# Consultation webinar 6 May 2022 **-** Video Transcript

## Morning:

Visual

On screen blue background with webinar title, image of couple on path

On screen webinar host Devin Glennie in corner

Visual

Digital animated image of town with construction work

Audio

00:00:18.000 --> 00:00:28.470

we're updating the building code to ensure new buildings better protect the safety and well-being of New Zealanders the proposed changes focus on plumbing and drainage and protection from fire.

Visual

Digital animated image zooms to house showing people in bathroom and living areas

Audio

00:00:29.430 --> 00:00:36.660

help us improve the building code, by providing feedback on the latest proposed changes visit the website to have your side.

Visual

Digital animated image showing Building Performance logo and on screen message with website address for Have your Say page

Visual

Black screen, name of one of the webinar presenters Ross Wakefield

Audio

3

00:00:44.580 --> 00:00:53.280

Devin Glennie: Kia ora koutou hello to all welcome to our webinar today to talk about the 2022 consultation on the New Zealand building code.

4

00:00:53.880 --> 00:01:02.910

Devin Glennie: My name is Devin Glennie and I’m part of the team that looks after the building code here within the building system performance branch and I help run the update process here at MBIE.

5

00:01:03.600 --> 00:01:15.360

Devin Glennie: We have two sessions of webinars today this morning we're going to talk briefly about what the update process looks like and then speak to some of our staff here, about the proposed changes for hollow core floors and protection from fire.

6

00:01:16.470 --> 00:01:20.550

Devin Glennie: This afternoon we're going to follow up with more details around the proposed changes for plumbing and drainage.

7

00:01:21.060 --> 00:01:29.550

Devin Glennie: If you're unable to attend both sessions you'll have a chance to view the recordings of each before the consultation period closes will be posting those on our website.

8

00:01:30.360 --> 00:01:40.590

Devin Glennie: Throughout the webinar you're able to ask questions and our engineering manager here Tim Farrant is here to answer those in the chat if there's time we'll also be able to answer some questions live.

Visual

On screen Devin Glennie

Audio

9

00:01:42.240 --> 00:01:54.180

Devin Glennie: So about the building code update process the documents MBIE consults on the building code and documents, providing opportunities for people and organizations to submit feedback on the proposed changes.

10

00:01:54.720 --> 00:02:01.860

Devin Glennie: After the consultation closes all submissions are considered and analysed before we release the outcome of consultation and updated documents.

11

00:02:02.580 --> 00:02:13.050

Devin Glennie: These updates are result of two years’ worth of work and have been contributed to by internal and external engineers, architects building scientists building services and hydraulics engineers.

12

00:02:13.950 --> 00:02:19.290

Devin Glennie: So why are these updates important for New Zealanders the public expects the buildings, they live in.

13

00:02:19.830 --> 00:02:24.900

Devin Glennie: live and work in our safe durable warm dry healthy and have a low impact on the environment.

14

00:02:25.440 --> 00:02:29.940

Devin Glennie: The building Code is a primary means to regulate the minimum level of performance that buildings must meet.

15

00:02:30.450 --> 00:02:45.000

Devin Glennie: It sets clear expectations for structural stability durability protection from fire access moisture control services and facilities and energy efficiency, we here at MBIE need to ensure the building code is up to date and fit for these purposes.

16

00:02:47.160 --> 00:02:55.560

Devin Glennie: So the building code is usually described in the building code triangle which sets out the regulatory framework is a series of tiers.

17

00:02:56.250 --> 00:03:05.490

Devin Glennie: The building act is at the top of the triangle; it sets out the rules every building must meet is the primary legislation for the building and construction sector and enacted through Parliament.

18

00:03:06.180 --> 00:03:13.830

Devin Glennie: New Zealand has a performance based building code which is contained within mandatory requirements and specifically schedule, one of the building regulations 1992.

Visual

On screen Image of the Building code regulatory triangle

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

19

00:03:14.640 --> 00:03:26.190

Devin Glennie: However, most people think about the building Code as a system with the regulations acceptable solution verification methods standards and guidance all working together to help people demonstrate compliance with the mandatory regulations.

20

00:03:26.880 --> 00:03:33.360

Devin Glennie: When we talk about building code updates we use this to refers all these different parts that we could consult or publish in a year.

21

00:03:34.590 --> 00:03:46.200

Devin Glennie: For 2022 we are focused on the verification methods acceptable solutions which are more often than not, the primary way that people comply to Code and the most thing most common thing, people are familiar with.

Visual

On screen Image of the Key dates and phases of the building code update process and consultations over a 2 year period

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

22

00:03:49.200 --> 00:03:59.280

Devin Glennie: If we move to the next slide will show some of the key dates here for the consultation, each year, this consultation open the first week of May, and it closes on the first week, the first of July.

23

00:04:00.120 --> 00:04:05.430

Devin Glennie: The topics have been developing for between six months to two years leading up to this consultation process.

24

00:04:06.090 --> 00:04:14.730

Devin Glennie: As the consultation closes our team here MBIE is busy analysing submissions and generating final recommendations before final documents are published later this year.

25

00:04:15.450 --> 00:04:25.020

Devin Glennie: We also put on outcomes document which documents, what happened in that consultation and how we listened to that feedback before those final documents are then published.

26

00:04:25.920 --> 00:04:35.760

Devin Glennie: Once the documents are published this is then followed with an implementation and monitoring period where we look at how the changes are landing and develop education, information material to support the latest updates.

Visual

On screen Image of the Transition periods for old and new documents showing how these overlap during the transition period

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

27

00:04:38.070 --> 00:04:45.930

Devin Glennie: New changes are published with a transition period, which allows you to use the previous documents for a certain amount of time.

28

00:04:46.560 --> 00:04:53.820

Devin Glennie: by default, the transition period we consult on is 12 months, which means that new changes would come into effect in the following November.

29

00:04:54.720 --> 00:05:06.540

Devin Glennie: New documents are generally use the day that they are published and, at the end of the transition period old documents can no longer be used during that transition period, both documents can be used to show compliance with the building code.

30

00:05:07.590 --> 00:05:16.920

Devin Glennie: In the consultation we always ask people how long this transition period should be and for different lengths give us different ways we can respond for implementation.

31

00:05:19.200 --> 00:05:24.570

Devin Glennie: So let's look at the topics for this year’s consultation there's four main proposed.

Visual

On screen text outlining the 4 topics for the 2022 consultation and Image of the 3 consultation documents and the one page summary of the proposed changes

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

32

00:05:25.020 --> 00:05:35.400

Devin Glennie: topics here, the first is for plumbing and drainage seconds for structural stability of hollow core floors third is protection from fire for residential homes and fourth is the fire safety systems.

33

00:05:35.820 --> 00:05:47.250

Devin Glennie: These topics are split across three separate consultation documents which outline the proposed changes the reasons for change the expected impacts and any questions we're going to ask for consultation so.

34

00:05:48.300 --> 00:06:04.410

Devin Glennie: One consultation document for fire which covers those two proposals but hollow core floors and plumbing drains are on their own separate documents, we also have a one page summary sheet, which outlines each of these major topics which you can refer to for all the consultation proposal.

35

00:06:07.680 --> 00:06:17.220

Devin Glennie: For this webinar like I said we're going to focus on the hollow core floors and protection from fire are going to bring in Reza Tanya and Saskia to talk about those changes.

Visual

On screen text outlining the programme for the webinar, titles of proposals and images of presenters

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

36

00:06:17.760 --> 00:06:23.910

Devin Glennie: This afternoon's webinar will focus on the changes for plumbing and drainage and we'll be talking to Ross Wakefield about those.

37

00:06:25.050 --> 00:06:28.410

Devin Glennie: If you want to know more about our proposal in detail, please refer to those.

38

00:06:29.640 --> 00:06:41.910

Devin Glennie: consultation documents you can read about them on our website, if you go to mbie.govt.nz, have your say page or you can find links @building.govt.nz/BCU22.

39

00:06:44.700 --> 00:06:54.690

Devin Glennie: we're going to run a little poll here just to just to start off the webinar it should pop up on your screen which topic, are you most interested in hearing for this consultation.

Visual

On screen title page for presentation on Structural stability of hollow-core floors, images of presenter Reza Esfandiari Sedgh and Chief Engineer Building Resilience Ken Elwood

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

40

00:07:19.560 --> 00:07:27.180

Devin Glennie: Alright I’ve got the result in front of me, it looks like most people are interested in the protection from fire proposals, which is good because that's what we will be focusing on for this session.

41

00:07:30.000 --> 00:07:36.060

Devin Glennie: For our first topic we're going to talk about hollow core floors there were two Members of our team involved in this work and I’m just going to introduce them.

42

00:07:37.320 --> 00:07:43.320

Devin Glennie: Briefly, so Reza Esfandiari Sedgh is a senior structural engineer within the building performance and engineering team with more than.

43

00:07:44.400 --> 00:07:54.150

Devin Glennie: 15 years’ experience in seismic design, research and development of technical guidelines and New Zealand and overseas He holds a PhD in structural engineering from the University of Canterbury.

44

00:07:54.930 --> 00:08:06.330

Devin Glennie: The other person involved in this proposal was Ken Elwood is our chief engineer building resilience he joined MBIE in late 2021 that came to us from the University of Auckland where he's professor in structural engineering.

45

00:08:06.930 --> 00:08:13.410

Devin Glennie: he's previously involved in research and investigations on the performance of hollow core for systems and earthquakes here in New Zealand.

46

00:08:13.980 --> 00:08:26.100

Devin Glennie: He now serves as the MB and EQC co chief engineer unfortunately Ken and Reza aren't able to attend live, but I have pre-recorded interview with Reza earlier so we're going to run that now.

47

00:08:29.730 --> 00:08:31.440

Hi Reza thanks for being here today.

Visual

On screen title of proposal Structural stability of hollow core floors,

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

48

00:08:32.760 --> 00:08:40.080

Reza Estefandiari Sedgh: Thanks Devin hi everyone, and thanks for having me here is we're going to start with the basics, what are hollow core floors.

Visual

On screen image of hollow core floor precast sections stacked

On screen image of Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh and Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

49

00:08:41.130 --> 00:09:00.450

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: Hollow-Core floors are precast concrete floor systems, they are manufactured in offside factories and then transported to the building construction site for installation Hollow-Core floor units became increasingly popular from the early 1980s, because the very fast to construct and cost effective.

50

00:09:01.680 --> 00:09:05.100

Devin Glennie: So how do these before these for system performance buildings.

51

00:09:06.030 --> 00:09:17.670

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: Good question in everyday static or wind loadings the floor units perform very well however near earthquakes the performance of hollow core floor units is dependent on the system they are part of.

52

00:09:18.570 --> 00:09:26.670

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: This means performance may be impacted by the interaction with other building components, such as supporting beams and bolts.

53

00:09:27.720 --> 00:09:40.620

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: concerns over the performance of hollow core floor systems in earthquakes were raised after severe damage and collapse of such systems occurred during the 1994 Northridge earthquake near Los Angeles.

Visual

On screen images of testing of hollow core floor systems in lab and floor system failures

On screen image of Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh, Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

54

00:09:41.280 --> 00:09:54.960

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: The design of hollow core floor system for seismic condition is highly complex and significant research has been undertaken since 1994 to investigate this floor systems under simulated earthquakes.

55

00:09:55.380 --> 00:10:03.270

Devin Glennie: This includes several research program here in New Zealand as well yeah the slide shows some of that damage from that Northridge.

56

00:10:03.810 --> 00:10:11.850

earthquake, as well as some of that research here in New Zealand in a laboratory setting, can you tell me about some of the most recent research findings here in New Zealand.

57

00:10:12.990 --> 00:10:25.800

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: Absolutely following the 2016 Kaikōura earthquake detailed investigation and observations of the BNZ building in Wellington indicated that, even on the lower levels of earthquake shaking.

58

00:10:26.670 --> 00:10:31.020

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: Extensive cracks and damages appeared in the hollow core flooring systems.

59

00:10:31.860 --> 00:10:41.190

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: So even modern hollow core floor systems in some types of buildings are vulnerable to excessive damage during earthquakes.

60

00:10:41.580 --> 00:10:50.790

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: Some beyond economic repair potentially impacting building function and health and safety of occupants in 2018.

61

00:10:51.330 --> 00:11:02.130

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: The recast floors research project was initiated as a three year joint project funded by BRANZ the Earthquake Commission and a number of other research organizations.

62

00:11:02.550 --> 00:11:10.920

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: The recast floors project has been focusing on the seismic behaviour and retrofit all hollow core floor systems.

63

00:11:11.610 --> 00:11:26.610

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: Following this research in 2021 the New Zealand society for earthquake engineering and structural engineering society of New Zealand published updated technical advice on Hollow core floor design and construction for engineers.

64

00:11:27.720 --> 00:11:31.800

Devin Glennie: What are the advice from the engineering societies say.

Visual

On screen image showing logo for Engineering NZ, Structural Engineering Society of NZ, New Zealand Society of Earthquake Engineering, Title of updated guidance document and URL for website [www.sesoc.org.nz](http://www.sesoc.org.nz)

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

65

00:11:33.570 --> 00:11:49.410

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: This advice indicated that there is no known way of showing that all hollow core floor units comply with the technical and performance requirement of New Zealand standard 3101 Part One concrete structures, a standard.

66

00:11:50.160 --> 00:11:59.340

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: The standard is used as a primary means for design of concrete structures in New Zealand to demonstrate compliance with the building code.

67

00:12:00.060 --> 00:12:12.750

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: So this is standard is cited in verification method B1 VM1 and by itself is a document used by professional structural engineers for the design of a structural systems in the buildings.

68

00:12:13.530 --> 00:12:24.390

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: If it building complies with B1 VM1 then it has deemed to comply with the objectives functional requirement and performance criteria of the building code clause B1 structure.

69

00:12:25.500 --> 00:12:37.440

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: The specific concern is around the seating or supporting details for hollow core floors recommended by the standard which may lead to poor outcome in some buildings.

70

00:12:38.520 --> 00:12:43.200

Devin Glennie: So what was our response to this advice and what changes are proposing for hollow core floors.

Visual

On screen Summary of proposed change to B1/VM1 showing modified text

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

71

00:12:44.010 --> 00:12:58.260

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: Basically MB listen to this advice and we are proposing to a change to modify the citation of the New Zealand standard 3101 part one, within B1 vm1.

72

00:12:58.950 --> 00:13:13.980

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: The proposed change would modify this citation of the standard so that the current detail in the standard can no longer be used as part of B1/VM1 and is no longer deemed to comply with the Building Code

73

00:13:15.000 --> 00:13:19.650

Devin Glennie: So if the problems within the standard why don't we just revise the standard but question.

74

00:13:21.570 --> 00:13:29.460

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: If you read the consultation document revising the standard was one of the options be considered as a proposed change.

75

00:13:29.760 --> 00:13:48.810

Reza Esfanidiari Sedgh: However, commissioning revision to the standard was not considered to be a timely option to address the latest research findings and field observations our recommended option is to modify B one vm one to remove this section of the standard from the building code compliance pathway.

76

00:13:50.130 --> 00:13:58.080

Devin Glennie: So if we remove it from B one vm, one that would mean if you want to use the Hollow core floor you'd have to show compliance as an alternative solution is that correct.

77

00:13:58.680 --> 00:14:12.780

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: Yes, it is correct designers can still use hollow core floors in certain scenarios, but who require additional evidence outside of the existing standard to show that it complies with the building code.

78

00:14:13.170 --> 00:14:25.290

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: We are also proposing to add an additional comment box into B1 vm one that states the expectation for additional evidence to use hollow core floors as an alternative solution.

79

00:14:26.460 --> 00:14:30.720

Devin Glennie: So what kind of evidence, will we expect to see for use as an alternative solution.

Visual

On screen image showing test set up for testing of hollow core floor system

On screen image of Reza Esfandiari Sedgh in corner

Audio

80

00:14:32.250 --> 00:14:43.440

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: V expect that engineers and designers looking to use this types of floors would be required to provide additional evidence through testing and complex analysis.

81

00:14:43.680 --> 00:14:52.920

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: To demonstrate that the design of the support complies with the building Code as an alternative solution the photo on this slide shows what.

82

00:14:53.550 --> 00:14:57.750

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: One of the larger scale case may look like in a laboratory setting.

83

00:14:58.380 --> 00:15:10.110

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: The important part of this type of testing is that the whole core floor unit is being tested as a part of a system to see how this supports perform with the rest of the structure.

84

00:15:10.620 --> 00:15:17.760

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: This is the type of evidence that could be used to support a building consent application for a specific design.

85

00:15:18.750 --> 00:15:32.520

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: This type of testing takes into account the three dimensional boundary conditions and also takes into account the complex interaction between the hollow core floor units and other structural elements.

86

00:15:33.600 --> 00:15:37.650

Devin Glennie: um so what impacts are expecting some this change.

Visual

On screen list of 3 expected impacts with icons

On screen image of Reza Esfandiari Sedgh in corner

Audio

87

00:15:39.660 --> 00:15:48.150

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: We expect that the buildings using hollow core floors will undergo more technical scrutiny during the consulting process.

88

00:15:49.920 --> 00:15:56.010

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: This means that we expect that the new buildings will be safer for people in the event of earthquakes.

89

00:15:56.670 --> 00:16:01.620

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: This will assist in achieving the objectives and performance criteria of the building code.

90

00:16:02.160 --> 00:16:13.140

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: It also means that using this floor systems may be more difficult this may increase the cost of compliance and result in a reduced use of this floors.

91

00:16:13.560 --> 00:16:33.360

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: engineers may choose to use alternate floor systems to comply with the building code, however, we understand that there is a already reduced demand for hollow core floors in New Zealand following 2016 Kaikoura earthquakes and to 2021 advice from the technical societies.

92

00:16:34.800 --> 00:16:38.520

Devin Glennie: All right, so Lastly, what are we looking for this consultation.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

93

00:16:40.500 --> 00:16:48.840

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: We are asking if people support the proposed change, what are the impacts of the change and how long the transition period should be.

Visual

On screen image of Reza Esfandiari Sedgh in corner

Audio

94

00:16:49.710 --> 00:16:57.690

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: The proposed transition period is 12 months, we are particularly interested in hearing about the transition period.

95

00:16:58.200 --> 00:17:10.980

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: And whether this could be done faster or if there needs to be a longer transition period for this change currently we don't think a longer transition period would be necessary for this proposal.

96

00:17:11.370 --> 00:17:19.590

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: But we would like to hear your views alright well, thank you very much for joining us here today Reza Thank you very much, thanks everyone.

97

00:17:20.640 --> 00:17:22.890

Reza Esfandiari Sedgh: I hope you enjoy this presentation.

98

00:17:28.530 --> 00:17:30.330

Devin Glennie: Alright, everyone we're back live.

Visual

Devin Glennie on screen

Audio

99

00:17:32.520 --> 00:17:36.720

Devin Glennie: So now we're going to talk about the protection from fire proposals, there are two.

100

00:17:37.740 --> 00:17:49.230

Devin Glennie: Like I said there's two proposals contained within the same consultation document, the first proposal primarily relates to the requirements for acceptable solution CS one, and there are requirements for risk group s h.

Visual

On screen title Protection from Fire

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

101

00:17:49.710 --> 00:18:07.350

Devin Glennie: This covers residential homes and simple outbuildings the second proposal for fire safety systems includes references to standards across multiple documents, including the acceptable solution CA is to verification method CVs to the acceptable solution rate related to f7 warning systems.

Visual

On screen title Protection from Fire, summary of 2 fire proposals and image of cover of consultation document

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

102

00:18:11.520 --> 00:18:18.450

Devin Glennie: If you go to the next slide, we can see what the consultation documents look like and what we're consulting on for these documents.

103

00:18:20.520 --> 00:18:26.760

Devin Glennie: Sorry, we just go for the next slide there we go for the first proposal, we have 2 draft documents.

Visual

On screen images showing covers of C/AS1 and C/VM1 and how amended text is presented in the consultation proposal

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

104

00:18:27.270 --> 00:18:37.740

Devin Glennie: CAS one and C vm one we're consulting on these info so these documents have seen a number of changes, and we really have update those into our new document template.

105

00:18:38.130 --> 00:18:42.630

Devin Glennie: This template was developed last year and it's already being used other parts, the building code.

106

00:18:43.140 --> 00:18:56.730

Devin Glennie: It restructures and reformat some of the requirements and creates new dependencies for information and also includes a new numbering system and structure and some other graphical interface upgrades.

107

00:18:57.810 --> 00:19:12.990

Devin Glennie: CAS one has been split from cvm one previously they're combined into one PDF documents will be consulting on those as separate documents, but the CVM one verification method doesn't have any other additional changes, except for a new introduction.

108

00:19:15.090 --> 00:19:28.260

Devin Glennie: For proposal 2 the changes for fire safety systems are more limited in terms of their scope within changes within the documents so proposals are consulting on just a table of changes showing the proposed text against the new text.

109

00:19:30.060 --> 00:19:44.460

Devin Glennie: So these tables are there for the changes for CVM two and CAS 2 along with this for proposal 2 we have draft text for F seven as one which you can find an appendix B of the consultation document.

110

00:19:47.430 --> 00:19:53.730

Devin Glennie: So let's talk about these proposals I’m going to bring in Tanja Morgan to talk about the protection from fire for residential homes.

Visual

On screen Title for Proposal 1 Protection from fire for residential homes and image of Tabia Morgun Senior Fire engineer

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

111

00:19:54.150 --> 00:20:01.770

Devin Glennie: Tanja as a senior fire engineer in our building performance engineering team she holds a master's degree at fire engineering from the University of Canterbury.

112

00:20:02.130 --> 00:20:17.850

Devin Glennie: And she's a chartered professional engineer and charter member of engineering New Zealand is also a practice area assessor for the CPEng registration, she has more than 30 years of experience in fire engineering building regulations and consenting requirements Kia Ora Tanja.

113

00:20:22.290 --> 00:20:23.070

Tania Morgun: Hello.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

114

00:20:24.120 --> 00:20:29.070

Tania Morgun: I’m here to give you a high level overview on CS one changes.

115

00:20:30.180 --> 00:20:32.790

Devin Glennie: So what are we doing for residential homes.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

116

00:20:34.230 --> 00:20:53.280

Tania Morgun: We are improving the level of fire safety for residential homes, we are proposing to make changes to acceptable solution CAS one which covers fire safety for low rise residential building where people sleep and out building, for example, garages.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

117

00:20:54.060 --> 00:20:56.940

Devin Glennie: So what types of buildings is this cover exactly.

Visual

On screen

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

118

00:20:58.800 --> 00:21:08.430

Tania Morgun: The scope of the document and of risk group SH is part of the proposal for consultation.

Visual

On screen Protection from fire for residential homes, 5 images showing buildings within the scope of risk group SH

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

119

00:21:09.960 --> 00:21:18.630

Tania Morgun: It is intended to this document provides a simple solutions for compliance with the fire requirements in the building code.

120

00:21:19.740 --> 00:21:29.700

Tania Morgun: As it amount of multi-unit dwelling continues to increase, and we are looking to support this type of construction, enabling housing densification.

121

00:21:30.330 --> 00:21:42.090

Tania Morgun: They are proposing to increase the scope of the existing acceptable solution to include more types of low rise multi unit homes and they are proposing changes that would address.

122

00:21:43.380 --> 00:21:59.040

Tania Morgun: Their associated risk of a fire and You can see some of the typical configurations on the screen that would be covered by the document.

123

00:22:00.120 --> 00:22:03.840

Tania Morgun: dwellings to multi unit construction three stories.

124

00:22:05.310 --> 00:22:18.360

Tania Morgun: We have taken a balanced approach between the benefits we're seeking to achieve and building costs, we are proposed changes which will enable safe and affordable housing and densification.

125

00:22:19.710 --> 00:22:25.080

Devin Glennie: So do the changes in this proposal only relate to multi unit construction, what about standalone homes.

Visual

On screen Proposed changes part 1 General, part 2 firecells, fire safety systems and fire resistance ratings, part 3 means of escape, part 4 control of internal fire and smoke spread, part 7 prevention of fire occurring

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

126

00:22:26.760 --> 00:22:38.790

Tania Morgun: As your document contains requirements for standalone homes, as well as for the low rise with multi unit construction, it also includes requirements for other simple structures called ‘outbuildings’.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

127

00:22:39.840 --> 00:22:47.670

Tania Morgun: out buildings are defined in the building code and technically are carport guarantees sheds and similar construction.

128

00:22:48.570 --> 00:23:03.030

Tania Morgun: when reviewing the existing acceptable solution we look at the safety settings for all building types covered by CAS one as well as opportunity to provide more clarity into compliance pathway.

129

00:23:04.170 --> 00:23:06.480

Devin Glennie: So how are these proposed changes actually developed.

Visual

On screen list of expected impacts with icons

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

130

00:23:08.280 --> 00:23:21.330

Tania Morgun: And, firstly, we reviewed feedback from customers information regarding issues with CAS one document in 2020 we consulted on C/AS1 and limited the scope of the document..

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

131

00:23:21.960 --> 00:23:40.080

Tania Morgun: We proposed changes which was limited to scope of the document Submitters from that consultation provided some potential feedback on what needed to be reviewed in this document also we talk to people in industry.

132

00:23:41.310 --> 00:23:47.610

Tania Morgun: For identify general building trends in New Zealand and issues that have arisen.

133

00:23:48.660 --> 00:24:08.550

Tania Morgun: when trying to seek building consent for this type of buildings, using the existing CAS one document and also spoke this extra time to identify associated fire risk for residential construction and whether the existing measures in CAS one will fit for purpose.

134

00:24:10.080 --> 00:24:22.290

Tania Morgun: We reviewed international practice and requirements for residential construction fire safety, and we drew from principles and requirements within CAS2

135

00:24:23.490 --> 00:24:29.520

Tania Morgun: Where was appropriate to ensure alignment or requirements across the compliance place.

136

00:24:30.240 --> 00:24:35.940

Devin Glennie: So a lot of sorts of information there and what kind of issues that people identify with the existing document.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

137

00:24:38.280 --> 00:24:52.500

Tania Morgun: The objectives of the building code or to protect people other property and firefighters and several issues around as a life safety, particularly smoke alarm system in households.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

138

00:24:53.310 --> 00:25:02.190

Tania Morgun: and means of escape features, for example, means of escape the existing document is silent on specification for fire escape routes.

139

00:25:02.760 --> 00:25:15.960

Tania Morgun: For means of escape, the existing document had gaps or was silent on a number of items which made it hard to interpret and lead to delays in consenting.

140

00:25:17.250 --> 00:25:26.490

Tania Morgun: As there are also issues identified around performance specification for fire separations fire stopping fire resistant construction.

141

00:25:27.330 --> 00:25:35.970

Tania Morgun: Now this is more important for multifamily dwellings were fire may spread to adjacent household units in basically other property.

142

00:25:36.720 --> 00:25:55.170

Tania Morgun: On in relation to our fighting operations are building code limit on application for many buildings in CAS one, but then consequently the review of the firefighting requirements and the limits on application in the Building Code are outside the scope of this consultation.

143

00:25:56.130 --> 00:25:58.770

Devin Glennie: So what kind of changes are proposed there in the document.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

144

00:26:01.140 --> 00:26:11.550

Tania Morgun: That changes proposal throughout document we are proposing to brings in minimum smoke alarm requirements in homes in line with the latest standard.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

145

00:26:12.810 --> 00:26:14.880

Tania Morgun: date that 2021.

146

00:26:15.900 --> 00:26:29.220

Tania Morgun: which require smoke alarm to be wireless interconnected connecting smoke alarms in different rooms gives people extra time to escape fire by notifying them of fire much sooner.

147

00:26:30.270 --> 00:26:34.080

Tania Morgun: As this is especially important in terms of where people are sleeping.

148

00:26:35.190 --> 00:26:42.120

Tania Morgun: And Saskia is going to talk a little bit more about smoke alarm and it will be into five proposal to.

149

00:26:43.380 --> 00:26:47.130

Tania Morgun: we are proposing to increase the minimum fire resistance rating.

150

00:26:48.450 --> 00:27:09.060

Tania Morgun: The align this international practice and reduce risk, the fire spread to neighbouring properties, they are proposing to provide more clarity on the requirements for structural adequacy within CAS one to ensure what building elements have an appropriate level of fire resistance.

151

00:27:10.530 --> 00:27:25.140

Tania Morgun: As mentioned, we have added more details on the requirements for escape routes, including general principles height and read the requirements door lock requirements and also external.

152

00:27:26.640 --> 00:27:37.530

Tania Morgun: We have expanded the sections on fire separations and fire stopping to control internal fire and smoke spread to clarify these requirements.

153

00:27:38.490 --> 00:28:00.330

Tania Morgun: And we have also revised the requirements for external fire spread, including new text and diagram to show decks balconies building overhangs and any type of similar construction, as these are performance specification for fighter construction for standalone and multi-unit dwellings.

154

00:28:01.380 --> 00:28:12.660

Tania Morgun: They also have some minor revisions to the text for fire prevention These are just to align with changes made to C/AS2 in 2020.

155

00:28:14.190 --> 00:28:17.430

Devin Glennie: All right, so what are some of the expected impacts of this proposal.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

156

00:28:19.560 --> 00:28:34.800

Tania Morgun: we expect this proposal would increase fire safety for residential homes it's promote higher density residential housing and it's the modernise compliance path way to reflect construction trends.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

157

00:28:35.940 --> 00:28:39.780

Tania Morgun: In the don't really expect there will be significant increase in the cost.

158

00:28:41.550 --> 00:28:49.140

Devin Glennie: yeah and you can read about those expected impacts and the consultation documents and what are we finally looking for in this consultation.

Visual

On screen What are we looking for in the consultation? Do you support the proposed changes and transition periods, do the proposed requirements cover the important aspects for the protection from fire for simple residential buildings, what impacts do you expect on your business?

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

159

00:28:50.910 --> 00:29:08.970

Tania Morgun: MBIE need to know, do you actually support the proposed changes and transition period of 12 months, we would like to know and do the proposal requirements cover the important aspect of fire protection from the fire for this simple residential buildings.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

160

00:29:10.410 --> 00:29:21.990

Tania Morgun: and also what impact will you expect on you or on your business or what support to you or your business need to implement the changes if they introduced.

161

00:29:23.130 --> 00:29:24.750

Devin Glennie: Alright, well, thank you very much, Tanja.

On screen

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

162

00:29:28.050 --> 00:29:29.160

Tania Morgun: Okay, thank you.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

163

00:29:30.660 --> 00:29:38.910

Devin Glennie: Alright we're going to move on to the fire safety systems proposal, and this is going to be introduced here with Saskia Holditch Saskia is a.

Visual

On screen Fire safety systems, image of Saskia Holditch Senior fire engineer

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

164

00:29:39.240 --> 00:29:46.020

Devin Glennie: Senior fire engineer with experience in the industry and government in both the Caribbean and Ontario Canada and here in New Zealand.

165

00:29:46.350 --> 00:30:02.550

Devin Glennie: She has been part of our team here for the past three years, and she has she is a past and current Member of several New Zealand fire safety system standards committees as well as on the society of fire protection engineering committee on performance based design welcome Saskia.

166

00:30:03.510 --> 00:30:05.130

Saskia Holditch: Good morning Devon thanks for having me.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

167

00:30:05.940 --> 00:30:09.840

Devin Glennie: yeah So what are we proposing for fire safety systems.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

168

00:30:10.620 --> 00:30:22.470

Saskia Holditch: What we're looking at is the fire safety system standards have been updated in the recent years, so we want to make sure that our building code requirements are current and up to date with the latest industry standards.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

169

00:30:23.400 --> 00:30:41.910

Saskia Holditch: So we're looking at the fire alarm standard the standard for smoke alarms a sprinkler one, and also the one on smoke control in error handling systems and we're doing that to make sure that our complaints pathways are up to date, they are consistent and they are clear.

170

00:30:42.960 --> 00:30:46.530

Devin Glennie: So how are these standards used to support compliance with the building code.

Visual

On screen

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

171

00:30:47.730 --> 00:31:00.690

Saskia Holditch: Once we cite a standard they become part of the building code so we've got the fire alarm standard, and it has all the technical specifications for the design and the installation of it so.

Visual

On screen

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

172

00:31:01.470 --> 00:31:07.890

Saskia Holditch: In our compliance documents we say use the standard and make sure your design and installation are up to date.

173

00:31:09.300 --> 00:31:15.510

Saskia Holditch: same for the sprinkler smoke alarm and the Australian 1668 for the smoke handling.

174

00:31:16.920 --> 00:31:17.250

Saskia Holditch: So.

175

00:31:18.030 --> 00:31:23.820

Devin Glennie: Sorry yeah, and these are standards we're proposing to site and some of the acceptable solutions CA .

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

176

00:31:25.170 --> 00:31:36.990

Devin Glennie: and the verification method CVs to, and also that F seven as one so maybe let's talk about the fire detection and alarm systems, what does the fire protection standards cover.

177

00:31:39.150 --> 00:31:46.050

Saskia Holditch: So the fire detection and alarm systems is for fire alarm systems in buildings, so in larger buildings.

Visual

On screen Fire detection and alarm systems, images showing covers of fire safety systems standards

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

178

00:31:46.530 --> 00:32:04.080

Saskia Holditch: And the interconnected smoke alarms is more specific for the residential dwelling so which not the large apartment units, which would have fire alarms but your town houses your standalone plumbing units and so.

179

00:32:05.130 --> 00:32:14.190

Saskia Holditch: I’ll talk a bit more on the interconnected smoke alarm for houses that Tania also alluded to, so this standard has been updated.

180

00:32:14.730 --> 00:32:29.430

Saskia Holditch: Recently, to include that were allowed long life batteries in the smoke alarms were before the requirement was they have to be hardwired and we're also allowing wireless interconnection so again no need for wires.

181

00:32:30.540 --> 00:32:45.450

Saskia Holditch: So what we are proposing in this building code update is to remove the current requirements that are that you can be found in f7 as one on domestic smoke alarms and say you need to comply with the standard.

182

00:32:47.280 --> 00:32:47.820

Saskia Holditch: This.

183

00:32:49.230 --> 00:32:57.300

Saskia Holditch: The change for Homeowners is that smoke alarms will now be required throughout the House, instead of just in bedrooms.

184

00:32:57.900 --> 00:33:12.300

Saskia Holditch: near or near bedrooms, meaning that if, in the middle of the night, if there is a fire somewhere else in the House, you will you will be alerted immediately, because all smoke alarms will go off at the same time.

185

00:33:13.590 --> 00:33:31.440

Saskia Holditch: The fact that we're allowing wireless technology and batteries means that the system can be installed without the use of an electrician so if you're retrofitting the system and afterwards, you can do so without an electrician and it'll be a lot easier.

186

00:33:32.670 --> 00:33:41.310

Devin Glennie: yeah, just to clarify this is a system that's pretty straightforward to install it's not a commercial fire alarm system it's intended for residential use.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

187

00:33:41.550 --> 00:33:52.590

Devin Glennie: Like you said they can be wireless they don't need to be hardwired in they have long life batteries So what are we doing what those commercial fire alarm systems, the ones that are found it ends it as 4512.

188

00:33:54.000 --> 00:34:04.890

Saskia Holditch: So that standard has also been updated every recently with there has been expansion on the text on facial alerting devices.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

189

00:34:06.330 --> 00:34:10.770

Saskia Holditch: So there's more clarity more specifications on those.

190

00:34:12.300 --> 00:34:22.290

Saskia Holditch: At the moment, MBIE is working on a project to see which buildings might require VADs for deaf people or people who are hard of hearing.

191

00:34:23.370 --> 00:34:26.760

Saskia Holditch: So that's another project coming to you real soon.

192

00:34:28.320 --> 00:34:41.220

Saskia Holditch: and other technical updates mean that wireless technologies also allowed in these fire alarm systems there's updates to zone in the sizes.

193

00:34:42.060 --> 00:34:56.970

Saskia Holditch: There are some increase in travel distances between manual call points we don't expect that to be a decrease in fire safety, but there might be some small cost effective measures, so a little bit cheaper to install the fire alarms.

194

00:34:58.770 --> 00:35:06.090

Devin Glennie: Alright, so let's move on to the fire sprinkler systems, what are some of the main changes in the sprinkler standard 4541.

Visual

On screen Fire sprinkler systems, image showing front cover of NZ standard 4541

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

195

00:35:07.140 --> 00:35:14.940

Saskia Holditch: So the major change there is that the heights of buildings that require specialized water supply.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

196

00:35:16.320 --> 00:35:25.800

Saskia Holditch: There in categories, the building height has now been increased to 45 meters before that extra water supply requirement kicks in.

197

00:35:26.370 --> 00:35:38.910

Saskia Holditch: And therefore, it will be for the buildings between 45 and sorry 25 and 45 meters height, they will need that supplementary water supply so they'll be a bit of a decrease in cost for them.

198

00:35:39.420 --> 00:35:58.170

Saskia Holditch: And then another important update is that the seismic bracing has been improved the seismic standards have all been updated so the sprinkler standard has been updated as well to reflect that to make sure the seismic is up to date.

199

00:36:00.540 --> 00:36:08.310

Devin Glennie: And so NZS four or five for one it's currently cited in CS to with a number of modifications, what are we doing it those modifications.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

200

00:36:09.330 --> 00:36:10.920

Saskia Holditch: The modifications have been.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

201

00:36:11.940 --> 00:36:22.980

Saskia Holditch: have not been changed, other than to reflect some very specific changes in the standard that now don't have to be modified, which was.

202

00:36:24.090 --> 00:36:33.990

Saskia Holditch: The requirement for a fire extinguisher which we cannot site in the building code just because they're not part of the building, so those will remain unchanged we've.

203

00:36:34.620 --> 00:36:48.690

Saskia Holditch: If I can move on to further modifications, the air handling one we've had to make some modifications to that standard to better reflect our building code requirements, but the sprinkler standard there's no big change there.

204

00:36:49.440 --> 00:36:56.640

Devin Glennie: yeah so let's talk about that their smoke control air handling systems, what are some of the main changes that as 16 68.1.

Visual

On screen smoke control and air handling systems, image showing cover of AS 1668.1

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

205

00:36:59.160 --> 00:37:00.000

Saskia Holditch: So.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

206

00:37:01.110 --> 00:37:07.140

Saskia Holditch: there's it's up the old one was from 1998 so to jump to the.

207

00:37:08.400 --> 00:37:14.070

Saskia Holditch: we're bringing it up to date with current industry practice a lot of people were already using the newer one.

208

00:37:15.750 --> 00:37:27.630

Saskia Holditch: The shut down there's new specifications for technology part of that isolation switches signal transmission all these requirements.

209

00:37:28.800 --> 00:37:40.440

Saskia Holditch: There are some requirements in there for the smoke down person ducks which we're using our phone because that's a big jump and we're that'll be reflected in the modification.

210

00:37:41.610 --> 00:37:56.520

Saskia Holditch: The new version Australian standard also refers to the Australian alarm standard we've modified that in our building code documents to reflect that you need to comply with the New Zealand fire alarm standard.

211

00:37:58.170 --> 00:37:58.920

Devin Glennie: yeah and people.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

212

00:38:00.150 --> 00:38:12.600

Devin Glennie: Or if they want to read those modifications can refer to the consultation document Those are all contained in a draft form in Appendix B So what are some of the other changes part of this proposal outside of just the standards.

213

00:38:13.920 --> 00:38:14.700

Saskia Holditch: They all.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

214

00:38:16.080 --> 00:38:27.570

Saskia Holditch: Are with regards to fire safety system, so one of the changes is removing the requirement to install a landline for the low risk buildings which required a fire alarm.

215

00:38:28.350 --> 00:38:33.450

Saskia Holditch: You didn't have to have a direct connection to the fire service as long as you installed the landline.

216

00:38:34.320 --> 00:38:39.960

Saskia Holditch: It didn't add much to the fire safety of the building everyone uses cell phones nowadays.

Visual

On screen other changes as part of this proposal, removal of the landline requirement, removal of restrictions to replace smoke detectors, extending sprinklers to car parks, consolidating requirements for fire safety systems in the appendices

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

217

00:38:40.410 --> 00:38:53.250

Saskia Holditch: And we don't really want people to stay inside of the building a phoning the fire service when the buildings on fire so we've just said, these buildings are low risk will remove that requirement for landline installation.

218

00:38:55.920 --> 00:39:07.080

Saskia Holditch: We had in a footnote in tables 2.2 we had the option if a type 4 was too onerous because of potential nuisance alarms.

219

00:39:07.620 --> 00:39:18.600

Saskia Holditch: You could either replace it with fire line system based on heat detectors only or sprinkler system which and a sprinkler system.

220

00:39:18.960 --> 00:39:31.080

Saskia Holditch: activates on heat, it not only alarms, but it also suppresses the fire controversially, there were some restrictions to when you could apply the sprinklers substitution so we've said well actually.

221

00:39:31.650 --> 00:39:41.580

Saskia Holditch: it's better if people use the sprinklers so we've removed those restrictions, so now, the option between the detectors or a sprinkler system if you're allowed to.

222

00:39:42.600 --> 00:39:45.150

Saskia Holditch: Change the smoke detection fire alarm.

223

00:39:46.470 --> 00:40:02.730

Saskia Holditch: system, the option is without restrictions for sprinkler is now it's still an option and the we've also That was a an exemption that if you had a sprinkler building with a car park.

224

00:40:03.510 --> 00:40:11.340

Saskia Holditch: You were allowed to not sprinkler the car park and we're saying well actually just you're installing a sprinkler extended into the car park.

225

00:40:12.450 --> 00:40:19.260

Saskia Holditch: We understand that wouldn't affect that many buildings, usually it's the other way around, where people are sprinkling the car park and.

226

00:40:19.560 --> 00:40:31.530

Saskia Holditch: Not the rest of the building so to extend it into the car park, which has, in terms of fuel load a higher risk is the kind of a should increase the safety for the rest of the building.

227

00:40:33.450 --> 00:40:50.190

Saskia Holditch: Other changes include just some amendments to the tables fixing some cross referencing errors and shuffling some footnotes around to this list to read and making it easier to read through.

228

00:40:51.540 --> 00:41:07.440

Devin Glennie: And if people want to read about those changes in more detail or even the impacts are what we expect from those changes, you can see that in the consultation document it's outline for each one of these items that Saskia is talked about So what are we looking for in this consultation.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

229

00:41:09.330 --> 00:41:21.330

Saskia Holditch: Well, first we want to know, do you support the proposed changes do you agree with us the transition period for all of these changes is 12 months is that sufficient time period.

Visual

On screen What are we looking for in the consultation? Do you support the proposed changes and transition periods, do the proposed requirements cover the important aspects for the protection from fire for simple residential buildings, what impacts do you expect on your business?

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

230

00:41:22.590 --> 00:41:25.050

Saskia Holditch: Are there any additional modifications.

231

00:41:25.080 --> 00:41:25.650

Devin Glennie: When we.

232

00:41:26.040 --> 00:41:27.570

Saskia Holditch: Say by standards that.

233

00:41:28.170 --> 00:41:29.580

That we should be considering.

234

00:41:31.680 --> 00:41:32.310

Saskia Holditch: What we.

235

00:41:33.090 --> 00:41:38.970

Saskia Holditch: gloss over very quickly is that f7 as one the description or file system types.

236

00:41:39.330 --> 00:41:53.760

Saskia Holditch: Because the acceptable solution is the only place where the types are mentioned so we're moving it to an appendix in CAS two ncaa is one that description of the types and will no longer be In F seven as one so do you agree with that.

237

00:41:55.200 --> 00:42:02.400

Saskia Holditch: And, in general, what impacts, do you think all these changes will have on you on your business on your organization, let us know.

238

00:42:03.420 --> 00:42:05.100

Devin Glennie: Alright, well, thank you very much Saskia.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

239

00:42:05.820 --> 00:42:06.390

Saskia Holditch: Thank you.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

240

00:42:09.810 --> 00:42:17.490

Devin Glennie: All right, we're just going to wrap up this morning's presentations before we get to some questions, so the what we looked at here today were.

Visual

On screen Wrap up

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

241

00:42:17.910 --> 00:42:24.210

Devin Glennie: Proposals for Hollow core floors and for protection from fire, so there are three main consultation documents.

242

00:42:24.570 --> 00:42:35.970

Devin Glennie: And the hollow core floors and fire are in two of those there's also a one page summary sheet, which outlines the main changes for all the proposals in for consultation.

243

00:42:36.750 --> 00:42:44.040

Devin Glennie: After the break we'll be talking about the plumbing and drainage the come back here at one o'clock you'll hear more about those proposals.

244

00:42:44.760 --> 00:42:55.980

Devin Glennie: you'll be able to find more information on our website building.gov slash BC you to two, and this will direct you to the MB have your say page where you can go and make.

Visual

On screen Images of 3 proposal covers and one page summary of changes

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

245

00:42:56.550 --> 00:43:07.650

Devin Glennie: submission So if you want to provide submission we provide a online portal portal, which is a survey monkey survey, which is our preferred method for you to submit.

246

00:43:10.260 --> 00:43:23.850

Devin Glennie: But you also have options to email us a submission or send it by post, the consultation closes on the first of July, which is a Friday at 5pm so now I’m going to open up for some questions so if I just get tenure, and ask you to come back in.

Visual

On screen Questions

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

247

00:43:24.990 --> 00:43:29.790

Devin Glennie: there's a few questions here in the chat that we will try to answer live.

248

00:43:34.890 --> 00:43:42.090

Devin Glennie: The first question here, I think, for Tanja what is the expected cost for some of the fire safety requirements for a new residential building.

249

00:43:43.620 --> 00:43:54.780

Tania Morgun: Well, it depends what building we're talking about it should stand alone building and its construct that more than a meter from boundary probably known.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

250

00:43:55.980 --> 00:44:04.380

Tania Morgun: As we talking about multi unit dwellings on each are constructed more as an a meter to.

251

00:44:06.150 --> 00:44:20.550

Tania Morgun: allotment boundary land and it's probably not much I knows that fire, rating, increase from 30 to 60 minutes but new requirements of other code clothes.

252

00:44:21.090 --> 00:44:34.230

Tania Morgun: For example, acoustics and or other requirements or any services to be tested system and, as is not many tested system for 30 minutes so.

253

00:44:35.250 --> 00:44:57.630

Tania Morgun: In industry, basically common practice is to construct intertenancy walls for 60 minutes In relation to interconnected smoke alarms and standard in current alarm say in houses, a would have at least one and smoke alarm in.

254

00:44:58.980 --> 00:45:07.080

Tania Morgun: Three meters from any bedrooms once again depends on configuration of house, you can have one or two of these alarms.

255

00:45:07.650 --> 00:45:22.320

Tania Morgun: These requirements to have alarms on each level and on escape routes, so, if you look at typical comparison new standard requirements for wireless alone, there will be a requirement to install.

256

00:45:24.150 --> 00:45:38.190

Tania Morgun: detectors and each bedroom each level and on escape routes and so typically you will be looking for extra two or three detector 1 probably will be living through and depends on how many bedrooms.

257

00:45:39.510 --> 00:45:55.980

Tania Morgun: And costs are not significant on my personally bought a set about from the doors for to allows wireless and i'm going, probably the too much descriptions so basically when not expecting a lot of reports.

258

00:45:57.840 --> 00:46:07.620

Devin Glennie: yeah and just to read those smoke alarms residential homes oh there's something you can buy kind of off the shelf and install a few you know, have a ladder and a screwdriver you can probably install yourself.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

259

00:46:08.070 --> 00:46:17.220

Devin Glennie: And if you do have more feedback on what you think the costs are what those impacts might be to your business be sure to put that into our consultation as part of your submission.

260

00:46:18.600 --> 00:46:31.260

Devin Glennie: This next one, is for Saskia get about the residential fire alarms How would you be assured of the continued operation would BWOF be applied for residential fire alarm systems.

261

00:46:32.190 --> 00:46:45.780

Saskia Holditch: There is no expected change to the BWOF system that is outside of our compliance documents that's The next step after the incentives so there's no change expected there.

262

00:46:47.610 --> 00:47:04.380

Saskia Holditch: I don't it's not part of the BWOF now continued operation hopefully Homeowners are vigilant and there might be other programs, such as from FENZ to ensure some compliance there but it's outside of our scope at the moment.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

263

00:47:06.960 --> 00:47:19.740

Devin Glennie: Similar calling, along with Type one fire alarms What about houses going under alteration, would you expect a new wireless interconnected system to be installed under Section 112.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

264

00:47:20.790 --> 00:47:35.340

Saskia Holditch: Again, that would the trigger for that would be the same as it is now, if you didn't have smoke alarms before in or near your bedrooms and this your renovation change that then now you would.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

265

00:47:37.620 --> 00:47:51.840

Saskia Holditch: It is part of means of escape again we've with the new standard costs are expected to below so with the BCA consenting authority does deems it necessary for you to upgrade your.

266

00:47:52.500 --> 00:48:03.270

Saskia Holditch: Smoke alarms at your House, because of your renovation, then we expect the cost to be in the minimal because you can do it wirelessly and without involving an electrician.

267

00:48:04.050 --> 00:48:14.580

Devin Glennie: yeah and so that would be determined by your building consent authority or territory authority on applying for Section 112 and what is near as reasonably practicable.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

268

00:48:15.300 --> 00:48:15.810

Exactly.

269

00:48:17.880 --> 00:48:19.890

Devin Glennie: So let's see another question here.

270

00:48:21.900 --> 00:48:37.770

Devin Glennie: Is there any requirements CAS one or other relevant documents that mandate that house townhouse residents are informed where firewalls are townhouse residents are rarely aware of fire alarms or limitations on penetrations maybe that's one for you tanya.

271

00:48:39.150 --> 00:48:49.110

Tania Morgun: Well i'm just puzzling how I can answer this basically being many times on site, I can say that if you have an.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

272

00:48:49.800 --> 00:49:01.500

Tania Morgun: Indication of fire rated wall because it's different color or it can be even a written on fire rated job just to indicate that fire rated wall, but you have to go in the ceiling space.

273

00:49:02.100 --> 00:49:13.680

Tania Morgun: And a lot of residents probably would not do such things and and, of course, we have no performance specification or any requirements in compliance documents to do any indication.

274

00:49:14.100 --> 00:49:29.130

Tania Morgun: And, as you know how is this basically typically outside of warrant of fitness sessions so i'm into deemed to be a lower risk, and this is probably why it hasn't been addressed in the way it's been addressed for.

275

00:49:30.330 --> 00:49:40.470

Tania Morgun: apartments in CS to and any building features on the currency warrant of fitness region, and some people will be aware, because the systems will be tested.

276

00:49:42.240 --> 00:49:52.350

Devin Glennie: Another question here on CS one relating to structural systems, Tanja CS one in the proposal states that.

277

00:49:53.460 --> 00:50:02.670

Devin Glennie: It provides acceptable solution for C one C six but there's no additional requirements for C six that are required is this intentional has this been considered.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

278

00:50:05.820 --> 00:50:23.340

Tania Morgun: Currency CAS1 absolutely not mentioning that our buildings have to consider C six it's been for a very long time and understanding can industry if building is compliance be one it's would certainly comply C six.

Visual

On screen image of Tania Morgun in corner

Audio

279

00:50:24.540 --> 00:50:42.060

Tania Morgun: We just edit certain paragraph and CAS one clarifying that you should still design buildings in accordance with be one which is covered for fire are there could be additional requirements in additional critical.

280

00:50:43.080 --> 00:50:46.290

Tania Morgun: Loading elements as we describe it.

281

00:50:47.640 --> 00:50:56.580

Tania Morgun: Is that will support fire rated construction and this have to be taken into consideration when a whole system has been designed.

282

00:50:57.420 --> 00:51:08.970

Tania Morgun: If they haven't include any performance specification, as such, because it's basically have to be designed to be one requirements in this is basically what we did.

283

00:51:11.040 --> 00:51:15.630

Devin Glennie: have two questions here about carpark Saskia and sprinkling requirements.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

284

00:51:16.380 --> 00:51:27.660

Devin Glennie: I might just summarize these both here, but do you want to talk about some of the research on car park fires, and maybe specifically some risks around electric cars is that what's the motivation for this change electric vehicles.

285

00:51:28.470 --> 00:51:43.680

Saskia Holditch: Electric vehicles were not the trigger for this change what we did consider was in the past few years, the devastating fires that have happened in Liverpool car park in I think the Norway air airport.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

286

00:51:44.460 --> 00:52:04.110

Saskia Holditch: And there were at least two or three of them that were highly in the news and just the devastation of the fire and the spread of the fire the amount of damage they did and the difficulty of reaching it by the fire service to suppress the fire, so that is more trigger than the.

287

00:52:05.520 --> 00:52:15.390

Saskia Holditch: fire risk of electric vehicles we are monitoring the risk of electric vehicles but not particularly for sprinkler in carparks at this instance.

288

00:52:17.700 --> 00:52:25.530

Devin Glennie: there's a question here about standards, I might answer this myself why does it take a number of years for a new standard to be cited.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

289

00:52:26.160 --> 00:52:29.940

Devin Glennie: This adds time to consenting process, as we have to view them as an alternative solution.

290

00:52:30.600 --> 00:52:36.600

Devin Glennie: So there's many reasons why we wouldn't automatically cite a standard in an acceptable solution or verification method.

291

00:52:37.050 --> 00:52:45.180

Devin Glennie: For one the building act doesn't allow us to do that we actually have to consult on a standard, just like we go through the consultation process for as and vm.

292

00:52:45.660 --> 00:52:52.380

Devin Glennie: So we have to make sure that even if the standard is published, that we are considering the impacts of setting the most recent version.

293

00:52:53.640 --> 00:53:02.550

Devin Glennie: To try and prioritize this last year we consulted on a tier framework for the priority of standards and we identified a number of standards that are.

294

00:53:02.820 --> 00:53:14.040

Devin Glennie: first tier and second tier and third tier of importance So these are ones that support compliance or the acceptable solutions and verification methods of a real design focus and are critical here in New Zealand.

295

00:53:14.430 --> 00:53:19.470

Devin Glennie: And for the past year we've actually been focusing on those priorities standards, make sure they're up to date.

296

00:53:19.740 --> 00:53:29.400

Devin Glennie: So the ones that Saskia talked about the fire alarm sprinkler standards smoke controlling air handling these are all identified as priority standards and it's one of the reasons why they were.

297

00:53:29.760 --> 00:53:36.360

Devin Glennie: being consulted on this year so we've put that Protocol out there it's on our website, if you search for referencing.

298

00:53:37.200 --> 00:53:47.460

Devin Glennie: referencing standards for the building code or if you go through our MB or sorry are building.govt.nz page looking for standards you'll find more information there on the standards that we are prioritizing.

299

00:53:50.070 --> 00:53:59.310

Devin Glennie: i'm back to the fire alarm there's a question here for you Saskia our heat alarms required in homes in kitchens.

300

00:54:02.670 --> 00:54:12.870

Saskia Holditch: They are recommended to be heat detectors heat alarms as part of your system and it depends a little bit on your floor layout.

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

301

00:54:13.350 --> 00:54:24.810

Saskia Holditch: as to where you place the various smoke alarms so it's a recommendation that if you have to cover the kitchen to as part of your whole House, perhaps it's not an open plan it's a closed off room.

302

00:54:25.170 --> 00:54:32.010

Saskia Holditch: That instead of smoke alarm which means gave you a lot of nuisance alarms that you've put a heat alarm instead in your kitchen.

303

00:54:32.460 --> 00:54:41.010

Saskia Holditch: So the four or five one for the new one is written pretty comprehensively and has some dependencies with some explanatory material.

304

00:54:41.970 --> 00:54:55.590

Saskia Holditch: Along with it so as a homeowner it's it's easy to understand, easy to review, so I suggest looking there for the the various options that are there to make sure you comply.

305

00:55:01.050 --> 00:55:05.250

Devin Glennie: If you sell your home will it be a requirement that smoke alarms are installed.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

306

00:55:06.570 --> 00:55:08.640

Devin Glennie: This building could apply when you sell your home.

307

00:55:12.000 --> 00:55:12.510

Saskia Holditch: and

Visual

On screen image of Saskia Holditch in corner

Audio

308

00:55:13.590 --> 00:55:19.860

Saskia Holditch: I think that's out of scope of our area of expertise, I think you need a real estate agent for that.

309

00:55:20.880 --> 00:55:22.530

Saskia Holditch: Basically, every home.

310

00:55:23.850 --> 00:55:33.270

Saskia Holditch: built as for as long as we have required smoke alarms in our building code documents should have working smoke alarms.

311

00:55:35.670 --> 00:55:46.170

Saskia Holditch: that's as far as my expertise go i'm not sure if anyone with more lawyer or real estate experience wants to pitch in on that.

312

00:55:50.790 --> 00:56:01.470

Devin Glennie: yeah I think there's there's no specific requirement that you're building comply at the building code at the time of sale, we do look at when you're going for consent and other triggers there under the act.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

313

00:56:02.130 --> 00:56:07.260

Devin Glennie: So there's nothing there that would say that a new home sale would have to comply with their current requirements.

314

00:56:09.690 --> 00:56:19.980

Devin Glennie: All right, I think that's about as much as we're going to be able to do for the fire safety systems here TIM, there was a couple questions about hollow core floors did you want to answer those live.

315

00:56:21.570 --> 00:56:26.490

Devin Glennie: he's he's nodding beside me so yeah we'll bring in TIM here to talk about hollow core floors.

316

00:56:30.750 --> 00:56:31.230

Devin Glennie: Thank you.

317

00:56:32.460 --> 00:56:37.980

Devin Glennie: So, which questions would you like to discuss sorry I wasn't able to flag these.

318

00:56:40.620 --> 00:56:51.060

Devin Glennie: So the first question is from darryl henan so just read it out, so what the seating details / system effects not apply to other parts of.

319

00:56:52.650 --> 00:56:56.190

Devin Glennie: Pre cast flooring rather than just specifically hollow core floors.

320

00:56:57.540 --> 00:57:07.770

Devin Glennie: So thanks for that question Darrell what we've identified here is that there's a specific issue with the hollow core floor detail and so that's why that is the subject of this proposal.

321

00:57:08.730 --> 00:57:14.580

Devin Glennie: we're not aware of other issues that we need to address with other flooring systems at this time, so they're outside the scope.

322

00:57:21.990 --> 00:57:32.610

Devin Glennie: Given our next question is from Kathy stubbs and that question is what other cost effective systems would be suggested and i'm saying she's referring to the Hollowcore floors proposal.

323

00:57:33.660 --> 00:57:40.980

Devin Glennie: To thanks Kathy for this question, we are aware there's a variety of other types of flooring systems are going to detail or here but.

324

00:57:41.730 --> 00:57:56.490

Devin Glennie: Some of the reports that were published on see five and even project which does look at hollow core floors compares these systems with other types that have been really use such double tees and other flooring and to move forward to so.

325

00:57:57.390 --> 00:58:06.750

Devin Glennie: I encourage if designers want to look at other flooring systems speak to structural engineer, will be able to present some good alternatives to whole foods.

326

00:58:09.270 --> 00:58:11.580

Devin Glennie: All right, was there anything else there I missed.

327

00:58:14.580 --> 00:58:24.780

Devin Glennie: Alright, that looks like it was it otherwise they responded to in the chat so there was a few just outstanding fire questions like I said sorry we were able to get to all those.

328

00:58:25.410 --> 00:58:32.340

Devin Glennie: But if there was additional feedback, you want to provide us in the consultation, be sure to put that into your submission.

329

00:58:33.120 --> 00:58:40.680

Devin Glennie: At this point, we'll be taking our break and rejoining at 1pm to talk about plumbing and drainage.

330

00:58:41.400 --> 00:58:54.150

Devin Glennie: Once again, just to echo the important details about the consultation, it is live on our website, you can go to MB have your say download the documents make a submissions for the online survey the submission.

331

00:58:54.780 --> 00:59:02.850

Devin Glennie: are accepted until January or July 1 which is Friday at 5pm Thank you everybody thanks for attending this morning.

332

00:59:03.930 --> 00:59:14.850

Devin Glennie: Oh sorry we have one last poll we're going to throw up just about did you find this webinar useful today, if you want to provide us your answer and we'll come back at one o'clock to talk about plumbing and drainage.

END OF VIDEO

Afternoon:

Visual

Blue screen with webinar title, image of couple on path and webinar host Devin Glennie

Audio

1

00:00:10.410 --> 00:00:20.910

we're updating the building code to ensure new buildings better protect the safety and well being of New Zealanders the proposed changes focus on plumbing and drainage and protection from fire.

Visual

Digital animated image of town with construction work

Visual

Digital animated image zooms to house showing people in bathroom and living areas

Audio

2

00:00:21.870 --> 00:00:29.100

help us improve the building code, by providing feedback on the latest proposed changes visit the website to have your side.

Visual

Digital animated image showing Building Performance logo and on screen message with website address for Have your Say page

Audio

3

00:00:37.980 --> 00:00:41.670

Devin Glennie: Kia ora koutou welcome back everyone to our webinar to talk about the.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

4

00:00:42.840 --> 00:00:53.640

Devin Glennie: update on the New Zealand building code, if you miss this morning's webinar we talked about the update process and spoke to some of our staff about proposed changes for Hollowcore floors and protection from fire.

5

00:00:54.270 --> 00:01:05.610

Devin Glennie: In this webinar we're focusing on changes for plumbing and drainage, and if you're unable to attend the morning, we will be recording these and posting them online before the consultation period closes.

6

00:01:07.200 --> 00:01:21.000

Devin Glennie: If you missed the presentation this morning we're just going to do a quick recap, of the consultation process so MBIE consults on the building code and its documents, providing an opportunity for people in organizations to submit feedback on the proposed changes.

Visual

On screen Building code updates summary of process

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

7

00:01:21.690 --> 00:01:29.520

Devin Glennie: After the consultation closes all submissions are considered and analysed before we release an outcome of consultation and some updated documents.

8

00:01:30.060 --> 00:01:39.900

Devin Glennie: These updates are important for New Zealanders as the public expects that the buildings, they live in and work in are safe durable warm dry healthy and have a low impact on the environment.

9

00:01:41.400 --> 00:01:49.830

Devin Glennie: for building code updates we use the building code triangle to illustrate the different parts of the building code system that we could consult or publish on.

Visual

On screen infographic of building code triangle showing the building regulatory system

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

10

00:01:50.460 --> 00:02:02.370

Devin Glennie: For 2022 we are focused on the verification methods and acceptable solutions which, more often than not, are the primary way people comply with the Code and the most common thing that people are familiar with.

11

00:02:04.590 --> 00:02:12.030

Devin Glennie: Some of the key dates, we have in the consultation, well, it just opened up this week, and it will be closing on the first of July.

Visual

On screen Key dates for the consultation – time line showing the phases of the building code update programme

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

12

00:02:12.360 --> 00:02:24.000

Devin Glennie: Once the consultation closes our team at MB are busy analysing submissions and generating final recommendations so you'll be hearing more from us later this year before the final documents are actually published.

13

00:02:26.430 --> 00:02:39.780

Devin Glennie: Each proposal has a transition period that allows you to use previous documents for a certain amount of time, so, by default, the transition period is 12 months so when something is published in November this year, it would come into effect in the next November.

Visual

On screen transition periods infographic showing the transition periods for updated documents

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

14

00:02:40.830 --> 00:02:47.040

Devin Glennie: New documents can generally be used the day they are published, but at the end of the transition period old documents can no longer use.

15

00:02:47.340 --> 00:02:51.600

Devin Glennie: So during that transition period, both documents can be used to show compliance the building code.

16

00:02:52.290 --> 00:03:07.800

Devin Glennie: For all of our proposals, we asked you how long this transition period should be and that's in the consultation process so for one proposal this year for calling and drainage we're actually proposing a transition period don't go until 2025 and we're seeking your feedback on that.

17

00:03:10.350 --> 00:03:17.310

Devin Glennie: plumbing and drain it's just one of the main topics for this year's consultation, you can read about the other changes and separate consultation documents.

Visual

On screen Topics for 2022 consultation – plumbing and drainage, structural stability of hollow core floors, protection from fire for residential homes and fire safety systems with images of the covers of consultation proposal documents and a one page summary of the changes

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

18

00:03:17.670 --> 00:03:28.740

Devin Glennie: we've also provided a one page summary sheet, which outlines each of the topics, all these changes, our aim to ensure that buildings better protect the safety and well being of our New Zealanders.

19

00:03:31.440 --> 00:03:43.200

Devin Glennie: The plumbing and drainage proposals look to improve the safety and reliability of new plumbing systems are proposing changes to the building code compliance pathways for drinking water fowl water and surface water.

Visual

On screen plumbing and drainage proposal, images of covers of building code documents for E1, G12 and G13

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

20

00:03:43.530 --> 00:03:45.810

Devin Glennie: That support plumbing and drainage work here in New Zealand.

21

00:03:46.590 --> 00:03:54.810

Devin Glennie: These proposed are the latest in a series of continuous improvements for these documents, to ensure that the compliance pathways are fit for purpose and up to date.

22

00:03:55.440 --> 00:04:04.380

Devin Glennie: So these are split across the acceptable solutions of verification methods for each one surface water G 12 water supplies and G 13 foul water.

23

00:04:04.740 --> 00:04:16.020

Devin Glennie: And if you want to know which proposals to relate to which document that's all outlined in our consultation document and there's lists in the appendices that show, quite clearly, which which documents are affected, with which proposal.

24

00:04:18.540 --> 00:04:32.250

Devin Glennie: There are several proposals for plumbing and drainage, and a number of amendments for each topic so we won't be we won't have time to discuss each one of these in detail, but we will focus on the first three and provide you some additional information on the others.

Visual

On screen Proposals for plumbing and drainage, 1. Lead in plumbing products, 2. Water temperatures, 3. Protection of potable water, 4. AS/NZS 3500 plumbing and drainage standards, 5. Water system supply components, 6. Plumbing and drainage system material standards, 7. Resolving conflicts and editorial changes

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

25

00:04:34.530 --> 00:04:41.190

Devin Glennie: i'm now going to introduce Ross Wakefield who's going to talk to us about some of the details of the plumbing and drain it's proposals.

Visual

On screen Plumbing and Drainage, image of Ross Wakefield Senior advisor plumbing and hydraulic services

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

26

00:04:41.670 --> 00:04:49.770

Devin Glennie: Ross is a senior advisor for our plumbing and hydraulic services in our team ross's a certifying Plumber gas fitter and drain layer

27

00:04:50.190 --> 00:05:00.510

Devin Glennie: Since putting away his tools, he has worked as a Council plumbing inspector industry training assessor and a hydraulic services design consultant hi Ross thanks for joining us here today.

28

00:05:02.340 --> 00:05:09.060

Ross Wakefield: I Oh, and thank you all for joining today's webinar to learn a bit more about plumbing and drainage proposals for the 2022 building codes.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

29

00:05:10.800 --> 00:05:16.950

Devin Glennie: Right we're going to start with the lead in plumbing products Ross, what are we looking for at this in this proposal.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

30

00:05:18.870 --> 00:05:27.990

Ross Wakefield: yeah so we're proposing to further reduce the allowable lead content for some plumbing product by 2025 in alignment with health advice and changes being made in Australia.

Visual

On screen lead in plumbing products, image showing a sink and tap and plumbing fittings

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

31

00:05:29.160 --> 00:05:35.130

Ross Wakefield: Now, this would only affect plumbing products which contain copper alloys whe they're intended to be used to supply drinking water.

32

00:05:36.150 --> 00:05:41.760

Ross Wakefield: This will include products such as pipe fittings valves taps mixers water heaters and water meters.

33

00:05:42.750 --> 00:05:45.120

Devin Glennie: And what some of the background what's The reasons for this change.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

34

00:05:47.010 --> 00:05:56.460

Ross Wakefield: Well, water intended for drinking needs to be healthy, safe in fit for human consumption, the building code requires that taps and fittings that supply drinking water.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

35

00:05:57.600 --> 00:06:10.290

Ross Wakefield: Are durable and safe for their intended use products that contaminate drinking water are not code compliant now leads currently allowed in small amounts from the raw materials used to manufacture some plumbing products provided it does not contaminate water.

36

00:06:11.310 --> 00:06:22.980

Ross Wakefield: Well, existing products that comply with the building code considered safe, healthy official recommend that we're exposure to lead can be reduced it should be reduced and reducing allowable levels will further contribute to public health.

37

00:06:24.510 --> 00:06:30.870

Devin Glennie: this follows some advice from the World Health Organization and changes being made or make changes made in Australia Is that correct.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

38

00:06:32.550 --> 00:06:42.630

Ross Wakefield: Yes, the World Health Organization recommends the youth use of low lead alloy fittings in new plumbing installations or repairs to lower the trace amounts of lead that can be found in drinking water.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

39

00:06:43.620 --> 00:06:53.310

Ross Wakefield: And this proposed change would align with new plumbing product requirements being introduced in Australia and with existing lead free plumbing product requirements in North America.

40

00:06:54.600 --> 00:07:05.970

Ross Wakefield: Now, Australia, recently revised the requirements so by the first of September 2025 new plumbing products which contain copper allies and are intended to be used to supply drinking water in Australia must be lead free.

41

00:07:07.170 --> 00:07:10.740

Devin Glennie: So where are these changes, actually being made what acceptable solutions are they in.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

42

00:07:12.210 --> 00:07:17.880

Ross Wakefield: yeah we're proposing to introduce these new requirements into acceptable solution G 12 as one the water supplies.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

43

00:07:18.840 --> 00:07:30.120

Ross Wakefield: Now, the proposed changes to G 12 is one will specify the new requirements for any plumbing product that contains copper alloy and is intended for use in contact with drinking water, and it will detail how to comply with these requirements.

44

00:07:31.200 --> 00:07:41.820

Ross Wakefield: This includes verifying the lead content in a plumbing product does not exceed a weighted average of 0.25% when tested by an accredited test lab in accordance with the specified standard.

45

00:07:43.230 --> 00:07:50.670

Ross Wakefield: Now, since the 1970s lead has been removed from painting from petrol and we're looking to ensure leaders removed from plumbing products in contact with drinking water.

46

00:07:51.660 --> 00:07:59.040

Devin Glennie: So why is that lead limit at 0.25% why can't we just say all products are zero percent that are lead free.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

47

00:07:59.700 --> 00:08:13.110

Ross Wakefield: 0.25% is the lowest maximum allowable that can reasonably set for copper plumbing products so raw materials may contain trace amounts of lead so it's difficult to set a maximum allowable limit lower than this.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

48

00:08:14.250 --> 00:08:20.250

Ross Wakefield: This limit is the same as the one introduced in Australia and it aligns with existing limits for plumbing products in North America.

49

00:08:21.450 --> 00:08:28.710

Ross Wakefield: This one sure there's no gap between requirements for these plumbing products on both sides of the Tasman and we're aligning with international markets.

50

00:08:29.910 --> 00:08:34.350

Devin Glennie: So this proposal also includes this transition period mentioned and Is that correct.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

51

00:08:35.640 --> 00:08:44.460

Ross Wakefield: Yes, is a transition period proposed to provide manufacturers and suppliers time to make the necessary changes to support availability of compliant plumbing products in New Zealand.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

52

00:08:45.900 --> 00:08:53.670

Ross Wakefield: The transition period has proposed to end on the first of September 2025, and this is at the same time as equivalent requirements would come into force in Australia.

53

00:08:54.960 --> 00:09:06.870

Ross Wakefield: From one September 2025 only products complying with the proposed new requirements would be deemed to comply with a New Zealand building code and these products would still need to continue complying with the current standard for testing products for use in contact with drinking water.

54

00:09:08.040 --> 00:09:12.690

Devin Glennie: So one last question about this proposal, how does this actually affect existing buildings.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

55

00:09:14.190 --> 00:09:22.350

Ross Wakefield: Yes, all new products use for plumbing work would need to comply with the proposed new requirements to meet the building code regardless of if a building consent is required.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

56

00:09:23.340 --> 00:09:32.730

Ross Wakefield: The proposed change does not affect existing plumbing systems, unless they've been altered or replaced and existing products that were compliant with the building code at the time of installation do not need to be replaced.

57

00:09:33.750 --> 00:09:42.600

Devin Glennie: So, in summary, existing products that apply at the code are safe and but still health officials have recommended where exposure to lead can be reduced, it should be reduced.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

58

00:09:42.870 --> 00:09:49.620

Devin Glennie: So we're looking to align these changes with one's already made in Australia and making sure that there's no gaps in the product requirements are two countries.

59

00:09:50.220 --> 00:09:51.000

Ross Wakefield: Yes, that's correct

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

60

00:09:52.140 --> 00:09:57.690

Devin Glennie: All right, let's move on to talk about some of the hot water delivery temperatures, what are we proposing here.

Visual

On screen Hot water delivery temperatures, image showing thermometer testing water being delivered from a tap and a graph showing maximum hot water delivery temperatures in NZ compared to 4 other countries

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

61

00:09:59.040 --> 00:10:06.690

Ross Wakefield: yeah so we want to ensure that the water temperatures requirements under the building code a safe for all New Zealanders, including the most vulnerable.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

62

00:10:07.980 --> 00:10:16.260

Ross Wakefield: The building code requires hot water delivered to fixtures used for personal hygiene, such as hand basins baths and showers at the temperature that avoids the likelihood of scolding

63

00:10:17.490 --> 00:10:23.640

Ross Wakefield: tap water scolds that require burns unit treatment have been found to predominantly occur at home in the bathroom while bathing.

64

00:10:24.600 --> 00:10:32.880

Ross Wakefield: And we're proposing to reduce the maximum allowable temperature of hot water at taps used for personal hygiene, to reduce the risk of scalding injuries from new plumbing fixtures.

65

00:10:34.590 --> 00:10:43.530

Devin Glennie: yeah and in the consultation document we reference some of the research being done or has been done on this type of scolding who's most vulnerable to scolding injuries.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

66

00:10:45.030 --> 00:10:53.040

Ross Wakefield: So the researchers found that those most at risk from tap water scolds are infants young children, the elderly and people with physical or intellectual disabilities.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

67

00:10:53.670 --> 00:11:00.450

Ross Wakefield: And the Research indicates that 65% of severe tap water scalds in New Zealand occur in Infants and young children under four years old.

68

00:11:01.800 --> 00:11:04.380

Devin Glennie: So what are these proposed changes actually involved.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

69

00:11:06.000 --> 00:11:14.490

Ross Wakefield: Well, the current maximum hot water delivery temperature for most buildings in New Zealand, including housing is higher than those in other countries at 55 degrees Celsius.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

70

00:11:15.390 --> 00:11:28.110

Ross Wakefield: So we're proposing to reduce the maximum allowable hot water delivery temperature for most buildings from 55 degrees down to 50 degrees Celsius with lower temperatures being set for buildings that are used by those most at risk of tap water scalds.

71

00:11:29.490 --> 00:11:39.360

Ross Wakefield: For institutions used by more vulnerable people such as primary and secondary schools, hospitals and rest homes we're proposing to maintain the current maximum allowable temperature of 45 degrees Celsius.

72

00:11:40.440 --> 00:11:48.780

Ross Wakefield: For early childhood education centres the maximum allowable temperatures proposed to be reduced further to 40 degrees Celsius to align with the Ministry of Education requirements.

73

00:11:50.100 --> 00:11:54.060

Devin Glennie: And what are the what are these proposed changes actually applied to water sources in the House.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

74

00:11:55.740 --> 00:12:02.760

Ross Wakefield: So they would only apply to the temperature of water delivered to new plumbing fixtures use for personal hygiene, such as hand basins baths and showers.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

75

00:12:03.600 --> 00:12:11.430

Ross Wakefield: Now the photo to the left on the screen shows hot water been delivered at the proposed maximum temperature 50 degrees Celsius as it exits from a tap

76

00:12:13.110 --> 00:12:23.010

Ross Wakefield: Now, if the ideal shower temperature being between 37 and 41 degrees Celsius the proposed maximum temperature is hot enough to allow for a good bath or shower but not hot enough to cause scalding.

77

00:12:24.660 --> 00:12:31.260

Ross Wakefield: To prevent the growth of legionella bacteria within hot water cylinders heated water must be stored and not less than 60 degrees Celsius.

78

00:12:32.550 --> 00:12:39.060

Ross Wakefield: So hot water cylinder thermostat control should not be set longer than 60 degrees Celsius in order to prevent the growth of the bacteria.

79

00:12:40.170 --> 00:12:48.870

Ross Wakefield: The minimum hot water storage temperature for hot water cylinders is not being affected by this proposal and hot water delivery temperatures should only be set or adjusted by an authorized plumber.

80

00:12:50.490 --> 00:12:57.990

Devin Glennie: yeah and so that photo on the screen that's actually a photo from my house showing the water temperature is coming straight out of the tap at a maximum of 50 degrees.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

81

00:12:58.260 --> 00:13:06.540

Devin Glennie: That was me turning my hot water all or the tap all the way to the hottest setting so already looking at a lower temperature than the maximum the building code.

82

00:13:06.960 --> 00:13:19.710

Devin Glennie: The other shot, we have on the screen there is actually showing the temperatures from all the other countries across the world, and this is also in the consultation document showing New Zealand at 55 and higher than many other places.

83

00:13:21.180 --> 00:13:26.850

Devin Glennie: I guess another question here just how will the temperature of hot water How does that actually limited when you deliver it to the tap.

84

00:13:28.560 --> 00:13:34.020

Ross Wakefield: And the temperature of hot water delivered to attach this general limited using a temperature control device, such as a temperature control valve

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

85

00:13:34.980 --> 00:13:44.790

Ross Wakefield: And we're proposing to introduce additional temperature control devices within the acceptable solution to provide more ways to limit the temperature of hot water delivered to sanitary fixtures used for personal hygiene.

86

00:13:45.600 --> 00:13:49.470

Ross Wakefield: And again, these temperature control devices should only be installed or adjusted by an authorized plumber

87

00:13:51.180 --> 00:13:58.320

Devin Glennie: All right, we'll move on to the next topic here, protection of potable water from back flow, what are we proposing here.

Visual

On screen protection of potable water from backflow, diagram showing a typical installation for a backflow prevention device at a property boundary

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

88

00:13:59.550 --> 00:14:05.250

Ross Wakefield: So we're proposing to improve the requirements to protect drinking water from backflow contamination.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

89

00:14:06.330 --> 00:14:11.910

Ross Wakefield: Now backflow occurs when the flow of water within a pipe is reversed, which can draw contaminants into a potable water supply.

90

00:14:13.620 --> 00:14:18.540

Ross Wakefield: They can create a health risk to occupants within buildings and to entire public water supply systems.

91

00:14:21.210 --> 00:14:24.840

Devin Glennie: yeah So where are these changes being made, where are we proposing to do here.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

92

00:14:26.370 --> 00:14:38.400

Ross Wakefield: Well, weve heard from stakeholders in the industry that there are issues with current workflow prevention measures, there are some requirements, where it's unclear what's needed to comply and it's led to some inconsistency is an application across the country.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

93

00:14:39.840 --> 00:14:47.220

Ross Wakefield: So we're proposing to update the protection of potable water supply provisions with an acceptable solution G12 as one for water supplies.

94

00:14:48.600 --> 00:14:59.250

Ross Wakefield: And these proposed changes will improve clarity around when backflow prevention is required, what type of backflow prevention devices are suitable and how these devices should be installing testing.

95

00:15:00.930 --> 00:15:08.370

Ross Wakefield: we're also proposing to introduce containment backflow prevention requirements with an acceptable solution like the example shown on the screen.

96

00:15:09.420 --> 00:15:18.750

Ross Wakefield: And to reference the backflow prevention provisions in 2021 edition I as/nzs 3500 part one water services as a means of complying with the New Zealand code

97

00:15:20.610 --> 00:15:30.180

Ross Wakefield: The same time we're proposing to amend the definition for potable water to align with the building Act and the building code regulations which were revised when the water services act 2021 came in to force.

98

00:15:31.290 --> 00:15:44.430

Devin Glennie: yeah so we're looking to keep water moving in the right direction, just like us in this PowerPoint we're going to move to the next topic so we're going to talk about the plumbing and drainage standards as/nzs 3500 tell me a bit about this proposal.

Visual

On screen AS/NZS 3500 plumbing and drainage standards, image showing front covers of AS/NZS 3500 parts 1-5

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

99

00:15:45.930 --> 00:15:57.360

Ross Wakefield: So we're proposing to cite, the latest versions of AS/NZS 3500 plumbing and drainage standards now these standards are widely used to comply with the building code for the design and installation of plumbing in and drainage systems in New Zealand.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

100

00:15:58.590 --> 00:16:08.550

Ross Wakefield: we're proposing to cite the 2021 additions of these standards as acceptable solutions for complying with building code clause E1 G 12 water supplies and G 13 foul water.

101

00:16:09.870 --> 00:16:19.620

Devin Glennie: So these are some of the standards we identified in our priorities as highly supporting the building code, how long these standards been developed this most recent versions.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

102

00:16:20.760 --> 00:16:26.340

Ross Wakefield: You know these standards play an integral part and sitting out design and installation provisions for plumbing and drainage systems in New Zealand.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

103

00:16:27.180 --> 00:16:34.710

Ross Wakefield: they've been used within the New Zealand building code system for 30 years and this update follows a three year vision project between Australia and New Zealand to improve these standards.

104

00:16:36.060 --> 00:16:43.740

Ross Wakefield: The updates the standards were publicly consulted on by standards Australia in 2020 and updated versions were published in 2021.

105

00:16:45.300 --> 00:16:51.870

Ross Wakefield: And yep that's the standards include a number of improvements to clarify installation provisions and removing inconsistencies.

106

00:16:52.800 --> 00:17:06.450

Devin Glennie: And so there's some details in our consultation document of what all those changes are, and these are already cited a number of acceptable solutions, but I heard were also proposing to issue a new acceptable solution to cite some of these standards that correct.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

107

00:17:07.290 --> 00:17:24.510

Ross Wakefield: Yes, that's correct, we are proposing the site as /NZS 3500 part one -4, which is the standards for heated in cold water supplies, under a new acceptable solution G 12 is three now, this will provide more consistency between the status of these standards and.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

108

00:17:26.550 --> 00:17:35.910

Devin Glennie: Alright, so moving on to our next topic, this is a few different items here, water supply system components can tell me a bit more about these proposed changes.

Visual

On screen water system supply components, list of proposed changes

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

109

00:17:37.020 --> 00:17:43.890

Ross Wakefield: yeah we proposing top update number of provisions with an acceptable solution G 12 as one for water supply systems in buildings.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

110

00:17:44.640 --> 00:17:55.200

Ross Wakefield: There are 12 improvements that we are proposing to g12 is one to fill in gaps addressed issues raised by various industry bodies and provide more ways of building will supply systems to comply.

111

00:17:56.700 --> 00:17:58.800

Devin Glennie: So what are these updates directly involved.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

112

00:18:00.360 --> 00:18:09.540

Ross Wakefield: With the proposed water supply system component updates include introducing expansion vessels as a means of managing expansion within hot water cylinders, to help save water and stabilize pressures.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

113

00:18:10.500 --> 00:18:20.850

Ross Wakefield: Providing more options for the positioning of hot water cylinder seismic restraint strips clarifying requirements for accessible taps, to support the provision of sensor taps for use by people with disabilities.

114

00:18:22.140 --> 00:18:27.750

Ross Wakefield: we're looking to specify the minimum and maximum water pressures that sanitary fixes and appliances, with an acceptable solution.

115

00:18:28.800 --> 00:18:39.660

Ross Wakefield: Citing additional design and installation provisions for wet back water heating systems and requiring the insulation installed on water pipes is UV resistant or suitably, protected when it's installed in direct sunlight.

116

00:18:41.220 --> 00:18:46.770

Devin Glennie: And we're also proposing to introduce a new verification method to support pipe sizing, can you tell me about that.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

117

00:18:48.480 --> 00:19:01.740

Ross Wakefield: Yes, we're proposing to introduce a deemed to comply method for use by plumbing system designers to calculate design flow rates sizing water supply pipework to support multiple types of buildings and we're proposing to introduce this within verification method G 12 and one.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

118

00:19:03.630 --> 00:19:11.880

Devin Glennie: Alright, so moving on to proposal number six the plumbing and drainage system material standards, can you tell me about these standards updates.

Visual

On screen Plumbing and drainage system material standards, list of some materials standards to be cited

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

119

00:19:13.110 --> 00:19:23.460

Ross Wakefield: yeah we're proposing the site, the latest manufacturing standards for plumbing and drainage system components now these proposed changes form part of regular maintenance updates to address outdated manufacturing standard citations.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

120

00:19:24.540 --> 00:19:35.640

Ross Wakefield: and total there are 46 new or amended manufacturing standards that we are proposing to site and the acceptable solutions for complying with building code clause E one surface would G 12 water supplies and G13 foul water.

121

00:19:36.990 --> 00:19:40.350

Devin Glennie: And where can you find more information about the specific standards.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

122

00:19:41.550 --> 00:19:50.400

Ross Wakefield: The standards proposed to be cited the listed in the plumbing and drainage consult consultation document from the appendices and they can be accessed from the relevant standards websites.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

123

00:19:51.750 --> 00:20:00.540

Devin Glennie: yeah we're asking people as part of this consultation if there's any standards that you don't agree with, or you have comments on to include those within your submission.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

124

00:20:01.860 --> 00:20:08.610

Devin Glennie: i'm moving on to proposal number seven resolving conflicts and editorial changes, what are we proposing here.

Visual

On screen Resolving conflicts and editorial changes, list of examples of some changes to E1/AS1, G12/AS1, G12/AS2, G13/ AS1 and G13/AS2

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

125

00:20:10.080 --> 00:20:20.850

Ross Wakefield: we're proposing to amend the acceptable solutions for complying with building code clauses E1, G12 and G13 to make a few editorial changes and align requirements between the compliance pathways for plumbing and drain systems.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

126

00:20:22.470 --> 00:20:37.860

Ross Wakefield: So the editorial changes include addressing obvious errors in the text typos spelling mistakes incorrect cross references changes and formatting and providing one or clarifications of text and comments with minor no impact and other items related to document drafting.

127

00:20:39.360 --> 00:20:45.570

Devin Glennie: All right, those are the seven proposals, can you tell me what are we looking for exactly in this consultation.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

128

00:20:47.100 --> 00:20:54.540

Ross Wakefield: So, and the consultation we're conscious of the potential cost of business to engage in the consultation process and we're trying to make it as simple as possible to respond.

Visual

On screen What are we looking for in the consultation? Do you support the proposed changes and transition periods, what impacts do you expect on your business, are there further modifications you think are required to standards being cited?

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

129

00:20:55.260 --> 00:21:00.600

Ross Wakefield: And we really like to know if you agree with the proposed changes and the proposed transition periods for the changes to come into the effect.

130

00:21:01.320 --> 00:21:11.520

Ross Wakefield: we'd like to know what the impacts are to your business from the proposed changes, and if there are any modifications that you think are required to the proposals or standards being cited, so please let us know your thoughts.

131

00:21:12.360 --> 00:21:18.570

Devin Glennie: All right, well, thank you very much Ross i'm just going to do a quick wrap up if you want to stay on we'll get to some questions in a minute here.

Visual

On screen Wrap up

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

132

00:21:19.290 --> 00:21:28.050

Devin Glennie: But just for this session so we talked about the seven proposals here for plumbing and drainage there's a summary sheet and a main consultation document.

Visual

On screen Proposals for plumbing and drainage, list of 7 proposals and images showing consultation document cover and one page summary of changes

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

133

00:21:28.320 --> 00:21:37.620

Devin Glennie: which outlines what these proposals are there, the solutions and the expected impacts for those you'll find more information on our website building.govt.nz

134

00:21:38.100 --> 00:21:46.470

Devin Glennie: bcu 22, and if you want to download the documents or make a submission go to MB dub dub dub .nz, and to have your say page.

135

00:21:47.130 --> 00:22:00.000

Devin Glennie: The consultation closes on Friday, the first of July at 5pm so we're not going to open it up for some questions here there's a few that are in the chat it looks like we have time, that will be able to go through them.

Visual

On screen Questions

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

136

00:22:01.410 --> 00:22:17.100

Devin Glennie: um let me see here, maybe we'll start with the lead in plumbing products proposals is a few questions here do we have any information about the fittings that maybe don't comply or are they being made here or how many of those are being an imported.

137

00:22:18.960 --> 00:22:23.970

Ross Wakefield: So the majority of copper plumbing products imported into New Zealand.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

138

00:22:25.020 --> 00:22:27.450

Ross Wakefield: vast majority are not many made in New Zealand.

139

00:22:31.980 --> 00:22:38.610

Devin Glennie: Alright um is there gonna be any way to police these lead free requirements for plumbing products.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

140

00:22:41.250 --> 00:22:42.360

Ross Wakefield: yeah so um.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

141

00:22:44.220 --> 00:22:53.550

Ross Wakefield: Any made changes recently to the building act to bring in minimum building product information requirements and these product information requirements will come into force, so their own.

142

00:22:53.910 --> 00:23:03.810

Ross Wakefield: place requirements on product suppliers, with a New Zealand to make declarations about how the products comply with the building code, so when these changes come into effect.

143

00:23:04.860 --> 00:23:13.830

Ross Wakefield: product manufacturers and suppliers, will need to make claims about how the products comply and will be powers under the building X to take action on people don't comply with them.

144

00:23:15.240 --> 00:23:19.410

Ross Wakefield: there's also the usual requirements and the building act.

145

00:23:20.010 --> 00:23:31.830

Ross Wakefield: and for getting building consent for consntable works building consent authorities will establish reasonable grounds of plumbing products comply with the building code and authorized plumbers, have a responsibility to ensure work that they are doing will comply with the building code.

146

00:23:34.770 --> 00:23:47.130

Devin Glennie: So, at the same time, I guess we're looking at how they comply how to comply consent those product regulations will help support some of those consenting applications for monitoring these products before they're installed.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

147

00:23:47.910 --> 00:23:57.630

Devin Glennie: A few questions here about the as /nzs standards, would these standards still be cited with a bunch of modifications as they're included as an as.

148

00:23:59.460 --> 00:24:09.540

Ross Wakefield: Well, so we'll be looking to remove a number of modifications from the acceptable solutions to those things is 3500 standards, particularly within E one as two.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

149

00:24:10.530 --> 00:24:19.410

Ross Wakefield: A 3500 part three surface water drainage standard and some of the modifications to ACS 3500 part two, for sanitary funding and drainage.

150

00:24:20.430 --> 00:24:22.050

Ross Wakefield: and G13 AS3.

151

00:24:23.220 --> 00:24:34.500

Devin Glennie: yeah if you want to look at those modifications that are being removed or proposed being removed, you can find those in the consultation document there in the appendices listed for the applicable acceptable solutions.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

152

00:24:35.190 --> 00:24:40.800

Devin Glennie: A question here about AS/NZS 3500.5, why is this not being cited for housing.

153

00:24:43.260 --> 00:24:58.410

Ross Wakefield: yeah it AS/NZS 3500.5 was withdrawn, a number of years ago by standards NZ and standards Australian and is no longer under development, so the standard hasn't been updated to reflect any of the changes made within the other parts of the series.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

154

00:25:03.630 --> 00:25:07.110

Devin Glennie: A couple of questions here about back flow.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

155

00:25:08.160 --> 00:25:21.570

Devin Glennie: you're showing a boundary back flow, for which most residential sections and councils are happy with check valves that are installed along water meters, how is back flow going to be increased or how are we addressing backflow for those situations.

156

00:25:24.150 --> 00:25:36.300

Ross Wakefield: yeah so we're looking to introduce containment backflow and prevention requirements under acceptable solution G 12 as one the current backflow prevention requirements relate to individual backfired prevention is.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

157

00:25:36.930 --> 00:25:44.850

Ross Wakefield: Individual fixtures or appliances within buildings that were looking at those properties that propose

158

00:25:45.840 --> 00:26:00.270

Ross Wakefield: A heightened level of risk to contamination of network water supplies and introducing provisions under the building code containment backflow prevention be provided in those cases and the instance of residential property.

159

00:26:01.770 --> 00:26:10.140

Ross Wakefield: and check valves provided within a meter and there's no proposal within there at the moment to increase that level of backflow prevention

160

00:26:12.240 --> 00:26:18.090

Devin Glennie: And if back flow is our residential property, there is no compliance schedule, how are these maintained or checked.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

161

00:26:20.100 --> 00:26:32.280

Ross Wakefield: Yes, so backflow on residual properties is typically with provided by air gaps at fixtures such as within toilet systems or taps above sinks and those static air gaps typically provide adequate.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

162

00:26:33.510 --> 00:26:35.040

Ross Wakefield: backflow prevention within properties.

163

00:26:37.650 --> 00:26:44.880

Devin Glennie: Another question about bidets and toilets with handheld hoses are there was included in the workflow proposed updates.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

164

00:26:46.110 --> 00:26:59.850

Ross Wakefield: So we're looking to clarify the Cross connection hazard rating for the installation of bidets and hand held hoses from the acceptable solution we're proposing to clarify that those are considered to be high cross connection hazards

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

165

00:27:03.570 --> 00:27:18.630

Devin Glennie: there's a couple of questions that may be out of scope this consultation but i'll ask you anyway about toilets in the flood level and toilets, can we raise those flood levels of toilets like they are in the rest of the world is that something we're looking at or thinking about.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

166

00:27:20.910 --> 00:27:25.440

Ross Wakefield: And that's not something you're currently looking at.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

167

00:27:28.260 --> 00:27:43.020

Devin Glennie: So if you do have thoughts about that or other issues in the in the codes you might want look at, or should we should address, there is a section at the end of the consultation, where you can provide us additional feedback and you can always provide that feedback through that submission form.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

168

00:27:51.300 --> 00:27:55.980

Devin Glennie: Alright, so I couple of last questions here, maybe about the products.

169

00:27:58.050 --> 00:28:07.890

Devin Glennie: Is there is there any way we're looking at product substitution or how might and inspecting officer, be able to identify tap where it has been substituted on site or by the owner.

170

00:28:09.900 --> 00:28:24.690

Ross Wakefield: So we're proposing a transition period out to the first of September 2025 and throughout the transition period will be looking to engage with manufacturers and suppliers and New Zealand about the supply of products that will be affected by the change.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

171

00:28:26.130 --> 00:28:33.870

Ross Wakefield: To the maximum allowable content of lead, within copper alloys so working with him about how the products will be identified one of the key ways would be.

172

00:28:34.290 --> 00:28:43.560

Ross Wakefield: The minimum building product information requirements that will be introducing and there'll be available on all products to tell how these products comply with the building code

173

00:28:45.870 --> 00:29:02.430

Devin Glennie: Okay there's one last question here about our work with taumata arowai is MB looking at the minimum saturation index of zero point negative 0.5 being, including the drinking water standards prevent metals all types being stripped from pipe and plumbing fittings.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

174

00:29:04.890 --> 00:29:16.080

Ross Wakefield: yeah so we went in closely with taumata arowai who new zealand's new services regulated that was established last year, I will say this is it and there are discussions.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

175

00:29:17.670 --> 00:29:28.410

Ross Wakefield: That are being had regarding the requirements being bought and under the water services act for the drinking water standards for New Zealand and the operational compliance rules for water supplies which.

176

00:29:29.190 --> 00:29:43.410

Ross Wakefield: touches on the issue that you are highlighting there, which is around I guess the plumb solvency of the water that's being supplied by water supplies and how they affect particular fittings within plumbing systems, so any discussions within the.

177

00:29:47.760 --> 00:29:57.270

Devin Glennie: question here about polybutanol Is this being looked at, with regards to issues around durability, especially when in contact with chlorine.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

178

00:29:59.940 --> 00:30:12.540

Ross Wakefield: there are still ongoing durability issues, I mean there's still ongoing, to durability issues with very early polybutyline pipework system server install the New Zealand, such as .

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

Audio

179

00:30:13.260 --> 00:30:17.670

Ross Wakefield: But probably will be familiar with, but the current systems that are on the market.

180

00:30:19.380 --> 00:30:24.450

Ross Wakefield: Not a durability concerns relating to Korean we are currently looking at

181

00:30:26.040 --> 00:30:28.320

Ross Wakefield: With regards to these issues you’re highlighting.

182

00:30:31.740 --> 00:30:39.810

Devin Glennie: All right, I from my screen all the questions have been answered or they've been answered in text if you're looking for those in the chat function.

Visual

On screen image of Devin Glennie in corner

Audio

183

00:30:41.040 --> 00:30:45.150

Devin Glennie: If there's anything else will will stay online here for a few more minutes.

184

00:30:50.940 --> 00:30:56.520

Devin Glennie: And like I said, if you had any other comments or you want to put that into your submission.

185

00:30:56.880 --> 00:31:08.040

Devin Glennie: Be sure to enter that into the different proposals and if they're out of scope for the proposals we've talked about today, you can always put those at the end of the consultation document in the in the field for other feedback.

186

00:31:19.170 --> 00:31:30.930

Devin Glennie: we'll give it maybe one more minute just to see if there's any more feedback we can run another poll here just at the end we're going to ask everyone what they thought about today's webinar was it useful for you.

187

00:31:32.400 --> 00:31:35.400

Devin Glennie: it'll pop up on your screen if you just want to make a selection.

188

00:32:05.070 --> 00:32:13.950

Devin Glennie: yeah and i'm not seeing any more questions coming in here, so I think we will wrap that up one last thing can we view earlier webinar video somewhere yes.

189

00:32:14.760 --> 00:32:26.730

Devin Glennie: All our webinars are posted on building.gov and said, if you go to that link that vcu to to there'll be able to find those that includes the webinars we ran last year about the proposals in.

190

00:32:26.760 --> 00:32:36.720

Devin Glennie: 2021 this one will be posted shortly, it will be transcribed so it takes a little bit of time to do that, but it will be up there before the consultation closes.

191

00:32:38.250 --> 00:32:45.210

Devin Glennie: just want to thank you Ross for joining us here today and answering the questions, thank you, everybody for attending and we will leave it there for today.

192

00:32:47.370 --> 00:32:48.090

Ross Wakefield: Thank you all for joining.

Visual

On screen image of Ross Wakefield in corner

END OF VIDEO