JMF 6000 Series Sliding Door
BPIR Declaration

Version: v1

Designated building product: Class 2

Declaration

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

Product/system

Name	JMF 6000 Series Sliding Door

Description

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY comprises of a fully assembled timber door joinery units.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY has been designed for, but is not limited to, use in timber-framed housing and residential apartments up to three stories in height, and commercial buildings.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY is custom fabricated to the requirements of each project. Units are glazed with insulated glass units (IGUs) and may include fixed or opening sashes and door panels. Opening sash options include awning, casement, sliding, double-hung and bifold styles.

Scope of use

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY is suitable for use in residential buildings to provide natural light and ventilation and is also suitable for use in building envelopes enclosing spaces where the temperature or humidity (or both) are modified.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY can be used to provide natural light in areas where natural light is required.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY is not suitable for use in parts of buildings where safety glass is required in accordance with F2.3.3 of the building code.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY is suitable to provide ventilation to the building interior.

Conditions of use

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY must be used with buildings within the scope of E2/AS1, Third Edition 10 paras 1.1, 1.1.1 & 1.2.1.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY must be installed with claddings and details as described in E2/AS1.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY must be produced by a JMF approved manufacturer, and manufactured in accordance with the JMF manual.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY must be produced using components provided by JMF approved suppliers.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY must be used with buildings located in Wind Zones up to an including Very High (as defined in NZS 3604:2011 (Timber Framed buildings).

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY can be used in all Exposure Zones excluding microclimates.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY must be installed in accordance with the JMF Installation and Preparation manual.

• Calculation of window areas for the purpose of G7 must be done in accordance with G7/AS1.

• When calculating the opening areas of JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY for ventilation purposes, areas must be in accordance with G4/AS1.

• JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY must be tagged to confirm the above conditions have been met.

Relevant building code clauses

B1 Structure — B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (a, b, h, j), B1.3.4

B2 Durability — B2.3.1 (b, c)

E2 External moisture — E2.3.2, E2.3.7

F2 Hazardous building materials — F2.3.1

G4 Ventilation — G4.3.1

G7 Natural light — G7.3.1, G7.3.2

H1 Energy efficiency — H1.3.1 (a, b), H1.3.2E

Contributions to compliance

B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 and B1.3.4: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY has been tested in accordance with NZS 4211:2008 and AS 2047:1999 and is manufactured to the structural requirements of the Wind Zone specified in the project requirements. JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY is glazed to comply with NZS 4223.3:2016 where specified in the project requirements because human impact may occur. Refer to Test Reports no. T389, T390, T397 and T398. In testing, JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY met the ultimate limit state strength requirements of the Very High Wind Zone at test pressures of +1760 Pa and subsequently at extended pressures of +2500 Pa.

• B2.3.1(b) and B2.3.2: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY Can be finished to provide a durability of at least 15 years in all exposed zones. Durability is independent of JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY being installed and maintained in accordance with JMF NZ requirements. IGUs comply with the requirements of NZS 4223.2: 2016.

• C4.3 and C4.5: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY doors can/cannot be used within an escape route where relevant considerations are specified in the project requirements.

• D1.3.1(b): JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY doors can/cannot be used within an access route where relevant considerations are specified in the project requirements.

• E2.3.2 and E.2.3.7: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY has been tested in accordance with NZS 4211:2008 and is fabricated to the water penetration requirements of the Wind Zone specified in the project requirements. JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY is suitable for installation in accordance with Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Third Edition Amendment 10. Installation details provided by other parties such as architects and cladding system suppliers may also be suitable. In testing, JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY met the water penetration requirements of the Very High Wind Zone at a test pressure of 375 Pa.

• E3.3.1: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY is glazed with IGUs to the project requirements and does/does not require condensation collection channels to meet the requirements of E3/AS1 Second Edition Amendment 7, Paragraph 1.3 Condensation control.

• F2.3.1, F2.3.2 and F2.3.3: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY is/is not safe when handled in accordance with installation instructions.

• F4.3.1 and F4.3.4: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY can/cannot be manufactured with opening restrictors to comply with F4/AS1 Third Edition Amendment 2, Paragraph 2.0 Opening Windows, where relevant considerations are specified in the project requirements.

• F9.3.4: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY may/ may not be manufactured with restrictors, door closers and swimming pool barrier latches fitted to opening windows or doors within a wall that forms part of a residential pool barrier. Residencial pool barriers designs may comply with F9/AS1 First Edition, or with an alternative design provided by other parties. JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY does not include warnings signs and door alarms: if these are designed then they may be supplied and installed on site by others.

• G4.3.1 and G4.3.3: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY can/cannot be manufactured with opening sashes of type and dimensions specified in the project requirements to help provide building ventilation. Ventilation system design may comply with G4/AS1 Fourth Edition, Paragraph 1.2 Natural ventilation, or an alternative ventilation system design which utilizes

Opening window sashes and is provided by other parties such as mechanical services engineers could be suitable.

• G7.3.1 and G7.3.2: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY can/cannot be fabricated with the area and visible Light Transmittance (VLT) of glazing specified by the project requirements to help provide natural light and awareness of the outside. Glazing design may comply with G7/AS1 Second Edition or G7/AS2 First Edition, or an alternative glazing design provided by other parties such as lighting engineers could be suitable.

• H1.3.1(a), and H1.3.2E: JMF 6000 SERIES JOINERY can/cannot be fabricated with IGUs made from a range of possible glass, spacer and infill gas types, to suit the window insulation (R-value) requirements of the project. Depending on the window or door type, dimensions and IGU type, R-values between R0.44 and R0.85 can be provided, determined in accordance with either H1/AS1 Fifth Edition Amendment 1, Table E.1.1.1, or with H1/Vm1 Fifth Edition Amendment 1, Paragraph E1.

Supporting documentation

For further information supporting JMF 6000 Series Sliding window claims refer to our website.

www.jmfnz.co.nz/building-product-information

Responsibility

The responsibility as set out in Regulation 3, PK confirms 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.

We can also confirm that JMF 4000 Series Sliding Window is not subject to a warning on ban under s26 of the Building Act.

Papakura Joinery LTD Trading as PK Joinery

1/10/2026

Appendix

BPIR Ready selections

Category: Windows and doors — exterior

	Yes	No
Use in an external wall to provide natural light	×	
Use where safety glass is required		×
Provides ventilation	×	
Fire rating		×

Building code performance clauses

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:

- (a) self-weight
- (b) imposed gravity loads arising from use
- (h) wind
- (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:

- (b) 15 years if: 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 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: the building elements (including services, linings, renewable protective coatings, and fixtures) are easy to access and replace, and failure of those building elements to comply with the building code would be easily detected during normal use of the building.

E2 External moisture

E2.3.2

Roofs and exterior walls must prevent the penetration of water that could cause undue dampness, damage to *building elements*, or both.

E2.3.7

Building elements must be constructed in a way that makes due allowance for the following:

a. the consequences of failure:
b. the effects of uncertainties resulting from *construction* or from the sequence in which different aspects of *construction* occur:
c. variation in the properties of materials and in the characteristics of the site.

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.

G4 Ventilation

G4.3.1

Spaces within *buildings* shall have means of ventilation with *outdoor air* that will provide an *adequate* number of air changes to maintain air purity.

G7 Natural light

G7.3.1

Natural light shall provide an *illuminance* of no less than 30 lux at floor level for 75% of the *standard year*.

G7.3.2

Openings to give awareness of the outside shall be transparent and provided in suitable locations.

H1 Energy efficiency

H1.3.1

The *building* envelope enclosing spaces where the temperature or humidity (or both) are modified must be constructed to

- (a) provide adequate thermal resistance
- (b) limit uncontrollable airflow

H1.3.2E

Buildings must be constructed to ensure that their building performance index does not exceed 1.55.