

Owairoa Timber Joinery

BPIR Declaration

Version: V1

Designated building product: Class 2

Declaration

Owairoa Joinery 2010 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	Owairoa Timber Joinery
Line	Owairoa Joinery are licensed manufacturers of the JMF suite of NZS4211 tested exterior windows and doors. Customised to the specifications of individual clients (eg specifications on dimensions and glass type)
Identifier	Tagged with a JMF compliance Sticker/Tag

Description

Exterior timber windows and doors manufactured using exterior grade timbers. Frames generally treated to H3.2 where required or other exterior grade timbers. Sashes and doors manufactured in Western Red Cedar or other exterior grade timbers. Glazing either single or double glazing as specified by architect/specifier to glazing code NZS4223.3:2016.

Full description of the tested joinery suite <https://jmf.nz.co.nz/building-product-information/>

Owairoa timber joinery is not fire rated and cannot be used where Fire Ratings are required.

Scope of use

Owairoa timber joinery is generally used for residential buildings to give natural light and ventilation and are also suitable for use in building envelopes enclosing spaces where the temperature or humidity (or both) are modified.

Owairoa Windows and Doors are suitable for use in parts of buildings where safety glass is required in accordance with F2.3.3 of the building code

Manufactured in accordance with E2.3.2 and E.2.3.7 to NZS4211 and met the water penetration requirements of the Very High Wind Zone.

Conditions of use

Must be installed in accordance with the JMF Windows and Doors Installation Details. <https://jmfnz.co.nz/building-product-information/>

Must be installed with claddings and details as described in E2/AS1 Must be used with buildings located in Wind Zones up to an including Very High (as defined in NZS 3604:2011 (Timber Framed buildings))

All compliant timber joinery must be correctly installed as outlined in the Building Code Acceptable Solution Clause E2/AS1 External Moisture. Refer www.jmfnz.co.nz/specifiers.php for an example of correct installation.

The minimum protection is as follows:

- All joinery items must be sealed on all 6 faces prior to installation including hardware penetrations.
- Oil based primer/undercoat to be used including on exterior putty,
- 4 coat paint system recommended or as per paint manufacturers recommendations
- The bottom and top of the sashes and doors must be sealed and top coated (4 coat system recommended)
- A top coat should be applied within 30 days of installation or joinery will need re-priming
- Appropriate flashings must be installed.
- Joinery set into wet plaster must have at least two protection coatings prior to plastering.
- Dark colours void any warranty.

Glazing

- Use neutral cure sealants only.
- No tinted putty to be used for exterior use.
- Putty to be primed with Oil based primers (Acrylic wont adhere to oil on putty)

- Painting to go a minimum of 2 mm up glass to seal putty to the glass.
- Timber glass beads should be fitted using non-ferrous fittings. (IE: Stainless/copper)
- No glass to be installed unless rebates have been primed or sealed.

Relevant building code clauses

B1 Structure – B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (a, b, h, j), B1.3.4

B2 Durability – B2.3.1 (b, c)

E2 External moisture – E2.3.2, E2.3.7

F2 Hazardous building materials – F2.3.1, F2.3.3

G4 Ventilation – G4.3.1

G7 Natural light – G7.3.1, G7.3.2

H1 Energy efficiency – H1.3.1 (a, b), H1.3.2E

Contributions to compliance

- B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 and B1.3.4: JMF Joinery has been tested in accordance with NZS 4211:2008 and AS2047:1999 and is manufactured to the structural requirements of the Wind Zone specified in the project requirements. JMF Joinery is glazed to comply with NZS 4223.3:2016 where specified in the project requirements because human impact may occur. Refer to Test Reports no. T399 and T400, available on request. In testing, JMF Joinery met the ultimate limit state strength requirements of the Very High Wind Zone at test pressures of +1760 Pa and subsequently at extended pressures of +2300 Pa.
- B2.3.1(b) and B2.3.2: JMF Joinery can be finished to provide a durability of at least 10 years in all Exposure Zones. Durability is dependent on JMF Joinery being installed and maintained in accordance with JMF NZ requirements. IGUs comply with the requirements of NZS 4223.2: 2016.
- C4.3 and C4.5: JMF Joinery doors can/cannot be used within an escape route where relevant considerations are specified in the project requirements.
- E2.3.2 and E.2.3.7: JMF Joinery has been tested in accordance with NZS 4211:2008 and is fabricated to the water penetration requirements of the Wind Zone specified in the project requirements. JMF Joinery is suitable for installation in accordance with Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Third Edition Amendment 10. Installation details provided by other parties such as architects and cladding system suppliers may also be suitable. In testing, JMF Joinery met the water penetration requirements of the Very High Wind Zone at a test pressure of 375 Pa.
- D1.3.1(b): JMF Joinery doors can/cannot be used within an access route where relevant considerations are specified in the project requirements.

- E3.3.1: JMF Joinery is glazed with IGUs to the project requirements and does/does not require condensation collection channels to meet the requirements of E3/AS1 Second Edition Amendment 7, Paragraph 1.3 Condensation control.
- F2.3.1, F2.3.2 and F2.3.3: JMF Joinery is/ safe when handled in accordance with installation instructions.
- F4.3.1 and F4.3.4: JMF Joinery can/cannot be manufactured with opening restrictors to comply with F4/AS1 Third Edition Amendment 2, Paragraph 2.0 Opening Windows, where relevant considerations are specified in the project requirements.
- F9.3.4: JMF Joinery may/may not be manufactured with restrictors, door closers and swimming pool barrier latches fitted to opening windows or doors within a wall that forms part of a residential pool barrier. Residential pool barrier designs may comply with F9/AS1 First Edition, or with an alternative design provided by other parties. JMF Joinery does not include warning signs and door alarms: if these are required by the design then they may be supplied and installed on site by others.
- G4.3.1 and G4.3.3: JMF Joinery can/cannot be manufactured with opening sashes of type and dimensions specified in the project requirements to help provide building ventilation. Ventilation design may comply with G4/AS1 Fourth Edition, Paragraph 1.2 Natural ventilation, or an alternative ventilation system design which utilises opening window sashes and is provided by other parties such as mechanical services engineers could be suitable.
- G7.3.1 and G7.3.2: JMF Joinery can/cannot be fabricated with the area and Visible Light Transmittance (VLT) of glazing specified by the project requirements to help provide natural light and awareness of the outside. Glazing design may comply with G7/AS1 Second Edition or G7/AS2 First Edition, or an alternative glazing design provided by other parties such as lighting engineers could be suitable.
- H1.3.1(a), and H1.3.2E: JMF Joinery can/cannot be fabricated with IGUs made from a range of possible glass, spacer and infill gas types, to suit the window insulation (R-value) requirements of the project. Depending on the window or door type, dimensions and IGU type, R-values between R0.44 and R0.85 can be provided, determined in accordance with either H1/AS1 Fifth Edition Amendment 1, Table E1.1.1, or with H1/VM1 Fifth Edition Amendment 1, Paragraph E1.

Supporting documentation

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

Installation Guide	https://jmf.nz.co.nz/installation-preparation-information/
JMF Information	www.jmf.nz.co.nz/building-product-information

Owairoa Joinery

<https://owairoajoinery.co.nz/>

For further information supporting Owairoa Timber Joinery claims refer to our website . <https://owairoajoinery.co.nz/>

Contact details

Manufacture location	New Zealand
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	Owairoa Joinery 2010 Ltd
Manufacturer address for service	9 Carpenter Road, East Tamaki Auckland 2013
Manufacturer website	owairoajoinery.co.nz/
Manufacturer email	info@owairoajoinery.co.nz
Manufacturer phone number	09 273 3699
Manufacturer NZBN	9429031628679

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 Owairoa Timber Joinery is not subject to a warning on ban under [s26 of the Building Act](#).

Signed for and on behalf of Owairoa Joinery Ltd

N Walker

Nigel Walker
Director
2/04/2024

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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: Windows and doors – exterior

	Yes	No
Use in an external wall to provide natural light	x	
Use where safety glass is required	x	
Provides ventilation	x	
Fire rating		x

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:

- (a) self-weight
- (b) imposed gravity loads arising from use
- (h) wind
- (j) impact

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.
- (c) 5 years if: the building elements (including services, linings, renewable protective coatings, and fixtures) are easy to access and replace, and failure of those building elements to comply with the building code would be easily detected during normal use of the building.

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.

E2.3.7

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.

F2.3.3

Glass or other brittle materials with which people are likely to come into contact shall:

- a. if broken on impact, break in a way which is unlikely to cause injury, or
- b. resist a reasonably foreseeable impact without breaking, or
- c. be protected from impact.

G4 Ventilation

G4.3.1

Spaces within *buildings* shall have means of ventilation with *outdoor air* that will provide an *adequate* number of air changes to maintain air purity.

G7 Natural light

G7.3.1

Natural light shall provide an *illuminance* of no less than 30 lux at floor level for 75% of the *standard year*.

G7.3.2

Openings to give awareness of the outside shall be transparent and provided in suitable locations.

H1 Energy efficiency

H1.3.1

The *building* envelope enclosing spaces where the temperature or humidity (or both) are modified must be constructed to

- (a) provide adequate thermal resistance
- (b) limit uncontrollable airflow

H1.3.2E

Buildings must be constructed to ensure that their building performance index does not exceed 1.55.