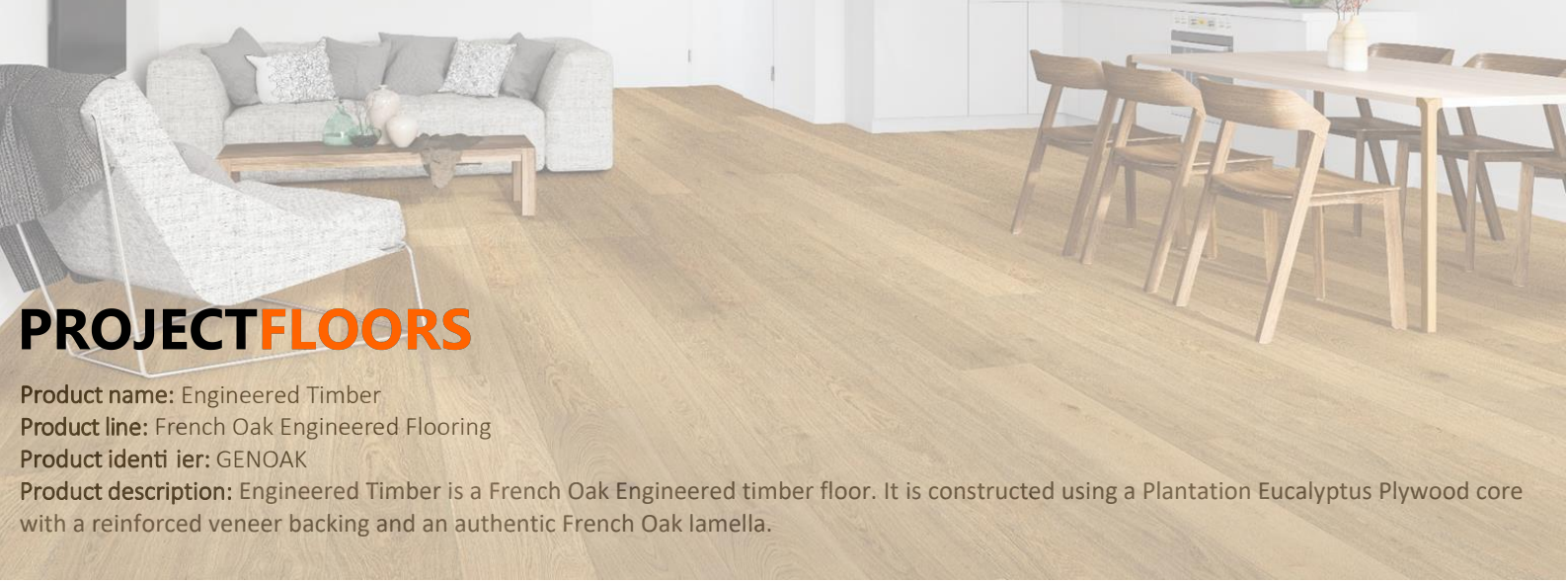

PROJECTFLOORS

Product name: Engineered Timber
Product line: French Oak Engineered Flooring
Product identi ier: GENOAK
Product description: Engineered Timber is a French Oak Engineered timber floor. It is constructed using a Plantation Eucalyptus Plywood core with a reinforced veneer backing and an authentic French Oak lamella.

CLASS
Engineered Timber is produced in batches to a specification; therefore is classified as Class 1 for the purpose of compliance with the NZ Building Code and relevant clauses.

Engineered Timber comes in three sizes 240/15, 190/15, 190/12. It is also available in a parquetry. There are 19 colours in the range.

RELEVANT BUILDING CODE CLAUSES
B2 Durability — B2.3.1 (c)
C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source — C3.4 (b)
D1 Access Routes — D1.3.3 (d)
E3 Internal moisture — E3.3.3, E3.3.5, E3.3.6
F2 Hazardous building materials — F2.3.1

CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMPLIANCE
B2.3.1(a) (ii) and (iii) and B2.3.2: Engineered Timber has structural integrity of at least 25 years when used indoor in residential and commercial applications where installation procedures are followed. Refer to the Engineered Timber Commercial Warranty and Engineered Timber Residential Warranty and also Installation Guide for further information.

C3.4 Refer attached Fire Test report.

D1.3.3 Engineered Timber provides adequate slip-resistant walking surfaces under all conditions of normal use. It has an SRV of 41. Refer to Slip Test document.

E3 Internal moisture. It is recommended where Timber Flooring in all wet areas/areas with sanitary fixtures. (kitchen, bathrooms, laundry, w/c) to protecting Joins within 1.5m of sanitary fixtures and sanitary appliances: As outlined in Amendment 7, to create an impervious surface near these sanitary items and help prevent water splash from penetrating behind linings or into concealed spaces we recommend the following steps to areas within 1.5m of sanitary fixtures further to our standard glue down flooring installation instructions:

• Waterproof flexible sealant around the perimeter where the floor meets the cabinetry or skirting (if within 1.5m). These can be colour matched to cabinetry.

• Waterproof D3 PVA adhesive applied into to the groove of the tongue & groove profile of wood flooring to seal the joint of the flooring when within 1.5m. Care needs to be taken that the correct amount is applied to achieve a water seal but shouldn't be visible on the surface of the floor. Refer to the Engineered Timber Installation Guide and the E3 Compliance Testing document.

F2.3.1: Engineered Timber is safe when handled. There are no requirements for this product in order to comply with Acceptable Solution F2/AS1, First Edition Amendment 3, 2017.

SCOPE OF USE

Engineered Timber is suitable as an interior floor covering. It should be installed on a clean, structurally sound sub-floor. The sub-floor must be level with no more than a 3mm deviation over 3 metres. Engineered Timber should only be laid on concrete, wood and plywood. It is suitable for glue down, installations and staple and nail down installations over wood sub-floors.

Engineered Timber can be used with underfloor heating systems provided it is installed as per the installation guide and the slab surface never exceeds 28 degrees in temperature while in service.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Engineered Timber is not suitable for exterior use. Manufacturers warranty will not cover Indentations, scratches, damage caused by negligence or accident, water ingress, insects, animals, high heeled or spiked shoes, urine and high traffic areas. Failure to follow the manufacturer's written engineered timber floor installation instructions, including protecting the floor from subfloor moisture. Exposure to excessive heat, sunlight or improper humidity in the environment. Improper maintenance, insufficient protection or misuse. Improper alterations to the original manufactured product. Alterations or repairs to the manufacturer's original product will void any and all warranties. Changes in colour or appearance due to full or partial exposure to sunlight, weather, ageing or refinishing. Failure due to structural changes in the subfloor, settling of the building or an uneven subfloor that has not been adequately levelled (+/- 3mm over 1000mm).

Engineered Timber must be cleaned and maintained in accordance with the Engineered Timber Residential Warranty and must be installed in accordance with the Engineered Timber Installation Guide.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

Engineered Timber Installation Guide (Installation)	July 2023	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/1397/8591/files/1_Project_Floors_Engineered_Timber_Installation_Instruction.pdf?v=1649290047
Engineered Timber Fire Test (Test results)	July 2023	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/1397/8591/files/2_Project_floors_Fire-Test_d22a6a1b-2a22-4c2c-ad4e-0d651cabd58a.pdf?v=1696905714
Engineered Timber Slip Test (Test results)	July 2023	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/1397/8591/files/Engineered-Timber-Slip-Test.pdf?v=1707773703
Engineered Timber Maintenance (Maintenance)	July 2023	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/1397/8591/files/Engineered-Timber-Caring-For-Your-Floor.pdf?v=1707773704
Engineered Timber E3 Compliance Test (Test results)	July 2023	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/1397/8591/files/PF_Genuine-Oak-E3-Compliance-Test.pdf?v=1696529319
Engineered Timber Warranty (Warranty)		https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/1397/8591/files/Warranty_Timber_10yr.pdf?v=1707773703

For further information supporting Genuine Oak claims refer to our website.

WARNINGS & BANS

Project Floors' Engineered Timber is not subject to a warning or any bans under section 26 of the Building Act 2004.

APPENDIX

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

(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:

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.

PROJECTFLOORS

Contact Details

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