# Excavation and Backfill

- Excavation shall be undertaken in such a manner so as to prevent damage to existing structures, adjacent property and utilities
- The topsoil and vegetable matter in unexcavated areas under a building shall be removed. The bottom of excavations for foundations shall be free of all organic material
- If termites are known to exist, all stumps, roots and wood debris shall be removed to a minimum depth of **300mm** in excavated areas under a building, and the clearance between untreated structural wood elements and the ground shall be no less than **450mm**
- Backfill within 600mm of the foundation walls shall be free of deleterious debris and boulders over 250mm in diameter

## Dampproofing and Drainage

- In normal soil conditions, the exterior surfaces of foundation walls enclosing basements and crawl spaces shall be dampproofed. Where hydrostatic pressure occurs, a waterproofing system is required
- Masonry foundation walls shall be parged with 6mm of mortar coved over the footing prior to dampproofing
- IOOmm dia. foundation drains shall be laid on level, undisturbed ground adjacent to the footings at or below the top of the basement slab or crawl space floor, and shall be covered with ISOmm of crushed stone. Foundation drains shall drain to a storm sewer, drainage ditch, dry well or sump
- Window wells shall be drained to the footing level or to a ditch or sump pump.
- Downspouts not directly connected to a storm sewer shall have extensions to carry water away from the building, and provisions shall be made to prevent soil erosion
- Concrete slabs in attached garages shall be sloped to drain to the exterior
- The building site shall be graded so that surface, sump and roof drainage will not accumulate at or near the building and will not adversely affect adjacent properties

#### Footings

- minimum **I5MPa** poured concrete
- minimum 1200mm below finished grade
- Footings shall be founded on natural undisturbed soil, rock or compacted granular fill with minimum bearing capacity of 75kPa

**100kPa** for ICF

## Footing Size

Floors	Supporting	Supporting	Column
Supported	Ext. Wall	Int. Mall	Area
	250mm	200mm	0.40m2
2	350mm	350mm	0.75m2
3	450mm	500mm	1.00m2

- Increase exterior footing width by 65mm for each storey of brick veneer supported, by 130mm for each storey of masonry and by 150mm for ICF
- Increase interior footing width by IOOmm for each storey of masonry above footing, and by IOOmm for each 2700mm of wall height above 5500mm
- The projection of an unreinforced footing beyond the wall supported shall not be greater than its thickness

## Step Footings

600mm max. rise
 600mm min. run

# Foundation Walls

- To be poured concrete, unit masonry, ICF or preserved wood (see drawings for type and thickness)
- Dampproofing shall be a heavy coat of bituminous material.
- Foundation wall to extend minimum ISOmm above finished grade.
- A drainage layer is required on the outside of a foundation wall where the interior insulation extends more than **900mm** below exterior grade. A drainage layer shall consist of
  - Min. I9mm mineral fibre insulation with min.
    Density of 57 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
  - Min. 100mm of free drainage granular material, or
  - An approved system which provides
    equivalent performance
- Foundation walls shall be braced or have the floor joists installed before backfilling

#### Concrete Floor Slabs

- Garage, carport and exterior slabs and exterior steps shall be 32MPa concrete with 5-8% air entrainment
- Basement slab 25MPa concrete, minimum 75mm thick, placed on a minimum 100mm of coarse, clean, granular material
- All fill other than coarse clean material placed beneath concrete slabs shall be compacted to provide uniform support

### Masonry Walls

- Where constructed of **90mm** brick, wall shall be bonded with a header course every **600mm** o/c vertically and horizontally and **900mm** o/c for block or tile.
- Provide 50mmsolid masonry, concrete filled top course or continuous 38x89 wood plate under all roof and floor framing members
- Provide I90mm solid masonry under beams and columns
- Masonry wall to be tied to each tier of joists with 40mm x 4.76mm corrosion resistant steel straps, keyed minimum 100mm into masonry. When joists are parallel to wall, ties are to extend across at least 3 joists @ 2000mm o.c.
- Inside of wall to be parged and covered with No. 15 breather-type asphalt paper
- For reduced foundation walls to allow a brick facing while maintaining lateral support, tie minimum 90mm brick to minimum 90mm backup block with corrosion resistant ties at least 17.8mm<sup>2</sup> in cross sectional area, spaced 200mm vertically and 900mm horizontally, with joints completely filled with mortar
- Masonry over openings shall be supported on corrosion resistant or prime painted steel lintels with a minimum of ISOmm end bearing

#### Masonry Veneer

- Minimum 70mm thick if joints are not raked and 90mm thick if joints are raked
- Minimum 25mm air space to sheathing
- Provide weep holes @ 800mm o.c. at the bottom of the cavity and over doors and windows
- Direct drainage through weep holes with 0.5mm poly flashing extending minimum 150mm up behind the sheathing paper
- Veneer ties minimum 0.76mm thick x 22mm wide corrosion resistant straps spaced @ 500mm vertically and 600mm horizontally
- Fasten ties with corrosion resistant 3.18mm diameter screws or spiral nails which penetrate at least 30mm into studs



SPECIFICATION - BUILDING CODE STANDARDS EXCAVATION, CONCRETE & MASONRY

