**NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE DOCUMENTATION FOR FLOOR COVERINGS (FLOORSCAPE LAMINATE v6 – MULTI-LEVEL)**

**Consent detail:** CONSENT APPLICATION NUMBER / ADDRESS HERE

Floorscape Product: Laminate - ENTER BRAND AND STYLE NAME HERE

COUNCIL NAME AND ADDRESS DETAIL HERE

Dear NAME,

Scope: Provide required documentation to provide evidence to satisfy the relevant clauses set out in Schedule 1 of New Zealand Building Code for the nominated Floor Covering in both single-level and multi-level buildings.

Composition of Floorscape Laminate product:

Laminate Flooring is comprised of four key layers:

* The Overlayer (or Wear Layer)
* Clear paper cellulose is impregnated with both aluminium oxide and melamine. The aluminium oxide provides exceptional wear and scratch resistance, and the melamine fuses the layers together under extreme heat in the pressing process. The perfect balance of aluminium oxide and melamine that is vital to the appearance and performance of the floor.
* The Design Layer
* The design layer is essentially printed paper infused with melamine. Floorscape decors are designed to provide the most realistic designs available worldwide. High quality paper, ink and printing processes are crucial to develop the best designs available.
* The HDF Code
* High Density Fibreboard varies considerably in quality. Floorscape Flooring is made using Unilin HDF production to ensure consistent quality and the highest possible specifications for each range are maintained.
* The Balancing Layer
* The balancing layer is recycled paper impregnated with melamine. It affords some moisture protection to the underside of the boards whilst balancing the top layers to enhance board stability.

Overlayer

Decorative Paper

HDF

Balance Paper

Text

Description automatically generated

The New Zealand Building Code clauses and evidence relevant to this consent for Floorscape product are listed below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NZBC Code Clause** | **Compliance Information Used** | **How the information is used** | **Evidence** |
| **SINGLE-LEVEL**  E3-**Internal Moisture**  E3.3.3; E3.3.5 Re: Impervious and Easily cleaned surfaces  B2-**Durability**  B2.3.1 (c) 5 years  (i) Re: linings to satisfy the performance requirements with normal maintenance where they are easy to access and replace.  (ii) Re: failure is easily detected during normal use of the *building*. F2.- **Hazardous building materials** F2.3.1 Re: harmful emissions from materials used. (Formaldehyde is a naturally occurring chemical in wood and is commonly used in the production process of wood composite panels E.g. Cabinetry, Furniture, Plywood, Chipboard etc.)  **MULTI-LEVEL**  G6- **Airborne and impact sound**  G6 3.1 Sound Transmission no less than 55  G6 3.2 Impact Insulation no less than 55  C1- **Objectives of clauses C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source**  Re: multi-story dwelling – common areas  D1- **Access routes**  D1.3.3-Re: have adequate slip-resistance walking surfaces under all conditions of normal use | ISO4760 Topical Moisture Resistance – Assembles Joint  Manufacturer’s specifications Care and Maintenance instructions. In addition to the aminoplastic thermosetting resin surface (During the curing process of thermosetting adhesive resin, a three-dimensional network is built up to produce a insoluble resin)  make-up requirements in EN13329 (see below) the easily cleaned surface is also enhanced with the application of heat cured melamine.  EN13329 Standard: Laminate floor coverings - Elements with a surface layer based on aminoplastic thermosetting resins - Specifications, requirements, and test methods  EN717-1 VOC Emission Standard: Wood-based Panels – Determination of Formaldehyde Release – Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method.  ISO140-7 Sound Transmission  and Insulation standard:  Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements  ISO9239-1 Reaction to Fire  AS4586:2013 Slip Resistance | Independently tested in New Zealand by New Zealand Wool Testing Authority to demonstrate over a period of 24 hours that the sample joints tested did not allow water penetration through to the substrate.  Three boards are assembled together, and a 100mm diameter plastic cylinder is sealed to the board directly above the T-Joint. 100mm of water is then placed into the cylinder with 5 drops of colour dye. This is left for 24 hours, after which the cylinder is removed and the joint disassembled, to expose what if any moisture had passed through the board. This demonstrates that the surface of the board (the laminate and the board joints did not allow moisture penetration and can therefore be considered impervious.  The top surface wear layer is comprised of melamine. This is a well-known surface material used on various surfaces such as cabinetry and surfaces that need to be cleaned easily. In effect only requiring a moistened cloth or sponge, or dirtier surfaces requiring a little water and gentle cleaning agent. The use of melamine provides an easy cleaned surface as required by E3.3.3 and E3.3.5  Floorscape Care and Maintenance instructions to demonstrate that Floorscape product is Impervious and Easy to clean  Independent testing for classification requirements to EN13329 standard (Refer page# 8-9 of standard)  While requirements for areas subject to ‘Frequent wetting’ within the standard i.e., bathrooms, laundry’s, sauna rooms are not specified in EN13329, ISO4760 provides testing for imperviousness over a 24-hour period. Normal maintenance requirements for these areas are set out in the Floorscape Care and Maintenance instructions to cover ‘water splash’ per E3.3.3 classification within NZBC.  This product is not suitable for inside a shower cubicle (continuous wet area)  Independent testing to demonstrate E1\* result which is designated under the lowest category for formaldehyde emission per EM717-1 international standard (Release ≤ 0.124 mg/m3 air, or ≤ 0.038 ppm). Worksafe NZ requirement = maximum ≤ 0.3 ppm, so the E1 maximum VOC emission result for standard EN717-1 meets this requirement.  \*Note - European Standard ‘E1’ result is different to E1 NZBC clause)  Sound Insulation is nominated in the NZBC clause G6 and requires an STC and IIS rating of no less than 55. We have independently tested to demonstrate that Sound Transmission Class and Impact Insulation Class shall be no less than 55 through ISO140-7 testing.  Note: ISO140-7 Test Method encompasses both Impact & Transmission Sound:  These ratings are then combined and divided by 2 to provide an average which per NZBC can be no less than 55.  In the certificate attached we have an L’nT value of 42 and IIC value of 68, added = 110. Divided by 2 = 55 so meets NMZBC requirement.  ISO9239-1 is nominated in the NZBC: clause C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source  The attached independent test report confirms this this requirement has been achieved  AS4586 test is nominated in the acceptable solution clause D1.3.3 (d)  The attached independent test report confirms this requirement has been achieved | NZWTA Certification  Floorscape Care and Maintenance instructions to be followed by consumer  EPH Certification  Eurofins VOC test report  SLR ISO140-7 Certification  SWTA Certification  ATTAR Certification |

Based on the above, and the certification that is provided attached to this document, we believe that this product is fit for purpose and meets the relevant clauses set out in Schedule 1 of the New Zealand Building Code.

Installation instructions attached. Technical Data Sheets can be provided on request.

Yours Sincerely,

**YOUR NAME AND SIGNATURE**