



• ISSUED FOR PUBLICATION · AUTHORISED 7 AUGUST 2026 · VIENNA WOODS LTD

PRODUCT COMPLIANCE · NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE

Building Code Compliance Guide

Engineered timber flooring, Vienna Woods collections — how each range is positioned against the relevant clauses of the New Zealand Building Code, and the specific test, certificate or deeming provision each position rests on. For architects, specifiers, building consent authorities and installers. **Supersedes v1.1 (28 July 2026), whose reaction-to-fire column rested on European classifications that have no effect in the New Zealand system.**

DOCUMENT NO.	VERSION	DATE ISSUED	STATUS	OWNER	TECHNICAL MAPPING	WORDING CLEARANCE	NEXT REVIEW
VW-NZBC-001	1.2	7 August 2026	Issued	Vienna Woods Ltd	VW-FIRE-001 · 7 Aug 2026	VW-FIRE-001-A · 7 Aug 2026	Living document

Compliance coverage by collection

COLLECTION	B2 DURABILITY Service life	C3.4(B) REACTION TO FIRE Critical radiant flux · route	D1 SLIP AS/NZS 4586 App. A · mean wet COF	E3 INTERNAL MOISTURE Route · test held	F2 FORMALDEHYDE Certificate held · scope
Petit Château European oak · engineered overseas	≥ 15 yr Internal floor finish · B2.3.1(b)	2.2 kW/m² BPS Table 8.1.2.1 · generic, no test report	0.65 Cannes, extra matt UV lacquer · AS/NZS 4586:2014	Alternative Solution ISO 4760:2022(E) test held	CARB Phase 2 / US EPA TSCA Title VI Plywood veneer core · to 12 December 2026
Icons European oak · engineered overseas · two mills	≥ 15 yr Internal floor finish · B2.3.1(b)	2.2 kW/m² BPS Table 8.1.2.1 · generic, no test report	Not tested No figure stated for an untested range	Alternative Solution — route only No ISO 4760:2022(E) result held	CARB Phase 2 / US EPA TSCA Title VI Plywood veneer core · to 12 December 2026 (every colour except Conde); to 27 March 2027 (Conde only)
Château French oak · engineered overseas	≥ 15 yr Internal floor finish · B2.3.1(b)	2.2 kW/m² BPS Table 8.1.2.1 · generic, no test report	0.62 Oak Karkula, lacquered · AS/NZS 4586:2004 (incl. Amendment 1)	Alternative Solution ISO 4760:2022(E) test held	CARB Phase 2 / US EPA TSCA Title VI Plywood veneer core · to 27 March 2027
Patina Collection European oak · engineered overseas · from Oct 2026	≥ 15 yr Internal floor finish · B2.3.1(b)	2.2 kW/m² BPS Table 8.1.2.1 · generic, no test report	Not tested No figure stated for an untested range	Alternative Solution — route only No ISO 4760:2022(E) result held	CARB Phase 2 / US EPA TSCA Title VI Plywood veneer core · to 27 March 2027
Distilled Lithuanian oak · made in Europe	≥ 15 yr Internal floor finish · B2.3.1(b)	2.2 kW/m² BPS Table 8.1.2.1 · generic, no test report. Of the two builds only the 20 mm board meets the nominal-20 mm limb of C/AS2 4.12.3.3 on thickness alone	0.52 Sazerac, lacquer · AS/NZS 4586:2014	Alternative Solution ISO 4760:2022(E) test held	No emission-class claim An Environmental Product Declaration is held to 1 October 2028 — environmental transparency, not an emissions claim

v1.2 — supersedes v1.1 (28 Jul 2026). C (reaction to fire) restated on the Building Product Specifications Table 8.1.2.1 generic critical-radiant-flux route, which applies to every collection and needs no certificate; the per-collection European reaction-to-fire classifications and the retired verification-method citation are withdrawn. F2 stated for Icons, Château and Patina from certificates received 6 Aug 2026; corrected down for Distilled and Flamingo to no emission-class claim; restated for Foundation as the classification held. Patina Collection added; Excess stated in its own right; Admonter withdrawn to not-stated. Issued 7 August 2026, authorised by Vienna Woods Ltd; replaces the published v1.1.

COLLECTION	B2 DURABILITY Service life	C3.4(B) REACTION TO FIRE Critical radiant flux · route	D1 SLIP AS/NZS 4586 App. A · mean wet COF	E3 INTERNAL MOISTURE Route · test held	F2 FORMALDEHYDE Certificate held · scope
Foundation European oak · made in Europe · solid birch core	≥ 15 yr Internal floor finish · B2.3.1(b)	2.2 kW/m² BPS Table 8.1.2.1 · generic, no test report	Not tested No figure stated for an untested range	Alternative Solution ISO 4760:2022(E) test held	Classified M1 (Rakennustieto/RTS) to 11 October 2027
Excess European oak · clearance stock, Petit Château board	≥ 15 yr Internal floor finish · B2.3.1(b)	2.2 kW/m² BPS Table 8.1.2.1 · generic, no test report	Not tested No figure stated for an untested range	Alternative Solution — route only No ISO 4760:2022(E) result held	CARB Phase 2 / US EPA TSCA Title VI Plywood veneer core · to 12 December 2026
Flamingo European oak · made in Europe · oil finish	≥ 15 yr Internal floor finish · B2.3.1(b)	2.2 kW/m² BPS Table 8.1.2.1 · generic, no test report. Oil finish — the coating condition is stated, not asserted.	Not tested No figure stated for an untested range	Alternative Solution ISO 4760:2022(E) test held	No emission-class claim No emissions certificate held
Admonter Austrian oak · represented brand — being exited	≥ 15 yr As stated at v1.1	<i>Not stated</i> No Vienna Woods fire position for this brand	<i>Not stated</i> No AS/NZS 4586 result held	<i>Not stated</i> No Vienna Woods E3 document covers it	<i>Not stated</i> No emissions certificate held

Reading this grid. A cell that states an absence is stating an absence: Vienna Woods does not extend a test, a certificate or a figure to a range it is not held for. **C3.4(b)** — the generic critical radiant flux in Table 8.1.2.1 of the Building Product Specifications applies to wood products, plywood and solid timber, so it reaches every collection and needs no fire test and no supplier certificate. It is not universal: see the limits under C3.4(b) overleaf. **D1** — AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A wet coefficient of friction, tested on the actual finish; the figure is for the colour and finish tested and is not extended to an untested colour. **F2** — formaldehyde certification is held by the manufacturing mill on the plywood veneer core, not on the finished floor. Certificate numbers and manufacturer identities are not published; certificates are available to specifiers on request. Origin is stated by country or region only. **Admonter** is a represented brand Vienna Woods is exiting: no Vienna Woods construction record, slip test or E3 document covers it, its European documentation is the manufacturer's own, and Vienna Woods states no position from it.

STATUS OF THIS GUIDE

- **C3.4(b) is a deeming provision at v1.2, not an Alternative Solution.** The critical radiant flux is the generic value given to wood products by Table 8.1.2.1 of the Building Product Specifications (1st edition Amendment 1, 2 April 2026). No fire test, no certificate, no specialist assessment.
- **E3 remains an Alternative Solution,** reviewed and accepted by a building-compliance specialist. B2, D1 and F2 rest on deemed-to-satisfy standards and on certificates held at the mill.
- **The clause content reviewed by a building-compliance specialist on 22 July 2026 was v1.0's.** The C3.4(b) and F2 positions in this version are new and rest on VW-FIRE-001 and its clearance addendum, not on that review.
- **Living document.** Vienna Woods reissues it when a standard, a certificate or a specialist review changes. Certificate expiry dates are read from the Vienna Woods certificate register at build time, so a renewal reaches this document on its next issue.
- **The building consent authority makes the final compliance determination** for any specific consent. This guide supports that determination; it does not replace it.
- Read with each collection's product data sheet and the Vienna Woods Timber Overlay Flooring System Product Technical Statement, which carries the clause table in full.

WHO DETERMINES COMPLIANCE

Vienna Woods states the properties of its own products and the route by which those properties are established. Whether a particular building complies with the Building Code is a determination for the designer, the fire engineer and the building consent authority on that project. This material is general information current at the date shown. It is not a compliance determination and it is not a substitute for project-specific advice. Verify against the current text of the Building Code, C/AS2 and the Building Product Specifications at building.govt.nz.

Clause by clause — the requirement, Vienna Woods' basis, and the route

The standard behind each column of the coverage grid, and the compliance route Vienna Woods relies on.

CLAUSE	WHAT THE NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE REQUIRES, AND VIENNA WOODS' BASIS	ROUTE & STATUS
B2.3.1(b) Durability	REQUIRES a durability period appropriate to the element (B2.3.1). BASIS engineered construction with a sandable European oak wear layer, and the Vienna Woods structural warranty (20 years residential / 5 years commercial) with the Care Guide regime. Which B2 durability period applies (50 / 15 / 5 years) depends on how the floor sits in the building and remains the specifier's determination.	DEEMED TO SATISFY Meets the ≥ 15-year durability period for an internal floor finish (B2.3.1 / B2/VM1). Which period applies remains the specifier's determination.
C3.4(b) Reaction to fire — floor surface materials	REQUIRES NZBC C/AS2 Paragraph 4.12.3.1: “Flooring shall either: a) be non-combustible; or b) have a critical radiant flux no less than that specified in Table 4.12.3.1 as determined in accordance with Subsection 8.1.2 of the Building Product Specifications.” BASIS Vienna Woods engineered timber flooring is a wood product within Table 8.1.2.1 of the Building Product Specifications (1st edition Amendment 1, 2 April 2026) and takes the generic critical radiant flux of 2.2 kW/m². Where NZBC C/AS2 (Second edition, 28 July 2025) applies, that value is assessed against Table 4.12.3.1. No ISO 9239-1:2010 test report is required to establish it. The generic value applies where applied coatings are not more than 0.4 mm thick and not more than 100 g/m² (Building Product Specifications, paragraph 8.1.2.1(a)(i)). Vienna Woods' factory-applied coatings are within both of those limits. Where a floor in a multistorey building is itself a fire separation, C/AS2 paragraph 4.12.3.3 sets a separate requirement — see the multistorey note below.	GENERIC VALUE — NO TEST REPORT Changed at v1.2. The position is the generic critical radiant flux deemed by BPS Table 8.1.2.1 to wood products, plywood and solid timber. It needs no fire test and no supplier certificate, so it is available to every collection. The per-collection EU reaction-to-fire classifications and the retired verification-method citation carried at v1.1 are withdrawn: an EU floor classification has no route into the New Zealand system, and the provision it was cited under was superseded on 28 July 2025.

CLAUSE	WHAT THE NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE REQUIRES, AND VIENNA WOODS' BASIS	ROUTE & STATUS
	Where 2.2 kW/m ² is sufficient, and where it is not. In buildings where care or detention is provided, sleeping areas and exitways require a critical radiant flux of 4.5 kW/m ² where the building is unsprinklered (NZBC C3.4(b); C/AS2 Table 4.12.3.1, risk group SI). The generic 2.2 kW/m ² value does not meet that requirement. Those spaces require a project-specific ISO 9239-1:2010 test report or a sprinklered design. Everywhere else in Table 4.12.3.1 — exitways, non-sleeping firecells accommodating more than 50 people, and all other occupied spaces — 2.2 kW/m ² meets the requirement.	
D1.3.3(d) Access routes — slip resistance	REQUIRES adequate slip resistance; D1/AS1 cites AS/NZS 4586. BASIS independent wet coefficient-of-friction testing to AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A on the actual finish — Petit Château 0.65, Château 0.62, Distilled 0.52, each above the 0.40 minimum for a horizontal surface. The result is for the specific colour and finish tested. Vienna Woods does not extend a tested figure to an untested colour. Testing was wet, on a level surface: it does not address stairs, ramps or any sloping surface, and Vienna Woods makes no slip claim for a stair nosing or a stair tread.	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION For the tested lines, for the colour and finish as tested. Testing can be commissioned on an untested range before specifying.
E3.3.3 Internal moisture	REQUIRES that near sanitary fixtures the surface be impervious and easily cleaned (E3.3.3 / E3.3.6). BASIS Proposed as an Alternative Solution, supported by New Zealand testing to ISO 4760:2022(E) for topical moisture resistance and by installation to the Vienna Woods wet-area detail. Accepted by the Building Consent Authority on a project basis.	ACCEPTED ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION Reviewed and accepted by a building-compliance specialist, and accepted by the building consent authority on a project basis. Where no ISO 4760:2022(E) result is held for a collection the route remains available and no test result is stated.
F2.3.1 Hazardous building materials	REQUIRES that materials not present a health hazard. NZBC F2 sets no numeric emission limit and F2/VM1 adopts no test method for it. BASIS formaldehyde certification held at the mill on the plywood veneer core (CARB Phase 2 / US EPA TSCA Title VI), and an M1 emission classification for Foundation. Certification is held on the core, not on the finished floor, and Vienna Woods does not restate it as a finished-floor class.	CERTIFICATE HELD — PER COLLECTION Corrected at v1.2. See the coverage grid: Icons, Château and Patina are now stated from certificates received on 6 August 2026; Distilled and Flamingo are corrected downward to no emission-class claim, which is what the register supports; Foundation is stated as the emission classification actually held.

FLOORS AND WALL LININGS ARE DIFFERENT SYSTEMS

Floors and wall linings are rated under different systems and the two cannot be converted into one another. Floor surface materials are assessed under NZBC C3.4(b) by critical radiant flux in kW/m², tested to ISO 9239-1:2010. Wall and ceiling linings are assessed under NZBC C3.4(a) by Material Group Number, tested to ISO 9705. A floor's critical radiant flux cannot be expressed as a Group Number, and a Group Number cannot be expressed as a critical radiant flux.

Vienna Woods holds no Group Number test and states none.

Wall lining is not the use for which this product is primarily supplied. Fixing, substrate, cavity and fire-stopping details are outside Vienna Woods' scope and are the designer's responsibility.

MULTISTOREY BUILDINGS WHERE THE FLOOR IS A FIRE SEPARATION

Multistorey buildings where the floor is a fire separation. C/AS2 paragraph 4.12.3.3 sets an additional requirement where floors in multistorey buildings are fire separations and the flooring material is a wood product: the flooring material must be not less than nominally 20 mm thick, or the floor assembly must achieve an FRR of -/30/30 when exposed to fire from the flooring side. Vienna Woods' stocked boards are 14–15 mm. The 20 mm Distilled build is made to order. Whether this paragraph applies to a thin timber overlay bonded to a separating floor — rather than to structural floor decking that forms the separation itself — is a determination for the project's fire engineer and the building consent authority. Vienna Woods does not make that determination and states no position on it. Where a floor is or may be a fire separation, confirm the requirement before specifying.

HOUSEHOLD UNITS

Clause C3.4 of the New Zealand Building Code does not apply to detached dwellings, to the inside of household units in multi-unit dwellings, or to outbuildings and ancillary buildings. There is therefore no critical radiant flux requirement for a floor inside a household unit. This describes the scope of the Building Code requirement only. It is not a statement about the fire performance or the fire safety of the floor, and it does not affect any other Building Code requirement, any requirement of a fire design, or any requirement of an insurer.

Sign-off

PREPARED BY Vienna Woods Ltd — compliance 7 August 2026	TECHNICAL MAPPING VW-FIRE-001, signed 7 August 2026 Wording cleared, VW-FIRE-001-A, 7 August 2026	AUTHORISED BY Vienna Woods Ltd 7 August 2026
--	--	---

Issued as Vienna Woods' manufacturer compliance statement for its engineered timber flooring. The E3 (internal moisture) position is an Alternative Solution reviewed and accepted by a building-compliance specialist; the C3.4(b) position is a deeming provision of the Building Product Specifications and requires no assessment. The building consent authority makes the final compliance determination for any specific consent. Vienna Woods Ltd is the named supplier; product origin is stated by country or region and the manufacturer is not named. Verify against the current text of the New Zealand Building Code at building.govt.nz and the cited standards at standards.govt.nz — standards are periodically updated.