



BRANZ Appraised

Appraisal No. 445 [2022]

MPT MESHCLAD EIFS CAVITY SYSTEM

Appraisal No. 445 [2022]

This Appraisal replaces BRANZ
Appraisal No. 445 [2016]



BRANZ Appraisals

Technical Assessments of
products for building and
construction.



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Product

- 1.1 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System is a cavity-based Exterior Insulation and Finishing System [EIFS] wall cladding. It is designed to be used as an external wall cladding system for residential and light commercial type buildings where domestic construction techniques are used.
- 1.2 The system consists of expanded polystyrene [EPS] sheets fixed over polystyrene battens to form the cavity. The coating system consists of 5-10 mm thickness of fibreglass mesh reinforced plaster, which is finished with an elastomeric or high build paint system. The plaster finish can be applied to give different texture appearances.

Scope

- 2.1 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System has been appraised as an external wall cladding system for buildings within the following scope:
 - the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1; and,
 - with a risk score of 0-20, calculated in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 2; and,
 - situated in NZS 3604 Wind Zones up to, and including, Extra High.
- 2.2 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System has also been appraised as an external wall cladding system for weathertightness and structural wind loading when used as an external wall cladding system for buildings within the following scope:
 - the scope limitations of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1 with regards to building height and floor plan area; and,
 - constructed with timber or steel framing subject to specific engineering design; and,
 - situated in specific design wind pressures up to a maximum design differential ultimate limit state [ULS] of 2.5 kPa.
- 2.3 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System must only be installed on vertical surfaces [except for tops of parapets, sills and balustrades, which must have a minimum 15° slope and be waterproofed in accordance with the Technical Literature].
- 2.4 The system is appraised for use with aluminium window and door joinery that is installed with vertical jambs and horizontal heads and sills. [Note: The Appraisal of the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System relies on the joinery meeting the requirements of NZS 4211 for the relevant Wind Zone or wind pressure.]
- 2.5 Installation of components and accessories supplied by Petros Holdings Ltd and approved applicators must be carried out only by Petros Holdings Ltd approved applicators.

Building Regulations

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC)

3.1 In the opinion of BRANZ, the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System, if designed, used, installed and maintained in accordance with the statements and conditions of this Appraisal, will meet the following provisions of the NZBC:

Clause B1 STRUCTURE: Performance B1.3.1, B1.3.2 and B1.3.4. The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System meets the requirements for loads arising from self-weight, wind, impact and creep [i.e. B1.3.3 (a), (h), (j) and (q)]. See Paragraphs 10.1-10.4.

Clause B2 DURABILITY: Performance B2.3.1 (b) 15 years, B2.3.1 (c) 5 years and B2.3.2 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System meets these requirements. See Paragraphs 11.1 and 11.3.

Clause E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE: Performance E2.3.2. The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System meets this requirement. See Paragraphs 16.1-16.5.

Clause F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS: Performance F2.3.1. MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System meets this requirement.

Technical Specification

4.1 System components and accessories supplied by Petros Holdings Ltd are as follows:

Plasters

- **Bondcoat** - a portland cement-based adhesive render, comprising a fine or very fine sand and mineral additives. It is trowel or pump-applied as the bonding coat in a 2-3 mm layer, followed by the embedment of fibreglass mesh reinforcement in the outer surface. Bondcoat is supplied in 20 kg bags.
- **Skimcoat** - a portland cement-based plaster comprising a fine or very fine sand and mineral additives. It is trowel or pump-applied as a levelling coat in a 1-5 mm layer. Skimcoat is supplied in 20 kg bags.
- **Adobecoat, Floatcoat, Spongecoat, Scratchcoat Medium and Scratchcoat Coarse** - portland cement-based finishing plasters comprising silica sand, hydrated lime and mineral additives. The plasters are trowel or pump-applied as finishing coats and are worked during curing to achieve the required finish. The plasters are supplied in 20 kg bags. These finishing renders may be substituted for acrylic texture coats.

Accessories

- **Reinforcing mesh** - alkali-resistant fibre glass mesh with a nominal mesh size of approximately 4 mm to 5 mm square and a weight of 160 g/m² for use in domestic and light commercial situations. Where a greater level of impact resistance is required, a double layer of alkali-resistant fibreglass mesh should be used.
- **ABS Components** - 41 mm washers and cavity vents.
- **uPVC components** - sill flashing, jamb flashing and joinery head drainage strip, base cap, corner bead, ventilated cavity closure, corner soaker, Z-flashing and horizontal and vertical control joint flashings.
- **EPS sheet fixings (timber frame)** - nails are 100 mm long for 50 mm sheets, 90 mm for 40 mm and 125 for 75 mm.
- **Waterproof membrane tapes** - tapes covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal for use as waterproofing membranes over tops of plastered parapets, balustrades, fixing blocks and the like.
- **Flexible sealant** - sealant complying with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, or sealant covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal for use as a weather sealing sealant for exterior use.
- **Adhesive** - EPS compatible adhesive for gluing uPVC components to the EPS sheets as and where required.

- 4.2 Accessories used with the system which are supplied by the applicator are:
- **Saddle flashing** - proprietary or custom made flashing.
 - **Cavity batten fixings [timber frame]** - 30 x 2.5 mm hot-dip galvanised flathead nails.
 - **Cavity batten and EPS sheet fixings [steel frame]** - minimum 6 g AS 3566 Corrosion Class 4 self-drilling screws in NZS 3604 defined Exposure Zones B, C and D with MPT washers. The screw length must allow a minimum 10 mm penetration through the steel framing.
- 4.3 Accessories used with the system which are supplied by the building contractor are:

Polystyrene

- **Cavity battens** - manufactured from high density [Class H] expanded polystyrene (EPS) with an approximate density of 24 kg/m³. The battens are 20 mm thick by 50 mm wide and supplied in 1,200 mm lengths.
- **EPS sheets** - Class H, 40, 50, 60 or 75 mm thick, with an approximate density of 24 kg/m³. The sheets are supplied in lengths ranging from 2.4 to 3.6 m x 1.2 m wide and are manufactured to meet the requirements of AS 1366 Part 3

General

- **Flexible wall underlay** - building paper complying with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 Table 23, or breather-type membranes covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal for use as wall underlays.
- **Flexible wall underlay support** - polypropylene strap, 75 mm galvanised mesh, galvanised wire, or additional vertical battens for securing the flexible building underlay in place and preventing bulging of the bulk insulation into the drainage cavity. *[Note: Mesh and wire galvanising must comply with AS/NZS 4534.]*
- **Rigid wall underlay** - plywood or fibre cement sheet complying with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 Table 23, or rigid sheathing covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal for use as rigid air barrier systems.
- **Flexible sill and jamb flashing tapes** - flexible flashing tapes complying with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 4.3.11, or flexible flashing tapes covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal for use around window and door joinery openings.
- **Window and door trim cavity air seal** - air seals complying with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.6, or self-expanding, moisture cure polyurethane foam air seals covered by a valid BRANZ Appraisal suitable for use around window, door and other wall penetration openings.
- **Joinery head flashings** - as supplied by the joinery manufacturer or contractor.

Paint System Specification

- **Primer/ Sealer** - one coat of 100% acrylic penetrating primer/sealer that has lime-blocking properties to prevent efflorescence and lime burn.
- **Top Coats** - two top coats of either elastomeric or high build paint to finish. All primers and paints must be applied in accordance with the paint manufacturer's specifications and must be warranted for use over plaster systems in New Zealand.

Handling and Storage

- 5.1 Handling and storage of all materials supplied by Petros Holdings Ltd or the approved applicator, whether on-site or off-site, is the responsibility of Petros Holdings Ltd approved applicator. Dry storage must be provided on-site for the fibreglass mesh and bags of plaster. EPS sheets and battens, uPVC flashings and profiles must be protected from direct sunlight and physical damage, and should be stored flat and under cover. Liquid components must be stored in frost-free conditions.
- 5.2 Handling and storage of all materials supplied by the building contractor, whether on-site or off-site, is the responsibility of the building contractor. Materials must be handled and stored in accordance with the relevant manufacturer's instructions.
- 5.3 Bags of MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System plaster must be used within the designated shelf life of 12 months from date of manufacture.

Technical Literature

- 6.1 Refer to the Appraisals listing on the BRANZ website for details of the current Technical Literature for the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System. The Technical Literature must be read in conjunction with this Appraisal. All aspects of design, use, installation and maintenance contained in the Technical Literature and within the scope of this Appraisal must be followed.

Design Information

Framing

Timber Treatment

- 7.1 Timber wall framing behind the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System must be treated as required by NZBC Acceptable Solution B2/AS1.

Timber Framing

- 7.2 Timber framing must comply with NZS 3604 for buildings or parts of buildings within the scope limitations of NZS 3604. Buildings or parts of buildings outside the scope of NZS 3604 must be to a specific design in accordance with NZS 3603 and AS/NZS 1170. Where specific design is required, the framing must be of at least equivalent stiffness to the framing provisions of NZS 3604. In all cases, studs must be at maximum 600 mm centres for buildings designed to NZS 3604 in Wind Zones up to, and including, Very High, and at maximum 400 mm centres for buildings situated in NZS 3604 Wind Zone Extra High and specifically designed buildings situated in wind zones above NZS 3604 defined Extra High. Dwargs must be fitted flush between the studs at maximum 800 mm centres.
- 7.3 Timber framing must have a maximum moisture content of 24% at the time of the cladding application. *[Note: If EPS sheets are fixed to framing with a moisture content of greater than 24%, problems may occur at a later date due to excessive timber shrinkage.]*

Steel Framing

- 7.4 Steel framing must be to a specific design meeting the requirements of the NZBC.
- 7.5 The minimum framing specification is 'C' section studs and noggs of overall section size of 75 mm web and 32 mm flange. Steel thickness must be a minimum 0.55 mm.
- 7.6 For steel-framed buildings situated in NZS 3604 defined Wind Zones up to, and including, Very High, studs must be at maximum 600 mm centres. For all other buildings, studs must be at maximum 400 mm centres. Dwargs must be fitted flush between the studs at maximum 800 mm centres.

EPS Sheet Setout

- 7.7 All vertical EPS sheet edges must be supported and fixed through the cavity battens to the framing. Horizontal sheet edges must be supported at fixing locations with cavity spacers 100 mm long maximum in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.8.2 f). At the base of the wall, the EPS sheets must hang 50 mm below the supporting framing.
- 7.8 Additional framing will be required at soffits, internal and external corners and window and door openings for the support and fixing of sheet edges.

General

- 8.1 Punchings in the ventilated cavity closure provide a minimum ventilation opening area of 1,000 mm² per lineal metre of wall, in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.8.3 b).
- 8.2 The ground clearance to finished floor levels as set out in NZS 3604 must be adhered to at all times. At ground level, paved surfaces, such as footpaths, must be kept clear of the bottom edge of the cladding system by a minimum of 100 mm, and unpaved surfaces by 175 mm in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 18.



- 8.3 At balcony, deck or roof/wall junctions, the bottom edge of the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System must be kept clear of any adjacent surface, or above the top surface of any adjacent roof flashing by a minimum of 35 mm in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.3.
- 8.4 All external walls of buildings must have barriers to airflow in the form of interior linings with all joints stopped for Wind Zones up to, and including, Very High. Unlined gables and walls must incorporate a rigid sheathing or an air barrier which meets the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Table 23. For attached garages, wall underlays must be selected in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.3.4. Where rigid wall underlays are used, the cavity batten fixing lengths must be increased by a minimum of the thickness of the underlay.
- 8.5 Where penetrations through the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System are wider than the cavity batten spacing, allowance must be made for airflow between adjacent cavities. A minimum 10 mm gap must be left between the bottom of the vertical cavity batten and the flashing to the opening.
- 8.6 Where the system abuts other cladding systems, designers must detail the junction to meet their own requirements and the performance requirements of the NZBC. Details not included within the Technical Literature have not been assessed and are outside the scope of this Appraisal.

Electrical Cables

- 8.7 PVC sheathed electrical cables must be prevented from direct contact with the EPS sheets. When cables must penetrate the EPS for exterior electrical connections, the cable must be directly supported by passing through an electrical conduit. The conduit must be sealed around the EPS sheet with a flexible sealant.

Control Joints

- 9.1 Control joints must be constructed in accordance with the Technical Literature, and be provided as follows:
- Horizontal control joints - at maximum 6 m centres.
 - Vertical control joints - at maximum 20 m centres; aligned with any control joint in the structural framing; where the system abuts different cladding types, or where the system covers different structural materials.

[Note: Horizontal and vertical control joints must be located over structural supports. The design of vertical control joints where the system abuts different cladding types is outside the scope of this Appraisal and is the responsibility of the designer - see Paragraph 8.6.]

Inter-storey Junctions

- 9.2 Inter-storey junctions must be constructed in accordance with the Technical Literature. Inter-storey joints must be provided to limit continuous cavities to the lesser of 2-storeys or 7 m in height, in accordance with the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 9.1.9.4 b). *[Note: Refer to Paragraph 14.2 for the requirements for barriers to vertical fire spread at inter-storey junctions for buildings of three floors.]*

Structure

Mass

- 10.1 The mass of the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System is approximately 9 kg/m², therefore it is considered a light wall cladding in terms of NZS 3604.

Impact Resistance

- 10.2 The system has adequate resistance to impact loads likely to be encountered in normal residential use. The likelihood of impact damage to the system when used in light commercial situations should be considered at the design stage, and appropriate protection such as the installation of bollards and barriers should be considered for vulnerable areas.

Wind Zones

10.3 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System is suitable for use in all Wind Zones of NZS 3604 up to, and including, Extra High where buildings are designed to meet the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1, or up to design differential 2.5 kPa ULS wind pressure when the buildings are specifically designed.

EPS Sheet Fixing

10.4 EPS sheets must be fixed through the cavity battens and cavity spacers to the wall framing at centres specified in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1: EPS Sheet Fixing Centres for Edges and Intermediate Studs

NZS 3604 Wind Zone with studs at maximum 600 mm centres	Fixing centres [mm]
Low	300 ¹
Medium	300 ¹
High	300 ¹
Very High	200 ²

1. One fixing is required into each dwang and top and bottom plates at mid-dwang length.
2. Fixings are also required into each dwang at 200 mm centres and top and bottom plates at mid-dwang length.

Table 2: EPS Sheet Fixing Centres for Edges and Intermediate Studs - NZS 3604 Wind Zone Extra High and Specific Design Wind Zones

NZS 3604 Wind Zone Extra High and specifically designed buildings up to 2.5 kPa ULS wind pressure with studs at maximum 400 mm centres		
Maximum vertical fixing centres [mm] along studs	Maximum horizontal fixing centres [mm] along top and bottom plates	Maximum horizontal fixing centres [mm] along dwangs at maximum 800 mm centres
150	200	150

Durability

11.1 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System meets code compliance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1 [b] 15 years for the cavity system and plaster finish, and code compliance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1 [c] 5 years for the chosen paint system.

Serviceable Life

11.2 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System is expected to have a serviceable life of at least 30 years provided the system is maintained in accordance with this, and the EPS sheets, fixings and plaster are continuously protected by a weathertight coating and remain dry in service.

11.3 Microclimatic conditions, including geothermal hot spots, industrial contamination and corrosive atmospheres, and contamination from agricultural chemicals or fertilisers can convert mildly corrosive atmosphere into aggressive environments for fasteners. The fixing of EPS sheets in areas subject to microclimatic conditions requires specific design in accordance with NZS 3604, Paragraph 4.2.4, and is outside the scope of this Appraisal.



Maintenance

- 12.1 Regular maintenance is essential to ensure the performance requirements of the NZBC are continually met and to ensure the maximum serviceability of the system.
- 12.2 Regular cleaning [at least annually] of the paint coating is required to remove grime, dirt and organic growth and to maximise the life and appearance of the coating. Grime may be removed by brushing with a soft brush, warm water and detergent. Paint systems must be recoated at approximately 5-10 yearly intervals in accordance with the paint manufacturer's instructions.
- 12.3 Annual inspections must be made to ensure that all aspects of the cladding system, including the coating system, plaster, flashings and any sealed joints remain in a weatherproof condition. Any cracks, damaged areas or areas showing signs of deterioration which would allow water ingress, must be repaired immediately. Sealant, coatings and the like must be repaired in accordance with the instructions of Petros Holdings Ltd and/or the paint manufacturer.
- 12.4 Minimum ground clearances as set out in this Appraisal and the Technical Literature must be maintained at all times during the life of the system. *[Note: Failure to adhere to the minimum ground clearances given in this Appraisal and the Technical Literature will adversely affect the long term durability of the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System.]*

Control of Internal Fire and Smoke Spread

- 13.1 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System includes a EPS sheet (combustible insulant), when used in ceilings or walls the interior surface finish must achieve a Group Number of not more than 3 as per NZBC Acceptable Solution C/AS1 Section 4.3 and C/AS2 Paragraph 4.17.2. The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System will not meet this requirement alone and will need to be enclosed by an interior surface lining so that the completed system achieves a Group Number of not more than 3. Group numbers for some substrate and coating combinations are provided in C/VM2 Appendix C, Table A1.
- 13.2 The EPS Sheet used in the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System has been tested and complies with the flame propagation criteria of AS 1366 as required by NZBC Acceptable Solution C/AS1 Section 4.3 and C/AS2 Paragraph 4.17.2.

Control of External Fire Spread

Vertical Fire Spread

- 14.1 This Appraisal only covers buildings 10 m or less in height. NZBC Functional Requirement C3.2 identifies that external vertical fire spread to upper floors only needs be considered for buildings with a building height greater than 10 m. Control of external vertical fire spread is therefore outside the scope of this Appraisal.

Horizontal Fire Spread

- 14.2 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System exterior surface finishes have a peak heat release rate of less than 100 kW/m² and a total heat released of less than 25 MJ/m². Testing was carried out as per Paragraph 5.4 of NZBC Acceptable Solution C/AS1 and Paragraph 5.8.1 of NZBC Acceptable Solution C/AS2, achieving a Type A performance. The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System can therefore be used within 1 m of the relevant boundary.
- 14.3 Refer to NZBC Acceptable Solutions C/AS1 and C/AS2 and Verification Method C/VM2 for fire resistance rating and control of external fire spread requirements for external walls.

Prevention of Fire Occurring

- 15.1 Separation or protection must be provided to the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System from heat sources such as fireplaces, heating appliances, flues and chimneys. Part 7 of NZBC Verification Method C/VM1 and NZBC Acceptable Solution C/AS1, and NZBC Acceptable Solution C/AS2 provide methods for separation and protection of combustible materials from heat sources.

External Moisture

- 16.1 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System, when installed in accordance with this Appraisal and the Technical Literature, prevents the penetration of moisture that could cause undue dampness or damage to building elements.
- 16.2 The cavity must be sealed off from the roof and sub-floor space to meet code compliance with NZBC Clause E2.3.5.
- 16.3 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System allows excess moisture present at the completion of construction to be dissipated without permanent damage to building elements to meet code compliance with NZBC Clause E2.3.6.
- 16.4 The details given in the Technical Literature for weather sealing are based on the design principle of having a first and second line of defence against moisture entry for all joints, penetrations and junctions. The ingress of moisture must be excluded by detailing joinery and wall interfaces as shown in the Technical Literature. Weathertightness details that are developed by the designer are outside the scope of this Appraisal and are the responsibility of the designer for compliance with the NZBC.
- 16.5 The use of the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System where there is a designed cavity drainage path for moisture that penetrates the cladding, does not reduce the requirement for junctions, penetrations, etc. to remain weather resistant.

Internal Moisture

- 17.1 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System alone does not meet NZBC Acceptable Solution E3/AS1, Paragraph 1.1.1 a). Buildings must be constructed with an adequate combination of thermal resistance and ventilation, and space temperature must be provided to all habitable spaces, bathrooms, laundries and other spaces where moisture may be generated or may accumulate.

Water Vapour

- 17.2 The MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System is not a barrier to the passage of water vapour, and when correctly installed, will not create or increase the risk of moisture damage resulting from condensation. Refer to Paragraph 17.3 below for specific requirements for steel-framed buildings.
- 17.3 When the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System is installed over a steel frame, the EPS battens and insulated drainage cavity will act as a thermal break to the steel frame in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E3/AS1.

Energy Efficiency

Building Thermal Envelope

- 18.1 NZBC Acceptable Solution H1/AS1 or NZBC Verification Method H1/VM1 can be used for housing, communal residential, communal non-residential and commercial buildings.

Determining Thermal Resistance

- 18.2 The thermal resistance [R-value] of building elements may be verified by using NZS 4214. The BRANZ House Insulation Guide provides the thermal resistance of common building elements and is based on calculations from NZS 4214.
- 18.3 Calculations in accordance with NZS 4214 require that the ventilated air gap and the thermal resistance of each layer between the ventilated air gap and outside air be de-rated by a factor of 0.45. Therefore, in this system, unless better information is available for a specific design case, the R-value of the EPS sheet must be taken as set out in Table 3.

Table 3: EPS Sheet R-value (including 0.45 de-rating)

	Thickness			
	40 mm	50 mm	60 mm	75 mm
EPS Class H ¹	R0.85	R1.16	R1.48	R1.96

1. Based on manufacturer's ratings [de-rated].

Installation Information

Installation Skill Level Requirements

- 19.1 Installation must always be carried out in accordance with the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System Technical Literature and this Appraisal by, or under the supervision of, a Licensed Building Practitioner [LBP] with the relevant Licence Class.
- 19.2 Installation and finishing of components and accessories supplied by Petros Holdings Ltd and the approved applicators must be completed by trained applicators, approved by Petros Holdings Ltd.
- 19.3 Installation of the accessories supplied by the building contractor must be carried out in accordance with the Petros Holdings Ltd Technical Literature and this Appraisal by, or under the supervision of, a Licensed Building Practitioner [LBP] with the relevant Licence Class.

System Installation

Wall Underlay and Flexible Sill and Jamb Tape Installation

- 20.1 The selected wall underlay and flexible sill and jamb tape system must be installed by the building contractor in accordance with the underlay and tape manufacturer's instructions prior to the installation of the cavity battens and the rest of the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System. Flexible wall underlay must be installed horizontally and be continuous around corners. Flexible wall underlay must be lapped 75 mm minimum at horizontal joints and 150 mm minimum over studs at vertical joints. Generic rigid wall underlay materials must be installed in accordance with NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 and be overlaid with a flexible wall underlay. Proprietary systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Particular attention must be paid to the installation of the wall underlay and sill and jamb tapes around window and door openings to ensure a continuous seal is achieved and all exposed wall framing in the opening is protected.
- 20.2 Where studs are at greater than 450 mm centres and a flexible wall underlay is being used, a building underlay support must be installed over the underlay at maximum 300 mm centres horizontally.

Aluminium Joinery Installation

- 20.3 Aluminium joinery and associated head flashings must be installed by the building contractor in accordance with the Technical Literature. A 7.5-10 mm nominal gap must be left between the joinery reveal and the wall framing so a PEF rod and air seal can be installed after the joinery has been secured in place.

MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System

- 20.4 The system must be installed in accordance with the Technical Literature, by Petros Holdings Ltd approved applicators.
- 20.5 The MPT Meshclad plaster system must only be applied when the air and substrate temperature is within the range of +5°C to +30°C.

Finishing

- 20.6 The paint manufacturers' instructions must be followed at all times for application of the paint finish. The plaster must be completely dry before commencing painting.

Inspections

- 20.7 The Technical Literature must be referred to during the inspection of MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System installations.

Health and Safety

- 21.1 Safe use and handling procedures for the components that make up the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System are provided in the relevant manufacturer's Technical Literature.

Basis of Appraisal

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out:

Tests

22.1 The following testing has been completed by BRANZ:

- BRANZ expert opinion on NZBC E2 code compliance for MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System was based on testing and evaluation of all details within the scope and as stated within this Appraisal. MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System was tested to NZBC Verification Method E2/VM1 as contained within NZBC Clause E2. The testing assessed the performance of the foundation detail, window head, jamb and sill details, meter box head, jamb and sill details, vertical and horizontal control joints, internal and external corners and balustrade to wall junction with a plastered cap. In addition to the weathertightness test, the details contained within the Technical Literature have been reviewed, and an opinion has been given by BRANZ technical experts that the system will meet the performance levels of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 for drained cavity claddings.
- Wind face load and fastener pull through testing for EIFS cladding systems. BRANZ determined design wind suction pressures, and by comparing these pressures with the NZS 3604 design wind speeds and AS/NZS 1170 pressure coefficients, the fixing requirements were determined for timber and steel-framed walls.
- Tests to determine the bond strength of Bondcoat plaster to EPS sheet.

Other Investigations

- 23.1 Structural and durability opinions have been given by BRANZ technical experts.
- 23.2 Site inspections have been carried out by BRANZ to assess the practicability of installation, and to examine completed installations.
- 23.3 The manufacturer's Technical Literature has been examined by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.

Quality

- 24.1 The manufacture of the plasters has been examined by BRANZ, including methods adopted for quality control. Details regarding the quality and composition of the components and accessories used with the system were obtained by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.
- 24.2 The quality system of Petros Holdings Ltd has been assessed by BRANZ and found to be satisfactory.
- 24.3 The quality of materials, components and accessories supplied by Petros Holdings Ltd is the responsibility of Petros Holdings Ltd.
- 24.4 Quality on-site is the responsibility of the Petros Holdings Ltd approved applicator.
- 24.5 Designers are responsible for the building design, and building contractors are responsible for the quality of installation of framing systems and joinery, wall underlays, flashing tapes, air seals and joinery head flashings in accordance with the instructions of Petros Holdings Ltd.
- 24.6 Building owners are responsible for the maintenance of the MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System in accordance with the instructions of Petros Holdings Ltd.



Sources of Information

- AS 1366.3-1992 Rigid cellular plastic sheets for thermal insulation - Rigid cellular polystyrene - Moulded [RC/PS-M].
- AS 3566-2002 Self-drilling screws for the building and construction industries.
- AS/NZS 1170:2002 Structural design actions.
- BRANZ House Insulation Guide, Fifth Edition, 2014.
- NZS 3603:1993 Timber structures standard.
- NZS 3604:2011 Timber-framed buildings.
- NZS 4211:2008 Specification for performance of windows.
- NZS 4214:2006 Methods of determining the total thermal resistance of parts of buildings.
- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Record of amendments - Acceptable Solutions, Verification Methods and handbooks.
- The Building Regulations 1992.



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MPT MESHCLAD EIFS
CAVITY SYSTEM



In the opinion of BRANZ, **MPT Meshclad EIFS Cavity System** is fit for purpose and will comply with the Building Code to the extent specified in this Appraisal provided it is used, designed, installed and maintained as set out in this Appraisal.

The Appraisal is issued only to **Petros Holdings Ltd**, and is valid until further notice, subject to the Conditions of Appraisal.

Conditions of Appraisal

1. This Appraisal:
 - a) relates only to the product as described herein;
 - b) must be read, considered and used in full together with the Technical Literature;
 - c) does not address any Legislation, Regulations, Codes or Standards, not specifically named herein;
 - d) is copyright of BRANZ.
2. **Petros Holdings Ltd**:
 - a) continues to have the product reviewed by BRANZ;
 - b) shall notify BRANZ of any changes in product specification or quality assurance measures prior to the product being marketed;
 - c) abides by the BRANZ Appraisals Services Terms and Conditions;
 - d) warrants that the product and the manufacturing process for the product are maintained at or above the standards, levels and quality assessed and found satisfactory by BRANZ pursuant to BRANZ's Appraisal of the product.
3. BRANZ makes no representation or warranty as to:
 - a) the nature of individual examples of, batches of, or individual installations of the product, including methods and workmanship;
 - b) the presence or absence of any patent or similar rights subsisting in the product or any other product;
 - c) any guarantee or warranty offered by **Petros Holdings Ltd**.
4. Any reference in this Appraisal to any other publication shall be read as a reference to the version of the publication specified in this Appraisal.
5. BRANZ provides no certification, guarantee, indemnity or warranty, to **Petros Holdings Ltd** or any third party.

For BRANZ

Chelydra Percy

Chief Executive

Date of Issue:

08 April 2022