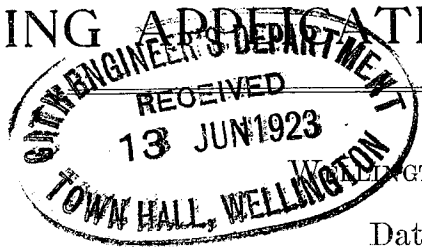


# BUILDING APPLICATION FORM.



WELLINGTON,  
Date, 13 June 1923.

To the City Engineer,  
Wellington,

SIR,

I hereby apply for permission to erect Chapel in  
in Fettes Crescent Street, Section 375.  
part of Town Acre Seatoun for Star of the Sea Convent  
of Seatoun according to Plans and Specifications  
deposited herewith at the estimated cost of £.

Yours faithfully,

Fletcher Const. Coy.

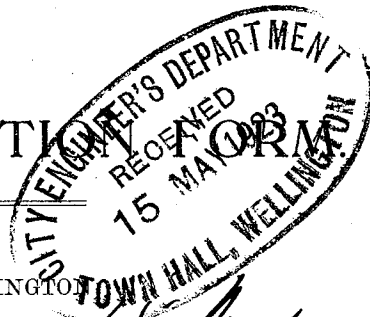
Per Thomas Haisell

Postal Address

Cable St.

Wgton.

# BUILDING APPLICATION



WELLINGTON

Date, 15 May 1923

To the City Engineer,  
Wellington,

SIR,

I hereby apply for permission to <sup>brick</sup> erect Cement Chapel  
in Reston Street, Section Cathedral Terrace  
part of Town Acre..... for Conversion of Stairs of the Sea  
of..... according to Plans and Specifications  
deposited herewith at the estimated cost of £ 6730

Yours faithfully,

The Mayor  
and  
City Engineer

Postal Address.....

Box 148

Wellington

CONTRACT for Convent Chapel, Seatoun.

ADDENDA TO SPECIFICATION: 10th. April, 1923.

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The three apartments in basement shall have wooden floors raised 18" above the ground. They shall have 6"x 2" H.T. sleepers secured by wire to concrete piles (approximately 9"x 9") let 12" into the original ground and through all "made" ground and spaced so as not to exceed 4'6" between centres. The stringers shall be 4"x 2" H.T. resting on and secured by wires to an approved projection made for them in the side walls. The joists shall be 5"x 2" and shall not have a bearing exceeding 6 feet. They shall be heart of totara and spaced at 18" centres. The flooring shall be 6"x 1" T.G. and dressed heart of matai, well cramped up and double nailed, kept clean and dressed down at completion. The outside doorway shall be raised to suit this flooring and shall have two steps each 12" wide formed of hard brick on edge set in cement mortar, 1 to 1. Inside two small doors 6'0"x 2'6" shall be fixed to give access to empty space under building. These doors shall be of T.G. and dressed and beaded both sides 1" thick heart of matai, ledged and braced, hinged with 15" T. hinges to 1½" H.T. frames.

Ventilation under this wooden floor shall be secured by seven openings through the brick work each two feet long and 9" high filled in with galv. cast iron gratings of approved design.

In the Sacristy shall be fixed on approved brackets on East wall three feet from church wall, an approved lavatory basin of the value of four pounds (£4) with water laid on through ½" pipes and having ½" nickel plated approved taps. The waste from this basin shall be of lead and shall be conveyed into nearest down pipe.

-----

C O N T R A C T for the erection in brick of a CHAPEL  
in connection with the CONVENT OF THE STAR OF THE SEA.  
SEATOUN.

\*\*\*\*\*

C L E R E,  
F.R.I.B.A.

and

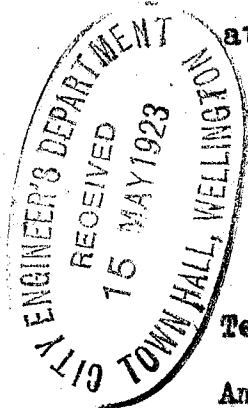
C L E R E,  
A.N.Z.I.A.

Architects, 88 Customhouse Quay,  
Wellington.

-----

11th. April 1923.

THIS CONTRACT shall be carried out in accordance with the  
General Conditions of Contract agreed to by The New  
Zealand Institute of Architects and The New Zealand Feder-  
ated Builders' Association.



M E M O R A N D A.

Tenders close at NOON on Thursday, 26th. April 1923.

Amount of Deposit: Twenty pounds (£20).

Date of Completion: Thirty (30) weeks from date of  
acceptance of tender.

Penalty for Non-completion: One pound (£1) per day.

Period of Maintenance: Ninety (90) days.

-----oOo-----

SPECIFICATION OF WORK required to be done in  
the erection of the CONVENT CHAPEL at  
Seateun in accordance with plans etc. prepared  
by:

C L E R E and  
F.R.I.B.A.

C L E R E,  
A.N.Z.I.A.

Architects, Wellington.

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THE LEVELS have been taken by an authorised surveyor and may be assumed to be approximately correct but tenderers are advised to visit the site and form their own opinion as to the amount of excavation etc. required, also as to the best method of getting material to the site. All work shall be complete and the finish of walls, and all steps etc. shall be continued down to the ground and shall be of the same character as that shown. No extra will be allowed on account of any discrepancy there may be between the levels shown and those actually existing, should such discrepancy prove to be to the contractor's disadvantage. On the other hand no deduction in the contract price will be claimed should the discrepancy be to his advantage.

The contract provides for an absolutely weathertight and dry building and the contractor shall provide all flashings, laps, extra laps, pointings etc. required to attain this object whether specified or not.

All workmanship and material throughout shall be of the best quality of the kind specified. Any trees that may be in the way of the work to be carried out shall be cut down, sawn into moveable lengths and neatly stacked on the flat behind the convent to be cut up for firewood by the employer.

The contractor shall not use the drive to the convent for the purpose of taking material other than that which can be carried in a

one-horse express, on to the site beyond such material as may be required for the covered way between the convent and the chapel and he shall be responsible for any damage done by those employed directly or indirectly by him and shall leave everything in the state it now is at completion.

The floor level shall in no case be nearer to the ground than 16".

A W.C. and urinal shall be erected wherever directed on the Northern slope of the site and kept clean for the use of workmen.

CLERK OF WORKS' OFFICE having a floor area of 48 feet shall be erected at some convenient position overlooking the work. It shall have a good window and shall be provided with a desk and lock-up drawer under it large enough to take contract drawings without being folded or rolled. The door to this office shall be provided with a Yale latch all the keys of which shall be in the possession of the Clerk of Works or of the architects.

The contractor shall allow the employer or any person or persons authorised by him or by the architects access to the building for the purpose of putting up fittings or furniture provided that so doing does not interfere with his work. See note under Plasterer.

#### EXCAVATOR.

The North West portion of the site, also a portion in basement shall be excavated, ~~also a piece in the North West part of basement~~ ~~required~~ to give the heights shown. The material excavated shall be used partly to fill up the portion of basement to bring it to the level shown and the rest shall be made into a terrace adjoining the South side of the church. This terrace shall be practically flat from North to South but shall take the slope shown from West to East. and shall have an even batter at its natural angle of repose. Before the excavation is begun the black soil shall be removed on one side and shall then be spread over the surface of the excavated sloping material. The flat surface shall be made with a slight fall to

the outside so that water will not rest on it.

The excavation for the foundations shall be "stepped" as shown. Should any faulty ground be met with the attention of the architects shall be called to it and their written instructions acted upon. Should more concrete be required on account of faults it will be paid for as an extra at the rates prevailing in the neighbourhood ~~at the market value.~~

The space round all foundations shall be filled in and firmly rammed.

### C O N C R E T E .

CEMENT. The cement shall be of an approved brand that is in the Wellington market and a briquette of neat cement 1" square in section shall after being one day in moist air and six days in water bear a tensile stress of 400 lbs. The final set of this cement shall not exceed two hours.

THE CONCRETE shall consist of one part of cement to six parts of aggregate, which aggregate shall be approved stone with just sufficient sand in it to fill up the interstices but no more. The aggregate taken from the flat near the rifle range will not be objected to provided that it is not too sandy.

MIXING. All concrete shall be turned over at least twice wet and ~~at~~ ~~least~~ twice dry, the application and amount of water being left to the discretion of the clerk of works, till the aggregate and matrix are thoroughly incorporated or as an alternative the mixing may be done in an approved mechanical mixer. No concrete that has been out of the forms for fifteen minutes shall be used.

FOUNDATIONS shall be formed of concrete and shall be continuous under all walls and stepped as shown. Where not shown they shall be in width twice the thickness of the walls they support and in case of buttresses they shall project in front the same distance as they do at the sides. The continuous foundations shall be re-inforced with two 3/8" steel rods side by side 10" apart and 2" from the bottom.

FLOORS. The floors shall be of concrete of the thickness shown and

where not supported by the earth shall be reinforced as shown. Where the floor is on the ground the first inch of the thickness shall be composed of concrete of which well boiled tar is the matrix and the other part as specified. In this ground supported floor there need be no reinforcement.

The beams supporting floors shall all be of the sizes and reinforcement shown.

VERTICAL PIERS. Where shown on plan there shall be vertical piers formed of concrete each reinforced with four 1" round rods placed spaced as shown and bound as shown.

The concrete band at floor level shall be reinforced as shown and to comply with the City by-laws.

Concrete beam along tops of walls shall be of the sizes shown and shall be reinforced with three continuous  $\frac{3}{4}$ " rods as shown with  $\frac{1}{8}$ " loops at 2'6" centres. This beam continues round Sanctuary at a lower level and across West wall shall be 13" high and  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " wide the reinforcement being two  $\frac{3}{4}$ " rods tied in with reinforcement of vertical piers. The cavity shall be kept free.

Where the concrete is to be plastered it shall be set back from the face of the brickwork sufficiently far to allow the plaster to be flush with the brickwork.

HOLES FOR PIPES ETC. shall be left where necessary.

STEPS. The outside steps shall be formed of concrete resting on solid foundations and shall be finished in slate coloured arkilite. All inside steps including the raised portion in front of stalls shall have no projecting nosings.

The upper part of West gable and the whole of the belfry shall be formed in re-inforced concrete.

In forming the ~~base~~ boxes for the vertical columns the boards of the sides shall be horizontal and No.8 wires shall be placed every 13" apart running across them and 18" into the walls on either side. These shall be so placed as to correspond with the joints in brickwork as the purpose is to get perfect adhesion between the two materials.



BRICK LAYER.

All the walls including the lower part of the towers in covered way excepting where shown to be otherwise shall be constructed in brickwork. BRICKS shall be hard and well burnt and true in shape and those that are visible shall be <sup>approved "Pressed"</sup> picked and shall have unbroken arrises and shall be of approved colour. The chamfered bricks shall be moulded and all internal and external angles shall be specially moulded. The exposed bricks used in the arches shall be cut radiating to the centre from which the arches are struck, before being burnt the templates being prepared by the contractor and supplied to the brickmaker. The radiating faces shall be on both sides so that the angles formed by the sides and the ends are equal.

JOINTS. Care shall be taken that all joints whether vertical or horizontal shall be filled in solidly.

POINTING. The brickwork shall be cleaned down with some approved reagent and the joints shall be pointed with an approved cut joint pressed inwards at the top edge and flush along the bottom. There shall be no tuck pointing. The mortar shall be natural colour. Adjoining woodwork the mortar joint shall be scraped out from the face for about one inch the space thus formed shall be tightly filled in with mastic.

HOLLOW WALLS. All outside walls shall be built with a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " cavity having approved wrought iron ties with dip in centre laid on every third brick (i.e. 27" apart) in every eighth course, starting 9" above the concrete and ending not more than 9" below the top of walls. These ties shall be twice coated with cement liquid. Every care shall be taken to keep the cavities free from dropping mortar or any other obstruction.

MORTAR. The mortar used generally shall consist of one part of approved cement, two parts of best hydraulic lime to nine parts of clean sharp sand free from salt or any other impurities. The mortar used in the Western gable shall consist of one part of cement to three of sand.

WIRE BONDING. In addition to the cavity ties there shall be built in in all walls No.8 wires. They shall be built in the whole length of

walls and round angles and shall be <sup>on</sup> every eighth course of brickwork. In the 9" or 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ " part of wall there shall be two rows and in the 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " part, one row. Wires shall extend into the buttresses being hooked on to those in walls.

DAMP COURSES. Three inches above the ground there shall be formed over the whole ~~length~~ surface of each wall a damp course of cement and sand, one to one,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick.

STRAPS, BOLTS ETC. and breeze bricks shall be built in wherever necessary to secure timber to the brickwork.

Over the heads of all openings there shall be placed 5 lb. lead trays (See Plumber's work) let into brickwork in such a way that any damp penetrating the wall above will be carried ~~else~~ clear into the cavity on each side of opening.

#### P L A S T E R E R.

All the exposed external parts that are not shown as finished in brickwork shall be plastered with cement plaster (3 to 1)  $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick where it is necessary to keep out damp but elsewhere of sufficient thickness to give a smooth surface. The copings of buttresses and all string courses and other similar parts shall be finished to full sized details to be supplied.

All crosses and other finials shall be reinforced and shall be made perfectly secure in their positions in some approved manner.

INTERNAL WORK. The inside surfaces of all concrete work that is exposed shall be plastered with a stucco composed of three parts of approved Portland cement, one part of best hydraulic lime to twelve parts of clean sharp river sand, all by even measure brought to an even and perfectly true surface and finished with a smooth surface. The thickness of plaster is not specified as this will depend upon the manner in which the concrete is left after the removal of the forms. Where the plaster joins the windows it shall be finished with a sharp

line as directed.

The panelling and screens and stalls are not in this contract but they are to be fixed by the cabinetmakers. The plasterers shall get from them the exact line at which their work finishes and after the woodwork is fixed he shall do a reasonable amount of touching up inseparable from the fixing.

KEENE'S CEMENT. The walls of the Sanctuary up to and including the top cornice ~~windows~~, the shafts, bases and caps and all parts connected with the chancel arch including the wall between the arch and the first piece of panelling, the brackets and canopies at the foot of each principal shall be finished in best quality of Keene's cement. The quatrefoils holding the stations of the cross are not in the contract but the contractor shall fix them if provided by the employer while his work is in progress.

THE CONCRETE FLOORS generally including platforms and porch shall be finished with a perfectly ~~tar~~ true and even surface with cement plaster, 2 to 1, well worked in and dusted over with pure cement. The thickness of the plaster shall not be less than  $\frac{3}{4}$ ". There is no flooring in basement.

NOSINGS OF STEPS shall all be formed of grey arkilite  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick and 2" wide. This arkilite shall rise and project  $\frac{3}{8}$ " above and beyond the plastered surface to allow for a tread of some other material to be laid.

FLOOR COVERINGS. The contractor shall provide the sum of 30/- (Thirty shillings) per square yard for the whole surface of the chapel and sacristy and for the risers of steps for the purchase of some covering material by the employer. This ~~is~~ price shall include the cutting and laying. This does not include any covering for the wooden basement floor.

CARPENTER & JOINER.

The stalls, ~~perches~~ benches, panelling on walls, altar rail and screen are not in this contract.

All the timber used for joinery shall be bone dry, that in framing shall be dry and it is to be distinctly understood that no timber considered unfit by the Clerk of Works for the purpose ~~for~~ which it is intended to be used will be put into the building. All the timber used throughout shall be heart wood, no strip or edging of sap of any kind being allowed.

All visible woodwork shall be dressed excepting that used in the connecting corridor which shall be cleanly sawn heart of jarrah.

BUILDING HEART OF RED PINE OR HEART OF OREGON shall be used for all timbers in roof that are not exposed to view.

HEART OF TOTARA shall be used for all hidden plates that are secured to walls. Where exposed they shall be heart of jarrah.

HEART OF JARRAH shall be used for all the other timber required in the building, specially picked material being used for joinery.

SLEEPERS AND STRINGERS shall all be as shown and well secured with wires or  $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts to the brickwork.

ROOF PRINCIPALS shall be five in number and each shall be completely framed as shown and shall be well secured to walls. Against the Eastern and Western walls of Nave there shall be bolted, with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolts not more than 4 feet apart, rafters and collar ties of the same depth as the others but only 3" thick and the purlins shall pass through these the distance shown. Each purlin shall be bolted to each rafter with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " coach screws 10" long.

The common rafters on main roof shall be 4"x 2" spaced at 18" centres and well nailed to purlins.

The roof over Sacristy shall have one framed 5"x 4" rafter with collar tie 4"x 3" in centre, two 5"x 3" rafters, one bolted to wall and 4"x 3" purlins placed about 2'7" centres and carried to walls to support barge rafters. The soffit of overhang of

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The common rafters on main roof shall be 4"x 2" spaced at 18" centres and well nailed to purlins.

The roof over Sacristy shall have one framed 5"x 4" rafter with collar tie 4"x 3" in centre, two 5"x 3" rafters, one bolted to each wall and 4"x 3" purlins placed about 2'7" centres and carried through walls to support barge rafters. The soffit of overhang of eaves

shall be ceiled with 6"x 1" and V-jointed boards.

The Sanctuary roof shall have simple 6"x 4" and 6"x 3" rafters converging to the apex as shown. The ridge shall be 4" thick. The 6"x 4" rafters shall be over each wall shaft, the intermediate rafters being 6"x 3". Midway up the rafter there shall be a 4"x 3" piece covering the joints in the plaster board. That against West wall shall be bolted with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolts at four feet centres to wall. The valley rafter shall be 2" thick. The roof over the corridor connecting the convent with the chapel and over the chapel porch shall have all its rafters formed as shown. They shall be spaced so as not to exceed 2 feet between centres and shall be well secured to the beams. The bolts used shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

The roofs over the four small towers shall be framed with ceiling joists and rafters not exceeding 20" <sup>between</sup> centres. A template for the tilting pieces shall be most carefully cut to approval before the work is done as the success of the design depends much on the exact curve chosen. The timber shall be 4"x 2" valleys and ridge being  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.

THE COVERED WAY between convent and chapel shall be constructed as shown on drawings, the bases of the towers shall be of brickwork on concrete foundations as hereinbefore specified. The present verandah of convent shall be opened up and cut away where necessary to make a proper junction with new work, the said junction being flashed to make it watertight. Each of the wooden part of towers shall be framed on 4"x 3" H.T. plates bolted to the brickwork, the framing shall consist of 4"x 3" heart jarrah (4"x 4" angle studs) bolted together with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts and covered on the outside with 6" bevelled weather boards mitred at angles the bottom board being slightly tilted outwards. The balustrading shall be framed as shown out of lighter heart of red pine and shall be lined on the inside with T. & G. 6"x  $\frac{5}{8}$ " V-jointed heart of jarrah lining, double nailed and fixed with the tongues uppermost.

The joists shall be 6"x 2" heart of matai spaced at 18" centres checked into beams and well nailed thereto.

HOOP IRON BRACING. On the ceiling joists of towers, under the joists of floors and under the staircase the structure shall be braced by  $1\frac{1}{8}$ "x  $1\frac{1}{16}$ " 16 gauge galvanised iron laid herring-bone fashion there being 46 lengths about 8 feet each used as directed. Each of these shall be nailed with 2" gal. wire slaters nails at each intersection. The main roof shall be braced in similar manner as shown by dotted lines.

THE STAIRCASES shall have 12"x 4" stringers,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " treads and 1" risers risers and treads being housed and wedged into the stringers. Up the centre of each staircase there shall be 4"x 4" pieces to which each tread shall be firmly nailed.

The posts supporting the beams shall be spaced as shown and the sweeps which shall be cut to an approved template shall be 4" thick and shall be tenoned and pinned into post and into plate at top.

In the construction of this corridor hardwood pins slightly projecting from the face of the work shall be used throughout all framing.

LINING OF CEILINGS. The ceilings of the corridor towers shall be lined on the undersides of ceiling joists with 4"x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " T.G. & V-jointed jarrah secret nailed and having a 1"x 1" fillet carried round junctions with walls. The upper sides of rafters in Sacristy and covered ways shall be lined with 6"x 1" T.G. & V-jointed jarrah double nailed to rafters with the dressed side downwards. The soffit of the overhang of gables shall be lined with 6"x 1" dressed T.G. & V-jointed jarrah well cramped up and double nailed to joists. T.G. & V-jointed heart of red pine.

The flooring of covered ways shall be 6"x 1" dressed T. & G. jarrah well cramped up and double nailed to joists.

PURLINS shall be cut out 1" for rafters and where it is necessary to have the heading joints they shall be strapped together with

2"x 16 gauge gal. hoop iron each nailed with three 2" wire slaters nails to the purlins on each side of junction. This hoop iron is to take the place of the 2"x 1/4" iron strap shown on drawings.

TIE RODS. To each of the five fully framed principals shall be fixed a 1 1/4" round iron tie rod with large washers at each end and in the middle a neatly formed <sup>turn</sup> twin buckle hung up by 1" king rod with two nuts one to be belted below the collar tie and the other let into king post as shown, the hole made for it being neatly blocked up. The tie rod shall be screwed up to be perfectly horizontal and NOT cambered in the least.

DOORS. All doors the frames of which are fixed in brickwork shall have 5"x 4" solid rebatted frames let into brickwork and firmly secured thereto in an approved manner. All outside doors shall be 2 1/2" thick framed with top rails and styles 2 1/2" thick rebatted for sheathing and bottom and middle rails and braces (which shall be on every door) 7/8" less. The sheathing shall be 4"x 7/8" T.G.& V. jointed boards, placed upright and secret nailed to framing. These doors shall be hung on three 6" butts. The inside door shall be similar but 2" thick and hung on three 4" butts. To the outside doors there shall be fixed strong galvanised approved hooks and in the walls there shall be strong galvanised eyes for the purpose of keeping them open.

FASTENINGS. The contractor shall allow the sum of eight pounds (£8) for the purchase of locks, handles, catches or bolts for securing doors. These shall be chosen by the employer but the contractor shall carry them to the works and fix them.

SARKING. The roof of covered way and staircases shall be covered with 6"x 1" T.G.& V. jointed jarrah boarding closely laid and double nailed. The ceiling of chapel and that of sanctuary shall be lined with sheets of fibrous plaster made by the Carrara Company or other approved make ~~finish~~ fixed under the rafters in the case of the chapel and on the rafters in the case of the sanctuary.



Woodwork for plumber etc. battens for slater etc. shall all be fixed by the contractor. This material includes the pieces required for the support of the ridge ventilator. The battens to take slates shall be packed out in such a way that the nails do not show inside the building.

WINDOWS • The windows in church are either of concrete or steel and are mentioned elsewhere but those in the basement ten in number are of timber and shall be made of H.T.; sashes shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$ " 2" thick plain bevelled and shall be double hung on  $\frac{1}{2}$ " 1" box frames having 3" double sunk and throated H.T. sills, No.6 sash cords, weights, axle pulleys and approved lifts, 2/- per pair/ and approved sash fasteners valued at 2/3 each. The top sashes of eight windows shall be cut at top to follow the lines of the concrete window heads. All shall be fixed so as to be perfectly watertight.

BARGE RAFTERS shall be 2" thick of the form shown with 1" piece planted on the two larger ones and shall have 2" pieces bevelled along lower edge taking the projection of slates.

### P L U M B I N G .

The plumber shall see that all the woodwork of best quality and workmanship for the proper performance of his work shall be provided and fixed by the contractor.

All materials used shall be perfect in quality and proof shall be given if required of their respective weights. All plumbing shall be in accordance with City by-laws and government regulations.

To all eaves there shall be fixed on approved simple wrought iron brackets spaced not more than at 24" centres 5" half round cast iron gutters,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " metal and from these water shall be conveyed to ground by 3" diameter cast iron round down pipes with ornamental

cast iron ears of simple approved design. Where bends are necessary and they cannot be of cast iron 6 lb. lead shall be used. There shall be a shoe to each down pipe and where the one pipe takes water from two roofs an approved head shall be used.

The roofs shall all be of slates and all flashings and aprons shall be of 6 lb. lead wedged into brickwork with cast lead wedges and tightly pointed with cement and shall be done so as to make the work perfectly watertight.

FLASHINGS generally put in to keep the whole work watertight including the heads of openings where wet from the wall cavity might penetrate shall be done with 5 lb. lead.

RIDGES AND HIPS . The rounded rolls of ridges and hips shall be covered with 6 lb. lead in lengths not exceeding 8 feet with laps of at least 6" dressed well into the angles under the roll and lapping 7" over the slates on each side. The lead under the laps shall be copper nailed to rolls and the whole shall be secured by lead tacks  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide made of 7 lb. lead and of sufficient length to be secured to ridges and to turn up 1" upon the external faces of wings to which they shall be tightly dressed. These tacks shall be placed at intervals not exceeding 2'6". The junctions of slates with vertical work shall have 5 lb. lead soakers and cover flashings and apron pieces of 5 lb. lead inserted at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " into the concrete or brickwork and wedged with cast lead wedges and then tightly pointed with cement; all being left perfectly watertight not only to prevent moisture entering the building but to prevent it entering the wall. The plumber shall see before executing his work that all necessary chases etc. are prepared for him. No excuse referring to the work of other tradesmen will be accepted as a reason for his work not being effective. Any faulty work which he discovers which will affect his must be reported to the architects or to the Clerk of Works and rectified before being covered up.

WIRE GUARDS of an approved make shall be provided and fixed for all

the inlets into down pipes.

DRAIN LAYER.

At the foot of each down pipe there shall be placed a 4" drain pipe bend with a grating within the socket. Each of these sockets shall be set in a concrete dished and smoothly plastered basin 18" square and from it there shall be laid in cement mortar six feet of socketted drain pipes cement jointed leading into a pit containing  $\frac{3}{4}$  cubic yard of large boulders or large hard stones which shall finish 9" below the surface and shall be covered with soil and turf. This will require each hold to be 3'x 3'x 3'.

S L A T E R.

All roofs shall be slated with best quality Portmadoc Welsh Countess slates. Each slate shall be secured near its head by two  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " copper slating nails and the vertical joints shall be kept true, double courses shall put to all eaves. Great care shall be taken in forming the tilt and if necessary the slates shall be cut. The contractor shall provide for making a perfectly watertight and permanent job and where the bedding of slates in mortar is required this shall be done. It is assumed that in a general way 3" lap will be sufficient but if more is necessary in certain places it shall be given. The architects will consult with the slater as to the best way of covering the sloping roofs of staircase but they favour the courses following the true horizon, the slates being cut at ridge and eaves.

E L E C T R I C I A N.

All work in connection with the electric light installation shall be carried out by an approved tradesman who is registered as such by the Council of the Fire Underwriter's Association of New

Zealand and the work shall be done in accordance with the City Council's and the Fire Underwriters' regulations and notwithstanding any omission there may be herein and to the satisfaction of their Inspector and of the architects. The certificate of satisfactory test will be required by the architects before the work will be passed for payment by them.

POSITIONS OF LIGHTS generally are shown upon drawings but the architects shall have the right to revise the scheme or any part of it before the work is done and no extra shall be allowed unless the alteration means extra work or material to the contractor and on this point the Architects shall be the sole judges.

CONDUITS. All conduits shall be of heavy gauge steel, enamelled, screwed, free from burrs or rough edges and shall be of a size to allow wires to be easily drawn without injuring the insulation. Normal bends shall be used where possible. The whole of the tubing shall be erected in position before any of the wiring is begun and in such a manner that it will be unnecessary to disturb it in order to complete the wiring. To test the efficiency of the system the architects may require any number of wires to be withdrawn and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

ALL CONDUITS shall be kept out of sight as much as possible but where visibility is unavoidable they shall be painted in two coats to harmonize with the material they are attached to.

EARTH WIRES shall be run in conduits with proper earthing clips.

SWITCHES controlling individual lights shall be placed near the door of sacristy and on the lock side thereof. The cost of this switch but not of the main or circuit switches shall be included in the price of the fittings. Another switch shall be fixed to the light in the Confessional. This light shall be placed where directed so as to enable the priest to read easily.

WALL BLOCKS shall be used for all fittings and shall be of dull polished heart of red pine.

LAMPS shall not be in the contract but all wiring shall be for 200 C.P. lamps.

ALL LIGHTS are indicated by a cross within a circle.

CIRCUITS. The six sanctuary lights shall be on one circuit.

The lights Westward of the screen on one circuit;

The rest of the lights on one circuit.

The lights in the covered way and satircase shall be on one circuit and shall be operated from both ends.

MAIN SWITCH. There shall be erected at some approved point as near the entrance as possible an approved switch to control all the lights in the chapel. It shall be mounted on an approved slab and adjoining this shall be the necessary fuse meter etc.

FITTINGS shall include everything from the point of attachment with roof or wall with the exception of the wooden blocks. For these fittings which shall be purchased by the employer where he thinks fit (and which shall be fixed by the contractor) the contractor shall provide the sum of Fifty pounds (£50) any part of which unexpended will be deducted in full from the contract price. There shall be three lights placed one above the other at approved distances close to the wall on the Sanctuary side on each side of the chancel arch.

#### P A I N T E R .

Materials shall be of the best quality of their respective kinds and if required by the architects or clerk of works shall be first opened up on the works and in their or his presence. The materials shall be stored or mixed in the basement and not in the chapel.

All exterior metal work excepting copper and lead shall be painted in two coats.

All exposed external woodwork shall receive two good coats of raw oil.

All internal woodwork shall be oiled and shall then be twice varnished with Ingram Clark's or Berger's or other approved makers' dead flat varnish. A sample of this work shall be approved before the varnish is applied. All internal metal work excepting lead comes shall be painted in two coats.

All internal plaster work shall be twice covered with Hall's or some other approved fixed water paint in some approved tint applied so that a perfectly even effect is obtained.

#### G L A Z I E R.

The whole of the windows shall be glazed with English Cathedral or similar approved glass of one approved tint fixed in  $\frac{1}{2}$ " lead comes in diamonds, each diamond containing from 16 to 20 square inches, according to the manner in which the total light can be divided up. All shall be tightly secured and puttied and left perfectly watertight, the putty being tinted to match the cement. The word "putty" shall include any material which may be necessary to make the work best work. Saddle bars to which the glass shall be secured shall be fixed where directed.

#### V E N T I L A T I O N.

Inlet ventilation is obtained by seven steel winged hoppers in the windows, namely two on North side, three on West side and two in Sacristy. These hoppers shall be hinged with brass butts and shall be perfectly watertight and shall have brass pulleys eyes, cleats and cords and each shall be in length one third more than the width, i.e. an opening 18" across shall be 2 feet high. The wigs shall be glazed with 21 oz. clear glass. The corners shall be dovetailed and rivetted and either welded by oxy-acetylene heat or braized.

Outlet ventilation is obtained through a continuous ridge ventilator formed in the manner shown on drawings and so as to be perfectly watertight and yet give the full size of the openings shown. The outside openings shall be guarded by an approved light grille made of No.10 gauge copper wire with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " mesh.

-----oOo-----

7. 10 100  
 150  
 1260

120  
 60  
 180

3.15  
 1260 + 7  
 -----  
 f  
 2

2205  
 -----  
 1102

16000 lb  
 500 ft

M f lbs = 1102

Slab

h = 4"

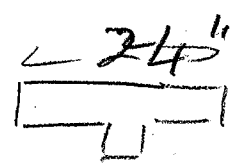
AS .24

3/8 rods 5 1/2 C to C over 9" C to C

Beam

Flux area supported 1327 =  
 91 @ 180

M 20124 10062



91  
 180  
 7280  
 91  
 12310

E.D 12

1547.4  
 12310 \* 13

AS .7522

1.50

say 4 3/4 rods = 1.77

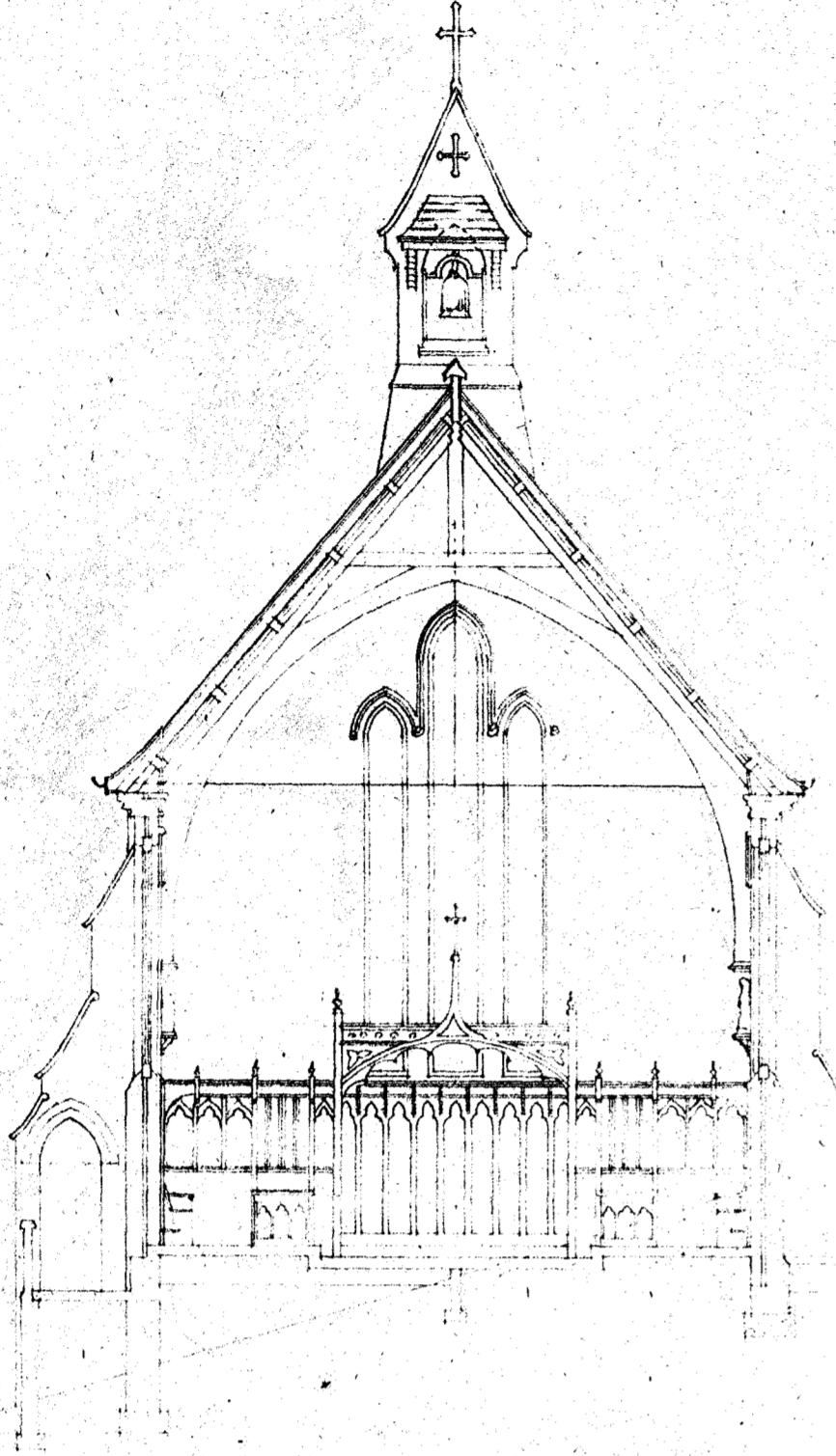
1548  
 13  
 4664  
 1548  
 20124



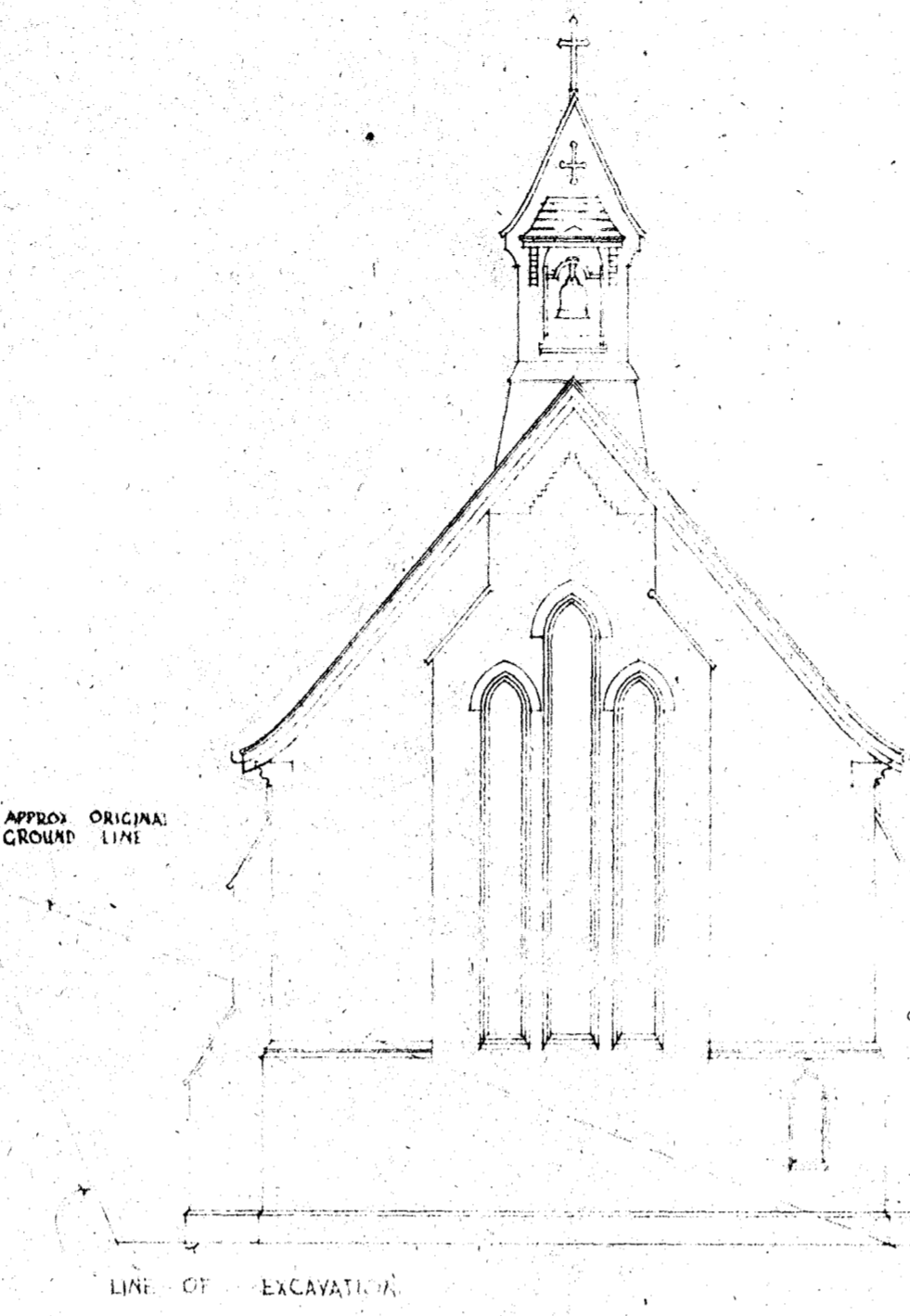
SHEET No 2  
SCALES: 8"=1', 4"=1', & 1"=1'  
MARCH, 1923

# CONVENT CHAPEL SEATOUN

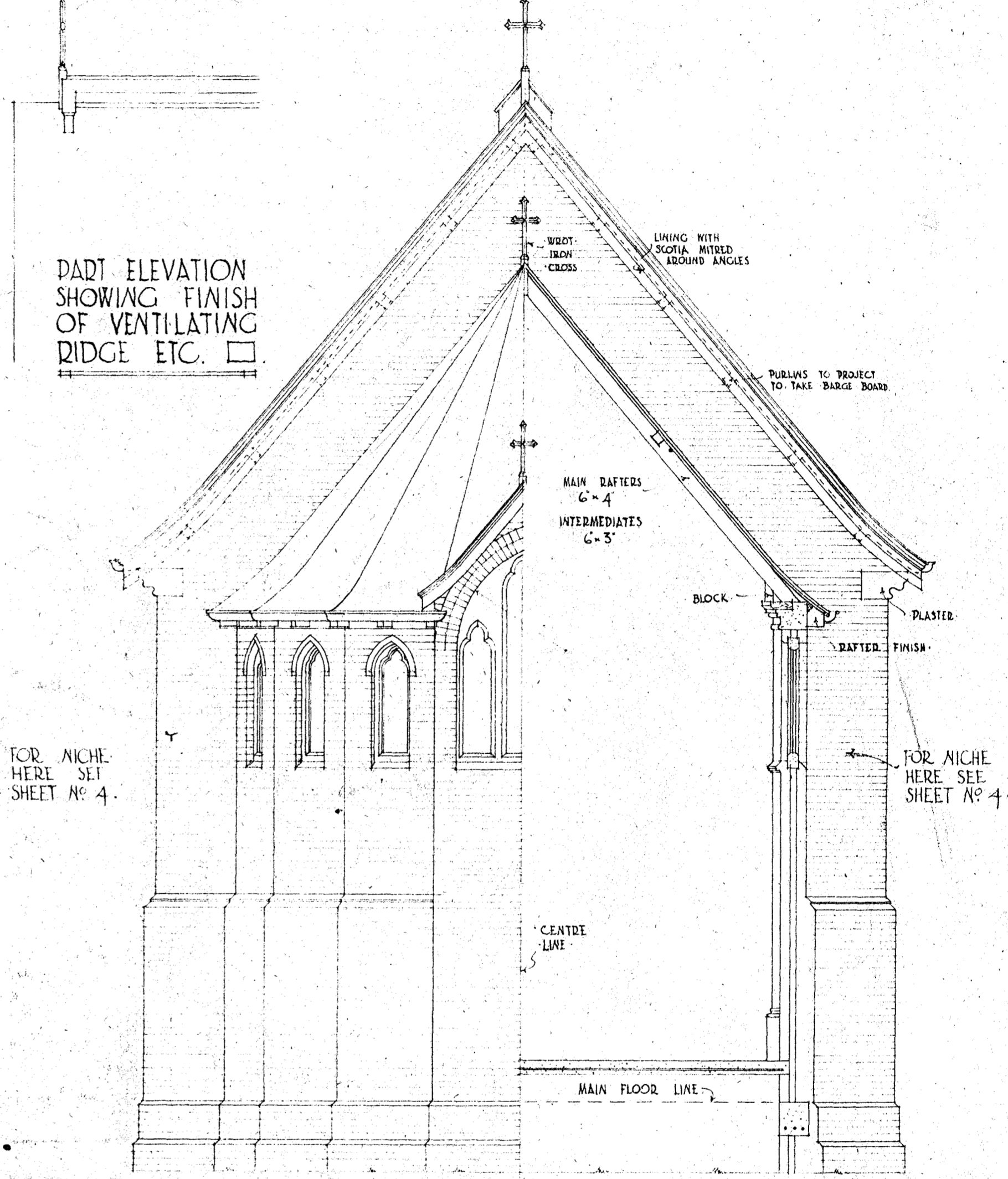
CLEDE FRIBA & CLEDE ANZIA  
ARCHITECTS & STRUCTURAL  
ENGINEERS WELLINGTON



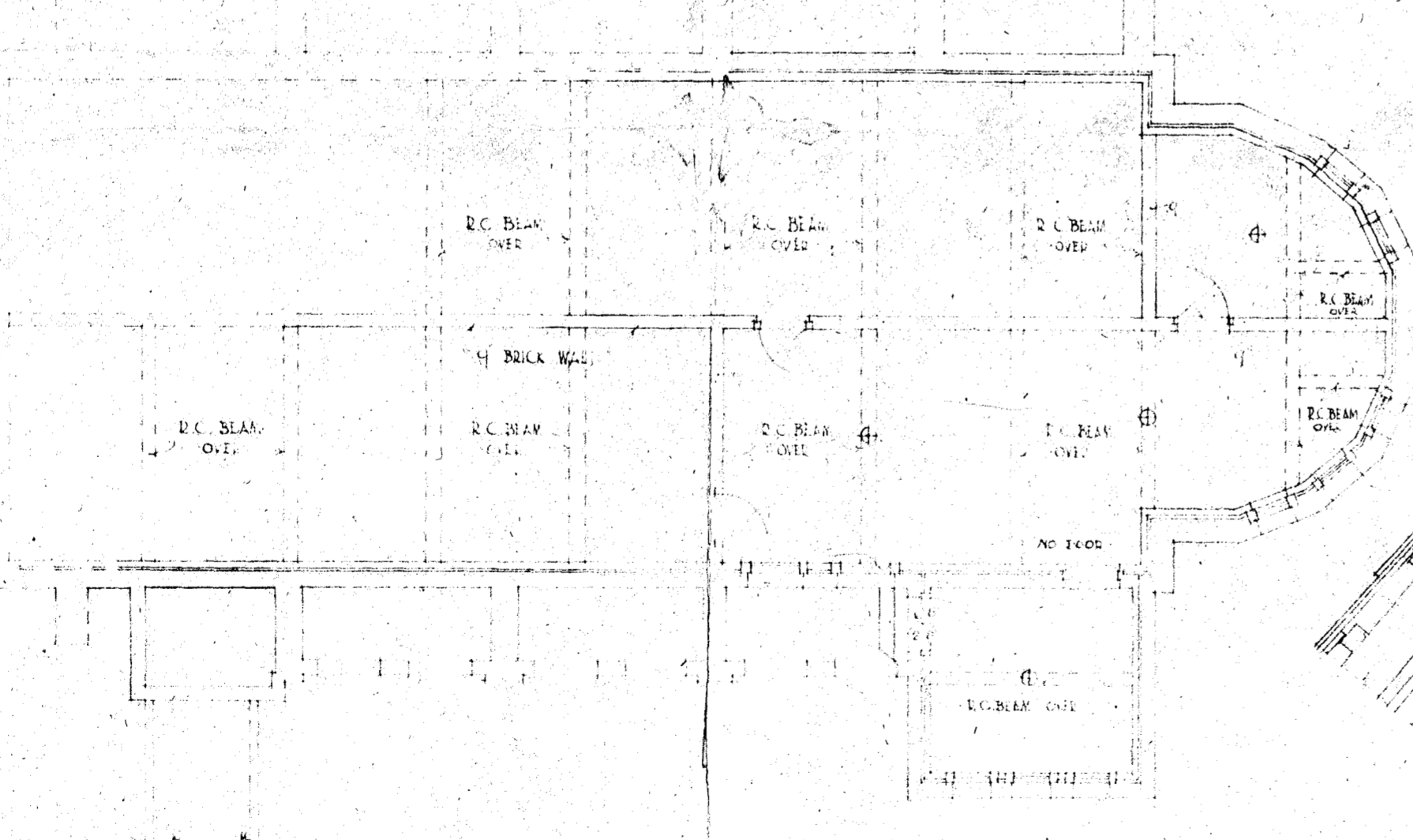
SECTION B.B.



WEST ELEVATION

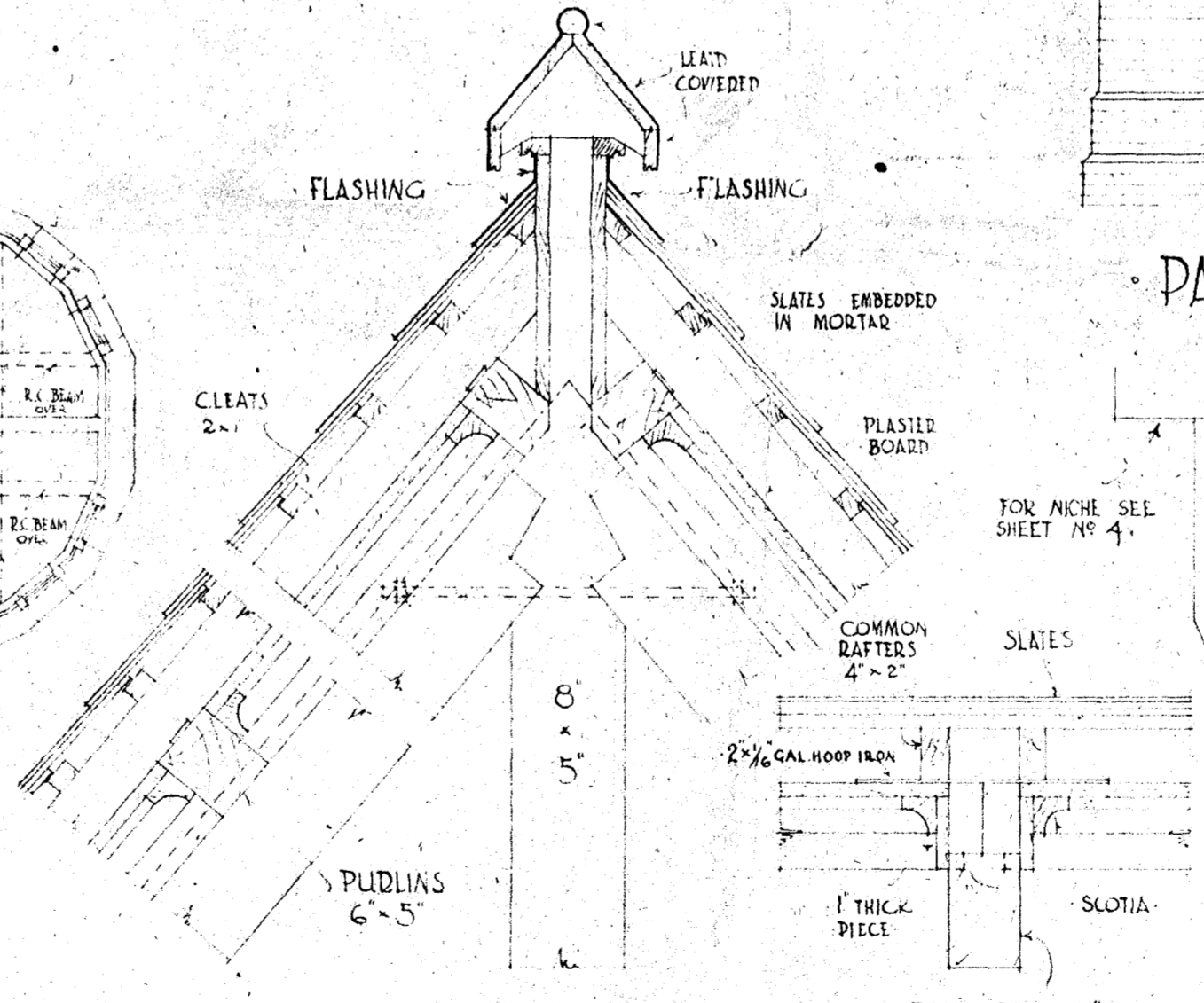


PART ELEVATION  
SHOWING FINISH  
OF VENTILATING  
RIDGE ETC.

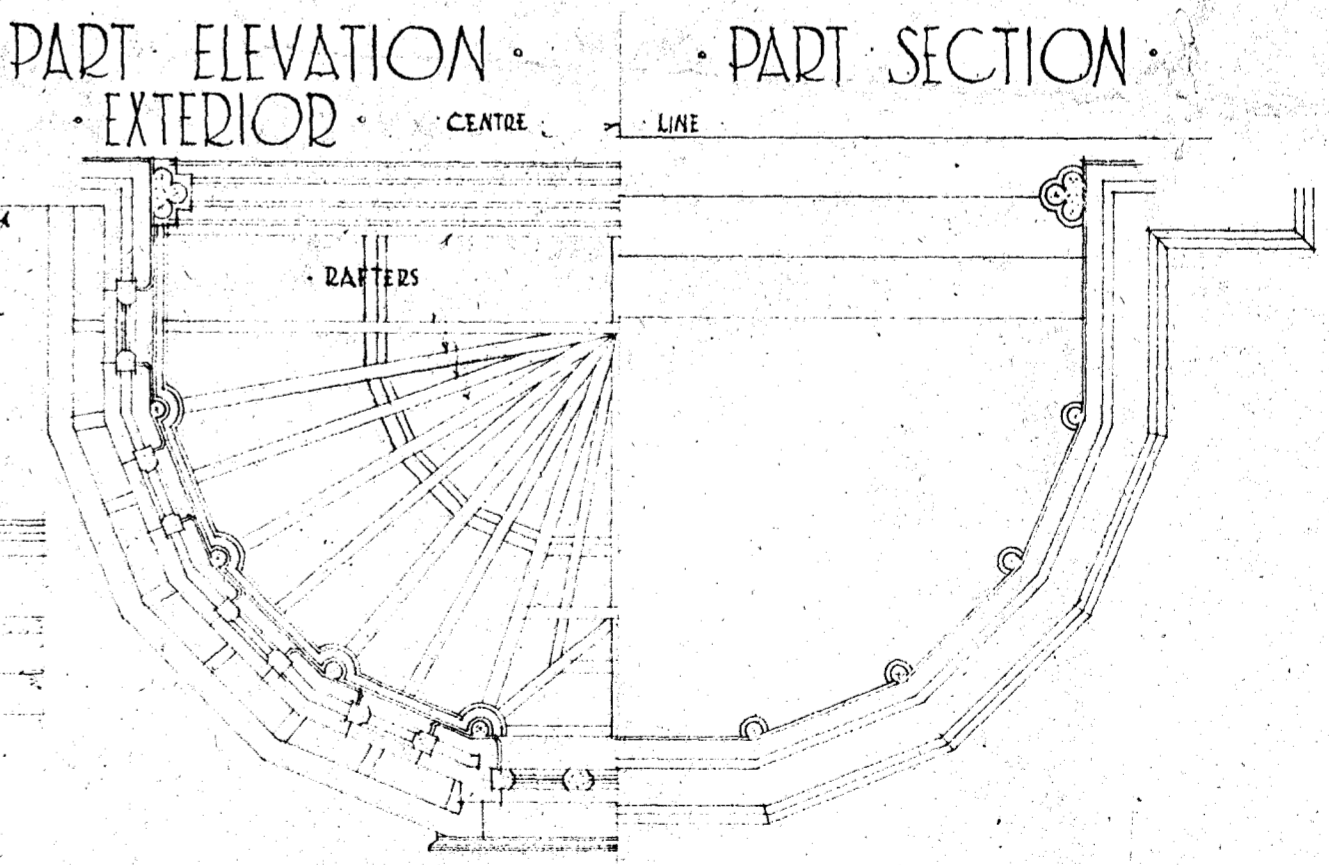


BASEMENT PLAN

ELECTRIC LIGHTS POINTS  
SHOWN THUS



CONSTRUCTION OF MAIN  
ROOF 1/4" INCH SCALE



HALF PLAN  
LOOKING UP

HALF PLAN  
SHOWING BASE ETC.

DETAIL OF SANCTUARY  
SCALE: 4" = 1"

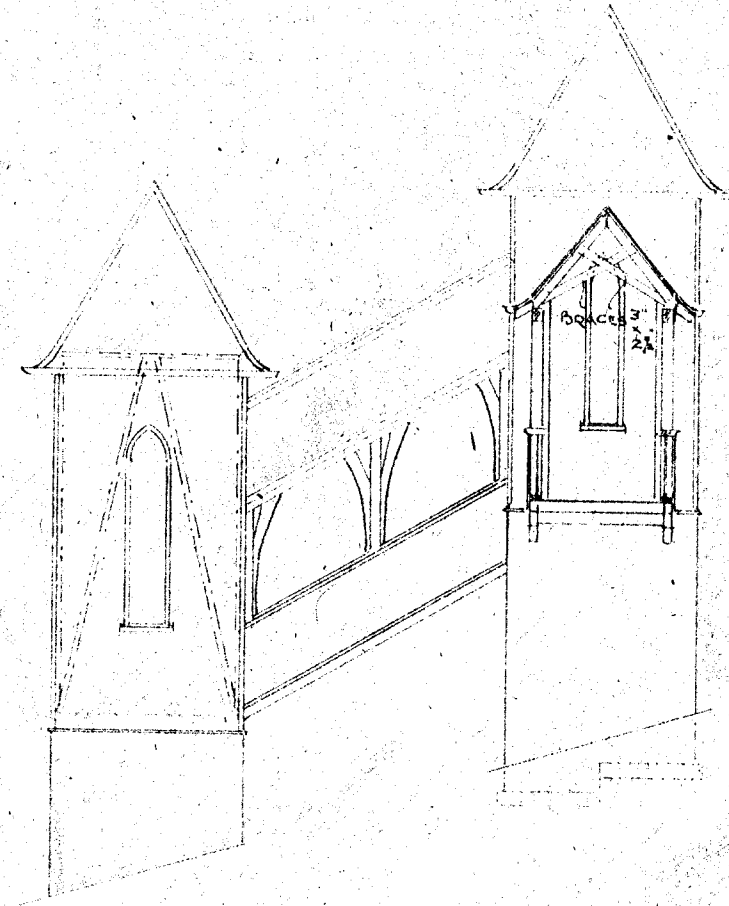
ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT  
RECEIVED  
15 MAY 1923  
TOWN HALL, WELLINGTON

110-0

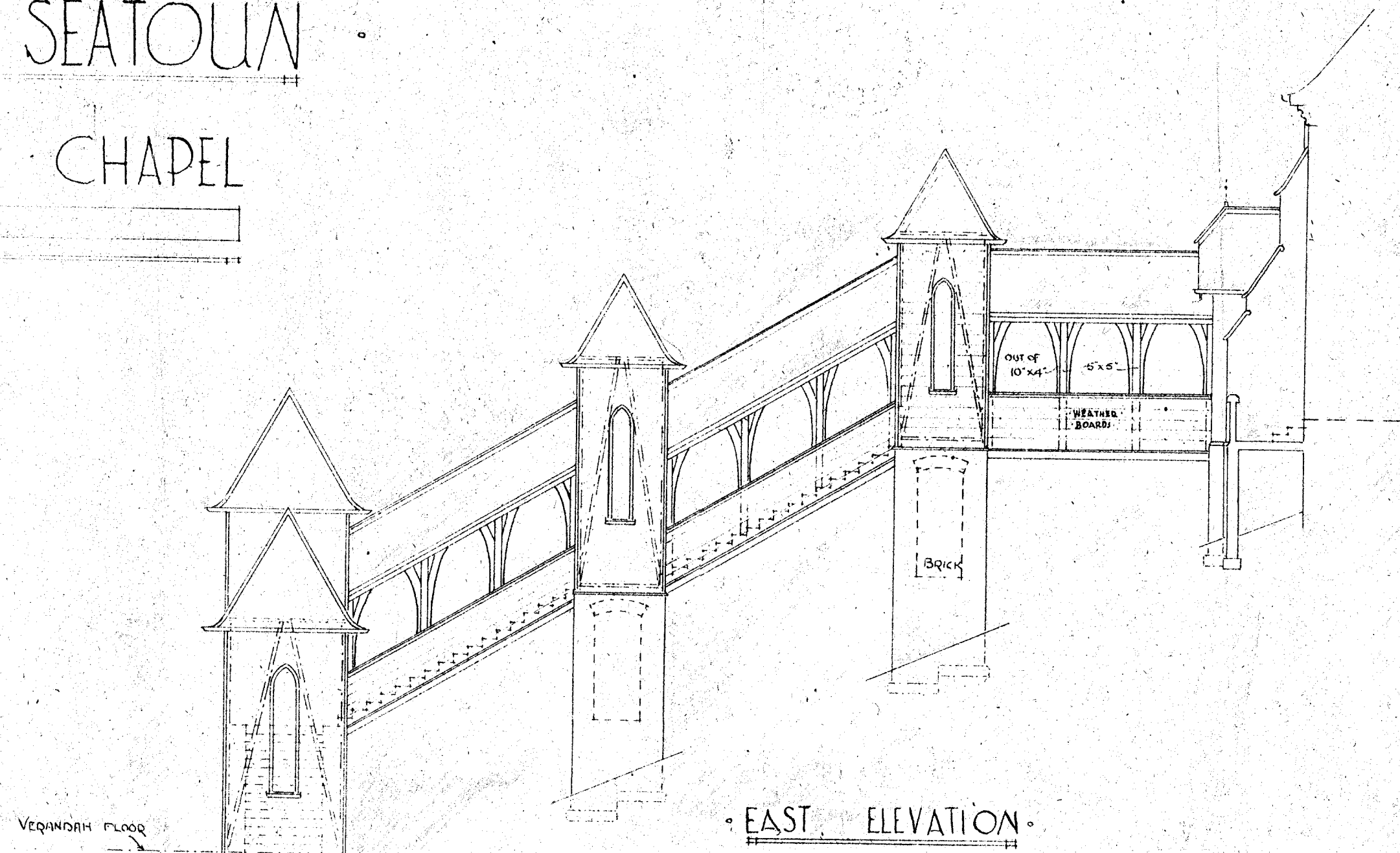
# CONVENT CHAPEL SEATOWN

## CORRIDOR CONNECTING CHAPEL AND CONVENT

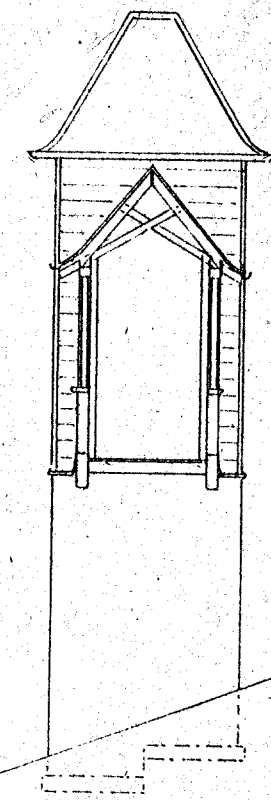
SCALE: 8" = 1"



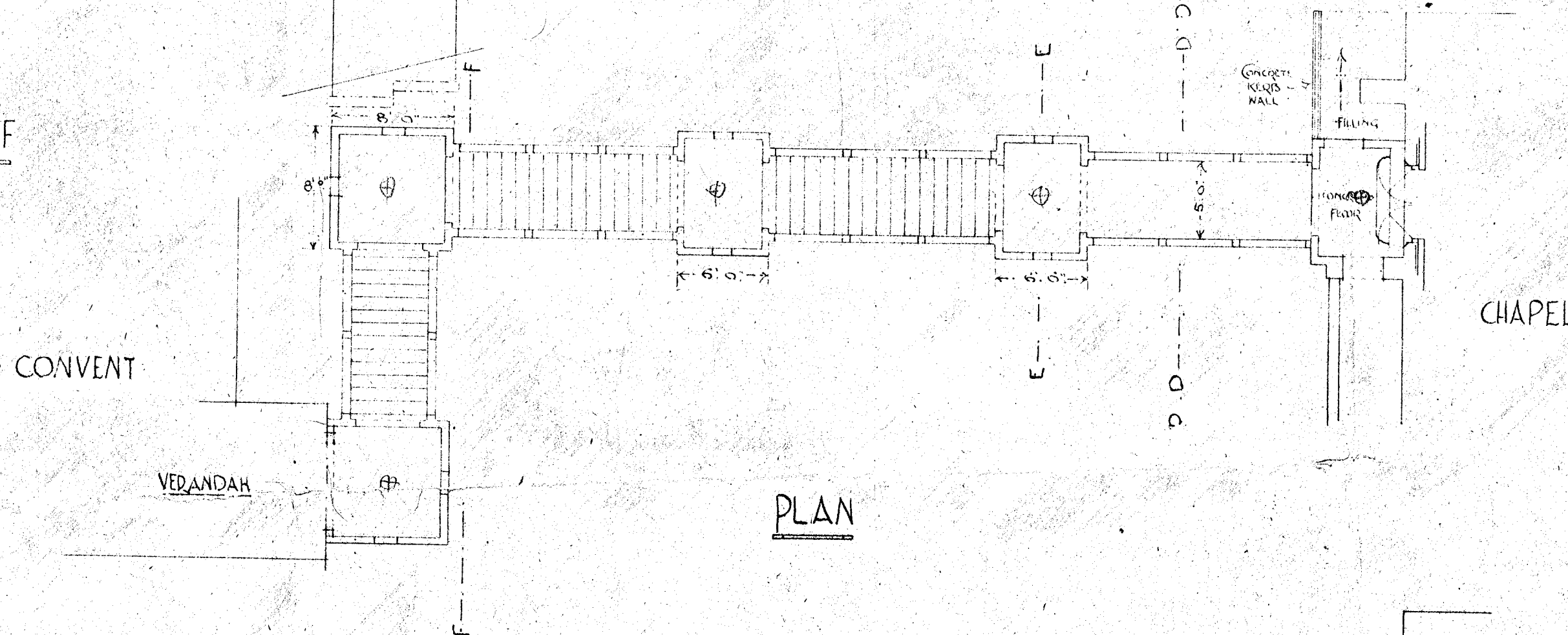
SECTION ELEVATION F F



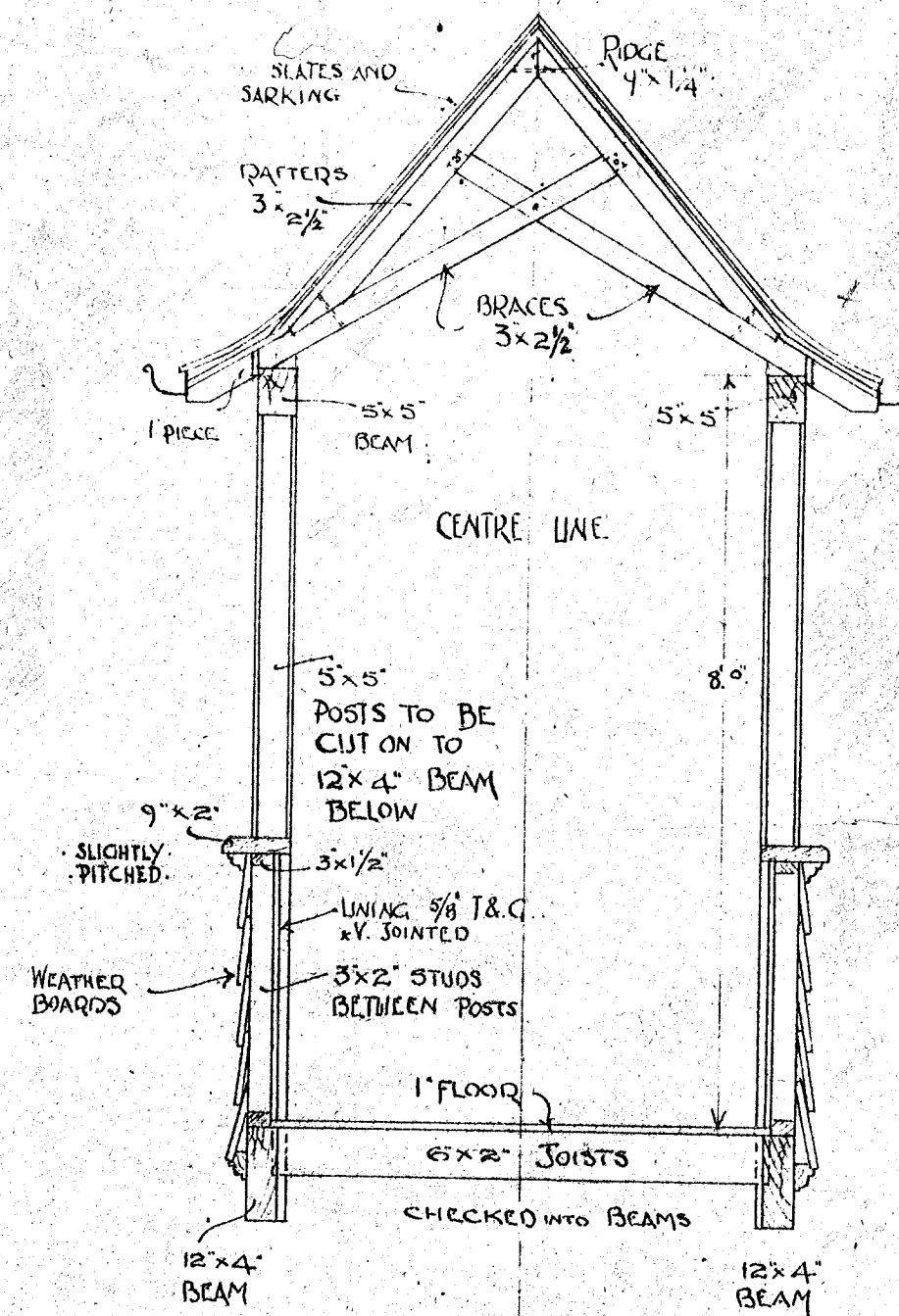
EAST ELEVATION



SECTION DD

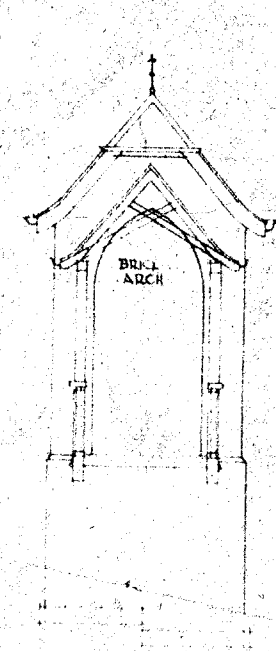


PLAN

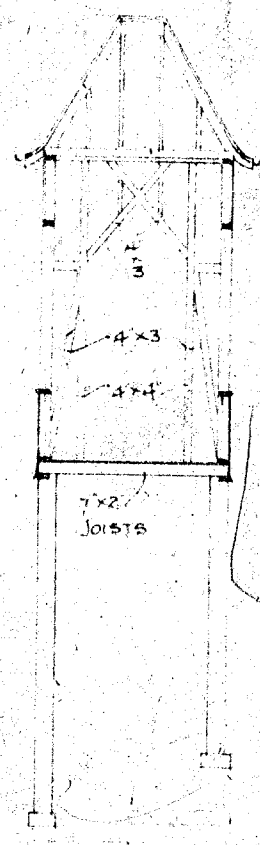


CROSS SECTION AT DD

2" = 1"

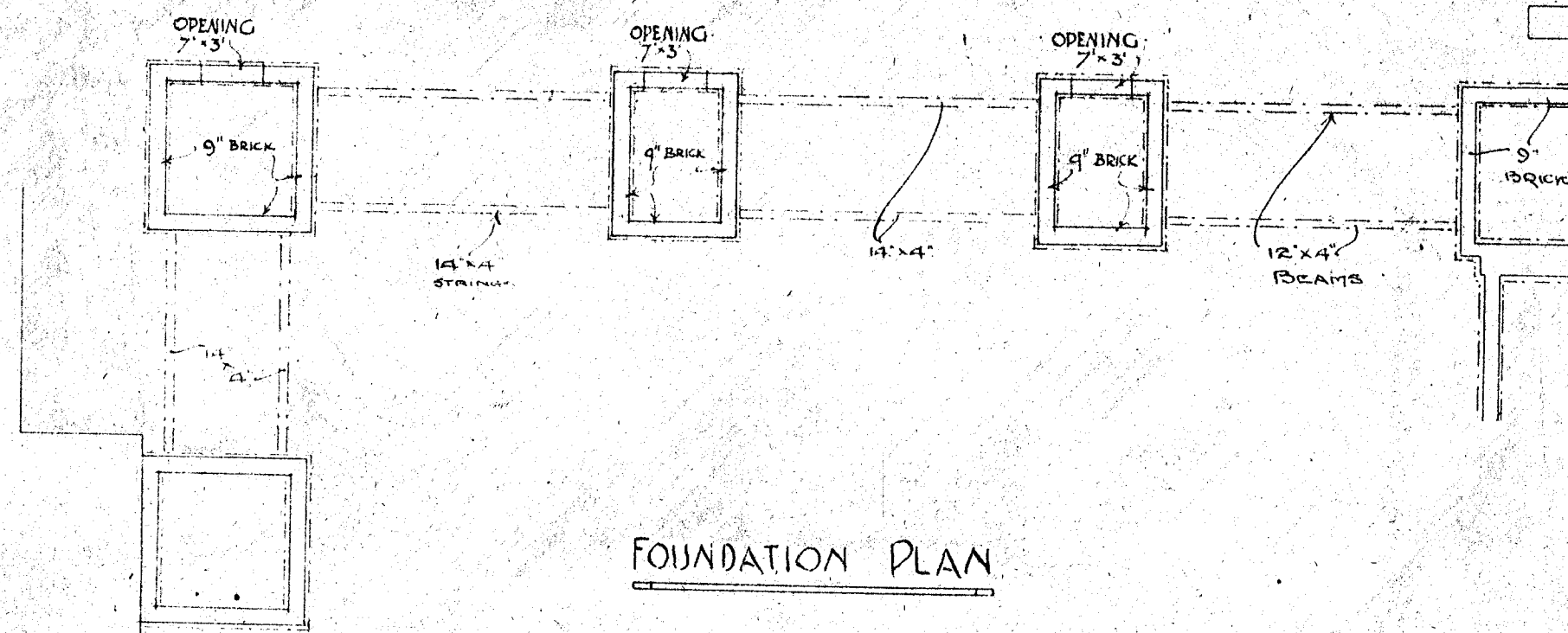


SECTION GG



SECTION EE

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT  
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HOLBURN HALL, WELLINGTON



FOUNDATION PLAN

CLERE F.R.I.B.A. & CLERE A.N.Z.I.A.  
ARCHITECTS & STRUCTURAL  
ENGINEERS WELLINGTON.

MARCH, 1923.

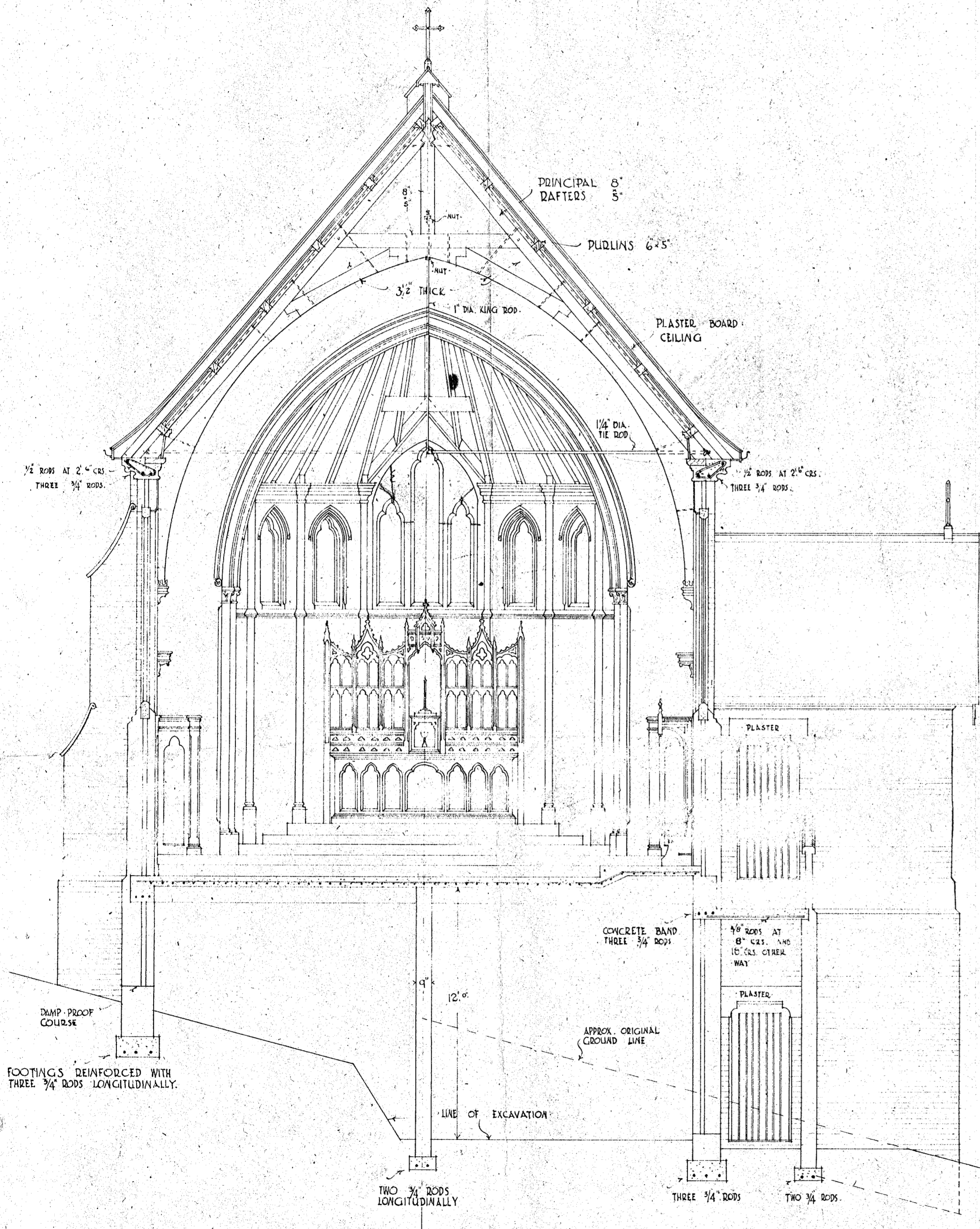
SHEET NO. 5.

SHEET N<sup>o</sup>. 3  
SCALE: 4" = 1"  
MARCH: 1923.

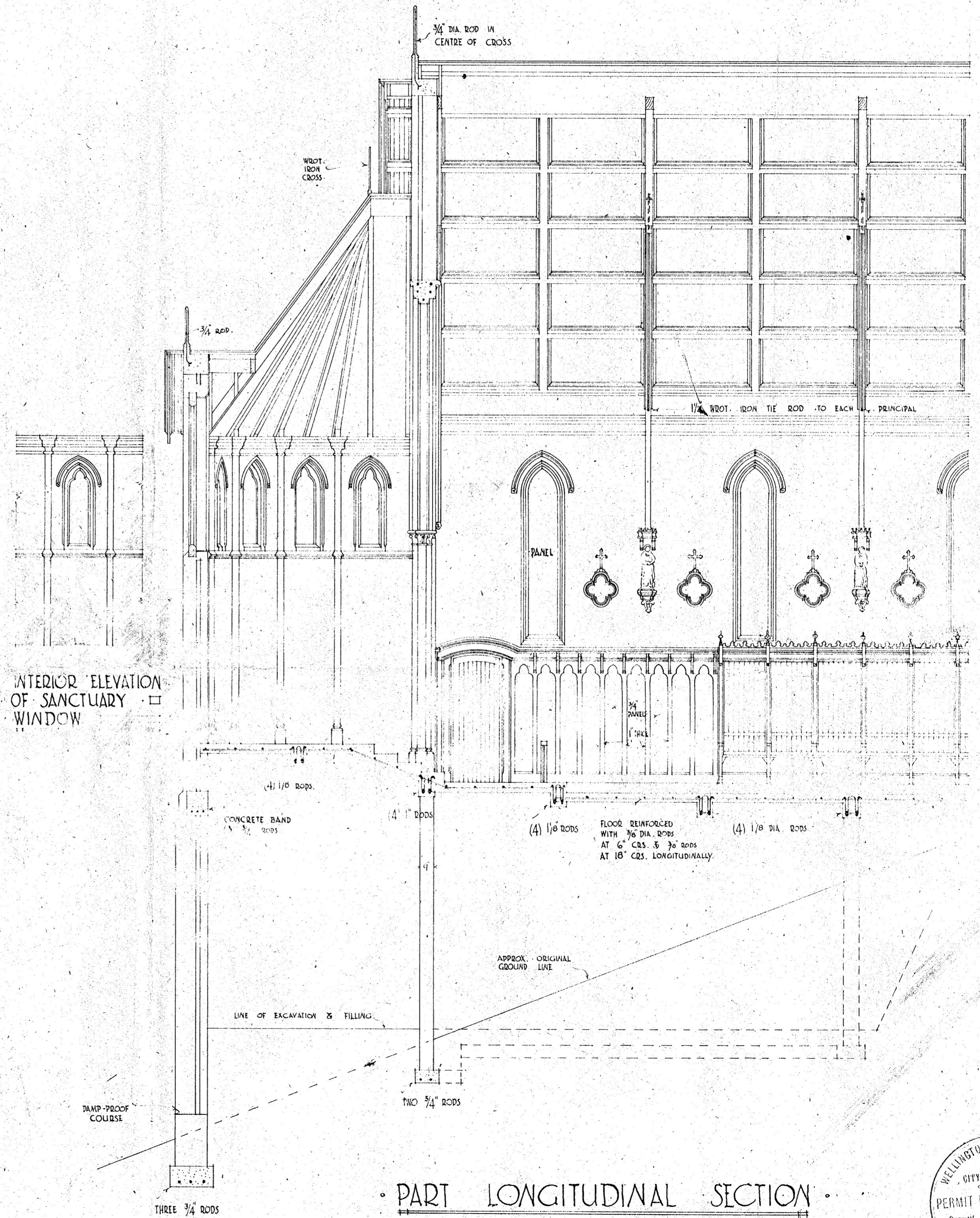
# CONVENT CHAPEL SEATOUN

CLEDE F.R.I.B.A. & CLEDE A.N.Z.I.A.  
ARCHITECTS & STRUCTURAL  
ENGINEERS: WELLINGTON.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT  
RECEIVED  
13 JUN 1923  
TOWN HALL, WELLINGTON



SECTION C.C.



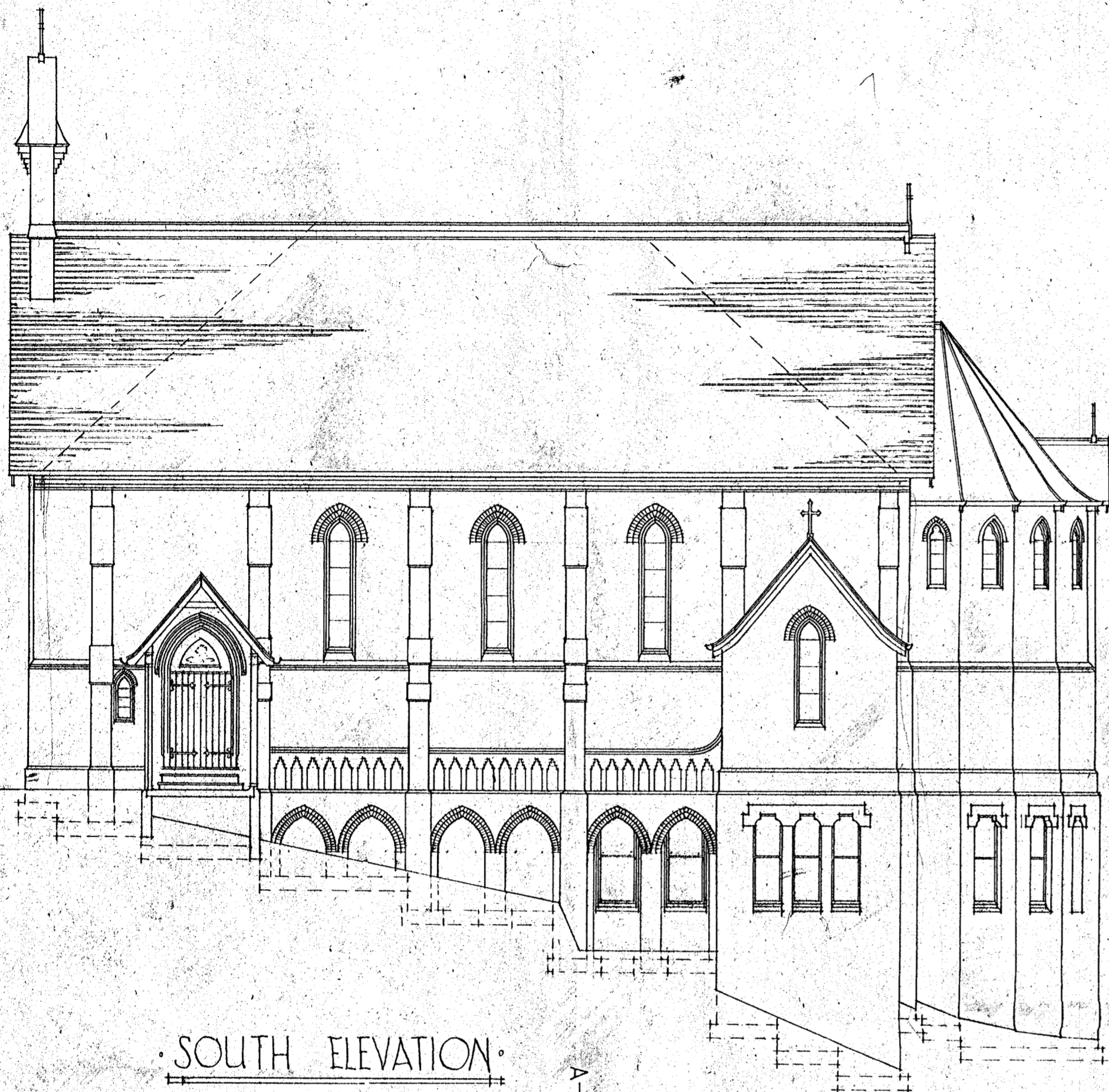
PART LONGITUDINAL SECTION

WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL  
CITY ENGINEER'S  
OFFICE  
PERMIT MAY BE ISSUED  
Deposit 3-0-0  
Date 15 6/23  
R. 276

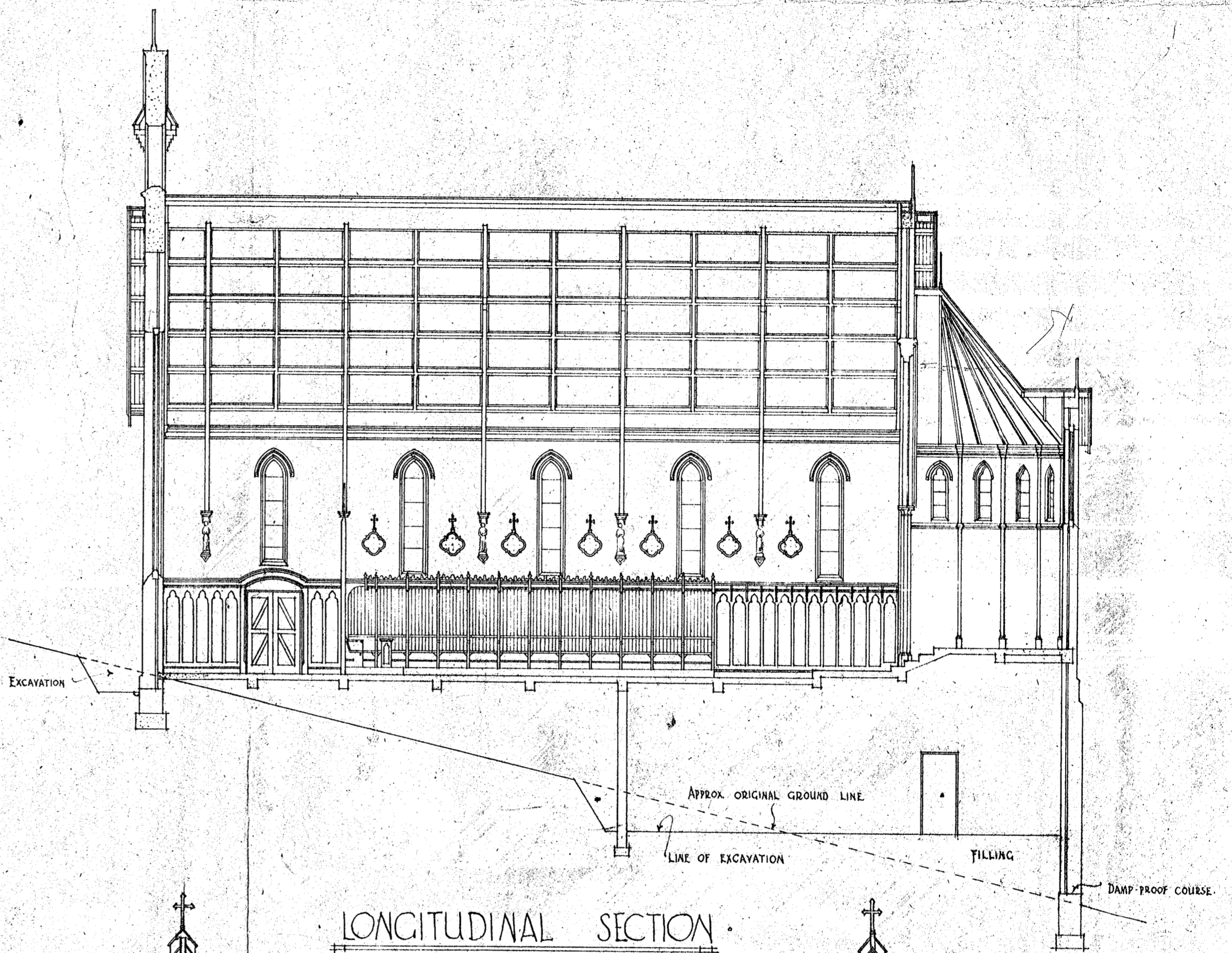
SHEET No. 1.  
SCALE: 8'-1"  
MARCH: 1923.

# CONVENT CHAPEL SEATOUN

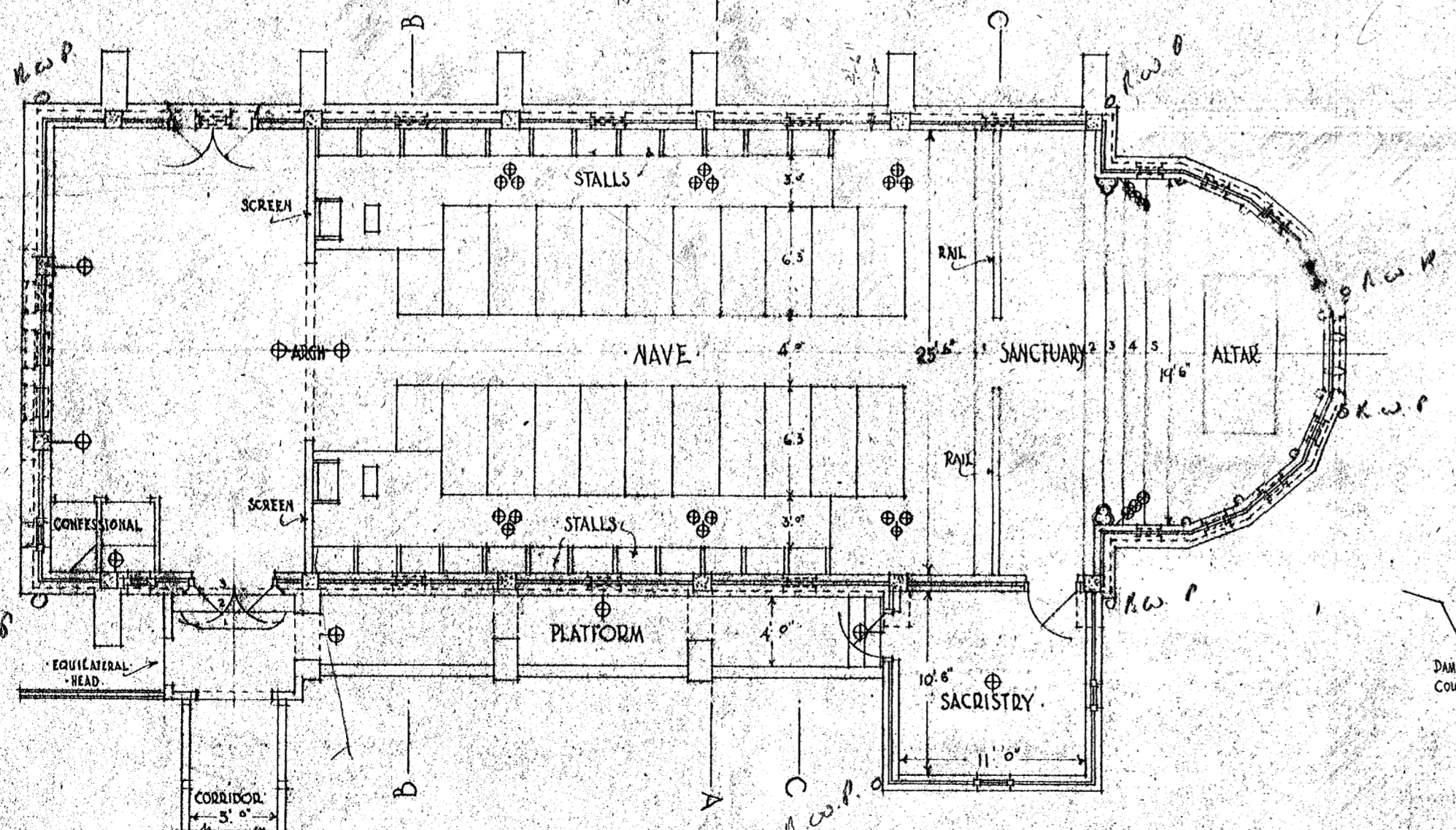
CLEDE FRIBA & CLEDE ANZIA  
ARCHITECTS & STRUCTURAL  
ENGINEERS: WELLINGTON.



SOUTH ELEVATION

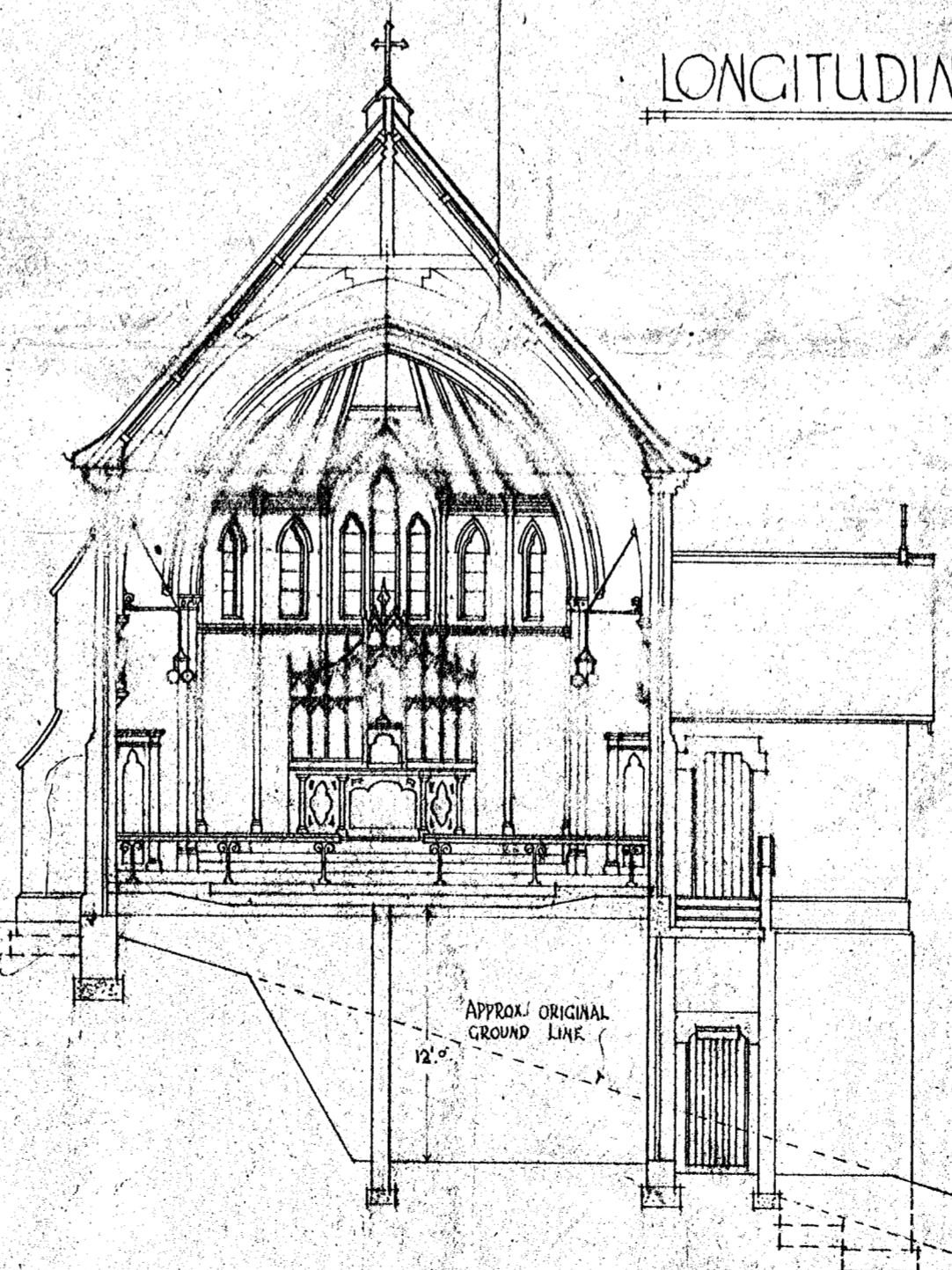


LONGITUDINAL SECTION

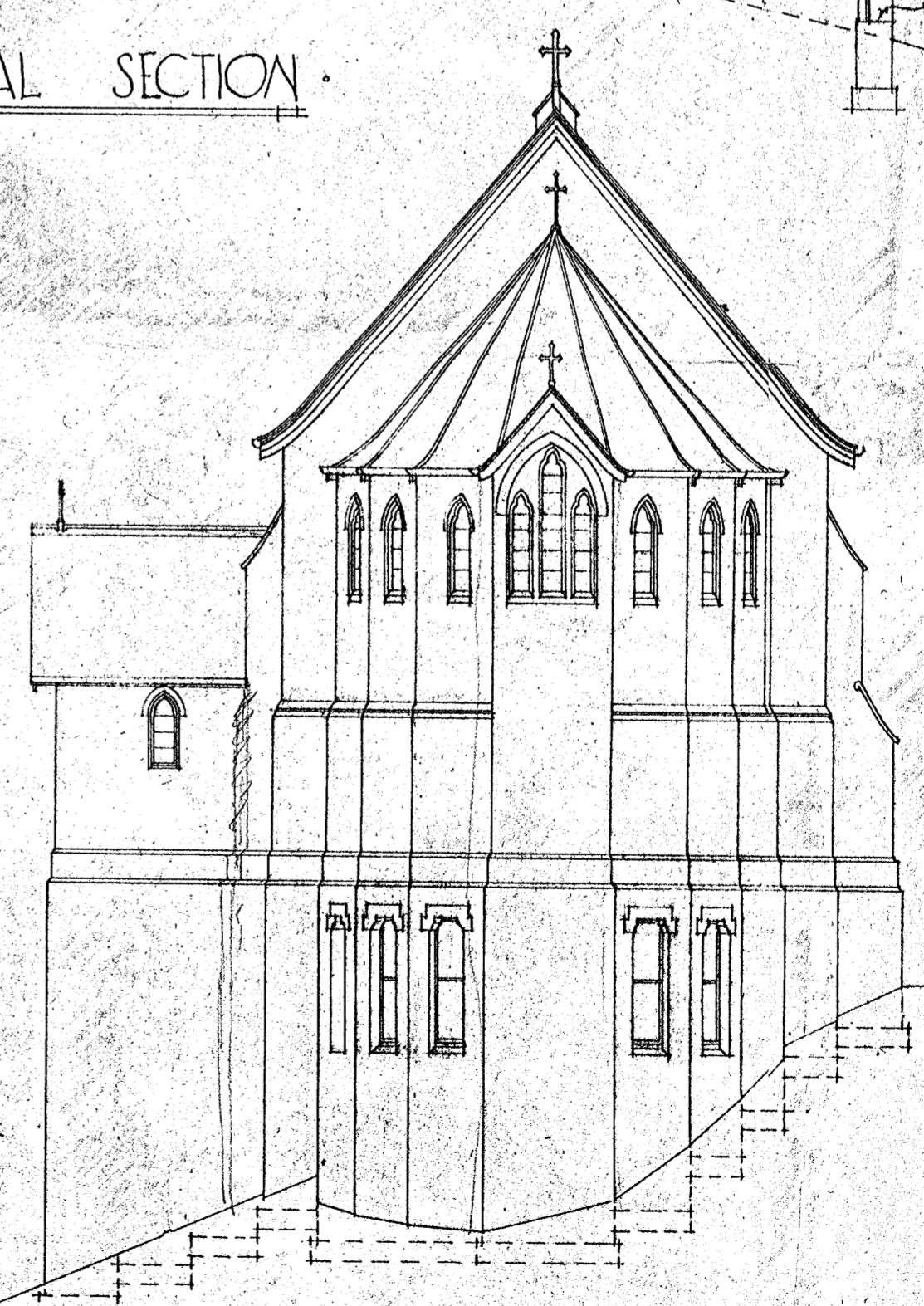


PLAN

ELECTRIC LIGHT POINTS SHOWN THUS ⊕



SECTION A.A.



EAST ELEVATION

