

Stream HDPE Drainage System

BPIR Declaration

Designated building product: Class 1

Declaration

UPG Pipe Systems has provided this declaration to satisfy the provisions of Schedule 1(d) of the Building (Building Product Information Requirements) Regulations 2022.

Product/system

Name	Stream HDPE Drainage System
Line	
Identifier	Codes containing the below identifiers, codes additionally include size and finish identifying elements. <i>HD, COES</i>

Description

Our Stream HDPE Drainage System offers a full range of non-pressure HDPE pipe and fittings that meet Green Star requirements and can be used for trade waste, chemical waste, non pressure drainage or water collection systems.

Scope of use

The system is suited to waste water systems in commercial kitchens, laundries, and industrial plants, as well as aggressive chemical fluids found in schools, laboratories, and industrial buildings. The pipe and fittings can be jointed by either butt fusion or electrofusion so the full system is welded (no mechanical joints). Available in sizes from 40mm through to 315mm, there are a range of fittings available - including bends, branches, couplers, traps, junctions, solvent ventilation branches, floor wastes, and more.

Conditions of use

Design & Installation: Stream pipe should be designed and installed in accordance with the following Standards.

- Buried Structural Design: AS/NZS 2566 Part 1 and supplement 1. “Buried Flexible Pipelines - Structural Design”
- Detailed Installation and Site Pressure Testing: AS/NZS 2566 Part 2 “Installation” AS/NZS 2033 Installation of polyethylene pipe systems

Jointing:

- Butt Fusion. The pipe ends are heated to melting point, then brought together in a Buttfusion machine to form a homogeneous weld. The resulting joint is end load resistant and should perform under pressure similarly to the unwelded pipe.
- Electrofusion fittings. These employ an electrical heating coil, incorporated inside a moulded socket. When energised from an electrofusion control box, the coil melts the adjacent material, causing the pipe and socket to fuse together.
- Butt Fusion / Flange combination.
- UPG recommends the use of fittings complying with AS/NZS 4129 - Fittings for polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications.

Fusion Welding Procedure: Refer to the PIPA Guidelines for butt fusion and electrofusion welding procedures - www.pipa.com.au. Tensile testing of fusion welds to be in accordance with ISO/DIS 13953.

Relevant building code clauses

B2 Durability – B2.3.1 (a)

F2 Hazardous building materials – F2.3.1

G13 Foul water – G13.3.1, G13.3.2

Supporting documentation

For further information supporting Stream HDPE Drainage System claims refer to our website.

Contact details

Manufacture location	Overseas
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	Seri Plast S.p.A.
Legal and trading name of importer	UPG Pipe Systems
Importer address for service	17 Raiha Street Porirua 5022
Importer website	upg.nz
Importer NZBN	9429030885011
Importer email	sales@upg.net.nz
Importer phone number	04 2384452

Responsible person

As the responsible person as set out in Regulation 3, I confirm that the information supplied in this declaration is based on information supplied to the company as well as the company's own processes and is therefore to the best of my knowledge, correct.

I can also confirm that Stream HDPE Drainage System is not subject to a warning on ban under [s26 of the Building Act](#).

Signed for and on behalf of **UPG Pipe Systems**:

James Bolland

James Bolland
Purchasing Manager
December 2023

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Appendix

Building code performance clauses

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

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.

G13 Foul water

G13.3.1

The plumbing system shall be constructed to:

- a. convey foul water from buildings to a drainage system,
- b. avoid the likelihood of blockage and leakage,
- c. avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases entering buildings, and
- d. provide reasonable access for maintenance and clearing blockages.

G13.3.2

The drainage system shall:

- a. convey foul water to an appropriate outfall,
- b. be constructed to avoid the likelihood of blockage,
- c. be supported, jointed and protected in a way that will avoid the likelihood of penetration of roots or the entry of ground water,
- d. be provided with reasonable access for maintenance and clearing blockages,
- e. be ventilated to avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases accumulating in the drainage system and sewer, and
- f. be constructed to avoid the likelihood of damage from superimposed loads or normal ground movement.