

Class 1

Reapor

Product Disclosure Information - Building product information requirements (BPIR)

Version: 2023-NOV

Product name	Reapor
Product line	Acoustic absorption panel
Product identifiers	Reapor, Fix 8 (accessory)

Product description

Reapor acoustic panels are high-performance noise absorbers that look like cut stone.

It is composed of small aerated granules made from recycled glass. Provided as panels, following the installation guide it can be cut to the required lengths or shapes prior to use.

It can be installed with adhesive and mechanical fixing to surface requiring treatment.

Relevant building code clauses

B1 Structure — B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (f, h, m), B1.3.4

B2 Durability – B2.3.1 (c)

C3 Fire affecting areas beyond the fire source— C3.4 (a), C3.5, C3.6, C3.7 (a)

F2 Hazardous building materials — F2.3.1

Contributions to compliance

B2.3.1(c) (i) and (ii) and B2.3.2: Reapor has a durability of at least 5 years when installed as per the installation guide (IG). Refer to the IG for further information.

C3: Fire affecting areas beyond fire sources –

C3.4: Reapor has a Group Number of 1 determined by ISO 5600 Part 1 and Part 2. Refer to the test report provided by BRANZ testing laboratory available upon request.

C3.7: Reapor is determined by AS 1530.1 (ISO 1182) to be non-combustible. Refer to test report provided by CSIRO.

F2.3.1: Reapor 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.

G6: Reapor is a rigid acoustic insulation that may be required to be applied to surfaces in order that the building element achieves the required performance, referenced in Acceptable Solutions G6/AS1, First Edition Amendment 2, 1995. Namely, preventing the undue noise transmission from other occupancies or common spaces, to the habitable spaces of household units.

Scope of use

Reapor is manufactured for use on:

- Acoustic treatment of walls, ceilings or other surfaces requiring non-combustible sound absorption.

Conditions of use

Reapor must be installed as per the Installation Guide (IG).

Supporting documentation

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

Title (type)	Version	URL
Website		https://www.pyroteknc.com/products/reapor/
Technical Datasheet		https://www.pyroteknc.com/dmsdocument/162/REAPOR-TDS-217IP.pdf
Installation Guide (Installation)		https://www.pyroteknc.com/dmsdocument/138/REAPOR-INSTALL-217IG.pdf

Contact details

Manufacturer location	Germany	
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	Liaver GmbH & Co.KG	
Manufacturer address for service	Gewerbepark Am Wald 17 D-98693 Ilmenau Germany	
Manufacturer website	http://www.liaver.com/en/	
Legal and trading name of importer	Pyrotek Products Limited	
Importer NZBN	9429039874146	
Importer address for service	69 Cryers Road, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013, New Zealand	
Importer website	www.pyroteknc.com/	
Importer email	nzsales@pyrotek.com	
Importer phone number	+64 0 9 272 2056	

Warnings and bans

Is the building product/building product line subject to warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004?

No

Appendix

Product Category: Wall Classing & Internal linings

	Yes	No
Use to provide structural bracing		x
Use in wet areas		x
Use in food preparation areas		x
Part of an intertenancy / abutting occupancy wall system	x	
Use in areas with surface fire obligations	x	
Part of a fire protected boundary or fire wall	x	
Use in areas with near to sources of heat	x	
Use closer than 1m to relevant boundary	x	

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:

(j) impact

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:

a. the life of the building, being not less than 50 years, if:

- (i) those *building elements* (including floors, walls, and fixings) provide structural stability to the *building*, or
- (ii) those *building elements* are difficult to access or replace, or
- (iii) failure of those *building elements* to comply with the *building code* would go undetected during both normal use and

maintenance of the *building*.

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.

c. 5 years if:

- (i) the *building elements* (including services, linings, renewable protective coatings, and *fixtures*) are easy to access and replace, and
- (ii) failure of those *building elements* to comply with the *building code* would be easily detected during normal use of the *building*

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.

C3.4 Surface Linings

(a) materials used as internal surface linings in the following areas of *buildings* must meet the performance criteria specified below:

Area of building	Performance determined under conditions described in ISO 9705: 1993	
	<i>Buildings not protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system</i>	<i>Buildings protected with an automatic fire/[glossary] sprinkler system</i>
Wall/ceiling materials in sleeping areas where care or detention is provided	Material Group Number 1-S	Material Group Number 1 or 2
Wall/ceiling materials in exitways	Material Group Number 1-S	Material Group Number 1 or 2
Wall/ceiling materials in all occupied spaces in importance level 4 <i>buildings</i>	Material Group Number 1-S	Material Group Number 1 or 2
Internal surfaces of ducts for <i>HVAC systems</i>	Material Group Number 1-S	Material Group Number 1 or 2
Ceiling materials in crowd and sleeping uses except <i>household units</i> and where care or detention is provided	Material Group Number 1-S or 2-S	Material Group Number 1 or 2
Wall materials in crowd and sleeping uses except <i>household units</i> and where care or detention is provided.	Material Group Number 1-S or 2-S	Material Group Number 1, 2, or 3
Wall/ceiling materials in occupied spaces in all other locations in <i>buildings</i> , including <i>household units</i>	Material Group Number 1, 2, or 3	Material Group Number 1, 2, or 3
External surfaces of ducts for <i>HVAC systems</i>	Material Group Number 1, 2, or 3	Material Group Number 1, 2, or 3
Acoustic treatment and pipe insulation within air handling plenums in sleeping uses	Material Group Number 1, 2, or 3	Material Group Number 1, 2, or 3

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.