

Masonry

Table 5.3.3: Spacing of return walls for cavity walls with openings — distance from the edge of an opening (mm)

Wind class	Opening width (mm)			
	900	1500	2100	2700
N3	2100	1800	800	400
N2	3200	2900	2600	2300
N1	2500 ^(Note)	2200 ^(Note)	1900 ^(Note)	800 ^(Note)

Table Notes

The spacing in wind class N1 is smaller than for N2 because 5.6.5 states that for *cavity* walls in wind class N1, light duty *cavity* ties are to be used. This results in only relying on one leaf to resist the load instead of sharing it equally as per clause 7.7.3 of AS 3700.

Explanatory Information

Steel mullions complying with AS 4773.1 and 4773.2 used to support wind loads may be placed within a *cavity*. Flat ceiling capable of performing diaphragm action may act as *lateral support* to walls provided the structure has been specifically designed.

5.3.4 Internal walls

[New for 2022]

- (1) Where internal masonry walls intersect with other internal or external walls they must comply with the relevant provisions of this Part and be—
 - (a) not less than 75 mm thick; and
 - (b) either—
 - (i) bonded at the junctions of the intersecting walls; or
 - (ii) provided with an articulation joint in accordance with 5.6.8.
- (2) Where a vertical articulation joint is provided in an internal masonry wall it must be formed in accordance with 5.6.8.

5.3.5 Openings in cavity masonry

[New for 2022]

- (1) Except where excluded by (2), openings in *cavity* masonry must be spanned by steel lintels in accordance with 5.6.7.
- (2) Openings in *cavity* masonry not more than 500 mm wide need not be provided with a steel lintel provided the opening is adequately supported.

Explanatory Information

An opening of not more than 500 mm is considered to be adequately supported if the masonry bears directly on a timber window head or steel frame.

5.3.6 Damp-proof courses and flashing materials

[New for 2022]

Damp-proof courses and *flashing* must be provided in accordance with 5.7.3 and 5.7.4.