

PRODUCT TECHNICAL STATEMENT

Vienna Woods Timber Overlay Flooring System

For use with the Vienna Woods engineered timber flooring collections — Petit Château · Icons · Château · Distilled · Foundation · Excess · Patina Collection · Flamingo · Unfinished Oak 190 × 2200 mm. This statement covers the system: the board, the adhesive fixing, the substrate requirements and the ancillaries, installed in accordance with the Vienna Woods Installation Guide and Levelling Instructions.

Scope of use

Suitable for

- Interior floors in residential and commercial buildings.
- Installed over an approved substrate — refer to the Vienna Woods Installation Guide and Levelling Instructions.
- Suitable over underfloor heating, subject to a maximum surface temperature of 27 °C.

Not suitable for

- Permanent wet areas — bathrooms containing a shower or bath, and saunas.
- Garages, commercial kitchens, and any exterior application.
- Ramps and any other sloping surface are not covered by the slip-resistance evidence in this statement. Stairs, dry use only, are covered for Petit Château fitted with the Vienna Woods nosing, on the D1/AS1 Table 2 Note 3 basis in the clause table above — not for a wet stair, nor for Château, Distilled, or any other collection.
- Substrate moisture above the adhesive manufacturer's stated maximum without the primer system specified in the Parabond Parquet 440 technical data sheet.

New Zealand Building Code

Installed and maintained in accordance with Vienna Woods' requirements, this product will assist with meeting the performance clauses below. Whether a clause is satisfied on a given project depends on the design, the build-up and the occupancy, and remains the specifier's determination against the Building Code.

CLAUSE	EVIDENCE	SCOPE & LIMITS
B2 Durability Performance B2.3.1(b)	A full-spread adhesive-fixed floor covering is moderately difficult to replace, which is the B2.3.1(b) case. Supplied with a 20-year residential / 5-year commercial structural warranty.	All collections Which B2 durability period applies (50 / 15 / 5 years) depends on how the floor sits in the building and remains the specifier's determination.
C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source Performance C3.4(b)	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.	All collections Where 2.2 kW/m² 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/m² where the building is unsprinklered (NZBC C3.4(b); C/AS2 Table 4.12.3.1, risk group SI). The generic 2.2 kW/m² 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 —

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	Vienna Woods holds no Group Number test. Oil-finished collections (Flamingo): 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)). Whether a penetrating oil finish is an applied coating within that paragraph is a reading of the provision; Vienna Woods states the condition rather than asserting it is met. Collections supplied unfinished (Unfinished Oak 190 × 2200 mm): This product is supplied unfinished and is finished by others, on site or off site. Vienna Woods' statement is made about the board as supplied. Installation requirement. The generic critical radiant flux in Table 8.1.2.1 is available to a coated board only where the applied coating is not more than 0.4 mm thick and not more than 100 g/m² (Building Product Specifications, paragraph 8.1.2.1(a)(i)). When this floor is finished, on site or off site, the coating system must be within those limits for the generic value to apply to the finished floor. Confirming this is the responsibility of the party specifying or applying the finish, from that coating manufacturer's technical data.	exitways, non-sleeping firecells accommodating more than 50 people, and all other occupied spaces — 2.2 kW/m² meets the requirement. 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.
D1 Access routes Performance D1.3.3(d)	Level interior surfaces: NZBC D1/AS1 Table 2 (surfaces exempt from testing). Petit Château: Independent wet slip-resistance testing to AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A: mean wet coefficient of friction 0.65 on Cannes, extra matt UV lacquer. AS/NZS 4586:2014 · Safety Step Auckland Ltd · 2025 · 5 specimens. AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A requires, for horizontal surfaces, a mean coefficient of friction of not less than 0.40, with no individual specimen below 0.35. Icons: This collection has not been slip-tested and is not covered by the figures in the Vienna Woods Slip Resistance Compliance Statement. Vienna Woods will not state a figure for an untested range. Where a project needs a tested figure, testing can be commissioned before specifying. Château: Independent wet slip-resistance testing to AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A: mean wet coefficient of friction 0.62 on Oak Karkula, lacquered. AS/NZS 4586:2004 (incl. Amendment 1) · Safety Step (NZ) Ltd · 20 April 2022 · 5 specimens. AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A requires, for horizontal surfaces, a mean coefficient of friction of not less than 0.40, with no individual specimen below 0.35. Distilled: Independent wet slip-resistance testing to AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A: mean wet coefficient of friction 0.52 on Sazerac, lacquer. AS/NZS 4586:2014 · Safety Step Auckland Ltd · 11 April 2025 · 5 specimens. AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A requires, for horizontal surfaces, a mean coefficient of friction of not less than 0.40, with no individual specimen below 0.35. Foundation: This collection has not been slip-tested and is not covered by the figures in the Vienna Woods Slip Resistance Compliance Statement. Vienna Woods will not state a figure for an untested range. Where a project needs a tested figure, testing can be commissioned before specifying. Excess: This collection has not been slip-tested and is not covered by the figures in the Vienna Woods Slip Resistance Compliance Statement. Vienna Woods will not state a figure for an untested range. Where a project needs a tested figure, testing can be commissioned before specifying. Patina Collection: This collection has not been slip-tested and is not covered by the figures in the Vienna Woods Slip Resistance Compliance Statement. Vienna Woods will not state a figure for an	Table 2 route: all collections · tested figures: per the colour tested · stairs: Petit Château dry use only, see notes Each result is for the specific colour and finish tested, as named above. Vienna Woods does not extend a tested figure to an untested colour. Testing was wet, on a level surface, to the requirement in each report: a mean coefficient of friction of not less than 0.40, with no individual specimen below 0.35. These results do not address ramps or any sloping surface. NZBC D1/AS1 Table 2 lists coated timber (paint, polyurethane, lacquer and similar coatings) as acceptable on a level, dry surface with no test required. Table 2 Note 3: "With slip resistant nosings at least 50 mm wide, acceptability criteria for stair treads is based on the requirements for level surfaces." Vienna Woods' Petit Château stair nosings are factory-made from the same coated board stock as the floor, 110 mm wide, and supplied colour-matched across every colour in the collection. On that basis, a Petit Château stair tread fitted with the Vienna Woods nosing meets the level-surface requirement for dry use. This is scoped to dry conditions; Vienna Woods does not extend it to a wet stair, a stair fitted with a different nosing, or to any ramp or other sloping surface. A colour-matched nosing is the wrong detail for an accessible stairway. NZBC D1/AS1 clause 4.1.7 requires nosings on an

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	untested range. Where a project needs a tested figure, testing can be commissioned before specifying. Flamingo: This collection has not been slip-tested and is not covered by the figures in the Vienna Woods Slip Resistance Compliance Statement. Vienna Woods will not state a figure for an untested range. Where a project needs a tested figure, testing can be commissioned before specifying. Unfinished Oak 190 × 2200 mm: This collection has not been slip-tested and is not covered by the figures in the Vienna Woods Slip Resistance Compliance Statement. Vienna Woods will not state a figure for an untested range. Where a project needs a tested figure, testing can be commissioned before specifying.	accessible stairway to be colour-contrasted with the tread. Vienna Woods' Petit Château nosings are colour-matched. That is right for a private or common stair and wrong for an accessible one, stated here before specifying rather than after. For Château and Distilled, Vienna Woods has no documented stair nosing product on file, so the Note 3 route above is not relied on for these collections' stairs. No stair-tread claim is made for them.
E3 Internal moisture Performance E3.3.3	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. Petit Château: New Zealand testing to ISO 4760:2022(E) is held for this collection. Icons: No ISO 4760:2022(E) test result is held for this collection. The Alternative Solution route above remains available on a project basis; Vienna Woods will not state a test result it does not hold. Château: New Zealand testing to ISO 4760:2022(E) is held for this collection. Distilled: New Zealand testing to ISO 4760:2022(E) is held for this collection. Foundation: No ISO 4760:2022(E) test result is held for this collection. The Alternative Solution route above remains available on a project basis; Vienna Woods will not state a test result it does not hold. Excess: No ISO 4760:2022(E) test result is held for this collection. The Alternative Solution route above remains available on a project basis; Vienna Woods will not state a test result it does not hold. Patina Collection: No ISO 4760:2022(E) test result is held for this collection. The Alternative Solution route above remains available on a project basis; Vienna Woods will not state a test result it does not hold. Flamingo: New Zealand testing to ISO 4760:2022(E) is held for this collection. Unfinished Oak 190 × 2200 mm: No ISO 4760:2022(E) test result is held for this collection. The Alternative Solution route above remains available on a project basis; Vienna Woods will not state a test result it does not hold.	Some collections — see the Alternative Solution document Not suitable for permanent wet areas (bathrooms containing a shower or bath, saunas), garages, commercial kitchens, or any exterior application. Colour change from UV exposure is normal in timber; mitigate with blinds or UV-filtering glazing.
F2 Hazardous building materials Performance F2.3.1	NZBC F2 sets no numeric emission limit and F2/VM1 adopts no test method for it. Petit Château: The plywood core is certified to CARB Phase 2 and US EPA TSCA Title VI, current to 12 December 2026. The certification is held on the plywood veneer core, not on the finished floor. Icons: Every colour except Conde: The plywood core is certified to CARB Phase 2 and US EPA TSCA Title VI, current to 12 December 2026. The certification is held on the plywood veneer core, not on the finished floor. Conde only: The plywood core is certified to CARB Phase 2 and US EPA TSCA Title VI, current to 27 March 2027. The certification is held on the plywood veneer core, not on the finished floor. Château: The plywood core is certified to CARB Phase 2 and US EPA TSCA Title VI, current to 27 March 2027. The certification is held on the plywood veneer core, not on the finished floor. Distilled: The manufacturer holds an Environmental Product Declaration, current to 1 October 2028. An EPD is an environmental-	Per collection — resolved from the Vienna Woods certificate register at the issue date above Certificates are available to specifiers on request. Certificate numbers and manufacturer identities are not published.

CLAUSE	EVIDENCE	SCOPE & LIMITS
	transparency document, not an emissions or health claim. No emission-class claim is made for this collection. Foundation: Classified M1 for emissions (Rakennustieto/RTS), current to 11 October 2027. An emission classification is a product fact, not a health claim. Excess: The plywood core is certified to CARB Phase 2 and US EPA TSCA Title VI, current to 12 December 2026. The certification is held on the plywood veneer core, not on the finished floor. Patina Collection: The plywood core is certified to CARB Phase 2 and US EPA TSCA Title VI, current to 27 March 2027. The certification is held on the plywood veneer core, not on the finished floor. Flamingo: No emission-class claim is made for this collection. Unfinished Oak 190 × 2200 mm: The plywood core is certified to CARB Phase 2 and US EPA TSCA Title VI, current to 12 December 2026. The certification is held on the plywood veneer core, not on the finished floor.	

Fire — how a floor is rated, and the limits on it

Floors and wall linings are rated differently.

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.

Multistorey buildings.

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. Where a floor is or may be a fire separation, confirm the requirement before specifying.

Wall and ceiling linings.

These boards may be used as an interior wall or ceiling lining. Where they are, the fire requirement is a Material Group Number under NZBC C3.4(a) (ISO 9705) — a different measure from the floor critical radiant flux above, which cannot be converted into it. The Group Number is the specifier's determination. 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.

Airborne and impact sound.

G6 applies to floors between occupancies in multi-unit residential buildings and requires airborne (STC) and impact (IIC) ratings for the floor as built. No floorboard or underlay carries a rating on its own. A timber floor is generally taken to G6 compliance as an Alternative Solution, with the build-up designed and verified by an acoustic engineer. Vienna Woods holds no IIC or impact-sound test report for any build-up.

What this statement does and does not do.

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.

- Vienna Woods BPIR (VW-BPIR-001 v3.8) — per-collection construction, certification and compliance
- Vienna Woods Slip Resistance Compliance Statement — AS/NZS 4586 Appendix A results
- Proposed Alternative Solution for NZBC E3, with New Zealand ISO 4760:2022(E) testing
- Parabond Parquet 440 technical data sheet (DL Chemicals)
- Vienna Woods Product Warranty — Engineered Timber Flooring (VW-WTY-001 v3.2)

Follow the Vienna Woods installation and levelling guides — acclimatisation, expansion gaps and vapour barriers on concrete. Full-spread adhesive fixing with Parabond Parquet 440; substrate flat within 3 mm over a 3 m straightedge. Use D3-rated PVA at joins and a flexible perimeter sealant within 1.5 m of sanitary fixtures, per the Vienna Woods wet-area detail. Only qualified installers should fit these products.

Use Vienna Woods-approved cleaning and maintenance products for a lacquered floor. Maintain relative humidity between 40–60% where practical. Improper maintenance may affect durability.

Use Vienna Woods-approved cleaning and maintenance products for an oiled floor — an oiled floor is refreshed with a maintenance oil from time to time, and a lacquer product must not be used on it. Maintain relative humidity between 40–60% where practical. Improper maintenance may affect durability.

Warranty

20 years residential / 5 years commercial, structural integrity, on Vienna Woods' own-brand engineered timber flooring (VW-WTY-001). Issued in addition to, and not in place of, the customer's rights under the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993. There is deliberately no surface-finish warranty. How a floor's surface is lived on cannot be observed or controlled, and the warranty states plainly that the coating is not scratch, dent, chip or stain proof.

Use in service

Vienna Woods has supplied engineered timber flooring in New Zealand since 2009. As a natural timber product, some variation in colour and grain between boards is normal.

Vienna Woods Limited, 2 Roxburgh Street, Newmarket, Auckland 1023 · NZBN 9429049033199. Vienna Woods designs and specifies these collections and has them produced to its specification under contract manufacture; Vienna Woods is the manufacturer for the purposes of this statement. ·

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None of the products covered by this statement is subject to a warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004. Excess moisture may cause cupping, swelling or delamination. Incorrect subfloor preparation may compromise performance.