



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 **New Zealand Structural timber of untreated Douglas fir**) to provide building product users with data about how building products contribute to compliance with the Building Code.

Product: New Zealand Structural timber of untreated Douglas fir

Timber produced from solid wood used in building and construction.

Structural timbers are commonly referred to as studs, bottom and top plates, joists, bearers, rafters, purlins, beams and lintels according to their application and use in a building. The use of Untreated Douglas fir structural timber in building is permitted under the conditions and circumstances set out in the New Zealand Building Code B2/AS1 Clause 3.2.2.2 Amendment 7 April 2011.

Untreated Douglas fir structural timbers are available in a range of conditions and sizes the most common being:

Grade: SG6, SG8, SG10 and SG12 - the most common grade used in construction is SG8, grade refers to timber strength and stiffness.

Moisture content: Untreated Douglas fir structural timber is normally kiln dried to 16% but ambient conditions in use will cause variations from this.

Surface: Untreated Douglas fir structural timber is available as rough sawn or planer gauged.

Dimensions (actual): standard dimensions of kiln dried gauged untreated Douglas fir structural timber are:

face: 45, 70, 90, 140, 190, 240, 290mm

edge: 20, 35, 45, 70, 90mm

standard dimensions for rough sawn (ungauged) untreated Douglas fir structural timber are:

face: 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 250, 300mm (350mm may be available)

edge: 25, 50, 75, 100, 125mm (150mm may be available)

Standard structural timber lengths: 2.4m to 6.0m in increments of 0.3m. Non-standard lengths may be available on special order.

Generally, structural timber is required to be preservative treated for use in building. However, Amendment 7 to the B2/AS1 Acceptable Solutions of the New Zealand Building Code permits the use

of untreated Douglas fir structural timber in certain applications in buildings which meet specific criteria relating to;

- 1 design
- 2 exposure to wind
- 3 envelope complexity
- 4 wall cavity system
- 5 roof and cladding system and design (including eaves)

For specific details refer to the New Zealand Building Code B2/AS1 Clause 3.2.2..2 Amendment 7 April 2011.

Place of manufacture: New Zealand

Legal trading name of Manufacturer/Producer:

Eurocell Wood products Ltd

Physical address for service:

50 Beatty Street,
Tahunanui, Nelson 7011

Website: www.eurocell.co.nz

Email address: office@eurocell.co.nz

Phone number: 03 547 5621

NZBN: 9429031784191

Relevant Building Code clauses:

B1 Structure - By testing and comparison with Acceptable Solution B1/AS1 and verification methods (VM) as specified in NZS3622.2004 Verification of timber properties.

B2/AS1 Durability - By compliance with Acceptable Solution B2/AS1 Amendment 7 Clause 3.2.2.2.

Statement on how structural timber is 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 – structural timber 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(a) - the life of the building, being not less than 50 years.

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

B2.3.1(c) - 5 years in some circumstances where elements are easy to access and replace.

For greater detail refer to Clause B2.3.1 of the Building Regulations 1992 and in respect of untreated Douglas fir structural timber refer to New Zealand Building Code B2/AS1 Clause 3.2.2.2.

Limitations on the use of untreated Douglas fir Structural timber:

1 Untreated Douglas fir structural timber should not be used where the conditions specified in B2/AS1 Clause 3.2.2.2 Amendment 7 dated April 2011 are not met.

2 Untreated Douglas fir Structural timber 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 untreated Douglas fir structural timber:

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:

Ensure that untreated Douglas fir structural timber is not exposed to continuous wetting or subject to high levels of moisture especially when used in applications that are hidden from clear view or are not readily accessible for regular inspection.

Prior to installation, dry timber must be kept in a dry, well- drained area, protected from direct exposure to precipitation, ground moisture, and ultraviolet radiation.

Original manufacturer wrapping should remain intact. If condensation is observed, ventilation slits should be introduced on the underside of the wrap to facilitate drainage and airflow.

Conduct weekly inspections to identify signs of moisture, staining, wrap damage, or structural distortion. Maintain a log of environmental conditions and corrective actions taken during the storage period.

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.

Untreated Douglas fir structural timber is not subject to a warning or ban in terms of S26 of the *Building Act 2004*.

Date: 18th August 2026