

#### Date: August 2023

Product Disclosure Information – Company Assessment

Product Name: ETB Concealed Beam Hanger Product Category: Connectors Product Identifier: UPC (Unique Product Code) ETB120-B: 5701953991906 ETB160-B: 5701953235703 ETB190-B: 5701953112103

## Product Description

2.

For a concealed connection, the ETB concealed connector comes in two parts. The first is pocketed in the header timber and fixed with nails, while the second part is fitted to the end of the beam with screws. No slots or dowel holes need to be made, speeding up installation time on site.

## Relevant Building Building Code Clauses Code Clauses

#### Simpson Strong-Tie products,

If designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with 3603 and 3604, meet the following provisions of the NZBC.

**Clause B1 STRUCTURE:** Performance B1.3.1, B1.3.2 and B1.3.4. Simpson Strong-Tie products meet these requirements for loads arising from self-weight, wind and impact [i.e. B1.3.3(a), (h) and (j)]. See Paragraphs 8.1 to 8.3.

**Clause B2 DURABILITY:** Performance B2.3.1 (b), 15 years and B2.3.2. Simpson Strong-Tie Products meet these requirements. See Paragraphs 9.1 to 9.3.

**Clause E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE:** Performance E2.3.2. Simpson Strong-Tie Stainless Steel products meet this requirement. See Paragraph 10.1.

**Clause F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS:** Performance F2.3.1. Simpson Strong-Tie meet this requirement and will not present a health hazard to people.

## Contributions to Compliance

Refer to Simpson Strong-Tie (New Zealand) Limited Website (strongtie.co.nz) for details of the current technical literature for all Simpson Strong-Tie products. The Technical Literature must be read in conjunction with all aspects of design, use, installation and maintenance contained in the technical literature and within the scope of appropriate design, application and installation as per the relevant building code clauses within the current New Zealand Building Code. If certain products have been Branz Appraised, the appraisal will be found under the technical documents tab on the product information page or the relevant product.



## Scope of use:

ETB connectors are two-piece non-welded, face-fixed connectors to be used in timber to timber connections. The intended use of the SIMPSON Strong-Tie Concealed Beam Hangers is to establish connections of joists or beams with rectangular cross sections to their support, where requirements for mechanical resistance and stability to the joist or beam and may be either of solid sawn or Engineering Wood Product.

## 5.

#### **Conditions of Use**

#### Installation Information: Installation Skill Level Requirements

Installation of Simpson Strong-Tie products must be completed by, or under the supervision of a qualified Licensed Building Practitioner. Installation instructions can be found on the Simpson Strong-Tie website, within applicable and appropriate literature associated with the relevant product.

#### 6.

#### Maintenance

Simpson Strong-Tie structural elements do not require regular maintenance as long as they are selected using our corrosion guidance. In exposed conditions, regular inspection of fixings and fasteners should be conducted. Corrosion information can be found on the website (<u>www.strongtie.co.nz</u>) or by following this link. <u>https://strongtie.co.nz/resources#corrosion-information</u>

## 7.

#### Supporting Documentation

Type: Product Flyer/Technical Data Sheet combined Document Version: C-CLT-AUNZ19 ©2019 https://strongtie.co.nz/products/etb-concealed-beam-hanger

#### 8. Company Contact Details

Importing Branch:	Simpson Strong-Tie New Zealand
Address:	52A Arrenway Drive
	Albany, Auckland 0632 New
	Zealand
Phone:	+64 9 477 4440
Website:	www.strongtie.co.nz

Manufacturing Branch: Address:	Simpson Manufacturing Co Inc. Winchester Road, United Kingdom, B78 3HG
Phone:	(44) 1827 255 616
Website:	www.strongtie.eu
Phone:	Please call NZ Head Office

# 9.

## Warnings and Bans

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

No



#### 10. Safety:

## 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.

## 11.

Appendix – BPIR Ready Selections

## **B1 Structure**

## B1.3.1

*Buildings, building elements* and *site work* 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 *site work*, including:

- (b) Imposed gravity loads arising from use
- (d) earth pressure
- (e) water and other liquids
- (f) earthquake
- (g) snow
- (h) wind
- (j) impact
- (q) time dependent effects including creep and shrinkage

## B1.3.4

## Due allowances shall be made for:

- the consequences of failure,
- the intended use of the building,
- effects of uncertainties resulting from construction activities, or the sequence in which construction activities occur,
- variation in the properties of materials and the characteristics of the site, and
- accuracy limitations inherent in the methods used to predict the stability of buildings



## 11.

Appendix – BPIR Ready Selections

## 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