

Chemical Anchor Rod

BPIR Declaration

Version: v1

Designated building product: Class 1

Declaration

Wurth New Zealand Ltd has provided this declaration to satisfy the provisions of Schedule 1(d) of the Building (Building Product Information Requirements) Regulations 2022.

Product/system

Name	Chemical Anchor Rod
Line	
Identifier	Anchor Rod / Chem Set Stud

Description

Anchor rod with point angle and hexagon socket (makes rotation-impact insertion possible with cartridge system)

Scope of use

Chemset anchors are designed for heavy-duty anchoring into concrete. They are commonly used with threaded studs and reinforcing bars to create strong, reliable fixings in various construction and engineering applications.

Conditions of use

Anchor rod can be used for the following cartridge systems and injection systems:

Compound anchor cartridge system W-VD, option 8 – non-cracked concrete BETON-MULTI WIT-UH 300 injection system, option 1 – cracked and non-cracked concrete ALLROUNDER WIT-VM 250 injection system, option 1 – cracked and non-cracked concrete WIT-Nordic injection system, option 1 – cracked and non-cracked concrete WIT-PE 500 injection system, option 1 – cracked and non-cracked concrete BASIC WIT-PM 200 injection system, option 7 – non-cracked concrete W-VD-A/S (galvanised steel) can be used in dry indoor areas W-VD-A/F (hot-dip galvanised steel) can be used in dry indoor areas

Relevant building code clauses

B1 Structure – B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (b, d, e, f, g, h, j, q), B1.3.4

B2 Durability – B2.3.1 (a)

F2 Hazardous building materials – F2.3.1

Contributions to compliance

B1 Structure: Chemical anchor rods must be designed by a professional, such as a structural engineer or architect, to ensure compliance with standards like NZS 3101, AS/NZS 1170, and NZS 3404 Parts 1 and 2:1997. The design data should be used to meet the provisions stipulated in these standards.

B2 Durability: The selection of the appropriate coating or material for the chemical anchor rod is crucial for compliance with B2 Durability. This includes choosing the right finish based on the required durability and environmental conditions where the product will be used. The decision should be made by the designer.

F2 Hazardous Building Materials: Chemical anchor rods should be safe to handle and not contain or emit harmful materials. They should comply with Acceptable Solution F2/AS1, First Edition Amendment 3, 2017, which means they do not require additional requirements to meet this clause.

Supporting documentation

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

Approval / assessment	1	https://eshop.wurth.co.nz/is-bin/INTERSHOP.enfinity/WFS/3120-B1-Site/en_GB/-/NZD/ViewOfferDetail-GetDocument/5915112160ZZL12.pdf?DocumentId=BA8B1F7457091ED89CF86325DC1586BA&ProductRefID=5915112160%403120-B1&MimeType=application%2Fpdf
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For further information supporting Chemical Anchor Rod claims refer to our website.

Contact details

Manufacture location	Overseas
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	N/A
Legal and trading name of importer	Wurth New Zealand Ltd
Importer address for service	99 McLaughlins Road, Wiri Auckland 2104
Importer website	wurth.co.nz
Importer NZBN	9429039489333
Importer email	sales@wurth.co.nz
Importer phone number	0800683040

WURTH NEW ZEALAND LTD
 99 McLaughlins Road, Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand
 0800683040 | wurth.co.nz

Appendix

Note: The below appendix includes information relating to BPIR Ready.

Publishing this information is not a requirement under BPIR. Its inclusion here is to provide a reference for how this BPIR summary was generated as well as to help summary creators understand the performance clauses suggested by BPIR Ready.

BPIR Ready selections

Category: Fixings and fasteners

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:

- (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:

- 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: 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.