

PAPARUA COUNTY COUNCIL

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

DATE: 29. 2. 88 RIDING: HORNBY APPLICATION NO: 34673A
VALUATION ROLL NO: 23421 / 399 PERMIT NO: F.040426

ADDRESS OF PROPERTY: 63. Taniwi Cres Hei 14a
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF LAND: LOT 112 DP 19822 BC  .. SQ/M
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE: ..
OWNER OF LAND: PHIL EGGS ADDRESS: 63. Taniwi Cres
OWNER OF BUILDING: PHIL EGGS ADDRESS: 63. Taniwi Cres
PRINCIPAL CONSULTANT: N/A ADDRESS: ..
OCCUPIER#: N/A ADDRESS: ..
BUILDER#: N/A ADDRESS: ..
PLUMBER#: N/A ADDRESS: ..
DRAINLAYER#: N/A ADDRESS: ..

* State if known at time of application. Enter N.A. if not applicable.

ESTIMATED VALUE	Value	Fees	Receipt No.	Documents attached as part of this application which are applicable:
Building Permit	<u>1200</u>	<u>22.00</u>		Drawings - Two sets (See notes on back of sheet) ☒
Building Research Levy				Specifications - Two Copies ☒
Vehicular Crossing				Form 2 - Structural Design Features Summary Part A and Part B ☐
Water Connection				Form No. 3 - Fire and Egress Features Summary ☐
Drainage & Plumbing				Building Project Authority ☐
Sewer				Estimated starting date
Sub Total		<u>\$ 22.00</u>		Estimated completion date
G.S.T.		<u>\$ 2.20</u>		Proposed new floor area
TOTAL		<u>\$ 24.20</u>	<u>R 29156</u>	Total new floor area

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK: Woodman - Inbuilt

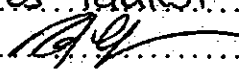
- ☐ NEW BUILDING
- Exclude domestic garages & domestic outbuildings
- ☐ FOUNDATIONS ONLY
- ☒ ALTERED, REPAIRED, EXTENDED
- Include conversions and resited buildings
- ☐ NEW CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN BUILDINGS
- Include demolitions
- ☐ DOMESTIC GARAGES AND DOMESTIC OUTBUILDINGS

SCOPE OF APPLICATION

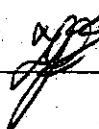
- ☒ COMPLETE PROJECT
☐ PARTIAL PROJECT

If partial project, e.g. foundations, specify

PROPOSED USE OF BUILDING

NAME OF APPLICANT: PHIL EGGS
ADDRESS: 63. Taniwi Cres
SIGNATURE:  TELEPHONE NUMBER: 495-898
ACTING IN CAPACITY: OWNER (e.g. owner, builder, principal consultant)

Should the Statement of Authority on the reverse side of this form not be filled in, all contact with regard to the application, and execution of the work, shall be referred through the Principal Consultant. All modifications considered necessary by the Paparua Engineer to any part of this application shall be acknowledged by the applicant.

 8/3/88

NOTES ON FORM NO. 1

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

Forms 2, 3 and 4 have been introduced to record the design assumptions and criteria for:

- 1: future reference in subsequent years.
- 2: to assist the local authority engineer in his task of checking building permit applications for buildings that are required by NZS 1900 to be the subject of specific design, i.e. a building that is not within the scope of Chapters 6.1, 6.2 or 11.2.

The provision of the additional information should reduce the need for costly duplication of work at the structural checking stage, thus speeding up the issue of permits.

Recognition is given to the competence of those responsible for the structural engineering design, and those responsible for seeing that the building is properly constructed in accordance with the design approved. It is recognised that in many cases a person who is not a registered engineer will be competent to undertake all or some of the tasks involved. This must be decided by the local authority from the information relating to the project provided by the applicant.

For the larger projects, the consultants may be members of multi-discipline practices, or several individuals practising separately. To assist local authority officers to obtain information, or have queries answered by the appropriate person(s) the principal consultant may elect to complete the list below as applicable.

STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY: I have been engaged as Principal Consultant as defined in NZS 1900: Chapter 1, and as such I inform you that queries may be addressed to the following but that they are not authorised to agree to any alterations or amendments of the drawings and documents without my approval in each case.

TELEPHONE

1. Architectural drawings
2. Structural Engineering drawings
3. Compliance with Town Planning Requirements
4. Compliance with Fire and Egress Requirements
5. Heating and Ventilating
6. Plumbing
7. Drainage
8. Other

Signature of Principal Consultant

Name (Block Letters) Telephone

Address

Application No. 34673.

PAPARUA COUNTY COUNCIL

SUMMARY OF HEATING APPLIANCE SPECIFICATIONS

NAME OF OWNER PH & RL Eggers

ADDRESS OF INSTALLATION 63 Taniwi Cess Hei Hei

TYPE OF APPLIANCE: Woodsman Inbuilt

DESCRIPTION OF FLUE: Stainless Steel

FREE STANDING OR IN-BUILT: In-built

DISTANCE OF FLUE FROM COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL: N/A

SIZE AND THICKNESS OF HEARTH: 50 mill approx.

DESCRIPTION OF PROTECTIVE SHEETS: _____

IS WET BACK TO BE INSTALLED: NO

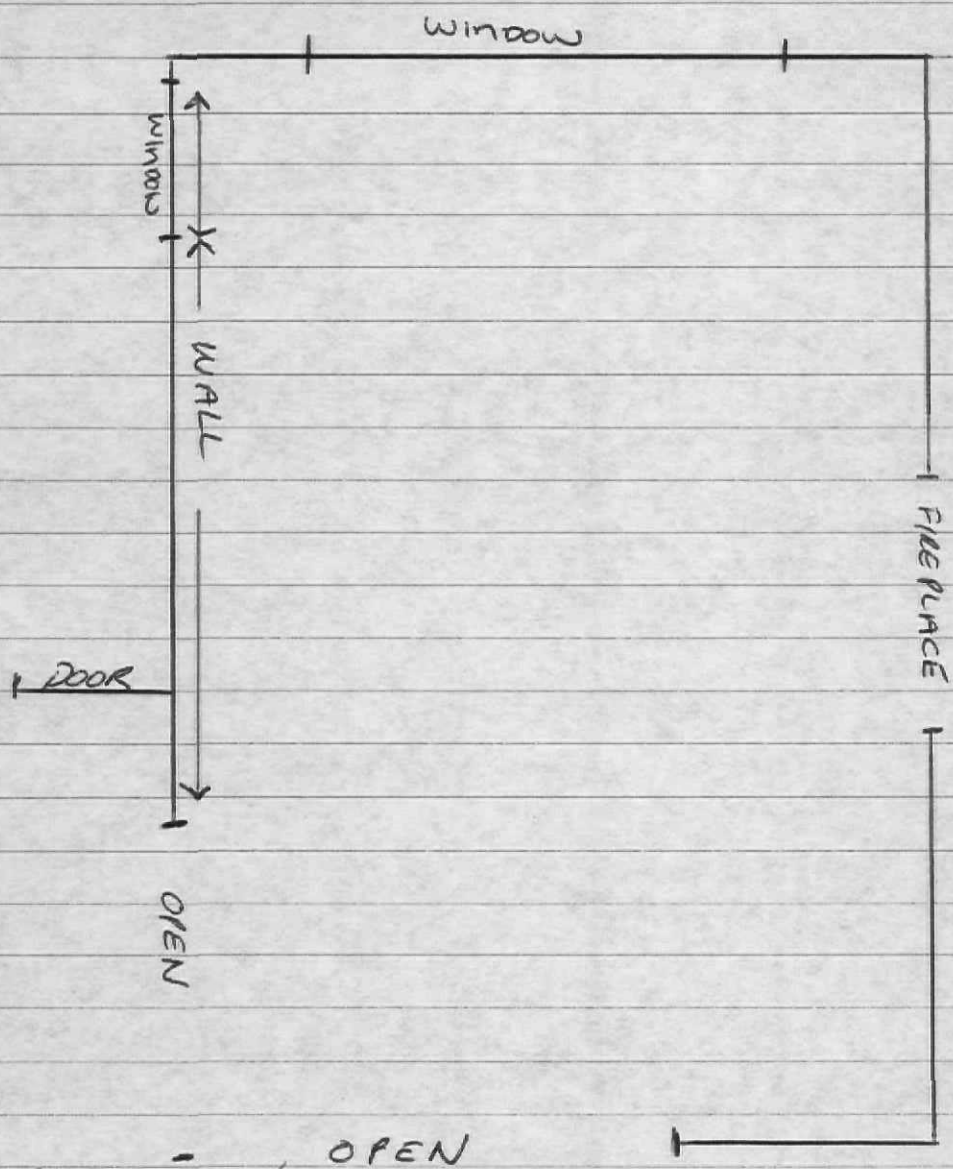
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTERED PLUMBER ENGAGED TO CONNECT WET BACK:

N/A

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OR COMPANY INSTALLING THE APPLIANCE:

PH Eggers
63 Taniwi Cess
Hei Hei

PH+RL Eggers - 63 Taiwi Cres Hei Hei



Note Wall linings to be remove
above mantel to expose
timber trimmer for inspection

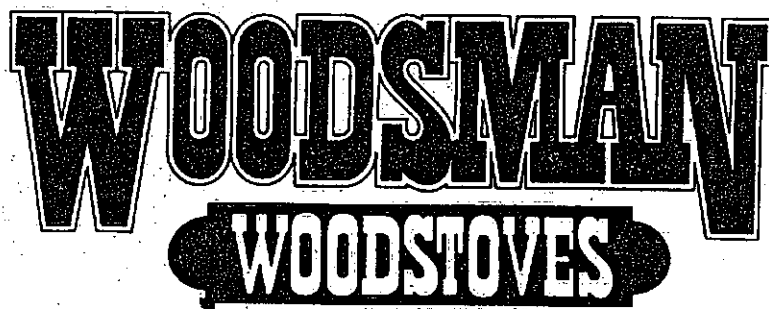
NOTE
COUNCIL MUST BE GIVEN 24 HOURS
NOTICE PRIOR TO
INSTALLATION

APPROVED subject to con-
ditions set out on permit No.
per PAPARUA COUNTY COUNCIL

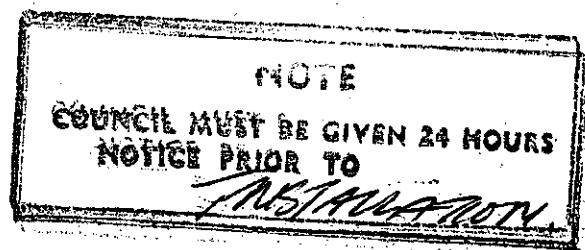
J. D. ANNAN
County Engineer

The builder shall be responsible for
the cost of any damage to footpath or
vehicle entrance during construction.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



ASHLEY AND BALMORAL MODELS



Certification Pending

APPROVED subject to con-
ditions set out on permit No.
per PAPARUA COUNTY COUNCIL

J. D. ANDIAN
County Engineer

The builder shall be responsible for
the cost of any damage to footpath or
vehicle entrance during construction.

Dear Woodsman Woodstove purchaser,

We wish to congratulate you on your wise decision to purchase your new Woodsman Woodstove.

We sincerely believe that the Woodsman Woodstove is one of the most fuel efficient and most durable woodstoves available today.

Your firebox is made from type 321 stainless steel which is recommended by its manufacturer for such end uses as aircraft exhaust manifolds, furnace parts and heat exchangers. This material resists scaling and has excellent "hot strength" up to approximately 925 degrees C.

We called on our experience and knowledge, built up from 100 years in the sheet metal fabrication industry, to design and build your Woodsman Woodstove to specifications and from materials that remain the envy of our competitors.

Although we anticipate your having no problems with your Woodsman Woodstove as long as it is installed as per these instructions, occasionally site problems such as down draughts or over hanging trees may cause your Woodsman Woodstove to burn at less than maximum efficiency. If this is the case, you should consult your Woodsman Woodstove dealer for advice - he will be only too pleased to rectify the situation.

Finally, please remember that your Woodsman Woodstove is a finely tuned, fuel efficient household appliance, and should be used as such. To ensure many years faithful service beyond the 5 years guarantee period the unit should be fired with care, not used as one would use an open fire.

Yours faithfully,

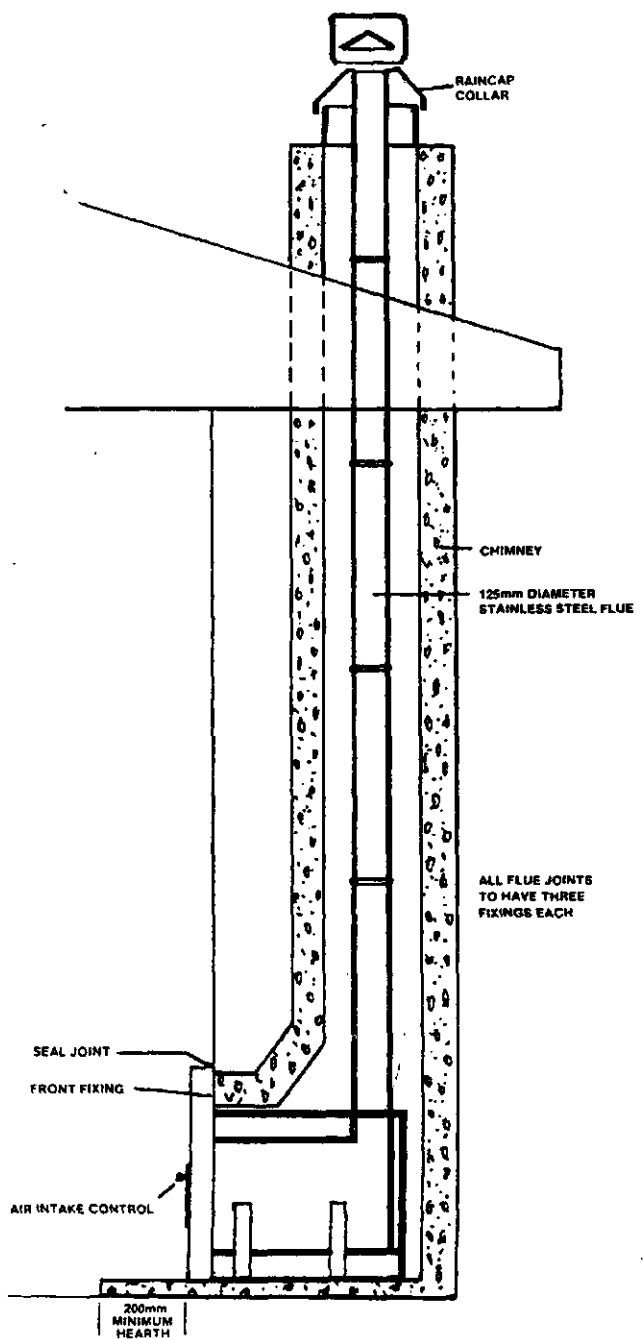
WOODSMAN WOODSTOVES
Division of
W.H. HARRIS LIMITED
Christchurch, New Zealand
Established 1887.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Installation should be carried out by a qualified installer who will ensure:

- that any Local Body permit or requirement is complied with and is in accordance with NZS 7421:1985, titled 'Specification for installation of Solid Fuel Burning Domestic Appliances'.
- that the minimum dimensions determined by the D.S.I.R. tests in accordance with NZS 7421:1985, Appendix B, are complied with to prevent overheating of nearby combustibles.
- that minimum opening size of 500 wide x 575 high x 460 deep is available when firebricks are removed and that extra provision also be made for plumbers' pipework when a hot water booster is fitted.
- where the fireplace opening is in a heat sensitive wall a non-metallic heat resistant material shall extend not less than 50 mm beyond each side of the appliance and 150 mm beyond the top of the appliance.
- if the underside of any mantelshelf, or similar projection, is less than 500 mm above the top of the appliance, such mantelshelf shall be made of heat resistant material and the heat resistant material shall extend upwards to its underside, or shall be protected by a heat resistant deflector which will ensure that the temperature of the mantel will not exceed 90°C.
- clearance of at least 1 m between front of Woodsman Woodstove and building structure or any other substantial immovable object.
- that the Ash Hearth of incombustible material such as brick or concrete, is provided extending not less 200 mm in front from the firebox door.



Sealer
Moni Sealer

1. By removing any existing firegrate and obstructing brickwork, provide the necessary space for the unit.
2. From a line drawn across the face of the fireplace opening, mark off a centre line towards the back. Along this centre line and from the front, mark off 340 mm. This point is the centre of the flue position.
3. Hang a plumb from the top of the chimney to the point just marked on the centre line but if this cannot meet up then an offset elbow will be necessary to line up the flue.
4. By placing the bottom (swagged end) of each flue INTO the top of the one beneath, join sufficient flue sections to just clear the top pot (liner). Cut back the top of the last section to suit and drill and fix all joints with three self-tapping screws or pop rivets (stainless steel).
5. Remove the heater's front grilles. Remove the front decorative panel by pulling top forward and dropping down.
6. While one person passes the flue down the chimney from the top, another lines it up into the heater.
7. Push the heater back to the brickwork onto an air seal and fix by drilling through the back of the fascia cabinet using rawlplugs or similar. If the front fascia is smaller than the fireplace opening, metal infill panels available from your dealer should be fitted.
8. Replace decorative panels then grilles.
9. Screw fit the raincap to the outside of the flue ensuring the flue is trimmed so as not to block the venting through the raincap.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT

Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, engine oil, charcoal lighter, or similar liquids to start or "freshen up" a fire. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace when in use. Use only dry, seasoned wood (dried at least one year, preferably under cover).

Fully open the Air Intake Control on the door.

Place wood at the back of the firebox, kindling in front with paper or firelighter.

Ignite and close door.

When fire is underway, adjust the Air Intake Control to suit.

If the firebox becomes visibly re-hot adjust Air Intake Controls to a lower-heat position to avoid being unnecessarily harsh on the unit as well as wasting excessive heat up the flue.

The 'Woodsmen' should not be cleaned too often of ashes as they play a role in holding the fire.

Opening the Air Intake Control prior to opening the door will prevent any puff of smoke entering the room from a recently stoked fire.

In overnight or longholding operation, level the ashes and load with wood. Operate for about 10 to 15 minutes with the Air Intake wide open, then near-close the Air Intake Control.

After refueling, operate the fire with air fully open for up to 15 minutes before closing the air control for normal operating.

The fuel approved for use in clean Air Zones in this appliance is any wood other than treated timbers, with a moisture content of less than 25% on wet weight. This usually means green timber left for at least three months to air-dry. Burning preservative treated wood can be hazardous.

Your grade 321 Stainless Steel Firebox is unaffected by salt deposits from burning driftwoods.

CREOSOTE FORMATION - A small intense fire is preferable to a large smouldering one, to reduce the amount of creosote. When wood is burned slowly it produces tar and other organic vapours which combine with expelled vapour to form creosote. The creosote vapours condense in the relatively cool flue pipe of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue pipe liner. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire in the flue pipe. The chimney liner should be checked at least every 2 months during the heating season to determine if a creosote build up has occurred.

If this is the case, it should be removed by a chimney sweep to reduce the risk of an unexpected flue pipe fire. Your Woodsmen Woodstove has been designed to produce minimal creosote at high and low heat settings.

STORAGE OF FUEL - Do not store wood within woodstove installation clearances or within the space required for refuelling or ash removal.

Disposal of ashes - ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal once cooled.

Logs up to 16 inches (400 mm) may be safely burned in your Woodsman Woodstove. The door must be closed at all times during the operation, except during refuelling and occasional poking of the fire when necessary. Ensure door seals are maintained in good condition.

Your Woodsman Woodstove should not be modified in any way without the approval of the manufacturer.

Manufactured by Woodsman Woodstoves
A division of W.H. Harris Ltd
41 Braddon Street, Christchurch, New Zealand.