Documents provide details for construction that, if followed, result in compliance with the Building Code. They are published by the Department. (Note: Compliance Documents were previously known as Approved Documents, and were published by the former Building Industry Authority.)

A design that complies with Compliance Documents must be accepted by a building consent authority as complying with the Building Code.

There is one Compliance Document for each of the 35 technical clauses in the Building Code. Each Compliance Document contains at least a Verification Method or an Acceptable Solution, and usually has both. However, some Compliance Documents have more than one Verification Method or Acceptable Solution.

For example, the Compliance Document for Clause B1 of the Building Code has two Verification Methods and three Acceptable Solutions.

Verification Methods and Acceptable Solutions are usually referred to by their Building Code clauses and unique identification numbers. Some examples are listed below.

- The Acceptable Solutions for Clause E2 **External Moisture** are known as **E2/AS1**, **E2/AS2** and **E2/AS3**. Amend 11 Sep 2010 Amend 12 Oct 2011
- The Acceptable Solution for Clause G4 **Ventilation** is known as **G4/AS1**.
- The Acceptable Solution for Clause G1 **Personal Hygiene** is known as **G1/AS1**.
- The Verification Methods for Clause B1 **Structure** are known as **B1/VM1** and **B1/VM4**. Amend 11 Sep 2010

3.1.1 Verification Methods

Verification Methods are tests or calculation methods that prescribe one way to comply with the Building Code. Verification Methods can include:

- calculation methods: using recognised analytical methods and mathematical models
- laboratory tests: using tests (sometimes to destruction) on prototype components and systems
- tests-in-situ: which may involve examination of plans and verification by test, where compliance with specified numbers, dimensions or locations is required (non-destructive tests, such as pipe pressure tests, are also included).

3.1.2 Acceptable Solutions

These are simple step-by-step instructions that show one way to comply with the Building Code.

3.2 Product certification

The Building Act contains provisions for a voluntary product certification scheme that will enable product manufacturers to have their products certified as meeting nominated Performance requirements of the Building Code.

Publications Referenced in Handbook and Compliance Documents

For the purposes of New Zealand Building Code compliance, acceptable reference documents include only the quoted edition and specific amendments as listed below.

Dates in brackets indicate that the Standard was reviewed and reissued without change that year.

Compliance Documents in which the particular references are quoted are identified by the relevant Building Code Clause and the number of the Verification Method or Acceptable Solution.

For example: **B1**/VM1/AS3 indicates that the reference occurs in Verification Method 1, and Acceptable Solution 3 of the Compliance Document for Clause B1 Structure.

Where references are quoted in the Compliance Schedule Handbook, these are identified by the letters HB and the relevant section. For example: HB/SS 3 indicates that the reference occurs in the content guide for SS 3 in the Compliance Schedule Handbook.

Places where the reference documents are quoted, are more specifically identified by paragraph or table, in the reference list contained in each Compliance Document.

Contents **Page**

Amend 11 Sep 2010

		Where quoted
Standards New Zealand		
NZS/BS 21: 1985	Specification for pipe threads for tubes and fittings where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads (metric dimensions) *Amend: 1*	**G10**/AS1, **G14**/VM1

Amend 11 Sep 2010

			Where quoted
	NZS/BS 476:-	Fire tests on building materials and structures	**C**/AS1
	Part 20: 1987	Method for determination of the fire resistance of elements of construction (general principles) *Amend: 6487*	**C**/AS1
	Part 21: 1987	Methods for determination of the fire resistance of loadbearing elements of construction	**C**/AS1
	Part 22: 1987	Methods for determination of the fire resistance of non-loadbearing elements of construction	**C**/AS1
	NZS/BS 970:-	Specification for wrought steels for mechanical and allied engineering purposes	
	Part 1: 1991	General inspection and testing procedures and specific requirements for carbon, carbon manganese, alloy and stainless steels *Amend: 1*	**E1**/AS1
	NZS 1170:	Structural Design Actions	**B1**/VM1, **G12**/AS2
	Part 5: 2004	Earthquake design actions – New Zealand standard	
	AS/NZS 1170:	Structural Design Actions	
	Part 0: 2002	General principles *Amends: 1, 2 and 4*	**B1**/VM1/AS1/VM4, **C**/AS1, **G12**/AS2 **G10**/AS1
	Part 1: 2002	Permanent, imposed and other actions *Amend: 1*	**B1**/VM1/AS1/VM4, **G12**/AS2
	Part 2: 2002	Wind Actions *Amend: 1*	**B1**/VM1/AS1/VM4, **G12**/AS2
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Part 3: 2003	Snow and ice actions *Amend: 1*	**B1**/VM1/AS1/VM4, **G12**/AS2
	AS/NZS 1221: 1997	Fire hose reels *Amend: 1*	**C**/AS1
	AS/NZS 1254: 2002	Unplasticised PVC pipes and fittings for storm and surface water applications	**E1**/AS1
	AS/NZS 1260: 2002	PVC pipes and fittings for drain, waste and vent applications	**SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 1260: 2009	PVC-U Pipes and fittings for drain, waste and vent application	**E1**/AS1, **G13**/AS1/AS2, **G14**/VM1
	NZS/BS 1387: 1985 (1990)	Specification for screwed and socketed steel tubes and tubulars and for plain end steel tubes suitable for welding or screwing to BS 21 pipe threads *Amend: 1*	**G10**/AS1, **G12**/AS1, **G14**/VM1
	AS 1397: 2001	Steel sheet and strip – Hot-dipped zinc-coated or aluminium/zinc-coated	**E1**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 1477: 2006	PVC pipes and fittings for pressure applications *Amend: 1*	**G12**/AS1, **G14**/VM1
	AS/NZS 1530:-	Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures	
	Part 3: 1999	Simultaneous determination of ignitability, flame propagation, heat release and smoke release	**C**/AS1

			Where quoted
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 1546: 2008	On-site domestic wastewater treatment units Part 1: Septic tanks	**G14**/VM1
	AS/NZS 1547: 2000	On-site domestic wastewater management	**G13**/VM4
	AS/NZS 1604: Part 3: 2002	Specification for preservative treatment Plywood	**SH**/AS1
	AS/NZS 1646: 2007	Elastomeric seals for waterworks purposes	**G13**/AS2
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS/AS 1657: 1992	Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders – Design, construction and installation (known as the SAA Code for fixed platforms, walkways, stairways, and ladders)	**D1**/AS1
	AS/NZS 1664:- Part 1: 1997	Aluminium structures Limit state design *Amend: 1*	**B1**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 1668:- Part 1: 1998	The use of ventilation and air conditioning in buildings Fire and smoke control in multi-compartment buildings	**C**/AS1, **F7**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 1680: Part 1: 2006	Interior and workplace lighting General principles and recommendations	**F6**/AS1
	AS/NZS 1730: 1996	Washbasins	**G1**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 1734: 1997	Aluminium and aluminium alloys – Flat sheet, coiled sheet and plate	**E1**/AS1, **E2**/AS1 **SH**/AS1
	AS/NZS 1748: 1997	Timber – Stress graded – Product requirements for mechanically stress-graded timber	**B1**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 1859 Part 1: 2002	Reconstituted wood-based panels Particleboard	**SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 1905:- Part 1: 1997	Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant walls Fire-resistant doorsets	**HB**/SS 15
	AS/NZS 2023: 1995	Baths for ablutionary purposes	**G1**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 2032: 2006	Installation of PVC pipe systems *Amend: 1*	**B1**/AS1, **E1**/AS1, **G12**/AS1, **G13**/AS1/AS2/AS3, **G14**/VM1

			Where quoted	
Amends 11 and 12	NZS/AS 2033: 2008	Installation of polyethylene pipe systems *Amend: 1, 2*	**B1**/AS1, **E1**/AS1, **G12**/AS1, **G13**/AS1/AS2, **G14**/AS1	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 2243:1 2005	Safety in laboratories – Planning and operational aspects	**HB**/SS 11	
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 2243:8 2006	Safety in laboratories – Fume cupboards	**HB**/SS 11	
	AS/NZS 2269: 2004	Plywood – Structural	**SH**/AS1	
	AS/NZS 2269: 2008	Plywood – Structural	**E2**/AS1	Modified 1 Aug 2011
Amend 12 Oct 2011				
Amends 11 and 12	AS/NZS 2280: 2004	Ductile iron pressure pipes and fittings *Amend: 1*	**E1**/AS1, **G13**/AS2	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 2293:-	Emergency evacuation lighting for buildings		
	Part 2: 1995	Inspection and maintenance	**HB**/SS 4	
Amends 11 and12	NZS 2295: 2006	Pliable, permeable building underlays	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1	
Amend 12 Oct 2011				
	AS/NZS 2566: 2002	Buried Flexible pipelines.		
	Part 1: 1998	Structural Design	**B1**/AS1, **E1**/AS1	
	Part 2: 2002	Installation	**B1**/AS1, **E1**/AS1, **G13**/AS2	
Amend 11 Sep 2010				
	AS/NZS 2588: 1998	Gypsum plasterboard	**SH**/AS1	
	AS/NZS 2642:-	Polybutylene pipe systems		
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Part 1: 2007	Polybutylene (PB) pipe extrusion compounds	**G12**/AS1	
Amends 11 and 12	Part 2: 2008	Polybutylene (PB) pipe for hot and cold water applications	**G12**/AS1, **G14**/VM1	
Amends 11 and 12	Part 3: 2008	Mechanical jointing fittings for use with polybutylene (PB) pipes for hot and cold water applications *Amend: 1*	**G12**/AS1, **G14**/VM1	
Amend 11 Sep 2010				
	AS/NZS 2699:	Built-in components for masonry construction.	**SH**/AS1	
	Part 1: 2000	Wall ties		
	Part 2: 2000	Connectors and accessories		
	Part 3: 2002	Lintels and shelf angles (durability requirements)		
	AS/NZS 2712: 2002 (until 1 July 2009)	Solar and heat pump water heaters – design and construction	**G12**/AS2	
	AS/NZS 2712: 2007	Solar and heat pump water heaters – design and construction	**G12**/AS2, **SH**/AS1	

			Where quoted
Amend 12 Oct 2011 Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 2728: 2007	Prefinished/prepainted sheet metal products for interior/exterior building applications – Performance requirements	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 2845:- Part 1: 2010	Water supply Materials, design and performance requirements	**G12**/AS1
	AS/NZS 2904: 1995	Damp-proof courses and flashings	**E2**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 2908: Part 2: 2000	Cellulose-cement products Flat sheet	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	AS/NZS 2918: 2001	Domestic solid fuel burning appliances – installation	**B1**/AS3 **C**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	AS/NZS 3000: 2007	Electrical installations *Amend: 1*	**G9**/VM1/AS1
	NZS 3101:- Part 1: 2006	Concrete structures standard The design of concrete structures *Amend: 1, 2*	**B2**/AS1 **B1**/VM1
	NZS 3106: 2009	Design of concrete structures for the storage of liquids	**B1**/VM1, **G14**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 3109: 1997	Specification for concrete construction *Amend: 1, 2*	**B1**/AS3, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 3112:- Part 2: 1986	Methods of test for concrete Tests relating to the determination of strength of concrete *Amend: 1, 2*	**B1**/AS3
	NZS 3114: 1987	Specification for concrete surface finishes *Amend: 1*	**D1**/AS1, **G15**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NZS 3116: 2002	Concrete segmental and flagstone paving *Amend: 1*	**D1**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010			
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 3350.2.35: 1999	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances – Particular requirements – Instantaneous water heaters *Amends: 1, 2*	**G12**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	NZS 3404:- Part 1: 1997	Steel structures standard Steel structures standard *Amend: 1, 2*	**B1**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010			

			Where quoted
	AS/NZS 3500:-	National plumbing and drainage code	
	Part 1: 2003	Water services *Amend: 1*	**G12**/VM1/AS1
	Part 2: 2003	Sanitary plumbing and drainage *Amend: 1*	**G13**/AS1/VM2/AS2/AS3
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 4: 2003	Heated water services *Amend: 1*	**G12**/VM1/AS1/AS2
	Part 5: 2003	Domestic installation	**SH**/AS1
	NZS 3501: 1976	Specification for copper tubes for water, gas, and sanitation *Amend: 1, 2 and 3*	**G10**/AS1, **G13**/AS1/AS2 **G12**/AS1
	NZS 3502: 1976	Specification for copper and copper alloy tubes for general engineering purposes	**G10**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 3518: 2004	Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) compounds pipes and fittings for pressure applications *Amend: 1*	**G13**/AS2, **G14**/VM1
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
	NZS/BS 3601: 1987 (1993)	Specification for carbon steel pipes and tubes with specified room temperature properties for pressure purposes *Amend: 1, 2*	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NZS 3602:-		
	Part 1: 2003	Timber and wood-based products for use in building	**B2**/AS1, **E2**/AS1 **SH**/AS1
	NZS 3603: 1993	Timber structures standard *Amend: 1, 2* (Applies to building work consented prior to 1 April 2007) *Amend: 1, 2, 4* (Applies to building work consented on or after 1 April 2007)	**B1**/VM1/VM4 **SH**/AS1
	NZS 3604: 1990	Timber framed buildings	**G12**/AS2
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NZS 3604: 1999	Timber framed buildings *Amend: 1, 2*	**B2**/AS1, **E1**/AS1, **G12**/AS2, **G13**/AS2, **SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NZS 3604: 2011	Timber framed buildings	**B1**/AS1/AS3, **E2**/VM1/AS1/AS2 **G12**/AS2
	NZS 3605: 2001	Timber piles and poles for use in building	**B1**/VM4, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 3617: 1979	Specification for profiles of weatherboards, fascia boards, and flooring	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 3622: 2004	Verification of timber properties *Amend: 1*	**B1**/VM1, **SH**/AS1

			Where quoted
	NZS 3631: 1988	New Zealand timber grading rules	**SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NZS 3640: 2003	Chemical preservation of round and sawn timber *Amend: 1, 2*	**B1**/VM4
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 3640: 2003	Chemical preservation of round and sawn timber *Amend: 4*	**SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NZS 3640: 2003	Chemical preservation of round and sawn timber *Amend: 1, 2, 3, 4*	**B2**/AS1
	AS/NZS 3661:-	Slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces	
	Part 1: 1993	Requirements	**D1**/VM1/AS1
	Part 2: 1994	Guide to the reduction of slip hazards	**D1**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 3666:-	Air-handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial Control	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 1: 2002	Design, installation and commissioning	**G4**/AS1
	Part 2: 2002	Operation and maintenance	**G4**/AS1, **HB**/SS 9
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 3: 2000	Performance-based maintenance of cooling water systems	**HB**/SS 9
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS/AS 3725: 2007	Design for installation of buried concrete pipes	**B1**/VM1
	AS/NZS 3837: 1998	Method of test for heat and smoke release rates for materials and products using an oxygen consumption calorimeter	**C**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 3869: 1999	Domestic solid fuel burning appliances – Design and construction	**B1**/AS3
	AS/NZS 3896: 1998	Waters – Examination for legionellae including Legionella pneumophila *Amend: 1*	**HB**/SS 9
Amend 12 Oct 2011 Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 4020: 2005	Testing of products for use in contact with drinking water	**E2**/AS1, **G12**/AS1
	AS/NZS 4058: 2007	Pre cast concrete pipes(pressure and non-pressure)	**B1**/VM1, **E1**/AS1, **G13**/AS2, **G14**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4121: 2001	Design for access and mobility – Buildings and associated facilities	**D1**/AS1, **G1**/AS1, **G5**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amends 11 and 12	AS/NZS 4129: 2008	Fillings for polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications	**G12**/AS1, **G14**/VM1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 4130: 2003	Polyethylene (PE) pipe for pressure applications *Amend: 1*	**E1**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 4130: 2009	Polyethylene (PE) pipe for pressure applications *Amend: 1*	**G12**/AS1, **G13**/AS2, **G14**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 4200: Part 1: 1994	Pliable building membranes and underlays Materials *Amend: 1*	**SH**/AS1

			Where quoted
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4203: 1992	Code of practice for general structural design and design loadings for buildings *Corrigendum: 1*	**G12**/AS2
	NZS 4206: 1992	Concrete interlocking roofing tiles	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4210: 2001	Code of practice for masonry construction: materials and workmanship *Amend: 1*	**B1**/AS3, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4211: 1985	Specification for performance of windows *Amend: 1, 2, 3*	**SH**/AS1
	NZS 4211: 2008	Specification for performance of windows	**B1**/VM1, **E2**/VM1/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011 Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4214: 2006	Methods of determining the total thermal resistance of parts of buildings	**E3**/AS1, **G5**/AS1, **H1**/VM1/AS1
	NZS 4217:-	Pressed metal tile roofs	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 1: 1980	Specification for roofing tiles and their accessories	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	Part 2: 1980	Code of practice for preparation of the structure and the laying and fixing of metal roofing tiles	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4218: 2004	Energy efficiency – housing and small building envelope	**H1**/VM1/AS1
Amends 11 and 12	NZS 4219: 1983	Specification for seismic resistance of engineering systems in buildings *Amend: 1, 2*	**G10**/AS1, **G14**/VM1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NZS 4219: 2009	Specification for seismic resistance of engineering systems in buildings	**B1**/VM1
	NZS 4223:-	Code of practice for glazing in buildings	
	Part 1: 2008	Glass selection and glazing	**B1**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 2: 1985	The selection and installation of manufactured sealed insulating glass units *Amend: 1, 2*	**B1**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	Part 3: 1999	Human impact safety requirements	**B1**/AS1, **F2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 4: 2008	Wind, dead, snow, and live actions	**B1**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	NZS 4229: 1999	Concrete masonry buildings not requiring specific engineering design *Amend: 1*	**B1**/AS1/AS3, **E1**/AS1, **G13**/AS2

			Where quoted
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4230: 2004	Design of reinforced concrete masonry structures *Amend: 1*	**B1**/VM1
	NZS 4231: 1985	Specification for self-luminous exit signs *Amend: A*	**F8**/AS1
	NZS 4232:- Part 2: 1988	Performance criteria for fire resisting enclosures Fire resisting glazing systems	**HB**/SS 15 **C/**AS1
	NZS HB 4236: 2002	Masonary veneer wall cladding	**E2**/AS1
	NZS 4239: 1993	Automatic sliding door assemblies *Amend: A*	**HB**/SS 3
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4243: Part 1: 2007 Part 2: 2007	Energy efficiency – large buildings Building thermal envelope Lighting	 **H1**/VM1/AS1 **H1**/VM1/AS1
	NZS 4246: 2006	Energy efficiency – Installing insulation in residential buildings	**SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NZS 4251:- Part 1: 2007	Solid plastering Cement plaster for walls, ceilings and soffits	 **B1**/AS1, **B2**/AS1, **E2**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 4256: Part 2: 1994	Plastic roof and wall cladding materials Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) building sheets	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 4284: 2008	Testing of building facades	**E2**/VM1
	NZS 4297: 1998	Engineering design for earth buildings	**B1**/VM1, **B2**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4298: 1998	Materials and workmanship for earth buildings *Amend: 1*	**E2**/AS2
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4299: 1998	Earth buildings not requiring specific design *Amend: 1*	**B1**/AS1, **B2**/AS1, **E2**/AS2
	NZS 4303: 1990	Ventilation for acceptable indoor air quality	**G4**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4304: 2002	Health care waste management	**G15**/AS1
	NZS 4305: 1996	Energy efficiency – domestic type hot water systems	**H1**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 4331: 1995 Part 1: Part 2: Part 3:	Metallic flanges Steel flanges Cast iron flanges Copper alloy and composite flanges	 **G10**/AS1, **G14**/VM1 **G10**/AS1, **G14**/VM1 **G14**/VM1
	NZS 4332: 1997	Non-domestic passenger and goods lifts	**D2**/AS1, **F6**/AS1, **HB**/SS 8
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 4401: 2006	High density polyethylene (PE-HD) pipes and fittings for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) systems inside buildings	**G13**/AS1, **G14**/VM1

			Where quoted
	NZS 4402:-	Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes	**B1**/VM1
	Part 2:-	Soil classification tests	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Test 2.2: 1986	Determination of the liquid limit	**B1**/Defs, **SH**/AS1
	Test 2.6: 1986	Determination of the linear shrinkage	**B1**/Defs
	Part 4:-	Soil compaction tests	
	Test 4.2.3: 1988	Related densities	**B1**/VM4
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4431: 1989	Code of practice for earth fill for residential development *Amend: 1*	**B1**/VM1, **E2**/AS2 **SH**/AS1
	NZS 4442: 1988	Welded steel pipes and fittings for water, sewage and medium pressure gas	**E1**/AS1, **G13**/AS2, **G14**/VM1
	AS/NZS 4455: 1997	Masonry units and segmental pavers	**SH**/AS1
	AS/NZS 4456: 2003	Masonry unit and segmental pavers – Methods of test *Amend: 1, 2*	**SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4503: 2005	Hand operated fire fighting equipment	**C**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011 Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4510: 2008	Fire hydrant systems for buildings *Amend: 1*	**C**/AS1, **HB**/SS 6
	NZS 4512: 2010	Fire detection and alarm systems in buildings	**C**/AS1, **HB**/SS 2, **HB**/SS 15, **F7**/AS1
	NZS 4515: 2009	Fire sprinkler systems for life safety in sleeping occupancies (up to 2000 m^2)	**C**/AS1, **HB**/SS 1, **F7**/AS1
	NZS 4520: 2010	Fire resistant doorsets	**C**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 4534: 2006	Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire	**E2**/AS1
	NZS 4541: 2007	Automatic fire sprinkler systems *Amend: 1*	**C**/AS1, **F7**/AS1 **HB**/SS 1
	AS/NZS 4586: 2004	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials	**SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 4600: 2005	Cold-formed steel structures	**B1**/VM1
	NZS 4602: 1988	Low pressure copper thermal storage electric water heaters *Amend: 1*	**G12**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4603: 1985	Installation of low pressure thermal storage electric water heaters with copper cylinders (open vented systems) *Amend: 1*	**G12**/AS1, **SH**/AS1

			Where quoted
	NZS 4606:-	Storage water heaters	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 1: 1989	General requirements *Amend: 1, 2, 3*	**G12**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 2: 1989	Specific requirements for water heaters with single shells *Amend: A*	**SH**/AS1 **G12**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 3: 1992	Specific requirements for water heaters with composite shells *Amend: A*	**G12**/AS1
	NZS 4607: 1989	Installation of thermal storage electric water heaters: valve vented systems	**G12**/AS1
	NZS 4608: 1992	Control valves for hot water systems	**G12**/AS1
	NZS 4613: 1986	Domestic solar water heaters	**G12**/AS1/AS2
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 4614: 1986	Installation of domestic solar water heating systems	**G12**/AS2
	NZS 4617: 1989	Tempering (3-port mixing) valves	**G12**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 4671: 2001	Steel reinforcing materials	**SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 4671: 2001	Steel Reinforcing Materials *Amend: 1*	**B1**/AS1/AS3
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 4680: 2006	Hot-dip galvanised (zinc) coating on fabricated ferrous articles	**B1**/AS3, **E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	AS/NZS 4692: Part 2: 2005	Electric water heaters Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) requirements and energy labelling	**G12**/AS2
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 4740: 2000	Natural ventilaters – classification and performance	**G4**/AS1
	AS/NZS 4765: 2007	Modified polyvinyl chloride (PVC-M) pipes for pressure applications	**G14**/VM1
	AS/NZS 4858: 2004	Wet area membranes	**E2**/AS1
	AS/NZS 4859:- Part 1: 2002	Materials for the thermal insulation of buildings General criteria and technical provisions	**H1**/AS1
	AS/NZS 4936: 2002	Air admittance valves for use in sanitary plumbing and drainage systems.	**G13**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 5000.1 2005	Electric cables – Polymeric insulated – For working voltages up to and including 0.6/1 (1.2) kV *Amend: 1*	**G12**/AS1
	AS/NZS 5000.2 2006	Electric cables – Polymeric insulated Part 2: For working voltages up to and including 450/750 v.	**G12**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS/NZS 5065: 2005	Polyethylene and polypropylene pipe and fittings for drainage and sewerage applications *Amend: 1*	**E1**/AS1, **G13**/AS2

			Where quoted
	NZS/BS 5252: 1976	Framework for colour co-ordination for building purposes *Amend: 1*	**F8/**AS1
	NZS 5261: 2003	Gas installation *Amend: 1, 2*	**C**/AS1, **G4**/AS1, **G10**/VM1/AS1, **G11**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 5262: 2003	Gas appliance safety *Amend: 1*	**SH**/AS1
	NZS 5807:-	Code of practice for industrial identification by colour, wording or other coding	
	Part 2: 1980	Identification of contents of piping, conduit and ducts *Amend: 1, 2*	**G10**/AS1 **G12**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
	NZS 6214: 1988	Thermostats and thermal cutouts for domestic thermal storage electric water heaters (alternating current only)	**G12**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010			
Amends 11 and 12			
	NZS 6703: 1984	Code of practice for interior lighting design	**G7**/AS1/VM1 **G8**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 6742: 1971	Code of practice for emergency lighting in buildings	**F8**/AS1, **HB**/SS 4
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 7601: 1978	Specification for polyethylene pipe (Type 3) for cold water services	**G12**/AS1, **G14**/VM1
	NZS 7602: 1977	Specification for polyethylene pipe (Type 5) for cold water services	
Amend 11 Sep 2010		*Amend: 1*	**G12**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NZS 7610: 1991	Blue polyethylene pipes up to nominal size 63 for below ground use for potable water *Amend: 1, 2, A*	**G12**/AS1
	NZS 7646: 1978	Specification for polyethylene pipes and fittings for gas reticulation	**G10**/AS1
	SNZ HB 8630: 2009	Tracks and outdoor visitor structures	**B1**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS/NZS 60335 Part 2.30: 2009	Household and similar electrical Safety appliance – Particular requirements for room heaters	**SH**/AS1

			Where quoted
	Standards Australia		
	AS D26: 1972	Tube fittings with Dryseal American standard taper pipe and unified threads for automotive and industrial use	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
	AS 1111:	ISO metric hexagon bolts and screws – Product grades A and B	**SH**/AS1
	Part 1: 2000	Bolts	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 2: 2000	Screws	
	AS 1167:-	Welding and brazing – Filler metals	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 1: 2005	Filler metal for brazing and braze welding	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS 1214: 1983	Hot-dip galvanised coatings on threaded fasteners (ISO metric coarse thread series)	**SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS 1229: 2002	Laundry troughs	**G2**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010			
	AS 1273: 1991	Unplasticized PVC (uPVC) downpipe and fittings for rainwater	**E1**/AS1
	AS 1308: 1987	Electric water heaters – Thermostats and thermal cut-outs *Amend: 1*	**G12**/AS1
	AS 1357:-	Water valves for use with unvented water heaters	
	Part 1: 2009	Protection valves *Amend: 1, 2*	**G12**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 2: 2005	Control valves *Amend: 1, 2*	**G12**/AS1
	AS 1366:-	Rigid cellular plastics sheets for thermal insulation	
	Part 1: 1992	Rigid cellular polyurethane (RC/PUR) *Amend: 1*	**C**/AS1
	Part 2: 1992	Rigid cellular polyisocyanurate (RC/PIR)	**C**/AS1
	Part 3: 1992	Rigid cellular polystyrene – moulded (RC/PS-M) *Amend: 1*	**C**/AS1, **E2**/AS1
	Part 4: 1989	Rigid cellular polystyrene – extruded (RC/PS-E)	**C**/AS1, **E2**/AS1
Amends 11 and 12	AS 1397: 2001	Steel sheet and strip – Hot-dip zinc-coated or aluminium/zinc-coated	**B1**/AS3, **E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	AS 1432: 2004	Copper tubes for plumbing, gasfitting and drainage applications	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
Amend 11 Sep 2010			

			Where quoted
	AS 1530:-	Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 1: 1994	Combustibility test for materials	**C**/AS1
	Part 2: 1993	Test for flammability of materials	**C**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Part 4: 2005	Fire-resistance tests of elements of building construction	**C**/AS1
	AS 1566: 1997	Cooper and copper alloys – Rolled flat products	**E2**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 1579: 2001	Arc welded steel pipes and fittings for water and waste water	**E1**/AS1, **G13**/AS2
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 1589: 2001	Copper and copper alloy waste fittings	**G13**/AS1
	AS 1646: 2007	Elastomeric seals for waterworks purposes	**E1**/AS1
	AS 1668:-	The use of mechanical ventilation and air-conditioning in buildings	**G4**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Part 2: 2002	Ventilation design for indoor-air containment control *Amend: 1, 2*	**G4**/AS1
	AS 1670:-	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems – System design, installation and commissioning	
	Part 6: 1997	Smoke alarms	**F7**/AS1
	AS 1691: 1985	Domestic oil-fired appliances – installation	**C/**AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 1741: 1991	Vitrified clay pipes and fittings with flexible joints – Sewerage quality	**E1**/AS1, **G14**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 1804: 1976	Soft lead sheet and strip	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	AS 1851: 2005	Maintenance of fire protection equipment	**HB**/SS 1, SS 2, SS 5, SS 9, SS 13, SS 15
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS 1976: 1992	Vitreous china used in sanitary appliances	**G1**/AS1
	AS 2033: 2008	Installation of polyethylene pipe systems	**G14**/VM1, **E1**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 2049: 2002	Roof tiles	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	AS 2050: 2002	Installation of roof tiles	**E2**/VM1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS 2159: 1995	Rules for the design and installation of piling (known as the SAA Piling Code) *Amend: 1*	**B1**/VM4
	AS 2220:-	Emergency warning and intercommunication systems in buildings	
	Part 1: 1989	Equipment design and manufacture	**C**/AS1
	Part 2: 1989	System design, installation and commissioning	**C**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010			

			Where quoted
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 2293:	Emergency escape lighting and exit signs for buildings	
	Part 1: 2005	System design, installation and operation	**F6**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011		*Amend: 1*	
	Part 2: 1995	Inspection and maintenance	**F6**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011		*Amend: 1,2*	
	Part 3: 2005	Emergency escape luminaires and exit signs	**F6**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011		*Amend: 1*	
	AS 2845:-	Water supply – Mechanical backflow prevention devices	
	Part 3: 1993	Field testing and maintenance	**G12**/AS1, **HB**/SS 7
Amend 12 Oct 2011		*Amend: 1*	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 2870: 1996	Residential slabs and footings – Construction	**SH**/AS1
	AS 2887: 1993	Plastic waste fittings	**G13**/AS1
	AS 2890:-	Parking facilities	
	Part 1: 2004	Off-street parking	**D1**/AS1
		Amend: 1	
	Part 2: 2002	Off-street commercial facilities	**D1**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011		*Amend: 1*	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 3566	Self-drilling screws for the building and construction industries	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	Part 2: 2002	Corrosion resistance	
	AS 3571: 2009	Plastic piping systems – Glass reinforced thermoplastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin – pressure and non-pressure drainage and sewerage (ISO 10467: 2004 MOD)	**G13**/AS2
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS 3588: 1996	Shower bases and shower modules	**G1**/AS1
	AS 3688: 2005	Water supply – Copper and copper alloy compression and capillary fittings and threaded end connectors	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011		*Amend: 1,2*	
Amends 11 and 12	AS 3690: 2009	Installation of ABS pipe systems	**G14**/VM1
	AS 3706:-	Geotextiles – Methods of test	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 1: 2003	General requirements, sampling, conditioning, basic physical properties and statistical analysis	**E1**/VM1
	AS 3730	Guide to the properties of paints for buildings	**SH**/AS1
	Part 6: 1991	Solvent-borne – Exterior – Full gloss enamel	
	Part 7: 1992	Latex – Exterior – Flat	
	Part 8: 1992	Latex – Exterior – Low gloss	
	Part 9: 1992	Latex – Exterior – Semi-gloss	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 10: 1992	Latex – Exterior – Gloss	

			Where quoted
	AS 3730	Guide to the properties of paints for buildings	**E2**/AS1
	Part 6: 2006	Solvent-borne – Exterior – Full gloss enamel	**E2**/AS1
	Part 7: 2006	Latex – Exterior – Flat	**E2**/AS1
	Part 8: 2006	Latex – Exterior – Low gloss	**E2**/AS1
	Part 9: 2006	Latex – Exterior – Semi-gloss	**E2**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Part 10: 2006	Latex – Exterior – Gloss	**E2**/AS1
	AS 3786: 1993	Smoke alarms *Amend: 1, 2, 3, 4*	**F7**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
Amend 11 Sep 2010			
	AS 4046	Methods of testing roof tiles	
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Part 9: 2002	Determination of dynamic weather resistance	**E2**/AS1
	AS 4072:-	Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant separating elements	**C**/AS1
	Part 1: 2005	Service penetrations and control joints	**C**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
Amend 11 Sep 2010	AS 4139: 2003	Fibre reinforced concrete pipes and fittings	**G13**/AS2
	AS 4178: 1994	Electromagnetic door holders	**HB**/SS 3
	AS 4276:-		
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Part 3.1: 2007	Water plate microbiology – Pour plate method using plate count agar	**HB**/SS 9
	AS 4290: 2000	Design and installation of revolving doors *Amend: 1, 2*	**HB**/SS 3
	AS 5007: 2007	Powered doors for pedestrian access and egress	**HB**/SS 3
Amend 12 Oct 2011	AS 60188.4: 2007	Hearing aids – magnetic field strength in audio-frequency induction loops for hearing aid purposes	**HB**/SS 12

			Where quoted
	British Standards Institution		
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS 10: 2009	Specification for flanges and bolting for pipes, valves and fittings	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS 143, and BS 1256: 2000	Threaded pipe fittings in malleable cast iron and cast copper alloy *Amend: 1, 2, 3, 4*	**G10**/AS1, **G14**/VM1
	BSDD 175: 1988	Code of practice for the identification of potentially contaminated land and its investigation	**F1**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BS 437: 2008	Specification for cast iron spigot and socket drain pipes and fittings *Amend: 5877*	**G13**/AS2
	BS 585:- Part 1: 1989	Wood stairs Specification for stairs with closed risers for domestic use, including straight and winder flights and quarter or half landings	**D1**/AS1
	BS EN 988: 1997	Zinc and zinc alloys. Specification for rolled flat products for building	**E2**/AS1
	BS EN 1044:1999	Brazing. Filler metals	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS EN 1172: 1997	Copper and copper alloys – sheet and strip for building	**E1**/AS1
	BS EN 1490: 2000	Building valves. Combined temperature and pressure relief valves. Tests and requirements	**G12**/AS1
	BS EN 1491: 2000	Building valves. Expansion valves. Tests and requirements	**G12**/AS1
	BS EN 1567: 1999	Building valves. Water pressure reducing valves and combination water reducing valves. Requirements and tests.	**G12**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BS EN 1595: 1997	Pressure equipment made from borosilicate glass 3.3 – general rules for design, manufacture and testing	**G14**/VM1
Amend 12 Oct 2011			

			Where quoted
	BS EN 1759	Flanges and their joints.	
	Part 1: 2004	Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, class-designated. Steel flanges, NPS 1/2 to 24.	**E1**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010			
Amend 11 Sep 2010			
Amend 12 Oct 2011			
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BS 2971: 1991	Specification for Class II arc welding of carbon steel pipework for carrying fluids	**G14**/VM1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS 3402: 1969	Specification for quality of vitreous china sanitary appliances	**G1**/AS1
	BS 3799: 1974 (1994)	Specification for steel pipe fittings, screwed and socket-welding for the petroleum industry	**G10**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010			
	BS 4790: 1996	Method for determination of the effects of a small source of ignition on textile floor coverings (hot metal nut method)	**C**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BS 4991: 1974 (1982)	Specification for propylene copolymer pressure pipe	**G14**/VM1
	BS 5287: 1996	Specification for assessment and labelling of textile floor coverings tested to BS 4790	**C**/AS1
	BS 5378:-	Safety signs and colours	
	Part 1: 1980	Specification for colour and design	**F8**/AS1
	BS 5395:-	Stairs, ladders and walkways	
	Part 2: 1984	Code of practice for the design of helical and spiral stairs	**D1**/AS1
	BS 5446:-	Components of automatic fire alarm systems for residential premises	
	Part 1: 1990	Specification for self-contained smoke alarms and point-type smoke detectors *Amends: 6863, 7648, 9628*	**F7**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010			
	BS 6037:-	Code of practice for the Planning, design, installation and use of permanently installed access equipment	
	Part 1: 2003	Suspended access equipment	**HB**/SS 10
	Part 2: 2004	Travelling ladders and gantries	**HB**/SS 10
Amend 11 Sep 2010			

			Where quoted
	BS 6374:-	Lining of equipment with polymeric materials for the process industries	
	Part 1: 1985	Specification for lining with sheet thermoplastics	**G14**/VM1
	Part 2: 1984	Specification for lining with non-sheet applied thermoplastics	**G14**/VM1
	Part 3: 1984	Specification for lining with stoved thermosetting resins	**G14**/VM1
	Part 4: 1984	Specification for lining with cold curing thermosetting resins	**G14**/VM1
	Part 5: 1985	Specification for lining with rubbers	**G14**/VM1
	BS 6464: 1984	Specification for reinforced plastics pipes, fittings and joints for process plants	**G14**/VM1
	BS 6538: 1987	Air permeanence of paper and board	**E2**/AS1
	Part 3: 1987	Method for determination of air permeanence using the Garley apparatus	
	BS 6920:-	Suitability of non-metallic products for use in contact with water intended for human consumption with regard to their effect on the quality of the water	
	Part 1: 2000	Specification	**G12**/AS1
	Part 2: 2000	Methods of tests	**G12**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Part 3: 2000	High temperature tests	**G12**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS 7159: 1989	Code of practice for design and construction of glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) piping systems for individual plants or sites	**G14**/VM1
	BS 7777: 1993	Flat bottomed, vertical, cylindrical storage tanks for low temperature service Part 1: Guide to the general provisions applying for design, construction and installation Part 2: Specification for design and construction ofsingle, double and full containment metal tanks for the storage of liquified gas at temperatures down to –165°C Part 3: Recommendations for the design and construction of prestressed and reinforced concrete tanks and tank foundations and for the design and installation of tank insulation, tank lines and tank coating	**G14**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BS 8004: 1986	Code of practice for foundations	**B1**/VM4
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BS EN 10241: 2000	Steel threaded pipe fittings	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS EN 10253-2: 2007	Butt-welding pipe fittings – non-alloy and ferric alloy steels with specific inspection requirements	**G10**/AS1

		Where quoted
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS EN 10253-3: 2008 Butt-welding pipe fittings – wrought austenitic and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels without specific inspection requirements	**G10**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BS EN 12056-2: 2000 Gravity drainage systems inside buildings. Sanitary pipework, layout and calculation	**G13**/VM1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS EN 12285: Workshop fabricated steel tanks Part 1: 2003 Horizontal cylindrical single skin and double skin tanks for the underground storage of flammable and non-flammable water polluting liquids	**G14**/VM1
	Part 2: 2005 Horizontal cylindrical single skin and double skin tanks for the aboveground storage of flammable and non-flammable water polluting liquids	**G14**/VM1
	BS EN 12585: 1999 Glass plant, pipeline and fittings – Pipeline and fittings DN 15 to 1000 – compatibility and interchangeability	**G14**/VM1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BS EN 13121-3: 2008 GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground. Design and workmanship *Amend: 1 (2010)*	**G14**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BS EN 14324: 2004 Brazing. Guidance on the application of brazed joints	**G10**/AS1

New Zealand Publications

Building Research Association of New Zealand

Amend 11 Sep 2010	BRANZ Bulletin 330: 1995 Thin flooring materials – 2. Preparation and laying. Appendix 1	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BRANZ Bulletin 411: 2001 Recommended timber cladding profiles	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	BRANZ EM 4: 2005 Evaluation method for jointing systems for flush finished fibre cement sheet	**E2**/AS1
	BRANZ EM 5: 2005 Evaluation method for adhesives and seam tapes for butyl and EPDM rubber membranes	**E2**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	BRANZ EM 6: 2011 Evaluation method for window and door support mechanisms or bars	**E2**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BRANZ House Insulation Guide: 1995	**E3**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	BRANZ Paper C1: 1978 A construction guide to home insulation (second edition)	**E3**/AS1
	BRANZ Technical paper P21: 1991 A wall bracing test and evaluation procedure	**SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BRANZ Supplement to P21 An evaluation method of P21 test results for use with NZS 3604: 1990	**SH**/AS1
	BRANZ Technical paper P36: 1983 Food processing floors, a guide to design, materials and construction. W.R. Sharman	**G3/**AS1

		Where quoted
Amend 11 Sep 2010	BRANZ Evaluation Method EM1 Structural joints – strength and stiffness evaluation	**SH**/AS1
	ALF 3: The 'Annual Loss Factor' Method. A design tool for energy efficient houses, 3rd edition (April 2000) Albrecht Stoecklein and Mark Bassett	**H1**/Defs
	Cement & Concrete Association of New Zealand	
	CCANZ CP01: 2011 Code of Practice for weathertight concrete and concrete masonry construction	**E2**/AS3
	Master Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers NZ Inc and Water New Zealand	**G12**/AS1, **HB**/SS 7
	NZ Backflow testing standard 2011AS1 3.6.1 b), 3.7.2 Field testing of backflow prevention devices and verification of air gaps	
	New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers Inc	
	New Zealand Metal Roof and Wall Cladding Code of Practice: 2008	**E2**/AS1
	The National Association of Steel Framed Housing Inc (NASH)	
Amend 12 Oct 2011	NASH Standard: Residential and Low Rise Steel Framing Part 1 2010 Design Criteria	**B1**/AS1
	Government Departments and Agencies	
	Department of Labour	
	Workplace exposure standards and biological indices for New Zealand: 1992	**F1**/VM1, **G4**/VM1
	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	MQ 1: 1988 Qual approvals manual	**G3/**AS1
	Ministry of Economic Development	
	NZECP 34: 2001 Electrical safety distances	**G9**/VM1
	NZECP 36: 1993 Harmonic levels	**G9**/VM1
	NZECP 51: 2004 Homeowner/occupier's electrical wiring work in domestic installations	**G9**/AS1
	NZECP 54: 2001 Installation of recessed luminaires and auxiliary equipment	**C**/AS1, **G9**/AS1
	Ministry of Health	
	Ministry of Health: 2005 Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand	**SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Ministry of Health: 2006 Household water supplies: the selection, operation and maintenance of individual household water supplies	**SH**/AS1

		Where quoted
	Ministry of Transport	
	Power Lift Rules: 1989	**D2**/AS2, **HB**/SS 8
	Rules for power lifts not exceeding 750 watts (one horsepower): 1985	**D2**/AS2, **HB**/SS 8
	SCION	
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Measurement of moisture content of wood	**E2**/AS1
	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research Ltd (NIWA)	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Temperature Normals for New Zealand 1961-1990 by A I Tomlinson and J Sansom (ISBN 0478083343)	**H1**/Defs
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**New Zealand Legislation**	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Chartered Professional Engineers of New Zealand Act 2002	**B1**/VM1
	Fencing of Swimming Pools Act 1987	**F4**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Fire Safety and Evacuation of Buildings Regulations 2006	**C**/AS1
	Gas Regulations 1993	**G12**/AS1
	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996	**F3**/VM1
	Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001	**F3**/VM1
	Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations 2001	**F3**/VM1
	Hazardous Substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2004	**F3**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001	**G14**/VM1
	Hazardous Substances (Emergency Management) Regulations 2001	**F3**/VM1
	Health & Safety in Employment Act 1992	**HB**/SS 9
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006	**SH**/AS1
	Resource Management Act 1991	**E1**/VM1, **G14**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Resource Management (National Environment Standards relating to certain Pollutants, Dioxins and other Toxins) Regulations: 2004 (NESAQ)	**SH**/AS1
	New Zealand Geomechanics Society	
Amend 12 Oct 2011	Guidelines for the field descriptions of soils and rocks in engineering use. Nov 1988	**B1**/VM1
	Australian Publications	
	Building Control Commission, State of Victoria, Australia	
	Smoke management in large spaces in buildings: 1998 Milke and Klote	**C**/AS1

	Where quoted
Australia/NZ Publications	
Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council	
Guidelines for assessment and management of contaminated sites: 1992	**F1**/VM1
British Publications	
Building Research Establishment (UK)	
BRE Defect action sheet DAS 131: May 1989 External walls: Combustible external plastics insulation: Horizontal fire barriers	**C**/AS1
BRE Report 135: 1988 Fire performance of external thermal insulation for walls in multi-storey buildings. Rogowski B.F., Ramaprasad R., Southern J.R.	**C**/AS1
BRE Report 186: 1990 Design principles for smoke ventilation in enclosed shopping centres. Morgan and Gardner	**C**/AS1
BRE Report 258: 1992 Design approaches for smoke control in atrium buildings. Hansell and Morgan	**C**/AS1
Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers, London	
Amend 11 Sep 2010 | CIBSE Code Series A: 1996 Air distribution systems	**G4**/VM1/AS1
International Publications	
EIFS Industry Members Association	
EIMA 101.91: 1992 Standard Guide for resin of resin coated glass fibre mesh in exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS), Class PB.	**E2**/AS1
The European Committee for Standardisation	
EN 81:- Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts	
Part 1: 1998 Electric lifts	**D2**/AS1, **HB**/SS 8
Part 2: 1998 Hydraulic lifts	**D2**/AS1, **HB**/SS 8
EN 115: 1983 Safety rules for the construction of escalators and passenger conveyors	**D2**/AS3, **HB**/SS 8
EN 12380: 1999 Air admittance valves for drainage systems – Requirements and test methods	**G13**/AS1
Eurocode DD ENV 1991-2-2: 1996	
Eurocode 1: Basis of design actions on structures	
Part 2.2: Actions on structures exposed to fire	**C**/AS1

			Where quoted
	International Standards Organisation, Geneva		
	ICBO Evaluation Services Inc AC148: Acceptance criteria for flashing materials		**E2**/AS1
	ISO 140/VII: 1978	Field measurements of impact sound insulation of floors	**G6**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	ISO 9223: 1992	Corrosion of metals and alloys; corrosivity of atmospheres; classification	**E2**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	ISO 11600: 2002	Building Construction – Jointing products Classification and requirements for sealants	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	ISO/TS 15510: 2003	Stainless steels – chemical composition	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**World Health Organisation/Food and Agriculture Organisation**		
	Environmental Health Criteria 70		
		"Environment health criteria" for various chemicals	**F1**/VM1
		Evaluation of certain food additives and contaminants, Technical report series 776 Geneva: 1989	**F1**/VM1
		IARC Monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks to humans for individual chemicals, groups of chemicals, or processes. Published by the International Agency for Research on Cancer	**F1**/VM1
		Principles for the safety assessment of food additives and contaminants in food, Geneva: 1987	**F1**/VM1

		Where quoted
	United States of America Publications	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**American National Standards Institute and**	
	American Society of Mechanical Engineers	
	ANSI/ASME B16.1: 1989 Cast iron pipe flanges and flanged fittings, Class 25, 125, 250 and 800	**G10**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	ANSI/ASME B16.3: 1985 Malleable-iron threaded fittings, Classes 150 and 300	**G10**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	ANSI/ASME B16.5: 1988 Pipe flanges and flanged fittings, steel-nickel alloy and other special alloys	**G10**/AS1
	ANSI/ASME B16.9: 1990 Factory-made wrought steel butt-welding fittings	**G10**/AS1
	ANSI B16.11: 1980 Forged steel fittings, socket-welding and threaded	**G10**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**American Petroleum Institute**	
	API SPEC 5L: 1991 Specification for line pipe	**G10**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	API STD 1104: 1988 Welding of pipelines and related facilities	**G10**/AS1
	American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)	
	Design of smoke management systems. Klote and Milke 1992	**C**/AS1
	American Society of Sanitary Engineers	
	ASSE 1050: 1991 Performance requirements for air admittance valves for plumbing DWV systems stack type devices	**G13**/AS1
	ASSE 1051: 1992 Performance requirements for air admittance valves for plumbing drainage systems	**G13**/AS1
	American Society for Testing and Materials	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	ASTM A 53 – 90a Specification for pipe, steel, black and hot-dipped, zinc-coated welded and seamless	**G10**/AS1
	ASTM A 106 – 91a Specification for seamless carbon steel pipe for high temperature service	**G10**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011		

		Where quoted
	ASTM D 1143: 1981 Test method for piles under static axial compressive load	**B1**/VM4
Amend 12 Oct 2011		
Amends 11 and 12	ASTM C 1549: 2009 Standard Test Method for Determination of Solar Reflectance Near Ambient Temperature Using a Portable Solar Reflectometer	**SH**/AS1
	ASTM C 1549: 2009 Standard Test Method for Determination of Solar Reflectance Near Ambient Temperature Using a Portable Solar Reflectometer	**E2**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	ASTM D 1667: 2005 Standard Test Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials – Vinyl Chloride Polymers and Capolymers (Closed-cell foam)	**E2**/AS1
	ASTM D 2240: 2005 Standard Test method for Rubber Property	**E2**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	ASTM D 6134: 1997 Standard Specification for Vulcanised Rubber Sheets Used in Waterproofing Systems	**SH**/AS1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	ASTM D 6134: 2007 Standard Specification for Vulcanised Rubber Sheets Used in Waterproofing Systems	**E2**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	ASTM E 96: 1992 Standard test methods for water vapour transmission of materials	**SH**/AS1
	ASTM E 96: 2005 Standard test methods for water vapour transmission of materials	**E2**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	ASTM E104: 2002 Standard Practice for Maintaining Constant Relative Humidity by Means of Aqueous Solutions	**E2**/AS1
	ASTM E 336: 1990 Method for measurement of airborne sound insulation in buildings	**G6**/VM1
	ASTM E 413: 1987 Classification for rating sound insulation	**G6**/VM1
	ASTM E 492: 1990 Test method for laboratory measurement of impact sound transmission through floor-ceiling assemblies using a tapping machine	**G6**/VM1
Amends 10 and 11	ASTM E 903: 1996 Standard Test Method for Solar Absorbance, Reflectance, and Transmittance of Materials Using Integrating Spheres	**SH**/AS1
	ASTM E 989: 1989 Classification for determination of impact insulation class (IIC)	**G6**/VM1
	ASTM E 2098: 2000 Standard Test Method for Determining Tensile Breaking Strength of Glass Fibre Reinforcing Mesh for Use in Class PB Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS), after Exposure to a Sodium Hydroxide Solution	**E2**/AS1

		Where quoted
	ASTM E 2134: 2001 Standard Test Method for Evaluation the Tensile-Adhesion Performance of an Exterior Insulation amd Finish System (EIFS)	**E2**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	ASTM G 154: 2006 Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Light Apparatus for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials	**E2**/AS1
Amend 12 Oct 2011	ASTM G 155: 2005 Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials	**E2**/AS1
	International Conference of Building Officials, America	
	Uniform Building Code Standard 4.1: 1997 Proscenium fire safety curtains	**C/**AS1
	Uniform Building Code Standard 26-2: 1997 Test method for the evaluation of thermal barriers	**C**/AS1
	National Fire Protection Association of America	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	NFPA 92B: 1995 Guide for smoke management systems in malls, atria and large areas	**C**/AS1
	NFPA 285: 1998 Standard method of test for the evaluation of flammability characteristics of exterior non load bearing wall assemblies containing components using the intermediate scale, multi-storey test apparatus	**C**/AS1
	United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
	USEPA SW 846: 1986 Test methods for evaluating solid waste	**F1**/VM1
	EPA/540/1 – 89/002: 1989 Risk assessment guidance for Superfund, Vol 1. Human health evaluation manual (Part A) Interim final. Prepared by USEPA Office of Emergency and Remedial Response	**F1**/VM1
Amend 11 Sep 2010	Federal Specification Standard TT-S-00230C: Elastomeric type, cold applied single component for caulking, sealing, and glazing in buildings, building areas (plazas, decks, pavements, and other structures)	**E2**/AS1, **SH**/AS1
	Cross-connection Control Manual: 1989	**HB**/SS 7

	Where quoted
United States Public Health Service	
Toxicological profiles on individual chemicals. Prepared by the Agency for Toxicological Substances and Disease Registry, in collaboration with the US Environmental Protection Agency	**F1**/VM1
Miscellaneous Publication	
Casarett and Doull's Toxicology. The basic science of poisons. 4th ed. Macmillan. New York 1991. Klassen CD, Amdur MO, Doull J (Eds)	**F1**/VM1

Definition	Source
(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), an allotment is taken— (a) to be a continuous area of land even if part of it is physically separated from any other part by a road or in any other manner, unless the division of the allotment into those parts has been allowed by a subdivision consent granted under the Resource Management Act 1991 or a subdivision approval under any former enactment relating to the subdivision of land: (b) to include the balance of any land from which any allotment is being or has been subdivided."	
Alter in relation to a *building*, includes to rebuild, re-erect, repair, enlarge and extend the *building*.	**BA04**
Alternative solution means a solution that is compliant with the *Building Code* but is not part of the *Compliance Document*.	**HB**
Aluminium flashings Aluminium *flashings* shall be a minimum thickness of 0.7 mm, and formed from 5000 series in accordance with AS/NZS 1734 and, where pre-painted, have a factory-applied finish complying with AS/NZS 2728.	**Simple House**
Aluminium-zinc coated steel flashings Aluminium-zinc coated steel flashings shall be: (a) *BMT* 0.55 mm minimum of steel for *flashings* generally (b) *BMT* 0.4 mm of steel for roll-formed roll-top ridge *flashings* (c) in aluminium-zinc coating of AZ150 to AS 1397, with a factory-applied finish in accordance with AS/NZS 2728 Type 4, and in sea spray zone and corrosion zone 1 the factory-applied finish shall be Type 5 minimum. Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Simple House**
Amenity means an attribute of a *building* which contributes to the health, physical independence, and well being of the *building's* users but which is not associated with disease or a specific illness.	**Code**
Anti-ponding board A board laid under the lowest row of concrete and clay roof tiles and supports the *roof underlay*. The board is sloped to ensure moisture under the tiles is directed to the exterior of the roof.	**CD-E2**
Appliance hearth A layer of *non-combustible* material under or near an appliance. It may be either part of the *building* structure or an overlay on a *combustible* floor.	**CD-C**
Approved temperature data means the temperature data contained in A I Tomlinson and J Sansom, *Temperature Normals for New Zealand for period 1961 to 1990* (NIWA, ISBN 0478083343). Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Code** **CD-H1**
Appurtenant structure, in relation to a *dam*, means a structure that is integral to the proper functioning of the *dam*.	**BA04**
Apron flashing A near flat or sloping *flashing* with a vertical upstand, used at junctions between roofs and walls.	**CD-E2**

Definition	Source
Asbestos as defined by the Health and Safety in Employment (Asbestos) Regulations 1983 means: (a) Actinolite, amosite, chrysotile,crocidolite, fibrous anthophyllite, or tremolite; or (b) A mixture containing a mineral specified in paragraph a) of this definition; or (c) A material that is composed wholly or partly of any such mineral; or (d) A material or article that is contaminated by any such material. **COMMENT:** Asbestos now has the meaning given to it by Regulation 2 of the Health and Safety in Employment (Asbestos) Regulations 1998. This meaning is: (a) Amosite, chrysotile, crocidolite, fibrous actinolite, fibrous anthophyllite, or fibrous tremolite; or (b) A mixture containing a mineral specified in paragraph (a); or (c) A material that is composed wholly or partly of a mineral specified in paragraph (a); or (d) A material or article that is contaminated by a mineral specified in paragraph (a):	**CD-F2**
Atmospheric burner A burner system where all the air for combustion is induced by the inspirating effect of a gas injector and/or by natural draught in the combustion chamber without mechanical assistance.	**CD-G4**
Amend 12 Oct 2011 **Attached garage** A garage that shares a common *wall* or *walls* with a habitable *building*, and is enclosed by *roof* and *wall claddings* that are continuous with the habitable part of the *building*.	**CD-E2**
Authority means the Building Industry Authority that was established under the Building Act 1991. **COMMENT:** The Authority was dissolved under the *Building Act 2004* and its functions and powers transferred to the Department of Building and Housing.	**HB**

B

Backcountry hut means a building that— (a) is located on land that is administered by the Department of Conservation for conservation, recreational, scientific, or other related purposes, including any land administered under any of the following: (i) the Conservation Act 1987: (ii) the National Parks Act 1980: (iii) the Reserves Act 1977; and (b) is intended to provide overnight shelter to any person who may visit and who carries his or her own food, bedding, clothing, and outdoor equipment; and (c) contains only basic facilities, which may include (but are not limited to) any or all of the following: (i) sleeping platforms or bunks: Amend 11 Sep 2010 (ii) mattresses: (iii) food preparation surfaces:	**Code**

	Definition	Source
	(iv) appliances for heating:	
	(v) appliances for cooking:	
	(vi) toilets; and	
	(d) has been certified by the Director-General as being in a location that wheelchair users are unlikely to be able to visit; and	
	(e) is intended to be able to sleep—	
	(i) no more than 20 people in its *backcountry hut sleeping area*; and	
	(ii) no more than 40 people in total; and	
	(f) does not contain any connection, except by *radiocommunications*, to a *network utility operator*]	
	Backcountry hut sleeping area means the area of a backcountry hut that contains sleeping platforms, bunks, or beds that are—	**Code**
	(a) within the same room as a food preparation or eating area; or	
	(b) in a fully enclosed room that is separate from any food preparation or eating area and has—	
	(i) internal walls that limit the spread of fire; and	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	(ii) the means of direct egress to outside the hut.	
	Backflow A flowing back or reversal of the normal direction of the flow caused by *back-pressure* and includes *back-siphonage*.	**CD-C**
	Backflow prevention device A device that prevents *backflow*.	**CD-C, CD-G12**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Backing rod** Closed cell polyethylene foam (PEF) rod inserted into gap to provide backing support for foam *air seal* or *sealant*.	**Simple House**
	Back-pressure A *backflow* condition caused by the downstream pressure becoming greater than the supply pressure.	**CD-G12**
	Back-siphonage *Backflow* condition caused by the supply pressure becoming less than the downstream pressure.	**CD-G12**
	Baluster A post providing the support for the top and bottom rails of a barrier.	**CD-B1, CD-B2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Baluster** An infil member that provides support for the top and bottom rails of a barrier.	**Simple House**
	Balustrade The infill parts of a barrier (typically between floor and top rail).	**CD-B2, CD-F4**
	Basement Any *firecell* or part of a *firecell* below the level of the lowest *final exit*.	**CD-C**
	COMMENT: Because *fire safety precautions* are increased with increases in *escape height*, the precautions for *basements* increase with *basement* depth. Thus a single floor *building* with one *basement* level is treated as a two floor *building*, a single floor *building* with three *basement* levels as a four floor *building* and the requirements of C/AS1 Table 4.1 shall be applied downwards as opposed to upwards for levels above ground.	
	Base metal thickness (BMT) The thickness of the bare or base metal before any subsequent coating, such as galvanizing.	**CD-E2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Batten** See **ceiling batten**, **tile batten**.	**Simple House**

Definition	Source
Bird's beak A double fold applied to the edge of a horizontal metal *flashing* to stiffen the edge and to assist in deflecting moisture away from the *cladding system* below. Refer also *Kick-out* and *Drip edge*.	**CD-E2**
COMMENT: A *bird's beak* is used at the bottom of a *capping* to deflect water away from the *enclosed balustrade cladding*.	
Blocking Solid timber having the same depth as the joists and set at right angles between the joists to stiffen and prevent them from buckling.	**Simple House**
Bond, **running** or **stretcher** The *bond* when the units of each course overlap the units in the preceding course by between 25% and 75% of the length of the units.	**Simple House**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Bottom plate** A plate placed under the bottom end of *studs*.	**Simple House**
Boundary means any *boundary* which is shown on a survey plan approved by the Chief Surveyor and which is deposited in the Titles Office whether or not a new title has been issued.	**CD-C**
Boundary joist A joist running along the outer ends of the floor joists.	**CD-B1**
Bracing Any method employed to provide lateral support to a *building*.	**Simple House**
Bracing capacity Strength of *bracing* of a whole *building* or of elements within a *building*. *Bracing capacity* is measured in *bracing units* (BUs).	**Simple House**
Bracing demand The horizontal forces to be resisted by a whole *building* or by an element within a *building*. These horizontal forces are a result of wind or earthquake action. *Bracing demand* forces are measured in *bracing units* (BUs).	**Simple House**
Bracing line A line along or across a *building* containing *wall bracing elements*.	**Simple House**
Bracing rating The lateral load resistance assigned, for example, to a *wall bracing* system.	**Simple House**
Bracing unit (BU) A *bracing* unit is a measure of: (a) the horizontal force (*bracing demand*) on the *building* (1 kiloNewton is equal to 20 bracing units) Amend 11 Sep 2010 (b) the resistance to horizontal force (*bracing capacity*) of *building elements*.	**Simple House**
Branch discharge pipe A *discharge pipe* that serves one or more *fixture discharge pipes* for any one floor.	**CD-G13**
Branch vent pipe A *vent pipe* that serves two or more *fixture vent pipes*.	**CD-G13**
Building has the meaning given to it by sections 8 and 9 of the *Building Act 2004*. Section 8 states: **"8 Building: what it means and includes:** (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, building— (a) means a temporary or permanent movable or immovable structure (including a structure intended for occupation by people, animals, machinery, or chattels); and	**BA04**

Definition	Source
Building height The vertical distance between the floor level of the lowest *final exit* from the *building*; and the highest occupied floor level containing or supporting any *purpose group* other than IE, IA or ID, or penthouses used to enclose *stairways*, liftshafts or machinery rooms located on or within the roof.	**Code**
Building levy means a levy payable under section 53 of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
Building method or product has the meaning given to it by section 20 of the *Building Act 2004*. Section 20(2)(c) states: "(c) building methods, methods of construction, building design, or building materials (building methods or products) that have a current product certificate issued under section 269."	**BA04**
Building performance index (BPI) in relation to a *building*, means the *heating energy* of the *building* divided by the product of the *heating degrees total* and the sum of the *floor area* and the *total wall area*, and so is calculated in accordance with the following formula: $BPI = \frac{heating\ energy}{heating\ degrees\ total\ x\ (floor\ area + total\ wall\ area)}$	**Code**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Building work—** (a) means work— (i) for, or in connection with, the *construction*, *alteration*, demolition, or removal of a *building*; and (ii) on an *allotment* that is likely to affect the extent to which an existing *building* on that *allotment* complies with the *Building Code*; and (b) includes *sitework*; and (c) includes design work (relating to *building work*) that is design work of a kind declared by the Governor-General by Order in Council to be restricted *building work* for the purposes of this Act; and (d) in Part **4**, and the definition in this section of ``supervise'', also includes design work (relating to building work) of a kind declared by the Governor-General by Order in Council to be *building work* for the purposes of Part **4**]	**BA04**
Building warrant of fitness (BWoF) means the warrant of fitness an *owner* of a *building* must supply to a *territorial authority* under section 108 of the *Building Act 2004*.	**HB**
Amend 12 Oct 2011 Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Building wrap** or **building underlay** See **wall underlay**.	**Simple House**

Definition	Source
Butt flashing A preformed wall *flashing*, used to flash windows and corners on horizontal profiled metal wall *cladding*. A *butt flashing* is shaped to underflash the *cladding*, with the *cladding* butting against the exposed box portion of the *flashing*.	**CD-E2**
Butyl rubber and **EPDM flashings** *Butyl rubber* and *EPDM flashings* shall be a minimum thickness of 1.0 mm, and shall comply with the following parts of Table 1 in ASTM D6134: (b) tensile strength (c) elongation (d) water absorption (e) water vapour transmission (f) heat aging followed by: i) tensile strength ii) elongation.	**Simple House**

Amend 11 Sep 2010

C

Cable car— (a) means a vehicle— (i) that carries people or goods on or along an inclined plane or a suspended cable; and (ii) that operates wholly or partly outside of a *building*; And (iii) the traction for which is supplied by a cable or any other means; but (b) does not include a lift that carries people or goods between the floors of a *building*.	**BA04**
Cantilevered deck A *deck* where no support is provided at the outer extremities of the *deck*. **COMMENT:** *Cantilevered decks* are often *constructed* by extending *framing* members through the *cladding* beyond the *building* face. *Cantilevered decks* are sometimes known as balconies.	**CD-E2**
Canterbury earthquake region is the area contained within the boundaries of the Christchurch City Council, the Selwyn District Council and the Waimakariri District Council.	**CD-B1**
Capacity The load resistance of a connector or fixing.	**Simple House**
Capping A *flashing* formed to cover the top of an *enclosed balustrade* or *parapet*. Also known as a coping.	**CD-E2**
Cavity barrier A *construction* provided to close openings within a *concealed space* against the passage of *fire*, or to restrict the spread of *fire* within such spaces.	**CD-C**
Cavity batten A vertical packing member used to create a *drained cavity* as part of a *cladding system*.	**CD-E2**

Amend 12 Oct 2011

Amend 11 Sep 2010

	Definition	Source
	Cavity spacer A short block used to provide intermittent support for fixings or pipe penetrations through a *drained cavity*, while not interrupting drainage within the cavity. A *cavity spacer* is required to be set to a slight fall (5° minimum from horizontal) to allow drainage of any moisture from the top.	**CD-E2**
	Cavity wall A term used to describe a wall that incorporates a *drained cavity*.	**CD-E2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Ceiling batten** A horizontal member fixed below *rafters*, or truss bottom chords to which the ceiling *lining* is attached.	**Simple House**
	Certificate of acceptance means a certificate issued under section 96 of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
	Certificate for public use means a certificate issued under section 363A of the *Building Act 2004*.	**HB**
	Change the use for the purposes of sections **114** and **115** of the *Building Act 2004*, change the use, in relation to a *building*, means to change the use (determined in accordance with regulation **6**) of all or a part of the *building* from one use (the old use) to another (the new use) and with the result that the requirements for compliance with the *Building Code* in relation to the new use are additional to, or more onerous than, the requirements for compliance with the *Building Code* in relation to the old use.	**BR2**
	Check valve (or non-return valve) A valve that permits flow in one direction but prevents a return flow and is part of a *backflow prevention device.*	**CD-G12**
	Chimney A *non-combustible* structure which encloses one or more *flues*, *fireplaces* or other heating appliances.	**CD-B1, CD-C, CD-G4**
	Chimney back The *non-combustible* wall forming the back of a *fireplace*.	**CD-B1, CD-C**
	Chimney base That part of a *chimney* which houses the *fireplace*.	**CD-B1**
	Chimney breast The front *fireplace* wall *construction* above the *fireplace* opening.	**CD-C**
	Chimney jambs The side walls of a *fireplace*.	**CD-B1, CD-C**
	Cladding The exterior weather-resistant surface of a *building*.	**CD-E2**
	COMMENT: Includes any supporting substrate and, if applicable, surface treatment.	
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**Cladding system** The outside or exterior weather-resistant surface of a *building*; including *roof cladding* and *roof underlays*, wall *cladding* and *wall underlays*, and cavity components, rooflights, windows, doors and all penetrations, *flashings*, seals, joints and junctions. Where required by this Acceptable Solution, the *cladding system* shall include a *drained cavity*.	**CD-E2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Cladding system** The weatherproof wall or *roof* enclosure of a *building*, including underlays, *claddings* and their fixings, windows, doors and all penetrations, *flashings*, seals, joints and junctions.	**Simple House**
	Classified use means a *classified use* listed in clause A1 of the *Building Code*.	**BR1**
	Cleaning eye A small *diameter access point* usually formed as part of a fitting or trap.	**CD-G13**

	Definition	Source
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Cleared ground level (CGL)** The *ground level* after completion of site excavation and removal of all harmful material, but before excavation for *foundations*.	**Simple House**
	Code compliance certificate means a certificate issued by a *building consent authority* under section 95 of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
	Combined waste pipe A *discharge pipe* which serves two or more *waste pipes*.	**CD-G13**
	Combustible See *non-combustible*.	**CD-B1, CD-C**
	Combustion appliance A slow combustion stove, a free standing metal cone fireplace, a cast iron pot belly stove, an oil burning space heater, or a vented gas burning heater.	**Code**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Common extract duct** A mechanical ventilation duct that extracts from different household units, and may contain air, moisture and contaminant.	**CD-G4**
	Common ramp A ramp which is used, or intended to be used by the public whether as of right or not, and is not a *service ramp* or *accessible* ramp.	**CD-D1**
	Common stairway A *stairway* which is used, or intended to be used, by the public whether as of right or not, and is not a *private stairway*, *service stairway* or *accessible stairway*.	**CD-D1**
	Compliance document has the meaning given to it by section 22 of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
	Section 22 states: "22. Compliance document for use in establishing compliance with Building Code — (1) The chief executive may, by notice in the Gazette, issue a document for use in establishing compliance with the Building Code (a Compliance Document). (2) A person who complies with a Compliance Document must, for the purposes of this Act, be treated as having complied with the provisions of the Building Code to which the document relates. (3) Subsection (2) is subject to any regulations referred to in section 20".	
	Compliance schedule means a *compliance schedule* required under section 100 of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
	Compliance schedule statement means a statement issued by a *territorial* or *regional authority* referred to in section 105(e) of the Building Act 2004.	**HB**
	Concealed space Any part of the space within a *building* that cannot be seen from an *occupied space*.	**Code**
	COMMENT: This term includes any ceiling space, roof space, space under a raised floor (such as computer rooms, floors, or stages), plenums, spaces under a tiered floor, "left-over spaces" created when some structural element or the like has been covered in; small service or duct spaces within the volume of a *firecell* and the like, but not a *protected shaft*.	
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Concrete slab shrinkage control joint** A line along which the horizontal strength of the slab is deliberately reduced so that any shrinkage in the slab will result in a crack forming along that line.	**Simple House**

	Definition	Source
	Department means the Department of Building and Housing.	**HB**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Department of Conservation** means the department of State established by section 5 of the Conservation Act 1987.	**Code**
	Determination means a determination made by the Chief Executive under subpart 1 of Part 3 of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
	Developed length The total length along the centre line of a pipe including fittings and bends.	**CD-G13**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Diagonal brace** A member of a framed *building* fixed diagonally and used to resist tension or compression or both.	**Simple House**
	Diameter (or bore) The nominal internal *diameter*.	**CD-G12, CD-G13**
	Direct fixed A term used to describe a wall *cladding* attached directly to the wall *framing*, without the use of a *drained cavity*.	**CD-E2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Director-General** has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Conservation Act 1987.	**Code**
	Discharge pipe Any pipe that is intended to convey discharge from *sanitary fixtures* or *sanitary appliances*.	**CD-G13**
	Discharge stack A *discharge pipe* that has one or more *discharge pipe* connections, and which is vented at one end via a *discharge stack vent*.	**CD-G13**
	Discharge stack vent A *vent pipe* connected to the top of the *discharge stack*.	**CD-G13**
	Discharge unit The unit of measure for the discharge (hydraulic load) in the *plumbing system*, and is based on the rate, duration and frequency of discharge from a *sanitary fixture* or *sanitary appliance*.	**CD-G13**
	Doorset A complete assembly comprising a door leaf or leaves including any glazed or solid panels adjacent to or over the leaves within the door frame including hardware or other inbuilt features; and a door frame, if any, with its fixings to the wall and, for a sliding or tilting door, all guides and their respective fixings to the lintel, wall or sill.	**CD-C, CD-F8**
	Dormer or dormer window A framed structure that projects from a sloping roof, and has a window at its outer end.	**CD-E2**
	Drain A pipe normally laid below ground level including fittings and equipment and intended to convey *foul water* or *surface water* to an *outfall*.	**Code**
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**Drained cavity** A cavity space, immediately behind a wall *cladding*, that has vents at the base of the wall. Also known as a drained and vented cavity and referred to in E2/AS1 as a cavity or *drained cavity*. A *drained cavity* assists drying by allowing water which occasionally penetrates the wall *cladding system* to drain to the exterior of the *building*, and any remaining moisture to dry by evaporation. Where E2/AS1 requires a nominal 20 mm *drained cavity*, the depth shall be between limits of 18 mm and 25 mm. For definition of masonry veneer cavity refer to SNZ HB 4236.	**CD-E2**
	Drain vent pipe Any pipe which is intended to permit the movement of air into and out of the *drain* and *sewer*.	**CD-G13**

Definition	Source
Draught diverter A device, without moving parts, fitted in the *flue* of an appliance for isolating the combustion system from the effects of pressure changes in the secondary *flue*.	**CD-G4, CD-C**
Drip edge Fold(s) applied to the edge of a horizontal metal *flashing* to deflect moisture away from the *cladding system* below. Refer also *Bird's beak* and *Kick-out*.	**CD-E2**
Durable Resistant to wear and decay.	**CD-B2**
Amend 12 Oct 2011 **Dwang** A short (usually horizontal) member fixed between vertical *framing* timbers. Also known as nogging.	**CD-E2**

E

Early childhood centre A facility used for the education or care of children under the age of six, and required to be licensed under the Education (Early Childhood Centres) Regulations 1998.	**CD-C**
Amend 12 Oct 2011 **Eaves** That part of the roof *construction*, including *cladding*, fascia and eaves gutter (spouting), that extends beyond the exterior face of the wall.	**CD-E2**
Eaves bearer or **soffit bearer** or **sprocket** A horizontal member attached to the end of a truss or a *rafter* and to a *stud*, or a ribbon board, or a soffit plate, and to which the *eaves lining* is attached.	**Simple House**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **EPDM** Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer – a thermosetting synthetic rubber. See **butyl rubber**.	**Simple House**
EIFS (Exterior Insulation and Finish System) A polystyrene sheet-based *cladding system* that uses mesh reinforced polymer-modified cement-based or polymer-based plaster base coats and a protective top coating.	**CD-E2**
Electrical fixed appliance An electrical appliance which is fixed-wired to the *electrical installation*, or intended to remain permanently attached and form part of the *building*.	**Code**
Electrical installation Any *electrical fixed appliances* and components used in the reticulation of electricity, which are intended to remain permanently attached to and form part of the *building*.	**Code**
Electrical supply system The source of electricity external to the *electrical installation*.	**Code**
Electrolytic corrosion Galvanic corrosion commonly resulting from the contact of two dissimilar metals when an electrolyte such as water is present.	**CD-E2**
Amend 12 Oct 2011 **Enclosed balustrade** A timber-framed barrier with *cladding* across all exposed faces. Refer also Parapet.	**CD-E2**
Enclosed deck A *deck*, whether over an interior or exterior space, that has an impermeable upper surface and is closed on the underside. May also be known as a balcony.	**CD-E2**
Energy work means—	**BA04**
(a) gasfitting; or	
(b) prescribed electrical work	

Definition	Source
Energy work certificate means a certificate of the kind referred to in section 19(1)(e) of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
Envelope complexity The categorisation of the complexity of the total *building* envelope into one of four classes, depending on the particular features of the *building* as specified in E2/AS1.	**CD-E2**
EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) A thermosetting synthetic rubber used as a resilient part of a sealing washer, or as a roof *membrane*.	**CD-E2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Equivalent aerodynamic area** The area of an equivalent aerodynamically perfect orifice, and equals the penetration area required by the natural ventilation device multiplied by the discharge coefficient determined under test.	**CD-G4**
Escape height The height between the floor level in the *firecell* being considered and the floor level of the required *final exit* which is the greatest vertical distance above or below that *firecell*.	**CD-C, CD-F3 CD-F6**
COMMENT: 1. It is necessary only to use the greatest height to the exits required for the *firecell* being considered, even though the *building* may have other *final exits* at lower or higher levels. 2. Where the *firecell* contains *intermediate floors*, or upper floors within *household units* the *escape height* shall be measured from the floor having the greatest vertical separation from the *final exit*.	
Escape route A continuous unobstructed route from any *occupied space* in a *building* to a *final exit* to enable occupants to reach a *safe place*, and shall comprise one or more of the following: *open paths*, *protected paths* and *safe paths*.	**Code**
COMMENT: Doors are not obstructions in an *escape route* provided they comply with C/AS1 Part 3 and D1/AS1.	
Essential service In the context of an *electrical installation* means emergency lighting, firemen's lifts, alarms, water pumps, sprinklers, detectors, ventilation systems and public address systems necessary for the safety of people in *buildings*.	**Code**
Estimated value in relation to *building work*, means the estimated aggregate of the values, determined in accordance with section 10 of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985, of all goods and services to be supplied for the *building work*.	**BA04**
Evacuation time The time taken by the occupants of the *building* to evacuate the *building* to a *final exit*.	**Code**
Exitway All parts of an *escape route* protected by *fire* or *smoke separations*, or by distance when exposed to open air, and terminating at a *final exit*.	**Code**
Expansion joint A joint designed to prevent damage by accommodating movement. See also *Control joint*.	**CD-E2**

Definition	Source
External wall Any exterior face of a *building* within 30° of vertical, consisting of *primary* and/or *secondary elements* intended to provide protection against the outdoor environment, but which may also contain *unprotected areas*.	**Code**
COMMENT: A roof is an *external wall* if within 30° of the vertical.	
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **External wall** An outer wall of a *building*.	**Simple House**
Amend 12 Oct 2011 **External wall** Any vertical exterior face of a *building* consisting of *primary* and/or *secondary elements* intended to provide protection against the outdoor environment.	**CD-E2**

F

Factor of safety in relation to any *building* means the ratio of resisting forces to applied forces for a given loading condition. It is generally expressed to two significant figures.	**CD-B1**
Falsework, in relation to *building work* or the maintenance of a *building*,—`	**BA04**
(a) means any temporary structure or framework used to support materials, equipment, or an assembly; and	
(b) includes steel tubes, adjustable steel props, proprietary frames, or other means used to support a permanent structure until it becomes self-supporting; but	
(c) does not include scaffolding or cranes used for support.	
Final exit The point at which an *escape route* terminates by giving direct access to a *safe place*.	**Code**
COMMENT: *Final exits* are commonly the external doors from a ground floor, but this applies only if such doors open directly onto a *safe place*. If a *safe place* can be reached only by passing down an alley, or across a bridge, then the *final exit* is not reached until the end of such an alley or bridge. *Final exits*, therefore, should be seen strictly as a point of arrival, rather than as any particular element of a *building*. They are determined entirely by the definition of *safe place*.	
Amend 12 Oct 2011 **Finished ground level (FGL)** The level of the ground against any part of a *building* after all backfilling and/or landscaping and/or surface paving has been completed.	**CD-E2**
Fire The state of combustion during which flammable materials burn producing heat, toxic gases, or smoke or flame or any combination of these.	**Code**
Firecell Any space including a group of contiguous spaces on the same or different levels within a *building*, which is enclosed by any combination of *fire separations*, *external walls*, roofs, and floors.	**Code**
COMMENT: Floors, in this context, includes ground floors and those in which the underside is exposed to the external environment (eg, when cantilevered). Note also that internal floors between *firecells* are *fire separations*.	
Firecell rating (F) The *fire resistence rating (FRR)* intended to prevent *fire* spread to another *firecell*, for sufficient time to provide for safe evacuation of occupants and protection of adjacent *housing units* and sleeping areas in the *building* of *fire* origin and fire fighters engaged in fire fighting and rescue operations.	**CD-C**

Definition	Source
Forced or induced draught appliance An appliance where all or part of the air for combustion is provided by a fan or other mechanical device which is an integral part of the combustion system.	**CD-G4**
Former Act means the Building Act 1991.	**BA04**
Foul water The discharge from any *sanitary fixture* or *sanitary appliance*.	**Code**
Foul water drainage system *Drains,* joints and fittings normally laid underground and used specifically for the conveyance of water from the *plumbing system* to an *outfall*.	**Code**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Foundation** Those parts of a *building* transmitting and distributing loads to the ground through a *footing*.	**Simple House**
Framing Timber members to which *lining*, *cladding*, flooring, or decking is attached; or which are depended upon for supporting the structure, or for resisting forces applied to it.	**CD-E2**
Free outlet (push through) In the context of *storage water heaters* means a *water heater* with a tap on the cold water inlet so designed that the hot water is discharged through an open outlet.	**CD-G12**
Functional requirements in relation to a *building*, means those functions which a *building* is to perform for the purposes of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**

G

Gable Triangular part of an *external wall* between the planes of the *roof* and the line of the *eaves*.	**Simple House**
Galvanised steel flashings Galvanised steel *flashings* shall be: (a) *BMT* of 0.55 mm minimum for *flashings* generally (b) *BMT* of 0.4 mm minimum for roll-formed roll-top ridge *flashings* (c) Hot-dipped zinc coated Z275 with a factory-applied finish that complies with AS/NZS 2728 Type 4, and in Sea Spray and corrosion Zone 1 the factory-applied finish shall be Type 5 minimum. Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Simple House**
Gantry A structure covering a public way providing protection from both the side and overhead.	**CD-F5**
Gasfitting has the meaning given to it by section 2 of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 1976. Section 2 states: "(a) The work of fixing or unfixing pipes (including flue and ventilation pipes) beyond the outlet of any gas measurement system supplying a consumer or gas refueller with gas (or, where there is no such gas measurement system, beyond the custody transfer point of the place at which gas is supplied to a consumer or gas refueller): (b) The work of fixing or unfixing pipes (including flue and ventilation pipes) that convey gas from any gas storage container in the possession or control of a consumer or gas refueller, and—	**BA04/PGDA**

Definition	Source

(i) In the case of liquefied petroleum gas, that are downstream of the first regulator beyond that container; or

(ii) In the case of any other gas or where there is no such regulator (in the case of liquefied petroleum gas), that are downstream of the outlet valve of the container:

(c) The work of fixing or unfixing the whole or part of the control system of any gas appliance—

but does not include—

(d) Work on any gas storage container, including its fixing or unfixing; or

(e) Work on any gas transmission system or distribution system; or

(f) Work on any pipes or fittings supplied with liquefied petroleum gas from any gas storage container or containers that contains, or together contain, less than 15 kilograms net weight of liquefied petroleum gas; or

(g) Work in any circumstances where the exclusions in section 3(2) of the Gas Act 1992 apply:]"

Gather That part of a *chimney* where the transition from *fireplace* to stack occurs. **CD-B1**

Good ground means any soil or rock capable of permanently withstanding an ultimate bearing pressure of 300 kPa (i.e. an allowable bearing pressure of 100 kPa using a *factor of safety* of 3.0), but excludes: **CD-B1**

(a) Potentially compressible ground such as topsoil, soft soils such as clay which can be moulded easily in the fingers, and uncompacted loose gravel which contains obvious voids,

(b) Expansive soils being those that have a liquid limit of more than 50% when tested in accordance with NZS 4402 Test 2.2, and a linear shrinkage of more than 15% when tested, from the liquid limit, in accordance with NZS 4402 Test 2.6, and

(c) Any ground which could forseeably experience movement of 25 mm or greater for any reason including one or a combination of: land instability, ground creep, subsidence, (liquefaction, lateral spread – for the *Canterbury earthquake region* only), seasonal swelling and shrinking, frost heave, changing ground water level, erosion, dissolution of soil in water, and effects of tree roots.

Amend 12 Oct 2011

COMMENT:

Soils (excepting those described in (a), (b) and (c) above) tested with a dynamic cone penetrometer in accordance with NZS 4402 Test 6.5.2, shall be acceptable as *good ground* for *building* foundations if penetration resistance is no less than:

(a) 3 blows per 75 mm at depths no greater than the footing width.

(b) 2 blows per 75 mm at depths greater than the footing width.

Depths shall be measured from the underside of the proposed footing.

Definition	Source
Means of escape from fire, in relation to a *building* that has a floor area,— (a) means continuous unobstructed routes of travel from any part of the floor area of that *building* to a place of safety, and (b) includes all active and passive protection features required to warn people of *fire* and to assist in protecting people from the effects of *fire* in the course of their escape from the *fire*.	**BA04**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Member span** The clear distance between supports, measured along the member.	**Simple House**
Membrane A non-metallic material, usually synthetic, used as a fully supported roof *cladding*, *deck* surface or, in conjunction with other *claddings*, as gutters or *flashings*.	**CD-E2**
Minister means the Minister of the Crown who, under the authority of a warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is responsible for the administration of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
Minor private stairway A *private stairway* not on a main thoroughfare, and intended to provide infrequent access to a single room which is not a living area or kitchen.	**CD-D1**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **MSG** Machine stress graded refers to timber that is initially sorted by machine, calibrated to NZS 3603. See also **VSG**.	**Simple House**
Multi-unit dwelling Applies to a *building* or use which contains more than one separate household or family. **COMMENT:** For *fire* safety purposes each *household unit* is a separate *firecell*.	**CD-C**

N

Natural draught The flow produced by the tendency of warmed gases to rise.	**CD-G4**
Natural hazard has the meaning given to it by section 71 of the Building Act 2004. Section 71(3) states: "(3) In this section and sections 72 to 74, natural hazard means any of the following: (a) erosion (including coastal erosion, bank erosion, and sheet erosion): (b) falling debris (including soil, rock, snow, and ice): (c) subsidence: (d) inundation (including flooding, overland flow, storm surge, tidal effects, and ponding): (e) slippage."	**BA04**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Net openable area** is the area of windows or doors or other opening measured on the face dimensions of the openable building element concerned.	**CD-G4**

Definition	Source
Network utility operator means a person who—	**BA04**
(a) undertakes or proposes to undertake the distribution or transmission by pipeline of natural or manufactured gas, petroleum, biofuel, or geothermal energy; or	
(b) operates or proposes to operate a network for the purpose of—	
(i) telecommunication as defined in section 5 of the Telecommunications Act 2001; or	
(ii) radiocommunications as defined in section 2(1) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989; or	
(c) is an electricity operator or electricity distributor as defined in section 2 of the Electricity Act 1992 for the purpose of line function services as defined in that section; or	
(d) undertakes or proposes to undertake the distribution of water for supply (including irrigation); or	
(e) undertakes or proposes to undertake a drainage or sewerage system	
Nogging See **dwang**	**Simple House**
Nominal pile width The least width of a pile in side view and is equal to the diameter in round piles.	**CD-B1**
Non-combustible Materials shall be classified as *non-combustible* or *combustible* when tested to: AS 1530 – Part 1.	**CD-B1, CD-C**
Non-loadbearing stud A stud in a *non-loadbearing wall*.	**Simple House**
Non-loadbearing wall A wall other than a *loadbearing wall*.	**Simple House**
Non-return valve A valve that permits flow in one direction but prevents a return flow and is part of a hot or cold water system.	**CD-G12**
Nosing The rounded projecting edge of a stair tread.	**CD-D1, CD-F4**
Notice to fix has the meaning given to it by section 164(2) of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**
Section 164(2) states: "(2) A responsible authority must issue to the specified person concerned a notice (a notice to fix) requiring the person— (a) to remedy the contravention of, or to comply with, this Act or the regulations; or (b) to correct the warrant of fitness; or (c) to properly comply with the inspection, maintenance, or reporting procedures stated in the compliance schedule."	
Notional boundary The *boundary* which for *fire* safety purposes, is assumed to exist between two *buildings* on the same property under a single land title.	**CD-C**
COMMENT: A *notional boundary* may be located anywhere between the two *buildings* on the same property. It is not fixed and for the purposes of calculating permitted unprotected areas of each *building* it can be moved towards the other *building* thus maximising the permitted *unprotected area*.	
NUO system means a system owned or controlled by a *network utility operator*.	**BA04**
NZBC New Zealand Building Code.	**CD-E2**

Amend 12 Oct 2011
Amend 11 Sep 2010
Amend 11 Sep 2010
Amend 11 Sep 2010
Amend 12 Oct 2011

Definition	Source
O	
Occupant load The greatest number of people likely to occupy a particular space within a *building*. It is determined by: (a) Multiplying the number of people per m^2 (occupant density) for the activity being undertaken, by the total floor area, or (b) For sleeping areas, counting the number of beds, or (c) For fixed seating areas, counting the number of seats.	**CD-C, CD-F6, CD-F7**
Occupied space Any space within a *building* in which a *person* will be present from time to time during the *intended use* of the *building*.	**Code**
Open path That part of an *escape route* (including *dead ends*) not protected by *fire* or *smoke separations*, and which terminates at a *final exit* or *exitway*.	**Code**
Open space includes land on which there is and will be no *buildings* and which has no roof over any part of it other than overhanging eaves.	**CD-C**
Open vented storage water heater A *water heater* incorporating a *vent pipe* which is permanently open to the atmosphere.	**CD-G12**
Other property— (a) means any land or *buildings*, or part of any land or *buildings*, that are— (i) not held under the same *allotment*; or (ii) not held under the same ownership; and (b) includes a road	**BA04**
Outdoor air Air as typically comprising by volume: (i) oxygen 20.94% (ii) carbon dioxide 0.03% (iii) nitrogen and other inert gases 79.03%.	**Code**
Outfall That part of the disposal system receiving *surface water* or *foul water* from the drainage system. For *foul water*, the *outfall* may include a *sewer* or a septic tank. For *surface water*, the *outfall* may include a natural water course, kerb and channel, or soakage system.	**Code**
Over-pressure protection Devices preventing the pressure in piping or appliances from exceeding a predetermined value.	**CD-G11**
Owner, in relation to land and any *buildings* on the land,— (a) means the *person* who— (i) is entitled to the rack rent from the land; or (ii) would be so entitled if the land were let to a tenant at a rack rent; and (b) includes— (i) the *owner* of the fee simple of the land; and (ii) any *person* who has agreed in writing, whether conditionally or unconditionally, to purchase the land or any leasehold estate or interest in the land or to take a lease of the land and who is bound by the agreement because the agreement is still in force.	**BA04**

Definition	Source
P	
Parallel flashing A roof *flashing* that runs along the roof slope, parallel to the roof *cladding* profile. Also known as a longitudinal *flashing*.	**CD-E2**
Amend 12 Oct 2011 **Parapet** A timber-framed wall that extends above the level of the roof *cladding*. Refer also Enclosed balustrade.	**CD-E2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Passive stack ventilator** A system including a ventilation shaft which uses natural draught to ventilate spaces.	**CD-G4**
Penetration A pipe, cable or duct passing through an opening in a *fire separation*.	**CD-C**
Penstocks are conduits to control the flow of water in water supply, hydroelectric power and sewerage systems. Penstocks are normally equipped with a gate system and surge tank.	**DG**
People with disabilities People whose ability to use *buildings* is affected by mental, physical, hearing or sight impairment.	**Code**
Performance criteria in relation to a *building*, means those qualitative or quantitative criteria that the *building* is required to satisfy in performing its *functional requirement*.	**BA04**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Permanent opening** An opening which cannot be closed, this implies that doors, windows etc are NOT permanent openings, although door undercuts are.	**CD-G4**
Person includes— (a) the Crown; and (b) a corporation sole; and Amend 12 Oct 2011 (c) a body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate)	**BA04**
Person with a disability means a *person* who has an impairment or a combination of impairments that limits the extent to which the *person* can engage in the activities, pursuits, and processes of everyday life, including, without limitation, any of the following: (a) a physical, sensory, neurological, or intellectual impairment: (b) a mental illness.	**BA04**
Piping system An assembly of pipes, pipe fittings, gaskets, bolting and pipe supports.	**CD-G14**
Pitch line The line joining the leading edge or *nosings* (if any) of successive stair treads within a single flight of *stairs*.	**CD-F4** (Sep 07)
Plans and specifications— (a) means the drawings, specifications, and other documents according to which a *building* is proposed to be *constructed, altered*, demolished, or removed; and (b) includes the proposed procedures for inspection during the *construction*, *alteration*, demolition, or removal of a *building*; and (c) in the case of the *construction* or *alteration* of a *building*, also includes— (i) the *intended use* of the *building*; and (ii) the *specified systems* that the applicant for *building consent* considers will be required to be included in a *compliance schedule* required under section 100; and	**BA04**

Definition	Source
(iii) the proposed procedures for inspection and routine maintenance for the purposes of the *compliance schedule* for those *specified systems*.	
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Plate** A timber member supported by a *foundation* or *studs* to support and distribute the load from floors, walls, *roofs* or ceilings. See **bottom plate**, **top plate**.	**Simple House**
Plumbing system Pipes, joints and fittings laid above ground and used for the conveyance of *foul water* to the *foul water drain*, and includes *vent pipes*.	**Code**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Post** An isolated vertical member acting as a support.	**Simple House**
Potable (and potable water) Water that is suitable for human consumption.	**CD-G12**
Potential impact classification is related to the consequence (effects) of the *dam* failing, if it should release its stored contents. Consequences include loss of life, socio-economic, financial and environmental.	**DG**
Prescribed electrical work has the meaning given to it by section 2(1) of the Electricity Act 1992.	**BA04, EA**
Primary element A *building element* providing the basic load bearing capacity to the structure, and which if affected by *fire* may initiate instability or premature structural collapse.	**CD-B2, CD-C**
COMMENT: Suspended floors in multi-storey *buildings* are *primary elements*.	
Principal user A member of the primary group for which a *building* was constructed, and therefore explicitly excludes *persons* or groups of *persons* providing care or control of that *principal user* group.	**Code**
Privacy The situation of being withdrawn from view.	**CD-G1**
Private stairway A *stairway* used, or intended to be used, by the occupants of a single *household unit*.	**CD-D1**
Privy A private room containing a receptacle (other than a WC) or an excavation for excreted liquid or solid human waste, and with a means of disposal or containment of the waste.	**CD-G1**
Producer statements are formal statements supplied by or on behalf of (i) an applicant for a *building consent*, or (ii) by or on behalf of a *person* who has carried out *building work*. that can be accepted by a *building consent authority* as verification that certain work will be or has been carried out in accordance with nominated performance requirements of the *Building Code*.	**HB**
COMMENT: Although no longer expressly referred to in the *Building Act 2004*, these could be accepted and considered as part of the plans or specifications.	
Product certificate means a certificate issued under section 269 of the *Building Act 2004* that a *building consent authority* must accept as establishing compliance with the *Building Code*.	**HB**
Product certification accreditation body means the *person* referred to in section 261(2) of the *Building Act 2004*.	**BA04**

Definition	Source
Property includes land, *buildings*, and goods; but does not include incorporeal forms of *property*.	**BA04**
Proprietary fasteners *Proprietary fasteners* may be used where the fixing *capacity* of fixings are specifically identified in this [SH/AS1] *Acceptable Solution*. Manufacturers of a timber connector or fixing shall provide the following information on each package of fixings, or on a securely attached label: (a) the name, or registered trade name, or make and address of manufacturer (b) the materials used in manufacture including fasteners and corrosion protection (c) the load capacity of the timber connector or fixing in kN determined in accordance with the following equation: $R = \varphi \times Q_k \times n \times k$ Where: R = connector capacity in kN φ = capacity reduction factor from NZS 3603 Q_k = characteristic value obtained by test in accordance with BRANZ Evaluation Method EM1 or AS/NZS 2699: Part 2 as appropriate n = number of tested elements making up the complete joint k = modification factors from NZS 3603 (Section 4) as appropriate to specific application. (d) fastener's requirements (e) details of *intended use* (f) durability in accordance with Paragraph 2.5.4.	**Simple House** Amend 11 Sep 2010
Protected path That portion of an *exitway* within a *firecell* which is protected from the effects of smoke by *smoke separations*.	**Code**
Protected shaft A space, other than a *safe path*, enclosed by *fire separations* or *external walls* used to house *building* services, lifts, or conveyors which pass from one *firecell* to another.	**CD-C**
Purlin A horizontal member laid to span across *rafters* or trusses, and to which the roof *cladding* is attached.	**CD-E2**
Purlin Includes **tile batten.** A horizontal member laid to span across *rafters* or trusses and to which the *roof cladding* is attached.	**Simple House** Amend 11 Sep 2010
Purpose group The classification of spaces within a *building* according to the activity for which the spaces are used.	**Code**

Definition	Source
COMMENT: 1. Where an easement, such as a right of way, occurs within an *allotment*, the *relevant boundary* shall remain the same as if the easement did not exist. 2. *Boundaries* within a cross-lease or company lease or licence are shown on a survey plan. In some cases the *boundary* is the *external wall* or roof of a *building*. 3. The unit title *boundaries* of principal units, accessory units, and common property are shown in the unit plan. A *boundary* is frequently an internal or *external wall*, an upper floor, or the roof of a *building*. 4. A wall along a *boundary* between two *allotments* is called a "party wall" when the *owners* of the *allotments* each have legal rights in respect of that wall registered by way of easements on one or both titles. An internal wall between cross-leases, company leases, or unit titles, or between one of them and common property, is not generally called a party wall but in that case also the lessees, unit title holders, or corporate body concerned each have legal rights in respect of that wall. Such a wall separates areas which are *other property* in relation to each other, but the wall itself is part of each property. The *fire* protection consequence of that legal concept is that such a wall can be regarded as a *fire separation* providing protection against horizontal *fire* spread in each direction. In other words, that wall may provide the appropriate *FRR* instead of each property having its own wall of that *FRR*.	
Relief vent A *vent pipe* which is connected to a *discharge stack* below the lowest branch connection and which connects at its upper end to the *discharge stack vent* or terminates as an open vent.	**CD-G13**
Reservoir Body of water impounded by one or more *dams* or dikes, inclusive of its shores and banks and of any facility or installation necessary for its operation.	**DG**
Ribbon board Includes **soffit plate**. A horizontal *framing* timber secured to, or checked into, the edges of *studs* and supporting *eaves bearers*.	**Simple House**
Ridge beam A single beam that supports *rafters* of a *skillion roof*.	**Simple House**
Risk group A, for the purposes of performance F6.3.4 and performance F6.3.5, means *buildings*— (a) whose occupants are required to remain in the *building* until the main lighting system is restored; or (b) whose *evacuation time* is longer than 90 minutes.	**Code**
Risk group B, for the purposes of performance F6.3.4 and performance F6.3.5, means *buildings*— (a) whose *evacuation time* is 30 minutes or longer but not longer than 90 minutes; or (b) whose occupant load is more than 1 000.	**Code**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Risk group C**, for the purposes of performance F6.3.4, means *buildings* not in *risk group A* or *risk group B*.	**Code**
Reservoir capacity Total or gross storage capacity of the *reservoir* at full supply level.	**DG**
Risk matrix A table that allows the calculation of a *risk score* by the allocation and summing of scores for a range of design and location factors applying to a specific *building* design.	**CD-E2**

	Definition	Source
	Risk score An aggregated numerical score for a proposed *building* as defined by E2/AS1.The *risk score* is determined by completion of the *risk matrix*.	**CD-E2**
	Road has the meaning ascribed to it by section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974 and includes a public place and also includes a motorway.	**CD-C/LGA**
	Rodding point A removable cap at ground level through which access may be made for cleaning and inspecting the drainage system.	**CD-E1, CD-G13**
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**Roof** That part of a *building* having its upper surface exposed to the outside and at an angle of 60° or less to the horizontal.	**CD-E2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Roof** That part of the *building* having its upper surface exposed to the outside and at an angle of between 10° and 35° to the horizontal. See **skillion roof**.	**Simple House**
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**Roof underlay** An absorbent permeable building paper that absorbs or collects condensation or water in association with *roof cladding* performance.	**CD-E2**
	Roof underlay An absorbent, permeable paper that absorbs or collects condensation or water that may penetrate the *roof cladding*. The *roof underlay* shall have the properties in Table 23 of the *Acceptable Solution* E2/AS1 for Building Code Clause E2 External Moisture: (a) absorbency of 100 g/m^2 or greater (b) vapour resistance 7 MN s/g or less (c) water resistance of 100 mm or greater (d) pH of extract of between 6.0 and 9.0 (e) shrinkage no more than 0.5% (f) mechanical edge tear and tensile strength to AS/NZS 4200.	**Simple House**
	Room-sealed appliance An appliance designed so that air for combustion neither enters from, nor combustion products enter into, the room in which the appliance is located.	**CD-G4**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Running bonds**, See **bond**	**Simple House**

S

	Saddle flashing A *flashing* used to weatherproof the junction between a horizontal and vertical surface.	**CD-E2**
	Safe path That part of an *exitway* which is protected from the effects of *fire* by *fire separations*, *external walls*, or by distance when exposed to open air.	**Code**
	Safe place A place of safety in the vicinity of a *building*, from which people may safely disperse after escaping the effects of a *fire*. It may be a place such as a street, *open space*, public space or an *adjacent building*.	**Code**
	Safety colour (green, red or yellow) A colour of specified properties to which a safety meaning is attributed.	**CD-F8**
	Safety glass means a glass so treated or combined with other materials as to reduce the likelihood of injury to *persons* when it is cracked or broken.	**CD-F2**

Definition	Source
Safety shut-off system An arrangement of valves and associated control systems which shuts off the supply of gas when required by a device which senses an unsafe condition.	**CD-G10**
Safety sign A particular type of sign which comprises a geometric form and a *safety colour*, together with a *safety symbol* or text (that is, words, letters, numbers or a combination of these) and gives a particular safety message.	**CD-F8**
Safety symbol means a graphic symbol used in a *safety sign*.	**CD-F8**
Sanitary appliance An appliance which is intended to be used for *sanitation*, but which is not a *sanitary fixture*. Included are machines for washing dishes and clothes.	**Code**
Sanitary fixture Any *fixture* which is intended to be used for *sanitation*.	**Code**
Sanitation The term used to describe the activities of washing and/or excretion carried out in a manner or condition such that the effect on health is minimised, with regard to dirt and infection.	**Code**
Scaffolding used in the course of the *construction* process, means any structure, framework, swinging stage, suspended *scaffolding*, or boatswain's chair, that is of a temporary nature and that is used or intended to be used for: the support or protection of workers engaged in, or in connection with *construction* work for the purpose of carrying out that work, or the support of materials used in connection with the work; and includes any plank, coupling, fastening, fitting, or device used in connection with the *construction*, erection, or use of *scaffolding*.	**BA04**
Scupper An opening in a *parapet* or *enclosed balustrade* to allow water to drain into a rainwater head.	**CD-E2**
Sealant A flexible neutral cure sealant for gap filling and weatherproofing that complies with: (a) Type F, Class 20 LM or 25 LM of ISO 11600, or (b) low modulus Type II Class A of Federal Specification TT-S-00230C.	**Simple House**
Secondary element A *building element* not providing load bearing capacity to the structure and if affected by *fire*, instability or collapse of the *building* structure will not occur.	**CD-B2, CD-C**
Secondary flow path The path over which *surface water* will follow if the drainage system becomes overloaded or inoperative.	**CD-E1**
Secondary private stairway A *private stairway* other than a *main* or *minor private stairway*, intended to provide access to another floor containing only bedrooms, bathroom or similar accommodation.	**CD-D1**
Service ramp means a ramp that is used, or intended to be used, infrequently by service personnel to gain access to spaces for the purposes of maintenance and the movement of goods.	**CD-D1**
Service stairway means a *stairway* that is used, or intended to be used, infrequently by service personnel to gain access to spaces for the purposes of maintenance and the movement of goods.	**CD-D1**
Sewer A *drain* that is under the control of, or maintained by, a *network utility operator*.	**Code**

Amend 11 Sep 2010

	Definition	Source
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**Sill support bar** A bar or mechanism complying with EM6, E2/VM1 tests, and Clause B2 of the *Building Code*, and used to support the weight of aluminium window and door joinery that is installed over drained cavities.	**CD-E2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Simple house** A house that is described in Section 1 of this [SH/AS1] *Acceptable Solution*.	**Simple House**
	Sitework means work on a *building* site, including earthworks, preparatory to, or associated with the *construction*, *alteration*, demolition, or removal of a *building*.	**BA04**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Skillion roof** A pitched *roof* where the ceiling *lining* is parallel and close to the *roof cladding*. The *roof* may be mono-pitch or may consist of more than one *roof* plane. These *roofs* may have *rafters* exposed below the ceiling.	**Simple House**
	Smokecell A space within a *building* which is enclosed by an envelope of *smoke separations*, or *external walls*, roofs, and floors.	**CD-C**
	Smoke control door A *doorset* with closefitting single or multi-leaves which are impermeable to the passage of smoke, fitted with smoke seals and installed within a *smoke separation*. The door, in the event of smoke, if not already closed, will close automatically and be held closed.	**CD-C**
	COMMENT: 1. A *smoke control door* may be held closed by use of a door closer. The door need not be latched. 2. Requirements for *smoke control doors* are given in C/AS1 Paragraph 6.19.1 and 6.19.8, and Appendix C Paragraph C8.1.	
	Smoke developed index (SDI) That index number for smoke developed when determined according to the *standard test* method for measuring the properties of lining materials.	**CD-C**
	Smoke separation Any vertical, horizontal or inclined *building element* with *known smoke-stopping* or *smoke-leakage characteristics*.	**Code**
	Socket outlet An accessory fixed to a wall or ceiling and designed to accept a plug that extends the electrical supply to an appliance by means of a flexible cable.	**CD-G2**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Soffit bearer** See **eaves bearer**.	**Simple House**
	Soffit plate See **ribbon board**.	**Simple House**
	Soft edge A compatible soft edging seamed onto *flashings* to provide closure to profiled *cladding*.	**CD-E2**
	Soil fixture A *sanitary fixture* constructed to receive solid and/or liquid excreted human waste. It includes bedpan disposal units, slop sinks, urinals, water closet pans, and water-flushed sanitary towel disposal units.	**CD-G1, CD-G13**
	Sound transmission class (STC) A single number rating derived from measured values of transmission loss in accordance with classification ASTM E 413, Determination of Sound Transmission Class. It provides an estimate of the performance of a partition in certain common sound insulation situations.	**Code**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Spacing** or **spaced** The distance at which members are spaced, measured centre to centre.	**Simple House**

	Definition	Source
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Spans** See **member span** and **support span**.	**Simple House**
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**Specific design** Design and detailing for compliance with the *Building Code*, of a proposed part or parts of a *building* which are not shown in this Acceptable Solution.	**CD-E2**
	Specific design Design and detailing of a proposed *building* or parts of a *building*, demonstrating compliance with the Building Code, that shall be provided to the *building consent authority* for assessment and approval as part of the *building consent* process. *Buildings*, or parts of *buildings*, requiring *specific design* are beyond the scope of the *Simple House Acceptable Solution*.	**Simple House**
	Specified features, for the purposes of Clause F6, means the following: (a) *building elements* that may act as obstructions: (b) safety features required under clauses of the *Building Code* other than Clause F6 (for example, *handrails* required under Clause D1): (c) changes in direction: (d) stairs and ramps: (e) escape doors: (f) entries to a *safe place*.	**Code**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Specified intended life** has the meaning given to it by section 113(3) of the Building Act 2004. Section 113(3) states: "(3) In subsection (2), **specified intended life**, in relation to a building, means the period of time, as stated in an application for a building consent or in the consent itself, for which the building is proposed to be used for its intended use."	**BA04**
	Specified system— (a) means a system or feature that— (i) is contained in a *building*; and (ii) contributes to the proper functioning of the *building* (for example, an automatic sprinkler system); And (iii) is declared by the Governor-General, by Order in Council, to be a *specified system* for the purposes of this Act; and (b) includes a cable car.	**BA04**
	Spread of flame index (SFI) That index number for spread of flame which is determined according to the *standard test* method for measuring the properties of lining materials.	**CD-C**
	Spillway Weir, channel, conduit, tunnel, gate or other structure designed to permit discharges from the reservoir.	**DG**

Definition	Source
Stability In the context of *fire* protection, the time in minutes for which a prototype specimen of a *primary element*, when subject to the *standard test* for *fire* resistance, has continued to carry its *fire* design load without failure.	**Code**
COMMENT: The *fire* design load should be as specified in B1/VM1.	
Stairway A series of steps or stairs with or without landings, including all necessary *handrails* and giving access between two different levels.	**CD-C, CD-D1**
Stainless steel flashings Stainless steel *flashings* shall be: (a) minimum thickness of 0.45 mm, and (b) Type 304 or 316 stainless steel in accordance with Table 1 of ISO/TS 15510.	**Simple House**
Stanchion A connecting device, fixed into the structure of a *building*, that provides support for *handrails*, aerials and similar structures.	**CD-E2**
Standards means specifications for *building* materials, methods, processes or practices that provide a basis for determining consistent and acceptable minimum levels of quality, performance, safety and reliability.	**HB**
COMMENT: Standards are developed by organisations that are recognised by the Government. In New Zealand, standards are developed by a trading arm of the Standards Council, a crown entity operating under the Standards Act 1988. In Australia, standards are developed by Standards Australia, which is recognised through a memorandum of understanding with the Commonwealth Government.	
Standard test A test method which is recognised as being appropriate for the *fire* protection properties being assessed.	**CD-C**
COMMENT: A list of *standard test* methods is given in Appendix C of C/AS1.	
Standard year For the purposes of determining natural lighting, the hours between 8 am and 5 pm each day with an allowance being made for daylight saving.	**Code**
Statutory authority means an authority or organisation that has the statutory power to classify or register land or *buildings* for any purpose.	**BA04**
Stopend A turn-up at the upper edge of profiled metal *cladding*, or at the end of gutters and some types of *flashings*.	**CD-E2**
COMMENT: A *stopend* assists the control of moisture by ensuring any moisture reaching the edge of the roofing is deflected from further entry.	
Storage water heater A *water tank* with an integral *water heater* for the storage of hot water.	**CD-G12**
Storey That portion of a *building* included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor immediately above, except the top *storey* shall be that portion of a *building* included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above.	**CD-E2**

Amend 11 Sep 2010

Amend 11 Sep 2010

Definition	Source
Town gas A manufactured gas.	**CD-G11**
Toxic environment An environment that contains *contaminants* that can contaminate the water supply in concentrations greater than those included in the New Zealand Drinking Water Standard 1995.	**CD-G12**
Trade means any trade, business, industry, profession, occupation, activity of commerce, or undertaking relating to— (a) the supply or acquisition of goods or services; or (b) the acquisition of *household units* or any interest in land.	**BA04**
Transverse flashing A roof *flashing* that runs across the roof slope, at right angles to the roof *cladding* profile.	**CD-E2**
Trap A chamber which is installed in the *drain* and incorporates features to intercept and retain floatable debris.	**CD-E1**
Trapezoidal A type of profiled metal *cladding* with symmetrical or asymmetrical crests, with troughs between the crests.	**CD-E2**
Travel distance The length of the *escape route* as a whole or the individual lengths of its parts, namely: (a) *Open paths* (b) *Protected paths* and (c) *Safe paths*.	**Code**
Trickle ventilator A controllable ventilation opening through the external envelope to the outside to provide background ventilation.	**CD-G4**
Trimmer A member supporting the wall *framing* beneath, or over an opening in a *non-loadbearing wall* and carrying wind loads to the *trimmer studs*.	**Simple House**
Amend 11 Sep 2010 **Trimmer stud** A *stud* located on the side of an opening.	**Simple House**
Trough profile A type of profiled metal *cladding* comprising vertical ribs with flat, or lightly profiled pans between the ribs. Also known as ribbed, secret fixed or tray profile.	**CD-E2**

Definition	Source

U

Amend 12 Oct 2011

Underlay The material used behind a *roof* or *wall cladding*. Refer **Wall underlay** and **Roof underlay**. — **CD-E2**

Unisex facilities Facilities available for use by either sex. — **CD-G1**

COMMENT:
Unisex facilities may also be described as both gender facilities.

Unitary authority has the meaning given to it by section 5(1) of the Local Government Act 2002. — **BA04/LGA**

Section 5(1) states:

> '"**unitary authority**" means a territorial authority that has the responsibilities, duties, and powers of a regional council conferred on it under—
> (a) the provisions of any Act; or
> (b) an Order in Council giving effect to a reorganisation scheme"

Amend 11 Sep 2010

Universal access Where elements and spaces are accessible to and usable by people of all ages and abilities to the greatest extent possible. — **Simple House**

Unprotected area in relation to an *external wall* of a *building* means: — **Code**

(a) Any part of the *external wall* which has less than the required *FRR*. For example, a non *fire* rated window, door or other opening or sheet metal.

(b) Any part of the *external wall* which has *combustible* material more than 1.0mm thick attached to or applied to its external face, whether for *cladding* or any other purpose.

uPVC flashings uPVC *flashings* shall be a minimum of 0.75 mm thick and: — **Simple House**

(a) comply with the requirements of the following Clauses of AS/NZS 4256: Part 2:

ii) Clause 9.2 Impact resistance

iii) Clause 9.3 Tensile strength

iv) Clause 9.4 Colourfastness and impact resistance following ultraviolet light exposure.

(b) where exposed to the weather, shall also comply with Section 8 of AS/NZS 4256: Part 2.

Amend 11 Sep 2010

(c) have a finish colour with a reflectance of 40% or more, when measured in accordance with ASTM C1549 or ASTM E903.

V

Amend 11 Sep 2010

Valley board A board laid to support a *valley gutter*. — **Simple House**

Valley gutter A gutter running down the valley formed by the intersection of two pitched roof surfaces. — **CD-E2**

Valve vented storage water heater (unvented storage water heater) A *storage water heater* in which the required venting to the atmosphere is controlled by a valve. — **CD-G12**

Vapour barrier Sheet material or coating having a low water-vapour transmission, and used to minimise water-vapour penetration in *buildings*. *(Vapour barriers* are sometimes referred to as *damp-proof membranes.)* — **CD-B2**

	Definition	Source
	Vent line A pipe or tube which conveys gas to a safe place outside the *building* from a gas pressure *regulator* relief valve.	**CD-G10**
	Vent pipe A pipe for the purpose of protecting *water seals* that at its upper end is either open to the atmosphere or fitted with an *air admittance* valve and that at its lower end is connected to a *discharge pipe*.	**CD-G13**
	Verification Method means a method by which compliance with the *Building Code* may be verified.	**BA04**
Amend 11 Sep 2010	**VSG** Visual stress graded, refers to verified timber that is initially sorted visually in accordance with NZS 3603. See also **MSG**.	**Simple House**

W

Amend 12 Oct 2011	**Wall** refer **External wall.**	**CD-E2**
	Wall area, in relation to a *building*, means the area (expressed in square metres) of internally-exposed *external walls*, including any door openings, of the *building*.	**Code**
	Wall bracing element A section of wall that performs a *bracing* function.	**Simple House**
	Wall underlay An absorbent synthetic wrap used as part of the wall *cladding system* to assist the control of moisture by ensuring moisture which may occasionally penetrate the wall *cladding* is directed back to the exterior of the *building*. The *wall underlay* shall have the properties in Table 23 of the *Acceptable Solution* E2/AS1 for Building Code Clause E2 External Moisture: (a) absorbency – no requirement (b) vapour resistance 7 MN s/g or less (c) water resistance of 20 mm or greater (d) pH of extract of between 6.0 and 9.0 (e) shrinkage no more than 0.5% (f) mechanical edge tear and tensile strength to AS/NZS 4200.	**Simple House**
Amend 12 Oct 2011	**Wall underlay** A building paper, synthetic material or rigid sheathing used as part of the *wall cladding system* to assist the control of moisture by ensuring moisture which occasionally penetrates the *wall cladding* is directed back to the exterior of the *building*.	**CD-E2**
	Waste pipe A *discharge pipe* that conveys the discharge from *waste water fixtures* to a *gully trap*.	**CD-G13**
	Waste water fixture A *sanitary fixture* or *sanitary appliance* used to receive wastes, and which is not a *soil fixture*.	**CD-G13**
	Water heater A device for heating water.	**CD-B2, CD-G12**
	Water main A water supply pipe that is under the control, or maintained by a *network utility operator.*	**Code**
	Waterproof and waterproofing The complete and total resistance of a *building element* to the ingress of any moisture.	**CD-E2**
	Water seal The depth of water that can be retained in a *water trap*.	**CD-G2, CD-G13**

Definition	Source
Water supply system Pipes, fittings and tanks used or intended to be used for the storage and reticulation of water from a *water main* or other water source to *sanitary fixtures*, *sanitary appliances* and fittings within a *building*.	**Code**
Water tank (vessel) A covered fixed container for storing hot or cold water.	**CD-G12**
Water trap A fitting designed to retain a depth of water that prevents foul air and gases escaping from the *plumbing system* or *foul water drainage system* and entering a *building*.	**CD-G2, CD-G13**
Weathertightness and weathertight Terms used to describe the resistance of a *building* to the weather. *Weathertightness* is a state where water is prevented from entering and accumulating behind the *cladding* in amounts that can cause undue dampness or damage to the *building elements*.	**CD-E2**
COMMENT: The term *weathertightness* is not necessarily the same as *waterproof*. However, a *weathertight building*, even under severe weather conditions, is expected to limit moisture ingress to inconsequential amounts, insufficient to cause undue dampness inside *buildings* and damage to *building elements*. Moisture that may occasionally enter is able to harmlessly escape or evaporate.	
Weathertightness and **weathertight** Terms used to describe the resistance of a *building* to the weather.	**Simple House**
Wet area An area within a *building* supplied with water from a water supply system including bathrooms and showers, laundries, sanitary compartments and kitchen areas. Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Simple House**
Wetwall The exterior *cladding* on a wall with a *drained cavity*.	**CD-E2**
Wharenui A communal meeting house having a large open floor area used for both assembly and sleeping in the traditional Maori manner.	**CD-C, CD-H1**
Wind zone Categorisation of wind force experienced on a particular site as determined in NZS 3604, Section 5.	**CD-E2**
COMMENT: Maximum ultimate limit state speeds are: Low *wind zone* = wind speed of 32 m/s Medium *wind zone* = wind speed of 37 m/s High *wind zone* = wind speed of 44 m/s Very high *wind zone* = wind speed of 50 m/s Extra high *wind zone* = wind speed of 55 m/s. Amend 12 Oct 2011 *Specific design* is required for wind speeds greater than 55 m/s.	
Wire dog Galvanised or stainless steel wire, D or Z shaped nail, spiked at each end. Used for fixing timber together to resist uplift Amend 11 Sep 2010	**Simple House**
Working day means any day except—	**BA04**
(a) Saturday, Sunday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's Birthday, Labour Day, and Waitangi Day; and	
(b) the day observed in the appropriate area as the anniversary of the province of which the area forms a part; and	
(c) a day in the period beginning on 20 December in any year and ending with the close of 10 January in the following year.	

Index

(Revised by Amendment 6)

This is a complete index for the New Zealand Building Code and Compliance Documents.

A

B

Buildings (continued)

C

D

Doors (continued)

E

Escape routes; exitways (continued)

F

Foundations (continued)

Amend 12 Oct 2011

G

H

Amend 11
Sep 2010

I

J K L

M

N

O

P

Purpose groups (continued)

Q R

Q

Amend 12 Oct 2011

R

S

Amend 11 Sep 2010

Amend 11 Sep 2010

T

U

V

W