

PRODUCT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION SELF- ASSESSMENT:



DESIGNATED BUILDING PRODUCT: CLASS 1
VERSION 1.0 AUGUST 2023

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Clelands Timber manufactures a cladding system and associated mouldings for use as external weatherboard cladding systems. The profiles supplied are bevelback, rusticated, vertical shiplap and board and batten, all available in a range of sizes.

All components consist of H3.1, H3.2 and H3 treated solid or fingerjointed NZ Grown Radiata Pine. A factory-applied acrylic pre-primer is applied to all H3.1 components and is available in single or dual-coat option. H3.2 treated components can be primed or unprimed given the ability to stain or paint.

RELEVANT BUILDING CODE CLAUSES

- B1 Structure — B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (f, h, m), B1.3.4
- B2 Durability — B2.3.1 (b)
- C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source— C3.5, C3.6, C3.7
- E2 External moisture — E2.3.2, E2.3.5, E2.3.7
- F2 Hazardous building materials — F2.3.1

CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMPLIANCE

CodeMark CM70014 Rev 1



CODEMARK™
CM70014

CONDITIONS OF USE

Clelands Timber Weatherboard Cladding is certified for use in buildings: a) within the scope of NZS3604:2011

Timber-framed buildings, and b) within the scope of E2/AS1 para 1.1, and c) located in a wind zone (as defined in NZS3604:2011) up to and including Very High, and d) where the risk score (as determined using the E2/AS1 risk matrix) is not greater than 20 and fixed as set out in Conditions 2, and e) located in any exposure zone as defined in NZS3604 para 4.2.4 (except microclimates), and f) located no closer than 1m from a relevant boundary

CONDITIONS OF USE

All Conditions as outlined in CodeMark must be followed;

1. Clelands Timber Weatherboard Cladding profiles shall: a) for bevelback profile, be fixed horizontally over a nominal 20 mm drained and ventilated cavity where the Risk Score is 13 - 20 (or direct fixed or cavity fixed where the Risk Score is 0 - 12); b) for rusticated profile be fixed horizontally over a nominal 20 mm drained and ventilated cavity where the Risk Score is 7 - 20 (or direct fixed or cavity fixed where the Risk Score is 0 - 6); c) shiplap profile be fixed vertically over a nominal 20 mm drained and ventilated cavity where the Risk Score is 13 - 20 (or direct fixed or cavity fixed where the Risk Score is 0 - 12)

2. Clelands Timber Weatherboard Cladding shall be: a) installed in accordance with the applicable Installation Manual:
 - Clelands Timber Bevel Back Weatherboard Installation Manual, December 2020
 - Clelands Timber Rusticated Weatherboard Installation Manual, December 2020
 - Clelands Timber Weatherboard Cladding Shiplap Installation Manual, December 2020, and b) painted using a light colour (with a light reflective value (LRV) greater than or equal to 45%).

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

None added

CONTACT DETAILS

Manufacture location	New Zealand
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	Clelands Timber Products
Manufacturer address for service	61 Katere Road, New Plymouth 4312
Manufacturer website	www.clelands.co.nz
Manufacturer email	sales@clelands.co.nz
Manufacturer phone number	0800100095
Manufacturer NZBN	9429030816022

WARNINGS AND BANS

Is the building product/building product line subject to warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004?

No

APPENDIX

First party self-assessment generated Aug 31, 2023 with BPIR Ready. **Get BPIR Ready** | bpir.nz

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BPIR READY SELECTIONS

Category: Wall cladding — general

	YES	NO
Use closer than 1m to relevant boundary	x	
Use on a wall greater than 3.5m high on a multi-level building	x	

BUILDING CODE PERFORMANCE CLAUSES

All relevant building code performance clauses listed in this document:

B1 STRUCTURE

B1.3.1

Buildings, building elements and sitework shall have a low probability of rupturing, becoming unstable, losing equilibrium, or collapsing during *construction or alteration* and throughout their lives.

B1.3.2

Buildings, building elements and sitework shall have a low probability of causing loss of amenity through undue deformation, vibratory response, degradation, or other physical characteristics throughout their lives, or during *construction or alteration* when the *building* is in use.

B1.3.3

Account shall be taken of all physical conditions likely to affect the stability of *buildings, building elements and sitework*, including:

- (f) earthquake
- (h) wind
- differential movement

B1.3.4

Due allowances shall be made for:

- a. the consequences of failure,
- b. the intended use of the *building*,
- c. effects of uncertainties resulting from *construction* activities, or the sequence in which *construction* activities occur,
- d. variation in the properties of materials and the characteristics of the site, and
- e. accuracy limitations inherent in the methods used to predict the stability of *buildings*

B2 DURABILITY

B2.3.1

Building elements must, with only normal maintenance, continue to satisfy the performance requirements of this code for the lesser of the specified *intended life* of the *building*, if stated, or:

(b) 15 years if:

- i. those *building elements* (including the *building envelope*, exposed plumbing in the subfloor space, and in-built chimneys and flues) are moderately difficult to access or replace, or
- ii. failure of those *building elements* to comply with the *building code* would go undetected during normal use of the *building*, but would be easily detected during normal maintenance.

C3 FIRE AFFECTING AREAS BEYOND THE FIRE SOURCE

C3.5

Buildings must be designed and constructed so that fire does not spread more than 3.5 m vertically from the fire source over the external cladding of multi-level buildings.

C3.6

Buildings must be designed and constructed so that in the event of fire in the building the received radiation at the relevant boundary of the property does not exceed 30 kW/m² and at a distance of 1 m beyond the relevant boundary of the property does not exceed 16 kW/m².

C3.7

External walls of buildings that are located closer than 1m to the relevant boundary of the property on which the building stands must either:

- a) be constructed from materials which are not combustible building materials, or
- b) for buildings in importance levels 3 and 4, be constructed from materials that, when subjected to a radiant flux of 30 kW/m², do not ignite for 30 minutes, or
- c) for buildings in Importance Levels 1 and 2, be constructed from materials that, when subjected to a radiant flux of 30 kW/m², do not ignite for 15 minutes.

E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE

E2.3.2

Roofs and exterior walls must prevent the penetration of water that could cause undue dampness, damage to *building elements*, or both.

E2.3.5

Concealed spaces and cavities in buildings must be constructed in a way that prevents external moisture being accumulated or transferred and causing condensation, fungal growth, or the degradation of building elements.

E2.3.7

Building elements must be constructed in a way that makes due allowance for the following:

- a. the consequences of failure:
- b. the effects of uncertainties resulting from *construction* or from the sequence in which different aspects of *construction* occur;
- c. variation in the properties of materials and in the characteristics of the site.

F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS

F2.3.1

The quantities of gas, liquid, radiation or solid particles emitted by materials used in the *construction of buildings*, shall not give rise to harmful concentrations at the surface of the material where the material is exposed, or in the atmosphere of any space.