Triclad Lapped Weatherboards
BPIR Declaration

Version: V1

Designated building product: Class 1

Declaration

Triclad Holdings Ltd has provided this declaration to satisfy the provisions of Schedule 1(d) of the Building (Building Product Information Requirements) Regulations 2022.

Product/system

Name	Triclad Lapped weatherboards
Line	Classic and slimline weatherboards
Identifier	W145, W190, W230 W14517, W19017, W23017, W26017, W29517.

Description

Triclad weatherboard cladding is manufactured from New Zealand made Radiata Pine ply wood as an exterior wall cladding for residential and light framed commercial buildings.

It is part of a proprietary system which includes cavity battens.

Triclad comes in two thicknesses of weatherboard profiles:

17mm Standard and 12mm Slimline

They can be provided with or without pre-painting.

Scope of use

Triclad lapped weatherboards are manufactured for use as exterior wall cladding:

For residential and commercial buildings that fall within the scope of NZS 3604 for buildings situated in NZS 3604 wind zones up to Very High For buildings with a E2/AS1 risk score up to 20 Triclad lapped weatherboards can not be used on walls within 1m of a relevant boundary Suitable for use on buildings over 3.5m in height

Conditions of use

Triclad lapped weatherboards can be only be used when installed:

in a horizontal orientation on vertical surfaces over a cavity or Direct fixed

Triclad lapped weatherboards:

must be used with joinery meeting the requirements of NZS 4211 for the relevant wind zone design details must be in accordance with the Triclad lapped weatherboards Design Manual (Version 1) all installation must be done by a Licensed Building Practitioner (LBP) even if Restricted Building Work is not applicable under the Building Act 2004

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

E2 External moisture – E2.3.2, E2.3.5, E2.3.7

F2 Hazardous building materials – F2.3.1

Contributions to compliance

The Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System has been appraised as a direct fixed external wall cladding for buildings within the following scope: ¬ the scope

limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1; and, ¬ with a risk score of 0-6, calculated in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 2; and, ¬ situated in NZS 3604 Wind Zones up to, and including, Very High. 2.2 The Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System has also been appraised as a cavity-based external wall cladding for buildings within the following scope: ¬ the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1; and, ¬ with a risk score of 0-20, calculated in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 2; and, ¬ situated in NZS 3604 Wind Zones up to, and including, Extra High. 2.3 The Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System must only be installed horizontally on vertical surfaces. 2.4 The Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System is appraised for use with aluminium window and door joinery that is installed with vertical jambs and horizontal heads and sills. (Note: The Appraisal of Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System relies on the joinery meeting the requirements of NZS 4211 for the relevant Wind Zone.) In the opinion of BRANZ, the Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System, if designed, used, installed and maintained in accordance with the statements and conditions of this Appraisal, will meet the following provisions of the NZBC: Clause B1 STRUCTURE: Performance B1.3.1, B1.3.2 and B1.3.4. The Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System meets the requirements for loads arising from self-weight, wind, impact and creep [i.e. B1.3.3 (a), (h), (j) and (q)]. See Paragraphs 9.1-9.2. Clause B2 DURABILITY: Performance B2.3.1 (b), 15 years and B2.3.2. The Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System meets these requirements. See Paragraphs 10.1-10.3. Clause E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE: Performance E2.3.2. The Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System meets this requirement. See Paragraphs 14.1-14.5. Clause F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS: Performance F2.3.1. The Triclad Lapped Weatherboard Cladding System meets this requirement and will not present a health hazard to people.

Supporting documentation

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

Triclad Lapped weatherboards Branz appraisal.	1062 (2020)	https://tricladcladdingsystems.rocketspark.co.nz/site_files/22983/upload_files/WeatherboardAppraisal.pdf?dl=1
Triclad Lapped weatherboards Technical drawings	11.12.2023	https://www.triclad.co.nz/shop/product/348228/triclad-weatherboard-detailed-drawings/?variantId=876003
Triclad lapped Weatherboards Technical literature	11.12.2023	https://tricladcladdingsystems.rocketspark.co.nz/site_files/22983/upload_files/TricladWeatherboardCombinedSpecandDrawings210720.pdf?dl=1

For further information supporting Triclad Lapped weatherboards claims refer to our website.

Contact details

Manufacture location	New Zealand
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	Triclad Holdings Ltd
Manufacturer address for service	8 Quail place Hamilton 3204
Manufacturer website	www.triclad.co.nz
Manufacturer email	sales@triclad.co.nz
Manufacturer phone number	078232109
Manufacturer NZBN	9429030730908

Responsible person

As the responsible person as set out in Regulation 3, I confirm that the information supplied in this declaration is based on information supplied to the company as well as the company's own processes and is therefore to the best of my knowledge, correct.

I can also confirm that Triclad Lapped weatherboards is not subject to a warning on ban under s26 of the Building Act.

Signed for and on behalf of **Triclad Holdings Ltd:**

Paul McInally
Managing Director
December 2023

Appendix

Note: The below appendix includes information relating to BPIR Ready.

Publishing this information is not a requirement under BPIR. Its inclusion here is to provide a reference for how this BPIR summary was generated as well as to help summary creators understand the performance clauses suggested by BPIR Ready.

BPIR Ready selections

Category: Wall cladding – general

	Yes	No
Use as pool fencing		×
Provides an accessible handrail		×
Use of glass or other brittle material		×
Use closer than 1m to relevant boundary		×
Use on a wall greater than 3.5m high on a multi-level building	×	

Building code performance clauses

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
- (m) 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: 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 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.*

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.