Stream PE100 Pressure Fittings (Electrofusion/Long Spigot/Buttweld/Transition) 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 PE100 Pressure Fittings (Electrofusion/Long Spigot/Buttweld/Transition)
Line	
Identifier	Codes containing the below identifiers, codes additionally include size and finish identifying elements. Electrofusion: *2014, 2016, 2034, 2054, 2104, 2154, 2164, 2214, 2224, EFSS, 2274, 2284* Long Spigot: *2334, 2344, 2394, 2404, 2354, 2364, 2554, 3884, 3886, 3054, 3056, 3104, 3106, 3274, 3276, 3154, 3156, 3164, 3166, 3034, 3036, 3194, 3196, 2962, BVWF* Buttweld: *4044, 4046, 4034, 4036*

Description

Stream PE100 Pressure Fittings find a broad range of applications in the Industrial, Mining, HVAC, Plumbing and Utilities markets.

Scope of use

Industrial applications include compressed air, water and other fluid installations in the dairy, food, beverage and wine industries, and water reticulation systems. UPG products are widely used in pipeline installation, repair and maintenance. Lifetimes of our products are 50 years plus.

Conditions of use

Design & Installation: Stream PE100 Pressure Fittings 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 un-welded 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

G10 Piped services – G10.3.1

G12 Water Supplies – G12.3.2, G12.3.7

Supporting documentation

For further information supporting Stream PE100 Pressure Fittings (Electrofusion/Long Spigot/Buttweld/Transition) claims refer to our website.

Contact details

Manufacture location	Overseas
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	Fusion Plast Australia Pty Ltd
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 PE100 Pressure Fittings (Electrofusion/Long Spigot/Buttweld/Transition) 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

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.

G10 Piped services

G10.3.1

Piping systems shall be constructed to avoid the likelihood of:

a. significant leakage or damage during normal or reasonably foreseeable abnormal conditions,
b. detrimental contamination of the contents by other substances,
c. adverse interaction between services, or between piping and electrical systems, and
d. people having contact with pipes which could cause them harm.

G12 Water Supplies

G12.3.2

A potable *water supply system* must be–

a. protected from contamination; and

b. installed in a manner that avoids the likelihood of contamination within the system and the water main; and
c. installed using components that will not contaminate the water.

G12.3.7

Water supply systems must be installed in a manner that

a. pipes water to *sanitary fixtures* and *sanitary appliances* at flow rates that are *adequate* for the correct functioning of those *fixtures* and *appliances* under normal conditions; and
b. avoids the likelihood of leakage; and
c. allows reasonable access to components likely to need maintenance; and
d. allows the system and any backflow prevention devices to be isolated for testing and maintenance.