

## Part 5.2 Masonry veneer

### 5.2.1 Application

[New for 2022]

- (1) [Part 5.2](#) is subject to the limitations set out in H1D5(1)(c).
- (2) [Part 5.2](#) need not be complied with if H1D5(1)(a) or (b) are complied with.

### 5.2.2 Height of wall limitation

[2019: 3.3.5.2]

Masonry veneer walls must not be greater than 8.5 m in height when measured above the adjacent finished ground level.

### 5.2.3 Openings in masonry veneer

[2019: 3.3.5.11]

- (1) Except where excluded by (2), openings in masonry veneer must be spanned by steel lintels.
- (2) Openings in masonry veneer not more than 500 mm wide need not be provided with a steel lintel provided the opening is adequately supported.

### 5.2.4 Damp-proof courses and flashing materials

[New for 2022]

*Damp-proof courses* and *flashing* materials must be in accordance with [5.7.3](#) and [5.7.4](#).

### 5.2.5 Vertical articulation joints

[New for 2022]

Vertical articulation joints are to be installed in accordance with [5.6.8](#).

### 5.2.6 Engaged piers

[2019: 3.3.5.14]

Where *engaged piers* are installed to support subfloor framing, they must comply with the provisions of this Part and be constructed as follows:

- (a) Footings for piers must comply with Section 4.
- (b) *Engaged piers* must not support more than a single storey with a roof framing span of not more than 12 m.
- (c) Piers must be spaced at not more than 3 m centres with floor framing complying with—
  - (i) H1D6(3) for steel framing; and
  - (ii) H1D6(4) for timber framing; and
  - (iii) H1D6(5) for structural steel framing.
- (d) Piers must be—
  - (i) not more than 1.2 m high; and
  - (ii) a minimum thickness of 100 mm inclusive of mortar; and
  - (iii) a width greater than the depth of the timber or steel section which it is supporting (see [Figure 5.2.6](#)).