

UNDER

THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ACT 1908

IN THE MATTER OF

ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO
BUILDING FAILURE CAUSED BY
CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKES

KOMIHANA A TE KARAUNA HEI TIROTIRO I
NGA WHARE I HORO I NGA RUWHENUA O
WAITAHA

AND IN THE MATTER OF

THE CTV BUILDING COLLAPSE

FIRST STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF ASHLEY HENRY SMITH
IN RELATION TO THE NON-LINEAR SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF THE CTV BUILDING

DATE OF HEARING: COMMENCING 25 JUNE 2012

**FIRST STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF ASHLEY HENRY SMITH
IN RELATION TO THE NON LINEAR SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF THE CTV BUILDING**

INTRODUCTION

1. My name is Ashley Henry Smith. I live in Auckland. I am the director of StructureSmith Ltd, a consulting engineering company specialising in structural engineering.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

2. I graduated from the University of Auckland in 1981 with a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil). In 1997, I graduated Master of Engineering (Civil) from The University of Auckland.
3. I am a Member of the Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand ('IPENZ'), the New Zealand Structural Engineering Society, and the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering. I was President of the New Zealand Structural Engineering Society from 2005 to 2008 and was elected a life member in 2010.
4. From 2003, I have been a member of the Head Committee for the latest Concrete Structures Standard NZS3101:2006. In that role, I was responsible for re-organising major parts of the standard from the previous version, and leading the sub-committees that drafted new sections in the Standard for Structural Analysis and Precast Concrete.
5. My areas of specialist professional expertise are: structural engineering analysis and design; earthquake engineering; wind engineering; and monitoring the construction of building structures to ensure they are built in accordance with the design.
6. I have practised as a structural engineer since 1981, when I joined Upper Hutt City Council as a graduate engineer.
7. From 1987-1989, I worked for Ove Arup & Partners in London. During that period, I was Project Engineer for the Obunsha Corporation's Century Tower in Tokyo, an office building comprising a three-level basement and twin towers 18 and 20 storeys high. I led the team that designed the steel superstructure for that development, for which we were required to carry out non-linear time history analysis for seismic loads.

8. I returned to Auckland in 1989 and joined KRTA Limited (later Kingston Morrison Limited and SKM) as a Senior Structural Engineer. Major projects from this period included: design and analysis for the seismic strengthening and refurbishment of Auckland Town Hall; Project Engineer for the first seven buildings at The University of Auckland's Tamaki Campus; carrying out a seismic risk assessment for Auckland International Airport Limited; and a period as Lead Structural Engineer for geothermal steam field developments in the Philippines and Indonesia. During this period I also carried out the conceptual and developed design for a proposed development on Princes Wharf, which was to be base isolated and which involved non-linear time history analysis for seismic loads.
9. In 1994, I joined Murray Jacobs Limited as a Senior Associate. Major projects that I worked on, in and around Auckland, included:
 - 9.1. Master planning of the Sylvia Park shopping centre development in Mt Wellington and Project Engineer for the southern half of that development;
 - 9.2. Project Engineer for the 32-storey Quay Street tower known as the PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) Centre;
 - 9.3. Project Engineer for the 41-storey Vero Centre in Shortland Street; and
 - 9.4. Project Engineer for the 35-storey Quay West apartments in Albert Street.
10. In 2006, I formed StructureSmith Limited. I am the firm's Managing Director and Chief Design Engineer. At StructureSmith, I have:
 - 10.1. Undertaken the structural design for a 5-storey development at Garfield Street in Parnell;
 - 10.2. Carried out a comprehensive design review of the as-built roof structure of Vector Arena, to resolve problems with the expected performance of steel members and connections that had been designed by others;
 - 10.3. Carried out the structural design review of a 4-storey extension on top of an existing 16-storey office building in downtown Auckland;
 - 10.4. Undertaken the design of seismic strengthening works to the historic six-storey Imperial Buildings in Queen Street.

11. A more comprehensive CV, further outlining my experience is attached and marked "A."
12. I have been asked to provide evidence to the Canterbury Earthquake Royal Commission relating to specific aspects of my involvement in the report prepared by Compusoft entitled, "CTV Building Non-Linear Seismic Analysis Report" (the report) on the CTV Building.

EVIDENCE

13. My evidence will address the following topics:

- 13.1. The background to the report.
- 13.2. The purpose of the report.
- 13.3. Input data StructureSmith provided to Compusoft.
- 13.4. The Non Linear Time History Analysis (NLTHA).
- 13.5. The interpretation of the NLTHA results.

14. This brief will address the first three of these topics. The others will be dealt with in a further brief.

15. I have read and agree to comply with the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses, a copy of which is attached and marked "B".

16. I confirm that the matters I am giving evidence about are within my areas of expertise.

BACKGROUND TO THE REPORT

17. On 16 April 2011 Hyland Consultants and StructureSmith put forward a joint proposal to DBH to investigate the collapse of the CTV building. In that proposal Clark Hyland and I were nominated as key personnel, and personnel from Compusoft Engineering Ltd and Tonkin and Taylor Ltd were nominated to assist

with structural analysis and geotechnical engineering respectively. At the time of submitting the proposal the required extent and nature of the structural analysis and geotechnical engineering was not clear.

18. StructureSmith were responsible for briefing and coordinating with Compusoft and Tonkin & Taylor. StructureSmith and Compusoft share the same office in Newmarket, Auckland and worked closely together throughout this project.
19. During the period April 2011 to July 2011, the CTV Building investigation was progressing and evidence of various forms was being gathered including building records, materials testing, and interviews with involved parties and eye witnesses.
20. During this same period, preliminary structural analyses including static gravity load analyses and seismic modal response spectrum analyses were carried out by Compusoft using the ETABS Version 9 computer programme.
21. ETABS is the brand name of the program distributed by Computers and Structures Inc. (CSI), of Berkeley California. This program is widely used in New Zealand for analysis and design of multi-storey building structures. I understand that an earlier version of ETABS had been used for the seismic analysis of the CTV building when it was designed in 1986.
22. The attached "Computer Modelling Assumptions 27-06-11.xlsx" table (Attachment "C"), which I prepared, shows the various ETABS response spectrum analyses that were initially carried out. The table also lists the key analysis inputs that came from the structural specification, from the design standards and from other key references that were applicable either in 1986 (for the middle columns in the table) or in 2011 (for the right hand columns in the table).
23. These ETABS gravity and response spectrum analyses were done primarily by Derek Bradley of Compusoft, and reviewed by me. Hand calculations and spreadsheet calculations relating to these analyses were also done by Derek Bradley and me.

24. The ETABS analysis inputs that were established at this stage included the structure geometry and section sizes, gravity loads, seismic masses, soil spring stiffnesses and the effective section properties (constant stiffness) that would normally be used for modal response spectrum analysis and design in accordance with the applicable Standards.
25. The inputs into these preliminary ETABS analyses reflected the geometry of the structure as it had been shown on the building consent drawings and the material properties as listed in the structural specification.
26. SAP is the brand name of a more sophisticated computer program than ETABS, also distributed by CSI. SAP is a more general purpose program that incorporates the additional features necessary to model the non-linear properties of structures and to carry out non-linear seismic analysis. SAP2000 was the version used by Compusoft.
27. Compatibilities between the two software packages, ETABS which was used for the initial gravity and seismic response spectrum analyses, and SAP which was used subsequently for the non-linear seismic analysis, allowed many of the inputs to be copied across from ETABS to SAP, which Derek did.
28. The SAP model for the non-linear seismic analysis was then modified by Derek to suit the as-built arrangement of the building as we understand it had existed just prior to the earthquakes. Expected material properties (varying stiffness and strength) were input as assessed by Compusoft from materials testing by Hyland Consultants or from relevant references, and the various non-linear features were added into the model, all as explained in the Compusoft report.
29. The 'non-linear seismic analysis', all of which was carried out using variations of the same SAP2000 computer model, comprised three different types of analyses, including:
 - 29.1. Modal analysis
 - 29.2. Non-Linear Static (Pushover) Analysis, and
 - 29.3. Non-Linear Time History Analysis (referred to as NLTHA in this brief, and referred to as NTHA in the CTV Building Collapse Investigation report by Hyland and StructureSmith)

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

30. The purpose of the Compusoft report was explained in the following extract from the Contract between the Department of Building and Housing and StructureSmith, as follows:

During the investigation into the collapse of the CTV building, it became clear to the Department and the Expert Panel that more sophisticated non-linear push-over and time history analyses were required to give a better understanding of the likely behaviour of the building during the 4 September 2010 earthquake and 22 February 2011 aftershock.

31. Further explanation was given in the introduction to the Compusoft report, as follows:

The non-linear analyses outlined in this report are intended to:

1. Assist with the identification of the probable sequence of failure.
2. Report displacement and storey drift demands, identifying the onset and progression of damage throughout the structure.
3. Monitor seismic demands on critical structural elements.
4. Determine whether column hinging is expected, and if so, to what extent.
5. Investigate the significance and effect of vertical accelerations on the performance of the structure.
6. Investigate the variances in structural form i.e. the contribution of the masonry infill panels, and precast spandrels to the seismic response and performance of the structure.

WHAT COMPUSOFT WAS ASKED TO DO

32. I will start by explaining what StructureSmith was asked to do and then follow with what Compusoft was asked to do, acting as sub-contractor to StructureSmith.
33. I received a draft 'Contract for Services' from DBH for the CTV Building Analysis by email from DBH on 10 November 2011. That draft contract reflected the previous discussions and correspondence that had taken place prior to the commencement of the NLTHA and during its development up to this point.

Schedule 1 (Department's Objectives/Requirements) on page 7 in that draft contract set out what my company had been asked to do, including:

Requirements:

The Contractor (i.e. StructureSmith) is appointed to carry out additional SAP non-linear push-over and time history analyses for the CTV building. The additional work will be jointly carried out by the Contractor, with Compusoft Engineering Limited as sub-contractor...

The Contractor will also be responsible for:

- Briefing Compusoft Engineering Limited.
- Providing Compusoft Engineering Limited with the necessary documents and other relevant input data.
- Investigation into and resolution of queries from Panel members.
- Involvement in regular in-house discussions about interim analysis results and consequent adjustments to model.
- Liaison with Hyland Fatigue and Earthquake Engineering Limited and Expert Panel members about interim results.
- Selected quality assurance checking of input data and results.
- Direction regarding output formats so as to be useful for incorporation into the CTV building collapse report.
- Editorial input into the non-linear seismic analysis report produced by Compusoft Engineering Limited.
- Preparation of a report on the results of the analysis suitable to support the CTV Collapse Report.

34. Preceding this, on 23 July 2011, I had briefed Barry Davidson, Derek Bradley and Tony Stuart of Compusoft, both verbally at a meeting at our office, and by email, on what was required for the NLTHA and I had asked them to prepare a proposal accordingly. This resulted in a proposal by Compusoft dated 27 July 2011, which essentially set out what Compusoft would do.

35. On 5 September 2011 I prepared, and we executed, a subcontract agreement for Compusoft for the CTV building analysis, based on earlier correspondence and discussions with DBH and based on the Compusoft proposal of 27 July 2011.

36. Under this agreement, I (representing StructureSmith Ltd) undertook to coordinate inputs into the Compusoft non linear seismic analysis, as follows:

INFORMATION OR SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT:

- Structural drawings, specification, and other information that has been obtained about the building structure during the course of the investigation.
- Site examination and materials tests report by Hyland.
- Coordination with Hyland and DBH expert panel.

WHAT INPUT DATA STRUCTURESMITH PROVIDED TO COMPUSOFT

37. I provided the following input data to Compusoft. Some of these inputs were transmitted by email, some as hardcopies, and some may have been transmitted verbally at various meetings or simply by me talking to Derek in our office.

37.1. Structural drawings for the base building by Alan Reay Consultants Ltd (ARCL), file reference 2503, dated August 1986 and stamped approved by Christchurch City Council (CCC) on 30 September 1986, as follows:

Drawing	Revision	Title
S1	-	Index
S2	-	Foundation Layout
S3	-	Foundation Reinforcing
S4	-	Foundation Reinforcing
S5	-	Foundation Reinforcing
S6	-	Foundation Reinforcing
S7	-	Foundation Reinforcing Details
S8	-	Foundation Reinforcing Details
S9	-	Level 1
S10	-	Wall Reinforcing Lines 1 & 5
S11	-	Wall Reinforcing Lines C - E
S12	-	Wall Reinforcing Details
S13	-	Wall Reinforcing Details
S14	-	Columns
S15	-	Levels 2 – 6
S16	-	Shear Core Floors, Levels 2 - 8
S17	-	Blockwork

S18	-	Precast Floor Beams Location
S19	-	Beam / Column Joints
S20	-	Precast Floor Beams
S21	-	Precast Floor Beams
S22	-	Precast Floor Beams
S23	-	Precast Floor Beams
S24	-	Precast Floor Beams
S25	-	Precast Spandrel Panels
S26	-	Planter Boxes & Precast Panel 1 (revised after CCC approval)
S27	-	Steelwork: Roof Plan
S28	-	Steelwork: Frames 2 & 3
S29	-	Steelwork: Frames 1 & 4
S30	-	Internal Stair Layout, Stairs S1 & S2
S31	-	Internal Stair Layout, Stairs S3 to S10
S32	-	External Stair Layout S11 – S21
S33	-	Stair S11 & S12
S34	-	Stairs S14 to S20
S35	-	Stair S13 & S21
S36	-	Entrance Canopy and Security Grill
S37	-	Lift Machine Steelwork
S38	-	Lift Mullions & Separator Beams
S39	-	Weldplates and Fixings

37.2. Architectural drawings for the base building by Alun Wilkie Associates, dated August 1986 and stamped approved by CCC on 30 September 1986, as follows:

Drawing	Revision	Title
A1	E	Floor Plans, Site & level 1
A2	A	Floor Plans, Level 2 & Level 3
A3	A	Floor Plans, Level 4 & Level 5
A4	B	Floor Plans, Level 6, Plant Room &

		Roof
A5	A	Elevations
A6	B	Cross Sections
A7	-	Details
A8	A	Stair Details
A14	A	Toilet Details

- 37.3. Architectural drawings for modifications to ground floor block walls on grid 4 by Design Edge dated November 1998, as follows:

Drawing	Revision	Title
WD01	-	Existing / Demolition & New Floor Plans

- 37.4. The latest tenancy floor layouts, which I had searched for and extracted from the Christchurch City Council property file for each floor in the building. These plans enabled assessment of typical superimposed dead loads and live loads including areas that were understood to be vacant at the time of the earthquakes. These are the plans that were attached to my email to Clark Hyland dated 5 July 2011 (attachment "D").

- 37.5. An architectural drawing showing the alteration that was carried out to create a void in Level 2 floor slab for an internal stair by Warburton Team Architecture dated 4-5 May 2000 and stamped 'received' by the Christchurch City Council on 8 May and approved by CCC on 10 May 2000, as follows (this drawing was included in the 'latest tenancy floor layouts' from the item above):

Drawing	Revision	Title
A004	A	CHTV Fitout, New Floor Plans

- 37.6. A structural drawing showing the same alteration to create a void in Level 2 floor slab for an internal stair by Falloon and Wilson engineers dated May 2000 and stamped approved by CCC on 10 May 2000, as follows (this drawing was also included in the 'latest tenancy floor layouts'):

Drawing	Revision	Title
S1	-	New Floor Opening for Stair

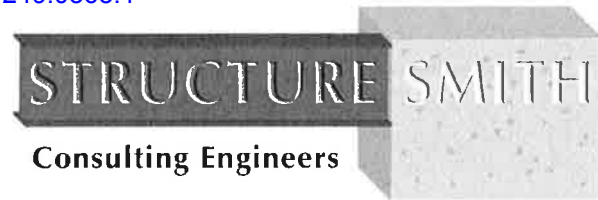
- 37.7. The Structural Specification labelled "2503" that I received by email from ARCL via Clark Hyland on 26 April 2011 (attachment "E"), which included the specified concrete strengths and steel reinforcement grades.
- 37.8. Soil spring stiffnesses and comments about applicability of the available GNS earthquake records for use in the non linear seismic analyses, as advised by Tim Sinclair of Tonkin & Taylor Ltd in the CTV Building Geotechnical Advice dated 11 July 2011 which I (representing StructureSmith Ltd) had arranged.
- 37.9. Various editions of the Site Examination and Materials Tests report by Dr Clark Hyland and interim findings from that report as it was developed.
- 37.10. Derek and I both attended the CTV Technical Workshop meeting on 16 August 2011 at the DBH office Wellington. At that meeting the following inputs for the non-linear seismic analysis were agreed:
- 37.10.1. The Level 2 and Level 3 floor diaphragm connections to the lift shaft walls were to be modelled as compression only.
- 37.10.2. No connection was to be modelled between the eastern lift shaft wall and the column that abutted it at the top.
- 37.10.3. The stiffness and strength for the masonry infill panels was to be modelled as shown in Figure 16 of the Compusoft report, and comparative analyses were to be carried out with and without masonry infill.
- 37.10.4. The column concrete strengths were to be modelled as specified strength + 2.5MPa.

37.10.5. Three earthquake records were to be used for the 22 February aftershock and one earthquake record was to be used for the 4 September earthquake.

Signed: 

ASHLEY HENRY SMITH

Date: 



Curriculum Vitae

ASHLEY H. SMITH

Director

Academic Qualifications

Master of Engineering (Civil), 1997. University of Auckland.
Bachelor of Engineering (Civil), 1981. University of Auckland.

Professional Qualifications

Member of the Institution of Professional Engineers NZ
Chartered Professional Engineer
International Professional Engineer (NZ)
Life Member & Past President of NZ Structural Engineering Society
Member of NZ Society for Earthquake Engineering

Particular Expertise

Structural Engineering Design
Earthquake Engineering Design and Evaluation
Wind Engineering
Analysis of complex structures
Construction Monitoring
Forensic Engineering, Investigation and Reporting
Expert Witness

Overseas Experience

United Kingdom, Indonesia, Philippines, Japan.

Professional Activities

- 2003-Present; Member of Head Committee for new Concrete Structures Standard NZS3101:2006. Responsible for drafting new sections in that Standard for Structural Analysis and for Precast Concrete.
- 2002-2011; Member of Management Committee for NZ Structural Engineering Society (SESOC), including term as President from 2005 to 2008. Awarded life membership of SESOC in 2010.
- 2002-2005; Chairman of Auckland Structural Group.
- 2001; Treasurer for Auckland Structural Group.
- 1991-1992; Secretary for NZ Structural Engineering Society.
- 1988-1989; Treasurer for NZIE (UK Division).

Publications and Seminars

- "SESOC Practice Guideline - Independent Review of Structural Designs for Building Consent." Co-author of Practice Guideline published in SESOC Journal Volume 23 No 2 September 2010.
- "IPENZ Structural Task Force - SESOC Committee Update." Co-author and editor for article published in SESOC Journal Volume 20 No 1 April 2007.

- "Design of Precast Concrete Buildings" - seminar segment by Ashley Smith with Precast Concrete Design tour of New Zealand by PCNZ and NZCS, May 2005.
- "Wind Induced Vibrations in Multi-Storey Apartment Buildings", ME Report, University of Auckland, February 1997.
- "Quay West Apartments, Auckland - Design and Construction Aspects including a Post-Tensioned Floor System", Ashley H. Smith. Paper presented at the 1996 NZ Concrete Society Conference, Wairakei.
- "Design Guidelines for a Fibreglass Mesh Reinforced Plaster Strengthening System", A.H. Smith and T.W. Robertson. Paper presented at the 1992 IPENZ Conference, Christchurch.

Professional Experience

2006 - Present ***StructureSmith Ltd, Auckland,
Managing Director and Chief Design Engineer***

Selected projects:

***Canterbury Television (CTV) Building, Christchurch, Collapse Investigation
for Department of Building and Housing***

Carried out an investigation into the reasons for the collapse of the CTV building during the 22 February 2011 Lyttelton earthquake, in association with Hyland Consultants Ltd. Produced a report and will appear to give evidence at the upcoming Canterbury Earthquakes Royal Commission hearing.

(refer <http://canterbury.royalcommission.govt.nz/documents-by-key/20120210.2865>)

***Stadium Southland, Invercargill, Collapse Investigation
for Department of Building and Housing***

Carried out a technical investigation into the reasons for the collapse of the Stadium Southland roof on 18 September 2010 following a period of heavy snowfall, in association with Hyland Consultants Ltd.

***Snowtown Wind Farm, South Australia
for Suzlon Energy and Tower Foundations***

Carried out per review of design for post-tensioned reinforced concrete foundation for large wind turbine in South Australia. Wind tower hub height is approximately 80m above ground level.

***Garfield St Development, Parnell, Auckland
for Hawkins Family Trust***

Designed and produced full CAD documentation for this new 5-storey mixed use carpark, office and apartment development with precast concrete walls and concrete floors on steel decking and structural steel frame.

***Imperial Buildings Refurbishment, Queen St, Auckland
for AMP Capital Investors and Structure Design Ltd***

Designed and produced full CAD documentation and construction monitoring for the seismic upgrade, structural alteration and refurbishment of this 6-

storey historic brick building in downtown Auckland to accommodate high end retail and commercial tenancies.

*Vector Arena, Auckland
for Mainzeal Construction*

Carried out a comprehensive design review of the as-built new arena roof structure, that had been designed by others, to resolve problems with the expected performance of steel members and connections. Worked in collaboration with, and coordinated the efforts of, a number of other specialist consultants for this project including Auckland UniServices (for review of design wind pressures) and Compusoft Engineering Ltd (for review of structural computer analyses and seismic response). Certified the extensive structural modifications that were required prior to the public opening of the Arena.

*AMP Downtown Redevelopment, Auckland
for Fletcher Construction*

Carried out the structural design review for this new 4-storey extension and plant room on top of an existing 16-storey office building in downtown central Auckland. The extension comprised concrete floors on steel decking and structural steel frame. In addition to the new 4-storey extension, this project included extensive structural modifications inside the existing tower building and total replacement of the curtain wall, building services and fitout elements throughout.

*Barclay on Albert Apartments, Auckland
for Hawkins Construction*

Carried out the structural design review for this new 27-storey apartment building in Albert St Auckland central. The structure comprised precast floors on a combination of precast concrete and insitu concrete load-bearing shear walls.

Acted as an expert witness for the following projects:

- *Argent Hall, 2 Eden Crescent, Auckland, apartment tower*
- *27 Hill St, Onehunga, apartment complex*
- *128 Stancombe Road, Botany, apartment complex*
- *Fern Gardens, 51 Ireland Road, Panmure, apartment complex*

1994 - 2006

Murray Jacobs Limited, Auckland. Senior Associate

Structural Design Team Leader and Principal Design Engineer for the following selected projects:

*Sylvia Park Business Centre, Mt Wellington, Auckland
for Kiwi Income Property Trust & Mutliplex Constructions*

Structural consultants for master planning of entire 24Ha site as mixed use retail, education, entertainment, office and carpark development. Lead structural designer for 23,000m² specialty shopping mall and Foodtown supermarket. Structural design allowed for initial development as single level

retail with rooftop carparking, and for future expansion of retail to Level 2. Structural features included shallow raft foundations and modular precast concrete to enable rapid construction. Architectural features included intricately patterned and textured precast concrete walls, extensive skylights and canopies and 22m high signage towers.

*Forte Apartments, and The Crescent Apartments, Auckland
for Charta Ltd*

Project engineer for these two very efficient apartment developments in the Auckland central university precinct. Forte comprising 16 storeys, with an insitu concrete core and structural steel frame, and The Crescent comprising 14 storeys with precast load-bearing perimeter walls.

Oakridge Apartments, Newmarket, for Marcam Development

Project engineer for this upmarket 12-storey apartment building with two level basement carpark. Building height limitations necessitated a floor system comprising shallow concrete beams and precast flooring. The building features a curved facade to the north side.

*1 Parliament St. Apartments, Auckland
for Multiplex Constructions*

Engaged by the main contractor to redesign site retention systems and to replan the detailed construction sequence following the collapse of a large retaining wall and a stop work order by OSH. Construction of the three level basement was successfully completed with minimal disruption to allow construction of the tower building above to proceed.

*PricewaterhouseCoopers Tower, Auckland
for AMP and Fletcher Construction*

Structural design team leader and principle design engineer for this 32-storey office building which has a large (1400m²) column free typical office floor. Structural features include:

- A combination of reinforced concrete shear walls and frames in the tower and Speedfloor on structural steel frames in the podium carpark areas.
- Site retaining and waterproof basement structures down to 8m below level of ground water table.
- Design of typical floors included exhaustive analysis and testing to limit floor vibrations. Travelled NZ in May 2005 as a speaker for the PCNZ / CCANZ Seminar Series on Precast Concrete Design - featuring PwC Tower as a case study.

*Royal SunAlliance (now Vero) Centre, Auckland
for Kiwi Income Property Trust and Fletcher Construction*

Project Engineer for this prestigious 41-storey office building which is NZ's tallest. Structural features include:

- Boundary site retention walls which reach up to 20m high on one side of the site and yet only 4m on the opposite side. Consequently long-term lateral soil loads to be resisted by the structure are very large - significantly higher than potential seismic loading.

- Measures to retain an existing 10-storey building on the same site until very late in the construction period, including temporary underpinning of foundations.
- Optimization of floor and beam systems on typical floors within a minimum depth ceiling space to accommodate the owners & tenants demands for heavy floor loading and high spec. building services.
- A wide range of significant architectural features including a large aluminium clad "halo", colonnade and mast on the rooftop, as well as canopies and feature facades near street level. The cladding to the main entrance comprises a 10m high frameless glass wall supported by stainless steel tension trusses.

Accident Compensation Board - Headquarters Building, Apia, Samoa

Concept Engineer for a new 7-storey office/retail/carpark building in Apia, Samoa, to tender documentation stage. Structural Reviewer subsequently, on behalf of the owner, of detailed construction documentation produced by the design-build contractor.

IBM Office Centre & Heritage Hotel, Auckland

for Symphony / Dynasty Pacific Group Joint Venture.

This project involved the seismic upgrading and refurbishment of the historic 7-storey Farmers buildings in Hobson St. Auckland, and construction of a 6 level carpark and office building on the adjoining site. Project Engineer for seismic upgrade of the historic brick and timber buildings including steel braced frames which were detailed to become architectural features inside the building.

Bulk Retail Development, Albany for Challenge Properties.

Project Engineer for comprehensive development planning, bulk excavation, site drainage and sediment control systems and application for resource consents. The development comprised eighteen bulk retail tenancies totalling 37,000m² gross floor area and parking for 1300 cars on a 9Ha site.

Quay West, Auckland for Mirvac Group and Civil & Civic.

Project Engineer for this high quality 35-storey apartment/hotel in Albert St. Auckland - at the time of construction the tallest residential building in NZ. This building includes a podium, with 2 levels underground and 5 levels above ground, and a 28 level tower of residential units topped by a large plant room with a curved steel roof and facade structure. A feature of the tower was the all insitu concrete construction incorporating a post-tensioned flat plate floor system - the first in NZ for a multistorey building designed to modern earthquake standards. Presented a paper on this latter aspect at the NZ Concrete Society Conference in 1996.

Bank of New Zealand Office Building

for Auckland International Airport Ltd.

Project Engineer for this prominent three-storey office building and associated carparking and siteworks.

*CityLife Hotel, Auckland**for Pacific Group and Mainzeal Property & Construction Ltd.*

Computer analysis and design for this 25-storey serviced apartment/hotel building in Queen St. Auckland. A feature was the development of an all-precast load-bearing perimeter wall system.

1993 - 1994***Kingston Morrison Limited (incorporating KRTA and Morrison Cooper), Auckland. Senior Structural Engineer.***

Selected projects:

Auckland Town Hall, for Auckland City Council

Concept design for seismic strengthening and refurbishment of the historic Auckland Town Hall. Responsible for detailed computer analysis of the building which was constructed of unreinforced brick and stone masonry with timber floors.

Tamaki Campus, for University of Auckland

Concept design and preparation of design brief for new departmental buildings and lecture theatres at University of Auckland Tamaki Campus. Lead structural engineer for detailed design and contract documentation for the first seven of these buildings.

Seismic Risk Assessment for Auckland International Airport Ltd.

Project manager for assessment of seismic risk to all significant buildings and services owned by AIAL for insurance purposes. Scope included evaluation of earthquake hazard for site and assessment of likely seismic performance of facilities.

Leyte A Geothermal Steamfield Development, for PNOC-EDC, Philippines, and Awibengkok Geothermal Steamfield Development, for UNOCAL, Indonesia.

Lead structural engineer for a 350 MW geothermal steamfield development on Leyte Island in the Philippines, and a 110 MW geothermal steamfield development at Gunung Salak, Java, Indonesia. Responsible for feasibility studies, establishing structural design criteria, briefing and reviewing work by local joint venture partners, and design of structures to support many kilometres of large diameter, high temperature, steel piping and associated vessels and plant.

1989 - 1993***KRTA Limited, Auckland. Senior Structural Engineer.****Mangatangi Dam and Lower Nihotupu Dam Safety Evaluation Studies for Auckland Regional Council.*

Project Engineer for two separate dam safety evaluation studies. Coordinated work by joint venture geotechnical / seismic risk consultants and carried out structural analyses and safety evaluations of concrete spillway and valve towers which, in the case of Mangatangi, were 50 metres and 65 metres tall respectively.

Princes Wharf Redevelopment, Auckland for Mace Development.

Assisted with developed design for a proposed 12-storey hotel, office and retail development to be built above Princes Wharf, Auckland. Particular responsibilities included comparison of "base isolated" versus "conventional" structures under seismic loads, requiring non-linear seismic analyses.

Polyplast Strengthening System, Plaster Systems Limited

Responsible for the development of an engineering design manual for a proprietary glass fibre reinforced plaster system to strengthen unreinforced masonry walls against earthquake loading. Presented a paper on this subject at the 1992 IPENZ Conference in Christchurch.

The Plaza, Pakuranga, Challenge Properties Ltd.

Structural design and observation of construction for alterations and extensions to a large shopping centre at Pakuranga.

1987 - 1989

Ove Arup & Partners, London. Senior Design Engineer.*Century Tower, Obunsha Corporation*

Chief Project Engineer, reporting to Ove Arup division head, for this world-class office building in Tokyo, Japan. The structure comprises a three level basement and twin towers, 20 and 18 storeys high respectively, linked by a full height atrium. Responsible for coordination of design with Norman Foster Architects and Japanese design/build contractor. Structural team leader for design of the steel superstructure including non-linear time-history computer analyses for seismic loading.

Other projects included:

- Concept design for an underground rail passenger terminal and surrounding above ground development to include channel tunnel rail services at Kings Cross Station, London - also with Norman Foster & Associates as architects.
- Completed concept and developed design for an 8-storey steel framed office building to be constructed above one of the existing London Underground stations.
- Settlement analysis and design of a basement raft foundation for a new 8-storey office building in central London.

1987

Harris & Sutherland Ltd., London. Design Engineer.

Completed the design of a large 3-storey reinforced concrete courthouse building in West London and then became resident engineer on site to supervise construction.

1984 - 1986

Holmes Wood Poole & Johnstone Ltd., Wellington. Structural Engineer.*Harbour and City Towers, Mainzeal Properties Ltd.*

Leader of structural design team for twin 17-storey office/retail towers in central Wellington. A feature of the project was the up/down method of

construction that enabled construction of the basement parking level to progress simultaneously with that of the towers above.

IBM Complex, Petone, IBM NZ Limited

Structural design and observation of construction for five 2-storey modular precast office buildings and a large warehouse complex on the waterfront at Petone.

Ansett Passenger Terminal Building, Wellington, Ansett New Zealand.

Lead structural designer of a 2-storey steel framed airline passenger terminal building at Wellington airport.

1983 - 1984

Nightingale Bentall Partnership, Lower Hutt. Graduate Engineer.

Head Office Building, Hutt Valley Energy Board, Lower Hutt

Project management, design of architectural elements, contract administration and observation of construction for a 7-storey *reinforced concrete office/retail building in Lower Hutt.*

1981 - 1983

Upper Hutt City Council. Graduate Engineer.

Projects included:

- Design, site supervision and contract administration for several major stormwater and waterworks projects.
- Management of in-house water and wastewater service crews.
- Structural checking for building consent applications.

**Statutes of New Zealand****High Court Rules****Schedule 4****Code of conduct for expert witnesses**

r 9.43

Duty to the court

- 1 An expert witness has an overriding duty to assist the court impartially on relevant matters within the expert's area of expertise.
- 2 An expert witness is not an advocate for the party who engages the witness.

Evidence of expert witness

- 3 In any evidence given by an expert witness, the expert witness must—
 - (a) acknowledge that the expert witness has read this code of conduct and agrees to comply with it:
 - (b) state the expert witness' qualifications as an expert:
 - (c) state the issues the evidence of the expert witness addresses and that the evidence is within the expert's area of expertise:
 - (d) state the facts and assumptions on which the opinions of the expert witness are based:
 - (e) state the reasons for the opinions given by the expert witness:
 - (f) specify any literature or other material used or relied on in support of the opinions expressed by the expert witness:
 - (g) describe any examinations, tests, or other investigations on which the expert witness has relied and identify, and give details of the qualifications of, any person who carried them out.
- 4 If an expert witness believes that his or her evidence or any part of it may be incomplete or inaccurate without some qualification, that qualification must be stated in his or her evidence.
- 5 If an expert witness believes that his or her opinion is not a concluded opinion because of insufficient research or data or for any other reason, this must be stated in his or her evidence.

Duty to confer

- 6 An expert witness must comply with any direction of the court to—
 - (a) confer with another expert witness:
 - (b) try to reach agreement with the other expert witness on matters within the field of expertise of the expert witnesses:

- (c) prepare and sign a joint witness statement stating the matters on which the expert witnesses agree and the matters on which they do not agree, including the reasons for their disagreement.
- [7 In conferring with another expert witness, the expert witness must exercise independent and professional judgment, and must not act on the instructions or directions of any person to withhold or avoid agreement.]



History Note - Statutes of New Zealand

Clause 7 was substituted, as from 1 December 2009, by r 10 High Court Amendment Rules (No 2) 2009 (SR 2009/334).



History Note - Statutes of New Zealand

The High Court Rules were substituted, as from 1 February 2009, by s 8(1) Judicature (High Court Rules) Amendment Act 2008 (2008 No 90). See s 9 of that Act for the transitional provisions.

CTV Building - ETABS Computer Analyses										Issue Date: 27/06/2011	
Modelling Assumptions and First Mode Period, Base Shear Comparisons											
	Units	Analysis Model 1						Analysis Model 2			
References		1986 Codes						Current Codes			
		NZS4203:1984						AS/NZS1170.5			
		NZS3101:1982						(pre DBH amndmt)			
								NZS3101:2008			
								NZSEE Guidelines			
Objective		1986 Design Code compliance check						Spectra, Period T1, comparisons with Current Code			
Software program used		ETABS						ETABS			
Analysis Type		Elastic, 3D, Dynamic Spectral Modal Analysis						Elastic, 3D, Dynamic			
Seismic Load Input		Response Spectra						Response Spectra			
Superimposed Dead Load	kPa	0.55						0.55			
Live Load	kPa	2.50						3.00			
Seismic Live Load	kPa	0.83						0.45			
T & L Beams - slab overhang each side	mm	300						300			
Material Properties	Various Units	Specified Material Properties (f _c 25MPa typical - up to 35MPa for level 1 columns)						Specified Properties			
Effective Section Properties , I _e , A _v											
- I _e , T & L beams	Fraction of I _g	0.50						0.33			
- I _e , Columns	Fraction of I _g	1.00						0.66			
- I _e , Walls	Fraction of I _g	0.60						0.33			
- I _e , Diagonally reinforced coupling beams, Grid 1	Fraction of I _g	0.40						0.60			
- A _v , Diagonally reinforced coupling beams, Grid 1	Fraction of A _g	0.83						varies 0.048 to 0.092			
Code Subsoil Flexibility / Site Subsoil Class (for seismic load input)		Flexible subsoil						Class D (deep or soft soil)			
Modelled foundation spring stiffness - where k = expected stiffness, 0.77k = lower bound stiffness and 1.36k = upper bound stiffness (refer Tonkin & Taylor report)		Rigid Foundation		1.36k				1.36k			
Accidental Eccentricity		Concentric		Concentric		+0.1B		-0.1B		Concentric	
	EQ Direction	N-S (X)	E-W (Y)	N-S (X)	E-W (Y)	N-S (X)	E-W (Y)	N-S (X)	E-W (Y)	N-S (X)	E-W (Y)
Model 1a. - Concrete Walls only (As-Drawn)											
First mode period of vibration, T1	seconds	0.82	0.79	1.20	0.94	1.22	0.81	1.21	1.02	1.39	1.19
Base Shear - (ductile S=1, M=0.8)	kN	2718	2776	1797	2468	1796	2728	1796	2220		
Model 1b. - Concrete Walls + Masonry Walls (As-Built)											
First mode period of vibration, T1	seconds	N/A	N/A	1.03	0.70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Base Shear - (ductile S=1, M=0.8)	kN	N/A	N/A	2342	2660	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Model 1c. - Concrete Walls + Masonry Walls + Frame (As-Built)											
First mode period of vibration, T1	seconds	N/A	N/A	0.88	0.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Base Shear - (ductile S=1, M=0.8)	kN	N/A	N/A	2590	2996	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	LEGEND	= Analyses to compare first mode period and / or base shear only									
		* = Analyses referred to in this report									
										Note: Current Code has le for beams based on f _c 40MPa	

WIT.SMITH.0001.25

BUI.MAD249.0364.2

From: Ashley Smith (StructureSmith) [mailto:ashley@structuresmith.co.nz]
Sent: Tuesday, 5 July 2011 7:10 p.m.
To: Clark Hyland (clark@fatigueandfracture.com)
Subject: CTV - floor plan layouts from CCC files

BUI.MAD249.0365.1

Clark,

I have spent some time today going back through the CCC files and have compiled the attached set of drawings, being the latest floor plan layouts on file. It is very confusing because the floor level numbering is generally different (by one level) from that on the original architectural and structural drawings.

Following up on Peter Fehl's query about lundia loads – the lundia that I had previously identified is on level 5, as per the attached plan. However, according to the USAR sketch plans that you sent me on 29 April, that space appears to have been changed into a "treatment room". It therefore appears that the lundia would not have been present at the time of the February earthquake.

Ashley Smith

Director

STRUCTURESMITH | Consulting Engineers

Level 1, 8 Railway Street, Newmarket | PO Box 26502 Epsom, AUCKLAND 1344
ph (09) 377 9739 | mob 027 230 5153 | email ashley@structuresmith.co.nz

MARK VRYENHOEK, ANZA
 PH: 03 439 5060
 PO BOX 375
 OYMARI

PROJECT NO. SELECT TRANCHY LEVEL 6
 249 MADRAS ST
 SYDNEY

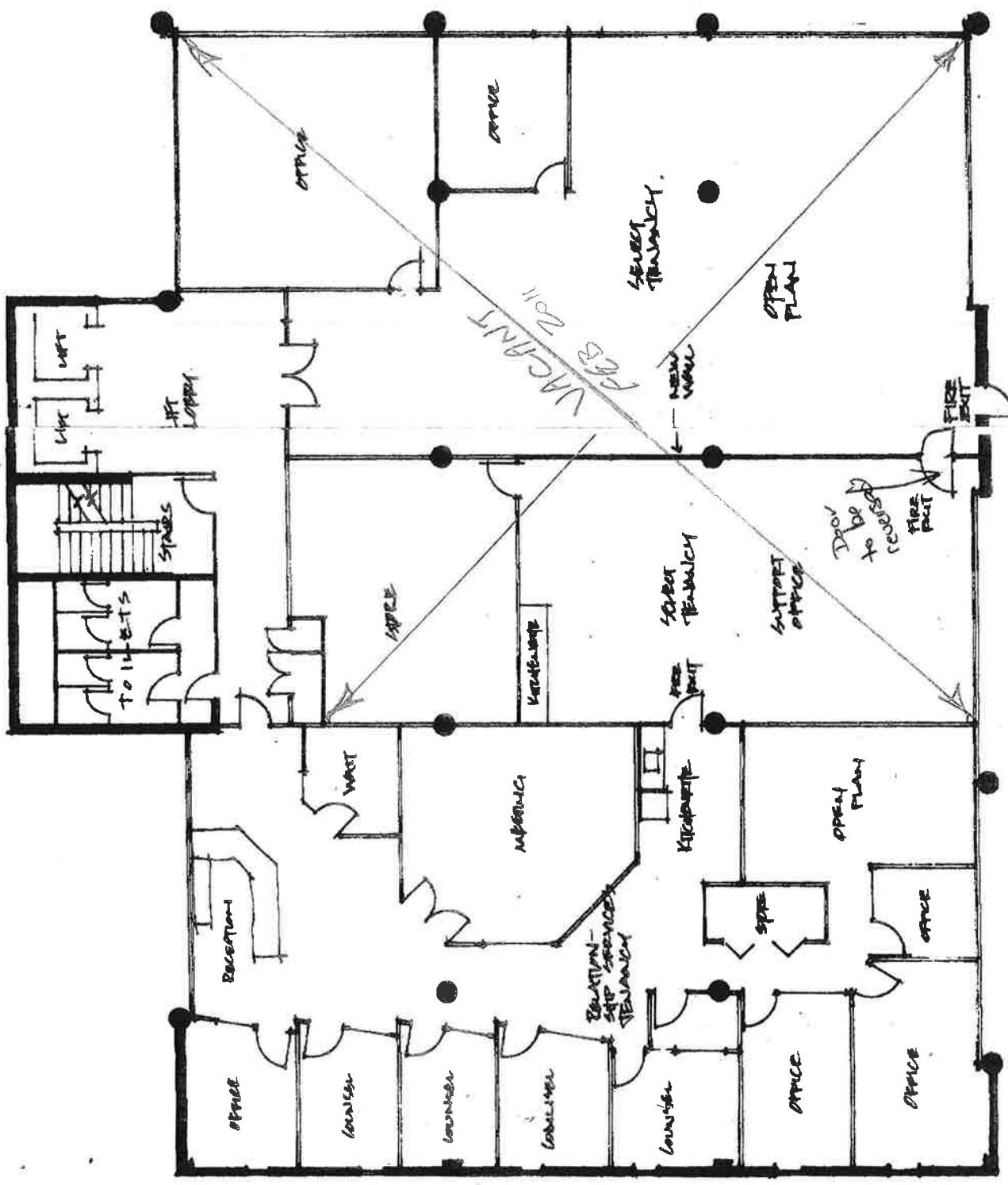
SCALES 1:100 DATE APR '78

SHEET NO. WD 05

Check and verify all dimensions on site prior to commencement of work.

7481144-BC-9800057X-1809546

Level 6.



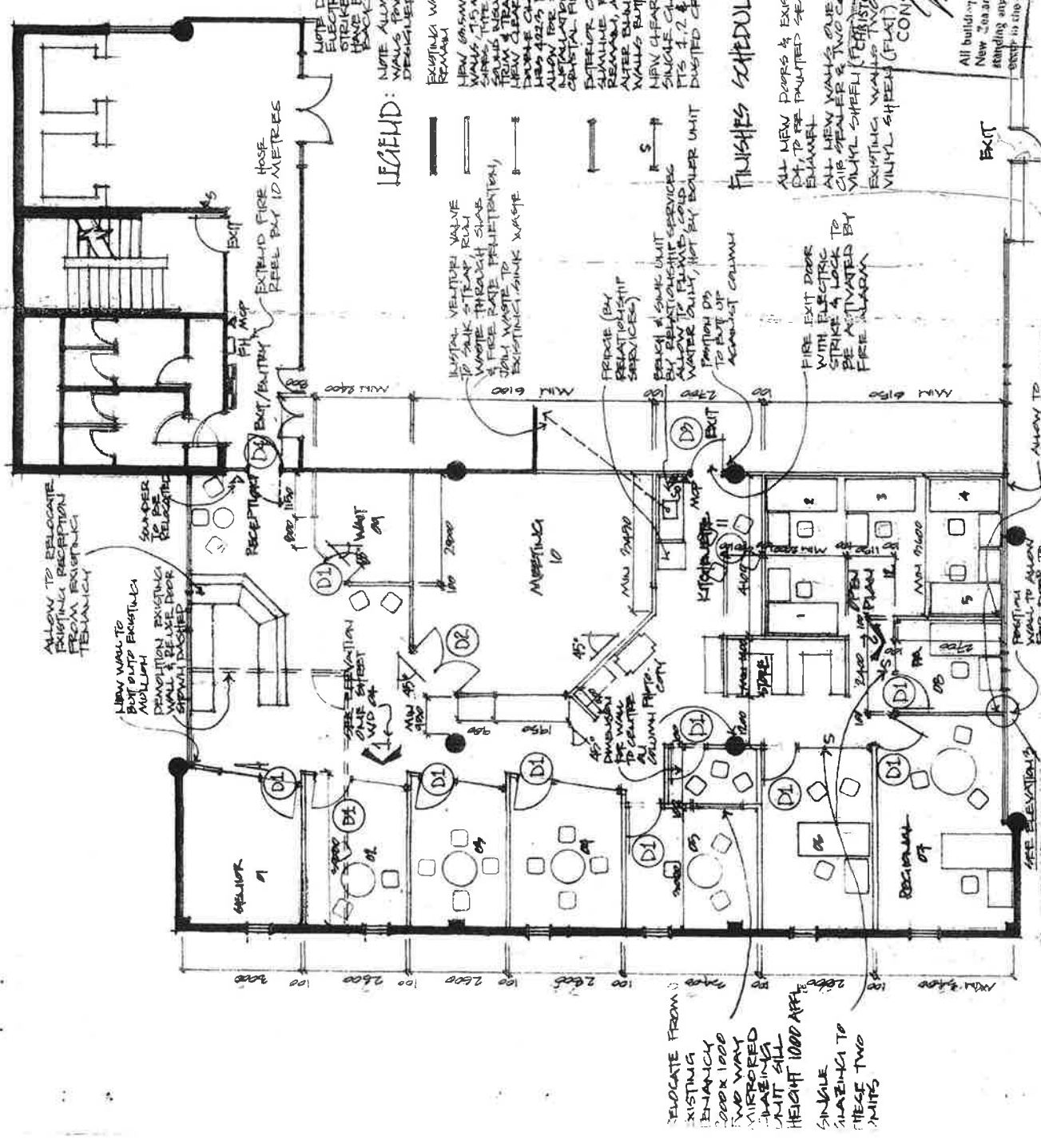
NEW FLOOR PLAN REV A 6/4/98
 SELECT TRANCHY
 SCALE 1:100

REVISIONS
 DATE: 03/19/90
 TO BOX 375
 OMAHA
 MARK VRYENHOEK, ANZIA

DOOR SCHEDULE: NOTE: ALL DOORS ARE TO BE ALUMINUM DOORS WITH GLASS PANELS. DOOR COVERS ARE TO BE ALUMINUM WITH WALKER LASS ULLRICH. ALL DOORS TO BE FULL HEIGHT SOLID CORE WITH 1/2" ALUMINUM FRAME. ALL DOORS TO BE 2' X 8' 0" DOOR SIZE WITH 2' 0" X 8' 0" DOOR HINGES.
D1: 1550 X FULL HEIGHT SOLID CORE REBATED PARTIAL QUANTITY DOUBLE DOORS WITH ALPHA 300 SC DOOR HARDWARE TO LEADING EDGE. 2 DAW 1007 SC DOOR STOPS WITH FLUSH SC DW 1240 DOOR BOLT TO BOTTOM EDGE WITH D4 W/ 131 FLOOR BRACKET SC, 2 PAIR AL BUT HINGERS.
D2: 1550 X FULL HEIGHT SOLID CORE REBATED PARTIAL QUANTITY DOUBLE DOORS WITH ALPHA 300 SC DOOR HARDWARE TO LEADING EDGE. 2 DAW 1007 SC DOOR STOPS WITH FLUSH SC DW 1240 DOOR BOLT TO BOTTOM EDGE WITH D4 W/ 131 FLOOR BRACKET SC, 2 PAIR AL BUT HINGERS.
D3: 1550 X FULL HEIGHT SOLID CORE REBATED PARTIAL QUANTITY DOUBLE DOORS WITH ALPHA 300 SC DOOR HARDWARE TO LEADING EDGE. 2 DAW 1007 SC DOOR STOPS WITH FLUSH SC DW 1240 DOOR BOLT TO BOTTOM EDGE WITH D4 W/ 131 FLOOR BRACKET SC, 2 PAIR AL BUT HINGERS.

LEGEND:
 O FH EXISTING FIRE HOSE REEL TO BE EXTENDED 5M TO REACH INSIDER OFFICE OF
 Δ MCP EXISTING MANUAL CALL POINT TO REMAIN.
 ◀ MCP NEW MANUAL CALL POINT
 ◀ 60 RELOCATED SAUNGER ORIGINAL POSITION OF SAUNGER TO BE RELOCATED
 ◀ RELOCATED SAUNGER ORIGINAL POSITION OF SAUNGER TO BE RELOCATED

FINISHES SCHEDULE:
 ALL NEW DOORS & EXISTING DOOR EX. TO BE PAINTED SEMI-GLOSS ENAMEL
 ALL NEW WALLS ONE COAT VINYL SHEET (FLAT) EXISTING WALLS TWO COATS VINYL SHEET (FLAT)
 ALL NEW WALLS ONE COAT VINYL SHEET (FLAT) EXISTING WALLS TWO COATS VINYL SHEET (FLAT)
 NEW CEILING FULL HEIGHT SINGLE GLASS TO MEAS 4225 PTS 4.2 & 4.5, ALLOW FOR 3M DUSTED CRYSTAL FILM.
 NEW CEILING FULL HEIGHT SINGLE GLASS TO MEAS 4225 PTS 4.2 & 4.5, ALLOW FOR 3M DUSTED CRYSTAL FILM.
 NEW CEILING FULL HEIGHT SINGLE GLASS TO MEAS 4225 PTS 4.2 & 4.5, ALLOW FOR 3M DUSTED CRYSTAL FILM.



PROPOSED PLAN
 RELATIONSHIP SERVICES (INDICATES FURNISHING)
 SCALE 1:120 (INDICATES FURNISHING)
 DATE 11/12/97

FILE COPY

LEVEL 6 WEST
 PROJECT NO. RELATIONSHIP SERVICES
 DATE 20 FEB 1998
 SCALES 1:120
 SHEET NO. WD 1

CITY COUNCIL
 20 FEB 1998
 All building work shall comply with the New Zealand Building Code notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions which may appear in the drawings and specifications.

Check and verify all dimensions on site.

108/169-80-78000 555-1895

REVISIONS

FILE NO. DA 19 5101
 TO BOX 375
 OMAHA

MARK VRYENHOEK, AIA

LEGEND



EXISTING WALLS

NEW 65 3/4" AMM STEEL STUD WALLS TO FORM AIR SPACE BENEATH STAIRS WITH SOUND INSULATION & ALUMINUM HEAD & STRAPLESS TRACK.

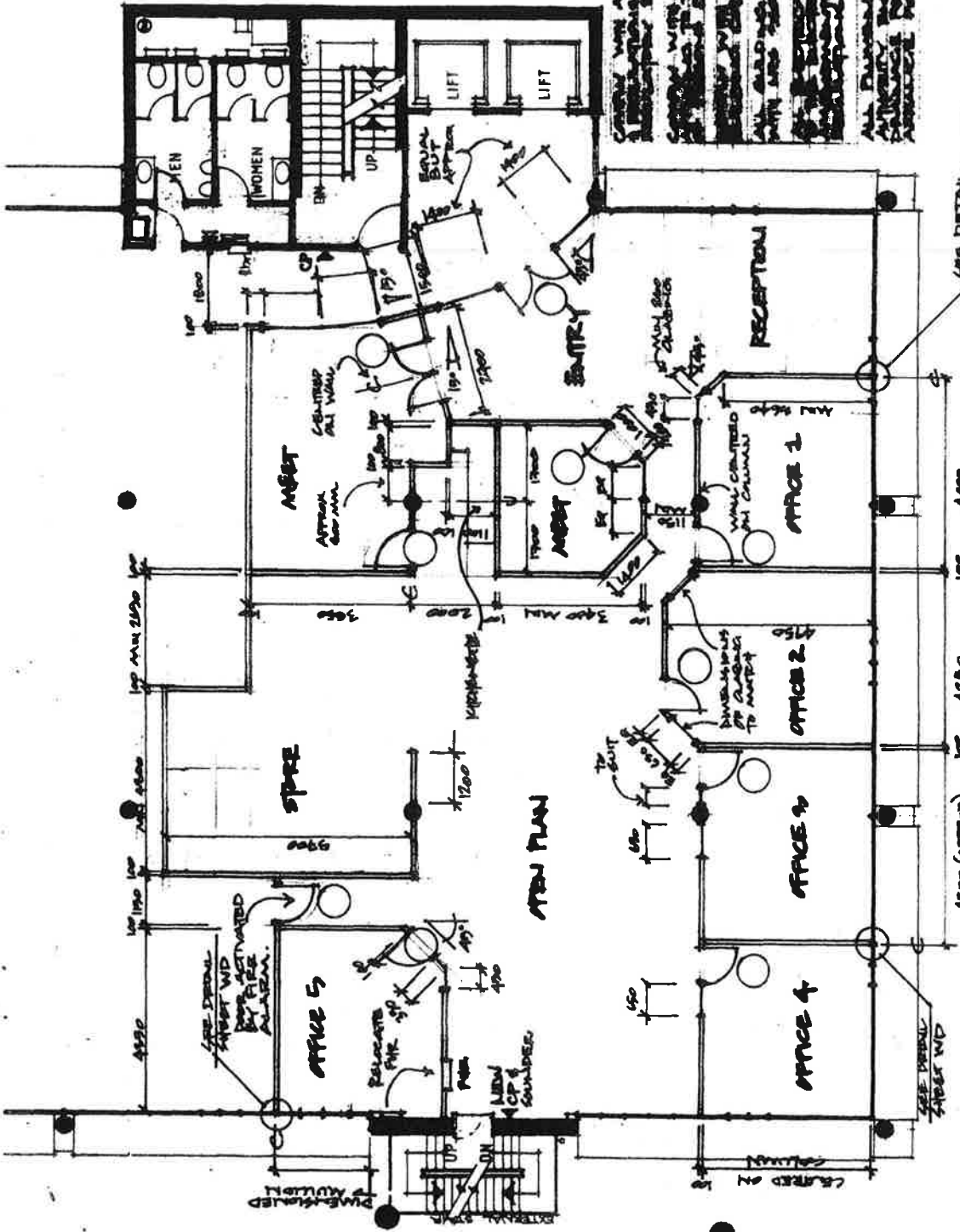
OUTLINE SPECIFICATION:

CONVERT WITH NO CONCRETE STRUCTURES & RECONSTRUCTION OF EXIST. UTILITIES & MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

CONVERT WITH NO CONCRETE & RECONSTRUCTION OF EXIST. UTILITIES & MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

CONVERT WITH NO CONCRETE & RECONSTRUCTION OF EXIST. UTILITIES & MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

ALL EXISTING WORK TO CONFORM WITH LOCAL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS & THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ALL NECESSARY PERMITS.



NEW FLOOR PLAN

NEW FLOOR PLAN

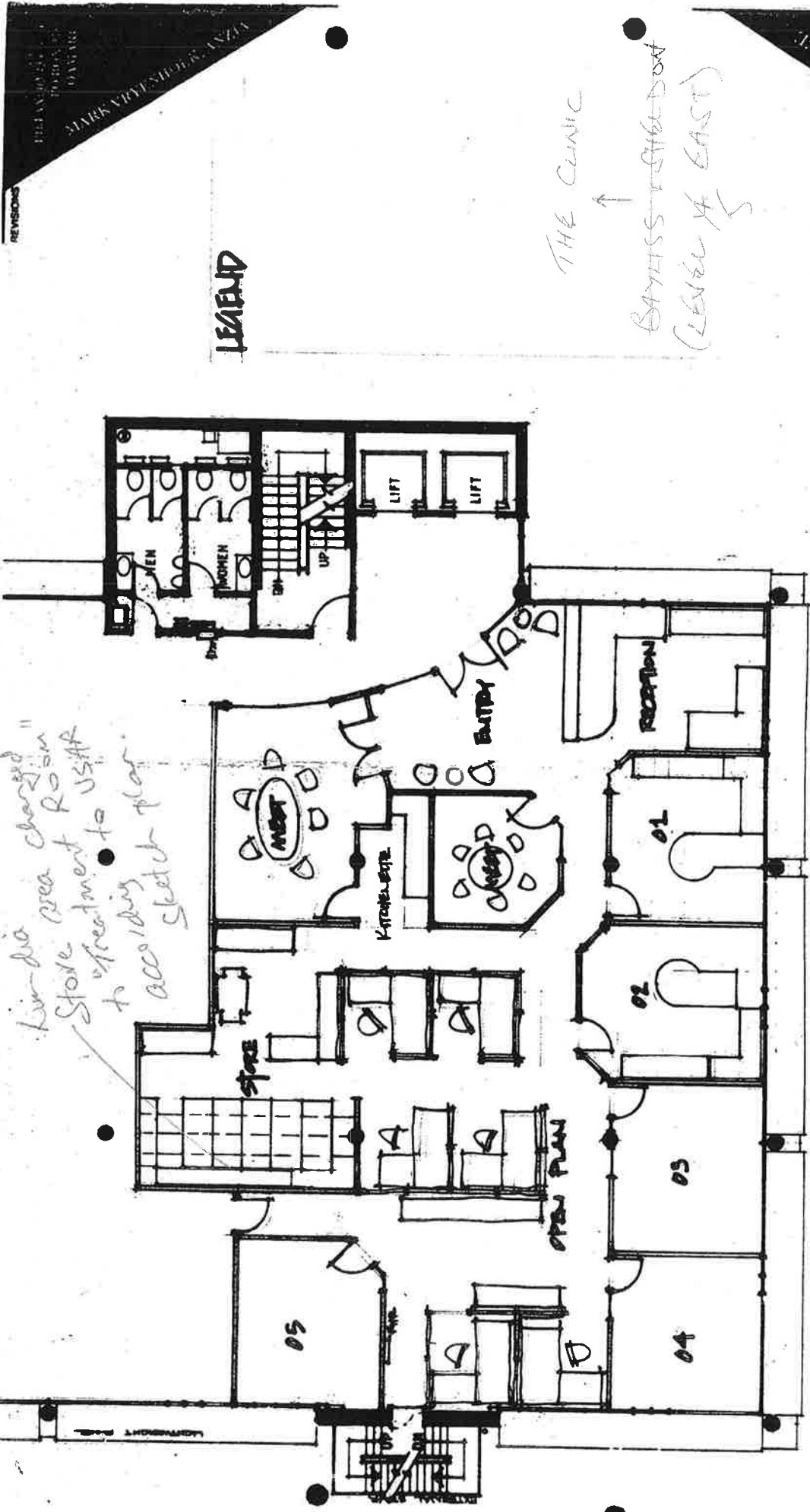
PROJECT	REVISIONS & SHEETS
SCALE	DATE
1:1/8"	JULY '98
SHEET NO.	WD 02

THE CONC. & REINFORCING

(LEVEL 1 EAST)

Check and verify all dimensions on site prior to commencement of work.

PNSM 111-8C - CON 9800565-180951



Lin dia area changed
 Stone area changed
 to treatment to visit
 according to sketch plan

LEGEND

THE CLINIC
 ←
 BAYESS & GIBBERTON
 (LEVEL 4 EAST)





NEW FURNITURE LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:100

PROJECT	DATE	ARCHITECT
SCALE	1:100	DATE
SHEET No.	WD 01	DESIGNER

Check and verify all dimensions on site
 prior to commencement of works.

TN811144-BC-con98005655-18.057

LEGEND:

-  EXISTING OPENING (BARRIER)
-  EXISTING WALLS
-  NEW WALLS
-  NEW FULL HEIGHT EXISTING WALLS

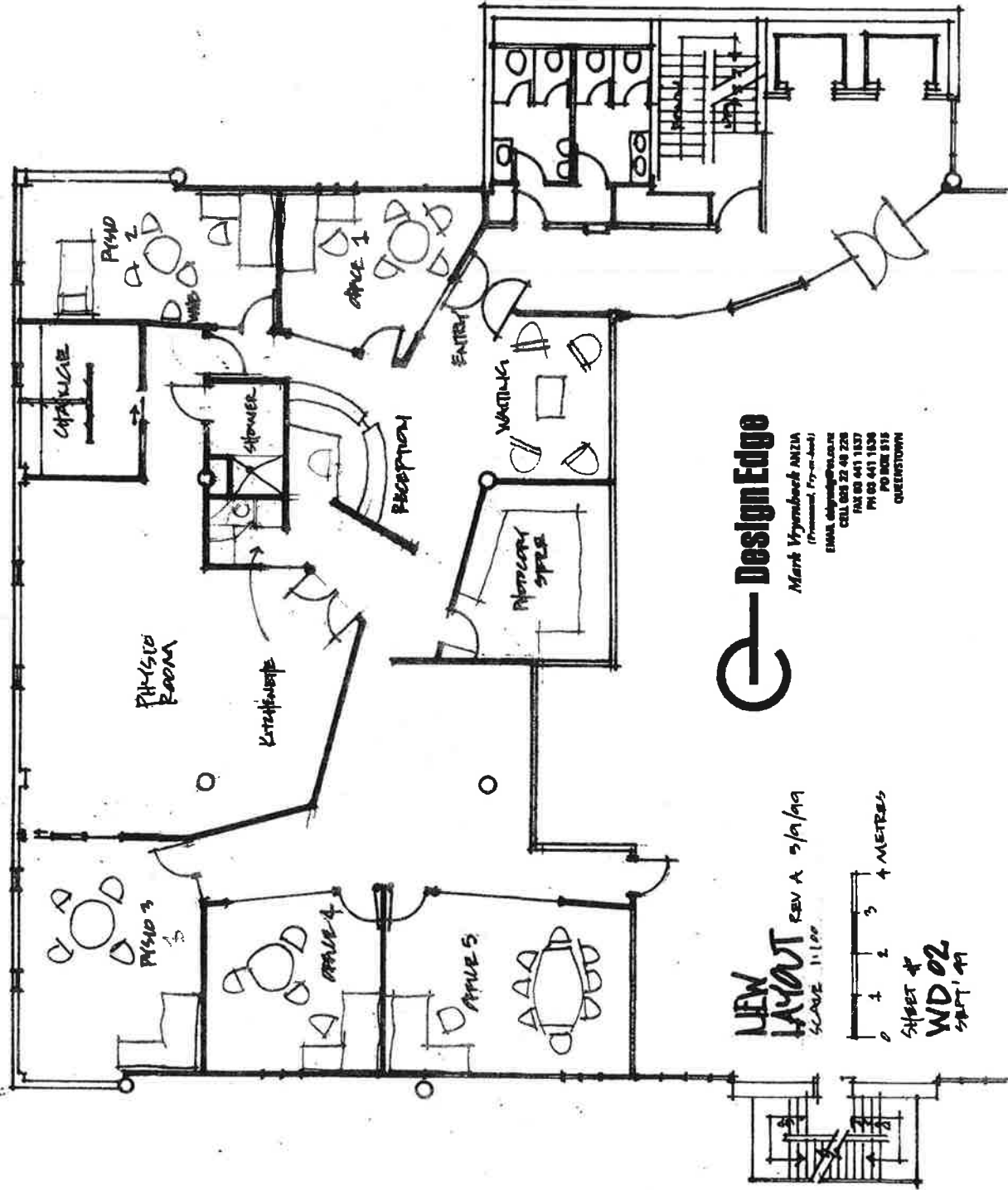
CHRISTCHURCH COUNCIL
 CONSENT DOCUMENT
 14 OCT 1999

All building work shall comply with the New Zealand Building Code notwithstanding any inconsistencies which may occur in the drawings and specifications.

LEVEL 4 WEST
 (THE CLINIC)
 EMPLOYED

Rehabilitation Unit

PN811144-SC-CON7900556-1809543



Mark Vyvyan
 (Principal, Project Lead)
 EMAIL: d.vyvyan@designedge.co.nz
 CELL: 021 22 43 228
 FAX: 03 441 1837
 PH: 03 441 1838
 PO BOX 818
 QUEENSTOWN

NEW LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:100
 REV A 5/9/19

0 1 2 3 4 METRES

SHEET 4
 WD 02
 PART 1A

DOOR SCHEDULE:

NOTE: ALL DOORS ARE TO BE 1800mm HIGH WITH 1000mm WIDE SILL

- D1:** 1550 WIDE BY FULL HEIGHT DOUBLE CLEAR, FULL HEIGHT GLASS DOORS, FITS TO TRAMWAY WITH POWER, FITS TO TRAMWAY FRAME WITH DOUBLE FLOOR LIFT. ALL RAILS TO BE ALUMINIUM TO BOTH TOP AND BOTTOM. ALL DOORS TO BE ALUMINIUM TO BE SILENT TO SUITE FITS CLOSE TO SUITE. ALL DOORS TO BE SILENT TO SUITE. ALL DOORS TO BE SILENT TO SUITE.
- D2:** 1550 WIDE BY FULL HEIGHT DOUBLE CLEAR, FULL HEIGHT GLASS DOORS, FITS TO TRAMWAY WITH POWER, FITS TO TRAMWAY FRAME WITH DOUBLE FLOOR LIFT. ALL RAILS TO BE ALUMINIUM TO BOTH TOP AND BOTTOM. ALL DOORS TO BE ALUMINIUM TO BE SILENT TO SUITE. ALL DOORS TO BE SILENT TO SUITE.
- D3:** 1550 WIDE BY FULL HEIGHT DOUBLE CLEAR, FULL HEIGHT GLASS DOORS, FITS TO TRAMWAY WITH POWER, FITS TO TRAMWAY FRAME WITH DOUBLE FLOOR LIFT. ALL RAILS TO BE ALUMINIUM TO BOTH TOP AND BOTTOM. ALL DOORS TO BE ALUMINIUM TO BE SILENT TO SUITE. ALL DOORS TO BE SILENT TO SUITE.

LICENSING
14 OCT 1998

CONSENT DOCUMENT

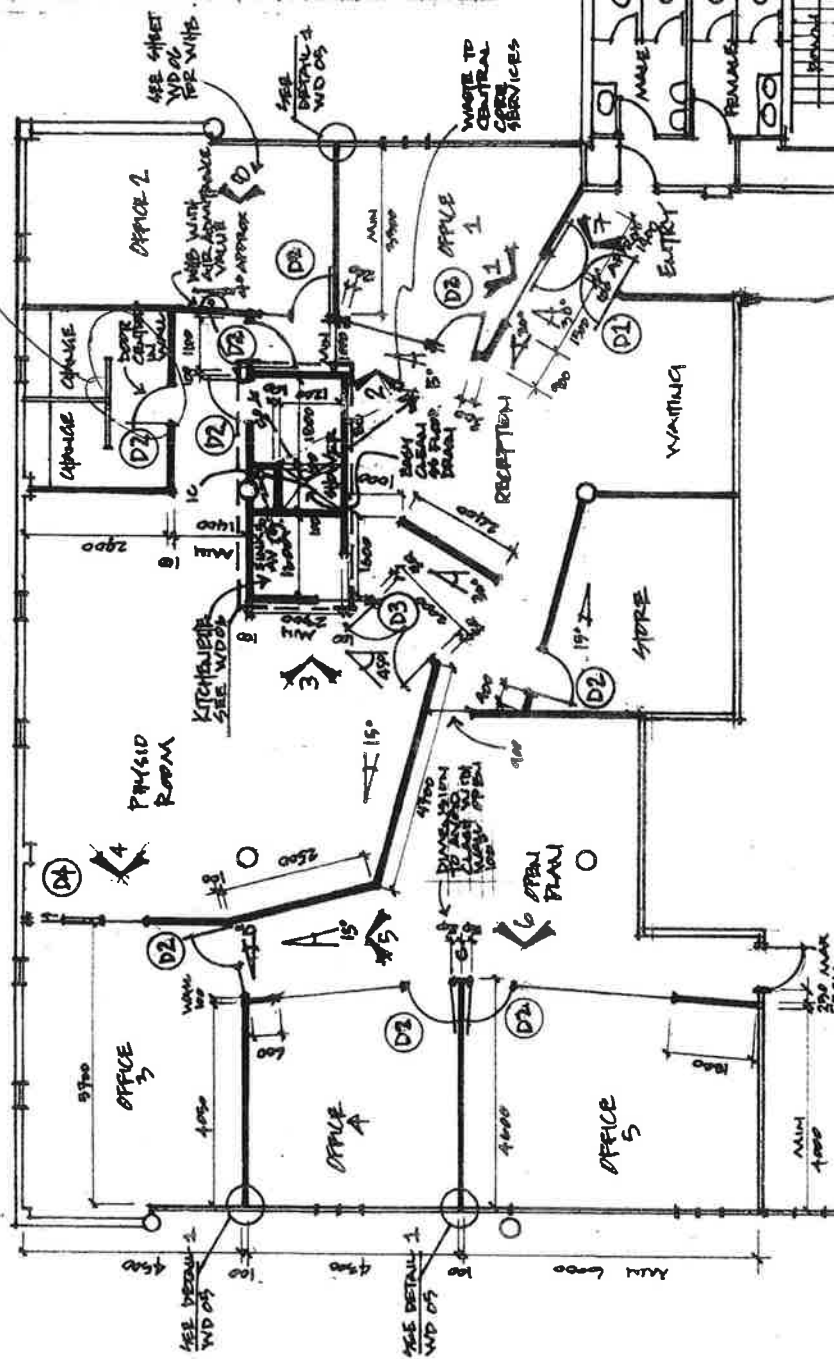
Building work shall comply with the New Zealand Building Code notwithstanding any inconsistencies which may exist with the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991.

NOTE: NEW 65.5 MM STEEL STUD WALLS WITH 45 MM AIR BOARD TO BOTH SIDES DESIGNATED 1000 SERIES ULTRICH POWDER COATED WITH HEAD & STAPLER TRACKS ALL WALL WALLS TO BE POWDER COATED WITH WALLS TO BE BRICK TO BRICK. ALL WALLS TO BE BRICK TO BRICK. ALL WALLS TO BE BRICK TO BRICK.

NOTE: FULL HEIGHT SAFETY GLASSING TO 1825mm FTS, 2.1m DESIGNER 1000 SERIES GLASSING SECTION POWDER COATED WITH 500mm CEILING FILM SEE ELEVATIONS SHEET W/D 05

NOTE: WASTE PVC PIPES TO CODE TO TRAVEL UNDER FLOOR NOTE ALL FLOOR PENETRATIONS TO BE FLOOR RATED SEE SIZES INDICATED

Refer Sheet 3



NEW FLOOR PLAN (INCLUDES PLUMBING)

Design Edge

Mark Vryenhoek ANZIA
(Formerly Frymuth)

EMAIL: dm@designedge.co.nz
CELL: 021 22 49 226
FAX: 03 441 1537
PH: 03 441 1538
PO BOX 515
QUEENSTOWN

PLUMBING: SEE W/D 06

NOTE: SINK TO CHARGE WASTE DRAIN IN CHARGE. ALL SINKS TO HAVE WASTE DRAIN. ALL SINKS TO HAVE WASTE DRAIN. ALL SINKS TO HAVE WASTE DRAIN.

NOTE: SINK TO CHARGE WASTE DRAIN IN CHARGE. ALL SINKS TO HAVE WASTE DRAIN. ALL SINKS TO HAVE WASTE DRAIN.

Level 5 West - Empower Rehabilitation Ltd

PN 8 May - 80 - 209900856-1809525

REVISIONS

THE ASSOCIATION OF
 ARCHITECTS
 OTAGO

MARK VYVENHOEK, NZIA

KINGS EDUCATION

Heath of Kirk Suite

Level 3 West 4

CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL

CONSENT DOCUMENT

30 APR 1999

All building work shall comply with the New Zealand Building Code notwithstanding any inconsistencies which may occur in the drawings and specifications.

DESIGNED BY

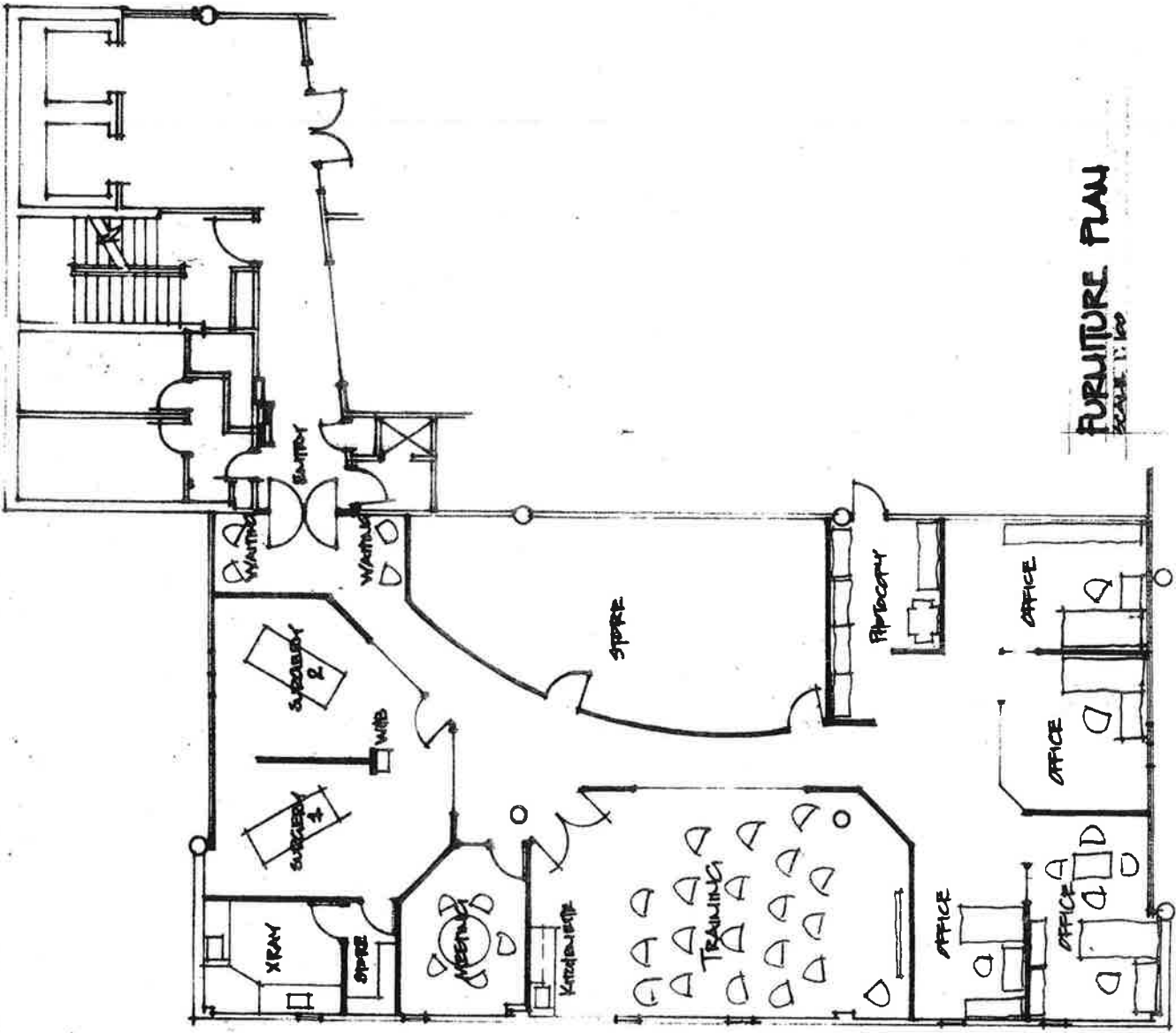
PROJECT: HEATH OF KIRK SUITE, LEVEL 3 WEST, KINGS EDUCATION

SCALE/S: 1:100

DATE: JAN '99

SHEET No: **WD 02**

ARCHITECTURE
 INTERIOR DESIGN
 FINISHES STUDIES
 BUILDING EVALUATION
 PROJECT MANAGEMENT



FURNITURE PLAN
 SCALE: 1:100

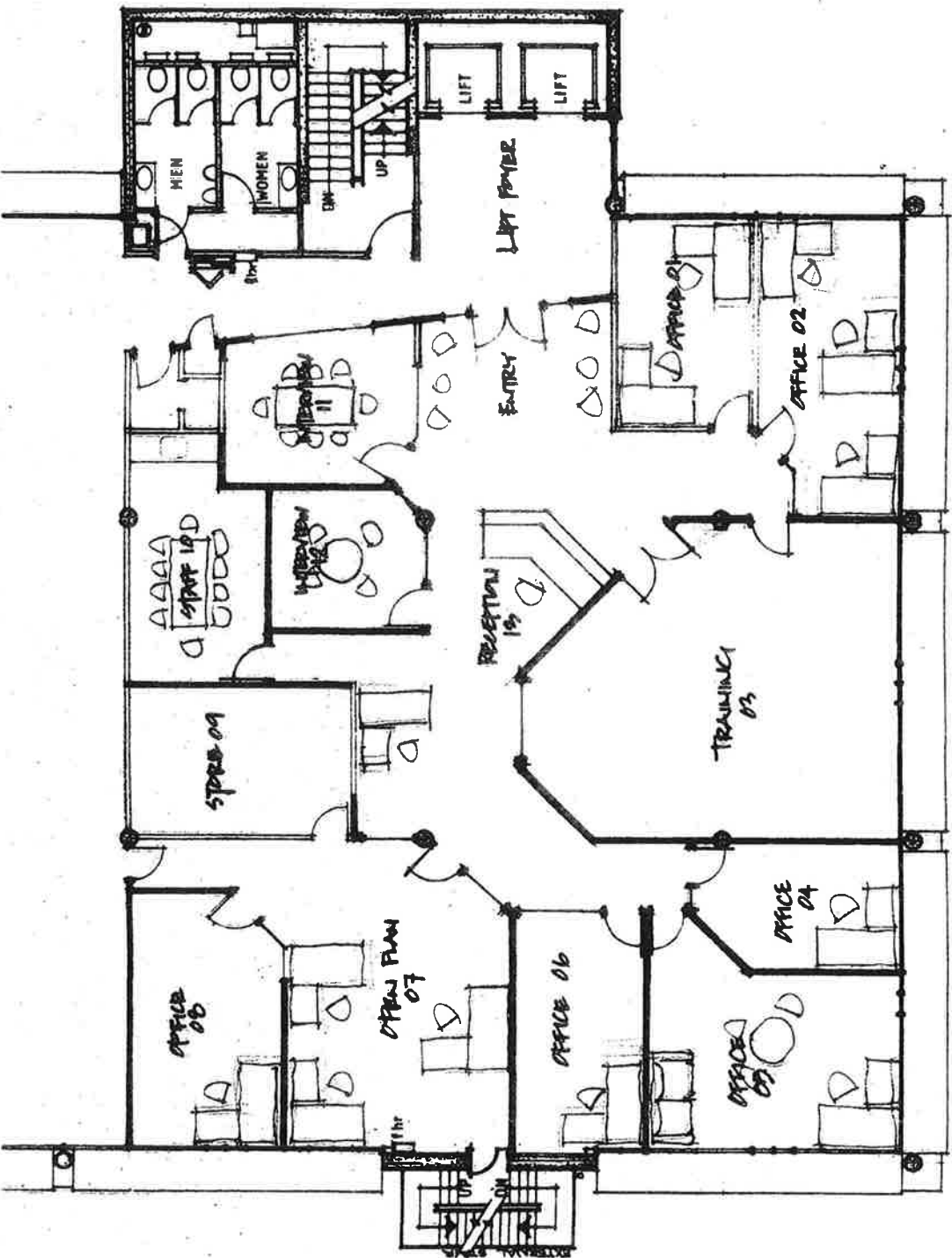
Check and verify all dimensions on site
 prior to commencement of work.

PNF 1104-82 - CON 9900 0309 - 1809534

REVISIONS

MARK VRYENHOEK, ANZIA

MARK VRYENHOEK
 523 MOORE ROAD
 EDITHVILLE SA 5133



KINGS EDUCATION
 Richmond Fellowship
 Level 8 East.

DISCIPLINE

PROJECT: RICHMOND FELLOWSHIP
 LEVEL 8 EAST - 9 MOORE ST

SCALE: 1:100

DATE: 09/1/98

SHEET NO: WD 02

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

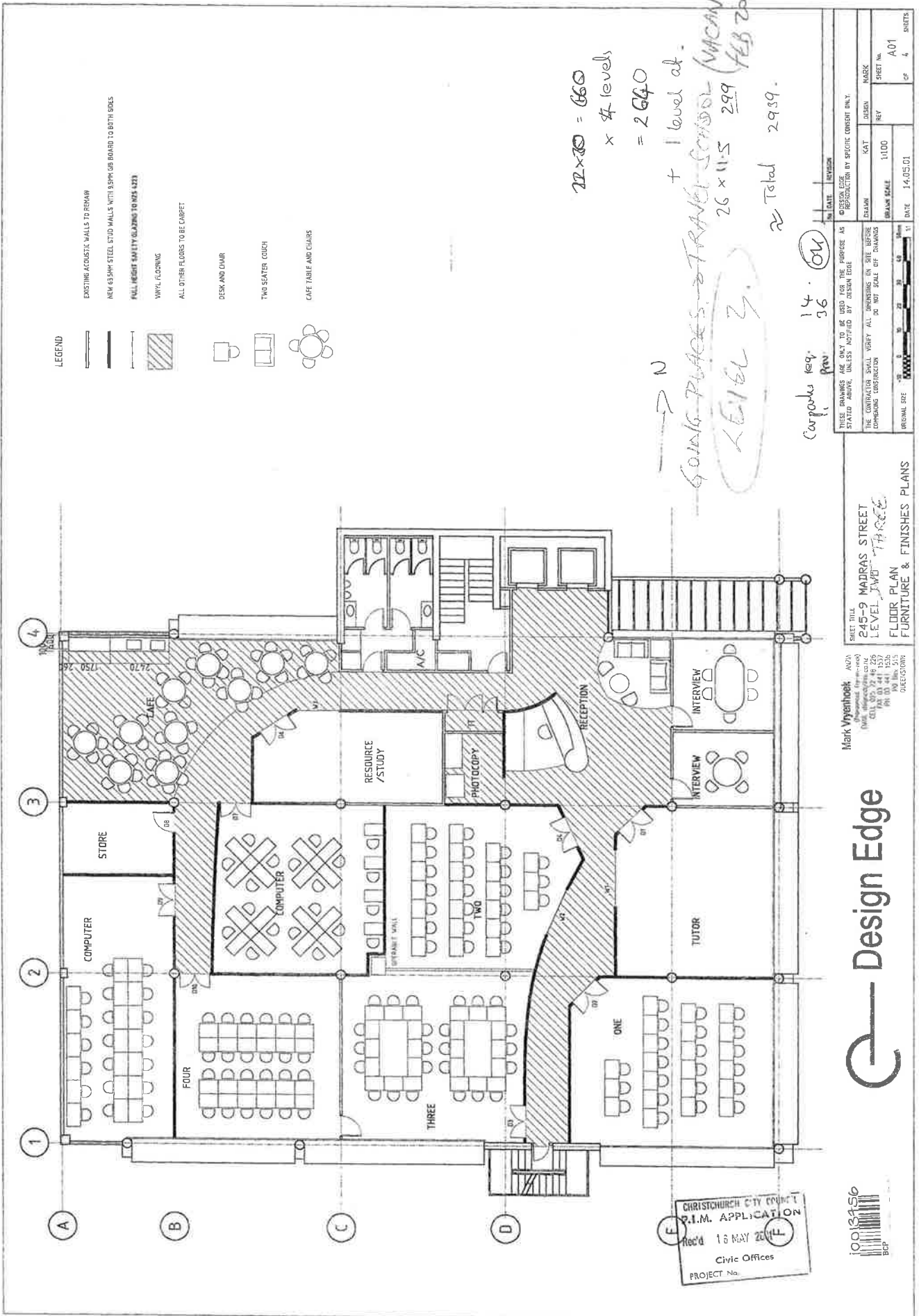
DATE: [Date]

PROJECT: RICHMOND FELLOWSHIP
 LEVEL 8 EAST - 9 MOORE ST

NEW FURNITURE LAYOUT
 SCALE 1:100

1809507
 1809507 - 1809507

Check and verify all dimensions on site
 prior to commencement of works.

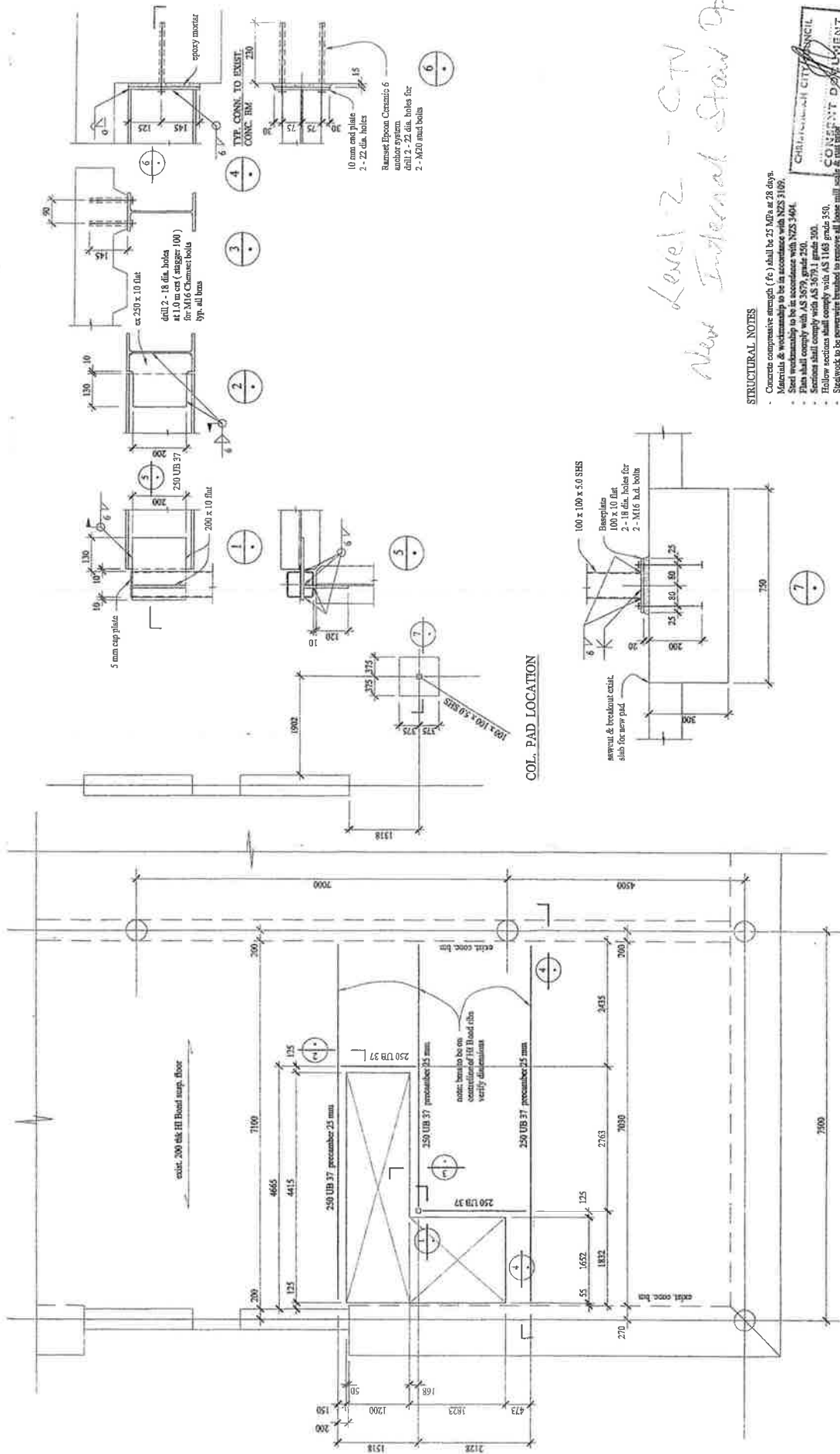


22x10 = 660
 x 4 levels
 = 2640
 + 1 level of -
 26 x 11.5 = 299
 ≈ Total 2939.

GOING PLACES - TRAVEL SCHOOL (VACANT FEB 2011)
 LEVEL 2

Carpet req. 14.014
 rev

FN81111111 - BCP-10013756-1809582



Level 2 - CIV
New Internal Stair Opening

STRUCTURAL NOTES

- Concrete compressive strength (f_c) shall be 25 MPa at 28 days.
- Materials & workmanship to be in accordance with NZS 3109.
- Steel reinforcement to be in accordance with NZS 3401.
- Steelwork shall comply with AS 1531.
- Section 5 shall comply with AS 1531.
- Follow sections shall comply with AS 1531.
- Steelwork to be powder treated to remove all loose mill scale & rust prior to the application of zinc chromate priming paint.
- Prepping and maintenance of stability of the existing structure shall be the contractor's responsibility at all times.
- Refer to Architect's drawings for fire protection requirements to be applied to the building. Check with the Fire Department for fire protection requirements which may be applicable to the building.
- The structural drawing shall be read in conjunction with the architectural drawings and specifications.



SITE MEASURE BEFORE FABRICATION

PARTIAL FIRST FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
AT NEW STAIR OPENING

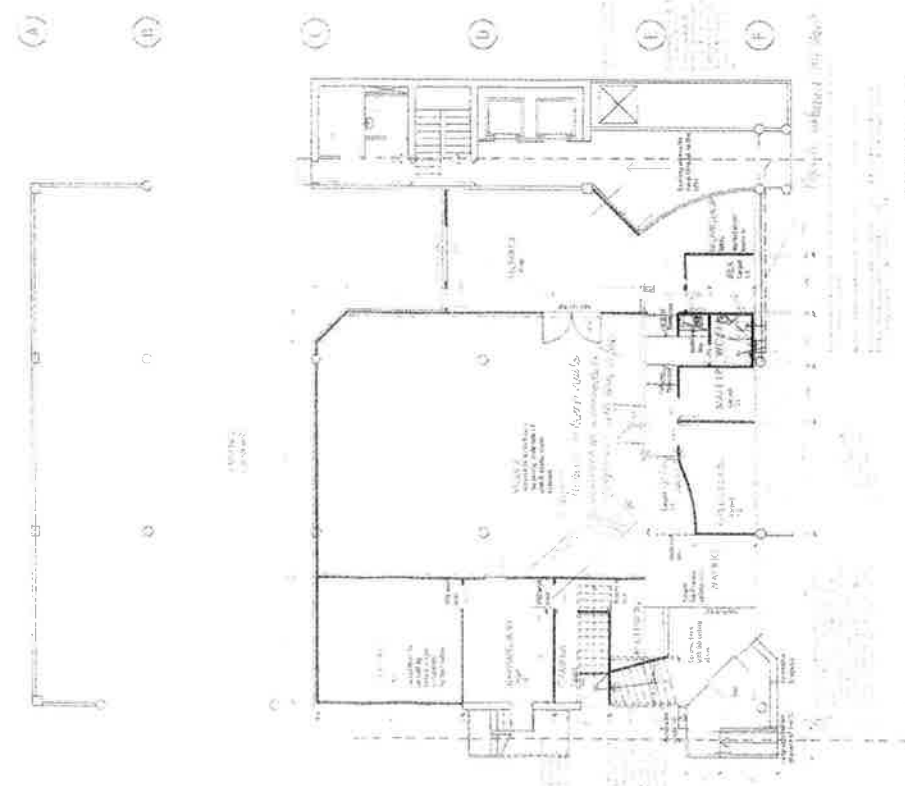
contractor shall verify all dimensions before commencing work

<p>ALTERATIONS TO BUILDING AT 245 - 249 MADRAS STREET - CHRISTCHURCH</p>		<p>NEW FLOOR OPENING FOR STAIR PARTIAL FIRST FLOOR FRAMING PLAN DETAILS</p>	
<p>client: Falloon & Wilson Ltd address: 100 x 100 x 5.0 SHS New Zealand Telephone: (03) 379 7260 Fax: (03) 379 7260 Mobile: 01 46 297</p>	<p>designer: CIVT drawn: CIVT checked: CIVT date: 10 MAY 2000</p>	<p>contractor: CIVT address: 100 x 100 x 5.0 SHS New Zealand Telephone: (03) 379 7260 Fax: (03) 379 7260 Mobile: 01 46 297</p>	<p>label: S1</p>

TN8/11/44-807-10013756-1809551

CTV - LATEST FLOOR LAYOUTS FROM COC FILES.

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 2. ALL WALLS ARE 200mm THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 3. ALL DOORS ARE 900mm WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 4. ALL WINDOWS ARE 1200mm WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 5. ALL STAIRS ARE 1000mm WIDE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 6. ALL CEILING HEIGHTS ARE 2400mm UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 7. ALL FLOOR FINISHES ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 8. ALL WALL FINISHES ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 9. ALL CEILING FINISHES ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 10. ALL LIGHT FIXTURES ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 11. ALL ELECTRICAL FITTINGS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 12. ALL MECHANICAL FITTINGS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 13. ALL SANITARY FITTINGS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 14. ALL PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 15. ALL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 16. ALL MATERIALS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 17. ALL FINISHES ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 18. ALL DETAILS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 19. ALL NOTES ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.
 20. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ARCHITECT.



NEW GROUND FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 1 (CTV)
 includes Plumbing & Drainage information



NEW FIRST FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 2 (CTV)
 includes Plumbing & Drainage information

B.C. REVISED DRAWINGS 5.5.00
 LHTV FITOUT
 745-249 MAURAS - STRELU
 CHRISTCHURCH
 NEW FLOOR PLANS

WARBURTON
 TEAM ARCHITECTURE
 Warburton Team Architecture Ltd
 100 The Hill, Christchurch
 Phone: 03 378 1111
 Fax: 03 378 1112
 Email: info@warburton.co.nz
 Website: www.warburton.co.nz

0927 A A004

PN811144-BET-10013756-1809551

S T R U C T U R A L S P E C I F I C A T I O N .

I N D E X .

1. Excavation and Hardfill
2. Concrete and Reinforcing Steelwork
3. Precast Concrete
4. Structural Steelwork

1. EXCAVATION AND HARD FILL.

1.1 GENERAL

Refer to the General and Special Conditions of Contract Clauses which shall apply to all work in this section of the Specification.

1.2 SCOPE

This section of the Specification includes:-

1. Excavation for foundations.
2. Excavation under ground slabs.
3. Backfill around foundations.

1.3 NATURE OF THE SITE

The Contractor shall visit the site to confirm details shown on the drawings. The site is generally level with a surface layer of hardfill, and is being used as a car park.

Beneath this level there are varying layers of silt and sand overlying gravel at various depths.

The foundation beams are to be poured in the silt layers.

The water table at the time of excavation was about 2.8 metres below ground level.

1.4 EXCAVATION FOR FOUNDATIONS

Excavation may be by bulk excavation over the building area or excavation for each footing. Batter or shore faces of excavation as necessary.

Allow for formwork for full depth of all footings.

Consolidate bases of all excavations to the Engineer's approval, using suitable mechanical equipment.

1.5 INSPECTION

No reinforcing or site concrete shall be placed in foundations until they have been inspected by the Engineer.

No backfilling shall be placed against reinforced concrete footings until they have been inspected by the Engineer.

1.6 DEPTH OF EXCAVATIONS

Any soft spots found in excavations shall be reported to the Engineer. Should it be found necessary to excavate to a greater depth than shown on the drawings, the Contractor shall be paid for such greater excavations at a rate approved by the Engineer in writing, before such additional work is carried out.

1.7 MAINTAIN EXCAVATIONS

Secure and maintain excavations free from slips, erosion, water and other fluids or fallen materials. Provide and maintain all shoring, strutting, sheet piling, planking, pumps, and other materials or plant necessary for carrying out and maintaining excavations and remove them when no longer necessary.

1. cont'd...

- 1.8 BACKFILLING
Backfill around foundations and thoroughly consolidate. Remove all timber, rubbish and other loose material before backfilling. Backfill and consolidate in 300mm layers using suitable mechanical equipment to the Engineer's approval. Backfilling material shall be pitrun hardfill as described in 1.10 or where approved by the Engineer excavated material such as sand or gravel with limited clay content. Material approved for backfilling shall be carefully stockpiled and kept free from soil, clay, peat, or other unsuitable material. Material used from stockpiles shall not be excessively wet, but shall, if necessary, be allowed to dry out to the satisfaction of the Engineer before use.
- 1.9 SURPLUS MATERIAL
Remove from site and dispose of all surplus material from the excavations.
Take every precaution to minimise dust nuisance from stripping loading and transporting surplus material.
- 1.10 HARDFILL
Supply, lay and consolidate and hardfill layers beneath all floor slabs against ground.
Hardfill shall be wet graded sand and gravel river-run, free of stones larger than 65mm, blinded with sand ready to receive dampcourse.
The minimum consolidated depth of the hardfill shall be 200mm.
Consolidate hardfill thoroughly in 200mm layers with vibrating steel roller or similar approved.
- 1.11 CO-OPERATION
Co-operate with drainlayer and plumber who will be laying drains and pipes and wastes, and with concreter who will be laying site concrete and constructing all concrete work.

2. CONCRETE & REINFORCING STEELWORK.

2.1 GENERAL

Refer to the General and Special Conditions of Contract Clauses which shall apply to all work in this section of the Specification.

2.2 SCOPE

This section of the specification includes the supply, forming and casting of all cast-in-place, plain and reinforced concrete including all items necessary to complete the work indicated on the drawings and not specifically described elsewhere in this Specification. This section of the Specification includes the supply, erection, reinforcing and casting of the components of the approved proprietary floor system specified in Clause 2.16 of this Specification.

This section of the Specification includes the erection of all precast concrete. The PRECAST CONCRETE section includes manufacture of precast concrete units as detailed and delivery to the site if necessary.

2.3 MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

The Contractor shall comply with all requirements of NZS 3109:1980 except where specified otherwise herein or instructed otherwise by the Engineer. A copy of this standard shall be kept on the site and relevant parts read with the following clauses of the Specification.

2.4 CONCRETE

Site concrete and concrete required to make good excavations shall be 10 MPa at 28 days or better. All other concrete shall be SPECIAL or HIGH GRADE, from an approved ready-mix plant, and as defined in NZS 3109: Clause 6.2 and of the following strengths:

Foundation beams and pads	20 MPa
Columns at Level 1	35 MPa
Columns at Level 2	30 MPa
Columns at Level 3	25 MPa
All other structural concrete including floors and walls	25 MPa

The maximum aggregate size shall be 19mm.

2.5 CONCRETE TESTS

The ready-mix supplier shall make control tests in accordance with NZS 3104, and shall pay the costs of such tests. Tests shall be made either at the ready-mix plant or at the site, except that if the Engineer specifically calls for tests at the site as a result of any dissatisfaction with the plant testing procedure, these shall be done by the ready-mix supplier.

2. cont'd...

2.6 REINFORCEMENT

All reinforcement shall comply with NZS 3402 (1973). Bars prefixed with a 'D' on the drawings shall be deformed Grade 275 steel. Bars prefixed with a 'R' on the drawings shall be plain Grade 275 steel. Bars prefixed with an 'H' on the drawings shall be deformed Grade 380 steel. Mesh shall be hard drawn steel wire fabric to NZS 3422 (1972). All reinforcement and workmanship shall conform to the requirements of NZS 3109:1980.

2.7 FAIRFACE FINISHES

All concrete surfaces that will be visible in the finished job, or covered with paint, Enduit plaster, or tiles, shall be finished fairface. All concrete required to have a fairface finish shall be cast to a high standard using accurately constructed form work and to a high standard of workmanship. In addition to surface tolerances specified below, the finished surface shall conform for blowholes with illustration 4 in the NZ Standard NZS 3114:1980 "Specification for Concrete Surface Finishes." Refer to the Architect's drawings for the finish required on concrete surfaces.

2.8 SLAB FINISH

Except as specified below, all slabs have a steel trowelled finish. Screed off and lightly wood float. Finish slabs with approved power floating and compacting machines to leave a dense, level surface which does not vary more than 6mm from a 3 metre straight edge, and not more than ± 15 mm from true level.

2.9 SITE CONCRETE

Form and cast 50mm site concrete beneath main foundations and elsewhere as necessary to provide a clean, dry working platform. Ensure ground surface is clean and dry and there is no evidence of soft spots.

2.10 FOUNDATIONS

Form and cast main foundation beams as detailed. It is envisaged that the beams will be cast in stages with construction joints. Allow to scabble or green cut the faces of these joints. The exact location and details of all construction joints are to be agreed with the Engineer before pouring concrete.

2.11 LIFT PIT

Form and cast lift pit walls and floor with sump as detailed. Build in PVC 140mm HYDROFOIL waterstop or similar to all construction joints in floor and walls. Waterproof the concrete with SIKA Plastocrete-N-Waterproofer or approved equivalent.

2 cont'd...

2.12 GROUND FLOOR SLAB

Form and cast ground floor slab on damp proof course on compacted hardfill. Cast in strips and sawcut into panels where agreed by the Engineer on site. The maximum spacing of sawcuts or construction joints shall not exceed 3.75 metres.

2.13 PROPPING OF PRECAST BEAMS

Precast beams shall be propped to support the dead weight of the beam until the floor concrete has reached 20 MPa.

2.14 CHASES, HOLES AND NIBS

Form all chases, holes, upstands and nibs as shown on the drawings or required by other trades. Chases and holes shall be accurately positioned and formed at the time of casting the concrete.

Set concrete shall not be hacked unless specific approval is obtained from the Engineer.

2.15 BUILDING IN

As the work proceeds, build in all necessary bolts and other fixings. The Concretor shall ascertain from all other sub-contractors all particulars relating to their work with regard to order of its execution and details of all such provisions of fixings sleeves, chases, holes, etc., and of all necessary items to be built into concrete and shall ensure that all such items are provided for and/or positioned.

No claim will be recognized or allowed for at extra cost of cutting away or drilling concrete work already executed in consequence or any neglect of the Contractor to ascertain these particulars and make the necessary provision beforehand.

2.16 FLOOR SLABS

Concrete floors have been detailed to use the 'DIMOND HI-BOND H.S.' composite steel/concrete floor system. This has a profiled metal deck of 54mm overall depth, made from G500 steel, 0.75mm thick.

The floor shall be handled, laid, and fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's written "laying instructions",

Provide temporary propping to floors as shown on the drawings, with an upward camber to the propping lines as detailed. Floors shall be constructed of a uniform thickness, so that slab surfaces as constructed shall follow the cambered profile of the floor decking. Propping shall extend over at least three levels at all times, to distribute the weight of the floor being poured into three lower floors, and to support mobile scaffolds being used to erect precast floor beams.

3. PRECAST CONCRETE3.1 GENERAL

Refer to the General and Special Conditions of Contract clauses which shall apply to all work in this section of the Specification.

3.2 SCOPE

This section of the specification includes the manufacture and supply on site of the following precast units:-

1. Precast beams
2. Precast wall panels

The work includes the fabrication and supply of all structural steel fittings to be built into the units as detailed on the drawings.

3.3 MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

All formwork, concrete and concreting and finishing shall be in accordance with the relevant clauses of Concrete and Reinforcing Steelwork Specification except where noted otherwise in this section.

3.4 CONCRETE

All concrete shall be HIGH or SPECIAL GRADE complying with NZS 3109 Clause 6.2. Concrete for all precast work shall be 25 MPa at 28 days with 18mm maximum size aggregate.

3.5 TOLERANCES

All precast units shall be manufactured to the following tolerances unless stated otherwise on the drawings:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| - Length | ± 6 mm |
| - Cross Section | ± 3 mm |
| - Squareness (of cross section and ends) | ± 3 mm |
| - Twist (dimensions from plane containing the other three corners) | ± 3 mm |
| - Built in Items | ± 5 mm |

The above tolerances are given as a guide. Their application in any particular case shall be subject to interpretation by the Engineer.

3.6 FINISHES

All precast concrete exposed in the finished building shall be cast to a high standard using accurately constructed formwork and a high standard of workmanship. Precast items that do not meet the required standard to the satisfaction of the Engineer will be rejected. Formwork shall be such as to produce a high quality fair face finish on all exposed surfaces. Formwork shall be made from sheet steel or dressed plywood treated with a polyurethane finish to a high quality smooth surface, or similar.

3. cont'd...

In general finished surfaces shall be smooth and formed with moulds or by careful trowelling. Surfaces shall be free from honeycombing, grout loss, excessive air holes or other imperfections. Arrises shall be straight clean and sharp and free from spalling or damage. All exposed surfaces shall have a similar appearance and standard of finish. Surfaces finished by trowelling shall be finished to the same standard and uniformly match surfaces against formwork. Formwork shall be sealed at all corners, joins and inserts to prevent all grout loss. All surfaces against which concrete is later to be cast shall be left roughened by brooming the poured face while the concrete is still plastic. Clean surfaces thoroughly from all laitance and loose concrete.

3.7 HANDLING

A high standard of finish is required and handling shall be such as to prevent any damage to units. Approved lifting devices or hooks shall be provided in all precast units and these shall be made available to the Contractor for erection purposes and removed cleanly after use. Units shall be handled only by the hooks or devices provided. They shall be loaded and transported so that no forces are applied in excess of those occurring during normal lifting. Twisting forces shall not be permitted to occur. Units shall be strapped and secured to prevent movement or damage during transportation.

Details of lifting hooks and devices, and their positions, shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before manufacture commences. Care shall be exercised at all times, that hooks or devices suffer no bending or other damage. Lifting hooks or devices set permanently in the units shall have a safety factor of at least 4 and for repetitive use shall have a safety factor of at least 6.

3.8 STACKING

Units shall be stacked on timber dunnage and suitable soft packing placed under the lifting points. Stacking shall at all times be such as to minimise the effects of creep and to avoid undue distortion of units. Stacking of units shall be carried out on an area capable of withstanding the bearing pressures involved and in such a way that damage to units, lifting hooks, and to other embedded fixtures and to other units shall not occur.

3.9 MARKING

Mark all units with a mark number, orientation in finished job, and date of casting. The marking shall not be permitted to affect the fairface finish.

3.10 INSPECTION

The Engineer or his representative will inspect the precast units at all stages of manufacture to ensure conformity with this specification. Units which do not conform to the required tolerances, which show grout leakage, which have been damaged, or which are otherwise defective shall be liable to rejection and may be used in the structure only at the Engineer's discretion.

3. cont'd...

No repair work shall be done without specific instruction from the Engineer.

3.11 BUILDING IN

Supply and fix all lifting bolts, cast in sockets, timber grounds and other fixings as shown on the drawings or as required for the proper erection of the units in the finished work.

3.12 PRECAST SHELL BEAMS

Form and cast the beams as detailed including all reinforcing starters, structural steel fixings, holes for services, rebates, etc, as detailed.

The beams have been detailed to minimise their weight and hence crane capacity. The surface of the beams inside the stirrups shall be roughened to ensure good bond to the infill concrete. Outside the stirrups the surface shall be straight and level to receive the proprietary floor system.

Sides and soffits shall be finished as clause 3.6 where exposed in the completed building, otherwise to a reasonable fairface finish.

4. STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

4.1 GENERAL

Refer to the General and Special Conditions of Contract clauses which shall apply to all work in this section of the Specification.

4.2 SCOPE

This section of the specification includes the following:-

Supply, fabrication and erection of the main roof steelwork, machine room beams and posts, stairs, and other miscellaneous items.

4.3 WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS

The Contractor shall abide by all relevant requirements of NZS 3404:1977 "Code for Design of Steel Structures", and to NZS 4701 "Metal Arc Welding of Steel Structures".

4.4. STEEL

Steel shall be mild steel of approved origin and conforming to BS 4360:1979. The Contractor shall ascertain, at the time of tendering, whether the steel sizes detailed on the drawings will be available to do the job. The Contractor shall supply with his tender, the source of supply, price list and substitute sizes for those detailed where shortage of supply is anticipated. Extra cost of substitute sizes required, but not notified at the time of tender, will be borne by the Contractor.

Butt welding of lengths will be permitted only with the approval of the Engineer.

4.5 CONNECTIONS

All connections shall be shown on the drawings. In general these are to be welded. Welding shall be done by qualified operators and strictly according to NZS 4701:1981. Preparations of any butt joints shall be discussed in advance. Welds exposed in the finished building and in particular butt welds of stock length shall be neatly finished.

4.6 WELDING INSPECTION

The Engineer shall be given reasonable notice when each section of the work is prepared and ready for welding, and shall be given every opportunity to arrange for inspection and to satisfy himself as to the competence of the operators and as to the quality of the work. The Contractor shall supply all necessary facilities, ladders and light scaffolding necessary for adequate access, and he shall arrange his sequence of work to allow inspections and testing to be carried out. Testing may include radiographic and ultrasonic testing.

4. cont'd...

4.7 WELDING DEFECTS

Welding defects disclosed by radiography or other investigation shall be assessed by the Engineer and if he so instructs to be cut out and remade. Joints cut out shall be examined and passed by the Engineer before rewelding. Welds will not be expected to attain an unreasonably high standard of perfection, but the weld metal, as deposited, shall be free from cracks, slag inclusion, gross porosity, cavities, and incomplete penetration. The weld metal shall be properly fused with the parent metal without serious undercutting or overlapping at the toes of the weld. The visible surfaces of all welds shall be clean, regular, and of consistently uniform colour.

When welding defects are disclosed, testing of further welds may be ordered at the Contractor's expense. If stiffeners or other concealing details have been added, these may be required to be removed to permit this additional testing.

4.8 SITE WELDING

Where site welding is required facilities shall be provided to obtain the same standard of workmanship here as in the shop. Welding in air shall be reduced to a minimum by assembly and erection procedure. All welding in the air shall be designed to avoid overhead welding. Parts to be welded shall be firmly held in jigs or clamps. Tacking bolts or cleats, other than those detailed, shall be provided as needed but only after discussion with the Engineer. If required, tacking cleats shall be removed after erection and bolt holes filled by welding.

4.9 BOLTS

Holes for bolts shall be drilled or punched and NOT gas cut. Bolts shall be of the correct length and with a flat or tapered washer under the nut.

Supply all bolts, nuts and washers for fixing steelwork and precast concrete including those to be built in by concrete subcontractors.

4.10 ERECTION

Erection procedure shall be agreed in advance with the Engineer. The Contractor shall provide temporary bracing as necessary to stabilise the structure until all permanent bracing and associated elements of the structural system such as purlins, are completed. Every effort shall be made to keep steelwork true to dimension, plumb, and level. Final welding of erection connections shall be delayed until each section of the structure is proved true. Final welding up of all steelwork shall be completed before any further loads are added to the structure.

Packing under steel bases shall be steel.

4. cont'd...

4.11 STEELWORK FINISHES

All structural steel work exposed to the weather in the finished building shall be galvanised as specified in clause 4.12. All other steelwork shall be thoroughly cleaned by power wire brushing and hand scraping to remove all mill scale and rust in preparation for priming as in NZS 1900 Clause 9.4.69. Paint in all steelwork except weldplates and where built into concrete more than 5mm with two coats of primer in the shop, to a thickness of at least 0.1mm (4.0 thou). After erection all damaged areas shall be cleaned and painted with two coats of primer.

Primer shall be Dulux Red Zinc Chromate Primer applied in accordance with their recommendations. The first coat shall be applied in accordance with the makers' instructions and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Avoid spills and runs. Where timber members are fixed during the erection of the steelwork the STRUCTURAL STEELWORKER shall ensure that any cleats of steelwork inaccessible after such fixing are clean and primed under the timber.

4.12 GALVANISING

Where indicated on the drawings, steelwork shall be hot dip galvanised. Clean by sand or grit blasting to Swedish Standard S.A.2½ and dip to leave a zinc coating of 600gm/m². Any galvanising subsequently damaged by welding or gas cutting shall be cleaned as above and primed with inorganic zinc silicate or similar.

4.13 MAIN ROOF FRAMING

Supply fabricate and erect the roof steelwork complete with all necessary cleats, holes and fixings as detailed on the drawings. Allow to camber rafters as dimensioned. Ensure that the mortar packing has gained sufficient strength to fully tighten holding down nuts before any loads other than the purlins are applied.

4.14 PURLINS

Purlins are to be Fletcher GKN Brownbuilt members prepunched for bolt fixings and brace channels to standard details. All purlins shall be of 450 MPa galvanised steel.
