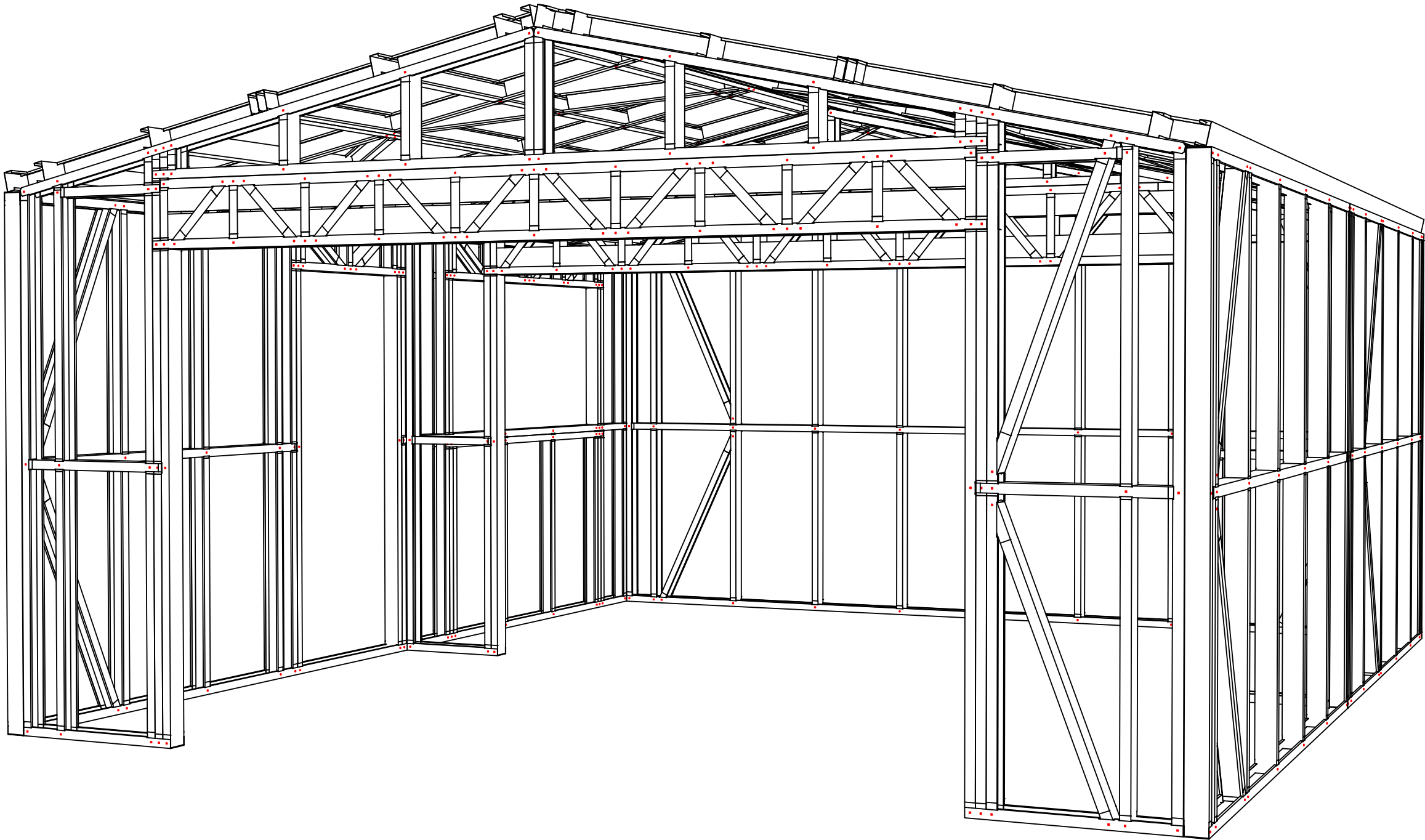




PROPOSED NEW DESIGN FOR
TBC

SITE ADDRESS
TBC
TBC

STEEL FRAME CONSTRUCTION PLANS

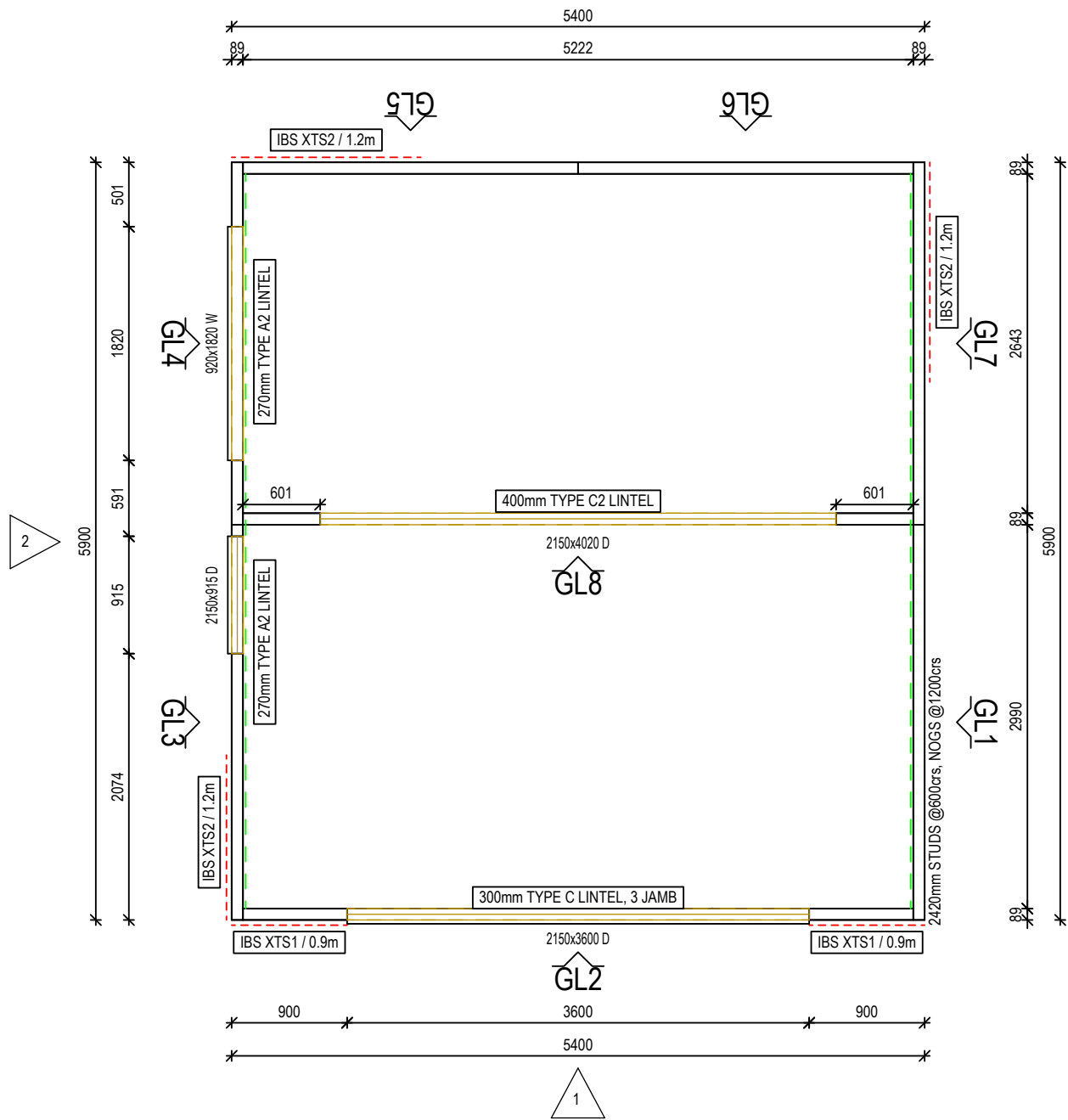
DESIGN PARAMETERS		COVER SHEET	CONSTRUCTION DRAWING SET	
WIND ZONE	H	JOB NUMBER G-5.4x5.9-A	ISSUE DATE 28.04.2026	
SNOW ZONE	<1kPa			
EARTHQUAKE ZONE	3			
LOT #	-- DP			

REVISION
A

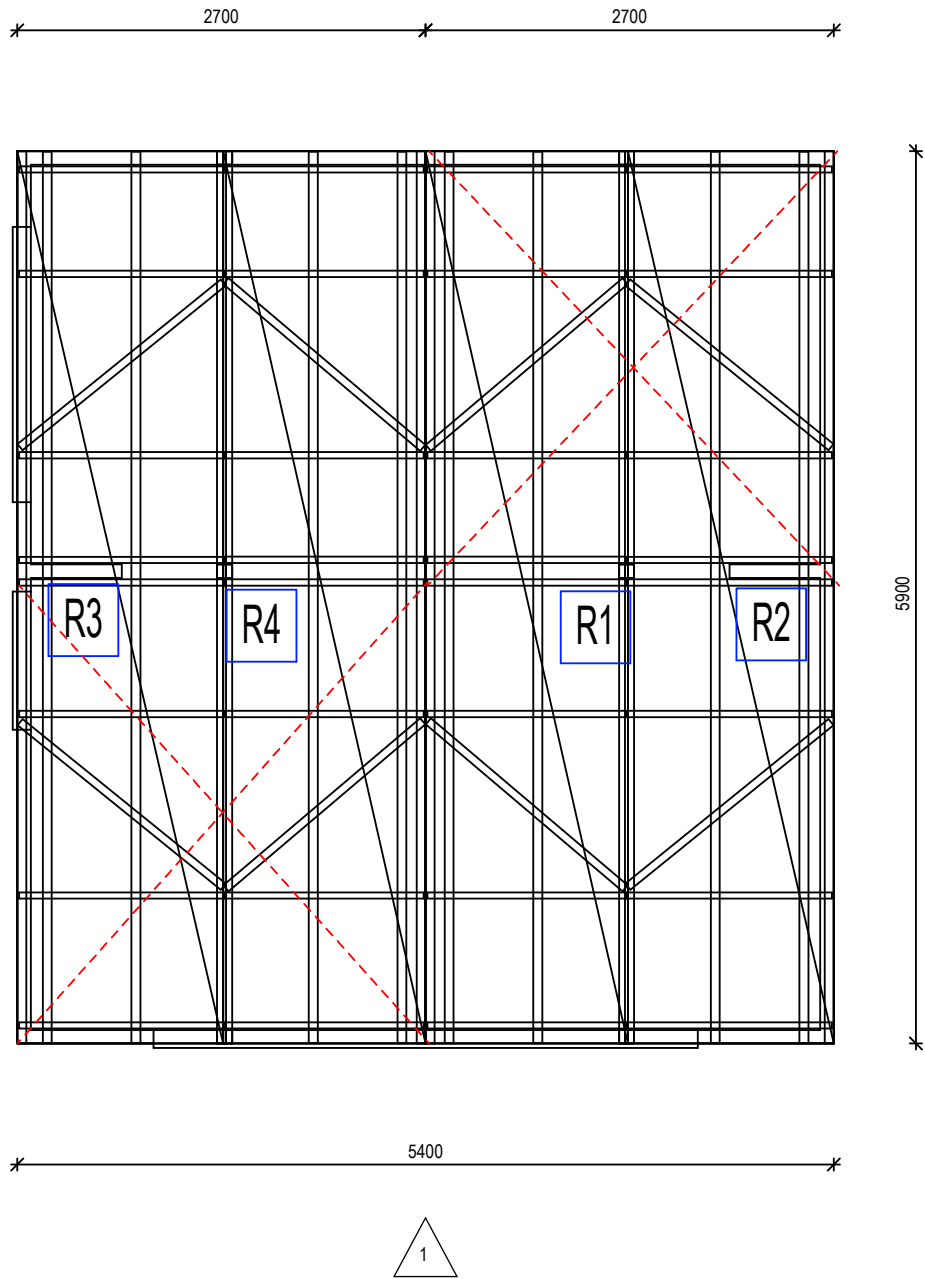
NOTES ON COLD FORMED STEEL FABRICATION AND ERECTION All cold formed steel structure design is to NZ standards or certified by suitably qualified persons prior to construction. Refer to architectural drawings for dimensions, foundations and any structural steel not shown on framing drawings. FRAMING All framing members to be type SC/PC as classified by 'NASH Standard Part Two: May 2019', Tables E1 & E2, UNO. Framing components are to be pre-assembled into panels prior to erecting and will be square with components attached in a manner to avoid raking. Design, fabrication and erection shall comply with NASH SP2:2019. All screws to be 10g tek screws UNO. Splices in studs of load bearing walls are not permitted. Members shall be held positively in place until properly fastened. ERECTION Erect framing and panels level and square in strict accordance with the approved shop drawings. Handling and lifting of prefabricated panels shall be done in a manner as to not cause distortion in a member. Concrete anchors shall be installed after full concrete compressive strength has been achieved. Do not cut load bearing studs, lintels or trusses to install services in excess of a 35mm diameter hole at the centre of a member, unless studs have been reinforced to maintain structural integrity as per details provided. Ensure continuous DPC between any Concrete, Copper, Brass, CCA treated timber and galvanised steel. Builder to check all trim sizes, braces and cladding fixings on site before enclosing. FIXINGS Screw fixings shall be a minimum of 1.5x the diameter of the screw shank from the closest end and edge of the members being connected except for battens that shall be a minimum of 3x the diameter of the screw shank from the closest end of the batten being connected. Minimum spacing crs between screw fixings shall be 3x the diameter of the screw shank. Screw fixings into timber shall be a minimum of 4x the diameter of the screw shank from any edges and ends of the timber member. Screws shall have a minimum of 3 threads penetration through the connection. Please note Steel Frame Manufacturing Ltd only supplies frame to frame connections unless otherwise agreed.



SFML
STEEL FRAME MANUFACTURING LIMITED
steelframeman.co.nz | 0800 178 335 | 29 Studholme St, Waimate



WALL FRAME LAYOUT



ROOF FRAME LAYOUT

WALL FRAME NOTES

- WALL DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH NASH STANDARD PART TWO: MAY 2019 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE UP TO VH WIND ZONE
 - Jamb studs in accordance with table 7.15
 - Lintels in accordance with table 7.23 and 7.24
 - Stud spacing and stud to plate connections in accordance with tables 7.4 and 7.5
- ALL OPENINGS TO HAVE MIN 2 JAMB STUDS OR MORE AS NOTED ON PLAN
- WALL BRACING ELEMENTS READ AS

BRACING SYSTEM/BRACING LENGTH

INSTALL AS PER IBS RIGIDRAP-XT
INSTALLATION GUIDE JULY 2021 v2
PRODUCT SUPPLY BY OTHERS
- GREEN DASHED LINE INDICATES LOCATION FOR 35x35 102° ANGLE PROVIDED FOR INTERNAL CEILING LINING FIXINGS AS/IF REQUIRED

ROOF FRAME NOTES

- RAFTER DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH NASH STANDARD PART TWO: MAY 2019 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
 - Rafters in accordance with table 6.1
- RED DASHED LINE INDICATES ROOF STRAP BRACING TO BE INSTALLED AS PER NASH: Each roof brace shall consist of the following:
A diagonally opposing pair of continuous steel straps each having a capacity of 4.0kN in tension, fixed to each top chord or rafter that is intersected and the top plate. The angle shall be between 30 and 60 degrees to the truss top chord or rafter and shall not sag more than 1/500 of the distance between supports. Where tension devices are used to remove excessive sag, care shall be taken not to over-tension the braces. At the bottom end the strap shall be carried over the top plate, down a stud by 100 mm, and fixed with a minimum of 4 x 10g screws. SUPPLY BY OTHERS

READING THE WALL FRAME LAYOUT PLAN

WALL PANEL ORENTATION:
Each wall panel will have the frame code printed on one side of the frame and the Steel Frame Manufacturing Limited website printed on the other. The side with the frame code is the side that the label points to on the plan.
All external walls should have the frame code facing out.

STEELFRAMEMAN.CO.NZ

FRAME CODE



PROPOSED NEW DESIGN FOR
TBC

SITE ADDRESS
TBC
TBC

DESIGN PARAMETERS
WIND ZONE H
SNOW ZONE <1kPa
EARTHQUAKE ZONE 3
LOT # --
DP --

STEEL FRAME CONSTRUCTION PLANS FRAME LAYOUT

CONSTRUCTION

C01

JOB NUMBER

G-5.4x5.9-A

ISSUE DATE

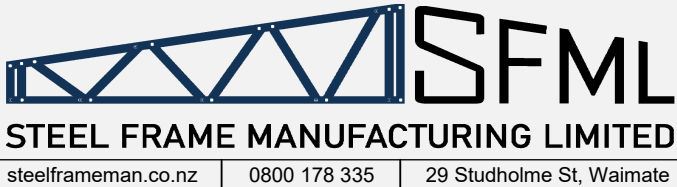
28.04.2026

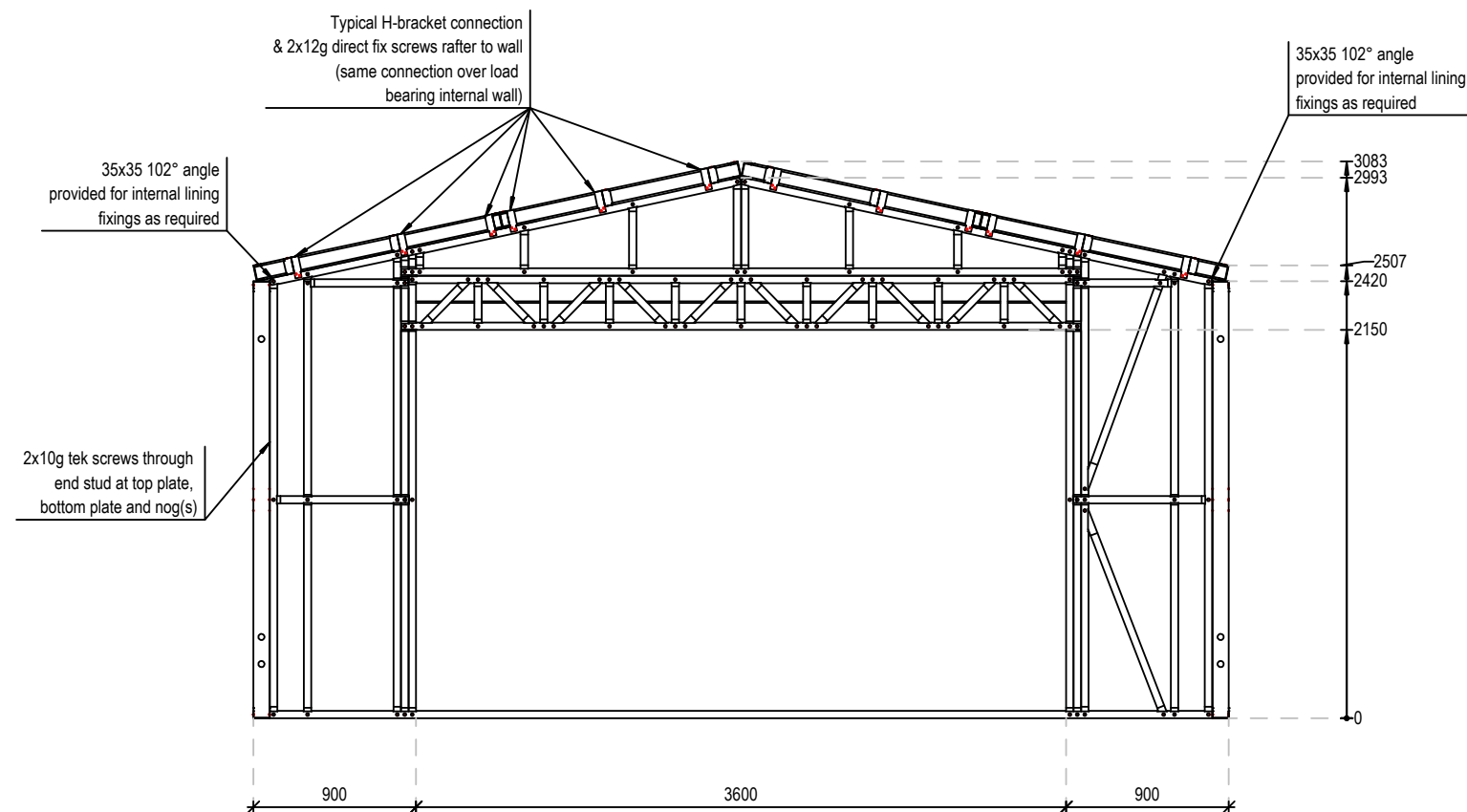
info@steelframeman.co.nz

DETAILER: CT

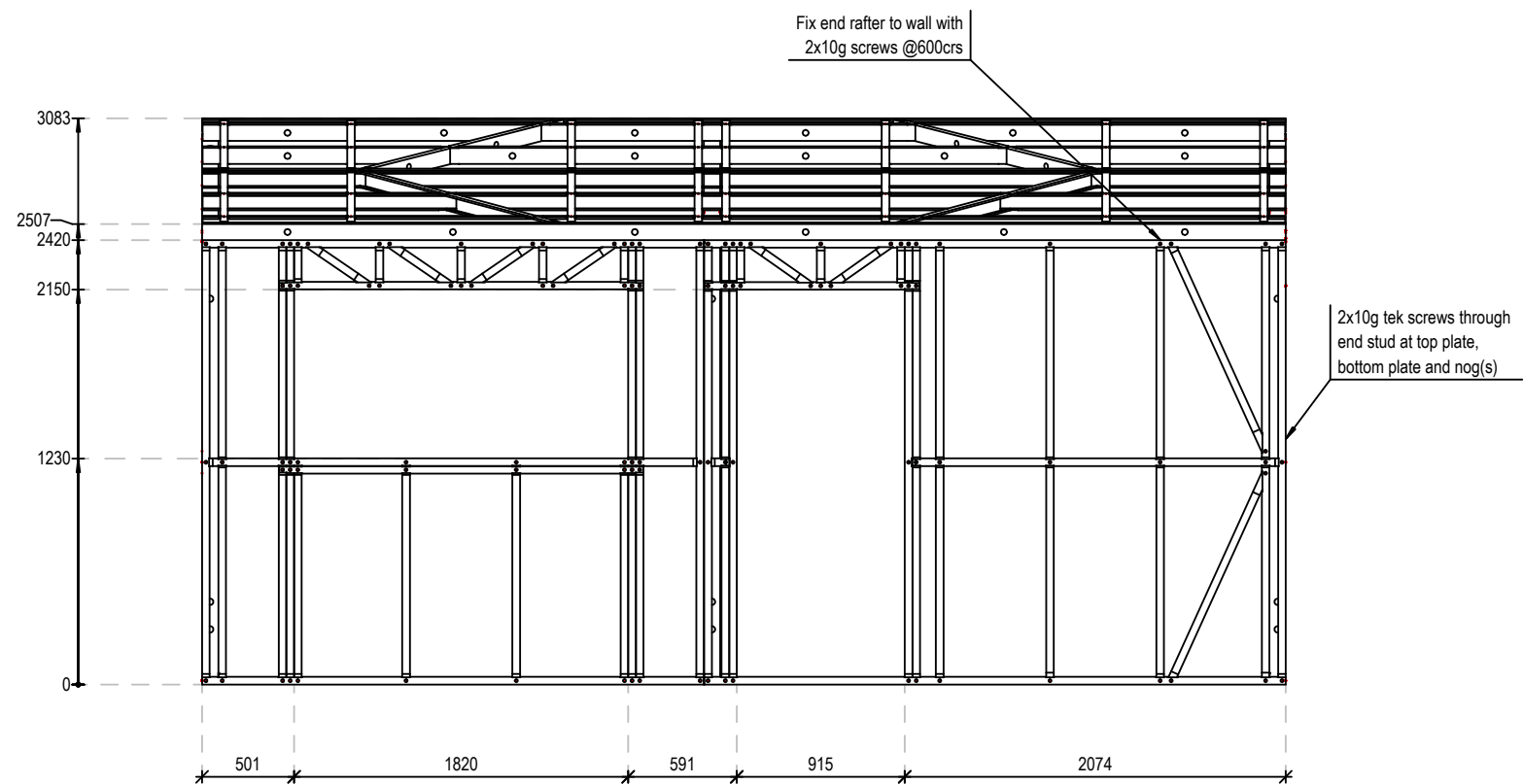
REVISION

A





ELEVATION 1



ELEVATION 2

PROPOSED NEW DESIGN FOR
TBC

SITE ADDRESS
TBC
TBC

DESIGN PARAMETERS
WIND ZONE H
SNOW ZONE <1kPa
EARTHQUAKE ZONE 3
LOT # --
DP --

STEEL FRAME CONSTRUCTION PLANS ELEVATIONS

CONSTRUCTION

C02

JOB NUMBER

G-5.4x5.9-A

info@steelframeman.co.nz

ISSUE DATE

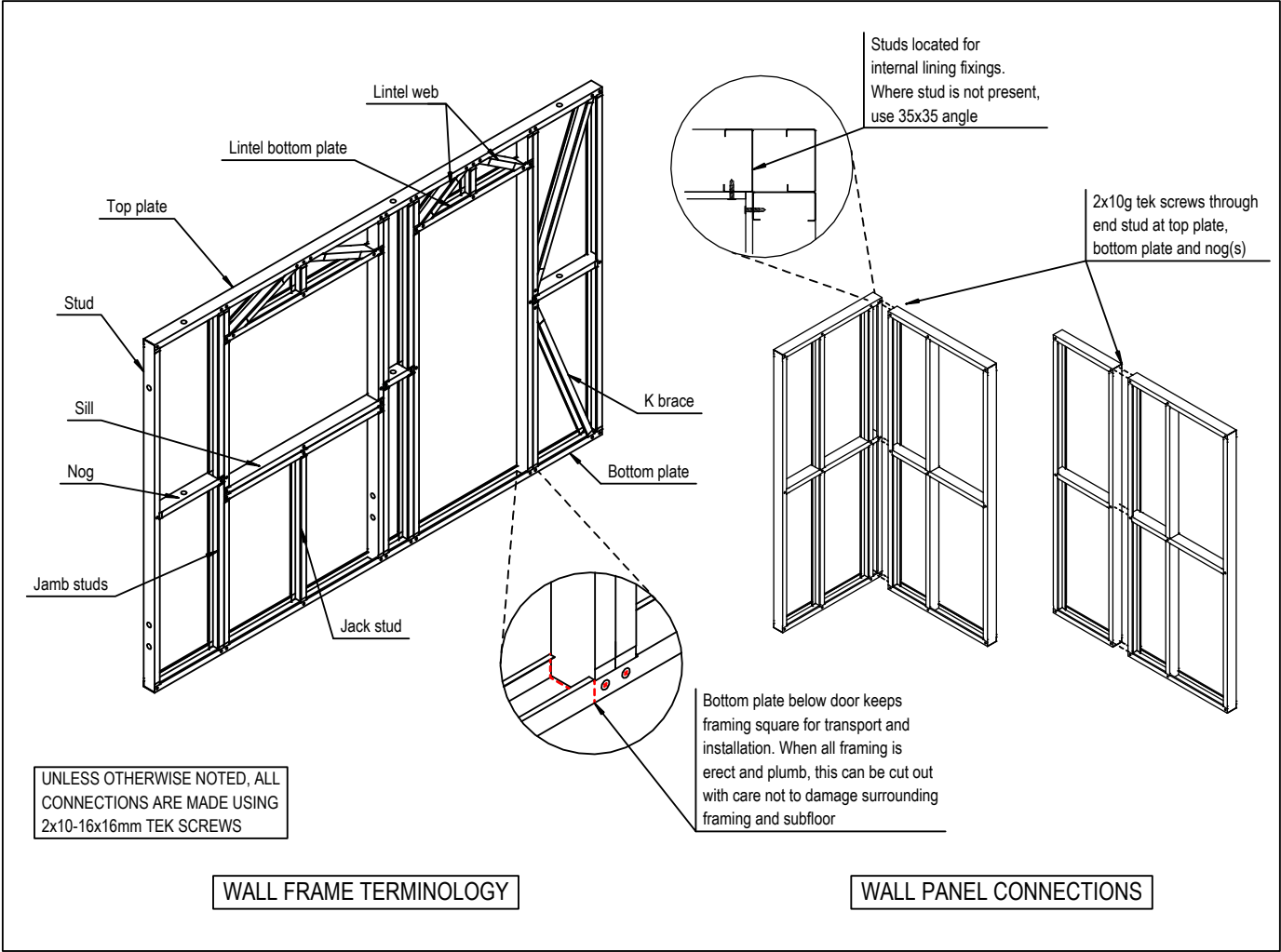
28.04.2026

DETAILER: CT

REVISION
A



SFML
STEEL FRAME MANUFACTURING LIMITED
steelframeman.co.nz | 0800 178 335 | 29 Studholme St, Waimate



C89x41.3mm 0.75BMT LIPPED CEE SECTION PROPERTIES

Name	S8975		
Grade	G550		
Coating	Z250		
Feed	mm		182.0
Area	mm ²		136.5
Mass	kg		1.072
Yield Stress	fy	Mpa	550
Tensile Strength	fu	Mpa	550
Second Moment of Area	Ix	mm ⁴	174103
Second Moment of Area	Iy	mm ⁴	29996
Radius of Gyration	rx	mm	35.7
Radius of Gyration	ry	mm	14.8
Centroid Position	x	mm	12.6
Centroid Position	y	mm	44.0
Shear Centre	xo	mm	33.2
Shear Centre	yo	mm	0
Polar Radius of Gyration	ro1	mm	43.6
Torsion Constant	J	mm ⁴	25.6
Warping Constant	Iw	mm ⁶	48912422
Sectional Modulus	Zxt	mm ³	3957
Sectional Modulus	Zxb	mm ³	3869
Sectional Modulus	Zyt	mm ³	2381
Sectional Modulus	Zyb	mm ³	1056

