| Skip to main content Skip to primary navigation         Menu  |  |
|---|--|
| <ul> <li><u>Home Home</u></li> <li><u>About this portal</u></li> <li><u>Latest updates</u></li> </ul> |  |
|   |  |
| Print Save Email Resource detail Citations  |  |

## 2013/046: The code compliance of top vented cavities proposed for the wall cavities to two Gisborne school buildings

View on Information Provider website Download this resource (PDF, 90KB) {{ linkText }}

Abbreviation 2013/046 Valid from 12/08/2013

Information provider Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Information type Determination Format PDF

#### Description

The application for this determination arises from the following: 1-Building consents were apparently issued by the authority for building work at two schools, based on wall cavity details that accorded with the Acceptable Solution for Clause E2 of the Building Code; 2-Following a review by MOE against its own weathertightness requirements for school buildings, amendments to the consents were sought to incorporate top vents in addition to the bottom vents shown in E2/AS1; 3-The authority has refused to accept the top vented details as an alternative solution because it is not satisfied that the proposed top venting of wall cavities will comply with certain clauses of the Building Code. The matter to be determined is therefore whether the authority was correct to refuse to accept the proposed amendments to the building consents. In deciding this, I must consider whether the proposed top venting of wall cavities will comply with Clause E2 External Moisture and

Clause B2 Durability of the Building Code. I have received no information in regard to the building work to be carried out under the two building consents. The question of top and bottom vented wall cavities is therefore considered in principle, rather than on their application to a particular building with specific wall claddings. This determination is also limited to the general consideration of common wall to roof junctions as indicated by MOE in its submissions. The determination does not consider more specialised junctions such as the tops of parapets, where the individual circumstances of a specific situation need to be assessed.

For assistance with locating previous versions, please contact the information provider.

<u>View on Information Provider website Download this resource (PDF, 90KB)</u> {{ linkText }}

For assistance with locating previous versions, please contact the information provider.

This resource is not cited by any other resources.

# 2013/046: The code compliance of top vented cavities proposed for the wall cavities to two Gisborne school buildings

This document is not CITED BY any other resources:

Back

# 2013/046: The code compliance of top vented cavities proposed for the wall cavities to two Gisborne school buildings

Show what documents this resource is CITED BY

Show what documents this resource CITES

#### Description

The application for this determination arises from the following: 1-Building consents were apparently issued by the authority for building work at two schools, based on wall cavity details that accorded with the Acceptable Solution for Clause E2 of the Building Code; 2-Following a review by MOE against its own weathertightness requirements for school buildings, amendments to the consents were sought to incorporate top vents in addition to the bottom vents shown in E2/AS1; 3-The authority has refused to accept the top vented details as an alternative solution because it is not satisfied that the proposed top venting of wall cavities will comply with certain clauses of the Building Code. The matter to be determined is therefore whether the authority was correct to refuse to accept the proposed amendments to the building consents. In deciding this, I must consider

whether the proposed top venting of wall cavities will comply with Clause E2 External Moisture and Clause B2 Durability of the Building Code. I have received no information in regard to the building work to be carried out under the two building consents. The question of top and bottom vented wall cavities is therefore considered in principle, rather than on their application to a particular building with specific wall claddings. This determination is also limited to the general consideration of common wall to roof junctions as indicated by MOE in its submissions. The determination does not consider more specialised junctions such as the tops of parapets, where the individual circumstances of a specific situation need to be assessed.

View on Information Provider website Download this resource (PDF, 90KB)

2013/046: The code compliance of top vented cavities proposed for the wall cavities to two Gisborne school buildings

### Description

The application for this determination arises from the following: 1-Building consents were apparently issued by the authority for building work at two schools, based on wall cavity details that accorded with the Acceptable Solution for Clause E2 of the Building Code; 2-Following a review by MOE against its own weathertightness requirements for school buildings, amendments to the consents were sought to incorporate top vents in addition to the bottom vents shown in E2/AS1; 3-The authority has refused to accept the top vented details as an alternative solution because it is not satisfied that the proposed top venting of wall cavities will comply with certain clauses of the Building Code. The matter to be determined is therefore whether the authority was correct to refuse to accept the proposed amendments to the building consents. In deciding this, I must consider whether the proposed top venting of wall cavities will comply with Clause E2 External Moisture and Clause B2 Durability of the Building Code. I have received no information in regard to the building work to be carried out under the two building consents. The question of top and bottom vented wall cavities is therefore considered in principle, rather than on their application to a particular building with specific wall claddings. This determination is also limited to the general consideration of common wall to roof junctions as indicated by MOE in its submissions. The determination does not consider more specialised junctions such as the tops of parapets, where the individual circumstances of a specific situation need to be assessed.

View on Information Provider website Download this resource (PDF, 90KB)

This resource does not cite any other resources.

## 2013/046: The code compliance of top vented cavities proposed for the wall cavities to two Gisborne school buildings

This resource does not CITE any other resources.



Close

#### **Table of Contents**

| Print <u>Save</u> Email   |  |
|---|--|
| Feedback  |  |
|   |  |
| <ul> <li><u>Contact us</u></li> <li><u>Privacy policy</u></li> <li><u>Disclaimer</u></li> </ul> |  |

Copyright



Feedback