C6

Building Code summary

Waikato REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera ā Rohe o Waikato

Project address: _____ Consent no: _____

Description of work: _____ Date: _____

This summary is a compilation of the Building Code 'functional requirements'. The completed checklist shall be part of the documentation returned with the application to the Waikato Regional Council by the consultant.

	Yes/No/NA	Comments
Stability		
B1 Structure		
Buildings, building elements and sitework shall withstand the combination of loads that they are likely to experience during construction or alteration and throughout their lives.		
B2 Durability		
Building materials, components and construction methods shall be sufficiently durable to ensure that the building, without reconstruction or major renovation, satisfies the other functional requirements of this code throughout the life of the building.		
Fire safety		
C1 Objectives of clauses C2 to C6 (protection from fire) The objectives of clauses C2 to C6 are to:		
(a) safeguard people from an unacceptable risk of injury or illness caused by fire.		
(b) protect other property from damage caused by fire; and		
(c) facilitate firefighting and rescue operations.		
C2 Prevention of fire occurring		
Fixed appliances using controlled combustion and other fixed equipment must be designed, constructed, and installed in buildings in a way that reduces the likelihood of illness or injury due to fire occurring.		
C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source		
(a) Building must be designed and constructed so that there is a low probability of injury or illness to persons not in close proximity to a fire source.		
(b) Buildings with a building height greater than 10 m where upper floors contain sleeping uses or other property must be designed and constructed so that there is a low probability of external vertical fire spread to upper floors in the building.		
(c) Buildings must be designed and constructed so that there is a low probablity of fire spread to other property vertically or horizontally across a relevant boundary.		
C4 Movement to place of safety		
Buildings must be provided with: (a) effective means of giving warning of fire, and (b) visibility in escape routes complying with clause F6.		
Buildings must be provided with means of escape to ensure that there is a low probability of occupants of those buildings being unreasonably delayed or impeded from moving to a place of safety and that those occupants will not suffer injury or illness as a result.		

C5 Access and safety for firefighting operations		
(a) Buildings must be designed and constructed so that there is a low probability of firefighters or other emergency services personnel being delayed in or impeded from assisting in rescue operations and performing firefighting operations.		
(b) Buildings must be designed and constructed so that there is a low probability of illness or injury to firefighters or other emergency services personnel during rescue and firefighting operations.		
C6 Structural stability Structural systems in buildings must be constructed to maintain structural stability during fire so that there is:		
(a) a low probability of injury or illness to occupants,		
(b) a low probability of injury or illness to fire service personnel during rescue and firefighting operations, and		
(c) a low probability of direct or consequential damage to adjacent household units or other property.		
Access		
D1 Access routes		
Buildings shall be provided with reasonable and adequate access to enable safe and easy movement of people.		
Where a building is provided with loading or parking spaces, they shall be constructed to permit safe and easy unloading and movement of vehicles, and to avoid conflict between vehicles and pedestrians.		
	Yes/No/NA	Comments
D2 Mechanical installations for access		
Mechanical installations for access into, within and out of buildings shall provide for the safe and easy movement of people, and for the safety of maintenance personnel.		
Moisture		
E1 Surface water		
Buildings and sitework shall be constructed in a way that protects people and other property from the adverse effects of surface water.		
E2 External moisture		
Buildings must be constructed to provide adequate resistance to penetration by, and the accumulation of, moisture from the outside.		
E3 Internal moisture Buildings must be constructed to avoid the likelihood of—		
(a) fungal growth or the accumulation of contaminants on linings and other building elements; and		
(b) free water overflow penetrating to an adjoining household unit; and		
(c) damage to building elements caused by the presence of moisture.		
Safety of users		
F1 Hazardous agents on site		
Buildings shall be constructed to avoid the likelihood of people within the building being adversely affected by hazardous agents or contaminants on the site.		
F2 Hazardous building materials		
Building materials which are potentially hazardous, shall be used in ways that avoid undue risk to people.		
F3 Hazardous substances and processes		
Buildings where hazardous substances are stored and hazardous processes undertaken, shall be constructed to provide adequate protection to people and to other property.		
F4 Safety from falling		
Buildings shall be constructed to reduce the likelihood of accidental fall.		

F5 Construction and demolition hazards		
Construction and demolition work on buildings shall be performed in a manner that avoids the likelihood of:		
(a) objects falling onto people on or off the site,		
(b) objects falling on property off the site,		
(c) other hazards arising on the site affecting people off the site and other property, and		
(d) unauthorised entry of children to hazards on the site.		
F6 Visibility in escape routes		
Specified features in escape routes must be made reasonably visible by lighting systems, other systems, or both, during failure of the main lighting.		
F7 Warning systems		
Buildings shall be provided with appropriate means of warning people to escape to a safe place in an emergency.		
F8 Signs		
Signs shall be provided in and about buildings to identify:		
(a) escape routes,		
(b) emergency related safety features,		
(c) potential hazards, and		
(d) accessible routes and facilities for people with disabilities.		
F9 Means of restricting access to residential pools		
Residential pools with a maximum depth of water of 400 mm or more that are filled or partly filled with water must have means of restricting access that prevents unsupervised access by a child under 5 years of age.		
Services and facilities		
G1 Personal hygiene		
Buildings shall be provided with appropriate spaces and facilities for personal hygiene.		
G2 Laundering		
Buildings shall be provided with adequate space and facilities for laundering.		
G3 Food preparation and prevention of contamination		
Buildings shall be provided with space and facilities for the hygienic storage, preparation and cooking of food, that are adequate for the intended use of the building.		
G4 Ventilation		
Spaces within buildings shall be provided with adequate ventilation consistent with their maximum occupancy and their intended use.		
G5 Interior environment		
Buildings shall be constructed to provide:		
(a) an adequate, controlled interior temperature,		
(b) adequate activity space for the intended use, and		
(c) accessible spaces and facilities.		
Heating appliances in buildings shall be installed in a way that reduces the likelihood of injury.		
G6 Airborne and impact sound		
Building elements which are common between occupancies, shall be constructed to prevent undue noise transmission from other occupancies or common spaces, to the habitable spaces of household units.		
G7 Natural light		
Habitable spaces shall provide adequate openings for natural light and for a visual awareness of the outside environment.		
G8 Artificial light		
Spaces within buildings used by people, shall be provided with adequate artificial lighting which, when activated in the absence of sufficient natural light, will enable safe movement.		
G9 Electricity		
Where provided in a building, electrical installations shall be safe for their intended use.		

G10 Piped services		
In buildings provided with potentially hazardous services containing hot, cold, flammable, corrosive or toxic fluids, the installations shall be constructed to provide adequate safety for people.		
G11 Gas as an energy source		
In buildings where gas is used as an energy source, the supply system shall be safe and adequate for its intended use.		
G12 Water supplies		
Buildings provided with water outlets, sanitary fixtures, or sanitary appliances must have safe and adequate water supplies.		
G13 Foul water		
Buildings in which sanitary fixtures and sanitary appliances using water-borne waste disposal are installed must be provided with:		
(a) an adequate plumbing and drainage system to carry foul water to appropriate outfalls; and		
(b) if no sewer is available, an adequate system for the storage, treatment, and disposal of foul water.		
G14 Industrial liquid waste		
Buildings, in which industrial liquid waste is generated shall be provided with adequate spaces and facilities for the safe and hygienic collection, holding, treatment and disposal of the waste.		
G15 Solid waste		
Buildings shall be provided with space and facilities for the collection, and safe hygienic holding prior to disposal, of solid waste arising from the intended use of the buildings.		
Energy efficiency		
H1 Energy efficiency		
Buildings must be constructed to achieve an adequate degree of energy efficiency when that energy is used for—		
(a) modifying temperature or humidity, or both; or (requirement H1.2(a) does not apply to assembly service buildings, industrial buildings, outbuildings, or ancillary buildings, or to plant and equipment provided to modify temperature, humidity, or both).		
(b) providing hot water to sanitary fixtures or sanitary appliances, or both; or		
(c) providing artificial lighting (requirement H1.2(c) applies only to commercial buildings and communal non-residential buildings whose floor area is greater than 300 $m^{2)}$.		