

Stuart Timber Company Limited



Building Product Information Sheet

This sheet is produced in compliance with the requirements of the *Building (Building Product Information Requirements) Regulations 2022*. Under Schedule 1 of those regulations certain information must be disclosed about designated building products (in this case **Decking boards**) to provide building product users with data about how building products contribute to compliance with the Building Code.

Product: Decking boards of treated Radiata pine

Decking boards of preservative treated Radiata pine are used as walkable surfaces on outdoor structures commonly known as decks. These decks are most frequently built at ground levels but often slightly elevated and so the timber must have weight bearing properties as well as durability. (Note this sheet relates to decking boards only and not to the structural timbers used to build decking support structures/sub floor framing.)

Grade: utility, merchantable and premium. (Knot free clears may sometimes be available).

Hazard class: H3.2

Moisture content: preservative treated decking boards are dried after treatment and are supplied at ambient moisture content.

Surface: most frequently one face grooved/one face smooth

Dimensions: 90 x 19mm

90 x 32mm

140 x 32mm

Standard decking timber lengths: 2.4m to 6.0m in increments of 0.3m.

Decking is usually supplied without a surface colouring but some coloured decking is available.



New Zealand Timber Industry Federation Inc – original developed for industry use and uncontrolled after distribution, queries should be addressed to the nominated producer.

Place of Manufacture: New Zealand

Legal trading name of Manufacturer/Producer:

Physical Address for Service:

Website:

Email address:

Phone number:

Mobile number:

NZBN:

Relevant Building Code clauses:

B1 Structure

B2 Durability

Completed decks must also meet the following Building Code clauses: E2 External moisture (waterproofing to the building envelope where the support structure requires intrusion through the cladding system); D1 Access routes, F2 Hazardous building materials (glass barriers) and F4 Safety from falling.

NZS 3604:2011 Timber-framed buildings provides an Acceptable Solution for the construction of decks and balconies supported from the main part of a building if they are no more than 3.0 m from the lowest part of cleared ground to the upper surface of decking.



Statement on how decking boards of treated Radiata pine are expected to contribute to compliance:

B1 Structure - the products shall meet the requirements of Clause B1 of the Building Regulations 1992, Schedule 1 the Building Code in particular clauses B1.1, B1.2, B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 and B1.3.4.

B1.1 - safeguarding people from injury and loss of amenity and protection of other property

B1.2 - functional requirements of buildings throughout their lives

B1.3.1 - low probability when used in a building in accordance with NZS3604.2011 Timber framed buildings or NZS/AS1720 Part 1.2022 Timber structures of rupturing, becoming unstable, losing equilibrium or collapsing throughout their lives.

B1.3.2 - low probability when used in accordance with NZS3604.2011 Timber framed buildings or NZS/AS1720 Part 1.2022 Timber structures of causing loss of amenity through undue deformation, vibratory response, degradation or other physical characteristics throughout their lives when the building is in use.

B1.3.3 - when used in accordance with NZS3604.2011 Timber framed buildings or NZS/AS1720 Part 1.2022 Timber structures, account is taken of all the physical conditions that are likely to affect the stability of the building element or building.

B1.3.4 - when used in accordance with NZS3604.2011 Timber framed buildings or NZS/AS1720 Part 1.2022 Timber structures, allowance is made for:

- i consequences of failure
- ii intended use of the building
- iii variation in the properties of materials and site characteristics
- iv accuracy limitations inherent in methods used to predict the stability of buildings.

B2 Durability – Decking boards of treated Radiata pine shall meet the requirements of Clause B2 of the Building Regulations 1992, Schedule 1 of the Building Code, specifically to the building elements having, with normal maintenance, to continue to satisfy the performance requirements of the Building Code. In particular clauses:

B2.3.1(b) - 15 years in some circumstances where building elements are moderately difficult to access or replace.

For greater detail refer to Clause B2.3.1 of the Building Regulations 1992.

Decking boards preservative treated in accordance with AS/NZS1604.2021 Preservative treated wood-based products shall meet the B2 requirements.



Limitations on the use of decking boards of treated Radiata pine:

Decking boards of treated Radiata pine should not be used where it will be subject to loadings that are above design limits as specified in NZS3604.2011 Timber framed buildings or NZS/AS1720 Part 1.2022 Timber structures.

Design requirements that would support the use of decking boards of treated Radiata pine:

When used in construction, particularly work deemed to be Restricted Building Work (RBW) as defined in the *Building (Definition of Restricted Building Work) Order 2011* it's use should be in accordance with the specifications set out in NZS3604.2011 Timber framed buildings or NZS/AS1720 Part 1.2022 Timber structures.

Maintenance requirements:

Decking boards of treated Radiata pine should be regularly maintained to ensure continued amenity and safety for users. This maintenance should involve frequent sweeping and washing to prevent the buildup of dust and debris, especially within grooves, that could compromise safety and durability. Oiling or staining decking boards is not essential.

Installation requirements:

When used in Restricted Building Work as defined in the *Building (Definition of Restricted Building Work) Order 2011* Structural timber must be installed by a Licensed Building Practitioner with appropriate certification.

Decking boards of treated Radiata pine are not subject to a warning or ban in terms of S26 of the *Building Act 2004*.

Date:

