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| **How to use this BPIR summary**BPIR regulations do not prescribe any specific layout or formatting of required [disclosure information](https://bpir.nz/bpir-regulations-and-requirements/disclosure-information). You may choose to take parts of this BPIR Ready summary and integrate it into your existing technical information, or you may choose to create a specific BPIR disclosure information document.To create a specific BPIR disclosure information document:1. Download the DOCX or copy the summary into your preferred document editor
2. Edit the relevant parts of the document where desired, such as:
	* Any content adjustments to the summary (e.g. add/remove clauses)
	* Replace the placeholder 'responsible person' information
	* Any layout alternations (e.g.removing the appendix and adding personal branding)
3. Export to your preferred format (e.g. PDF) and publish on your website
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## Hercules CedarboardBPIR Declaration

Version: v1

#### Designated building product: Class 1

#### Declaration

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

#### Product/system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | Hercules Cedarboard |
| **Line** |  |
| **Identifier** | HERCWB |

#### Description

Hercules Weatherboard cladding is manufactured from Canadian Cedar as an exterior wall cladding for residential and light framed commercial buildings.

It is part of a proprietary system which includes cavity battens and the Hercules Weatherboard attachment system.

Hercules Weatherboard comes in two weatherboard profiles:

* Bevelback: 180 x 18mm and 142 x 18mm
* Vertical Shiplap: 180mm x 20 mm and 135 x 22mm

They can be provided with or without pre-staining.

Hercules Weatherboard can be used on walls which are closer than 1m from a relevant boundary.

#### Scope of use

Hercules Cedarboard is manufactured for use as exterior wall cladding on:

* Residential and commercial buildings that fall within the scope of NZS 3604
* Buildings situated in NZS 3604 wind zones up to Very High
* Buildings with a E2/AS1 risk score up to 20
* On walls within 1m of a relevant boundary
* Suitable for use on buildings over 3.5m in height

#### Conditions of use

Hercules Cedarboard can be only be used when installed:

* in a horizontal orientation
* on vertical surfaces
* over a cavity

Hercules Cedarboard:

* must be used with joinery meeting the requirements of NZS 4211 for the relevant wind zone
* design details must be in accordance with the Hercules Cedarboard Design Manual (Version 2)
* 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, 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

B1 Structure: Hercules Cedarboard complies with B1 structure and the relevant code clause by virtue of the fact that the weatherboards are fixed through the wall underlay to the framing in accordance with Table 24 of E2/AS1.

B2 Durability: Hercules Cedarboard as Western Red Cedar is treated to Hazard Class 3.2 in accordance with NZS 3602:2003 and NZS 3640:2003 which allows it to be used uncoated or stained for 15 years.

C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire Source: Hercules Cedarboard was tested to the requirements of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 285 by a Telarc registered test facility.

E2 External Moisture: Hercules Cedarboard complies with the requirements of E2/AS1 applied to a risk score of 12 over a 20 mm cavity and testing to E2/VM1 has provided evidence of its use over a 20 mm cavity up to a risk score of 25.

F2 Hazardous Building Materials: Hercules Cedarboard contains no quantities of gas, liquid, radiation or solid particles which can be emitted that give rise to harmful concentrations at the surface of the material where the material is exposed, or in the atmosphere of any space.

#### Supporting documentation

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Hercules Cedarboard Design Manual** | Version 2 | <https://www.herculescedar.co.nz/documents/designmanual-v2.pdf> |

For further information supporting Hercules Cedarboard claims refer to our website.

#### Contact details

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Manufacture location** | New Zealand |
| **Legal and trading name of manufacturer** | Hercules Cedarboard  |
| **Manufacturer address for service** | 1 Mt Olympus DriveChristchurch 8011 |
| **Manufacturer website** | [www.herculescedar.co.nz](http://www.herculescedar.co.nz) |
| **Manufacturer email** | info@herculescedar.co.nz |
| **Manufacturer phone number** | 03 550 5464 |
| **Manufacturer NZBN** | 94289056802 |

#### 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 Hercules Cedarboard is not subject to a warning on ban under [s26 of the Building Act](https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2004/0072/latest/DLM306353.html).

Signed for and on behalf of **Hercules Cedarboard:**

Your Signature

Your Name
YOUR POSITION
Month Year

**Hercules Cedarboard**
1 Mt Olympus Drive Christchurch 8011 New Zealand
03 550 5464 | [www.herculescedar.co.nz](http://www.herculescedar.co.nz)

## Appendix

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| 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 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:

1. the consequences of failure,
2. the intended use of the *building*,
3. effects of uncertainties resulting from *construction* activities, or the sequence in which *construction* activities occur,
4. variation in the properties of materials and the characteristics of the site, and
5. 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*.

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:

1. be constructed from materials which are not *combustible building materials*, or
2. 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
3. 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:

1. the consequences of failure:
2. the effects of uncertainties resulting from construction or from the sequence in which different aspects of *construction* occur:
3. 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.