PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

NEW DWELLING

Andrew Shepherd,
105 Redvale Road,
Redwood Valley
Lot 14 DP 476117

Contents:

1- T-Rib Vertical Metal Cladding – Details & Technical Specification
2- James Hardie Linea Weatherboard – Details & Technical Specification
3- Slab Reinforcing Mesh & Bottom Plate Fasteners - Tech Details & Specification
4- Gib and Ecoply Bracing Technical Specifications
5- Building Wrap & Flashing Tape Technical Specifications
6- Roofing Details & Technical Specifications

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Section 1

T-Rib Vertical Metal Cladding

Details & Technical Specificatons

Special environments

In New Zealand there are areas where local conditions create an **increased likelihood of corrosion.** Special consideration should be given to material selection in these areas. If you think your project may experience one of the below environments, please contact New Zealand Steel for advice about the best COLORSTEEL® product to use.

GEOTHERMAL AREAS
Hydrogen sulphide associated with geothermal activity creates a corrosive environment. Variations in natural activity or draw-off from steam bores plus the effects of weather conditions make the high risk areas hard to define.

WEST COAST, SOUTH ISLAND
In this area, smoke from coal burning fires may cause high concentrations of sulphur dioxide in the air. The combination of this and the high rainfall for the region creates an aggressive situation which must be considered when choosing the appropriate COLORSTEEL® solution. The effects of a severe coastal environment aggravate the situation. This area combines the most severe features of both industrial and coastal environments.

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENTS
Some commercial or agricultural applications may create internal environments in which the build-up of pollutants or fumes is a potential source of corrosion. Similarly a corrosive environment can develop within sheds for intensive animal farming.

INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTS
Environments close to corrosive industrial emissions and subject to heavy fallout from them require extra consideration.

Considerations

IMPORTANT
- As product use is dictated by local conditions, seek advice from your roofing supplier or fixer for the best New Zealand Steel product to suit your specific environment.
- Gutters should be installed according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Unwashed and high risk areas require manual washing every 3 months.

NON-RESIDENTIAL WARRANTY
For applications like schools, warehouses and other commercial buildings please contact New Zealand Steel. The maximum warranty offered on commercial buildings is 15 years.

FURTHER ASSISTANCE
Further advice on the selection of the appropriate product to suit your particular location is available from New Zealand Steel or your local COLORSTEEL® supplier.



NZS0006-201

For more information about warranties and maintenance, please call **0800 697 833** or visit **colorsteel.co.nz**

NOTE: Buyers and users of New Zealand Steel Limited products and services must make their own assessment of the products for their own conditions. All queries regarding product specification, purpose or application should be directed to New Zealand Steel Limited, phone 0800 697 833. New Zealand Steel Limited reserves the right to modify products, techniques, equipment and statements to reflect improvements in the manufacture and application of its products. The information contained in this brochure is supplied without prejudice to New Zealand Steel Limited's standard terms and conditions of sale. In the event of conflict between this information and the standard terms and conditions, the standard terms and conditions prevail. This Environmental Categories, Warranty & Product Maintenance Recommendations guide supercedes all previous editions. COLORSTEEL®, COLORSTEEL® DRIDEX®, COLORSTEEL® MAXX® and COLORSTEEL® ENDURA® are registered trademarks of New Zealand Steel Limited. ZINCALUME® is a registered trademark of BlueScope Steel Limited.

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NEW ZEALAND MADE

COLORSTEEL®



Environmental Categories, Warranty & Product Maintenance Recommendations

ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORIES & PRODUCT MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

New Zealand has a wide range of environmental conditions.

From the harsh west coast beaches, to the relative shelter of the Waikato farming region, New Zealand Steel offers a range of coated steel products that are suitable for most locations.

This chart is intended as a guide only. Design, position and other factors can influence which product is recommended. Please contact New Zealand Steel for further advice on the best COLORSTEEL® product to use.

Eligible for a residential warranty.
Not eligible for a residential warranty.
[1] *Against perforation as a result of corrosion.*
[2] *Covering the paint surface against flaking, peeling and excessive fade.*

VERY SEVERE

Starts 25m from the high water mark on the east coast and 50m from the high water mark on the west coast, characterised by:

- Heavy salt deposits.
- The almost constant smell of salt spray in the air.
- Close to breaking surf such as is found on exposed coasts (typically starts 25-50 metres).

This environment may be extended inland by prevailing winds and local conditions

SEVERE

Characterised by:

- Light salt deposits.
- A frequent smell of salt in the air.
- Typically starts 100 – 500 metres from breaking surf such as is found on exposed coasts.
- In the immediate vicinity of large expanses of calm salt water such as harbour foreshores.

This environment may be extended inland by prevailing winds and local conditions

MODERATE

Characterised by:

- Little or no salt deposits.
- The occasional smell of salt in the air.
- Typically starts 500 – 1000 metres from breaking surf such as is found on exposed coasts, or in the immediate vicinity of calm salt water such as estuaries.

			VERY SEVERE				SEVERE				MODERATE			
			WALL CLADDING	ROOFING	GUTTER DOWNPIPES	FASCIA	WALL CLADDING	ROOFING	GUTTER DOWNPIPES	FASCIA	WALL CLADDING	ROOFING	GUTTER DOWNPIPES	FASCIA
ENDURA®	**RESIDENTIAL WARRANTIES**	PERFORATION[1]						15 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS	15 YEARS	30 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS
		PAINT[2]						15 YEARS	5 YEARS	5 YEARS	15 YEARS	18 YEARS	10 YEARS	10 YEARS
	MAINTENANCE		Not recommended in this environment				Not recommended in this environment	Rain washing	Manual washing every 3 months	Manual washing every 3 months	Rain washing plus manual washing every year	Rain washing	Manual washing every 6 months	Manual washing every 6 months
MAXX®	**RESIDENTIAL WARRANTIES**	PERFORATION[1]	15 YEARS	15 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS	15 YEARS	20 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS	15 YEARS	30 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS
		PAINT[2]	15 YEARS	15 YEARS	10 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS	15 YEARS	10 YEARS	10 YEARS	15 YEARS	18 YEARS	10 YEARS	10 YEARS
	MAINTENANCE		Rain washing plus manual washing every 3 months	Rain washing	Manual washing every month	Manual washing every month	Rain washing plus manual washing every 6 months	Rain washing	Manual washing every 3 months	Manual washing every 3 months	Rain washing plus manual washing every year	Rain washing	Manual washing every 6 months	Manual washing every 6 months
DRIDEX®	**RESIDENTIAL WARRANTIES**	PERFORATION[1]									15 YEARS	30 YEARS		
		PAINT[2]									15 YEARS	18 YEARS		
	MAINTENANCE		Not recommended in this environment				Not recommended in this environment				Rain washing plus manual washing every 6 months	Rain washing	Not recommended in this environment	Not recommended in this environment
DRIDEX+®	**RESIDENTIAL WARRANTIES**	PERFORATION[1]					15 YEARS	20 YEARS			15 YEARS	30 YEARS		
		PAINT[2]					15 YEARS	15 YEARS			15 YEARS	18 YEARS		
	MAINTENANCE		Not recommended in this environment				Rain washing plus manual washing every 6 months	Rain washing	Not recommended in this environment	Not recommended in this environment	Rain washing plus manual washing every 6 months	Rain washing	Not recommended in this environment	Not recommended in this environment
ZINCALUME®	**RESIDENTIAL WARRANTIES**	PERFORATION[1]									15 YEARS	15 YEARS	10 YEARS	10 YEARS
	MAINTENANCE		Not recommended in this environment				Not recommended in this environment				Rain washing plus manual washing every 6 months	Rain washing	Manual washing every 3 months	Manual washing every 3 months

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Section 2

JH Linea Weatherboard – Details & Technical Specifications

Linea™ WEATHERBOARD

jameshardie.co.nz

Cavity Fix

Technical Specification

May 2020 New Zealand



Contents

1 Product Overview 4

1.1 Product Information 4
1.2 Manufacturing and Classification 5
1.3 Components and Accessories 5

2 Application and Scope 9

2.1 Application 9
2.2 Scope 9
2.3 Limitations 9
2.4 Details 9

3 Compliance 10

3.1 NZBC Compliance 10

4 Design 10

4.1 Responsibility 10
4.2 Clearances 11
4.3 Structure 11
4.3.1 Timber Framing 11
4.3.2 Durability 11
4.4 Structural Bracing 11
4.5 Energy Efficiency 11
4.6 Fire Rated Walls 11
4.7 Control of External Fire Spread 12
4.8 Alpine regions 12

5 Safe Working Practices 13

5.1 Storage and delivery 15
5.2 Tips for safe and easy handling of weatherboard products 16

6 Installation 16

6.1 Fastener 16
6.1.1 Fastener – Size and Method 16
6.1.2 Gun Nailing 17
6.1.3 Fastener Durability 17
6.2 Framing 18
6.2.1 Specific Engineering Design (SED) 18
6.2.2 Gable Ends 18
6.2.3 Tolerances 19
6.3 Flexible Underlay or HomeRAB Pre-Cladding 19
6.4 Intermediate Support 19
6.5 Rigid Air Barrier 19
6.6 Vent Strip 19
6.7 Cavity Battens 19
6.8 Joints 20
6.8.1 Jointing 20
6.8.2 Drainage Joint 20
6.8.3 External Corner Joint 20
6.8.4 Internal Corner Joint 20
6.9 Junctions and Penetrations 20

7 Finishes 21

7.1 Preparation and Priming 21
7.2 Sealants 21
7.3 Painting 21

8 Care and Maintenance 22

9 Details Section Index 23

Product Warranty 51

2 Application and Scope

2.1 Application

This specification includes the installation of Linea Weatherboard cavity construction where risk matrix is 13 or more and must be read in conjunction with the current CodeMark Certificate and BRANZ Appraisal. This installation method can also be used for buildings where the risk matrix score is 0 - 12 if desired.

This document is intended for use by architects, designers, specifiers or builders who are involved in specifying Linea Weatherboard. The document also serves the purpose of an installation manual for this product.

For use of Linea Weatherboard outside this published scope, the architect, designer or engineer must undertake specific design. For advice on designs outside the scope of this specification, Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

Refer to the Linea Weatherboard Direct Fixed Technical Specification when installing Linea Weatherboard without a cavity.

2.2 Scope

Linea Weatherboard cavity construction is suitable for use in timber framed buildings that fall within the scope limitations of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1.

Linea Weatherboard cavity construction is also suitable for use in specific engineering design projects (SED) subject to a wind pressure of 2.5kPa (ULS) maximum for building heights upto 25m.

2.3 Limitations

- Linea Weatherboard cladding must not be used on curved wall applications
- Linea Weatherboard cladding must not be installed vertically or angled
- The minimum ground clearances specified must be maintained
- Timber window joinery/recessed openings is subject to an alternative design by the designer
- Maximum SLS inter-story seismic deflections up to span/180 when used in specific design buildings (SED) buildings above 10m height. To accommodate higher inter-story drifts, a deflection should be used.

2.4 Details

Various typical Linea Weatherboard details are provided within this document. In addition to these, the construction details with HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding/RAB™ Board have also been developed and are available on our website. These details are available in dwg, dxf, jpg and pdf file format and can be downloaded at **www.jameshardie.co.nz.**

All dimensions shown are in millimetres unless noted otherwise.

3 Compliance

3.1 NZBC Compliance

When installed in accordance with the conditions of CodeMark number GM-CM30018 Linea Weatherboard complies with all relevant requirements of the NZBC.

CODEMARK™
30018

Please refer to www.building.govt.nz for a copy of the certificate.

Linea Weatherboard cavity fixed cladding also has a BRANZ Appraisal number 447 (2010) available at www.branz.co.nz or www.jameshardie.co.nz.

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No.447 [2010]

4 Design

4.1 Responsibility

The specifier or other party responsible for the project must ensure that the information and details in this specification are appropriate for the intended application and that additional detailing is performed for specific design or any areas that fall outside the scope of this technical specification.

All New Zealand Standards referenced in this manual are current edition and must be complied with.

Specifier

If you are a specifier or other responsible party for a project ensure that the information in this document is appropriate for the application you are planning and that you undertake specific design and detailing for areas which fall outside the scope of these specifications.

Installer

If you are an installer ensure that you follow the design, moisture management principles, associated figures and material selection provided by the designer and this James Hardie Technical Specification. All the details provided in this document must be read in conjunction with the project specification.

James Hardie conducts stringent quality checks to ensure that any product manufactured falls within our quality spectrum. It is the responsibility of the builder to ensure that the product meets their aesthetic expectations before installation. James Hardie will not be responsible for rectifying obvious aesthetic surface variations following installation. James Hardie will only offer a replacement product if Linea Weatherboard or Axent Trim supplied are found to be out of its manufacturing specification.

4.2 Clearances

The clearance between the bottom edge of cladding and the paved/unpaved ground must comply with section 9.1.3 of E2/AS1. On the roofs and decks the minimum clearance must be 50mm. These clearances must be maintained throughout the life of the building.

Linea Weatherboard must overhang the bottom plate on a concrete slab by a minimum of 50mm as required by the NZBC Acceptable Solution, E2/AS1 Table 18.

The site on which the building is situated must comply with the NZBC Acceptable Solution E1/AS1 ‘Surface Water’.

Do not install cladding such that it may remain in contact with water or ground, refer to figures in section 9 of this manual.

4.3 Structure

4.3.1 Timber Framing

Timber framing must be in accordance with NZS 3604 (Timber-framed buildings) or designed as for specific engineering design (SED) in accordance with NZS 3603 and AS/NZS 1170 where specific engineering design is required, the framing stiffness must be equivalent to or more than the framing provisions of NZS 3604.

The stud spacing must not exceed 600mm centres maximum for buildings within the scope of NZS 3604 and 400mm centres maximum for wind pressures more than 1.5kPa (ULS).

For timber frame walls longer than 12m, it is best practice to allow for construction joints to accommodate movements generated due to timber shrinkage or deflections.

4.3.2 Durability

Timber framing must be treated to a minimum H1.2 treatment requirements and comply with Acceptable Solution B2/AS1 ‘Durability’ of the NZBC. For further timber treatment information refer to the NZS 3602 (Timber and Wood-Based Products for use in Buildings) for minimum timber treatment selection and treatment requirements. Framing must be protected from moisture at sites in accordance with the recommendations of framing manufacturers. Refer to the NZS 3602 for information about the allowable moisture content in timber framing.

4.4 Structural Bracing

Bracing can be achieved by using HomeRAB Pre-Cladding or RAB Board installed direct to framing instead of a flexible underlay or by using Villaboard™ Lining bracing system on the internal face.

4.5 Energy Efficiency

External walls constructed as per this technical specification, using Linea Weatherboard cladding must use suitable bulk insulation to meet the minimum thermal insulation requirements as per Clause H1/AS1 'Energy Efficiency' of the NZBC.

4.6 Fire Rated Walls

External walls with Linea Weatherboard cavity fix construction method can achieve fire ratings up to 60/60/60 when constructed in accordance with the James Hardie Fire and Acoustic Design Manual. Linea Weatherboard must be face fixed for fire rated applications.

Refer to the Fire and Acoustic Design Manual for further information about fire rated systems.

4.7 Control of External Fire Spread

External spread of fire (clause C3.5 and C3.7) apply where:

- Building height is greater than 10m and upper floors have sleeping uses or are different property (C3.5), and
- Where the building is located within 1m of a relevant boundary (C3.7)

Refer to Table 5.1 of Section 5.4 of C/AS1 for group SH or table 5.5 of Section 5.8.1 of C/AS2 for the other risk groups to identify the external fire spread requirement applicable to the external cladding material and surface finish.

For the other situations where 'no requirement' is listed, Linea Weatherboard installed as per the details published in this specification complies.

For buildings that are >10m high and contain tenancies above as per Table 5.5. of C/AS2, Linea Weatherboard installed over timber cavity battens in conjunction with RAB Board with R2.2 fibreglass/James Hardie mineral insulation complies. Refer to Figure 38 and 39 for RAB Board and cavity batten layout. For the complete set of suitable Linea Weatherboard cavity construction details with RAB Board for this application, refer to www. jameshardie.co.nz.

4.8 Alpine regions

In regions subject to freeze/thaw conditions, Linea Weatherboard must not be in direct contact with snow or ice build up for extended periods, e.g. external walls in alpine regions subject to snow drifts over winter.

The Linea Weatherboard has been tested in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2 Clause 8.2.3.

5 Safe Working Practices

WARNING - DO NOT BREATHE DUST AND CUT ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA

James Hardie products contain sand, a source of respirable crystalline silica may cause cancer if dust from product is inhaled. Causes damage to lungs and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust from product.

Intact fibre cement products are not expected to result in any adverse toxic effects. The hazard associated with fibre cement arises from the respirable crystalline silica present in dust generated by activities such as cutting, rebating, drilling, routing, sawing, crushing, or otherwise abrading fibre cement, and when cleaning up, disposing of or moving dust.

When doing any of these activities in a manner that generates dust, follow James Hardie instructions and best practices to reduce or limit the release of dust.

If using a dust mask or respirator, use an AS/NZS1716 P1 filter and refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard 1715:2009 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment for more extensive guidance and more options for selecting respirators for workplaces. For further information, refer to our installation instructions and Safety Data Sheets available at www.jameshardie.co.nz.

FAILURE TO ADHERE TO OUR WARNINGS, SAFETY DATA SHEETS, AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Crystalline Silica is

- Commonly known as sand or quartz
- Found in many building products e.g. concrete, bricks, grout, wallboard, ceramic tiles, and all fibre cement materials

Why is Crystalline Silica a health hazard?

- Silica can be breathed deep into the lungs when present in the air as a very fine (respirable) dust
- Exposure to silica dust without taking the appropriate safety measures to minimise the amount being breathed in, can lead to a potentially fatal lung disease – silicosis – and has also been linked with other diseases including cancer. Some studies suggest that smoking may increase these risks
- The most hazardous dust is the dust you cannot see!

When is Crystalline Silica a health hazard?

- It's dangerous to health if safety protocols to control dust are not followed when cutting, drilling or rebating a product containing crystalline silica and when cleaning up
- Products containing silica are harmless if intact (e.g. an un-cut sheet of wall board)

Avoid breathing in crystalline silica dust

Safe working practices

✕ NEVER use a power saw indoors or in a poorly ventilated area

✕ NEVER dry sweep

✓ ALWAYS use M Class or higher vacuum or damp down dust before sweeping up

✕ NEVER use grinders

✓ ALWAYS use a dust reducing circular saw equipped with a sawblade specifically designed to minimise dust creation when cutting fibre cement – preferably a sawblade that carries the HardieBlade™ logo or one with at least equivalent

performance – connected to an M Class or higher vacuum

- ✓ Before cutting warn others in the area to avoid dust
- ✓ ALWAYS follow tool manufacturers' safety recommendations
- ✓ ALWAYS expose only the minimum required depth of blade for the thickness of fibre cement to be cut
- ✓ ALWAYS wear a properly-fitted, approved dust mask or respirator P1 or higher in accordance with applicable government regulations and manufacturer instructions
- ✓ Consider rotating personnel across cutting tasks to further limit respirable silica exposures.

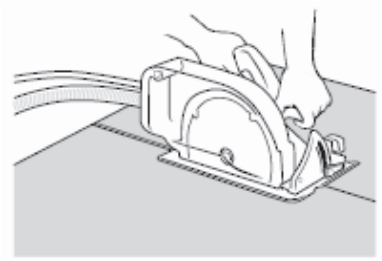
When cutting

- ✓ Work outdoors only
- ✓ Make sure you work in a well ventilated area
- ✓ Position cutting station so wind will blow dust away from yourself and others in the working area
- ✓ Rotate employees across cutting task over duration of shift
- ✓ Cut products with a HardieBlade Saw Blade (or equivalent) and a dust reducing circular saw connected to a M Class or higher vacuum
- ✓ When sawing, sanding, rebating, drilling or machining fibre cement products, always:
  - Wear your P1 or higher (correctly fitted in accordance with manufacturers' instructions), ask others to do the same.
  - Keep persons on site at least 2 metres and as far as practicable away from the cutting station while the saw is in operation
  - If you are not clean shaven, then use a powered air respirator with a loose fitting head top
  - Wear safety glasses
  - Wear hearing protection
- ✓ Make sure you clean up BUT never dry sweep. Always hose down with water/wet wipe or use an M Class or higher vacuum

If concern still exists about exposure levels or you do not comply with the above practices, you should always consult a qualified industrial hygienist or contact James Hardie for further information.

Working Instructions

HardieBlade™ Saw Blade



The HardieBlade Saw Blade used with a dust-reducing saw is ideal for fast, clean cutting of James Hardie fibre cement products. A dust-reducing saw uses a dust collector connected to a M Class or higher vacuum. When sawing, clamp a straight edge to the sheet as a guide and run the saw base plate along the straight edge when making the cut.

Hole-Forming



For smooth clean cut circular holes:

- Mark the centre of the hole on the sheet
- Pre-drill a 'pilot' hole
- Using the pilot hole as a guide, cut the hole to the appropriate diameter with a hole saw fitted to a heavy duty electric drill

For irregular holes:

- Small rectangular or circular holes can be cut by drilling a series of small holes around the perimeter of the hole then tapping out the waste piece from the sheet face
- Tap carefully to avoid damage to sheets, ensuring that the sheet edges are properly supported

5.1 Storage and delivery

Keeping products and people safe

Off loading

✓ James Hardie products should be off-loaded carefully by hand or by forklift

✓ James Hardie products should not be rolled or dumped off a truck during the delivery to the jobsite

Storage

James Hardie products should be stored:

✓ In their original packaging

✓ Under cover where possible or otherwise protected with a waterproof covering to keep products dry

✓ Off the ground – either on a pallet or adequately supported on timber or other spacers

✓ Flat so as to minimise bending

James Hardie products must not be stored:

✗ Directly on the ground

✗ In the open air exposed to the elements

James Hardie is not responsible for damage due to improper storage and handling.

5.2 Tips for safe and easy handling of weatherboard products

Weatherboard products

✕ Do not lift planked products flat and in the middle

✓ Carry the products on the edge

✓ If only one person is carrying the product, hold it in the middle and spread arms apart to better support the product

✓ If two people are carrying the plank, hold it near each end and on edge

✓ Exercise care when handling weatherboard products to avoid damaging the edges/corners

6 Installation

The horizontal lap between the two Linea Weatherboard must be 30mm minimum. In certain scenarios you may require to creep up the lap, this must not exceed 33mm.

Linea Weatherboard must be kept dry whilst in storage prior to and during fixing. Site cut ends that are exposed such as slimline box corners, internal corners etc. and any sanded patches on the boards surface must be primed prior to installation. Dust and loose material must be removed before priming.

6.1 Fastener

6.1.1 Fastener – Size and Method

Linea Weatherboard and Axent Trim must be fixed to timber with the types of nails specified in Tables 4 and 5, in accordance with the following requirements:

- Linea Weatherboard can either be face/exposed fixed or concealed fixed
- Linea Weatherboard must be fixed into studs at maximum 600mm centres. Fixing centres to coincide with stud spacing, refer to figures in section 9 of this manual
- All concealed nails must be driven flush with the board surface
- When concealed fixing Linea Weatherboard, nails must be driven under the lap of boards, except at all corners and vertical edges of openings where Linea Weatherboard must be face fixed, refer to figures in section 9 of this manual
- Nails must be fixed 25mm from the end of the board when hand nailing. For gun nailing refer to Section 6.1.2
- When using concealed fixing method, any gaps that may appear under the lap due to site conditions can be minimised by fixing a jolt head nail through the lap as per the exposed nailing method. Refer to figures in section 9 of this manual
- When using concealed fixing method, Linea Weatherboard may be tied together by face fixing through the lap using a 32mm brad nail if desired.
- When face fixing Linea Weatherboard, the upper board must be pre-drilled before fixing with a jolt head nail

Table 4

Wind pressure (kPa)	Underlay	Fixing method	Fixing type	Instructions
Up to 1.5 (up to and including VH Wind Zone)	Flexible underlay	Concealed nailing	60 x 3.15mm HardieFlex™ nail or a 60 x 2.87mm D/round head gun nail	Finish flush with the board surface.
		Face nailing	75 x 3.15mm jolt head nails	Hot-dipped galvanised/stainless steel jolt head nail with pre-drilling through the top weatherboard. Use a 3mm drill bit.
	Rigid air barrier	Concealed nailing	75 x 3.15mm HardieFlex™ nail or a 75 x 3.06mm D/round head gun nail	Finish flush with the board surface.
		Face nailing	90 x 3.55mm jolt head nails	Hot-dipped galvanised/stainless steel jolt head nail with pre-drilling through the top weatherboard. Use a 3.5mm drill bit.
1.5 to 2.5 (EH Wind Zone and SED projects)	RAB Board	Face nailing	90 x 3.55mm jolt head nail	Hot-dipped galvanised/stainless steel jolt head nail with pre-drilling through the top weatherboard. Use a 3.5mm drill bit.

Table 5

Nail requirements for Axent Trim	
Single thickness	60mm jolt head nails. If fixing over Linea Weatherboard use 75 x 3.15mm jolt head nails through a pre-drilled hole, using a 3mm drill bit.
Single thickness plus packer	If fixing over Linea Weatherboard use 75 x 3.15mm jolt head nails through a pre-drilled hole, using a 3mm drill bit. When fixing to timber support use 60mm jolt head nails.

For fire rated wall applications the Linea Weatherboards must be face fixed. For more information Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

6.1.2 Gun Nailing

Linea Weatherboard can be gun nailed with a D-Head or RounDrive nail when concealed fixing method is used.

- Nails must be no closer than 50mm from the ends of boards when gun nailing is used, double studs will be required.
- Be minimum length and nearest gauge as per Table 4.
- Be finished flush with surface of board.

6.1.3 Fastener Durability

Fasteners must meet the minimum durability requirements of the NZBC. Refer to Table 6 for fixing materials requirements to be used in relation to the exposure conditions.

Table 6

Exposure conditions and nail selection prescribed by NZS 3604		
Zone	**Application**	
D (sea spray) and geothermal hot spots	General	Stainless steel 304/316
	Fire	
*C and B	General	Hot dip galvanised**
	Fire	

* Zone C areas where local knowledge dictates that increased durability is required, appropriate selection shall be made Microclimatic conditions as detailed in NZS 3604, Paragraph 4.2.4 require SED.

**Hot dip galvanised must comply with AS/NZS 4680.

Also refer to the NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 Table 20 and 21 for information regarding the selection of suitable fixing materials and their compatibility with other materials.

6.2 Framing

Framing to be in accordance with the NZS 3604. The following must be provided for fixing Linea Weatherboard:

- Studs at 600mm centres maximum for all wind speed zones up to and including very high (VH)
- Studs at 400mm centres maximum for wind pressures more than 1.5 kPa (ULS)
- Double studs are required at internal corners
- Extra packers may be required at external corners
- Extra studs are required for aluminium internal corner sections

6.2.1 Specific Engineering Design (SED)

For EH wind zone and specific engineering design projects the timber framing is required to be designed in accordance with NZS 3603 and AS/NZS 1170. The minimum framing sizes and layout must comply with this specification:

- Stud spacing 400mm centres maximum
- Nog spacing 1200mm centres maximum
- Double studs are required at internal corners
- Extra packers may be required at external corners
- Extra studs are required for aluminium internal corner sections

6.2.2 Gable Ends

In case of gable end trusses sitting on top plates of the external wall frame, the frame size must be in accordance with truss design and specification supplied by the frame and truss manufacturer/supplier supported by independent design producer statement.

6.2.3 Tolerances

In order to achieve an acceptable wall finish, it is imperative that framing is straight and true. Framing tolerances must comply with the requirements of NZS 3604 and the manufacturer's specifications. All framing must be made flush. The visual aspects of the finished cladding can differ between two different sites or the builders installing the product. It is recommended that you also refer to a building guidance document published by MBIE to understand an acceptable level of tolerances allowed in building materials and workmanship. www.building.govt.nz Guide to tolerances, materials and workmanship in new residential construction 2015

6.3 Flexible Underlay or HomeRAB Pre-Cladding

Flexible underlay or HomeRAB Pre-Cladding must be provided to comply with the requirements of E2/AS1 up to and including very high wind zone.

Walls which are not lined on the inside face (e.g. garage walls or gable ends) must include a rigid sheathing or an air barrier behind the cladding. HomeRAB Pre-Cladding is suitable for use as an air barrier and must be installed in accordance with James Hardie Rigid Air Barriers Installation Manual.

6.4 Intermediate Support

Where studs are at 600mm centres an intermediate means of restraining the flexible underlay and insulation from bulging into the cavity must be installed. An acceptable method to achieve this is using one of the following:

- Intermediate cavity batten between the studs; or
- 75mm galvanised mesh; or
- Polypropylene tape at 300mm centres fixed horizontally and drawn taut.

No intermediate supports are required:

- Where studs are at maximum 400mm centres; or,
- When rigid sheathings instead of flexible underlays are used.

6.5 Rigid Air Barrier

In EH wind zone or for specific design wind zone, a rigid air barrier i.e. RAB Board, must be used instead of flexible underlay.

For buildings more than 10m, RAB Board must be used. To achieve the temporary weathertightness using James Hardie rigid air barriers, windows/doors need to be installed with required flashing tapes and seals etc. Refer to James Hardie Rigid Air Barriers Installation Manual for information regarding its installation and to achieve temporary weathertightness.

6.6 Vent Strip

Linea 35mm cavity closer vent strip (uPVC) must be installed at the bottom of all walls constructed using the drained and ventilated for cavity construction method. James Hardie Linea 35mm cavity closer vent strip has an opening area of 1000mm^2/m length. It is important that the openings in the vent strip are kept clear and unobstructed to allow free drainage and ventilation of cavities. Alternate cavity closer can be used ensuring compliance of E2 and may need to be used with a cant strip.

6.7 Cavity Battens

The cavity battens provide airspace between the frame and cladding and are considered a "packer" only in this specification.

The timber battens must be minimum H3.1 treated to comply with the durability requirements of B2/AS1.

Cavity battens must comply with E2/AS1 and:

- Be minimum 18mm thick
- Be minimum 45mm wide
- Until claddings are fixed the battens need only to be tacked to framing with 40 x 2.8mm nails at 800mm centres maximum (batten fixing is required temporarily to keep them straight on the wall during construction)

6.8 Joints

6.8.1 Jointing

The ends of Linea Weatherboard are jointed off-stud by means of a tongue and groove joint. Tongue and groove joints may be located centrally between studs but no closer than 100mm from the edge of a stud. The joints must be staggered by 600mm minimum. Flexible sealant must be applied to the front of tongue before pushing into the groove at the time of installation. From a visual perspective, the joint line will be visible and must not be hard filled.

6.8.2 Drainage Joint

After every two floors a horizontal drainage joint flashing is required, refer to figures Figure 29 in section 9 of this manual.

6.8.3 External Corner Joint

There are a number of options to select from when detailing external corners:

- 90º corner soaker in aluminium, copper or stainless steel
- 135º corner soaker 180mm aluminium
- Aluminium boxed corners
- Box corners using Axent Trim
- Mitred corners to weatherboards

Refer to figures in section 9 of this manual.

6.8.4 Internal Corner Joint

There are a number of options to select from when detailing internal corners:

- 90º or 135º Aluminium W-mould
- Scribed corner

Refer to figures in section 9 of this manual.

6.9 Junctions and Penetrations

All windows and doors must be detailed as per the requirements of this specification. James Hardie has developed the window details for Linea Weatherboard which meet the performance requirements of E2 ‘External Moisture’, an approved document of the NZBC, refer to figures in section 9 of this manual.

7 Finishes

Protective coating of Linea Weatherboard and Axent Trim is required in order to meet the durability requirements of the NZBC.

7.1 Preparation and Priming

The Linea Weatherboard and Axent Trim must be dry before painting. Punch and fill all exposed nails a maximum of 2mm below the surface. Fill the hole with an exterior grade 2 part builders fill, eg CRC ADOS Builders Fill, allow to cure and using 60 grit sand paper smooth ready for painting. Prime any sanded patch on board surface or the site cut edges that will be exposed.

It is not recommended to seal gap under the lap of weatherboards as it helps in circulation of air behind the weatherboard cladding. However if sealing of the gap is undertaken, the product warranty still applies.

7.2 Sealants

All sealants must demonstrate the ability to meet the relevant requirements of the NZBC. Application and use of sealants must comply with manufacturer's instructions. Sealants, if coated, must be compatible with the paint system.

7.3 Painting

All Linea Weatherboards are pre-primed on their face and bottom edge with a factory applied acrylic base coat.

Linea Weatherboard and Axent Trim must be painted within 90 days of installation. Dark coloured paints can be used, i.e. there is no restriction on the Light Reflectance Value (LRV) of paint to be applied. All exposed faces, including the top edges under the sills and bottom edges of Linea Weatherboard, Axent Trim and accessories must be finished with an exterior paint system.

For best aesthetic results a low sheen paint is recommended.

The dark colours in certain environments may fade over a period of time. Special paints/coatings are required in certain harsh environments.

Stainless steel soakers are generally left natural. For painting over stainless steel soakers, refer to paint manufacturer as special preparation and paints are required.

Paint selection and the preparation required is dependent on paint chosen. Refer to the paint manufacturer for information before starting painting.

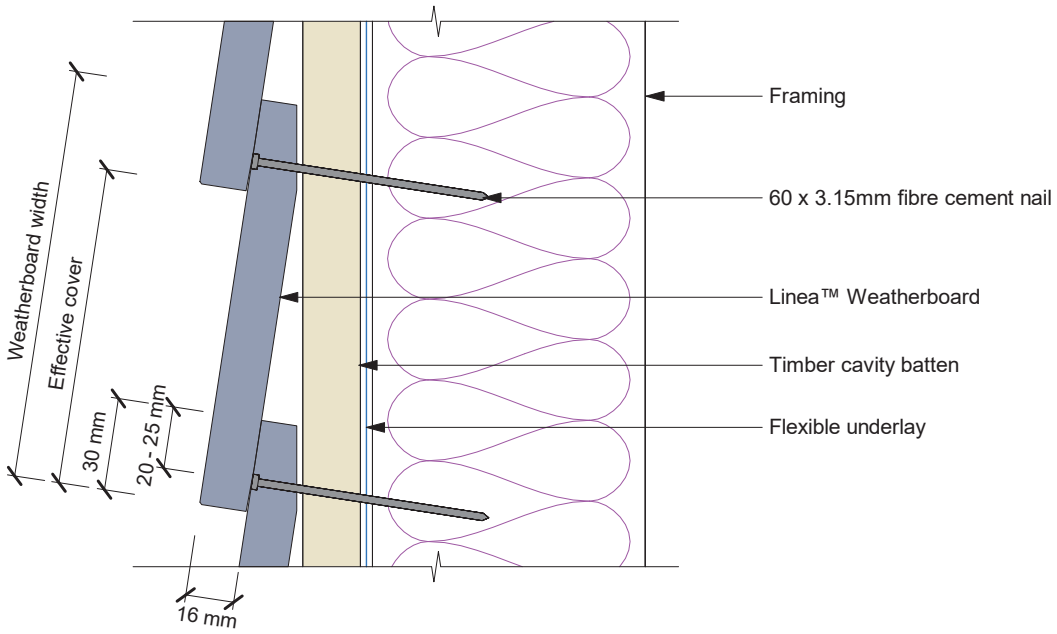
8 Care and Maintenance

The extent and nature of maintenance will depend on the geographical location and exposure of the building. It is the responsibility of the specifier to determine normal maintenance requirements to comply with the NZBC Acceptable Solution B2/AS1. As a guide, it is recommended that basic normal maintenance tasks shall include but not be limited to:

- Washing down exterior surfaces every 6-12 months* using low pressure water and a brush, and every 3-4 months in extreme coastal conditions or sea spray zones
- Re-coating exterior protective finishes. Always refer to your paint manufacturer for re-coating requirements
- Maintaining the exterior envelope and connections including junctions, penetrations, flashings and sealants
- Cleaning out gutters, blocked pipes and overflow pipes as required
- Pruning back vegetation close to or touching the building as well as ensuring the NZBC ground clearance requirements are maintained especially where gardens are concerned
- The clearances between the bottom edge of Linea Weatherboard and the finished/unfinished ground must always be maintained
- Stainless steel soakers used in extreme coastal conditions or in sea spray zones may show some signs of ‘tea staining’. It is an aesthetic issue and to minimise staining soaker must be washed/polished frequently

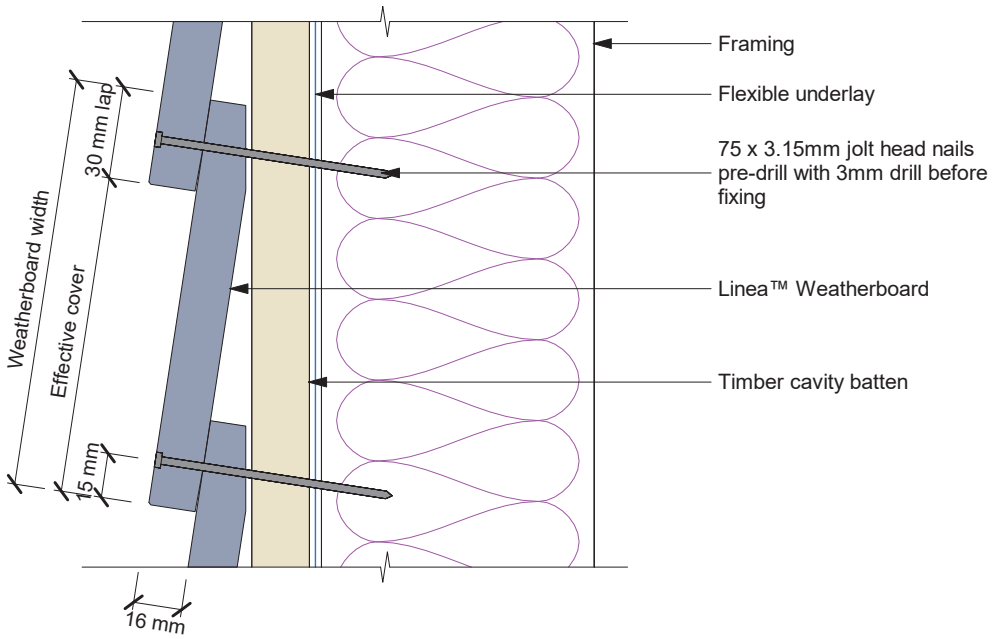
*Do not use a water blaster to wash down the cladding. Refer to your paint manufacturer for washing down requirements.

Figure 1: Weatherboard fixing



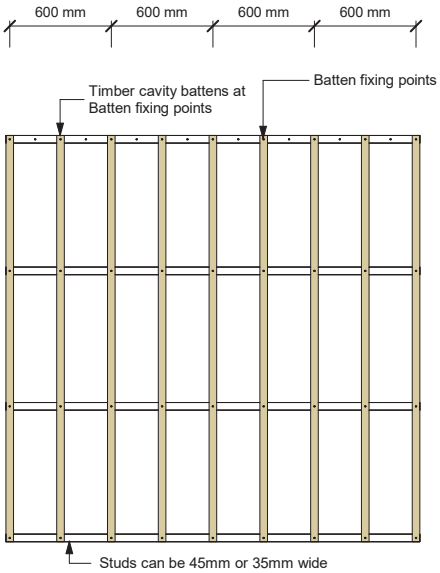
Concealed Nailing

Linea™ Weatherboards to be face fixed at corners and down window and door openings using jolt head nails at 90° to face, punch 2mm below surface and fill. Refer to fixing table 4



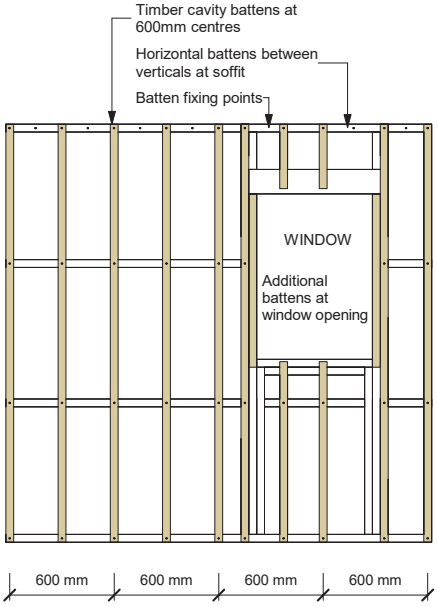
Exposed Nailing

Figure 2: Batten fixing



The intermediate support for insulation between the studs could be a timber cavity batten, polypropylene tape or 75 mm galvanised wire mesh. Refer to E2/AS1 Paragraph 9.1.8.5 Polypropylene tape must be fixed horizontally and drawn taut at 300 mm centres.

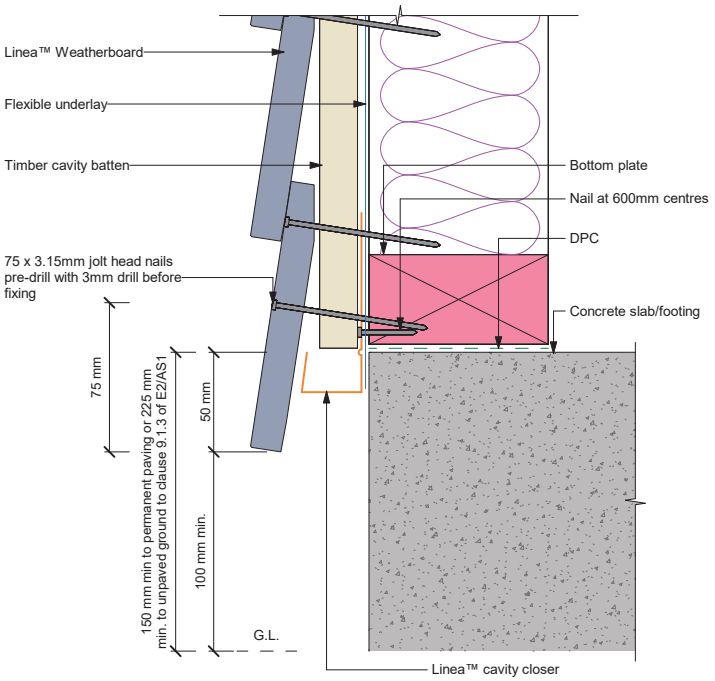
Figure 3: Batten layout at window opening



- Studs can be 45mm or 35mm wide

-The intermediate support for insulation between the studs could be a timber cavity batten, polypropylene tape or 75 mm galvanised wire mesh. Refer to E2/AS1 Paragraph 9.1.8.5 Polypropylene tape must be fixed horizontally and drawn taut at 300 mm centres.

Figure 4: Foundation detail



Note:
Drain holes in James Hardie uPVC vent strip are sufficient to achieve ventilation openings of 1000mm² per lineal metre

Figure 6: Jointing off stud

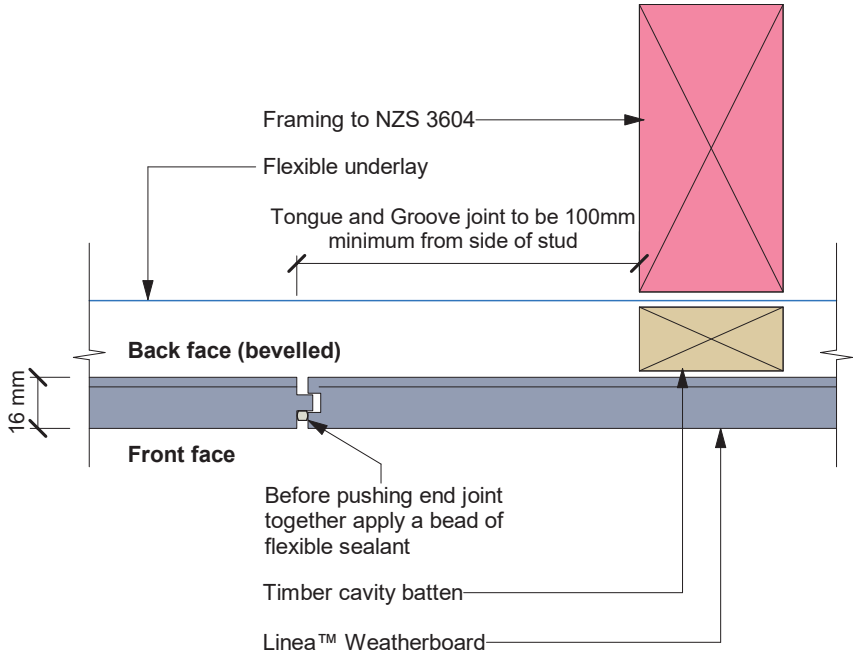
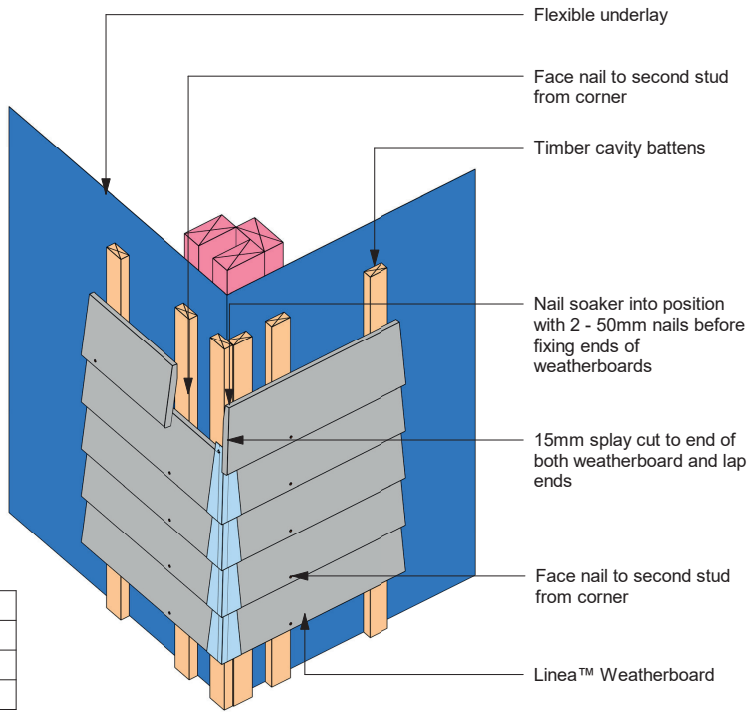


Figure 7: External corner soaker



Soaker material	Nail material
Copper	Copper or phosphor bronze
Aluminium	Hot dip galvanised
Stainless steel	Stainless steel

Figure 11: Internal 90 ° aluminium ‘W’ mould corner

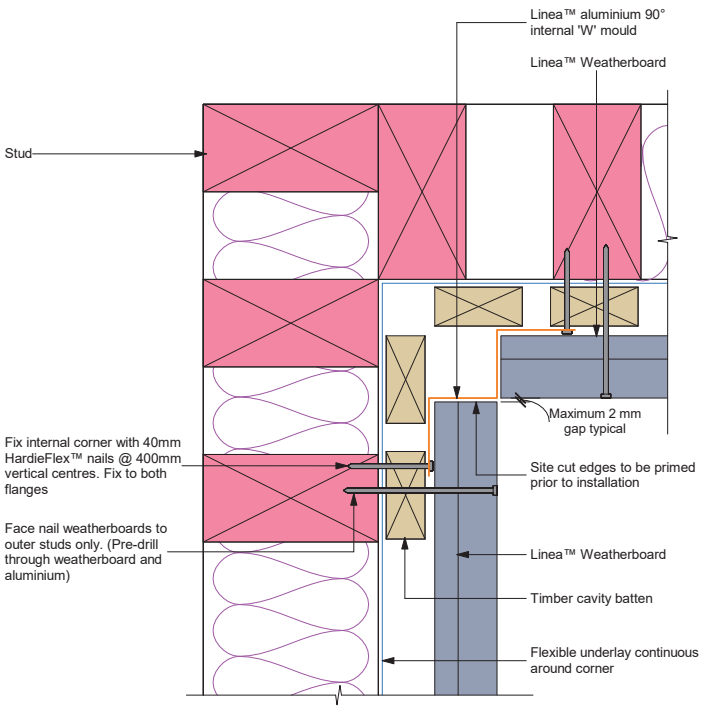


Figure 13: Internal corner joint flashing

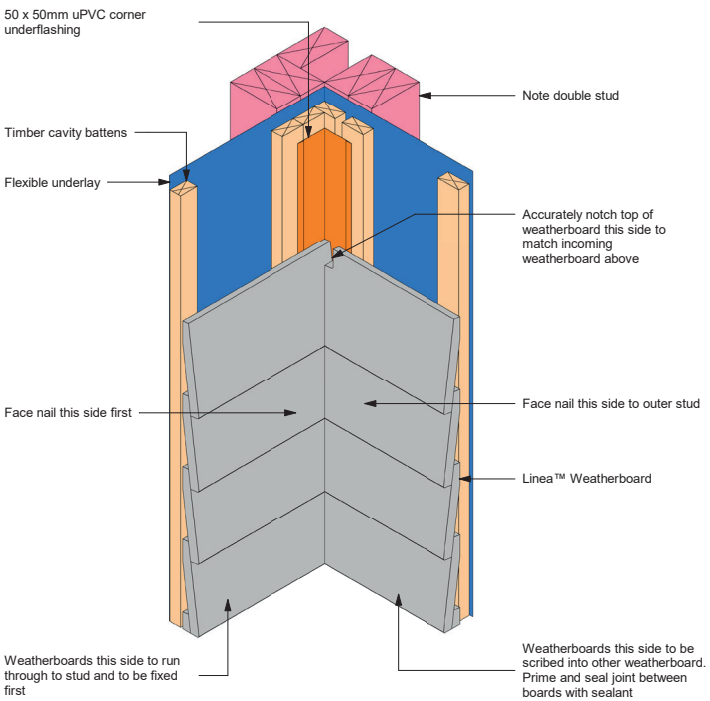
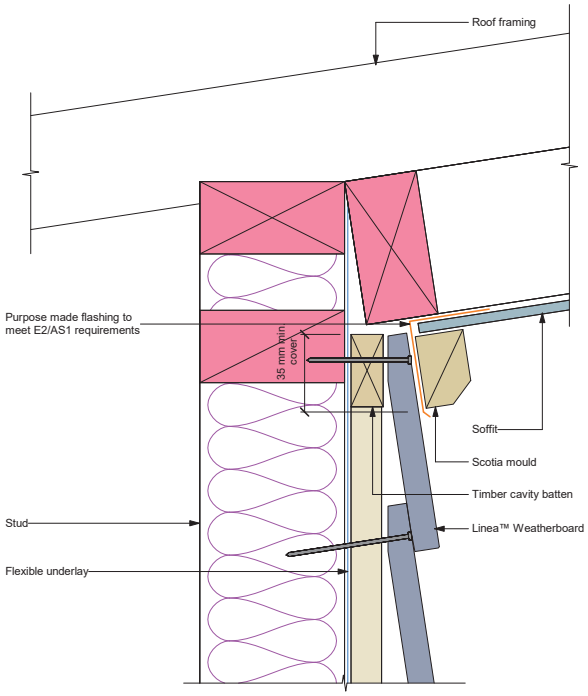
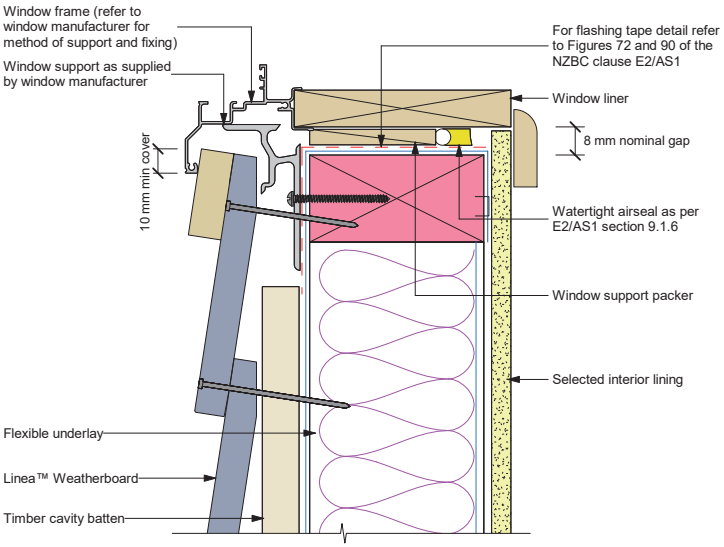


Figure 16: Sloping soffit and wall junction



Note: Site cut edges to be primed

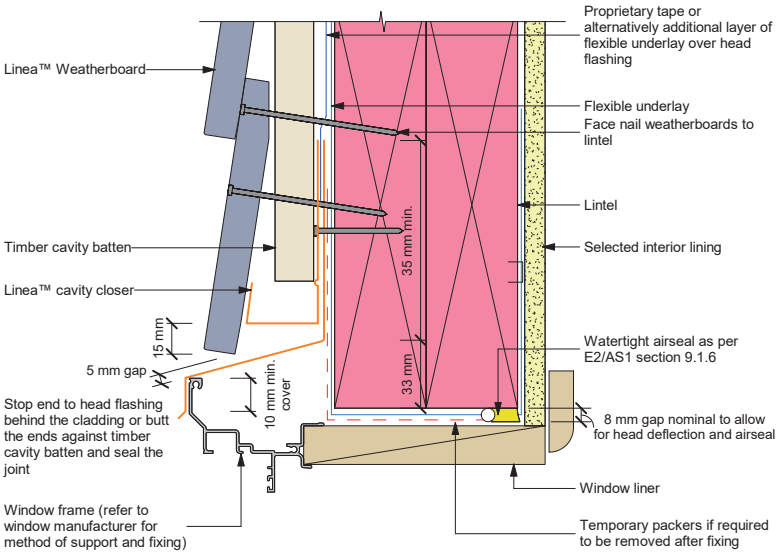
Figure 17: Window and door sill



General notes for materials selection
1. Flashing materials must be selected based on environmental exposure, refer to NZS 3604 and Table 20 of NZBC E2/AS1
2. Flexible underlay must comply with acceptable solution E2/AS1
3. Flashing tape must have proven compatibility with the selected flexible underlay and other materials with which it comes into contact

Refer to the manufacturer or supplier for technical information for these materials

Figure 18: Window head



Note:
- Sealant must be installed between head flashing and window flange in VH and EH wind zones and SED pressures
- Alternatively, the head flashings can be formed with stop ends as per E2/AS1
- Refer to Figure 22 for sealing end battens to head flashing
- Site cut edges to be primed

Figure 19: Window jamb

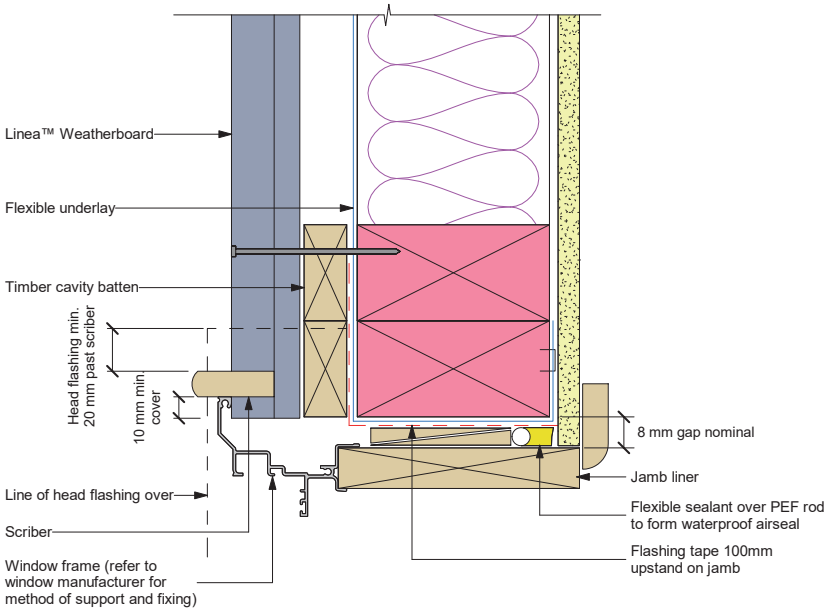
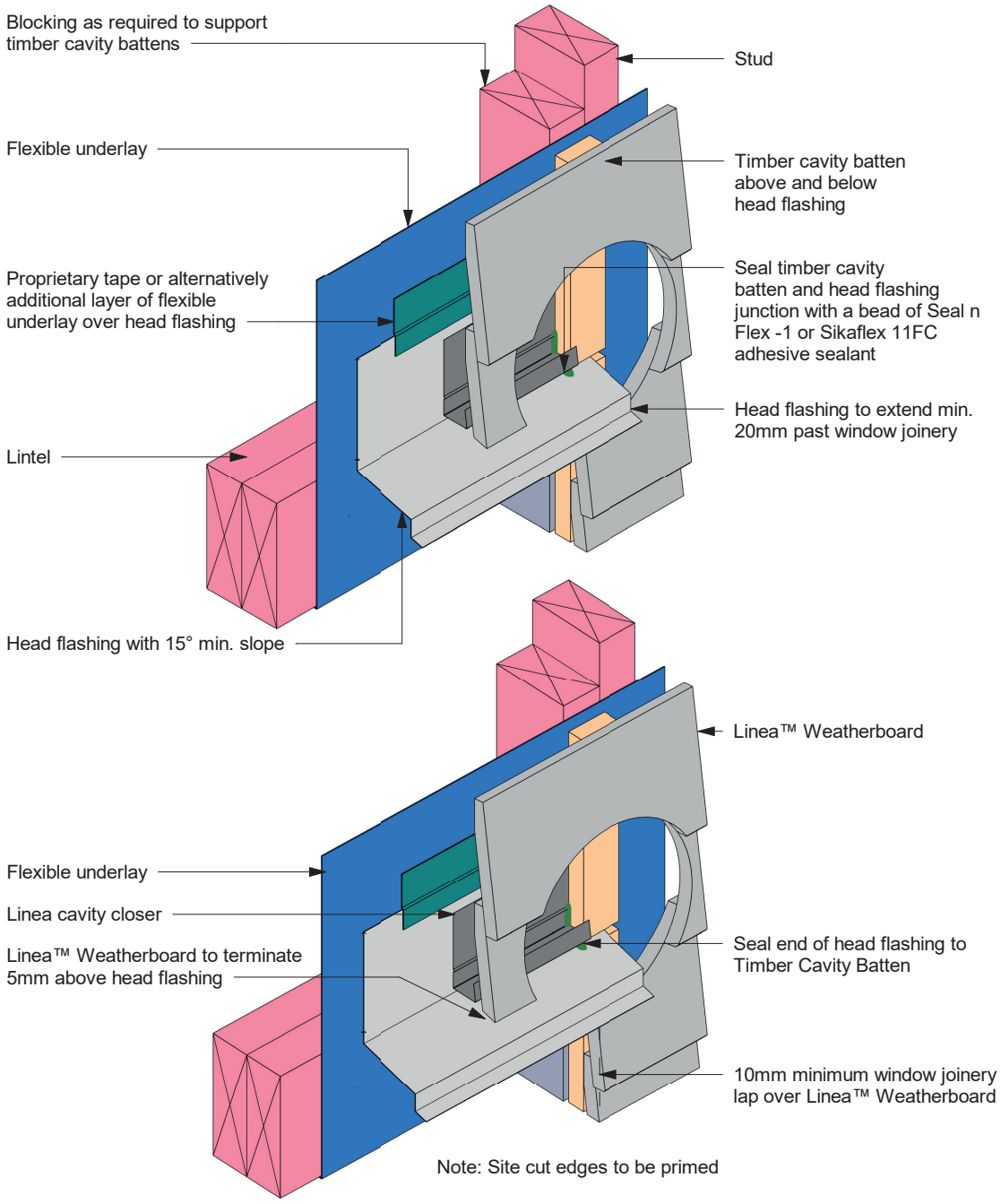
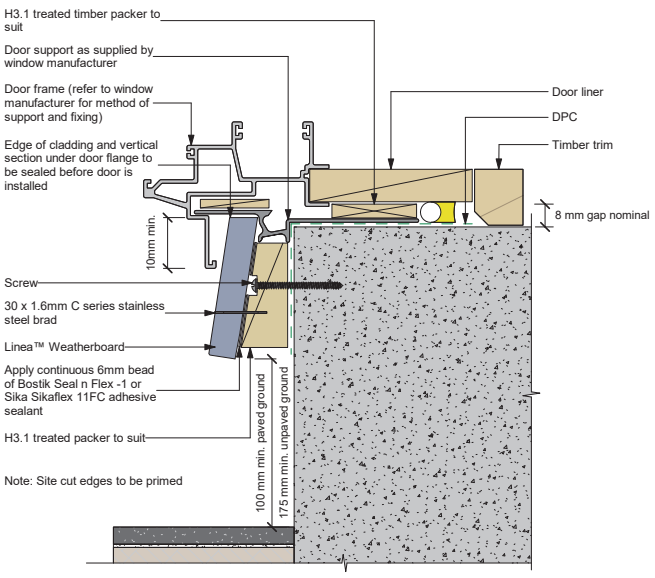


Figure 20: Window head stop end



Note: Site cut edges to be primed

Figure 24: Door sill support detail

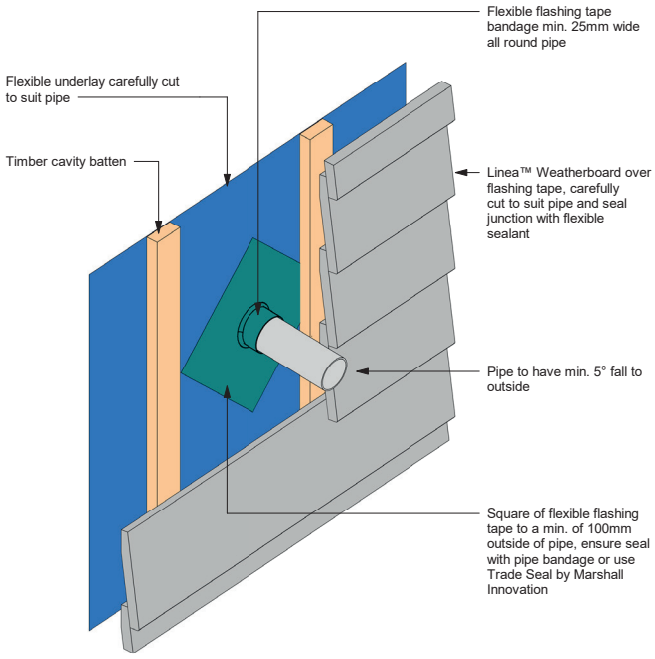


Refer to the manufacturer or supplier for technical information for these materials

General notes for materials selection

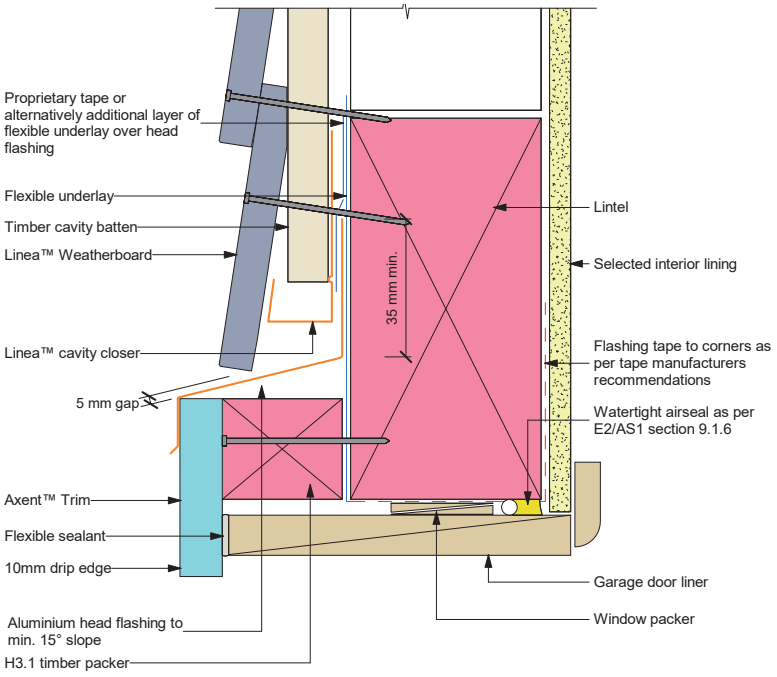
1. Flashing materials must be selected based on environmental exposure, refer to NZS 3604 and Table 20 of the NZBC E2/AS1
2. Flexible underlay must comply with acceptable solution E2/AS1
3. Flashing tape must have proven compatibility with the selected flexible underlay and other materials with which it comes into contact
4. Linea™ Weatherboard to have sealed butt joint over batten at each corner of opening

Figure 25: Pipe penetration



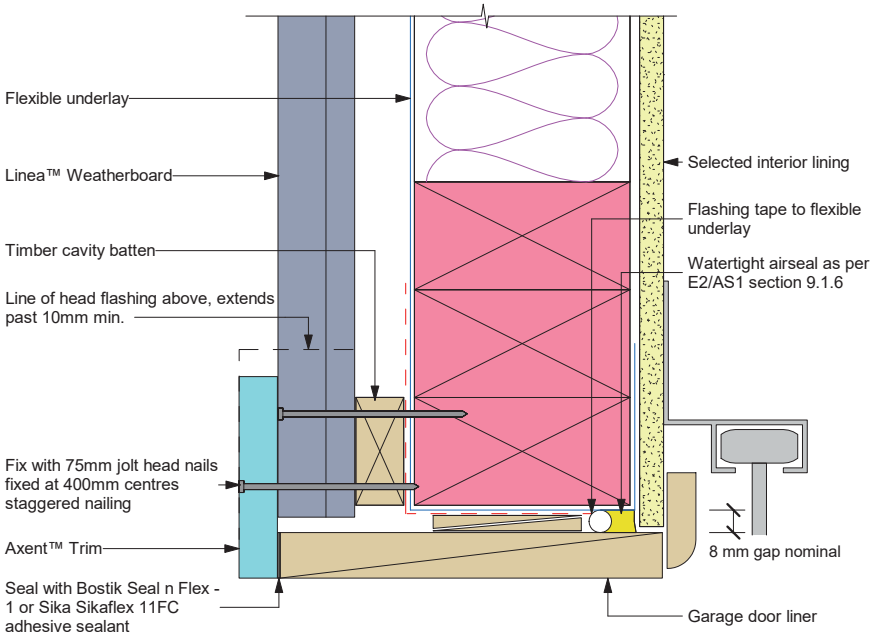
Note: Site cut edges to be primed

Figure 36: Garage door head



Note:
- Sealant must be applied between head flashing and liner in VH and EH wind zones and SED wind pressures
- Site cut edges to be primed

Figure 37: Garage door jamb



Note: Site cut edges to be primed

Linea™ WEATHERBOARD

Product Warranty

James Hardie New Zealand Limited ("James Hardie") warrants for a period of 25 years from the date of purchase that the Linea™ Weatherboard (the "Product"), will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials and, subject to compliance with the conditions below, will be resistant to cracking, rotting, fire and damage from termite attacks to the extent set out in James Hardie's relevant published literature current at the time of installation. James Hardie warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the Axent™ Trim and accessories supplied by James Hardie will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials.

Nothing in this document shall exclude or modify any legal rights a customer may have under the Consumer Guarantees Act or otherwise which cannot be excluded or modified at law.

CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY:

The warranty is strictly subject to the following conditions:

a) James Hardie will not be liable for breach of warranty unless the claimant provides proof of purchase and makes a written claim either within 30 days after the defect would have become reasonably apparent or, if the defect was reasonably apparent prior to installation, then the claim must be made prior to installation.

b) This warranty is not transferable.

c) The Product must be installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant James Hardie literature current at the time of installation and must be installed in conjunction with the components or products specified in the literature. Further, all other products, including coating and jointing systems, applied to or used in conjunction with the Product must be applied or installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant manufacturer's instructions and good trade practice.

d) The project must be designed and constructed in strict compliance with all relevant provisions of the current New Zealand Building Code ("The NZBC"), regulations and standards.

e) The claimant's sole remedy for breach of warranty is (at James Hardie's option) that James Hardie will either supply replacement product, rectify the affected product or pay for the cost of the replacement or rectification of the affected product.

f) James Hardie will not be liable for any losses or damages (whether direct or indirect) including property damage or personal injury, consequential loss, economic loss or loss of profits, arising in contract or negligence or howsoever arising. Without limiting the foregoing James Hardie will not be liable for any claims, damages or defects arising from or in any way attributable to poor workmanship, poor design or detailing, settlement or structural movement and/or movement of materials to which the Product is attached, incorrect design of the structure, acts of God including but not limited to earthquakes, cyclones, floods or other severe weather conditions or unusual climatic conditions, efflorescence or performance of paint/coatings applied to the Product, normal wear and tear, growth of mould, mildew, fungi, bacteria, or any organism on any Product surface or Product (whether on the exposed or unexposed surfaces).

g) All warranties, conditions, liabilities and obligations other than those specified in this warranty are excluded to the fullest extent allowed by law.

h) If meeting a claim under this warranty involves re-coating of Products, there may be slight colour differences between the original and replacement Products due to the effects of weathering and variations in materials over time.

Disclaimer: The recommendations in James Hardie's literature are based on good building practice, but are not an exhaustive statement of all relevant information and are subject to conditions (c), (d), (f) and (g) above. James Hardie has tested the performance of Linea™ Weatherboard when installed in accordance with the appropriate Linea Weatherboard (cavity or direct fixed) technical specifications, in accordance with the standards and verification methods required by the NZBC and those test results demonstrate the product complies with the performance criteria established by the NZBC. However, as the successful performance of the relevant system depends on numerous factors outside the control of James Hardie (e.g. quality of workmanship and design) James Hardie shall not be liable for the recommendations made in its literature and the performance of the relevant system, including its suitability for any purpose or ability to satisfy the relevant provisions of the NZBC, regulations and standards, as it is the responsibility of the building designer to ensure that the details and recommendations provided in the relevant James Hardie installation manual are suitable for the intended project and that specific design is conducted where appropriate.

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NEW DWELLING

Andrew Shepherd,
105 Redvale Road,
Redwood Valley
Lot 14 DP 476117

Section 3

Slab Reinforcing Mesh & Bottom Plate Fasteners Tech Details & Specification

Seismic Grade Reinforcing Mesh

SE62 Res

Mesh Specification

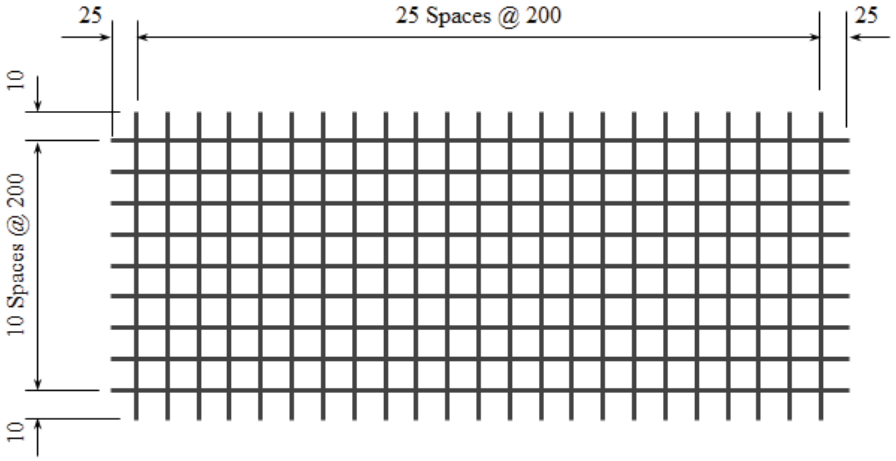
Product Description: 5.05m x 2.02m — 200 x 200 Grid R6.1 Line Wire, R6.1 Cross Wire

	Wire Dia. (mm)	Spacing (mm)	Length (mm)	No. of Wires	Overhangs (mm)		mm²/m	Wire kg/m	Weight (kg)
Longitudinal Wire	6.1 R	200	5050	**11**	**25**	**25**	**146.1**	**0.2294**	12.74
Cross Wire	6.1 R	200	2020	**26**	**10**	**10**	**146.1**	**0.2294**	12.05

GROSS SHEET WEIGHT (Kg): 24.79

MASS PER SQ METER (Kg/m²): 2.294

MESH SKETCH (not to scale)

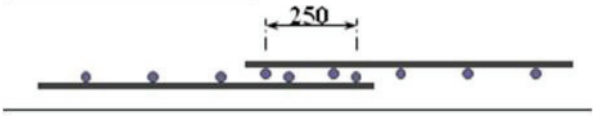


GROSS SHEET AREA (m²):	10.201
NETT COVER (m²):	8.312
Ratio STACK & TURNED (Y/N):	Y
No. OF SHEETS / BUNDLE:	25
ESTIMATED CUBIC (m³):	0.0933
BUNDLE WEIGHT (Tonnes):	0.6198

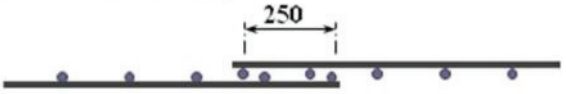
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Uniform Elongation %	Yield Strength		Tensile Ratio		Weld Shear Strength
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
≥ 10%	500MPa	600MPa	1.15	1.4	> 7.3

LAPPING ON ENDS



LAPPING ON SIDES



Product is fully tested for Grade 500E compliance as per AS/NZS 4671:2001. All Super Ductile 500E product is Individually tagged . The tag contains the product code and the unique batch number relevant to the sheet. It is important that this tag is kept in position to allow easy identification until covered with concrete.

* All measurements/weights approximate

Mesh App:
Download our free smart-phone app by visiting the Apple or Google stores. Alternatively, scan the QR code from your phone to download directly.



Available on the App Store

Available on the Android Market

www.fletcherreinforcing.co.nz

TruBolt™
Stud Anchors

Ramset™



Materials

Zn — ZINC Electroplated

GAL — Galvanised

A4 316 — Stainless Steel 316

Description

The TruBolt™ Stud Anchor is a true-to-size, heavy duty, torque controlled expansion anchor, for permanent anchoring into concrete.

Specification

Material - Bolt	Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel 316 (A4)
Corrosion Protection	Zinc Plating, Hot Dipped Galvanising
Head Styles	Hex Nut
Fixing Method	Through Fixture
Setting Method	Torque Controlled
Anchoring Method	Expansion
Thread Diameters	M6, M8, M10, M12, M16, M20
Drilled Hole Diameters	6mm, 8mm, 10mm, 12mm, 16mm, 20mm
Anchor Lengths	55mm, 65mm, 75mm, 80mm, 85mm, 90mm, 100mm, 120mm, 125mm, 140mm, 150mm, 160mm, 175mm, 180mm, 215mm
Maximum Fixture Thickness'	6mm, 8mm, 10mm, 12mm, 15mm, 20mm, 25mm, 30mm, 35mm, 40mm, 45mm, 50mm, 65mm, 70mm, 80mm, 90mm, 100mm
Indicative Working Loads in 32MPa Concrete*	Max Tensile 3.4kN - 32.5kN Max Shear 2.8kN - 27.3kN
Substrates	Concrete

* Refer to load table

Related Products

DynaDrill™
Carbide Drill Bits
Diamond Motor
Diamond Core Drill Bits
Hole Cleaning Brush
Hole Cleaning Pump
Wet and Dry Vacuum

Features & Benefits

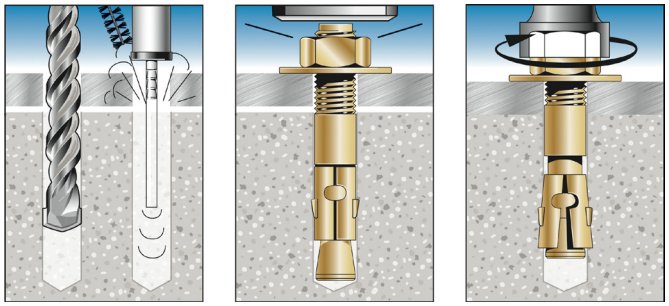
- The TruBolt™ diameter equals the required hole diameter providing maximum shear capacity for hole size and making drill bit selection simple. Its cold forged construction ensures superior strength and reliability.
- The anchor design ensures maximum expansion of the sleeve and pull-down on the fixture. These actions are both further assisted by the application of load.
- The anti-rotation expansion sleeve is designed to grip the sides of the hole, preventing anchor rotation during installation.

Trades & Applications

	Steel Fabricator	Elevator Installer	Construction Contractor	Seating Contractor	Racking Installer
Installing handrails, balustrades & safety barriers	✓				
Anchoring elevator guide rails		✓	✓		
Anchoring structural steel columns/beams	✓				
Staduim seating				✓	
Pallet racking					✓

Installation

1. Drill or core a hole to the recommended diameter (same as the TruBolt™) and depth using the fixture as a template. Clean the hole thoroughly with a hole cleaning brush. Remove the debris with a hand pump, compressed air, or vacuum.
2. Insert the anchor through the fixture and drive with a hammer until the washer contacts the fixture.
3. Tighten the nut with a torque wrench to the specified assembly torque.





TruBolt™ Stud Anchors - Hex Nut - Stainless Steel

Ramset Part No	Description	Thread Diameter	Drill Diameter	Total anchor length	Hole depth minus fixture thickness	Minimum Drilling depth	Maximum fixture thickness	Maximum tightening Torque	Fixture clearance hole diameter
T06055SSA	Trubolt M6 x 55mm	ø6	ø6	55mm	66mm	51mm	15mm	10Nm	ø8
T08055SSA	Trubolt M8 x 55mm	ø8	ø8	55mm	70mm	65mm	5mm	20Nm	ø9
T08070SSA	Trubolt M8 x 70mm	ø8	ø8	70mm	85mm	65mm	20mm	20Nm	ø9
T08090SSA	Trubolt M8 x 90mm	ø8	ø8	90mm	105mm	65mm	40mm	20Nm	ø9
T08130SSA	Trubolt M8 x 130mm	ø8	ø8	130mm	145mm	65mm	80mm	20Nm	ø9
T10065SSA	Trubolt M10 x 65mm	ø10	ø10	65mm	83mm	78mm	5mm	35Nm	ø12
T10075SSA	Trubolt M10 x 75mm	ø10	ø10	75mm	93mm	78mm	15mm	35Nm	ø12
T10095SSA	Trubolt M10 x 95mm	ø10	ø10	95mm	113mm	78mm	35mm	35Nm	ø12
T10120SSA	Trubolt M10 x 120mm	ø10	ø10	120mm	138mm	78mm	60mm	35Nm	ø12
T12080SSA	Trubolt M12 x 80mm	ø12	ø12	80mm	100mm	95mm	5mm	50Nm	ø14
T12100SSA	Trubolt M12 x 100mm	ø12	ø12	100mm	120mm	95mm	25mm	50Nm	ø14
T12115SSA	Trubolt M12 x115mm	ø12	ø12	115mm	135mm	95mm	40mm	50Nm	ø14
T12140SSA	Trubolt M12 x 140mm	ø12	ø12	140mm	160mm	95mm	65mm	50Nm	ø14
T16125SSA	Trubolt M16 x 125mm	ø16	ø16	125mm	147mm	117mm	30mm	100Nm	ø18
T16150SSA	Trubolt M16 x 150mm	ø16	ø16	150mm	172mm	117mm	55mm	100Nm	ø18
T16170SSA	Trubolt M16 x 170mm	ø16	ø16	170mm	192mm	117mm	75mm	100Nm	ø18

TruBolt™ Stud Anchors - Hex Nut - Stainless Steel

Part No	Thread Size	Max Fixture Thickness (mm)	Overall Anchor Length (mm)	Drilled Hole Ø (mm)	Fixture Hole Ø (mm)	Min Hole Depth (mm)	Effective Length	Order Qty
T20140SS	M20	10	120	20	24	140	85	10
T20160SS	M20	35	160	20	24	170	115	10



TruBolt™ Stud Anchors - Hex Nut - Hot Dipped Galvanised

Part No	Thread Size	Max Fixture Thickness (mm)	Overall Anchor Length (mm)	Drilled Hole Ø (mm)	Fixture Hole Ø (mm)	Min Hole Depth (mm)	Effective Length	Order Qty
T12080GH	M12	6	80	12	15	90	58	20
T12100GH	M12	25	100	12	15	105	71	20
T12120GH	M12	45	120	12	15	105	93	20
NZ ONLY								
T12140GH	M12	65	140	12	15	105	111	20
T12180GH	M12	100	180	12	15	125	151	20
T16110GH	M16	8	100	16	19	115	67	20
T16125GH	M16	20	125	16	19	135	85	20
T16150GH	M16	45	150	16	19	145	110	20
T16175GH	M16	70	175	16	19	145	135	20
T20140GH	M20	15	140	20	24	140	95	10
T20160GH	M20	35	160	20	24	170	115	10
T20215GH	M20	90	215	20	24	200	170	10



TruBolt™ Stud Anchors - Hex Nut - Zinc Plated

Part No	Thread Size	Max Fixture Thickness (mm)	Overall Anchor Length (mm)	Drilled Hole Ø (mm)	Fixture Hole Ø (mm)	Min Hole Depth (mm)	Effective Length	Order Qty
AU ONLY								
T06055	M6	15	55	6	8	55	38	100
T06085	M6	45	85	6	8	75	68	100
T06120	M6	80	120	6	8	75	103	50
T06150	M6	110	150	6	8	75	133	100
T06180	M6	140	180	6	8	75	163	100
T08065	M8	12	65	8	10	65	45	50
T08090	M8	40	90	8	10	75	70	50
T10075	M10	12	75	10	12	80	52	50
T10090	M10	30	90	10	12	90	67	50
T10120	M10	50	120	10	12	100	97	20
T12080	M12	6	80	12	15	90	58	20
T12100	M12	25	100	12	15	105	71	20
T12120	M12	45	120	12	15	105	93	20
T12140	M12	65	140	12	15	105	111	20
T12180	M12	100	180	12	15	125	151	20
T16110	M16	8	110	16	19	125	67	20
T16125	M16	20	125	16	19	135	85	20
T16150	M16	45	150	16	19	145	110	20
T16175	M16	70	175	16	19	145	135	20
T20140	M20	15	140	20	24	160	95	10
T20160	M20	35	160	20	24	170	115	10
T20215	M20	90	215	20	24	200	170	10

TruBolt™ Stud Anchors - Indicative Working Loads in 32MPa Concrete

Thread Size	Embedment Depth (mm)	Tightening Torque (Nm)	Min Edge Distance (mm)	Min Anchor Spacing (mm)	Max Tensile Load, N_a (kN)*	Max Shear Load, V_a (kN)*
M6	32	10	50	100	3.4	2.8
M8	54	20	80	160	7.2	4.9
M10	72	35	110	220	9.9	6.8
M12	86	50	130	260	12.7	8.6
M16	115	155	170	340	20.9	14.4
M20	145	355	220	440	32.5	27.3

***The design engineer should ensure the structural element is capable of supporting these loads.
Refer to Ramset™ Specifiers Resource Book for more information or explanation of technical data.**

NEW DWELLING

Andrew Shepherd,
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Redwood Valley
Lot 14 DP 476117

Section 4

Gib Bracing & Ecoply Technical Specifications

GIB® plasterboard linings

When fixing part sheets of GIB® plasterboard, a minimum sheet width of 300mm applies for bracing elements. Horizontal fixing is recommended. If fixing vertically, full height sheets shall be used where possible. Where sheet end butt joints are unavoidable they must be formed over nogs or over the studs and fastened at 200mm centres. Alternatively, and preferably, sheet end butt joints may be back-blocked.

When a GIB® Bracing element has been designated for a section of wall, BU ratings cannot be increased by incorporating additional proprietary bracing elements within that same section of wall.

LIMITATIONS

- GIB® plasterboard must be stacked flat and protected from the weather.
- GIB® plasterboard must be handled as a finishing material.
- GIB® plasterboard in use must not be exposed to liquid water or be installed in situations where extended exposure to humidities above 90% RH can reasonably be expected.
- GIB EzyBrace® Systems must not be used in showers or behind baths.
- It is highly recommended not to install GIB® plasterboard in any situation where external claddings are not in place or the property is not adequately protected from the elements.
- If GIB® plasterboard is installed under these conditions, the risk of surface defects such as joint peaking or cracking is greatly increased.

GIB EzyBrace® Systems in water-splash areas

When GIB® plasterboard is installed in locations likely to be frequently exposed to liquid water it must have an impervious finish. Examples are adhesive fixed acrylic shower linings or ceramic tiles over an approved waterproof membrane over GIB Aqualine®. The NZBC requires 15 years durability in these situations. Bracing elements are required to have a durability of 50 years. Bracing elements are not to be located in shower cubicles or behind baths because of durability requirements, the likelihood of renovation, and practical issues associated with fixing bracing elements to perimeter framing members. Otherwise GIB EzyBrace® Systems can be used in water-splash areas as defined by NZBC Clause E3, provided these are maintained impervious for the life of the building.

For futher design details refer to the current GIB Aqualine® Wet Area Systems literature.

Renovation

When relining walls during the process of renovation, ensure that bracing elements are reinstated (check the building plans).

Openings in bracing elements

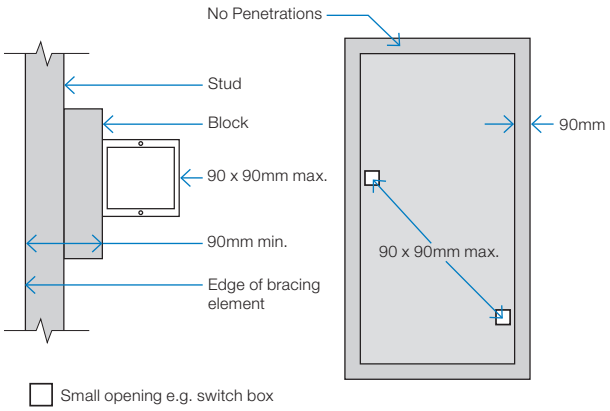
SMALL OPENINGS

Small openings (e.g. power outlets) of 90 x 90mm or less may be placed no closer than 90mm to the edge of the braced element. A block may need to be provided alongside the perimeter stud as shown below.

LARGE OPENINGS

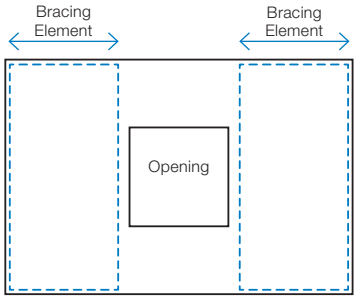
Openings above 90 x 90mm such as switch boards, recessed cabinets and TV's etc. should be placed outside of the bracing element or locate bracing on the other side of the wall framing.

FIGURE 10: SMALL OPENINGS IN BRACING ELEMENTS



GEB001

FIGURE 11: LARGE OPENINGS AND BRACING ELEMENTS



Timber framing

General framing requirements such as grade, spacings and installation shall comply with the provisions of NZS 3604:2011. To achieve the published bracing performance the minimum actual framing dimensions are 90 x 45mm for external walls and 70 x 45mm for internal walls.

As a minimum the use of Kiln Dried Stress Graded timber for all wall, roof and mid-floor framing members is recommended.

GIBFix® Framing System (alternative layout)

Practices recommended as part of the GIBFix® Framing System aim to increase timber framing efficiencies, reduce reliance on unnecessary framing at wall junctions and minimise surface imperfections that commonly arise from constructing plasterboard junctions over multiple timber members. GIBFix® Angles fixed to a single timber framing member are introduced to tie together plasterboard junctions, improving seismic resilience and decrease the risk of future defects due to timber movement. The GIBFix® Framing System can be used in conjunction with the GIB EzyBrace® System.

Note: GIBFix® Angles and 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws may also be used in traditional wall framing layouts and in GIB EzyBrace® Systems.

When the GIBFix® Framing System is used a minimum of 2 equally spaced nogs for walls between 2.4m and 3m in height are required at corners and wall junctions.

When used in GIB EzyBrace® systems GIBFix® Angles must run from top to bottom on all applicable studs. If 2 GIBFix® Angles are required on a stud they must be overlapped by a minimum of 300mm with 2/32mm 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws penetrating through both GIBFix® Angles.

For full specification details refer to GIBFix® Framing System literature available at gib.co.nz/gibfix.

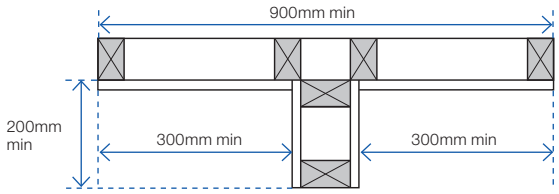
Guidelines for intersection walls

GIB® Bracing Elements may have intersecting walls with a minimum length of 200mm. Fasteners are required around the perimeter of the bracing element. Vertical joints at T-junctions shall be fixed and jointed as specified for intermediate sheet joints. The bracing element length must be no less than 900mm.

Where a Wall Bracing Element is interrupted by a T-junction the element is deemed to be continuous for the whole length (900mm minimum in the example illustrated).

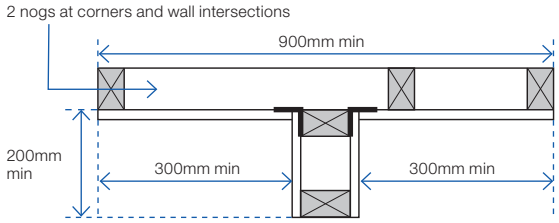
When fixing part sheets of GIB® plasterboard to the side of a T-junction, a minimum width of 300mm applies for bracing elements. See figures 12 and 13.

FIGURE 12: WALL INTERSECTION (TRADITIONAL WALL FRAMING)



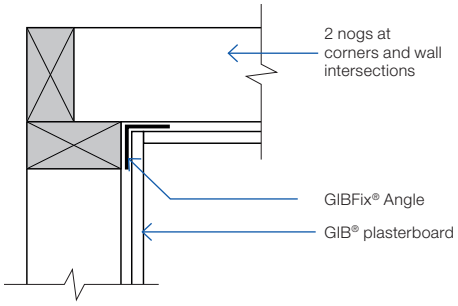
GEB002

FIGURE 13: WALL INTERSECTION (GIBFIX® FRAMING SYSTEM)



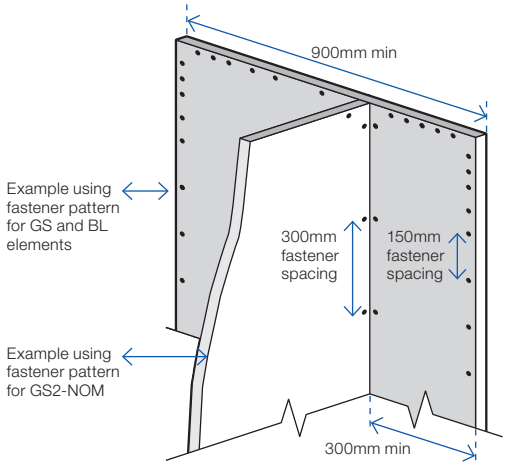
GEB003

FIGURE 14: CORNER INTERSECTION (GIBFIX® FRAMING SYSTEM)



GFS001

FIGURE 15: WALL INTERSECTION FASTENER PLACEMENT



Junction

Min 32mm x 6g GIB® Grabber® High Thread or 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws @ 300mm ctrs each side.

Top plate connections

For top plate connections refer to NZS3604:2011 section 8.7.3.

Parapets and gable end walls

Bracing elements must be fixed from top plate to bottom plate. Fixing to a row of nogs is not acceptable unless either:

A continuous member such as an ex 90 x 45mm ribbon plate is fixed across the studs just above a row of nogs at the ceiling line, as shown in figure 16.

or

GIBFix® Angle as shown in figure 17. The angle is fixed to a row of nogs with 30 x 2.5mm galv flat head nails or 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws at 300mm centres.

Bottom plate fixing

TIMBER FLOOR

For elements with an 'N' specification use 2/100 x 3.75mm hand or 3/90 x 3.15mm power-driven nails at 600mm centres.

In addition, for elements with an 'H' specification, use GIB HandiBrac® panel hold-down fixings at each end of the bracing element, see p.16.

CONCRETE FLOOR — EXTERNAL WALL BRACING ELEMENTS

For bracing elements with an 'N' specification fix external wall plates in accordance with NZS 3604:2011.

Use GIB HandiBrac® panel hold-down fixings at each end of bracing elements with an 'H' specification and minimum intermediate fixings as required by NZS 3604:2011.

CONCRETE FLOOR — INTERNAL WALL BRACING ELEMENTS

For bracing elements with an 'N' specification fix plates in accordance with NZS 3604:2011 or use 75 x 3.8mm shot-fired fasteners with 16mm discs spaced at 150 and 300mm from end-studs and 600mm centres thereafter.

For bracing elements with an 'H' specification use GIB HandiBrac® panel hold-down fixings at each end of the element and minimum intermediate fixings as required by NZS 3604:2011.

FIGURE 16: PARAPETS AND GABLE ENDS WITH RIBBON PLATE

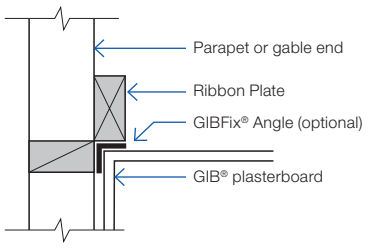
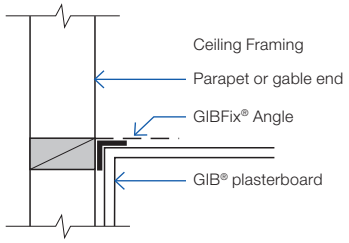


FIGURE 17: PARAPETS AND GABLE ENDS WITH GIBFIX® ANGLE



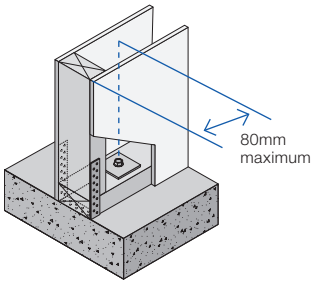
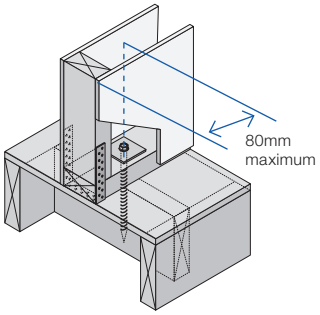
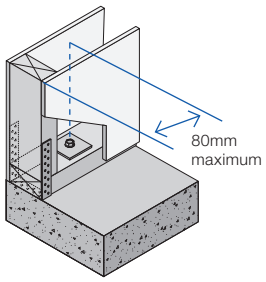
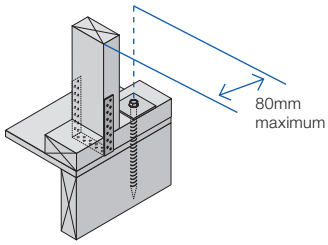
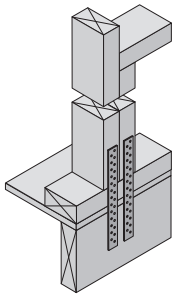
GFS003

BOTTOM PLATE FIXINGS FOR GIB® BRACING ELEMENTS

Brace type	Concrete slabs		Timber floors
	External wall	Internal wall	External and Internal walls
GS1-N	As per NZS 3604:2011. No specific additional fastening required.	As per NZS 3604:2011. Alternatively use 75 x 3.8mm shot-fired fasteners with 16mm discs, 150mm and 300mm from each end of the bracing element and at 600mm thereafter.	Pairs of 100 x 3.75mm flat head hand driven nails or 3/90 x 3.15mm power driven nails at 600mm centres in accordance with NZS 3604:2011.
GS2-N	Not applicable.		
GS2-NOM			
GSP-H BL1-H BLP-H	Intermediate fastenings to comply with NZS 3604:2011 In addition: GIB HandiBrac® fixings or metal wrap-around strap fixings and bolt as illustrated on p.15 and 16.		Pairs of 100 x 3.75mm flat head hand driven nails or 3/90 x 3.15mm power driven nails at 600mm centres in accordance with NZS 3604:2011. In addition: GIB HandiBrac® fixings or metal wrap-around strap fixings and bolt as illustrated on p.15 and 16.
BLG-H	Not applicable	As for GSP-H, BL1-H, BLP-H on concrete slab as illustrated on p.15 and 16.	

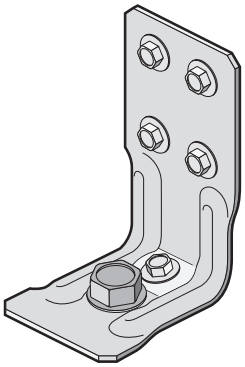
Bracing strap installation

Care needs to be taken with the installation of the bracing strap. It should be checked in to be flush with the face of the stud providing a flat substrate for the plasterboard and positioned in such a way that the corner fastenings of the bracing element are not affected by it. Keeping the strap to the edge of the end stud as shown will allow the corner fastenings to be installed without having to penetrate the bracing strap.

Concrete floor	Timber floor
400 x 25 x 0.9mm galvanised strap to pass under the plate and up the other side of the stud. Six 30 x 2.5mm flat head galvanised nails to each side of the stud. Three 30 x 2.5mm flat head galvanised nails to each side of the plate. Hold down bolt with 50 x 50 x 3mm washer to be fitted within 80mm of the end of the element.	
Internal wall	
 GEB004	 GEB005
External wall	
 GEB006	 GEB007
Note: Where applicable drawings have been produced for CAD design. These are identified by a unique number in the bottom corner of each detail box that can be found at gib.co.nz/library.	2/300 x 25 x 0.9mm galvanised straps with six 30 x 2.5mm flat head galvanised nails to each stud and into the floor joist and three nails to the plate. Block to nog fixed with 3/100 x 3.75mm nails to stud.
	 GEB008

Hold-down fastener requirements	
Concrete floor	Timber floor
A mechanical fastening with a minimum characteristic uplift capacity of 15kN fitted with a 50 x 50 x 3mm square washer within 80mm of the ends of the bracing element.	12 x 150mm galvanised coach screw fitted with a 50 x 50 x 3mm square washer within 80mm of the ends of the bracing element

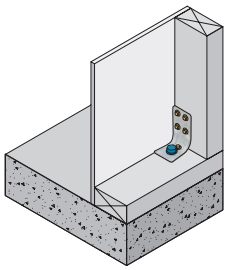
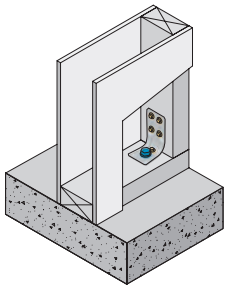
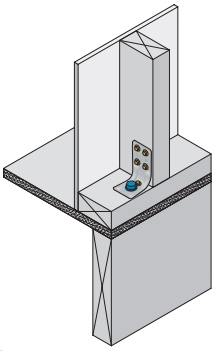
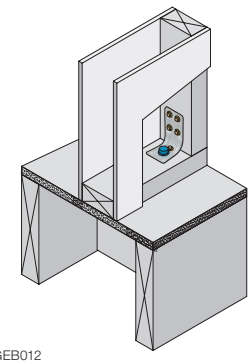
GIB HandiBrac® installation



Developed in conjunction with MiTek™, the GIB HandiBrac® has been designed and tested by Winstone Wallboards for use in GIB EzyBrace® elements that require hold-downs. The GIB HandiBrac® is a substitute for bottom plate hold-down straps.

- Quick and easy to fit.
- May be fitted at any stage before lining.
- Framing face is clear to allow flush lining.
- Easily inspected.

The GIB HandiBrac® with BOWMAC® blue head screw bolt is suitable for timber and concrete floors constructed in accordance with NZS 3604:2011.

Concrete floor		**Timber floor**	
External walls	Internal walls	External walls	Internal walls
 GEB009	 GEB010	 GEB011	 GEB012
Position GIB HandiBrac® as close as practicable to the internal edge of the bottom plate.	Position GIB HandiBrac® at the stud/plate junction and at mid-width of plate.	Position GIB HandiBrac® flush with the outside stud face, as close as practicable to the centre of the boundary joist.	Position GIB HandiBrac® in the centre of floor joist or full depth solid block.
Hold-down fastener requirements			
A mechanical fastening with a minimum characteristic uplift capacity of 15kN or use supplied BT10/140 screwbolt in GIB HandiBrac® pack.		12 x 150mm galvanised coach screw or use supplied BT10/140 screwbolt in GIB HandiBrac® pack.	

GIB HandiBrac® placement with GIBFix® Framing System for concrete floors

Figure 18 shows the preferred positioning of the GIB HandiBrac® panel hold-down brackets within the GIBFix® Framing System layout and where they are required by bracing systems with an 'H' in the specification code.

Note that, in corners and at wall junctions, a single GIB HandiBrac® can serve 'H' type bracing elements in both directions, but additional intermediate concrete anchors may need to be installed to meet the minimum requirements of NZS 3604:2011 for bottom plate fixing.

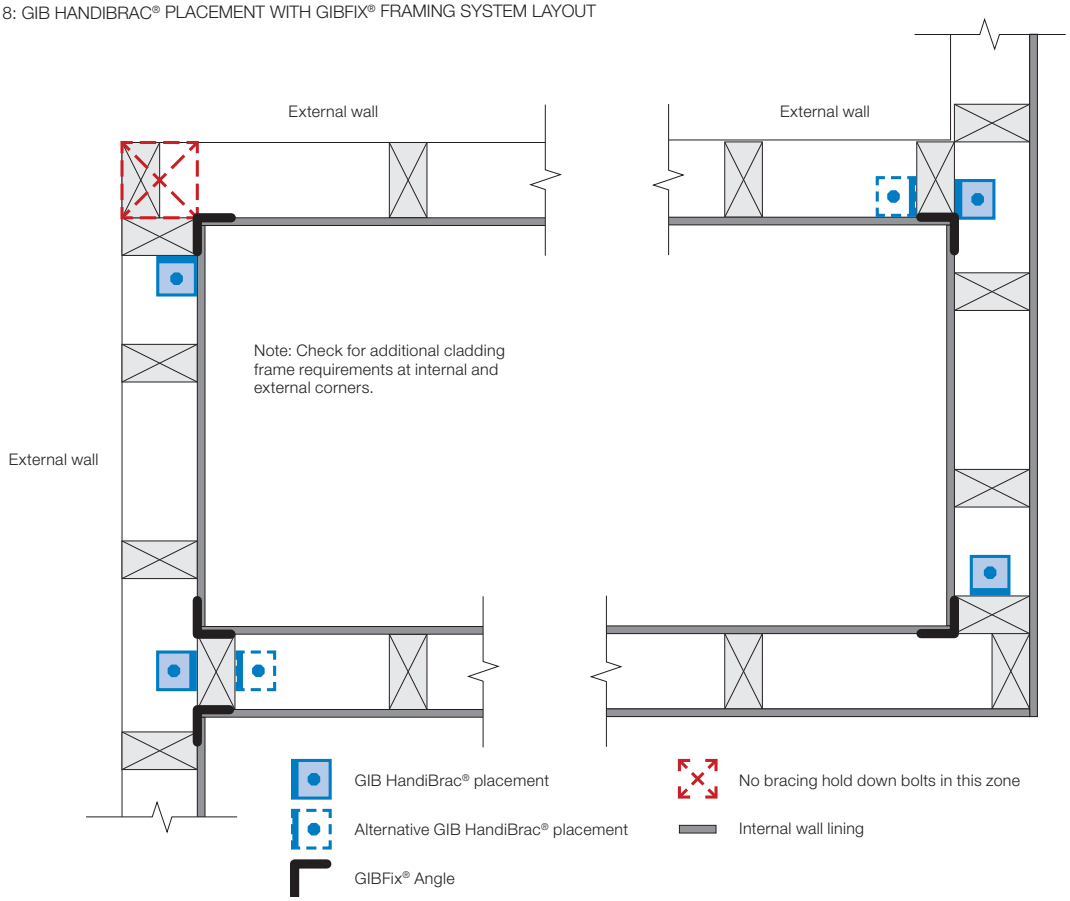
The GIB HandiBrac® is fixed to the stud which has the GIBFix® Angle.

For bracing elements with sheet material both sides of the wall connect corner studs using 8/90mm gun nails as shown in figure 19.

TIMBER FLOORS

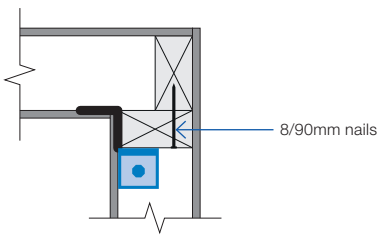
For timber floors bolt fixing in to solid joist or block is required, as shown on p 15.

FIGURE 18: GIB HANDIBRAC® PLACEMENT WITH GIBFIX® FRAMING SYSTEM LAYOUT



GEB013

FIGURE 19: STUD CONNECTION FOR 'H' TYPE BRACING ELEMENTS WITH SHEET MATERIAL BOTH SIDES



GEB014

Length of GIB EzyBrace® elements ('N' Type)

The length of GIB EzyBrace® elements with an ‘N’ extension (requiring standard NZS3604:2011 plate connections) can be taken as the full frame length measured from the outside of the end-stud to the opening face as illustrated in figures 29-32.

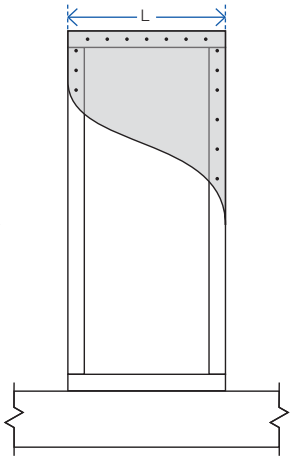
'N' type GIB EzyBrace® elements are identified by GIB® specification numbers GS1-N, GS2-N and GS2-NOM

The dimension 'L' shall not be less than 400mm.

Perimeter bracing fixing for linings of both ‘H’ and ‘N’ type elements is along the top and bottom plates, end stud, and doubling stud immediately adjacent to the opening.

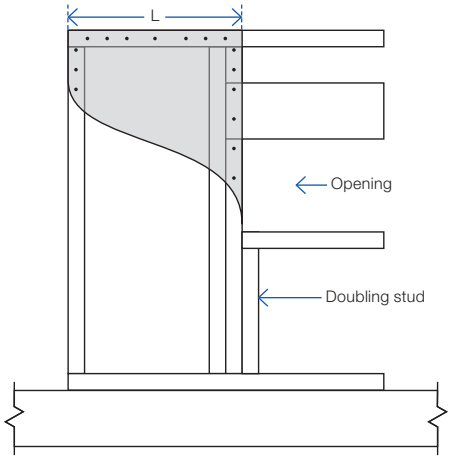
Fastener spacings and diagram scales shown in Figures 29–32 are indicative only. Refer to p.23–30 for construction details.

FIGURE 29: GS BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION A)



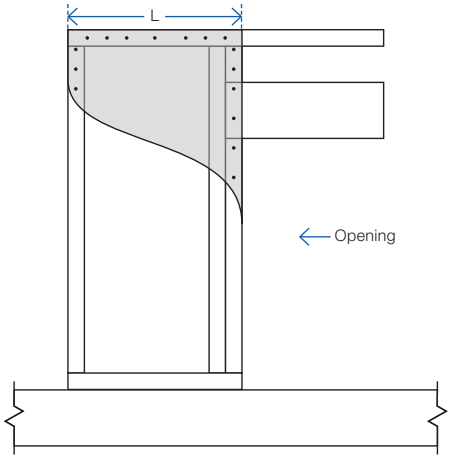
GS1-N, GS2-N elements
'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

FIGURE 30: GS BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION B)



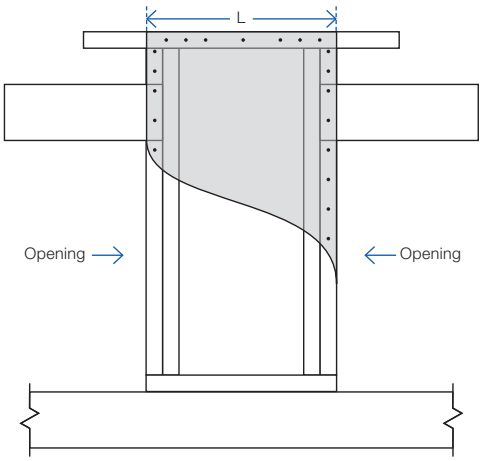
GS1-N, GS2-N elements
'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

FIGURE 31: GS BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION C)



GS1-N, GS2-N elements
'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

FIGURE 32: GS BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION D)



GS1-N, GS2-N elements
'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

Length of GIB EzyBrace® elements ('H' Type)

GIB EzyBrace® elements with an 'H' extension (requiring special panel hold-down fixings) can be used when the dimension 'L' as illustrated in figures 33–36 is 400mm or more.

'H' type GIB EzyBrace® elements are identified by GIB® specification numbers GSP-H, BL1-H, BLG-H and BLP-H.

The length of an 'H' type element is not only determined by the sheet material, but also by the placement of the hold-down fixings.

Hold-down fixings cannot be placed closer together than what is shown for the standard panel in figure 33.

Hold-down fixings can be placed under windows provided sill trimming studs beneath the opening are connected to the bracing element using 8/90mm gun nails, as illustrated in figure 34.

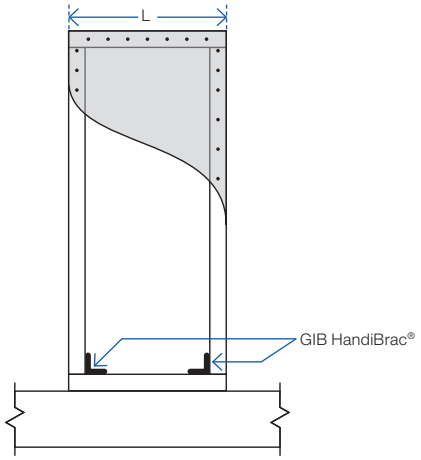
Spike doubling stud to trimming stud using a minimum of 2/90mm gun nails at 600mm centres. Lintel straps (where required for wind uplift) should be checked in and be located away from the bracing element fasteners.

Perimeter bracing fixing for linings of both 'H' and 'N' type elements is along the top and bottom plates, end stud, and doubling stud immediately adjacent to the opening as indicated in figures 34-36.

When using bracing straps, installed in accordance with p.17, fix the strap to the same framing member as shown for the GIB Handibrac® below, and install the adjacent anchor bolt in the same position as the GIB HandiBrac® bolt.

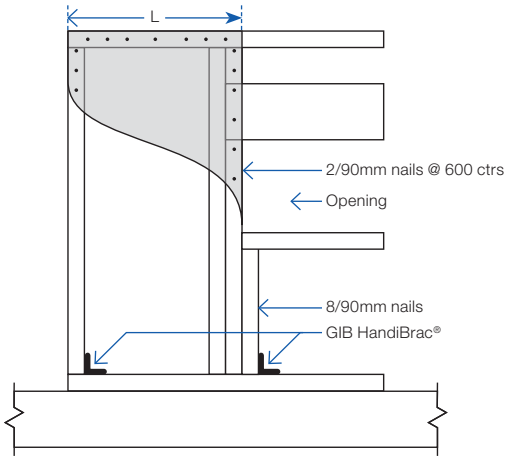
Fastener spacings and diagram scales shown in figures 33–36 are indicative only. Refer to p.23–30 for construction details.

FIGURE 33: BL BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION A)



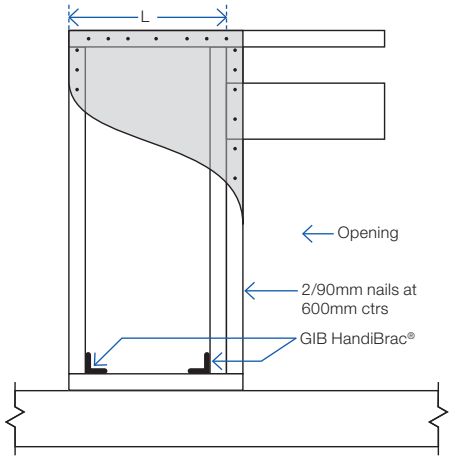
'H' type elements with specific hold downs
'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

FIGURE 34: BL BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION B)



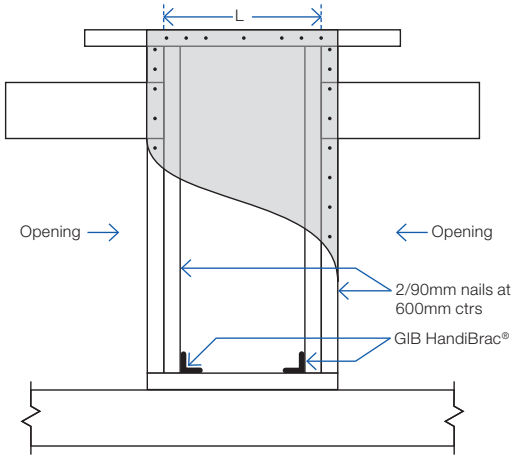
'H' type elements with specific hold downs
'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

FIGURE 35: BL BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION C)



'H' type elements with specific hold downs
'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

FIGURE 36: BL BRACING ELEMENTS (OPTION D)



'H' type elements with specific hold downs
'L' indicates the length of the bracing element

GIB EzyBrace® Systems specification GS1-N

Specification code	Minimum length (m)	Lining requirement
GS1-N	0.4	Any 10mm or 13mm GIB® Standard plasterboard to one side only

WALL FRAMING

Wall framing to comply with;

- NZBC B1 — Structure B1/AS1 Clause 3 Timber (NZS 3604:2011).
- NZBC B2 — Durability B2/AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602).

Framing dimensions and height as determined by NZS 3604:2011 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non-bearing walls. The use of kiln dried stress graded timber is recommended.

BOTTOM PLATE FIXING

Timber floor

Pairs of hand driven 100 x 3.75mm nails at 600mm centres; or three power driven 90 x 3.15mm nails at 600mm centres.

Concrete floor

Internal Wall Bracing Lines: In accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011 for internal wall plate fixing or 75 x 3.8mm shot fired fasteners with 16mm discs spaced at 150mm and 300mm from end studs and 600mm centres thereafter.

External Wall Bracing Lines: In accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604:2011 for external wall bottom plate fixing.

WALL LINING

- Any 10mm or 13mm GIB® plasterboard lining.
- Sheets can be fixed vertically or horizontally.
- Sheet joints shall be touch fitted.
- Use full length sheets where possible.

PERMITTED ALTERNATIVES

For permitted GIB® plasterboard alternatives refer to p. 5 in GIB EzyBrace® Systems literature.

FASTENING THE LINING

Fasteners

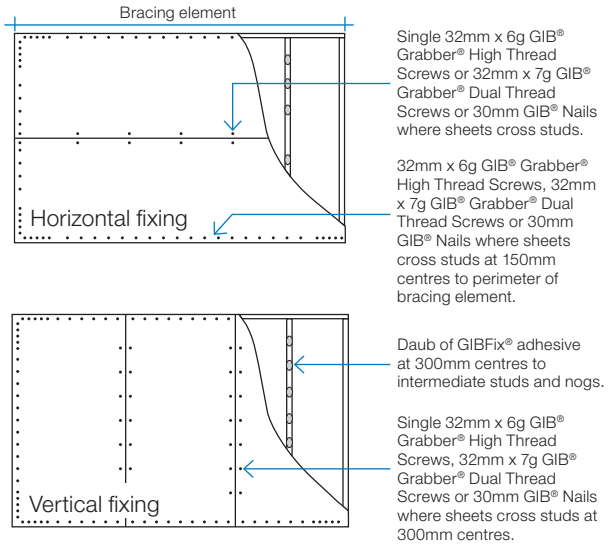
32mm x 6g GIB® Grabber® High Thread Screws, 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws or 30mm GIB® Nails. If using the GIBFix® Angle use only 32mm x 7g GIB® Grabber® Dual Thread Screws.

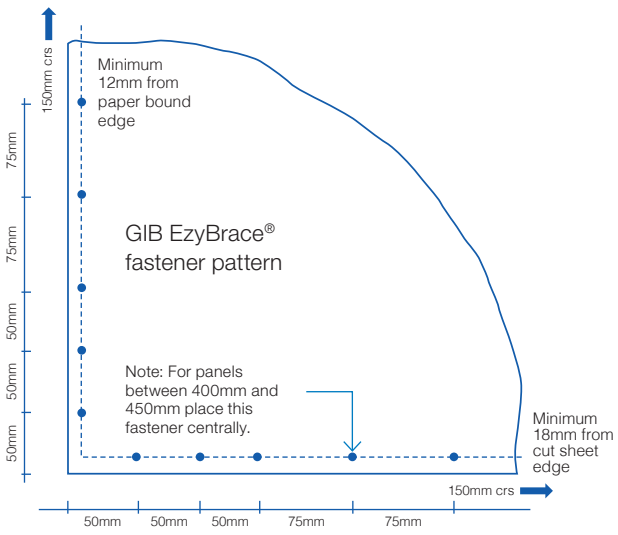
Fastener centres

50,100,150, 225, 300mm maximum from each corner and 150mm thereafter around the perimeter of the bracing element. For vertically fixed sheets place fasteners at 300mm maximum centres to intermediate sheet joints. For horizontally fixed sheets place single fasteners to the sheet edge where it crosses the stud. Use daubs of GIBFix® adhesive at 300mm maximum centres to intermediate studs. Place fasteners no closer than 12mm from paper bound sheet edges and 18mm from any sheet end or cut edge.

JOINTING

Joint strength is important in delivering bracing system performance. All fastener heads stopped and all sheet joints GIB® Joint Tape reinforced and stopped in accordance with the GIB® Site Guide.





Unless stated all fastener spacings are maximums.

In order for GIB® systems to perform as tested, all components must be installed exactly as prescribed. Substituting components produces an entirely different system and may seriously compromise performance. Follow the specifications. This specification sheet is issued in conjunction with the publication GIB EzyBrace® Systems

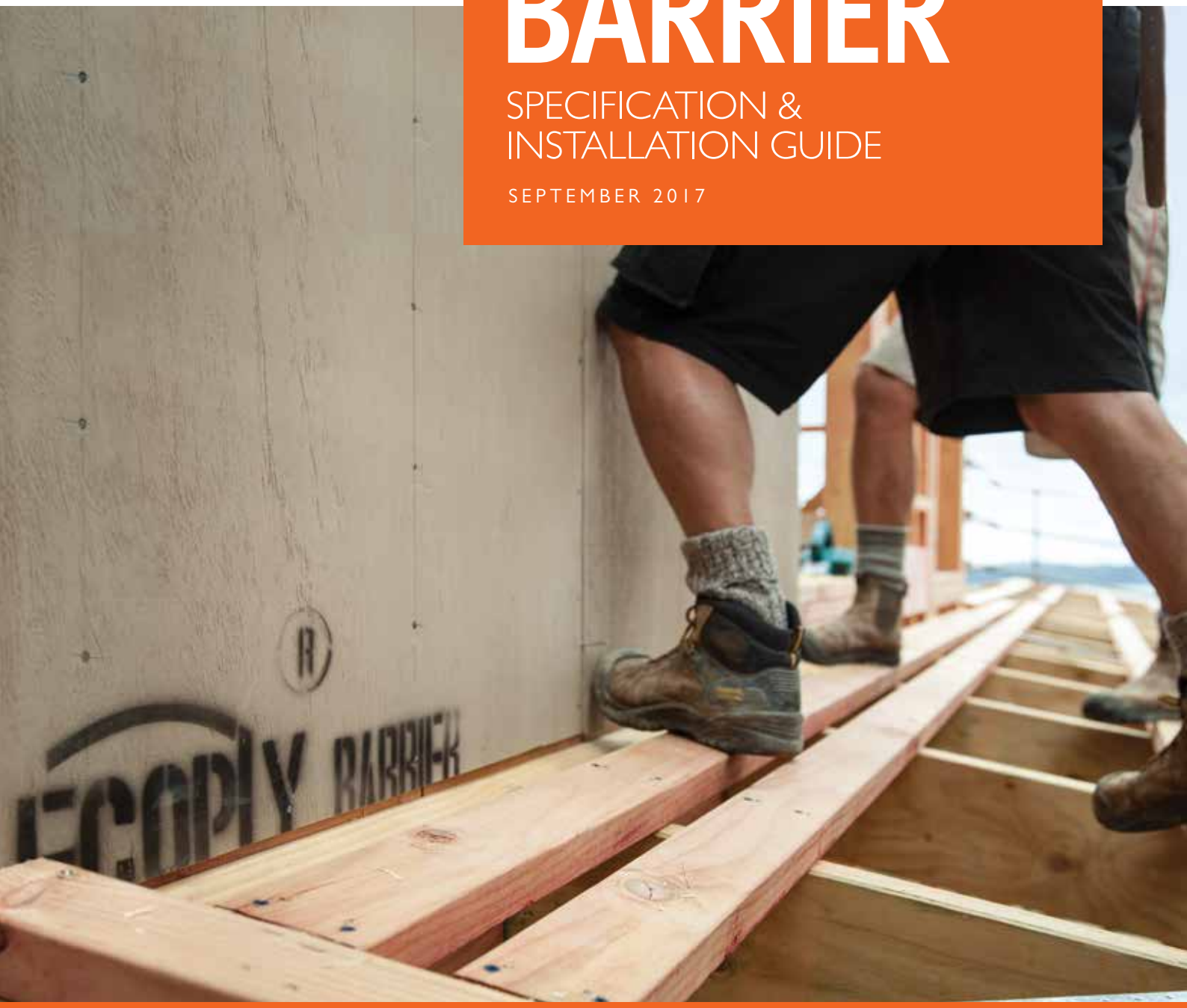
ecoply
Proven. Durable. Strong

ECOPLY® STRUCTURAL RIGID AIR BARRIER

BARRIER

SPECIFICATION & INSTALLATION GUIDE

SEPTEMBER 2017



CarterHoltHarvey Woodproducts New Zealand

Information contained within is specific to Ecoply® Barrier structural plywood products and must not be used with any other plywood products, no matter how similar they may appear.



1.0 ECOPLY® BARRIER

Ecoply® Barrier provides a weathertight rigid air barrier system for drained and vented cavity systems outside the building frame, effectively replacing traditional building wrap in the cavity while providing structural bracing, and forming a strong secondary line of defence against moisture penetration into the building envelope.

Ecoply Barrier is suitable for use in both residential and commercial buildings and consists of a 7mm thick H3.2 CCA (Copper Chrome Arsenate) water borne treated structural plywood panel which is coated on the face and edges using a polyester powder coating process for increased sheet durability and protection from moisture penetration.

Ecoply Barrier meets the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) requirements for rigid underlays as outlined in section 9.1.4, the performance requirements of Table 23 of NZBC Clause E2 External Moisture, Acceptable Solution (E2/AS1), and has been tested for wind speeds exceeding Extra High wind zone as defined in Standards New Zealand 3604 Timber Framed Buildings (NZS 3604). Testing has been completed to provide solutions for buildings outside the scope of NZS 3604. For details on this, please contact CHH Woodproducts for further information.

Ecoply Barrier is BRANZ appraised for use as a rigid sheathing and temporary weather-protecting sheathing on timber framed buildings.

Ecoply Barrier must be competently installed in accordance with good building practices and sound design principles to satisfy the requirements of the Building Act 2004, the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC), and applicable New Zealand Standards. This is the responsibility of building owners and the design professionals and builders that they engage.

This document contains information, limitations, and cautions regarding the properties, handling, installation, usage, and the maintenance of Ecoply Barrier. However, to the maximum extent permitted by law, Carter Holt Harvey Woodproducts New Zealand (CHH Woodproducts) assumes no legal liability to you in relation to such information.

Ecoply Barrier panels are engineered to allow the wall system to breathe and dry out, while also preventing the intrusion of exterior moisture. Once the full system has been installed, the system provides a lasting protective barrier.

What is a Rigid Air Barrier?

A rigid air barrier is a barrier against air pressure and water infiltration from the outside to the interior of the building. A rigid air barrier acts as a secondary line of defence against water penetrating into the wall system – the primary defence being the exterior wall cladding.

Definition of an Air Barrier:

- Impermeable to airflow — the system must be continuous (no holes, openings or penetrations) and resistant to air pressure differentials.
- Continuous over the entire building enclosure.
- Able to withstand the forces that may act on them during and after construction.

Ecoply Barrier is a full sheathing system developed to prevent unwanted air movement and replace traditional building wrap.

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No.827 [2014]

The information contained in this document is current as at September 2017. It is your responsibility to ensure you have the most up to date information available. The information contained in this publication relates specifically to Ecoply® Barrier manufactured by Carter Holt Harvey Woodproducts New Zealand and must not be used with any other plywood manufacturer's products no matter how similar they may appear. Alternative plywood products can differ in a number of ways which may not be immediately obvious and substituting them for Ecoply Barrier structural plywood products or Ecoply Barrier Tapes is not appropriate, and could in extreme cases lead to premature failure and/or buildings which do not meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC).

4.2 BUILDERS

Ecoply® Barrier lets you say goodbye to flexible wall underlays forever. Builders no longer have to worry about installing traditional housewrap or building paper on a windy day or having to return for re-work due to rips, tears or wrap that has blown off the home. Ecoply Barrier can typically save up to 2-4* weeks off the total house build time*, by allowing a faster building close in, for an earlier interior start and a quicker overall build time.

Ecoply Barrier installs quickly with two easy steps – fasten the panels and tape the seams. Once completed, the system provides moisture protection both during and after construction.



Advantages:

- Immediate close-in of structure, allowing interior and exterior work to be completed in parallel.
- Reduced builder liability; strong secondary line of defence and solid material for sealing penetrations.
- Schedule your subcontractors sooner.
- No call backs for rips, tears or wrap that has blown off.
- Easy to work light material, simple and easy to install.
- Up to 180 day exposure during construction cycle. No hold-ups while the cladding has to be installed i.e. brick layers etc.

4.3 HOMEOWNERS

An airtight building envelope means less airflow into and out of the home. Since conditioned air is expensive air, homeowners can take comfort in knowing that Ecoply Barrier will provide a strong secondary line of defence against the elements.



Advantages:

- Get possession faster, builders building with Ecoply Barrier can typically reduce up to 2-4* weeks off a typical house build*.
- Structurally rigid home.

* Timeframes and efficiencies are indicative only. Construction production gains will differ with respect to individual builder's abilities and other contributing circumstances outside the control of CHH Woodproducts.

5.0 ECOPLY® BARRIER COMPONENTS

Table 1: Product Range

Description	Weight (kg/m²)	Thickness	Width	Length
Ecoply® Barrier – structural plywood with factory applied proprietary coating to sheet surface and edges	Approx 4.0	7mm	1197mm	2440mm 2745mm
Sill Tape – one piece stretchable sill tape for window and door sills	-	2 Rolls per Box	150mm, 200mm	20m per roll
Frame Sealing Tape – for a permanent seal of all Ecoply® Barrier openings (Use in conjunction with Sill Tape)	-	2 Rolls per Box 1 Roll per Box	150mm 200mm	30m per roll
Sealing Tape – for a permanent seal of all Ecoply Barrier vertical joints	-	10 Rolls per Box	60mm	30m per roll

COMPONENTS NOT SUPPLIED BY CHH WOODPRODUCTS:

- PVC Horizontal Flashing: use Ecoply® Horizontal Jointer (Product Code RDZF7) supplied by E2 Flashing Solutions.
- Bracing Hold-Down Connectors: GIB HandiBrac® hold-down brackets manufactured by MiTek® complete with mechanical fastener with a minimum 15kN uplift capacity for concrete floors and 150mm x 12mm galvanised coach screw for timber floors.
- Fasteners.

5.1 TAPES

The Ecoply Barrier – Sill Tape, Frame Sealing Tape and Sealing Tape transform our sheathing plywood panels into a seamless protective barrier for your construction project. All tapes are proven to deliver an airtight and watertight seal. The Ecoply Barrier 'rigid air barrier system' tapes save you time and money on the job; and you can leave the site with confidence it will perform.



Table 2: Tapes

Technical Data	Sealing Tape	Sill Tape	Frame Sealing Tape
Description	For a permanent seal of Ecoply Barrier vertical joints	One piece stretchable sill tape, for use on all window / door frame sills	For a permanent seal of all Ecoply Barrier openings (Except window / door frame sill)
Carrier Paper	Special fleece made from PP	Butyl rubber with PE film	Special fleece made from PP
Width / Length	60mm x 30m	150mm x 20m 200mm x 20m	150mm x 30m (box of 2) 200mm x 30m (box of 1)
Release Paper	Siliconized Paper	Siliconized Foil (Split 90mm / 60mm) (Split 140mm / 60mm)	Siliconized Paper (Split 90mm / 60mm) (Split 140mm / 60mm)
Temperature Resistance	Long Term -40°C to +90°C	Long Term -40°C to +90°C	Long Term -40°C to +90°C
Processing Temperature	From -10°C	From -10°C	From -10°C
Colour	Grey	Black	Grey

Storage: All sealing tapes must be stored in clean dry conditions and not in an area with direct sunlight.

5.2 COATING - PANELS

The film formulation provides resistance to the effects of exposure to weathering including sun and moisture, typically experienced during the construction and normal service life of cavity substrate systems. The factory applied powder coat film is specifically formulated for use on Ecoply Barrier plywood panels.

- The film, formed by the powder coating process, helps resist moisture penetration.
- The edges of Ecoply Barrier sheets are coated and sealed.
- High film build (60–80 microns), delivers a smoother and more durable sheet surface allowing easier moisture drainage in cavity construction applications.
- Sealer coating contains low Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).
- The beige coloured sealer coating can be exposed to the external environment for up to 180 days prior to cladding installation.

6.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Responsibility

Design responsibility lies with the building owner and the professionals that they engage. The Specifier for the project must ensure that the products and details in the specification are appropriate for the intended application and that additional detailing is provided for specific design or any areas that fall outside the scope and specifications of this literature.

Preservative Treatment

Ecoply® Barrier is treated in accordance with AS/NZS 1604.3 with H3.2 CCA (Copper Chrome Arsenate) water borne treatment. H3.2 CCA treated plywood in accordance with AS/NZS 1604.3 is described as suitable for: "outside above ground applications" and periodic moderate wetting.

Cut Sheets

Ecoply Barrier is envelope preservative treated. If a sheet end is cut, place the cut end to the top. Always have a sealed sheet end at the bottom to minimise potential moisture ingress into the panel. All other cuts and penetrations must be covered by Ecoply Barrier Sealing Tape and installed in accordance with the Ecoply Barrier literature. When installed as per the above requirements, cut edges and penetrations are not required to be retreated with a brush on preservative treatment however, if desired, CHH Woodproducts recommends the use of Holdfast® Metalex® Concentrated Timber Preservative Green (Holdfast® Metalex® Green).

Dimensional Sheet Change

Detailing and construction using Ecoply Barrier must allow for natural movement in line with normal cycles of moisture change occurring in the environment. The total expansion both along and across a 2440 x 1197mm panel can be in the order of 1.5mm to 3mm depending on the environment. Detailing and construction practice should take the potential for natural movement into consideration. Ecoply Barrier sheets may exhibit slight sheet bowing across the sheet resulting from the preservative treatment and surface coating processes. This is to be expected and will not affect the product's structural performance or weathertightness when installed as per the specifications.

Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde occurs naturally in the environment and is emitted by processes such as combustion, decay and naturally by all timber species. Ecoply Barrier meets the lowest formaldehyde emission classification (E0 – less than 0.5mg/ litre).

Wind Loadings

Ecoply Barrier meets the NZBC requirements for rigid underlays as outlined in section 9.1.4, the performance requirements of Table 23 of E2/ AS1, and has been tested for wind speed exceeding Extra High wind zone as defined in NZS 3604. Testing has been completed to assist in providing solutions for buildings outside the scope of NZS 3604. Contact CHH Woodproducts for further information.

Sustainability

Ecoply Barrier is manufactured from radiata pine, a plantation grown medium density softwood. It is grown on tree farms which are tended and harvested to provide wood for plywood manufacture. The crop is managed on a sustainable basis to yield millable trees. Ecoply Barrier is available Forestry Stewardship Council (SCS-COC-001316) certified upon request.

Health & Safety

Ecoply Barrier should be handled in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for H3.2 CCA treated Ecoply Barrier. Always wear safety glasses or non-fogging goggles when working with Ecoply Barrier. If wood dust exposure is not controlled when machining (sawing, drilling etc.) a P1 or P2 replaceable filter or disposable face piece respirator should be worn. Wear comfortable work gloves to avoid skin irritation and the risk of splinters. Wash hands with mild soap and water after handling panels.

Storage & Handling

Ecoply Barrier panels and tapes must be stored and handled with care to maintain good condition prior to installation:

- The storage area must be protected from sun, rain and wind that would otherwise bring about rapid changes in temperature and humidity.
- Support for the sheets must be provided at both ends and middle to avoid distortion. Ensure bearers in packs above are aligned over bearers below to avoid inducing curves in sheets.
- The stack must be kept dry and clear of ground contact, and placed so that it will not be exposed to mechanical damage.
- The sheets must be stacked flat, NOT on edge.

Maintenance

Ecoply Barrier will not normally require maintenance. However, if damage occurs to the cladding or lining protecting the Ecoply Barrier or to the Ecoply Barrier itself, repairs or replacement should be carried out to ensure the integrity of the rigid air barrier. Small perforations in the panels can be covered by the Frame Sealing Tape or Sealing Tape (200mm, 150mm or 60mm Width, Grey Colour).

7.0 INSTALLATION

7.1 INSTALLATION

Step 1 Framing:

Install the Ecoply® Barrier sheathing panels positioned with the water resistant powder coat film facing outwards. The panels must be installed with the long side of each panel orientated vertically to the framing members.

All Ecoply Barrier sheet edges must be fully supported by being fastened to framing:

- Studs must not exceed 600mm centres.
- Nogs must be provided at 1350mm centres maximum.
- The minimum framing width for fixing Ecoply Barrier is 45mm at sheet joints.
- Framing must be kept as dry as possible at all times.
- Do NOT glue to frame.

All timber framing sizes and set outs must comply with NZS 3604 (or be specifically designed to NZS 3603:1993 – Timber Structures Standard), with stud and nog centres and timber widths required by this specification. Use kiln dried framing such as Laserframe® in accordance with timber framing manufacturers specification and treated in accordance with NZBC Clause B2 Durability, Acceptable Solution (E2/AS1) or Standards New Zealand 3602:2003 Timber and Wood based products for use in building (NZS 3602).

Step 2 Fastener Durability:

Fasten the panels to the framing members. It is of particular importance in coastal areas, areas subject to salt spray and other corrosive environments that the correct fastener is verified prior to installation.

Fasteners shall be a minimum of hot dip galvanised for all B and C zones excluding sea spray zone D where stainless steel fasteners are required. Where stainless steel is required, annular grooved nails must be used.

Step 3 Fasteners:

Fastener heads should be flush with the panel surface. It is not required to tape over over-driven fasteners unless the fastener head completely penetrates the thickness of the face veneer.

Cladding fasteners must be increased in length by a minimum of 7mm to achieve the required fastener pull out loadings. (Ecoply Barrier is 7mm thicker than building wrap).

Table 3: Fastener Type

Fixing Type	Minimum Nail Length
Hand Driven	50 x 2.8mm nails (flat head or round head), hot dipped galvanised or better
Power Driven – Paslode Pneumatic Cladding Coil Nailer	Paslode Impulse 50 x 2.8mm hot dipped galvanised or better, ring round head drive B20557

NOTE: Please refer to Step 2 Fastener Durability.

Step 4 Sheet Layout:

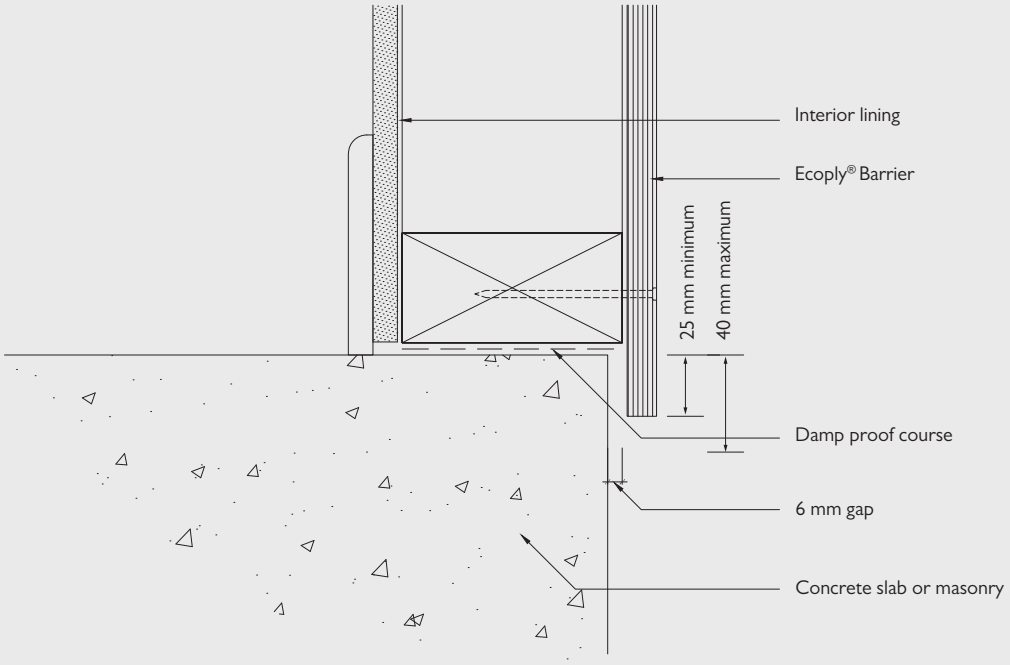
When using Ecoply Barrier, flexible wall underlay is not required. Ecoply Barrier has been BRANZ appraised and tested to demonstrate product performance against the requirements of Table 23 of Clause E2 / AS1 of NZBC. The sheets are jointed keeping an expansion gap of 2-3mm maximum between the plywood panels. Each plywood panel is 1197mm in width to allow for standard 400mm or 600mm stud spacing.

- All sheet edges must be supported by the framing.
- Use fastener pattern unless otherwise specified (refer to the bracing specifications in the Ecoply Specification and Installation Guide).
  - 150mm centres at sheet edges
  - 300mm centres within sheet body up to and including 'Very High' wind zone or;
  - 150mm centres within sheet body in 'Extra High' wind zone
- Sheets must overhang the bottom plate by a minimum of 25mm over timber and concrete foundations (Refer to BAR005: Overhang Clearances For Concrete Slab or Masonry) with a maximum overhang of 40mm.
- For brick cladding rebates, in addition to the 25 – 40mm sheet overhang, 40mm clearance must exist between the face of the Ecoply Barrier sheet and the brick cladding in accordance with E2/AS1 Section 9.2.6 Cavities (Refer to BAR005A: Brick Rebate Overhang Clearance).
- For cantilevered floor joists, sheets must overhang a minimum of 25mm, with claddings to extend a minimum of 50mm below the lowest part of the timber framing in accordance with E2/AS1 Table 18 (Refer BAR005B: Timber Floor Overhang Clearance For Cantilevered Joists).
- For timber sub-floor systems, sheets must overhang the bearer a minimum of 25mm, with claddings to extend a minimum of 50mm below the lowest part of the timber framing in accordance with E2/AS1 Table 18 (Refer BAR005C: Overhang Clearance for Timber Sub-Floors).

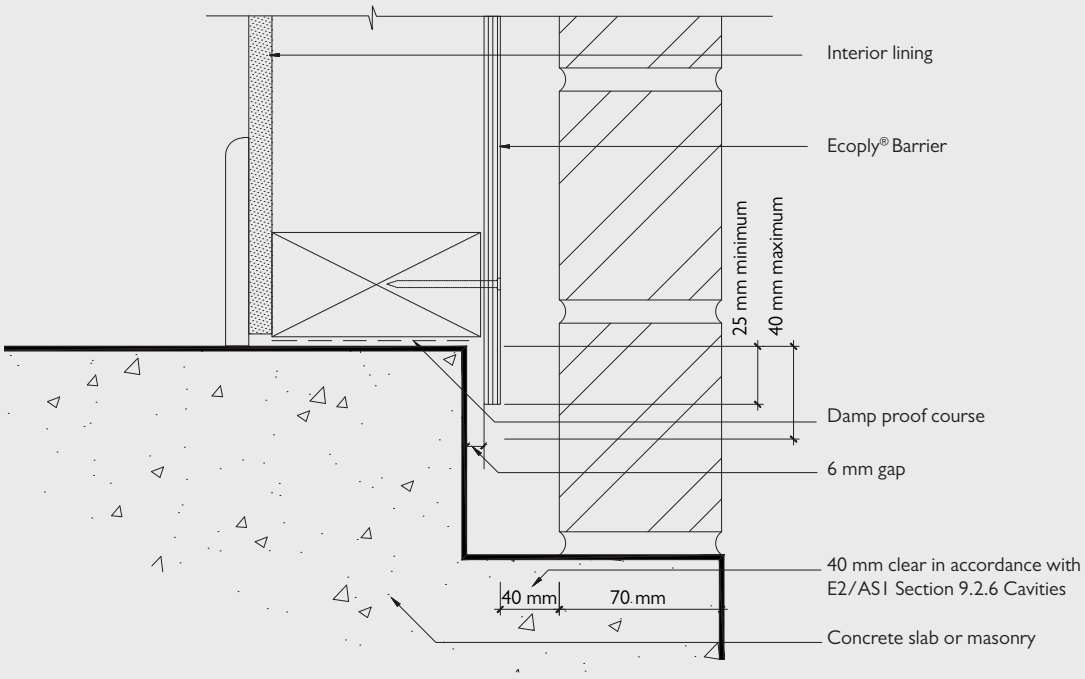
Ground Clearances:

Minimum ground clearances must be maintained for the cladding being installed in accordance with Clause E2/AS1 – Figure 65 and Table 18, and with NZS 3604 for timber floors. The adjacent ground must slope away from the building in accordance with NZBC requirements. Ecoply Barrier must not be installed where product will remain in contact with non-draining water, damp, or soil.

BAR005: Overhang Clearances For Concrete Slab or Masonry



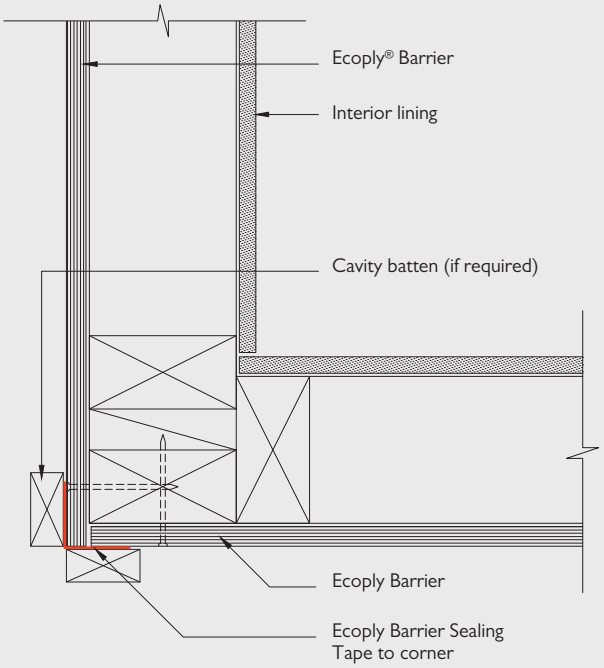
BAR005A: Brick Rebate Overhang Clearance



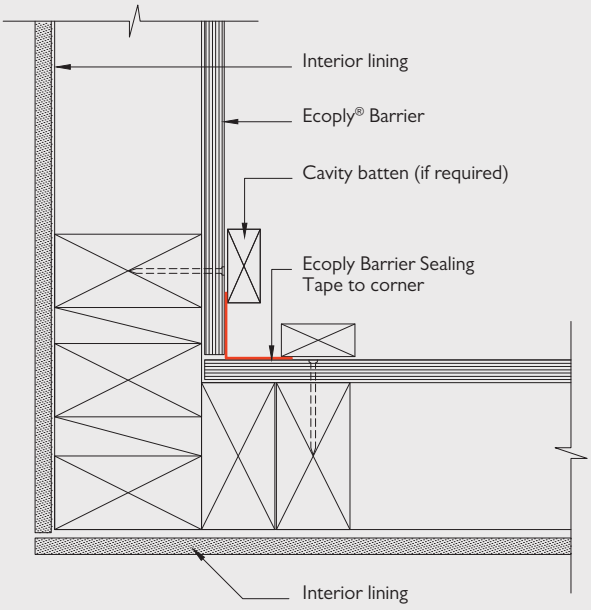
Internal and External Corners:

- Corners must be sealed with Ecoply® Barrier Sealing Tape (60mm Grey Colour). (Refer to BAR008 and BAR009: External and Internal Corner).

BAR008: External Corner



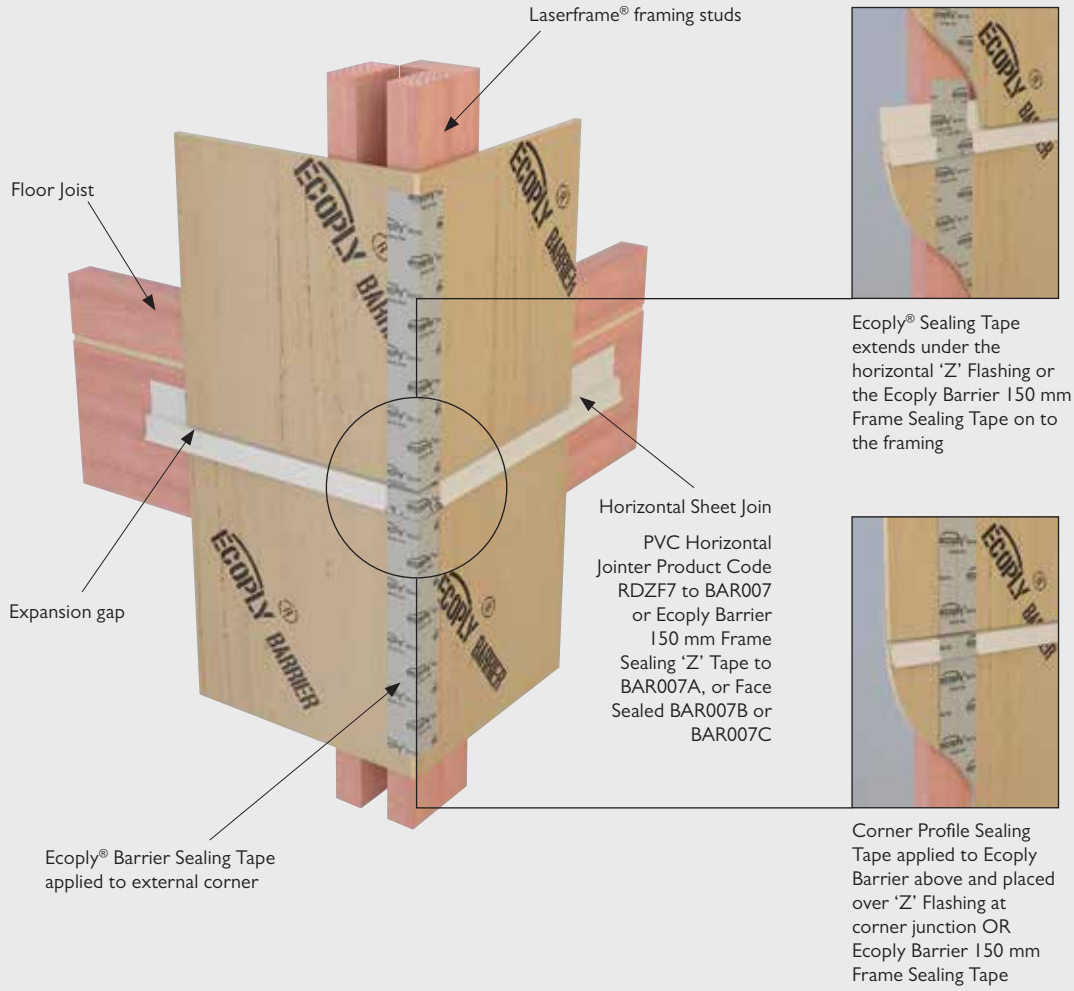
BAR009: Internal Corner



Corner Junctions to Horizontal Joints

- Corners must be sealed with Ecoply® Barrier Sealing Tape (60mm Grey Colour).
- PVC Horizontal Z Flashings must be butted together, 60mm Ecoply Barrier Sealing Tape must overlap the PVC butt join entirely over the face and up stand of the PVC Flashing to form a weathertight joint where horizontal Flashings meet.
- Horizontal joins may also be completed using Ecoply Barrier Frame Sealing Tapes.

BAR010: External Corner to Horizontal Joint



7.3 INSTALLATION - SILL TAPE

Apply Ecoply® Barrier Sill Tape to the horizontal trimmer section of the window or door opening. The exposed timber framing on the sill of the window opening must be totally covered with the Ecoply Barrier Sill Tape (150mm or 200mm Black Colour) – one continuous piece. The tape must be sealed over the face of the Ecoply Barrier.

Take special care to avoid any wrinkles or voids at corner junctions, Ecoply Barrier Sill Tape requires pressure for a secure seal.

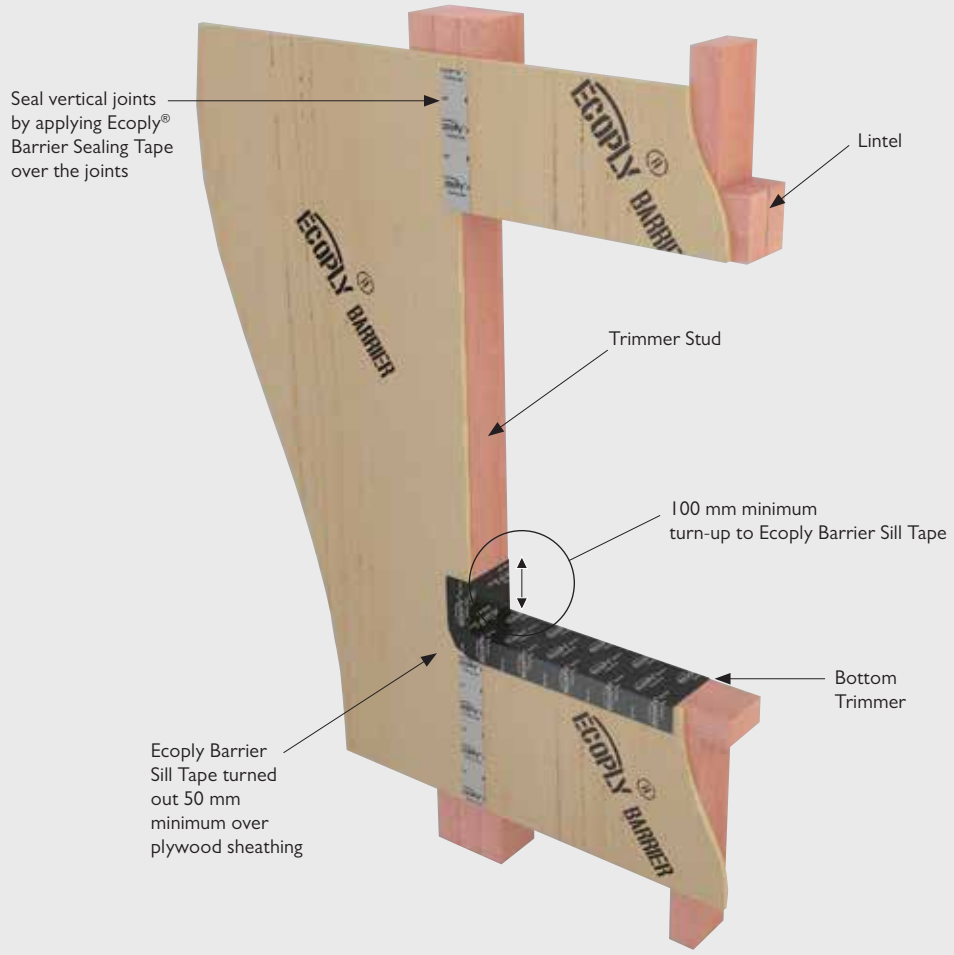
Horizontal Sill Flashing Detail:

- Cut the Ecoply Barrier Sill Tape 200mm longer than the horizontal window/door bottom trimmer.
- Ensure that the framing is free of sawdust and dirt prior to taping.
- Apply the Ecoply Barrier Sill Tape to cover the bottom of the opening, overhanging onto the Ecoply Barrier by at least 50mm and extending 100mm up trimmer stud.
- Carefully bend the Ecoply Barrier Sill Tape to mould into the corners providing a tight seal.



NOTE: Door openings are to be treated similarly to window openings. The bottom trimmer may be either a timber or concrete floor.

BAR012: Window Penetration Sill Tape Installation



7.4 INSTALLATION - FRAME SEALING TAPE

Apply Ecoply® Barrier Frame Sealing Tape to the vertical trimmer stud and lintel of the window or door opening. The exposed timber framing must be covered with the Ecoply Barrier Frame Sealing Tape (150mm / 200mm Grey Colour). The tape is sealed over the face of the Ecoply Barrier panel.

Take special care to remove any wrinkles or voids at corner junctions, Ecoply Barrier Frame Sealing Tape requires pressure for a secure seal.



Vertical Jamb Detail:

- Cut the Ecoply Barrier Frame Sealing Tape 100mm longer than the vertical opening size.
- Ensure that the trimmer stud is free of sawdust and dirt prior to taping.
- Apply the Frame Sealing Tape to cover the entire trimmers' opening. The tape should extend a minimum of 100mm around the corner at the head of the window framing, and over-lap the Sill Tape on the trimmer stud by a minimum of 50mm.
- Carefully slit the tape from the corner to get a smooth adhesion to the plywood sheathing panel. Bend the Ecoply Barrier Frame Sealing Tape to mould into the corners providing a tight seal.
- Cut and apply a small 100mm strip to reinforce the corner using Ecoply Barrier 150mm Frame Sealing Tape.

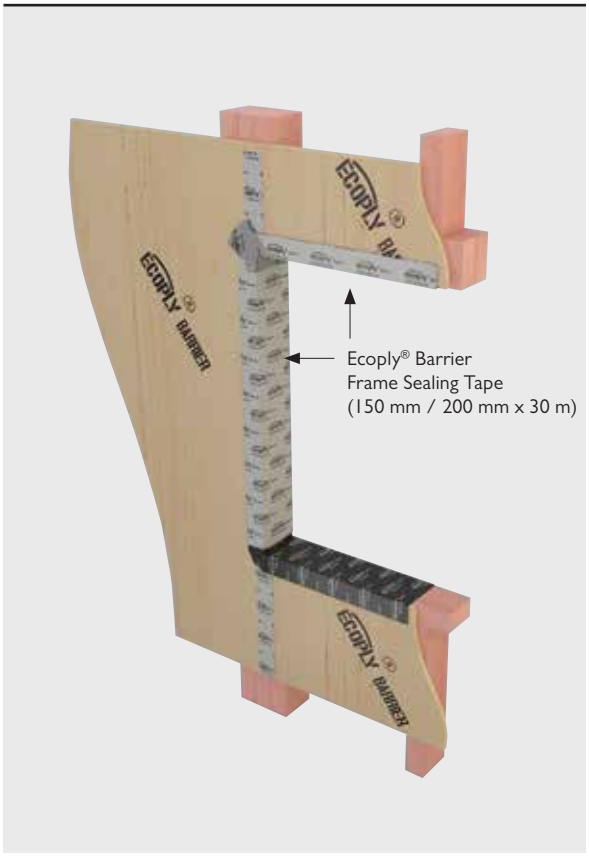
Horizontal Head Detail:

- Once both trimmer studs are installed, cut the Frame Sealing Tape for the horizontal head trimmer and Flashing to suit. Make sure to over-lap the existing tape from the trimmer by at least 50mm (Do not extend tape past the corner).
- Specific installation requirements pertaining to window and door systems should be sought from the joinery manufacturer.

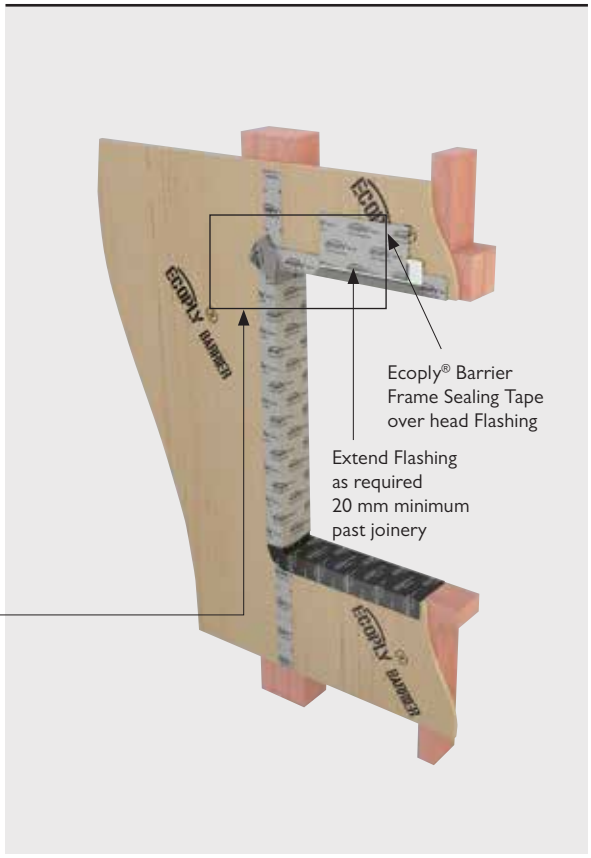
NOTE: Door frames are to be treated similarly to window openings.



BAR013: Window Penetration Sill Tape Installation



BAR014: Window Penetration Frame Sealing Tape Installation with Head Flashing



7.6 STRUCTURAL BRACING

Ecoply Barrier is designed to comply with the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC).

Structure

NZS 3604 Timber Framed Buildings is listed as an Acceptable Solution under Clause 3.0 Timber in Acceptable Solution B1/AS1 Structure. CHH Woodproducts have developed a range of wall bracing elements tested using P21 testing methods referenced in NZS 3604.

Demand may be calculated by following section 5, Bracing Design of NZS 3604 or using the GIB EzyBrace® software, downloadable from www.gib.co.nz.

EPB bracing systems properties can be easily loaded into the EzyBrace software by way of a software patch downloadable from www.chhwoodproducts.co.nz together with loading instructions.

Specific Design

Ecoply® Barrier structural plywood panels are manufactured to AS/NZS 2269, and is suitable for design and use in earthquake and wind bracing systems constructed in accordance with NZS 3603 and AS/NZS 1170.

Structural plywood to AS/NZS 2269 is the only sheet brace material with properties defined in a published New Zealand timber design code, NZS 3603 Timber Structures, and so can be designed in compliance with Verification Method B1/VM1 under Clause 6.0 Timber for use in buildings over three storeys in height.

Timber Floors

When carrying out a bracing design for buildings with timber floor structures, the maximum bracing rating that can be accounted for when summing up the bracing units is 120BUs/m. This does not exclude the installation of bracing elements that are rated higher than 120BUs/m, however the extra bracing capacity can not be accounted for in the bracing design.

Specific design of floor and sub-floor framing is required for elements rated higher than 120BUs/m.

Durability

Ecoply Barrier plywood panels are manufactured to meet the requirements of NZS 3602 Timber and Wood based products for use in Buildings. If the product is used, handled and installed in accordance with CHH Woodproducts product literature it will meet the durability requirements of the NZBC.

Adjustments for Wall Height

Adjustment of bracing capacity of walls of different heights and walls with sloping top plates shall be obtained by the following method:

(a) For wall bracing elements of heights other than 2.4m, the bracing rating determined by test or from table below should be multiplied by 2.4 ÷ element height in metres, except that elements less than 2.4m high shall be rated as if they are 2.4m high.

(b) Walls of varying heights, should have their bracing capacity adjusted in accordance with section 5 of NZS 3604 using the average height.

(c) Wall heights <1.5m are to be subject to Specific Engineer Design (SED).

Joining Panels for Walls Higher than Maximum Sheet Length

Ecoply Barrier bracing panels must be fixed from top plate to bottom plate. For wall heights over 2.44m, Ecoply Barrier is available in 2.745m sheet lengths. Alternatively, a part sheet can be installed above a full sheet, in accordance with section 7.2 Installation - Sheet Joins (Three Options for Horizontal Sheet Joins) on a single row of common nogs with each sheet/part sheet independently nailed off as per the nail spacing in the Ecoply Barrier bracing specifications (e.g. 2.4m x 1.2m sheet with a 0.3 m x 1.2 m part sheet above it to give a 2.7m x 1.2m bracing element).

Table 4: Summary P21 Ratings for 2.4m High Ecoply® Barrier Wall Elements

Specification No.	Minimum Wall Length	Lining Requirements	Hold-Down	BUs/m Wind	BUs/m Earthquake
EPB1	0.4m	Ecoply® Barrier one side	Yes GIB HandiBrac®	80	95
	0.6m			95	105
	1.2m			120	135
EP2	0.6m	Ecoply Barrier or Ecoply each side	Yes GIB HandiBrac®	105	115
EPBS	0.4m	Ecoply Barrier one side	No additional fastening[1]	60	60
	0.6m			60	65
	1.2m			65	70
	2.4m			80	90
EPBG	0.4m	Ecoply Barrier one side and 10mm GIB® Standard plasterboard other side	Yes GIB HandiBrac®	100	115
	1.2m			150	150

[1] As per NZS 3604: 2011. No specific additional fastening required.

7.7 ECOPLY® BARRIER BRACING SPECIFICATION – EPB1

Table 5: Sided Structural Plywood Brace

Specification No.	Minimum Wall Length	Lining Requirements	Hold-Down	BUs/m Wind	BUs/m Earthquake
EPB1	0.4m	Ecoply® Barrier one side	Yes GIB HandiBrac®	80	95
	0.6m			95	105
	1.2m			120	135

Framing

Wall framing must comply with:

- NZBC B1 - Structure: AS1 Clause 3 Timber (NZS 3604).
- NZBC B2 - Durability: AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602).

Framing dimensions and height are as determined by the NZS 3604 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non load bearing walls. Kiln dried verified structural grade timber must be used. Machine stress graded timber of minimum SG8, such as Laserframe®, is recommended.

Bottom Plate Fixing

Use GIB HandiBrac® hold-down connections at each end of the bracing element. Refer to manufacturer installation instructions supplied with the connectors for correct installation instructions and bolt types to be used for either concrete or timber floors. Within the length of the bracing element, bottom plates are fixed in accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604.

Lining

One layer of 7mm Ecoply® Barrier vertically fixed directly to framing. If part sheets are used, ensure nailing at required centres is carried out around the perimeter of each sheet or part sheet. A 2-3mm expansion gap should be left between sheets.

Fastening Ecoply® Barrier Panels

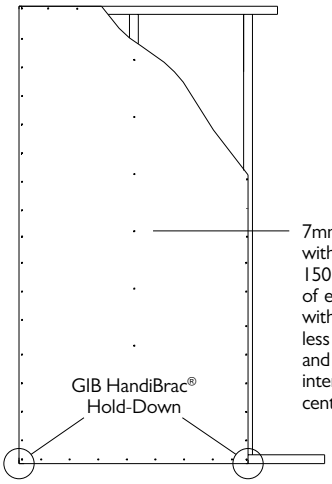
Fasteners

Fasten with 50 x 2.8mm galvanised or stainless steel flat head nails direct fix. Place fasteners no less than 7mm from sheet edges. Screws cannot be used. Power driven nails are suitable. Do not overdrive, nails must be full round head.

In certain circumstances stainless steel fasteners may be required. Refer to section 7.1 in the Ecoply Barrier Specification and Installation Guide for these circumstances and further fastener selection advice. Where stainless steel nails are required, annular grooved nails must be used.

Fastening Centres

Fasteners are placed at 150mm centres around the perimeter of each sheet and 300mm centres to intermediate studs or 150mm centres in Extra High wind zones. Where more than one sheet forms the brace element each sheet must be nailed off independently.



Ecoply® Bracing Systems are designed to meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code and have been tested and analysed using the P21 method referenced in NZS 3604:2011 listed as an acceptable solution B1/AS1 Structure. Testing was carried out using Ecoply Barrier manufactured by CHH Woodproducts and SG8 timber framing and GIB® products manufactured by Winstone Wallboards Ltd. Substituting materials may compromise performance of the system. GIB® and GIB HandiBrac® are registered trade marks of Fletcher Building Holdings Ltd.

SEPTEMBER 2017

7.9 ECOPLY® BARRIER BRACING SPECIFICATION – EPBS

Table 7: Single Sided Structural Plywood Brace No Additional Hold-Down

Specification No.	Minimum Wall Length	Lining Requirements	Hold-Down	BUs/m Wind	BUs/m Earthquake
EPBS	0.4m	Ecoply® Barrier one side	No additional fastening [1]	60	60
	0.6m			60	65
	1.2m			65	70
	2.4m			80	90

[1] As per NZS 3604: 2011. No specific additional fastening required.

Framing

Wall framing must comply with:

- NZBC B1 - Structure: AS1 Clause 3 Timber (NZS 3604).
- NZBC B2 - Durability: AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602).

Framing dimensions and height are as determined by the NZS 3604 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non load bearing walls. Kiln dried verified structural grade timber must be used. Machine stress graded timber of minimum SG8, such as Laserframe®, is recommended.

Bottom Plate Fixing

Bottom plates are fixed in accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604. No specific additional fastening required.

Lining

One layer of 7mm Ecoply® Barrier vertically fixed directly to framing. If part sheets are used, ensure nailing at required centres is carried out around the perimeter of each sheet or part sheet. A 2-3mm expansion gap should be left between sheets.

Fastening the Ecoply® Barrier

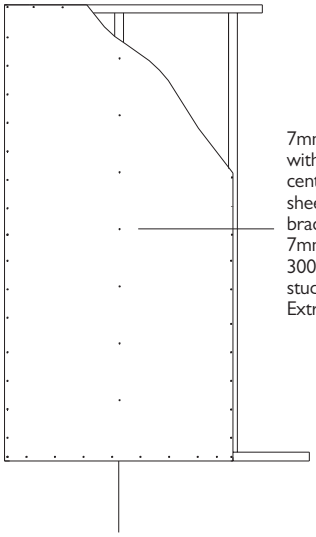
Fasteners

Fasten with 50 x 2.8mm galvanised or stainless steel flat head nails direct fix. Place fasteners no less than 7mm from sheet edges. Screws cannot be used. Power driven nails are suitable. Do not overdrive, nails must be full round head.

In certain circumstances stainless steel fasteners may be required. Refer to section 7.1 in the Ecoply Barrier Specification and Installation Guide for these circumstances and further fastener selection advice. Where stainless steel nails are required, annular grooved nails must be used.

Fastening Centres

Fasteners are placed at 150mm centres around the perimeter of each sheet and 300mm centres to intermediate studs or 150mm centres in Extra High wind zones. Where more than one sheet forms the brace element each sheet must be nailed off independently.



7mm Ecoply® Barrier fixed with 50 x 2.8mm nails at 150mm centres to perimeter of each sheet or part sheet within the bracing element at no less than 7mm from sheet edge and at 300mm centres to intermediate studs or 150mm centres in Extra High wind zones.

Bottom plate fixed in accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604.

Ecoply® Bracing Systems are designed to meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code and have been tested and analysed using the P21 method referenced in NZS 3604:2011 listed as an acceptable solution B1/AS1 Structure. Testing was carried out using Ecoply Barrier manufactured by CHH Woodproducts and SG8 timber framing and GIB® products manufactured by Winstone Wallboards Ltd. Substituting materials may compromise performance of the system. GIB® and GIB HandiBrac® are registered trade marks of Fletcher Building Holdings Ltd.

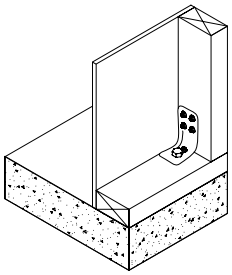
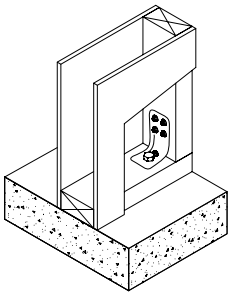
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7.11 GIB HANDIBRAC® - RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION METHOD

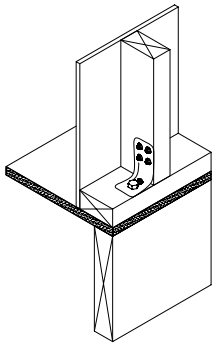
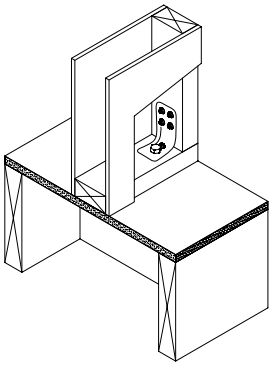
Developed in conjunction with MiTek®, the GIB HandiBrac® has been tested for use as a hold-down in all EPB bracing elements.

- The GIB HandiBrac® registered design provides for quick and easy installation.
- The GIB HandiBrac® provides a flush surface for the wall linings because it is fitted inside the framing. There is no need to check in the framing as recommended with conventional straps.
- The GIB HandiBrac® is suitable for both new and retrofit construction.
- The design also allows for installation and inspection at any stage prior to fitting internal linings.

Concrete Floor

External Walls	Internal Walls
	
Position GIB HandiBrac® as close as practicable to the internal edge of the bottom plate.	Position GIB HandiBrac® at the stud/ plate junction.
Hold-down Fastener Requirements	
A mechanical fastening with a minimum characteristic uplift capacity of 15kN or screw bolt supplied with the bracket.	

Timber Floor

External Walls	Internal Walls
	
Position GIB HandiBrac® in the centre of the perimeter joist or bearer.	Position GIB HandiBrac® in the centre of the floor joist or full depth solid block.
Hold-down Fastener Requirements	
M12 x 150mm galvanised coach screw or screw bolt supplied with the bracket.	

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7.12 TOP PLATE HOLD-DOWN CONNECTIONS

Additional nailing of the Ecoply® Barrier to the top and bottom plates in accordance with the details shown in Figure 1 and described below will provide sufficient top plate hold-down capacity to comply with a Type B fixing or 4.7kN uplift capacity as listed in Table 8.18, NZS 3604.

Fastening

Nails must be 50mm x 2.8mm flat head hot dip galvanised or stainless steel as described in the Ecoply Barrier Specification and Installation Guide for Fastener Durability (Section 7.1).

Nailing to the top plate is at 75mm centres and 20mm from the sheet edge.

The remainder of the sheet perimeter is fastened at 150mm centres no less than 7mm from the sheet edge and 300mm at intermediate studs (or 150mm centres for Extra High wind zones) as with standard nailing for Ecoply Barrier.

Standard nailing of the Ecoply Barrier to the top plate in accordance with the Ecoply Barrier literature will provide a top plate hold-down capacity that exceeds a Type A fixing or 0.7kN uplift capacity as listed in Table 8.18, NZS 3604.

Horizontal Sheet Joints and Top Plate Hold-Down

Where horizontal sheet jointing is required and top plate hold-down connections are completed using Ecoply Barrier, nailing to the noggin at 75mm centres and 20mm from the sheet edge is also required at the sheet joins. Refer Figure 1B Top Plate Hold-Downs and Horizontal Sheet Joins.

Figure 1: Top Plate Hold-Downs Connections using Ecoply® Barrier

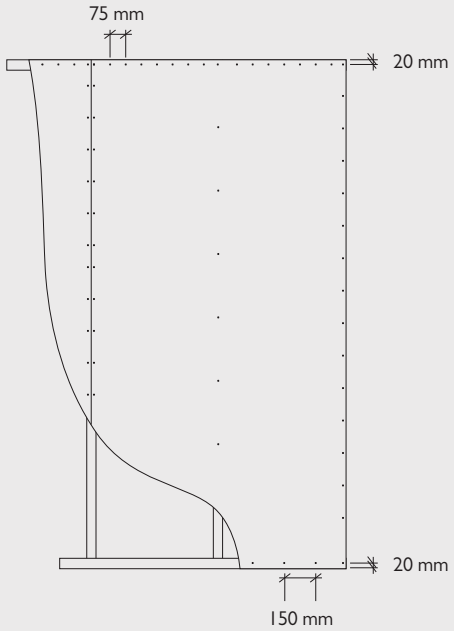
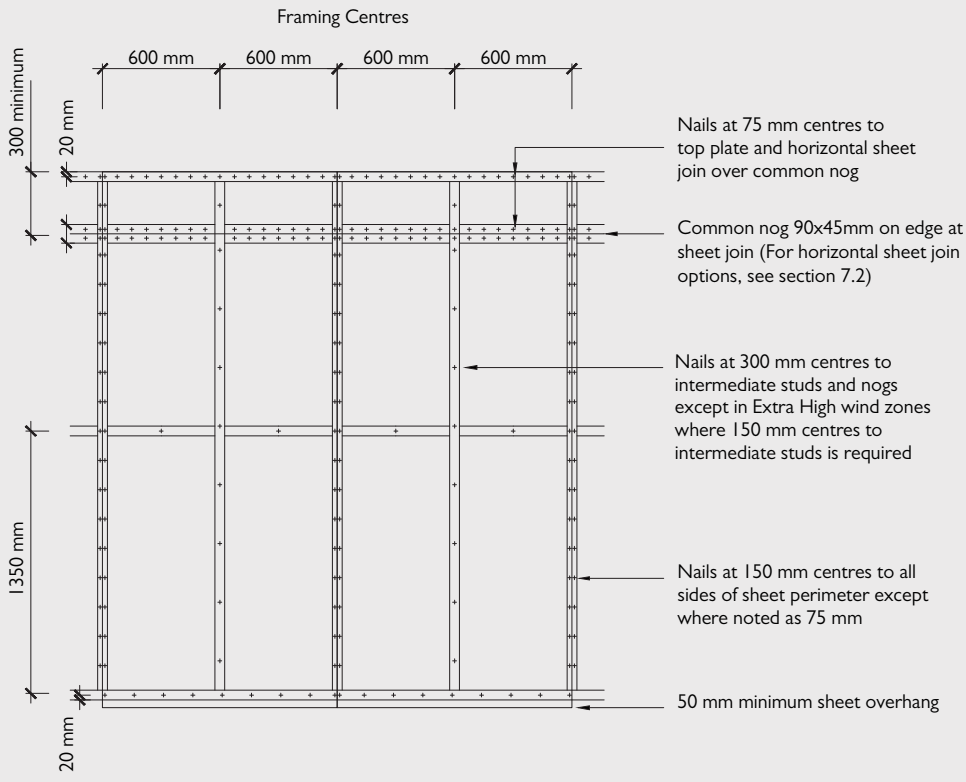


Figure 1B: Top Plate Hold-Downs and Horizontal Sheet Joints



7.13 BRACING LENGTHS

Length of Ecoply® Barrier Bracing Elements (EPB1, EPBG and EP2).

Ecoply® Barrier bracing elements can be used when the overall bracing element length is >400mm.

The length and capacity of an EPB1, EPBG or an EP2 type element is not only determined by the plywood, but also the placement of the GIB HandiBrac® hold-down fixing. The GIB HandiBrac® must be installed to a continuous stud at the perimeter of the bracing element, refer to Figure 1C: Framing/ Handibrac installation, 1D: Bracing Panel Installation, 1E: Bracing Panel Installation – long and 1F: Bracing Panel Installation at Lintel.

Note: If used for Bracing purposes GIB HandiBrac® should not form part of lintel tie down solution.

Bracing Panel and Hold-down Location at Lintels and 90° Wall Junctions such as Garage Door Openings.

Ecoply Barrier bracing panels can be installed up to lintels and 90° wall junctions such as garage door openings where the element length is > 400mm. See Figure 1E: Bracing Panel Installation at Lintel for bracing element length, and correct GIB Handibrac® location.

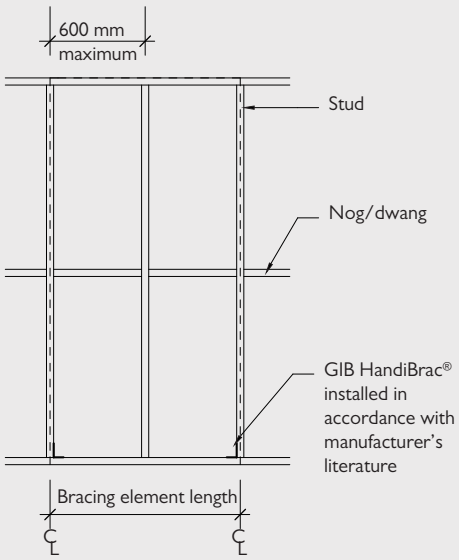
Note: Designers need to be aware of the framing requirements and not try to specify bracing elements based on length only. Framing requirements may mean bracing lengths are not practically achievable as designed and tested and developed due to framing layout.

When lintels share jamb studs with bracing elements, alternate hold-down will be required (the GIB HandiBrac® forming part of the bracing solution must not form part of the lintel hold-down).

Length of EPBS Elements

The length of the EPBS element (requiring standard NZS 3604:2011 bottom plate connections) can be taken as full frame length measure from the outside of the end stud to the opening face as illustrated in Figure 1G: EPBS Bracing panel Installation – Long. The length of the bracing element shall be >400mm.

Figure 1C: Framing/HandiBrac Installation



*Note: Bracing panel not shown for clarity

Figure 1D: Bracing Panel Installation

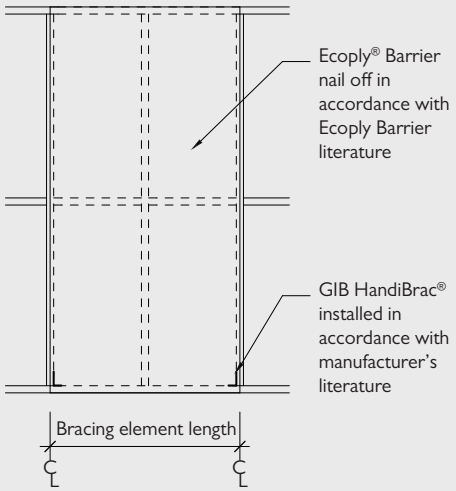


Figure 1E: Bracing Panel Installation - Long

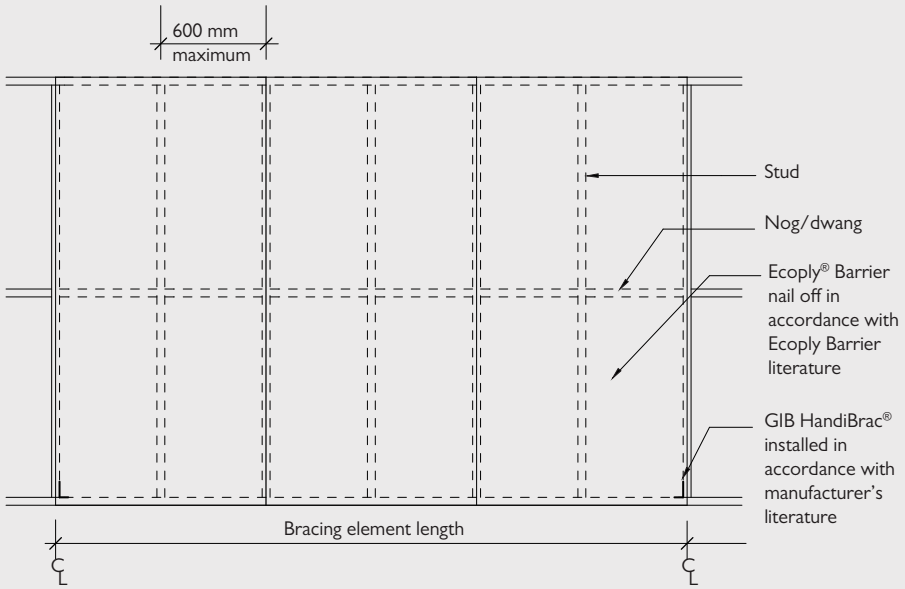


Figure 1F: Bracing Panel Installation at Lintel

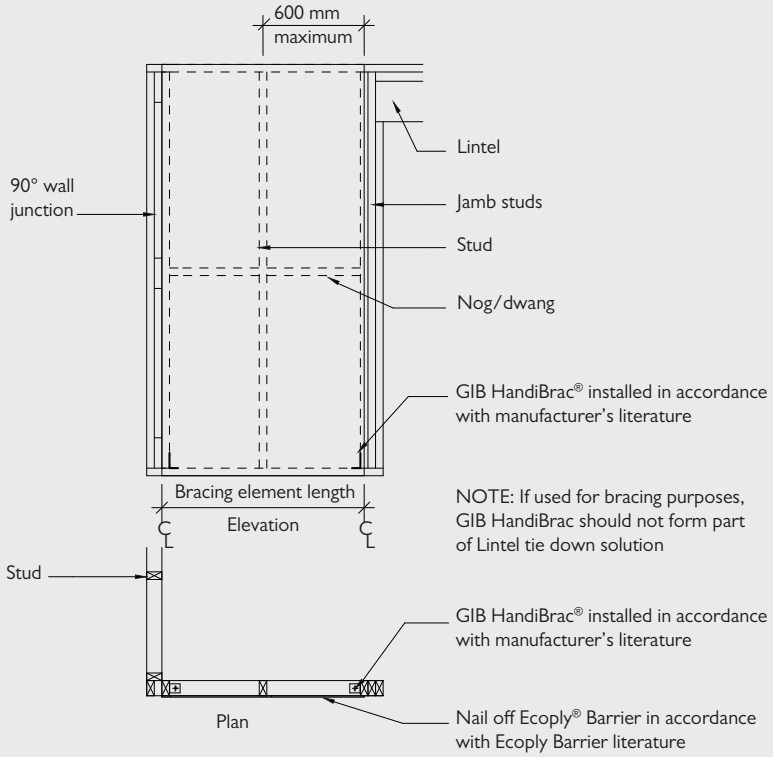
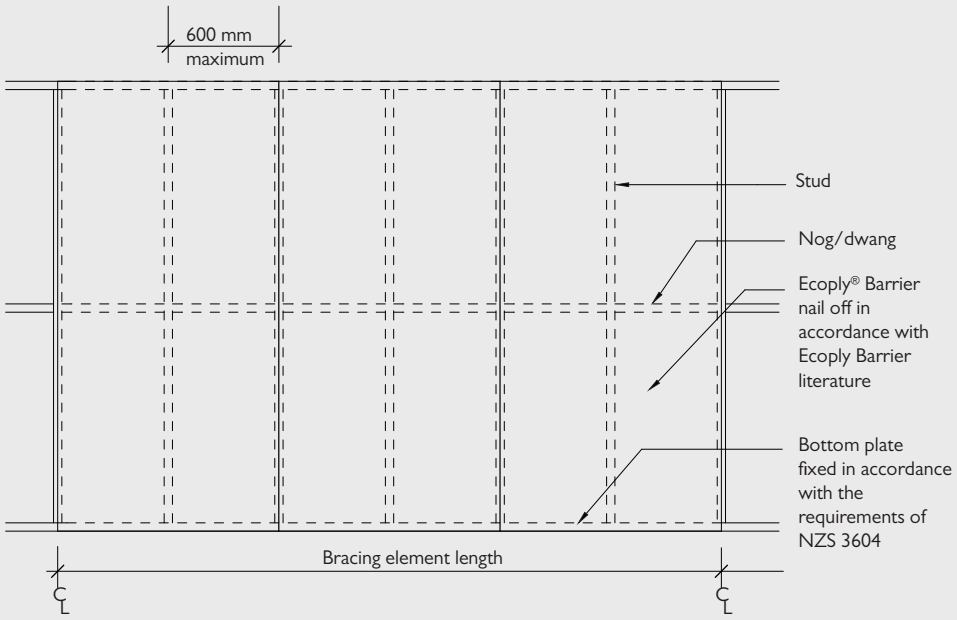
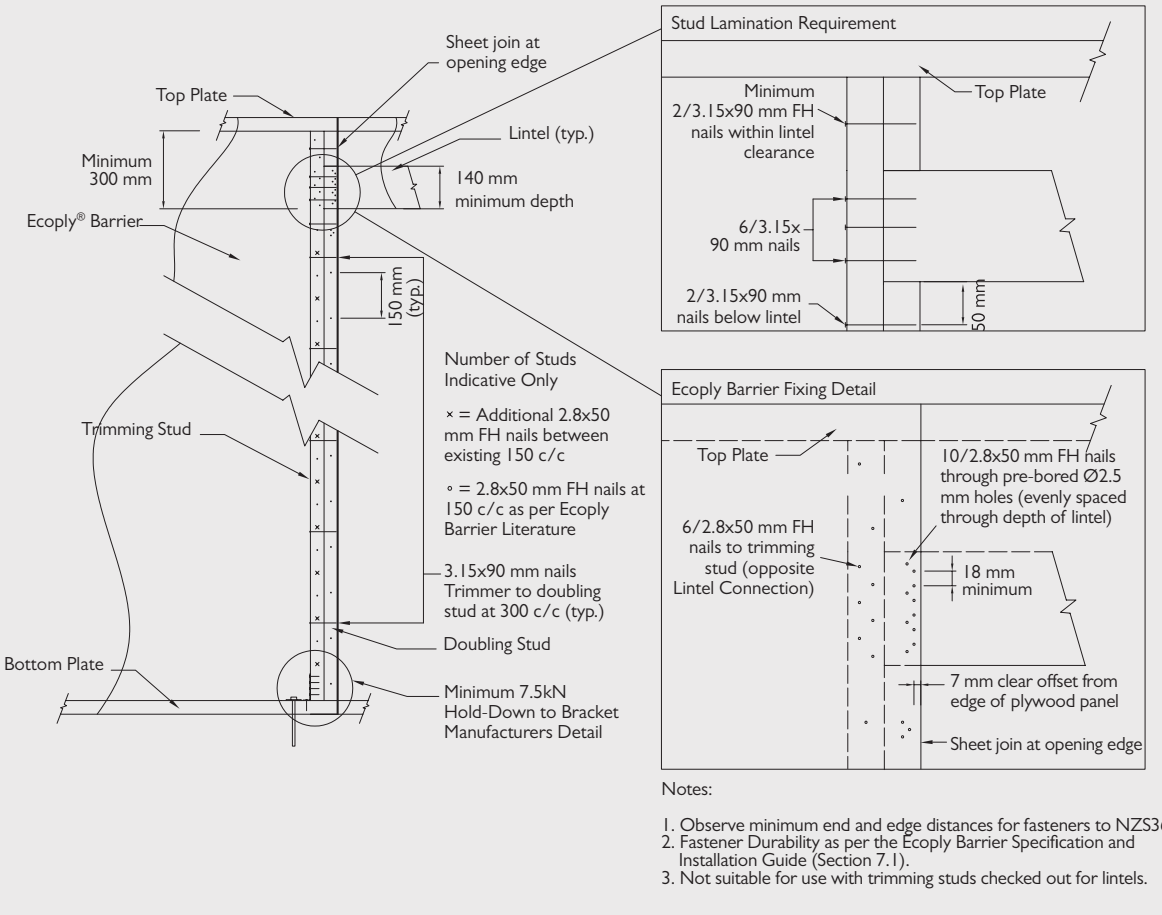


Figure 1G: EPBS Bracing Panel Installation



7.14 LINTEL TIE DOWN CONNECTION

Figure 2: Lintel Connection Detail (For Uplifts Not Exceeding 7.5kN) as Detailed in Clause 8.6.1.8 of NZS 3604



Notes:

1. Observe minimum end and edge distances for fasteners to NZS3603.
2. Fastener Durability as per the Ecoply Barrier Specification and Installation Guide (Section 7.1).
3. Not suitable for use with trimming studs checked out for lintels.

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No. 827 [2019]

ECOPLY ® BARRIER RIGID AIR BARRIER



Appraisal No. 827 (2019)

This Appraisal Replaces BRANZ Appraisal No. 827(2014)

BRANZ Appraisals

Technical Assessments of products for building and construction.

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Tel: 0800 326 759
Fax: 09 633 1582
Web: www.chhwoodproducts.co.nz

BRANZ
1222 Moonshine Rd,
RD1, Porirua 5381
Private Bag 50 908
Porirua 5240,
New Zealand
Tel: 04 237 1170
branz.co.nz

Product

1.1 The Ecoply® Barrier Rigid Air Barrier is sealed plywood sheets and tapes designed for use as a rigid wall underlay and air barrier (sheathing) behind cavity wall cladding systems. Ecoply® Barrier is also for use as a wall bracing system to resist wind and earthquake loads on timber framed buildings.

Scope

2.1 Ecoply® Barrier has been appraised for use as a rigid wall underlay, air barrier and temporary weather-protecting sheathing on timber framed buildings within the following scope:

- the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1; and,
- with absorbent and non-absorbent wall claddings installed over an 18 mm minimum drained and vented cavity; and,
- with masonry veneer in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1; and,
- situated in NZS 3604 Wind Zones up to, and including Extra High.

2.2 Ecoply® Barrier has also been appraised for use as wall bracing systems for timber framed buildings within the scope of NZS 3604.

Building Regulations

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC)

3.1 **In the opinion of BRANZ, Ecoply® Barrier, if used, designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the statements and conditions of this Appraisal, will meet, or contribute to meeting the following provisions of the NZBC:**

Clause B1 STRUCTURE: Performance B1.3.1, B1.3.2 and B1.3.4. Ecoply® Barrier meets the requirements for loads arising from earthquake and wind [i.e. B1.3.3 (f) and (h)]. See Paragraphs 8.1 - 8.4.

Clause B2 DURABILITY: Performance B2.3.1 (a), not less than 50 years, B2.3.1 (b), 15 years and B2.3.2. Ecoply® Barrier meets these requirements. See Paragraphs 9.1 - 9.3.

Clause E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE: Performance E2.3.2. When used as part of the wall cladding system, Ecoply® Barrier will contribute to meeting this requirement. See Paragraphs 12.1 and 12.2.

Clause F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS: Performance F2.3.1. Ecoply® Barrier meets this requirement and will not present a health hazard to people.

3.2 Ecoply® Barrier can be used to satisfy the bracing demand requirements of Section 5 of NZS 3604 which is an Acceptable Solution for compliance with NZBC Clause B1.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

Technical Specification

4.1 The components and accessories for Ecoply® Barrier, which are supplied by Carter Holt Harvey Woodproducts New Zealand are:

- **Ecoply® Barrier sheets** are 7 mm thick, 1197 mm wide and 2440 and 2745 mm long structural plywood, manufactured from radiata pine in accordance with AS/NZS 2269, and H3.2 CCA treated in accordance with AS/NZS 1604.3. The sheets are coated on the front face and four edges with a beige polyester powder coating. Plywood sheets are marked Ecoply® Barrier for identification.
- **Ecoply® Sealing Tape** - 60 mm x 30 m, tape for sheet joints.
- **Ecoply® Frame Flashing Tape** - 150 mm x 30 m and 200 mm x 30 m.
- **Ecoply® Sill Tape** - 150 mm x 20 m and 200 m x 20 m.

Tapes are marked Ecoply® and type for identification.

4.2 The components and accessories for the Ecoply® Barrier, which are supplied by the building contractor are:

- **Ecoply® Horizontal Jointer** - PVC horizontal 'Z' flashing supplied by E2 Flashing Solutions.
- **Fasteners** - 50 x 2.8 mm flat head hand-driven nails, hot-dip galvanised or stainless steel. Paslode Impulse 50 x 2.8 mm round head gun-nails. Hot-dip galvanised or stainless steel. Stainless steel nails must be ring shanked.

(Note: Hot-dip galvanising must comply with AS/NZS 4680 and stainless steel must be Grade 304 or 316.)

- **Bracing panel end stud connection -** GIB® HandiBrac® one-piece, 2 mm thick, galvanised-steel angle bracket approximately 95 mm high, 65 mm long and 54 mm wide. The bracket is supplied with 5 Type 17 screws 14 g x 35 mm.
- **Timber floor end stud hold down -** 12 mm x 150 mm hot-dipped galvanised coach screws.
- **Concrete floor end stud hold down** - cast-in bolts M12 x 150 mm minimum or proprietary fixings with a minimum characteristic strength of 15 kN.

Handling and Storage

5.1 Handling and storage of all materials supplied by Carter Holt Harvey Woodproducts New Zealand or the building contractor, whether on or off site, is under the control of the building contractor. Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheets must be stacked flat, off the ground and supported on a level platform. They must be kept dry at all times either by storing under cover or providing waterproof covers to the stack. Care must be taken to avoid damage to edges, ends and surfaces. The Ecoply® Tapes must be protected from damage and weather and stored in clean, dry conditions away from direct exposure to sunlight. uPVC jointers must be protected from physical damage and should be stored flat and under cover.

5.2 Other accessories must be stored so they are kept clean, dry and undamaged.

Technical Literature

6.1 Refer to the Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website for details of the current Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide which must be read in conjunction with this Appraisal. All aspects of design, use, installation and maintenance contained in the Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide and within the scope of this Appraisal must be followed.

Design Information

General

7.1 Ecoply® Barrier is intended for use as a rigid wall underlay and an air barrier fixed over timber framed walls in order to support wind pressures and to act as a secondary barrier to wind-driven rain. With all joints sealed with Ecoply® Tapes no flexible wall underlay is required over the Ecoply® Barrier plywood.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

7.2 Commencing from installation, the Ecoply® Barrier including the Ecoply® Tapes must not be exposed to the weather for more than 180 days.

7.3 Ecoply® Barrier may be used as a temporary weather protecting sheathing to allow the insulation and internal lining of the building to proceed before the wall cladding is installed. To achieve temporary weathertightness, all joints, internal and external corners of the Ecoply® Barrier must be sealed, the roof cladding and soffit linings must be installed, the flexible sill and jamb flashing tape system must be installed around the window and door openings, and the window and door joinery must be installed complete with head flashings and air seals. The timber wall framing must have a maximum moisture content as specified by the internal lining system supplier at the time of the insulation installation and internal lining application.

7.4 Ecoply® Barrier is suitable for use under wall claddings as a rigid wall underlay as called up in NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 23 on timber framed buildings. Refer to Table 1.

Table 1: NZBC E2/AS1, Table 23 Requirements

NZBC E2/AS1 Table 23 Rigid Wall Underlay Properties	Property Performance Requirement	Ecoply® Barrier Actual Property Performance
Vapour Resistance	≤ 7 MN s/g	2.2 MN s/g
Absorbency	≥ 100 g/m^2	1451 g/m^2
Water Resistance	≥ 20 mm	Pass

Timber Treatment

7.5 Timber wall framing behind the Ecoply® Barrier must be treated as required by NZBC Acceptable Solution B2/AS1.

Timber Framing

7.6 Timber framing must be minimum 90 x 45 mm structural grade SG8 and must comply with NZS 3604 for buildings or parts of buildings within the scope limitations of NZS 3604. Buildings or parts of buildings outside the scope of NZS 3604 must be to a specific design in accordance with NZS 3603 and AS/NZS 1170 considering local factors. In all cases studs must be at maximum 600 mm centres. Dwangs must be fitted flush between the studs at maximum 1200 mm centres. *[Note: The timber framing must also be suitable for the selected wall cladding. Refer to the selected cladding system's Technical Literature for specific framing requirements.]*

7.7 Timber wall framing where the Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheets are joined must be nominal 50 mm width (i.e. 45 mm minimum finished width).

7.8 Timber framing must be kiln dried and as dry as practically possible at the time of the Ecoply® Barrier installation.

Ecoply® Barrier Set Out

7.9 All Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheet edges must be fully supported by framing.

7.10 Ecoply® Barrier must be installed vertically. At the base of the wall the plywood sheets must hang below the bottom plate a minimum of 25 mm, up to a maximum of 40 mm.

Ecoply® Barrier Plywood and Cladding Fixing

7.11 Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheets must be fixed at maximum 150 mm centres around the perimeter of each sheet and at maximum 300 mm centres to intermediate studs. In Extra High Wind Zones, the fixing centres on the intermediate studs must be closed up to maximum 150 mm centres. The fixings are at the same centres regardless of whether the Ecoply® Barrier plywood is being used for bracing or not.

7.12 The length of the selected wall cladding fasteners must be increased by a minimum of 7 mm to maintain the face load strength of the wall cladding system.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

Structure

Mass

8.1 The mass of Ecoply® Barrier is approximately 4.0 kg/m^2. This mass must be added to the selected wall cladding system mass when determining the overall wall cladding mass in terms of NZS 3604.

Wind Zones

8.2 Ecoply® Barrier is suitable for use in all Wind Zones of NZS 3604, up to, and including, Extra High.

Bracing

8.3 The bracing units achieved (wind and earthquake) for the Ecoply® Barrier are given in Table 2. The Technical Literature gives details of edge and end fixing distances and provides comprehensive construction and panel hold-down details.

8.4 The bracing units are derived from the BRANZ P21 test method based on a wall height of 2.4 m. For greater wall heights the bracing rating is calculated by multiplying the appropriate value shown in Table 2 by 2.4 divided by the wall height in metres. Walls lower than 2.4 m shall be rated as if they were 2.4 m in high.

Table 2: Bracing Ratings for Ecoply® Barrier Structural Plywood Brace

Specification No.	Minimum Wall Length	Lining Requirements	Bottom Plate Hold-down and Fixing	BUs/m Wind	BUs/m Earthquake
EPBI	0.4 m	Ecoply® Barrier one side	GIB HandiBrac®*	80	95
	0.6 m			95	105
	1.2 m			120	135**
EP2	0.6 m	Ecoply® Barrier or Ecoply® each side	GIB Handibrac®	105	115
EPBS	0.4 m	Ecoply® Barrier one side	No additional fastening*	60	60
	0.6 m			60	65
	1.2 m			65	70
	2.4 m			80	90
EPBG	0.4 m	Ecoply® Barrier one side and 10 mm GIB® Standard plasterboard other side	GIB HandiBrac®	100	115
	1.2 m			150**	150**

Notes:

** Bottom plate fixed in accordance with the requirements of NZS 3604.*

*** Timber Floors - A limit of 120 BU/m applies to NZS 3604 timber floors.*

Penetrations for Services

8.5 Small openings for services of up to 90 x 90 mm may be placed no closer than 90 mm to the edge of the bracing element and service penetrations up to a maximum of 150 mm diameter may be placed no closer than 150 mm from the sheet edge, without affecting the bracing rating of the panel.

Connections

8.6 The Ecoply® Barrier Technical Literature contains a top plate hold down detail and a lintel tie down connection detail that are alternatives to the details given in NZS 3604.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

Durability

9.1 Ecoply® Barrier meets code compliance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1 (a), not less than 50 years when used where the cladding durability requirement or expected serviceable life is not less than 50 years, e.g. behind masonry veneer, or where it is used as a bracing element, and code compliance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1 (b), 15 years where the cladding durability requirement is 15 years and the Ecoply® Barrier is not used as a bracing element.

Serviceable Life

9.2 Provided Ecoply® Barrier is not exposed to the weather or ultra-violet light for a total of more than 180 days, and provided the exterior cladding is maintained in accordance with the cladding manufacturer's instructions and the cladding remains weather resistant, the Ecoply® Barrier is expected to have a serviceable life of at least 50 years.

9.3 Areas of geothermal activity and coastal locations can be very corrosive to fasteners, especially coastal locations within distances of up to 500 metres of the sea including harbours, or 100 metres from tidal estuaries and sheltered inlets in some instances. These coastal locations are defined in NZS 3604 as Zone D and stainless steel fasteners must be used. For installation in NZS 3604 Corrosion Zones C and B hot-dip galvanised steel fasteners complying with the requirements of NZS 3604 may be used.

Maintenance

10.1 Ecoply® Barrier will not normally require maintenance. However, if damage occurs to the cladding or lining protecting the sheathing or to the sheathing itself, then repairs or replacement must be carried out to ensure the integrity of the rigid air barrier.

Prevention of Fire Occurring

11.1 Separation or protection must be provided to the Ecoply® Barrier and associated combustible materials from heat sources such as fire places, heating appliances, flues and chimneys. Part 7 of NZBC Acceptable Solutions C/AS1 - C/AS6 and NZBC Verification Method C/VM1 provide methods for separation and protection of combustible materials from heat sources.

External Moisture

12.1 Ecoply® Barrier must be used behind claddings that meet the performance requirements of NZBC Clause E2.

12.2 Ecoply® Barrier, when installed in accordance with the Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide and this Appraisal, will assist in the total cladding system's compliance with NZBC Clause E2.

Installation Information

Installation Skill Level Requirements

13.1 Installation must always be carried out in accordance with the Ecoply® Barrier Technical Literature and this Appraisal by, or under the supervision of, a Licensed Building Practitioner (LBP) with the relevant Licence Class.

System Installation

Ecoply® Barrier Installation

14.1 Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheets may be cut using any circular saw or hand saw tool. Holes and cut-outs may be formed by using a hole saw.

14.2 Sheets must be dry prior to installation. Cut edges that are left exposed must be sealed in accordance with the Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide prior to installation.

14.3 Prior to fixing Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheets, a check must be made to ensure all sheet edges will be supported by framing. At the base of the wall, the sheet must hang below the bottom plate by a minimum of 25 mm.

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14.4 Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheets must be fixed to the timber framing with 50 x 2.8 mm hot dipped galvanised flat head clouts or 50 x 2.8 mm ring shanked stainless steel nails. Nails may be either hand driven or power driven. Refer to Paragraph 7.11 for fixing centres and Paragraph 9.3 for material selection.

14.5 At vertical joints Ecoply® Barrier must be installed with a 1.5-3.0 mm gap between the sheet edges. Sheets at horizontal joints between floor levels must be installed with a minimum 15 mm gap between the edges and must be supported over horizontal framing. All horizontal joints must be flashed with the Ecoply® Horizontal Jointer.

14.6 Any damaged areas of Ecoply® Barrier, or gaps around service penetrations, must be repaired by covering with joint sealing tape.

Joint Sealing Tape Installation

14.7 Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheets must be cleaned of dust and other surface contaminants prior the application of the joint sealing tape to ensure adequate adhesion is achieved.

14.8 All vertical sheet joints, internal and external corners, penetrations or damaged areas and over driven nails must be covered with Ecoply® Sealing Tape. The manufacturer's instructions regarding the application temperatures for the joint sealing tapes must be followed.

Flexible Sill and Jamb Tape Installation

14.9 The Ecoply® Sill Tape and Ecoply® Frame Flashing Tape must be installed in accordance with the Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide. Particular attention must be paid to the installation of the sill and jamb tapes around window and door joinery openings to ensure all exposed timber wall framing in the opening is protected.

Inspections

14.10 The Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide must be referred to during the inspection of the Ecoply® Barrier installations.

Health and Safety

15.1 Ecoply® Barrier must be handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet for H3.2 CCA treated Ecoply®.

15.2 When power tools are used for cutting or forming holes, health and safety measures as set out in the Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide must be undertaken because of the amount of dust generated.

15.3 Safe use and handling procedures for the Ecoply® Barrier and the components that make up the cladding system are provided in the relevant manufacturers' Installation Guides.

Basis of Appraisal

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out:

Tests

16.1 Racking tests were carried out in accordance with BRANZ Technical Paper P21. The earthquake and wind bracing ratings were determined using the evaluation procedures outlined in BRANZ Technical Recommendation No. 10. The test results and laboratory methods have been reviewed by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

16.2 Testing has been carried out by BRANZ to determine the face load pressure resistance of Ecoply® Barrier.

16.3 Testing to determine the resistance of Ecoply® Barrier plywood to water vapour transmission in accordance with AS/NZS 4200.1 and resistance to water penetration in accordance with AS/NZS 4201.4 has been completed. The results have been reviewed by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

16.4 The Ecoply® Sealing Tape, Frame Flashing Tape and Sill Tape have been tested to BRANZ criteria to assess the tensile strength of control and UV aged material, nail sealability, water resistance of control and UV accelerated aged material and pliability. BRANZ has determined that the tapes are fit for purpose for the intended use. The adhesion to the Ecoply® Barrier plywood sheet has also been tested and found to be satisfactory.

Other Investigations

17.1 Structural and durability opinions were given by BRANZ technical experts.

17.2 An assessment was made of the durability of the Ecoply® Barrier Tapes by BRANZ technical experts.

17.3 BRANZ expert opinion on NZBC E2 code compliance for Ecoply® Barrier was based on evaluation of all details within the scope and as stated within this Appraisal. The details contained within the Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide have been reviewed and an opinion has been given by BRANZ technical experts that the system will meet the performance levels of Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 for a rigid wall underlay.

17.4 Site inspections were carried out by BRANZ to assess the practicability of installation.

17.5 The Ecoply® Barrier Specification & Installation Guide has been examined by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

Quality

18.1 The manufacture of the Ecoply® Barrier plywood has been examined by BRANZ, including methods adopted for quality control. Details regarding the composition of the materials used were obtained by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

18.2 The quality of materials, components and accessories supplied by Carter Holt Harvey Woodproducts New Zealand is the responsibility of Carter Holt Harvey Woodproducts New Zealand. The quality control system for the manufacture of the plywood used for the Ecoply® Barrier has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 2269 by the Engineered Wood Products Association of Australasia, Certificate No. 911.

18.3 The manufacture of Ecoply® Tapes has been examined on behalf of BRANZ, including methods adopted for quality control. Details of the quality and composition of the materials used were obtained and found to be satisfactory.

18.4 Quality of installation on site of components and accessories supplied by Carter Holt Harvey Woodproducts New Zealand and the building contractor is the responsibility of the installer.

18.5 Designers are responsible for the building design, and building contractors are responsible for the quality of installation in accordance with the instructions of Carter Holt Harvey Woodproducts New Zealand.

Sources of Information

- AS/NZS 1170: 2002 Structural design action - General principles.
- AS/NZS 2269: 2012 Plywood - Structural.
- AS/NZS 4200.1: 2017 Pliable building membranes and underlays - materials.
- AS/NZS 4201.4: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test - Resistance to water penetration.
- NZS 3602: 2003 Timber and wood-based products for use in building.
- NZS 3603: 1993 Timber Structures Standard.
- NZS 3604: 2011 Timber-framed buildings.
- Acceptable Solutions and Verification Methods for New Zealand Building Code External Moisture Clause E2, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Third Edition July 2005 (Amendment 8, 30 November 2018).
- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Record of amendments - Acceptable Solutions, Verification Methods and handbooks.
- The Building Regulations 1992.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

BRANZ

In the opinion of BRANZ, Ecoply® Barrier Rigid Air Barrier is fit for purpose and will comply with the Building Code to the extent specified in this Appraisal provided it is used, designed, installed and maintained as set out in this Appraisal.

The Appraisal is issued only to Carter Holt Harvey Plywood, and is valid until further notice, subject to the Conditions of Appraisal.

Conditions of Appraisal

1. This Appraisal:
   a) relates only to the product as described herein;
   b) must be read, considered and used in full together with the Technical Literature;
   c) does not address any Legislation, Regulations, Codes or Standards, not specifically named herein;
   d) is copyright of BRANZ.
2. Carter Holt Harvey Plywood:
   a) continues to have the product reviewed by BRANZ;
   b) shall notify BRANZ of any changes in product specification or quality assurance measures prior to the product being marketed;
   c) abides by the BRANZ Appraisals Services Terms and Conditions;
   d) warrants that the product and the manufacturing process for the product are maintained at or above the standards, levels and quality assessed and found satisfactory by BRANZ pursuant to BRANZ's Appraisal of the product.
3. BRANZ makes no representation or warranty as to:
   a) the nature of individual examples of, batches of, or individual installations of the product, including methods and workmanship;
   b) the presence or absence of any patent or similar rights subsisting in the product or any other product;
   c) any guarantee or warranty offered by Carter Holt Harvey Plywood.
4. Any reference in this Appraisal to any other publication shall be read as a reference to the version of the publication specified in this Appraisal.
5. BRANZ provides no certification, guarantee, indemnity or warranty, to Carter Holt Harvey Plywood or any third party.

For BRANZ

Chelydra Percy
Chief Executive

Date of Issue:
21 June 2019

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

NEW DWELLING

Andrew Shepherd,
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Redwood Valley
Lot 14 DP 476117

Section 5

Building Wrap & Flashing Tape

Technical Specifications



Product Data Sheet

WATERGATE PLUS

New Zealand's premium all-purpose, fire retardant wall wrap.

Watergate Plus is specifically designed as a wall underlay behind exterior wall cladding. Made from synthetic materials Watergate Plus is fire retardant, water resistant and vapour permeable. The water vapour transfer rate of the product has been optimised to minimise condensation risk in homes without compromising its primary water barrier properties.

Watergate Plus is part of the Thermakraft One Wrap System. Its unique construction allows for easier installation while maintaining best in class performance qualities.

Smarter products. Better buildings.
thermakraft.co.nz

CodeMark BRANZ-CM-1002

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No.695 [2017]

Watergate Plus

Premium Synthetic Wall Wrap

Watergate Plus comes in five roll sizes and two soffit roll sizes:

Roll Dimensions			
Product Code	**Width**	**Length**	**Coverage**
WGP1370025	1370mm wide	18.5m long	25m^2 coverage*
WGP1370050	1370mm wide	37.0m long	50m^2 coverage*
WGP1370100	1370mm wide	73.0m long	100m^2 coverage*
WGP2740050	2740mm wide	18.5m long	50m^2 coverage*
WGP2740100	2740mm wide	36.5m long	100m^2 coverage*

Soffit Roll Dimensions			
Product Code	**Width**	**Length**	**Coverage**
WGP600025SOF	685mm wide	36.5m long	25m^2 coverage*
WGP600050SOF	685mm wide	73.0m long	50m^2 coverage*

Custom Branding Available – Contact your Thermakraft Representative for more details

* **Note:** m^2 is the roll size. For actual coverage, allow for laps and joins.

Product Description

Watergate Plus is a two-layer laminated wall underlay combining a Polyester non-woven layer with a high quality vapour permeable film. This allows water vapour to pass through from inside the wall cavity whilst water from the exterior is kept out.

The product is simply fixed to timber framing using construction staples and is made to stretch around corners providing a tight fit and reducing the risk of staple tear. It will provide temporary weather protection during construction. (Max 60 Days).

Scope of Use

Watergate Plus can be used as a wall underlay on both residential and commercial buildings within the following scope:

- With absorbent wall claddings (e.g. timber, brick or fibre cement) or non-absorbent wall claddings (e.g. metal or plastic).
- Can be used with timber and steel framing, either directly fixed or in conjunction with an 18mm minimum drained cavity.
- With masonry veneer in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 and E2/AS4.
- Situated in NZS3604 and NASH Building Wind Zones up to (and including) 'Very High' when used as a standalone flexible underlay, and "Extra High" when used as a flexible underlay over a rigid wall underlay.
- Is suitable as an air barrier in unlined wall spaces.
- Is suitable to be used in conjunction with thermal breaks on steel framed buildings.
- Refer to BRANZ Appraisal No 695 (2017) and CodeMark Certificate BRANZ-CM-1002 for full details.

General

- Fire retardant.
- Unaffected by LOSP or other solvent based treated timber. However, LOSP or other solvent based treated timber must have sufficient time for the solvent to flash off in a well ventilated area. Recommended minimum 7 days.

Limitations

- Must NOT be used as a roof underlay.
- Must NOT be exposed to the weather or UV for more than 60 days.
- Watergate Plus is NOT a vapour barrier.

Compliance

- Watergate Plus has been appraised with the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1 and E2/AS4, with regards to building height and floor plan area.
- Watergate Plus has also been BRANZ appraised for use on buildings subject to specific weathertightness design. Building designers are responsible for the building design and for the incorporation of Watergate Plus into their design in accordance with the declared properties and the instructions of Thermakraft Ltd.

Watergate Plus

Premium Synthetic Wall Wrap

Flammability Index

Thermakraft Watergate Plus Wall Underlay has an AS 1530 Part 2 Flammability Index of not greater than 5 and therefore meets the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solutions C/AS2, Paragraph 4.17.8 b), for the surface finish requirements of suspended flexible fabric used as an underlay to exterior cladding that is exposed to view in occupied spaces.

Durability

Meets the Performance Requirements of NZBC Clauses B2, Durability (B2.3.1 (a) 50 years, B2.3.1 (b) 15 years and B2.3.2), E2 External Moisture (E2.3.2), and F2 Hazardous Building Materials F2.3.1, providing:

- It is not damaged.
- Installed in accordance with instruction guide.
- Is not left exposed for more than 60 days.
- Installed by or under guidance of Licensed Building Practitioners.
- Is compatible with cladding system used.*

* **Note:** specifiers and product user must confirm wall cladding system compatibility with the underlay before installation.

Product Warranty

Standard Thermakraft warranty applies. Refer to Thermakraft Warranty Statement for further details. This is available online at **thermakraft.co.nz** or call **0800 806 595.**

Property Performance

NZBC E2/AS1 Table 23 (NZS2295) Wall Underlay Properties	Absorbency	Vapour Resistance	pH of Extract	Shrinkage	Water Resistance	Air Resistance
Property Performance Requirement	≥ 100gsm	≤ 7 MN.s/g	≥ 6 and ≤ 9	≤ 0.5%	≥ 20mm	≥ 0.1 MN.s/m^3
Property Performance	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Can be used as an air barrier

Thermakraft Limited / 0800 806 595

Smarter products. Better buildings.

thermakraft.co.nz

CodeMark BRANZ-CM-1002

BRANZ Appraised Appraisal No.695 [2017]

The recommendations contained in Thermakraft's literature are based on good building practice, but are not an exhaustive statement of all relevant information and are subject to any conditions contained in the Warranty. All product dimensions and performance claims are subject to any variation caused by normal manufacturing process and tolerances. Furthermore, as the successful performance of the relevant system depends on numerous factors outside the control of Thermakraft (for example quality of workmanship and design), Thermakraft shall not be liable for the recommendations in that literature and the performance of the Product, including its suitability for any purpose or ability to satisfy the relevant provisions of the Building Code, regulations and standards. Literature subject to change without notification. Latest documentation can be found on the website. E&OE.

Issue 8, January 2020

Thermakraft



Thermakraft
ONE WRAP SYSTEM
10 Products - One system
One warranty



Installation Guide

WATERGATE PLUS

New Zealand's premium all-purpose, fire retardant wall wrap.

Watergate Plus is specifically designed as a wall underlay for use behind exterior wall cladding. Made from synthetic materials Watergate Plus is fire retardant, water resistant and vapour permeable. The water vapour transfer rate of the product has been optimised to minimise condensation risk in homes without compromising its primary water barrier properties.

Watergate Plus is part of the Thermakraft One Wrap System. Its unique construction allows for easier installation while maintaining best in class performance qualities.

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CodeMark BRANZ-CM-1002

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No.695 [2017]

Installation Guide

Application Method

- Fix Watergate Plus underlay with printed side facing the exterior and run horizontally.
- Fix to all exterior walls from below bearers to the top plate. Watergate Plus underlay is available in widths of 2740mm and 1370mm. The 2740mm width product is generally wide enough to cover from below the bottom plate to the top plate.
- **Timber Framing:** Pull the Watergate Plus underlay tight and fix securely to the frame with fasteners such as galvanized Little Grippers, 6mm-8mm staples or 20mm large head galvanized clouts at 300mm centres horizontally and vertically.
- **Steel Framing:** Ensure frame is free from oil, dust and dirt. Fix securely using construction grade double-sided tape or adhesive or galvanized flat head screws that are appropriate for external framing and roofing use, at 300mm centres.

  Note: Check adhesive compatibility with Watergate Plus and the steel framing materials before use.

  If using a tape: Apply double-sided tape onto steel frame studs and only peel off the forward-facing liner once Watergate Plus is ready to be installed. When ready, peel off approximately 2m of tape liner at a time and press Watergate Plus firmly onto tape, ensuring it is taut.

  Note: The double-sided tape is to temporarily hold the Watergate Plus in place until the batten and/or cladding is installed. The screws used to fix these are the permanent fixings for Watergate Plus.
- Minimum of 150mm lap is required at joins. All vertical laps must be made over studs. Horizontal laps to be laid ship lap style allowing water to be shed to the outer face of Watergate Plus.
- Cover all windows and door openings with Watergate Plus underlay. It is recommended that the Watergate Plus underlay is not cut and prepared for window installation until the arrival of the windows.
- When windows and doors are ready for installation, the Watergate Plus underlay covering the openings should be cut at 45° and folded into the opening and securely fastened. Thermakraft window flashing tapes are recommended as the window flashing system.

  Note: In accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 and NASH Building Envelope Solutions: 2019 (E2/AS4), wall underlay must be prevented from bulging into the drained cavity. Where stud spacing is greater than 450mm, Thermakraft stud strap or Thermastrap run horizontally at 300 centres is an acceptable means of prevention.
- Once installed, Watergate Plus must not be left exposed to the weather or UV for a maximum of 60 days. Watergate Plus underlays will provide temporary weather protection during construction allowing work to continue. Internal linings and insulation must not be installed until the exterior cladding is completed.
- Fastenings behind Brick Veneer Cladding must have an equivalent service life to that of Brick Veneer (50 years). Refer to NZBC B2 Durability.
- Repair small damaged areas with any Thermakraft window flashing tape or Thermakraft Premium Joining Tape. Any large areas which require repair may be covered with a second layer of underlay with a lap of 150mm and then taping.
- Watergate Plus underlay must be installed by, or under the guidance of a licensed building practitioner.



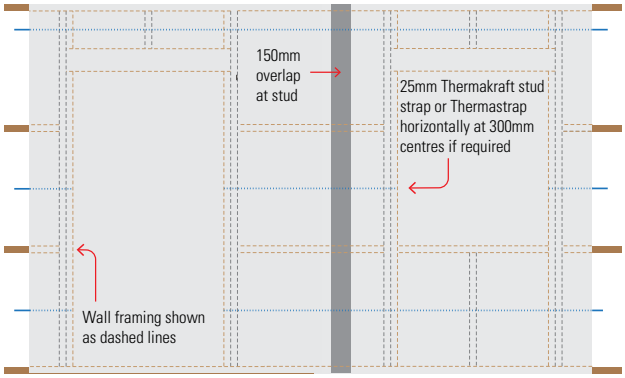
Fix Watergate Plus securely to the frame.



On arrival of doors and windows, cut Watergate at each opening on a 45° angle away from each corner. Pull the Watergate flaps inside and fasten to the inside of frame.

Application Tips

Watergate Plus is unaffected by LOSP or other solvent based treated timber. However, LOSP or other solvent based treated timber must have sufficient time for the solvent to flash off in a well-ventilated area. Recommended minimum 7 days.



Handling and Storage

Watergate Plus underlay must be handled with care to prevent damage such as tearing and roll deformation. Due to the width of the product, care should be taken when installing in windy conditions.

The product must be stored under cover well away from direct moisture, rainfall contact and sunlight (UV). Care should be taken not stack other materials on top of the product.

Thermakraft Limited / 0800 806 595

The recommendations contained in Thermakraft's literature are based on good building practice, but are not an exhaustive statement of all relevant information and are subject to any conditions contained in the Warranty. All product dimensions and performance claims are subject to any variation caused by normal manufacturing process and tolerances. Furthermore, as the successful performance of the relevant system depends on numerous factors outside the control of Thermakraft (for example quality of workmanship and design), Thermakraft shall not be liable for the recommendations in that literature and the performance of the Product, including its suitability for any purpose or ability to satisfy the relevant provisions of the Building Code, regulations and standards. Literature subject to change without notification. Latest documentation can be found on the website. E&OE.

Issue 3, December 2020

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No. 695 [2017]

WATERGATE-PLUS 295 WALL UNDERLAY



Appraisal No. 695 (2017)

Amended 15 February 2019
This Appraisal replaces BRANZ Appraisal No. 695 (2010)

BRANZ Appraisals

Technical Assessments of products for building and construction.

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WFTAO
WORLD FEDERATION OF TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT ORGANISATIONS

Product

1.1 Watergate-Plus 295 is a fire retardant, flexible synthetic wall underlay for use under direct fixed and non-direct fixed wall cladding on timber and steel framed buildings. The product is manufactured from coated, non-woven polyolefin and is coloured white.

Scope

Flexible Wall Underlay

2.1 Watergate-Plus 295 has been appraised for use as a flexible wall underlay for timber and steel framed buildings within the following scope:

- the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1 with regards to building height and floor plan area; and,
- with direct fixed absorbent and non-absorbent wall claddings; or,
- with absorbent and non-absorbent wall claddings installed over an 18 mm minimum drained cavity; or,
- with masonry veneer in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 for timber framed buildings or to a specific design for steel framed buildings; and,
- situated in NZS 3604 Wind Zones up to and including Very High.

Use over Rigid Wall Underlay

2.2 Watergate-Plus 295 has been appraised for use as a flexible wall underlay over rigid wall underlays on timber and steel framed buildings within the following scope:

- the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1 with regards to building height and floor plan area; and,
- with absorbent and non-absorbent wall claddings installed over an 18 mm minimum drained cavity; and,
- with masonry veneer in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 for timber framed buildings or to a specific design for steel framed buildings; and,
- situated in NZS 3604 Wind Zones up to and including Extra High.

Specific Design

2.3 Watergate-Plus 295 has also been appraised for use on buildings subject to specific weathertightness design. Building designers are responsible for the building design and for the incorporation of Watergate-Plus 295 into their design in accordance with the declared properties and the instructions of Thermakraft Limited.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

Building Regulations

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC)

3.1 **In the opinion of BRANZ, Watergate-Plus 295, if used, designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the statements and conditions of this Appraisal, will meet, or contribute to meeting the following provisions of the NZBC:**

Clause B2 DURABILITY: Performance B2.3.1 (a), not less than 50 years, B2.3.1 (b), 15 years and B2.3.2. Watergate-Plus 295 meets these requirements. See Paragraphs 9.1 and 9.2.

Clause C3 FIRE AFFECTING AREAS BEYOND THE FIRE SOURCE: Performance C3.4 (c). Watergate-Plus 295 meets this requirement. See Paragraph 10.1.

Clause E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE: Performance E2.3.2. When used as part of the cladding system, Watergate-Plus 295 will contribute to meeting this requirement. See Paragraphs 12.1 and 12.2.

Clause F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS: Performance F2.3.1. Watergate-Plus 295 meets this requirement and will not present a health hazard to people.

Technical Specification

4.1 Watergate-Plus 295 is a white, 105 g/m^2 non-woven, microporous polyolefin fabric underlay.

4.2 The product is supplied in rolls 1.370 m wide x 54.8 and 30 m long and 2.740 m wide x 30 and 18.5 m long. The product is printed with the Watergate-Plus 295 logo repeated along the length of the roll and is labelled with the marketing or construction company's name. The rolls are wrapped in clear polythene film.

Accessories

4.3 Accessories used with Watergate-Plus 295 which are supplied by the installer are:

- Fixings - staples, clouts, screws or proprietary underlay fixings, or other temporary fixings to attach the wall underlay to the framing.
- Wall underlay support - polypropylene strap, 75 mm galvanised mesh or galvanised wire, or vertical cavity battens where required to support the wall underlay in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.8.5.

Handling and Storage

5.1 Handling and storage of the product, whether on or off site, is under the control of the installer. The rolls must be protected from damage and weather. They must be stored on end, under cover, in clean, dry conditions and must not be crushed.

Technical Literature

6.1 Refer to the Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website for details of the current Technical Literature for Watergate-Plus 295. The Technical Literature must be read in conjunction with this Appraisal. All aspects of design, use, installation and maintenance contained in the Technical Literature and within the scope of this Appraisal must be followed.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

Design Information

7.1 Watergate-Plus 295 is intended for use as an alternative to conventional building papers which are fixed over timber or steel framed walls in order to limit the entry of wind into building cavities, and to act as a secondary barrier to wind-driven rain. Refer to Table 1 for material properties.

7.2 The material also provides a degree of temporary weather protection during early construction. However, the product will not make the building weathertight and some wetting of the underlying structure is always possible before the building is closed in. Hence, the building must be closed-in and made weatherproof before moisture sensitive materials such as wall or ceiling linings and insulation materials are installed.

7.3 Watergate-Plus 295 must not be exposed to the weather or ultra violet light for a total of more than 60 days before being covered by the wall cladding.

7.4 Watergate-Plus 295 is suitable for use as an air barrier where walls are not lined, such as attic spaces at gable ends, in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.4 (c).

7.5 In cavity installations where the cavity battens are installed at greater than 450 mm centres, the wall underlay must be supported between the battens to prevent the underlay bulging into the cavity space when bulk insulation is installed in the wall frame cavity in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.8.5. Wall underlay support options include polypropylene strap, 75 mm galvanised mesh or galvanised wire, or vertical cavity battens.

Table 1: NZBC E2/AS1, Table 23 (NZS 2295) Requirements

NZBC E2/AS1, Table 23 (NZS 2295) Wall Underlay Properties	Property Performance Requirement	Actual Property Performance
Absorbency	≥ 100 g/m^2	Pass
Vapour Resistance	≤ 7 MN s/g	Pass
Water Resistance	≥ 20 mm	Pass
pH of Extract	≥ 5.5 and ≤ 8	Pass
Shrinkage	≤ 0.5%	Pass
Mechanical	Edge tear and tensile strength	**Edge tear (Average):** Machine direction = 75 N Cross direction = 56 N **Tensile strength (Average):** Machine direction = 2.2 kN/m Cross direction = 1.6 kN/m
Air Barrier	Air resistance: ≥ 0.1 MN s/m^3	Pass. Watergate-Plus 295 can be used as an air barrier.

Claddings

7.6 Watergate-Plus 295 is suitable for use under wall claddings as a wall underlay as called up in NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 23 on timber framed buildings, including non-absorbent wall claddings such as vinyl and metal-based weatherboards in direct fixed situations. Watergate-Plus 295 is suitable for use under cavity based wall claddings as an absorbent synthetic wall underlay as called up in NZS 2295, Table 2.4 on steel framed buildings.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

Stucco Plaster

7.7 Watergate-Plus 295 is suitable for use as a non-rigid backing material for stucco plaster in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.3.5.1. The underlay must be supported with 75 mm galvanised mesh or plastic tape or wire at 150 mm centres run across the cavity battens to limit deflection to a maximum of 5 mm.

7.8 Watergate-Plus 295 may also be used as a slip layer over rigid backings for stucco plaster in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.3.3.1 (b).

Structure

8.1 Watergate-Plus 295 is suitable for use in all Wind Zones of NZS 3604 up to, and including, Very High when used as a stand-alone flexible wall underlay, and all Wind Zones of NZS 3604 up to, and including, Extra High when used as an overlay for rigid wall underlays.

Durability

9.1 Watergate-Plus 295 meets code compliance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1 (a), not less than 50 years for wall underlays used where the cladding durability requirement or expected serviceable life is not less than 50 years, e.g. behind masonry veneer, and code compliance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1 (b), 15 years for wall underlays used where the cladding durability requirement is 15 years.

Serviceable Life

9.2 Provided it is not exposed to the weather or ultra-violet light for a total of more than 60 days, and provided the exterior cladding is maintained in accordance with the cladding manufacturer's instructions and the cladding remains weather resistant, Watergate-Plus 295 is expected to have a serviceable life equal to that of the cladding.

Control of Internal Fire and Smoke Spread

10.1 Watergate-Plus 295 has an AS 1530 Part 2 flammability index of not greater than 5 and therefore meets the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solutions C/AS2 to C/AS6, Paragraph 4.17.8 (b), for the surface finish requirements of suspended flexible fabric used as an underlay to exterior cladding that is exposed to view in occupied spaces. It may therefore be used with no restrictions in all buildings.

Prevention of Fire Occurring

11.1 Separation or protection must be provided to Watergate-Plus 295 from heat sources such as fire places, heating appliances, flues and chimneys. Part 7 of NZBC Acceptable Solutions C/AS1 – C/AS6 and NZBC Verification Method C/VM1 provide methods for separation and protection of combustible materials from heat sources.

External Moisture

12.1 Watergate-Plus 295 must be used behind claddings that meet the requirements of the NZBC, such as those covered by NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, or claddings covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal.

12.2 Watergate-Plus 295, when installed in accordance with the Technical Literature and this Appraisal will assist in the total cladding systems compliance with NZBC Clause E2.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

Installation Information

Installation Skill Level Requirements

13.1 Installation must always be carried out in accordance with the Watergate-Plus 295 Technical Literature and this Appraisal, by or under the supervision of, a Licensed Building Practitioner [LBP] with the relevant Licence Class.

Underlay Installation

14.1 Watergate-Plus 295 must be fixed to all framing members at maximum 300 mm centres with large-head clouts 20 mm long, 6-8 mm staples, self drilling screws or proprietary underlay fixings. The underlay must be pulled taut over the framing before fixing.

14.2 Watergate-Plus 295 must be run horizontally and must extend from the upper-side of the top plate to the under-side of the bearers or wall plates supporting ground floor joists, or below bottom plates on concrete slabs. Horizontal laps must be no less than 150 mm wide, with the direction of the lap ensuring that water is shed to the outer face of the membrane. End laps must be made over framing and be no less than 150 mm wide.

14.3 The wall underlay should be run over openings and these left covered until windows and doors are ready to be installed. Openings are formed in the underlay by cutting on a 45 degree diagonal from each corner of the penetration. The flaps of the cut underlay must be folded inside the opening and stapled to the penetration framing. Excess underlay may be cut off flush with the internal face of the wall frame.

14.4 Watergate-Plus 295 can be added as a second layer over head flashings in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.10.3.

14.5 When fixing the product in windy conditions, care must be taken due to the large sail area created by wide roll widths.

14.6 Any damaged areas of Watergate-Plus 295, such as tears, holes or gaps around service penetrations, must be repaired. Damaged areas can be repaired by covering with new material lapping the damaged area by at least 150 mm and taping, or by taping small tears.

Inspections

14.7 The Technical Literature must be referred to during the inspection of Watergate-Plus 295 installations.

Basis of Appraisal

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out:

Tests

15.1 The following tests have been carried out on Watergate-Plus 295 in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 23: tensile strength, edge-tear resistance and resistance to water vapour transmission in accordance with AS/NZS 4200.1, shrinkage in accordance with AS/NZS 4201.3, resistance to water penetration in accordance with AS/NZS 4201.4, surface water absorbency in accordance with AS/NZS 4201.6, pH of extract in accordance with AS/NZS 1301.421s and air resistance to BS 6538.3. A range of these tests were completed before and after Watergate-Plus 295 was exposed to ultra-violet light.

15.2 The flammability Index of Watergate-Plus 295 has been evaluated in accordance with AS/NZS 1530.2.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

Other Investigations

16.1 A durability opinion has been given by BRANZ technical experts.

16.2 An evaluation of the expected performance of Watergate-Plus 295 in direct contact with metal wall cladding has been completed by BRANZ.

16.3 The practicability of installation of Watergate-Plus 295 has been assessed by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

16.4 The Technical Literature, including installation instructions, has been examined by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

Quality

17.1 The manufacture of Watergate-Plus 295 has not been examined by BRANZ, but details of the methods adopted for quality control and the quality of the materials used, have been obtained and found to be satisfactory.

17.2 The quality of supply to the market is the responsibility of Thermakraft Limited.

17.3 Building designers are responsible for the design of the building, and for the incorporation of the wall underlay into their design in accordance with the instructions of Thermakraft Limited.

17.4 Quality of installation is the responsibility of the installer in accordance with the instructions of Thermakraft Limited.

Sources of Information

- AS 1530.2: 1993 Test for flammability of materials.
- AS/NZS 1301.421s: 1998 Determination of the pH value of aqueous extracts of paper, board and pulp - Cold extraction method.
- AS/NZS 4200.1: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Materials.
- AS/NZS 4201.1: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test – Resistance to dry delamination.
- AS/NZS 4201.2: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test – Resistance to wet delamination.
- AS/NZS 4201.3: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test – Shrinkage.
- AS/NZS 4201.4: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test – Resistance to water penetration.
- AS/NZS 4201.6: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test – Surface water absorbency.
- BS 6538.3: 1987 Method for determination of air permeance using the Garley apparatus.
- NZS 2295: 2006 Pliable, permeable building underlays
- NZS 3604: 2011 Timber-framed buildings.
- Acceptable Solutions and Verification Methods for New Zealand Building Code External Moisture Clause E2, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Third Edition July 2005 (Amendment 8, 30 November 2018).
- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Record of Amendments - Acceptable Solutions, Verification Methods and Handbooks.
- The Building Regulations 1992.

Amendments

Amendment No 1, dated 30 November 2018

This Appraisal has been amended to change the Appraisal name to Watergate 295 Synthetic Underlay and to update Table 1.

Amendment No 2, dated 15 February 2019

This Appraisal has been amended to change the Appraisal name to Watergate-Plus 295 Wall Underlay

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

BRANZ

In the opinion of BRANZ, Watergate-Plus 295 Wall Underlay is fit for purpose and will comply with the Building Code to the extent specified in this Appraisal provided it is used, designed, installed and maintained as set out in this Appraisal.

The Appraisal is issued only to Thermakraft Limited, and is valid until further notice, subject to the Conditions of Appraisal.

Conditions of Appraisal

1. This Appraisal:
   a) relates only to the product as described herein;
   b) must be read, considered and used in full together with the Technical Literature;
   c) does not address any Legislation, Regulations, Codes or Standards, not specifically named herein;
   d) is copyright of BRANZ.
2. Thermakraft Limited:
   a) continues to have the product reviewed by BRANZ;
   b) shall notify BRANZ of any changes in product specification or quality assurance measures prior to the product being marketed;
   c) abides by the BRANZ Appraisals Services Terms and Conditions.
   d) Warrants that the product and the manufacturing process for the product are maintained at or above the standards, levels and quality assessed and found satisfactory by BRANZ pursuant to BRANZ's Appraisal of the product.
3. BRANZ makes no representation or warranty as to:
   a) the nature of individual examples of, batches of, or individual installations of the product, including methods and workmanship;
   b) the presence or absence of any patent or similar rights subsisting in the product or any other product;
   c) any guarantee or warranty offered by Thermakraft Limited.
4. Any reference in this Appraisal to any other publication shall be read as a reference to the version of the publication specified in this Appraisal.
5. BRANZ provides no certification, guarantee, indemnity or warranty, to Thermakraft Limited or any third party.

For BRANZ

Chelydra Percy
Chief Executive

Date of Issue:
21 September 2017

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by referring to the Valid Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website, or by contacting BRANZ.

WINDOW AND DOOR FLASHING

TEKTON®

Marshall Waterproofing
Professional Solutions

150mm and 200mm wide rolls

15 YEAR Warranty





Professional Builders Box



Protecto Sill System

The professional's flexible flashing tape system, for waterproofing window and door openings.

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No. 444 [2005]

NEW DWELLING

Andrew Shepherd,
105 Redvale Road,
Redwood Valley
Lot 14 DP 476117

Section 6

Roofing Details & Technical Specifications



Product Data Sheet

COVERTEK 401

Self-supporting synthetic roof underlay

Covertek 401 is an affordable lightweight roof underlay designed to keep water out and allow moisture to escape. Covertek 401 is a more affordable option if your project does not require a fire-retardant underlay. It is stable, shrink resistant, easy to handle and easy to install.

Covertek 401 comes in four roll sizes:

401	1350mm wide	18.6m long	25m^2 coverage*
401	1350mm wide	37m long	50m^2 coverage*
401	1350mm wide	55m long	75m^2 coverage*
401 Wide	2700mm wide	33.4m long	90m^2 coverage*

* **Note:** m^2 is the roll size for actual coverage, allow for laps and joins.

Smarter products. Better buildings.
thermakraft.co.nz

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No.943 [2016]

Covertek 401

Self-Supporting Synthetic roof underlay

Scope of Use

- Suitable with masonry tile, metal tile or profiled metal roof cladding.
- Suitable for timber or steel framed buildings.
- Self-supporting in roof pitch application greater than or equal to 10 degrees (Refer to installation guide)
- Will provide temporary weather protection during construction (maximum 7 days), same day coverage recommended.
- Covertek 401 may be installed during adverse conditions (rain/snow) without affecting durability or performance.
- Suitable for use under dark coloured roofs.

General

- Covertek 401 is NOT fire retardant.
- Unaffected by LOSP or other solvent based treated timber. However, LOSP or other solvent based treated timber must have sufficient time for the solvent chemical to flash off in a well ventilated area. Recommended minimum 7 days.
- Tear resistant and strong.

Limitations

- Cannot be used as a wall underlay.
- Must NOT be exposed to the weather or UV for more than 7 days.

Compliance

Designed for use as a roof underlay within the following scope:

- The scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1, with regards to building height and floor plan area.
- Situated in NZS3604 Wind Zones up to, and including, 'Extra High' (ROOF ONLY).
- Refer BRANZ Appraisal No 943 (2016) for full details.

Durability

Contributes to meeting the Performance Requirements of NZBC Clauses B2, Durability (B2.3.1 (a) 50 years, B2.3.1 (b) 15 years and B2.3.2), E2 External Moisture E2.3.2), and F2 Hazardous Building Materials F2.3.1, providing:

- It is not damaged.
- Is installed in accordance with instructions.
- Is not left exposed for more than 7 days (roof), same day coverage recommended.
- Is installed by or under guidance of Licensed Building Practitioners.
- Is compatible with cladding system used. (**Note:** specifiers and product users must test for roof cladding system compatibility with the underlay before installation.)

Control of Condensation

In climatic regions where condensation risks are high, such as cold or high humidity areas, care needs to be taken in specifying the correct design and installation to prevent moisture build-up in the roof cavities.

Factors which adversely affect the condensation risk in roofing systems include:

- Humid, and/or cold climatic regions.
- Warm/Skillion roof construction.
- Low roof cavity air volume and restricted air movement.
- Omitting Vapour Control Layers.
- Ceiling penetrations and entry of warm air into roof cavities.
- Occupancy activities which have high moisture loading on conditioned spaces.
- Low pitched roof.
- Bulk insulation.
- Building structures ability to naturally dry construction moisture.

Skillion and Warm Roof Construction are particularly sensitive to moisture accumulation and the design and installation of roof construction needs to take into account the higher condensation risks. Refer MRM Code of Practice for details.

For passive ventilation of the roof space, it is recommended that all roof underlays are terminated at the ridge, and if not it should be slit or slotted to allow for passive ventilation. (For further information refer to the NZ MRM Roofing Code of Practice).

Product Warranty

Standard Thermakraft warranty applies. Refer to Thermakraft Warranty Statement for further details. This is available online at **thermakraft.co.nz** or call **0800 806 595.**

Property Performance

NZBC E2/AS1 Table 23 (NZS2295) Wall Underlay Properties	Absorbency	Vapour Resistance	pH of Extract	Shrinkage	Water Resistance
Property Performance Requirement	≥ 150gsm	≤ 0.5 MN.s/g	≥ 5.5 and ≤ 8	≤ 0.5%	≥ 100mm
Property Performance	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Thermakraft Limited / 0800 806 595

Smarter products. Better buildings. **thermakraft.co.nz**

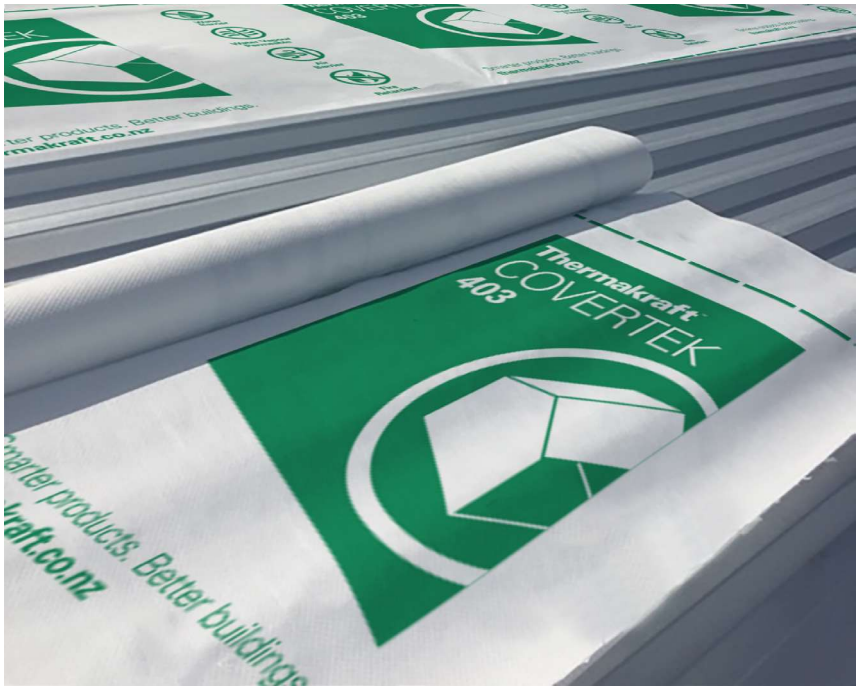
BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No.943 (2016)

The recommendations contained in Thermakraft's literature are based on good building practice, but are not an exhaustive statement of all relevant information and are subject to any conditions contained in the Warranty. All product dimensions and performance claims are subject to any variation caused by normal manufacturing process and tolerances. Furthermore, as the successful performance of the relevant system depends on numerous factors outside the control of Thermakraft (for example quality of workmanship and design), Thermakraft shall not be liable for the recommendations in that literature and the performance of the Product, including its suitability for any purpose or ability to satisfy the relevant provisions of the Building Code, regulations and standards. Literature subject to change without notification. Latest documentation can be found on the website. E&OE.

Issue 6, June 2021

BRANZ Appraised
Appraisal No. 917 [2020]

THERMAKRAFT COVERTEK 403 ROOF AND WALL UNDERLAY



Appraisal No. 917 (2020)

This Appraisal replaces BRANZ Appraisal No. 917 (2016) and No. 918 (2016)

BRANZ Appraisals

Technical Assessments of products for building and construction.

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Product

1.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is a fire retardant, synthetic building underlay for use under roof and wall claddings. The product consists of a micro-porous, water-resistant film, laminated to two layers of non-woven spun-bonded polyolefin.

Scope

Roof Underlay

2.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 has been appraised for use as a non self-supporting roof underlay on buildings within the following scope:

- the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1 for timber-framed buildings; or,
- the scope limitations of NASH Building Envelope Solutions, Paragraph 1.1 for steel-framed buildings; and,
- with masonry tile roof cladding; and,
- with metal tile and profiled metal roof cladding; and,
- situated in NZS 3604 and NASH Standard Part 2 Wind Zones up to, and including, Extra High.

Flexible Wall Underlay

2.2 Thermakraft Covertek 403 has also been appraised for use as a flexible wall underlay for buildings within the following scope:

- the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1 for timber-framed buildings; or,
- the scope limitations of NASH Building Envelope Solutions, Paragraph 1.1 for steel-framed buildings; and,
- with direct fixed absorbent and non-absorbent wall claddings; or,
- with absorbent and non-absorbent wall claddings installed over an 18 mm minimum drained cavity; or,
- with masonry veneer in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 for timber-framed buildings or to NASH Building Envelope Solutions for steel-framed buildings; and,
- situated in NZS 3604 and NASH Standard Part 2 Wind Zones up to, and including, Very High; or,
- situated in NZS 3604 and NASH Standard Part 2 Wind Zones up to, and including, Extra High when used over a rigid wall underlay in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 or NASH Building Envelope Solutions Paragraph 9.1.7.2.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by

Specific Design

2.3 Thermakraft Covertek 403 has also been appraised for use on buildings subject to specific weathertightness design. Building designers are responsible for the building design and for the incorporation of Thermakraft Covertek 403 into their design in accordance with the declared properties and the instructions of Thermakraft Limited.

Building Regulations

New Zealand Building (NZBC)

3.1 **In the opinion of BRANZ, Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay, if used, designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the statements and conditions of this Appraisal, will meet, or contribute to meeting the following provisions of the NZBC:**

Clause B2 DURABILITY: Performance B2.3.1 (a), not less than 50 years, B2.3.1 (b), 15 years and B2.3.2. Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay meets these requirements. See Paragraphs 9.1 and 9.2.

Clause C3 FIRE AFFECTING AREAS BEYOND THE FIRE SOURCE: Performance C3.4 (c). Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay meets this requirement. See Paragraph 10.1.

Clause E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE: Performance E2.3.2. When used as part of the roof or wall cladding system, Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay will contribute to meeting this requirement. See Paragraphs 12.1 and 12.2.

Clause F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS: Performance F2.3.1. Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay meets this requirement.

Technical Specification

4.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is a synthetic building underlay for use under roof and wall claddings. The product consists of a micro-porous water-resistant film, laminated to two layers of non-woven spun-bonded polyolefin. Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is coloured white on the top and bottom faces.

4.2 The product is supplied in rolls 1.35 m wide x 18.6 m, 37.0 m and 55.0 m long. The product is printed with the Covertek 403 logo repeated along the length of the roll. The rolls are wrapped in clear polythene film.

Accessories

4.3 Accessories used with Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay which are supplied by the installer are:

- **Fixings** - stainless steel staples, clouts, screws or proprietary underlay fixings, or other temporary fixings to attach the underlay to the framing.
- **Roof underlay support (timber frame)** - polypropylene strap, or minimum 0.9 mm diameter galvanised steel wire mesh where required to support the roof underlay in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 8.1.5.1. (Note: The mesh must be galvanised in accordance with AS/NZS 4534.)
- **Roof underlay support (steel frame)** - polypropylene strap, or minimum 0.9 mm diameter galvanised steel wire mesh where required to support the roof underlay in accordance with NASH Building Envelope Solutions, Paragraph 8.1.5.1. (Note: The mesh must be galvanised in accordance with AS/NZS 4534.)
- **Wall underlay restraint (timber frame)** – polypropylene strap, 75 mm galvanised mesh or galvanised wire, or vertical cavity battens where required to restrain the wall underlay in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.8.5.
- **Wall underlay restraint (steel frame)** – polypropylene strap, 75 mm galvanised mesh or galvanised wire, or vertical cavity battens where required to restrain the wall underlay in accordance with NASH Building Envelope Solutions, Paragraph 9.1.9.5.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by

- **Thermal break sheathing (steel framing)** – in accordance with NASH Building Envelope Solutions, Paragraph 11.4.3.2.

Handling and Storage

5.1 Handling and storage of the product, whether on-site or off-site, is under the control of the installer. The rolls must be protected from damage and weather. They must be stored on end, under cover, in clean, dry conditions and must not be crushed.

Technical Literature

6.1 Refer to the Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website for details of the current Technical Literature for Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay. The Technical Literature must be read in conjunction with this Appraisal. All aspects of design, use, installation and maintenance contained in the Technical Literature and within the scope of this Appraisal must be followed.

Design Information

General

7.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is intended for use as an alternative to conventional kraft paper underlays, which are fixed over timber or steel-framed roofs and walls. The underlay is intended to limit the entry of wind into the roof and wall cavities. For roofs the underlay assists in the moisture management of the roof cladding system and for walls it acts as a secondary barrier to wind-driven rain. Refer to Table 1 for material properties.

Table 1: Material Properties

NZBC E2/AS1 Table 23 Roof Underlay Properties	Roof Property Performance Requirement	Wall Property Performance Requirement	Results
Absorbency	≥ 150 g/m^2	≥ 100 g/m^2	Pass ≥ 150 g/m^2
Vapour Resistance	≤ 7 MN s/g	≤ 7 MN s/g	Pass
Water Resistance	≥ 100 mm	≥ 20 mm	Pass ≥ 100 mm
pH of Extract	≥ 6.0 and ≤ 9.0	≥ 6.0 and ≤ 9.0	Pass
Shrinkage	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%	Pass
Mechanical	Edge tear and tensile strength	Edge tear and tensile strength	**Edge tear (Average):** Machine direction = 217N Cross direction = 104 N **Tensile strength (Average):** Machine direction = 4.57 kN/m Cross direction = 2.63 kN/m
Air Barrier	Not applicable	Air resistance ≥ 0.1 MN s/m^3	Pass. Thermakraft Covertek 403 can be used as an air barrier

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by

7.2 The material also provides a degree of temporary weather protection during early construction. However, the product will not make the building weathertight and some wetting of the underlying structure is always possible before the cladding is installed. Hence, the entire building must be closed-in and made weatherproof before moisture sensitive materials such as internal linings and insulation materials are installed.

7.3 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay must not be exposed to the weather or ultraviolet (UV) light for a total of more than 7 days before being covered by the cladding when used as a roof underlay, or for more than 42 days when used a wall underlay.

Timber and Steel Framing

7.4 Timber and steel framing must be provided in accordance with the requirements of the NZBC and the cladding manufacturer.

Use as a Roof Underlay

7.5 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is suitable for use under roof claddings on buildings as a roof underlay in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 Table 23 for timber-framed buildings and NASH Building Envelope Solutions Table 23 for steel-framed buildings.

7.6 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is suitable for use in residential and commercial roofs with roof pitches of minimum 10° and above and must be fully supported with a corrosion resistance roof underlay support. Thermakraft Covertek 403 can be installed vertically and horizontally and must span no more than 300 mm in one direction. *[Note: For roof pitches less than 10°, Thermakraft Limited recommends the use of Thermakraft Covertek 407. Refer to BRANZ Appraisal No. 651].*

7.7 Refer to Table 2 for a summary of the roof underlay support requirements.

Table 2: Roof Underlay Support Requirements

Roof Pitch	Span	Roof Underlay Support Required?	
		Horizontally Installed	Vertically Installed
10° or more	Greater than 300 mm	Yes	Yes
	300 mm or less	No	No

Use as a Wall Underlay

7.8 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is suitable for use under wall claddings as a wall underlay in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 23 on timber-framed buildings and NASH Building Envelope Solutions Table 23 on steel-framed buildings, including non-absorbent wall claddings such as vinyl and metal-based weatherboards in direct fixed situations.

7.9 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is suitable for use as an air barrier where walls are not lined, such as attic spaces at gable ends, in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 or NASH Building Envelope Solutions, Paragraph 9.1.4 (c).

7.10 In cavity installations where the cavity battens are installed at greater than 450 mm centres, Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay must be restrained between the battens to prevent the underlay bulging into the cavity space when bulk insulation is installed in the wall frame cavity. Refer to NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.8.5 for timber frame or NASH Building Envelope Solutions, Paragraph 9.1.9.5 for steel frame. Wall underlay restraint options include polypropylene strap, 75 mm galvanised mesh or galvanised wire, vertical cavity battens or thermal break sheathing (steel frame only).

Structure

8.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is suitable for use in all Wind Zones of NZS 3604 and NASH Standard Part 2 up to, and including, Very High when used as a stand-alone flexible wall underlay, and all Wind Zones of NZS 3604 and NASH Standard Part 2 up to, and including, Extra High when used as an overlay for rigid wall underlays or as a roof underlay.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by

Durability

9.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay meets code compliance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1 (a), not less than 50 years for underlays used where the roof or wall cladding durability requirement or expected serviceable life is not less than 50 years, e.g. behind masonry roof tile cladding or masonry veneer. It also meets code compliance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1 (b), 15 years for underlays used where the roof or wall cladding durability requirement is 15 years.

Serviceable Life

9.2 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is expected to have a serviceable life equal to that of the cladding. This is provided the cladding is maintained in accordance with the cladding manufacturer's instructions and the cladding remains weather resistant. In addition, the product must not be exposed to the weather or UV light for a total of more than 7 days when used as a roof underlay prior to installation of the roofing. When used as a wall underlay a total exposure of 42 days applies prior to installation of the wall cladding.

Control of Internal Fire and Smoke Spread

10.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay has an AS 1530 Part 2 flammability index of not greater than 5 and therefore meets the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solutions C/AS1 and C/AS2, Paragraph 4.17.8 b), for the surface finish requirements of suspended flexible fabric used as an underlay to exterior cladding that is exposed to view in occupied spaces.

Prevention of Fire Occurring

11.1 Separation or protection must be provided to Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay from heat sources such as fireplaces, heating appliances, flues and chimneys. Part 7 of NZBC Acceptable Solutions C/AS1 and C/AS2 and NZBC Verification Method C/VM1 provide methods for separation and protection of combustible materials from heat sources.

External Moisture

12.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay must only be used under claddings that meet the requirements of the NZBC, such as those covered by NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 or NASH Building Envelope Solutions, or claddings covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal.

12.2 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay, when installed in accordance with the Technical Literature and this Appraisal, will assist in the total cladding system's compliance with NZBC Clause E2.

Installation Information

Installation Skill Level Requirements

13.1 All design and building work must be carried out in accordance with the Technical Literature and this Appraisal by competent and experienced tradespersons conversant with underlays. Where the work involves Restricted Building Work (RBW) this must be completed by, or under the supervision of, a Licensed Building Practitioner (LBP) with the relevant Licence Class.

Underlay Installation

General

14.1 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay must be fixed at maximum 300 mm centres to all framing members with large-head clouts 20 mm long, 6-8 mm stainless steel staples, self-drilling screws or proprietary underlay fixings. The membrane must be pulled taut over the framing before fixing.

14.2 When fixing the product in windy conditions, care must be taken due to the large sail area created.

14.3 Any damaged areas of Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay, such as tears, holes or gaps around service penetrations, must be repaired. Damaged areas can be repaired by covering with new material lapping the damaged area by at least 150 mm and taping, or by taping small tears.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by

Roof Underlay

14.4 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay may be run horizontally or vertically. Refer to Table 2 for a summary of roof underlay support requirements. The roof underlay must extend from the ridge and overhang the fascia board by 20-25 mm.

14.5 Vertical laps must be no less than 150 mm wide. Horizontal laps must also be no less than 150 mm, with the direction of the lap ensuring that water is shed to the outer face of the underlay. End laps must be made over framing and be no less than 150 mm wide. To assist with achieving the correct lap dimension, Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay has a 150 mm lap line printed continuously along the top face.

Wall Underlay

14.6 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay must be run horizontally and must extend from the upper-side of the top plate to the under-side of the bearers or wall plates supporting ground floor joists, or below bottom plates on concrete slabs. Horizontal laps must be no less than 150 mm wide, with the direction of the lap ensuring that water is shed to the outer face of the underlay. End laps must be made over framing and be no less than 150 mm wide.

14.7 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay should be run over openings and these left covered until windows and doors are ready to be installed. Openings are formed in the underlay by cutting on a 45 degree diagonal from each corner of the penetration. The flaps of the cut underlay must be folded inside the opening and stapled to the penetration framing. Excess underlay may be cut off flush with the internal face of the wall frame.

14.8 Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay can be added as a second layer over head flashings in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.10.3 for timber framing or NASH Building Envelope Solutions Paragraph 9.1.11.3 for steel framing.

Inspections

14.9 The Technical Literature must be referred to during the inspection of Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay installations.

Basis of Appraisal

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out:

Tests

15.1 The following tests have been carried out on Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 23: tensile strength, edge-tear resistance and resistance to water vapour transmission in accordance with AS/NZS 4200.1, shrinkage in accordance with AS/NZS 4201.3, resistance to water penetration in accordance with AS/NZS 4201.4, surface water absorbency in accordance with AS/NZS 4201.6, pH of extract in accordance with AS/NZS 1301.421s and air resistance to BS 6538.3. A range of these tests were completed before and after Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay was exposed to UV light.

15.2 The flammability index of Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay has been evaluated in accordance with AS 1530.2.

Other Investigations

16.1 A durability opinion has been given by BRANZ technical experts.

16.2 An evaluation of the expected performance of Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay in direct contact with metal roof cladding has been completed by BRANZ.

16.3 The practicability of installation of Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay has been assessed by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

16.4 The Technical Literature, including installation instructions, has been examined by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by

Quality

17.1 The manufacture of Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay has been examined by BRANZ, including methods adopted for quality control. Details regarding the quality and composition of the materials used were obtained by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

17.2 The quality of supply to the market is the responsibility of Thermakraft Limited.

17.3 Building designers are responsible for the design of the building, and for the incorporation of the roof underlay into their design in accordance with the instructions of Thermakraft Limited.

17.4 Quality of installation is the responsibility of the installer in accordance with the instructions of Thermakraft Limited.

Sources of Information

- AS 1530.2: 1993 Test for flammability of materials.
- AS/NZS 1301.421s: 1998 Determination of the pH value of aqueous extracts of paper, board and pulp - Cold extraction method.
- AS/NZS 4200.1: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Materials.
- AS/NZS 4201.3: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test – Shrinkage.
- AS/NZS 4201.4: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test – Resistance to water penetration.
- AS/NZS 4201.6: 1994 Pliable building membranes and underlays - Methods of test – Surface water absorbency.
- BS 6538.3: 1987 Method for determination of air permeance using the Garley apparatus.
- NASH Building Envelope Solutions: 2019 Light steel framed buildings.
- NASH Standard Part Two: 2019 Light steel framed buildings.
- NZS 2295: 2006 Pliable, permeable building underlays.
- NZS 3604: 2011 Timber-framed buildings.
- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Record of amendments - Acceptable Solutions, Verification Methods and handbooks.
- The Building Regulations 1992.

BRANZ

In the opinion of BRANZ, Thermakraft Covertek 403 Roof and Wall Underlay is fit for purpose and will comply with the Building Code to the extent specified in this Appraisal provided it is used, designed, installed and maintained as set out in this Appraisal.

The Appraisal is issued only to Thermakraft Limited, and is valid until further notice, subject to the Conditions of Appraisal.

Conditions of Appraisal

1. This Appraisal:
   a) relates only to the product as described herein;
   b) must be read, considered and used in full together with the Technical Literature;
   c) does not address any Legislation, Regulations, Codes or Standards, not specifically named herein;
   d) is copyright of BRANZ.
2. Thermakraft Limited:
   a) continues to have the product reviewed by BRANZ;
   b) shall notify BRANZ of any changes in product specification or quality assurance measures prior to the product being marketed;
   c) abides by the BRANZ Appraisals Services Terms and Conditions;
   d) warrants that the product and the manufacturing process for the product are maintained at or above the standards, levels and quality assessed and found satisfactory by BRANZ pursuant to BRANZ's Appraisal of the product.
3. BRANZ makes no representation or warranty as to:
   a) the nature of individual examples of, batches of, or individual installations of the product, including methods and workmanship;
   b) the presence or absence of any patent or similar rights subsisting in the product or any other product;
   c) any guarantee or warranty offered by Thermakraft Limited.
4. Any reference in this Appraisal to any other publication shall be read as a reference to the version of the publication specified in this Appraisal.
5. BRANZ provides no certification, guarantee, indemnity or warranty, to Thermakraft Limited or any third party.

For BRANZ

Chelydra Percy
Chief Executive

Date of Issue:
27 November 2020

Readers are advised to check the validity of this Appraisal by

ROOF PLANE DIAGONAL BRACING

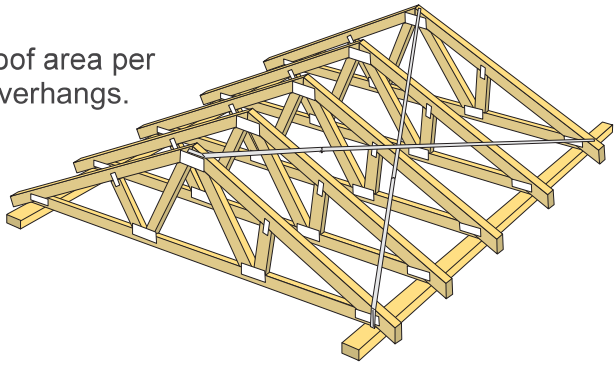
AS PER NZS3604:2011 SECTION 10

ROOF BRACE Definition

A “roof brace” comprises a diagonal pair of Pryda Strap Braces intersecting at 45°, connecting the ridge of the roof to the top plate of the wall with both ends fixed as shown in the diagrams below. A “roof brace” can also be a valley or hip connected continuously.

Light Weight Roofs

Require ONE “roof brace” in each plane of the roof area per 50m² of plan roof area which also includes any overhangs.

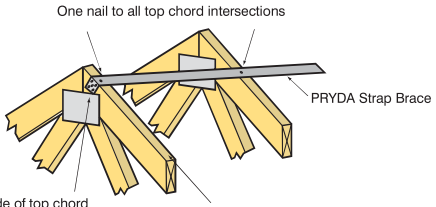


Heavy Weight Roofs

Require ONE “roof brace” in each plane of the roof area per 25m² of plan roof area which also includes the overhangs.

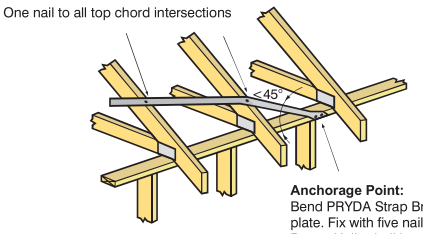
Note: Porches, dormers and small roof planes of less than 6m² do not require bracing.

END FIXING DETAIL AT APEX



Anchorage Point:
Bend strapbrace over side of top chord and fix PRYDA Strap Brace end with five nails. Nails shall be no closer than 10mm to the edge of the timber

END FIXING DETAIL TO TOP PLATE



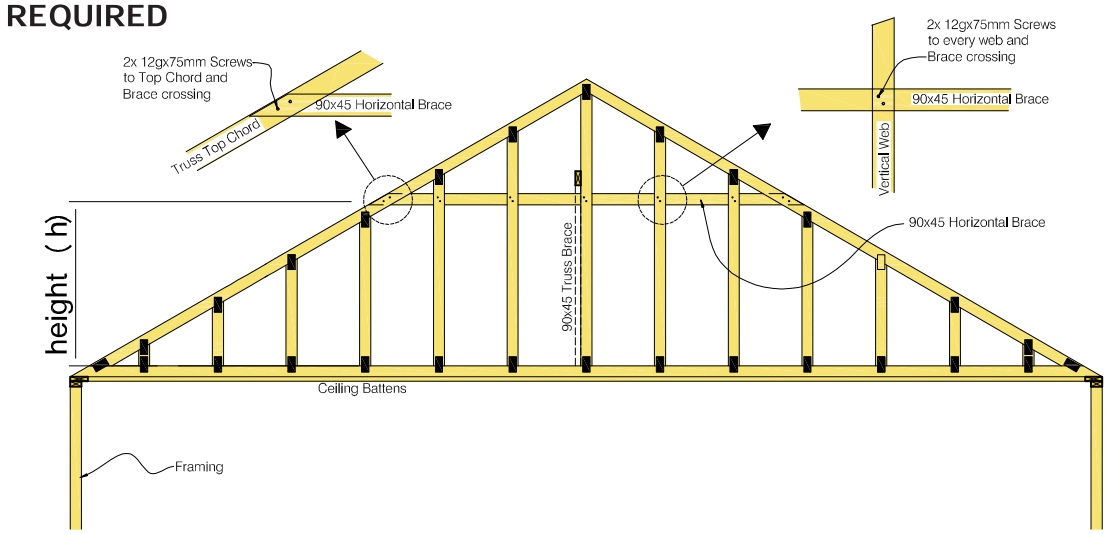
Anchorage Point:
Bend PRYDA Strap Brace over side and under top plate. Fix with five nails to each end of PRYDA Strap Brace. Nails shall be no closer than 10mm to the edge of the timber

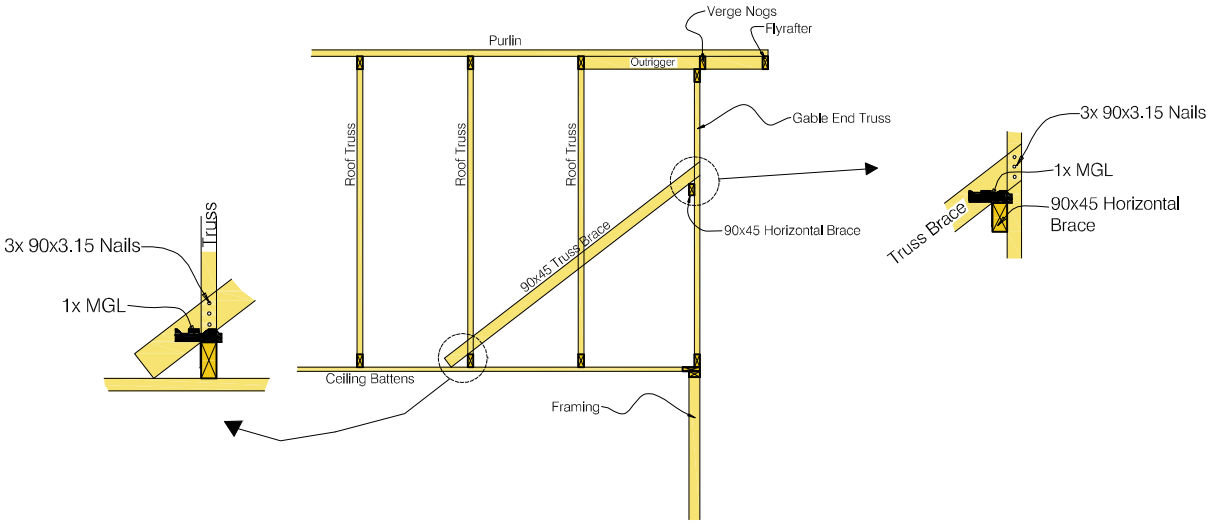
Installation Notes

1. The distribution of roof braces should be performed in an even and balanced fashion
2. For purlins / battens 50mm or deeper, the roof brace shall occupy the plane directly on top of the top chords or rafters
3. Pryda Strap Brace shall be used for spans up to 12m. For spans over 12m Pryda Maxibrace shall be used
4. Nail off Pryda Strap Brace at apex end with 5 nails. Layout Pryda Strap Brace at 45° and nail off at heel end with 5 nails
5. Tension Pryda Strap Brace using Pryda Tensioner before final nailing of one nail per top chord crossing

GABLE TRUSS WEB LATERAL BRACING GUIDE

MAXIMUM HEIGHT (H) FOR VERTICAL TRUSS WEB BEFORE A LATERAL BRACE IS REQUIRED





	Web size (mm) SG8 or better	Wind Zone				
		Low	Medium	High	Very High	Extra High
Single Truss	70x45 SG8 at 400crs	2200	2000	1750	1600	1500
	90x45 SG8 at 400crs	2400	2150	1900	1850	1650
	70x45 SG8 at 600crs	1900	1700	1500	1400	1250
	90x45 SG8 at 600crs	2100	1900	1650	1500	1400
Double Trusses	2/70x45 SG8 at 400crs	2800	2550	2250	2050	1900
	2/90x45 SG8 at 400crs	3050	2750	2450	2250	2100
	2/70x45 SG8 at 600crs	2450	2200	1950	1750	1650
	2/90x45 SG8 at 600crs	2650	2400	2100	1950	1800