

CODES:

- DESIGN CODES:
 - SANS 10100-1: The structural use of concrete.
 - SANS 2001: Standardised specification for Civil Engineering Construction.
 - SANS 10160: The general procedures and loadings to be adopted in design of buildings.
 - SANS 10162: The structural use of steel.
 - SANS 10400: The Application of National Building Regulations

CONSTRUCTION CODES AND NOTES

The contractor shall adhere to the following codes during construction as applicable:

- SANS 2001 construction works:
 - Part CC1: Concrete Works (Structural)
 - Part CC2: Concrete Works (Minor Works)
 - Part CC3: Installation of Glazing in Window And Door Frames
 - Part CM1: Masonry Walling
 - Part CM2: Strip Footings, Pad Footings and Slab-On-The-Ground Foundations for Masonry Walling
 - Part CS1: Structural Steelwork
 - Part CT1: Structural Timberwork (Flooring)
 - Part CT2: Structural Timberwork (Roofing)
 - Part EM1: Cement Plaster

SANS 10155 accuracy in buildings (SANS 2001 CC1 Table 11)

Grade II permissible deviation / tolerance shall apply U.N.O.

One copy of each of these codes shall be kept on-site and shall be made available to the engineer on request.

GENERAL

- SANS 10155 accuracy in buildings (SANS 2001 CC1 Table 11)
 - Grade II permissible deviation / tolerance shall apply U.N.O.
 - One copy of each of these codes shall be kept on-site and shall be made available to the engineer on request.
 - All civil works to comply with S.A.N.S. 1200 accuracy level (U.N.O.)
 - Do not scale any drawings, work to figured dimensions only.
 - These drawings must be read as part of the contract documents and all discrepancies must be discussed with the engineer without delay.
 - Any discrepancies on the drawings are to be brought to the engineer's attention prior to implementation of any work.
 - The engineer should be notified in good time if he is required on site.
 - All set/dimensional dimensions and levels must be checked by the contractor prior to any work commencing on site.
 - Only concrete dimensions are shown on these drawings.
 - Refer to the relevant architect's drawings for finishing details and masonry work.
 - The contractor is to maintain a full set of the latest drawings on site.

STRUCTURAL CONCRETE (SANS 10100 - 1: 2000)

CONCRETE SPECIFICATION

- Only CEM I cement to be used. (SANS 50197-1)
- Maximum water/cement to be used is 30% for all concrete, except extenders for surface beds must be limited to 20%.
- Only fly ash to be used as an extender. No GGBS allowed.
- Maximum water content for walls and slabs + 150 l/m³
- Aggregate to be 19mm stone U.N.O.
- Only potable water to be used.
- Sand to be well graded, free of clay with a sand equivalent of more than 85% (ASHTO T 176) (SANS 1083)
- Aggregate to consist of rock types that will produce low shrinkage and are not Alkali Reactive
- Design mix to be submitted to BVI for approval before the concrete pour.

Minimum concrete cubes crushing strength after 28 days for: (u.n.o.)

- Retaining walls 30 MPa
- Structural foundations 25 MPa
- Structural columns 30 MPa
- 250 micron OPC waterproofing required (brickwork & NSI)
- Drainage around perimeter of buildings and water to drain away from building with the use of aprons.
- Edge drip detail at the soffit of all exposed RC slabs.
- Superficial slabs, beams & parapets 30 MPa
- Non-structural foundations 15 MPa
- Blinding layers 10 MPa
- Surface beds (with max. 20% extender) 30 MPa
- Mass concrete (non-structural fill) 10 MPa
- Mass concrete (structural fill below found.) 25 MPa
- Bond-deck or bond-ink slabs 35 MPa
- Shear walls and lift shafts 35 MPa
- Solcrete 80 kg/m³
- Water retaining concrete (water tank) 35 MPa

PLACEMENT AND POURING (SANS 2001 CC1 4.7.9 - 4.7.10)

No concrete pouring allowed without obtaining the written consent of the consulting engineer.

No concrete must be poured in rainy conditions or after 1800 without approval.

Do not pour concrete after a delay of 60 minutes if mixing water has been added. (SANS 2001 CC1 4.7.10.3)

Concrete must not be mixed or poured in temperatures under 2 degrees Celsius on a rising thermometer or under 5 degrees Celsius on a falling thermometer. Thereafter concrete must be kept at a minimum of 10 degrees Celsius and a maximum of 26 degrees Celsius for at least 72 hours. (SANS 2001 CC1 4.7.14)

When concrete is poured against existing concrete, existing concrete must be wetted and coated with cement paste (SANS 2001 CC1 Table 7)

Concrete shall not be allowed to fall freely through a height of more than 3 m. (SANS 2001 CC1 4.7.10.8)

CURING (SANS 2001 CC1 4.7.13)

All green concrete must be effectively covered and watered for a minimum period of 10 days (e.g. Hessian for walls and columns and 25mm sand for floor plus water).

The use of a curing compound is also allowed. Curing method of concrete to be agreed with the engineer.

PRESTRESSING

The support and laying of prestressed material must be in accordance with the supplier's requirements.

FINISHES (SANS 2001 CC1 Table 1)

Concrete surfaces to be power float finished (U.N.O.) to be confirmed with architect's drawings.

All exposed concrete edges to have 25x25mm chamfer (U.N.O.)

OFF-SHUTTER (Special off-sets)

Formwork quality shall be special smooth and fair in accordance with SANS 2001 CC1 Table 1

- Designated joints shall be in the position and of the details shown on the working drawings. Should the contractor wish to incorporate further construction joints or amend the position of those shown to suit his own requirements or technique, he may be allowed provided that all design considerations are met, that the prior approval of the engineer is obtained and that any extra costs are borne by the contractor.
- Special care shall be taken to ensure that forms are clean and free of all pieces of tying wire, nails and other debris at the time of concreting. The standard of finish shall be such that after removal of the formwork, no further treatment, other than treatment of lock holes if required, shall be found necessary to provide a straight, smooth and uniform finish of good quality and consistent colour and texture, free of all honeycombing etc. Any defect shall be made good by either removing and replacing the defective concrete or, in certain instances only, by patching.

Removal of formwork as per SANS 2001 CC1 Table 2

REMEDIALS:

- No "Toney-combing" in concrete should be rectified without inspection and consent of the engineer. Do not cover with plaster or other finishes to hide the defect. All Honey Combing must be stripped open for visual inspection by engineer before repair/ remedial can be provided.
- Crack repairs to be confirmed by engineer before repairs commence.

CONCRETE COVER ON MAIN REINFORCING (U.N.O.)

(To be confirmed with Durability class, see SANS 2001 CC1 Table 3)

- Slabs all round 30mm
- Beams all round 30mm
- Foundation bottom, no blinding 75mm
- Foundation sides and top 50mm
- Columns 30mm
- Ret. Walls - inside face 30mm
- Ret. Walls - outside face 40mm
- RC walls 30mm

CONCRETE SLABS

In slabs with main reinforcement in two directions, the steel spanning the shorter distance must be laid first (u.n.o.). Reinforcement in top of slabs must be supported by stools at 1m² (minimum).

BACKPROPPING

When suspended floor slabs are poured in a multi-storey building, the following guidelines apply with regard to the propping of the supporting floor slabs:

- If slabs are poured less than 10 days apart:
 - Wet concrete and construction joint of the slab to be poured must be supported with 100% propping on at least 3 former slabs,
- If slabs are poured more than 10 days apart:
 - 50% props under the first slab
 - 25% props under the second slab
 - 0% props under the third slab.
- The position of the props on top and bottom of slab must correspond.
- Notwithstanding the above-mentioned, no shoring may be stripped without the consent of the consulting engineer. Stripping procedures should be agreed with consulting engineer.
- Props to remain in place for 21 days or as otherwise directed by the engineer.

UPWARD CAMBER

Beams and slabs to be poured with an upward camber as follows:

- Canilever beams & canilever slabs Span / 150
- Other beams & slabs Span / 500

Beam dimensions:

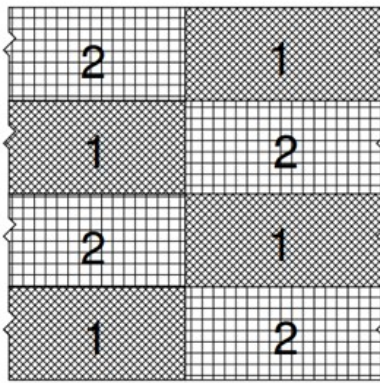
- Width x depth UPDOWN- STAND: The slab thickness is excluded in the beam depth (U.N.O.) i.e 220x510 DP RC UP-STAND BEAM
- Width x depth: The slab thickness is included in the beam depth (U.N.O.) i.e 220x510 DP RC BEAM

COMPACTION

- Insitu material (out to fill) compacted in layers of 150mm TO 95% MOD. ASHTO (U.N.O.)
- Final 150mm layers to be compacted to 98% MOD. ASHTO (U.N.O.)
- If topsoil is collapsible sand then top soil to be removed to a depth of 300mm and replaced with an approved material.
- Soil to be compacted in 150mm LAYERS to a density of 95% MOD. ASHTO (U.N.O.)
- Refer to drawings to confirm if above is adopted for specific site conditions

SURFACE BED

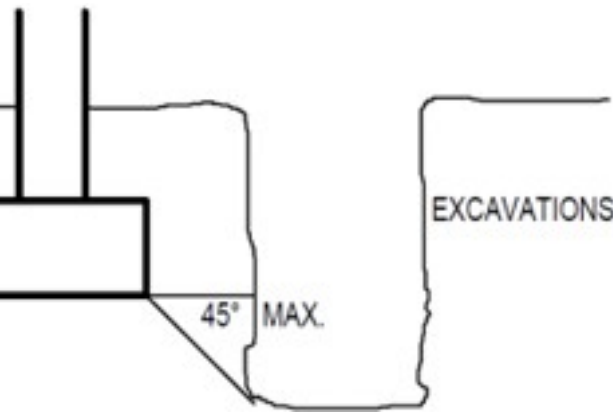
- All surface beds to be constructed on 250-micron polyethylene sheeting.
- Surface beds to be cast in panels not exceeding 13x13m with saw cut and isolation joints as indicated on drawings. A proper construction joint must be formed. Saw cut joints to be cut within 24 hours after pouring of concrete.
- Alternatively, Surface beds to be cast in a block pattern, of no more than 5x5m. Alternative casting to be approved by the consulting engineer.



TYPICAL PANEL CAST SEQUENCE

FOUNDATIONS:

- The final dimension for the foundations are reserved until the excavations are approved.
- The excavation for foundations must be kept dry and completed where necessary (U.N.O.)
- All concrete work to be founded on in-situ soil or fill as specified on the construction drawing.
- When excavating for drainage pits etc, the contractor must take care that the bottom of such excavation does not undermine adjacent footings. See figure below:

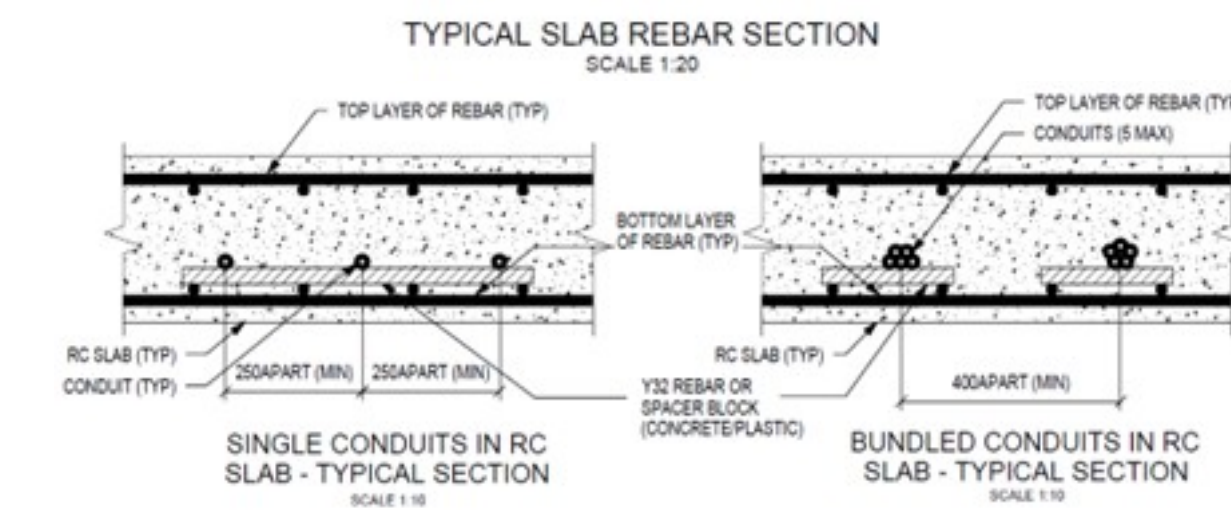
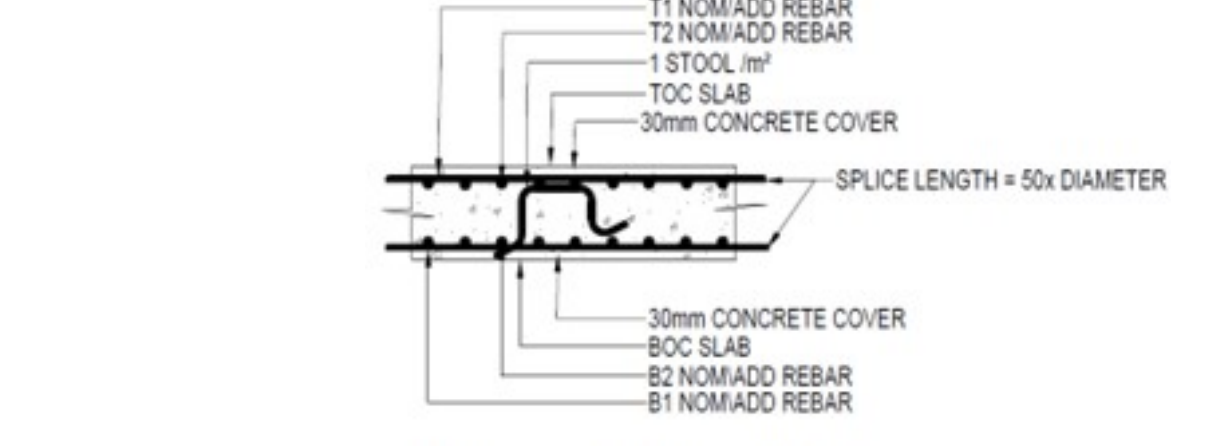


REINFORCEMENT

- All bending dimensions for reinforcement are overall, unless shown otherwise on the schedules.
- Reinforcing steel to SANS 920-1989 as amended.
- When pouring concrete, reinforcement to be maintained in position and at specified depth by means of approved spacers to ensure correct concrete cover.
- Measures should be taken to protect reinforcement from rust. All rust must be removed. Excessively corroded rebar may be rejected by the consulting engineer. All rebar to be clean from shatter oil, rust, dirt or any contaminants.
- Where main reinforcement in beams is laid in two or more layers (in same direction) spacer bars must be provided at 1000mm centre-to-centre to support the upper layers.
- The engineer shall be informed 72 hours in advance when an inspection on the reinforcement fixing is required.
- All reinforcement is to be inspected by the responsible engineer prior to casting of any concrete.
- Bars to be bundled and tagged with bar no., dia no. and member no. before delivery to site.
- SANAS certificate to be provided to confirm reinforcement compliance (SANS 2001 CC1 4.2.5.3)

SERVICES

No supply or waste pipes may enter the concrete construction without the consent of the consulting engineer. And no rebar may be cut out to make space for ducts and cables (services)



ALLOWABLE CONDUIT PLACING IN RC SLAB

WATERPROOFING

- Waterproofing to be designed and installed by a manufacturer's approved applicator.
- All pipes must be cast in-situ unless approved by the structural engineer.
- 250 micron DPM waterproofing required beneath foundations
- 250 micron DPM waterproofing required (brickwork & NSI)
- Drainage around perimeter of buildings and water to drain away from building with the use of aprons.
- Edge drip detail at the soffit of all exposed RC slabs.

CONCRETE TESTING (SANS 2001 CC1 5)

- Concrete SANS 2001 CC1 5.1.3.2 Unless otherwise specified in the specification data, at least one set of samples of concrete shall be taken from each day's casting and from at least every 50 m³ of concrete of each grade placed.
- Concrete cubes must comply with the SANS code (see C&CJ publication on "how to make 150mm test cubes"), SANS 5861-3.
- Slump Testing: SANS 5861-1
- Slump: Max 80mm for vibrated and max 120mm for pumped concrete. (SANS 2001 CC1 Table 4 and 4.7.3)
- MOD ASHTO tests on earthworks per layer: every 30m or 3 sets per individual structure
- Soil classification test: 1 per 100m³ imported soil
- Compliance as per SANS 2001 CC1 5

NOTE:

- Further construction procedures must comply with SANS codes for reinforced and plain concrete.
- Equivalent products from the specified can be used if approved by engineer beforehand.

PERMISSIBLE DEVIATION ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA ON CONCRETE SLABS

In general, tolerances for structural elements to comply with SANS 1000X (Concrete Structural) Clause 6 or SANS 2001 CC1 Table 11.

Floor tolerances to fulfil two criteria, flatness and deviation from a prescribed level.

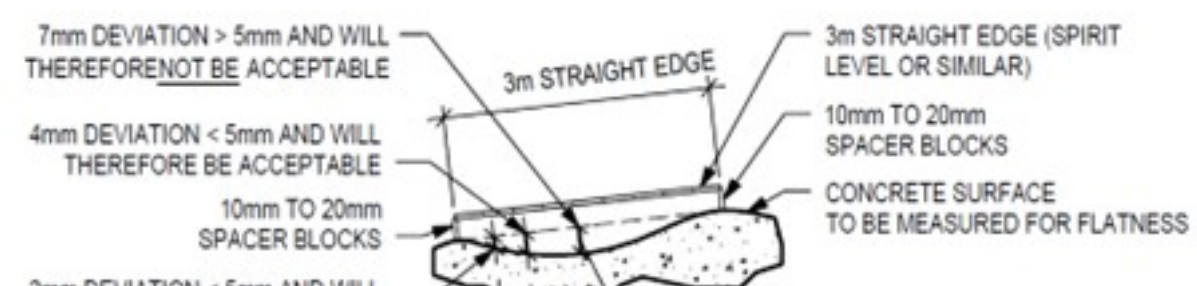
FLATNESS:

- A) Any deviation from flatness of a plane surface will be measured as the maximum deviation of the surface from any straight line of length 3m joining two points on the surface, determined by means of a straight-edge, the ends of which are supported on identical blocks of suitable thickness placed over each of the points. (See sketch 1 and 2).
- B) Any abrupt change in a continuous surface, including a local depression or peak in a floor or wall and any abrupt change caused by a joint in framework will be measured as specified in (A) above. (see sketch 3).

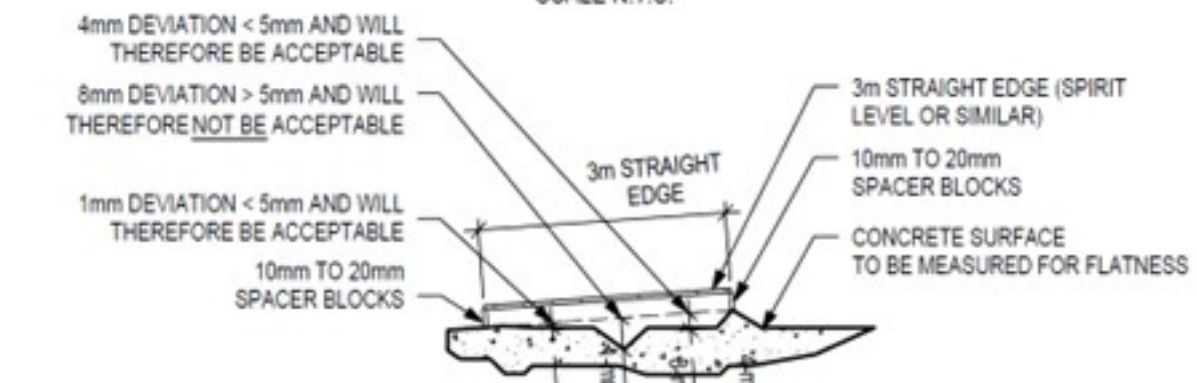
The maximum deviation from flatness as measured in (A) and (B) above shall be 5mm.

DEVIATION FROM A PRESCRIBED LEVEL (SEE SKETCH 4):

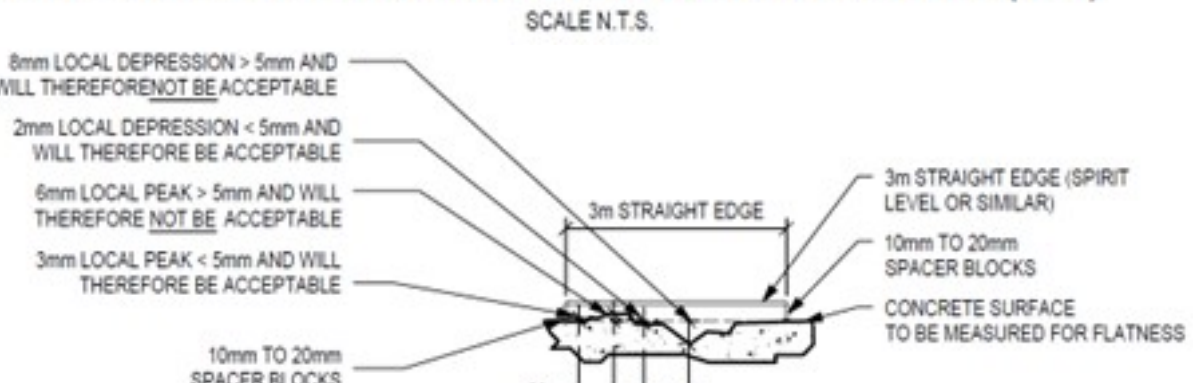
- The permissible deviation from a prescribed design level on the upper or lower surface unless otherwise specified is +5/-15mm PLUS the expected elastic and long-term deflection calculated by the engineer i.e. SPAN/300 (±25mm at midspan for a 7500mm or SPAN/300 for terminal deflection of cantilevers).
- Quality assurance investigation shall be carried out after removal of shuttering, but before removal of props.
- Props to remain in place for 21 days or as otherwise directed by the engineer.
- There shall be no limitation as to the number of readings.
- No deviation from the specification shall be accepted i.e. remedial works will be necessary in non-compliant areas



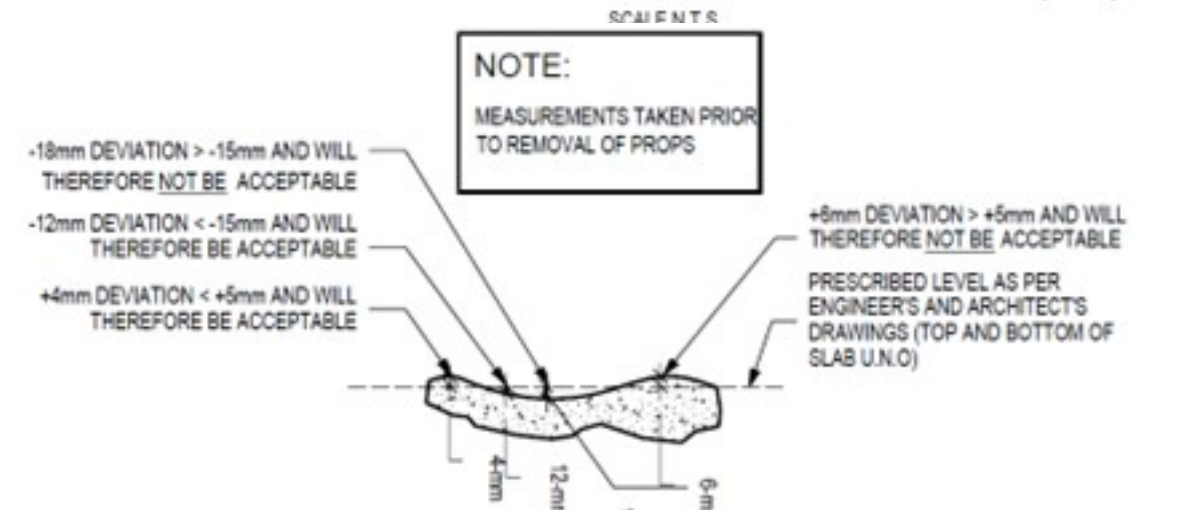
SKETCH 1: DEVIATION FROM FLATNESS (1.a)



(STRAIGHT EDGE PLACED ONTO A LOCAL PEAK) SKETCH 2: DEVIATION FROM FLATNESS (1.a)



SKETCH 3: DEVIATION FROM FLATNESS (1.b)



SKETCH 4: DEVIATION FROM PRESCRIBED LEVEL (2)

STRUCTURAL STEEL

The quality of work and materials must comply with SANS 10162 "The structural use of steel", SANS 1200H "Standardized specifications for civil engineering construction chapter 4 - structural steelwork" and SANS 2001 C51.

CONSTRUCTION / MANUFACTURING / ERECTION:

- Steel structures are to be strictly in accordance with SANS 2001 C51
- Steel grade S355JR U.N.O. and the max must be clearly visible
- The contractor must submit detailed workshop drawings to the engineer for review prior to manufacture
- Only sizes of structural members, connections and splices will be checked
- Final dimensions and the correct fitting of members shall remain the responsibility of the contractor,
- All dimensions are to be confirmed on site prior to manufacturing of elements.
- The position of holding down bolts is to be verified on-site.
- All sliding plates must be supplied with graphite grease.
- Permissible deviations as per SANS 2001 CC1 Table 3

FASTENERS:

- Only 20mm oversize bolt holes are permitted
- All fasteners to be class 8.8 bolts with class 8 lock nuts (u.n.o.) (SANS 1700-5-1)
- Minimum 500 size to be M12 (u.n.o.)

WELDING:

- Welding must be of high quality with minimum defects
- No notches or cracks shall be accepted
- The full penetration groove welds shall have contoured fillet reinforcing to provide a smooth flow of stresses.
- All welds to be continuous and not intermittent welds shall be allowed
- Intersecting welds running in various directions at any point must be prevented by cutting selected plates so as to remain clear of the intersection
- Welding must comply with SANS 10044. If gusset plates are used, members must be welded around full circumference of contact areas.
- If not specified, welds must be 6mm fillet welds with 4.2mm throat thickness
- Welding machines must be of sufficient capacity to ensure full penetration - 150 amps is regarded the minimum.
- All welds to be E70 EX electrodes with min weld strength of 480 MPa (SANS 2001 C51 Table 2)
- Welders certificate must be qualified as per SANS 10044-5.1 (SANS 2001 C51 5.2)
- MINIMUM WELD SIZES:
 - THICKNESS OF THICKER PART (mm)
 - UP TO 12mm 6mm
 - OVER 12mm TO 20mm 8mm
 - OVER 20mm TO 40mm 10mm

Corrosion Protection:

- All structural steel must be painted directly after manufacture, in accordance with contract specifications.
- Damage to paintwork must be touched-up after completion of structural steelwork.
- Corrosion protection to all external steel elements for environmental class C3 industrial for 5-year maintenance period in accordance with ISO 12944 part 2 U.N.O. TBC with engineer
- If manufactured structural steelwork has to be stored, measures should be taken to avoid rusting. No rusted steel may be erected.

Bolt anchoring and grout:

- If grout is specified, use PRO-STRUCT 531MCI five star grout (u.n.o.)
- If an epoxy grout is specified, use PRO-STRUCT 510 epoxy grout (u.n.o.)
- If an epoxy is specified, use PRO-STRUCT 617 general epoxy adhesive (u.n.o.)
- If a chemical anchor is specified, use HELTI HVA with grade 8.8 bars rods (u.n.o.)
- Use PRO-STRUCT 617 general-purpose epoxy adhesive for fixing of dowel bars.

Dowel bars: holes drilled for dowels to be 1.25 to 1.5 x dowel bar diameter (u.n.o.):

- Y10 DOWELS = ø14mm HOLE
- Y12 DOWELS = ø16mm HOLE
- Y16 DOWELS = ø24mm HOLE
- Y20 DOWELS = ø30mm HOLE
- Y25 DOWELS = ø36mm HOLE
- Y32 DOWELS = ø44mm HOLE

BRICKWORK (SANS 10164-1)

All load-bearing brickwork to be in accordance with SANS 10164 and installed as per SANS 10400-K.

- Loadbearing walls to be a minimum 220mm wide with a minimum compressive strength of the masonry units to be 14 MPa, with class II Mortar:
 - 375mm DPM on the finished mortar between all RC slabs and masonry
 - Openings in load-bearing walls to be spanned by prestressed lintels supplied by contractor with min support of 300mm on load-bearing walls. Max 2.4m span for precast lintels with minimum course height of 450mm.
 - All non-load-bearing brickwork to receive jartex or softboard between slab soffit and top of walls.
 - Plaster joint between subsocks & brickwork to be cut through the plaster to create a clear movement joint.
 - Jointed softboard to be installed between RC rods & brickwork
 - No brickwork to continue over structural expansion joints.
 - Seismic requirement: at brickwork shall be tied to concrete with galvanised hoop iron fees every 4th course

Carly Walls:

- To be filled with mass concrete below surface head level and top, 600mm below RC slabs/beams
- Must have 3.15mm thick galvanised butterfly wall ties spaced at 400mm vertically, 600mm horizontally (± 3mm / m) and staggered with min. overlap of 50mm on mortar
- Weepholes installed in the external cavity wall above DPC to prevent moisture build-up spaced at max. 1m c/c

2mm brickdows to be placed in brick walls every:

- Brick course in foundation walls
- Brick course in internal walls for the first 3 brick courses, then
- Every fifth brick course
- Third brick course for external brick courses.
- Brick course for the last 4 brick courses below roof level.
- Brick course for 5 courses below all windows & 5 courses above all Windows & doors - to extend 800mm on both sides of openings.

Vertical Control / expansion joints to comply with SANS 10400-K:

- Max 7.5m c/c for walls (u.n.o) or
- As specified by SANS 10400-K:2011 ed 3 Table 19

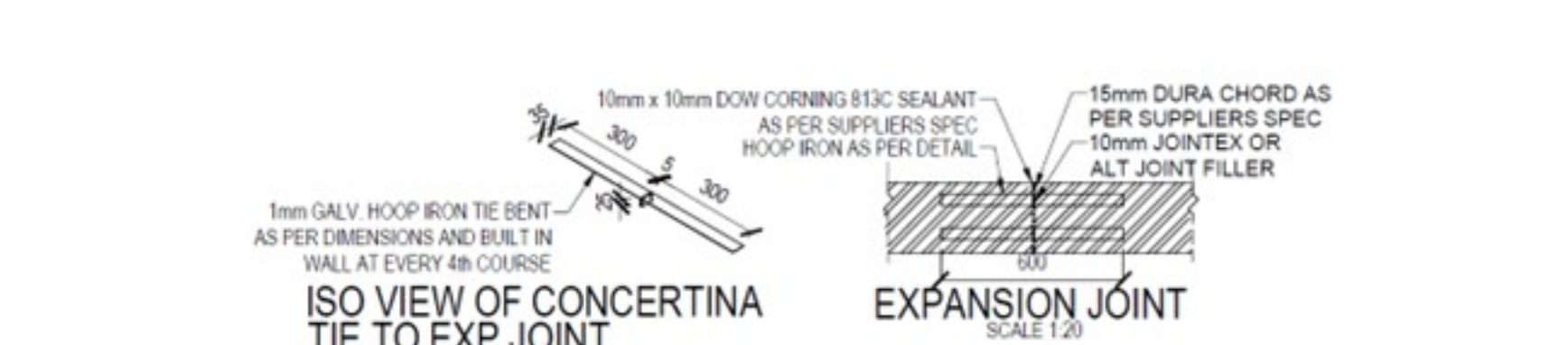
Wall stiffeners / lateral support to comply with SANS 10400-K:

- Generally 3m c/c for 220mm walls (u.n.o) above 3.3m in height b/c
- Generally 3m c/c for 110mm walls (u.n.o) above 3.3m in height b/c

Horizontal movement joint:

- To be every floor level, max 3.3m (seating angle).

Engineers to be consulted with regards to additional brickwork requirements.



NOTES / LEGEND

GENERAL

- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP CONFORM WITH THE DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING, AND ALL RELEVANT SANS SPECIFICATIONS, RESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THE ENGINEER HAS INSPECTED THE WORKS ON SITE OR NOT.
- ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE AND CORRELATED WITH THE ENGINEER'S DRAWINGS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCES.
- NO SCALING WITH SCALE RULER FROM THE DRAWING IS PERMITTED. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ENSURE THAT HE GETS THE CORRECT DIMENSIONS FROM THE ENGINEER BEFORE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCES.

ISSUE DATE	DRAWING SIZE	REVISION
2026-03-13	A0	0
PRELIMINARY		
INFO ONLY		
FOR TENDER		
X FOR CONSTRUCTION		
AS-BUILT		

APPROVED BY COUNCIL / CLIENT

CITY ENGINEER / CLIENT

REG. NO. DATE

AMENDMENTS CODE

A.B.C. /	BEFORE TENDER	BY CLIENT
T0	/ TENDER DRAWING	/ BY ARCHITECT
1.1.1.	/ AFTER TENDER	/ BY MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL
2	/ AS-BUILT	/ BY BVI
		/ BY OTHER ()

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PROVINCE

OFFICE: Central E-MAIL: bvi@bvi.co.za

Free State Central (051) 447-2137

Visit us online at www.bvi.co.za

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