How to do a building code check for your project…
SANITARY FIXTURES

• **Brief:**
  - How many sanitary fixtures (toilets and sinks) do you need?
  - How many of each sex and type?
  - Minimum size?

• **Relevant section of NZBC:**
  - **G1**: Personal Hygiene
Sanitary Fixtures: WCs & Basins

1. establish building use
   - Housing
   - Communal Residential
   - Camping Ground

2. identify building occupancy

3. decide if facilities to be unisex or separate

4. use the table to calculate number of fixtures required

5. determine how many of those fixtures need to be accessible
Sanitary Fixtures: Baths/Showers

1. establish building use
   - Housing
   - Communal Residential
   - Camping Ground

2. identify building occupancy

3. use the table to calculate number of fixtures required

4. determine how many of those fixtures need to be accessible
Sanitary Fixtures: Minimum Size

1. Use the illustrated guides to determine the minimum dimension requirements for the sanitary fixture areas

G1_para 3.1_p16 & Fig. 4_p16
G1_Fig. 6_p18
• **Brief:**
  - Design a stair and/or ramp that complies with building code
  - Design a handrail that complies with building code

• **Relevant section of NZBC:**
  - **D1:** Access Routes
Vertical Access: Stairs

1. Identify the stair type
   • private (main, secondary or minor), common, accessible or service

2. Identify the floor-floor height (total rise)

3. Determine the riser height and number of risers
   • decide whether the risers will be open or closed

4. Determine the pitch, tread depth and projection
5. Identify the required width of the stair.

6. Identify the number of landings required, if any, and the required length and width.

7. Identify the handrail requirements.

- Note the above is for straight stairs. The acceptable solution also provides guidelines for curved stairs, spiral stairs, and stairs with winders. Ladders are also covered.
Vertical Access: Ramps

1. identify the type of ramp
   - accessible, common (wet or dry), service

2. identify the maximum slope

3. identify the total rise

4. identify the required number and length of landings

5. identify the required width

6. identify the handrail requirements
Vertical Access: Handrails & Other

1. handrail requirements
2. changes in level (single isolated step)
3. height clearances
4. handrail projection
• Brief:
  – Design a balustrade that complies with building code

• Relevant section of NZBC:
  – F4: Safety from Falling
1. Barrier heights

2. Barrier construction

3. Stair barrier

4. Fixed seats or structures on the edge of decks
FIRE EXITS

**Brief:**
- How many fire exits does your building need?
- What width and type?

**Relevant section of NZBC:**
- **C1-C6:** Protection from Fire
- **C/AS2:** Acceptable Solution for Buildings with Sleeping (non-institutional) (Risk Group SM)
1. Identify risk group
   - SH - single household units & small multi-unit dwellings
   - SM - permanent, transient and educational accommodations

2. Determine parameters
   - Measurements
   - Occupancy loads
Fire Safety: 2_Fire Cells & Systems

1. identify number and extent of fire cells
2. determine type of fire safety system
1. calculate distance of escape route (open path) to determine number of fire exits required
Fire Safety: 3_Means of Escape

2. identify required heights and widths of escape routes and exits

3. identify requirements for doors

C/AS2_Part 3_para 3.3_p31

C/AS2_Part 3_para 3.15.3_p55

C/AS2_Part 3_para 3.15.5 & Fig. 3.22_p56
Food Preparation

• Brief:
  – Ensure your food preparation area meets code requirements

• Relevant section of NZBC:
  – G3: Food Preparation & Prevention of Contamination
Food Preparation

- Sink
- Food prep surface
- Water & waste
- Cooker
- Perishable food store
- Energy sources
- Accessibility & minimum clearances
- Wall linings