

## Rockwool Ltd

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Agrément Certificate  
**15/5237**  
Product Sheet 1

## ROCKWOOL BUILT IN CAVITY WALL INSULATION BATTS

### THERMAL INSULATION CAVITY BATT

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet<sup>(1)</sup> relates to Thermal Insulation Cavity Batt, a resin-bonded rock mineral wool insulating batt for use as full fill thermal insulation in new external masonry cavity walls up to 25 metres in height in domestic and non-domestic buildings. The product may also be used in buildings over 25 metres where a height restriction waiver has been issued by the Certificate holder. The product is installed during construction.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

#### CERTIFICATION INCLUDES:

- factors relating to compliance with Building Regulations where applicable
- factors relating to additional non-regulatory information where applicable
- independently verified technical specification
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- design considerations
- installation guidance
- regular surveillance of production
- formal three-yearly review.

#### KEY FACTORS ASSESSED

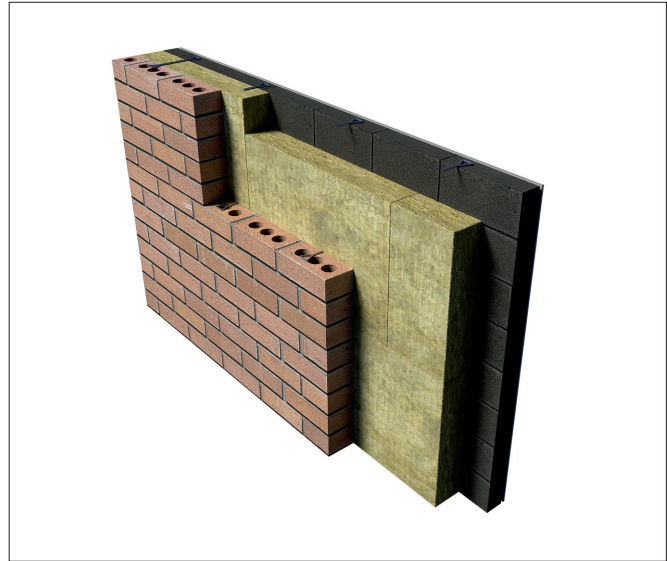
**Thermal performance** — the product has a declared thermal conductivity ( $\lambda_p$  value) of  $0.037 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$  (see section 6).

**Water resistance** — the product will resist the transfer of water across the cavity and may be used in any exposure zone in suitably-constructed walls (see sections 4 and 7).

**Condensation** — the product will contribute to limiting the risk of condensation (see section 8).

**Behaviour in relation to fire** — the product is classified as Class A1 reaction to fire, in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 : 2007 (see section 9).

**Durability** — the product will have a life equivalent to the wall structure in which it is incorporated (see section 11).



The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the product described herein. This product has been assessed by the BBA as being fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Albon'.

Date of First issue: 6 August 2015

John Albon — Head of Approvals  
Construction Products

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Claire Curtis-Thomas'.

Claire Curtis-Thomas  
Chief Executive

*Certificate amended on 21 March 2019 to include Regulation 7(2) for England and associated text.*

*The BBA is a UKAS accredited certification body – Number 113.*

*The schedule of the current scope of accreditation for product certification is available in pdf format via the UKAS link on the BBA website at [www.bbacerts.co.uk](http://www.bbacerts.co.uk)  
Readers are advised to check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA direct.  
Any photographs are for illustrative purposes only, do not constitute advice and should not be relied upon.*

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# Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Thermal Insulation Cavity Batt, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations (the presence of a UK map indicates that the subject is related to the Building Regulations in the region or regions of the UK depicted):



## The Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

<b>Requirement:</b> B3(4)	<b>Internal fire spread (structure)</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 9.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Requirement:</b> C2(a)	<b>Resistance to moisture</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 7.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Requirement:</b> C2(b)	<b>Resistance to moisture</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 7.2 of this Certificate.
<b>Requirement:</b> C2(c)	<b>Resistance to moisture</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See sections 8.1 and 8.3 of this Certificate.
<b>Requirement:</b> L1(a)(i)	<b>Conservation of fuel and power</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 6 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 7	<b>Materials and workmanship (applicable to Wales only)</b>
<b>Regulation:</b> 7(1)	<b>Materials and workmanship (applicable to England only)</b>
Comment:	The product is acceptable. See section 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 7(2)	<b>Materials and workmanship (applicable to England only)</b>
Comment:	The product is unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 9.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 26	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates for new buildings</b>
<b>Regulation:</b> 26A	<b>Fabric energy efficiency rates for new dwellings (applicable to England only)</b>
<b>Regulation:</b> 26A	<b>Primary energy consumption rates for new buildings (applicable to Wales only)</b>
<b>Regulation:</b> 26B	<b>Fabric performance values for new dwellings (applicable to Wales only)</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying these Regulations. See section 6 of this Certificate.



## The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

<b>Regulation:</b> 8(1)	<b>Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 9	<b>Building standards applicable to construction</b>
<b>Standard:</b> 2.6	<b>Spread to neighbouring buildings</b>
Comment:	The product is not non-combustible but may be used in walls of domestic and non-domestic buildings in accordance with the exceptions permitted in this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.6.5 <sup>(1)</sup> and 2.6.6 <sup>(2)</sup> . See section 9.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b> 2.7	<b>Spread on External Walls</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfy this Standard with respect to clause 2.7.2 <sup>(2)</sup> . See section 9.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b> 3.4	<b>Moisture from the ground</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clause 3.4.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See section 7.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b> 3.10	<b>Precipitation</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clause 3.10.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> provided it complies with the conditions set out in section 7.2 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b> 3.15	<b>Condensation</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.15.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> , 3.15.4 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 3.15.5 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See sections 8.2 and 8.3 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b> 6.1(b)	<b>Carbon dioxide emissions</b>
<b>Standard:</b> 6.2	<b>Building insulation envelope</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying clauses, or parts of clauses, 6.1.1 <sup>(1)</sup> , 6.1.2 <sup>(2)</sup> , 6.1.6 <sup>(1)</sup> , 6.2.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> , 6.2.3 <sup>(1)</sup> , 6.2.4 <sup>(2)</sup> , 6.2.5 <sup>(2)</sup> , 6.2.9 <sup>(1)</sup> , 6.2.11 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> , 6.2.12 <sup>(2)</sup> and 6.2.13 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> of these Standards. See section 6 of this Certificate.
<b>Standard:</b> 7.1(a)(b)	<b>Statement of sustainability</b>
Comment:	The product can contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level of sustainability as defined in this Standard. In addition, the product can contribute to a construction meeting a higher level of sustainability as defined in this Standard, with reference to clauses 7.1.4 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> [Aspects 1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 2 <sup>(1)</sup> ], 7.1.6 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> [Aspects 1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 2 <sup>(1)</sup> ] and 7.1.7 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> [Aspect 1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> ]. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Regulation:</b> 12	<b>Building standards applicable to conversions</b>
Comment:	All comments given for this product under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and Schedule 6 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . (1) Technical Handbook (Domestic). (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



## The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012 (as amended)

Regulation:	23	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The product is acceptable. See section 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	28(a)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 7.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	28(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 7.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	29	Condensation
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 8.3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	35(4)	Internal fire spread – structure
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 9.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	39(a)(i)	Conservation measures
Regulation:	40(2)	Target carbon dioxide emission rate
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying these Regulations. See sections 6.1 and 6.3 of this Certificate.

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

In the opinion of the BBA, this Certificate does not include any content which relates to the obligations of the client, Principal Designer/CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors under these Regulations.

## Additional Information

### NHBC Standards 2014

NHBC accepts the use of Thermal Insulation Cavity Batt, other than in very severe exposure locations with fair-faced masonry, provided it is installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to *NHBC Standards, Chapter 6.1, External masonry walls*.

### CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the product in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 13162 : 2012. An asterisk (\*) appearing in this Certificate indicates that data shown are given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

## Technical Specification

### 1 Description

1.1 Thermal Insulation Cavity Batt consists of layers of bonded, water-repellent-treated rock mineral wool (MW), formed into a resilient batt using a resin binder.

1.2 Batts have overall dimensions of 1200 mm by 455 mm and thicknesses of 50 mm to 250 mm in 5 mm increments.

### 2 Manufacture

2.1 The insulation is manufactured from molten stone in a controlled way. The length of fibres and degree of granulation are subject to regular quality control checks by the manufacturer.

2.2 As part of the assessment and ongoing surveillance of product quality, the BBA has:

- agreed with the manufacturer the quality control procedures and product testing to be undertaken
- assessed and agreed the quality control operated over batches of incoming materials
- monitored the production process and verified that it is in accordance with the documented process
- evaluated the process for management of nonconformities
- checked that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated
- undertaken to carry out the above measures on a regular basis through a surveillance process, to verify that the specifications and quality control operated by the manufacturer are being maintained.

2.3 The management system of Rockwool Ltd has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2008 by BSI (Certificate FM 02262).

### 3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 Batts are delivered to site compression-wrapped in polythene. Each pack carries a label bearing the manufacturer's name, product description and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.

3.2 Packs should be stored under cover until required for use.

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Thermal Insulation Cavity Batt.

## Design Considerations

### 4 General

4.1 Thermal Insulation Cavity Batt is satisfactory for use as full fill cavity wall insulation and is effective in reducing the thermal transmittance (U value) of new external cavity walls with masonry inner and outer leaves (where masonry includes clay and calcium silicate bricks, concrete blocks, and natural and reconstituted stone blocks). The product is for use in new domestic and non-domestic buildings up to and including 25 metres in height. The product may also be used in buildings over 25 metres where a height restriction waiver has been issued by the Certificate holder.

4.2 Batts are built into the walls as construction proceeds, to fill the cavity.

4.3 Two layers of batts can also be installed in order to achieve the required U values (see section 6.2).

4.4 Vertical joints between the outer batts must be staggered to those of the inner batts.

4.5 New buildings subject to national Building Regulations should be constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of:

- BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005, 1996-2 : 2006 and BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 and their respective UK National Annexes
- BS EN 845-1 : 2013 and BS 8000-3 : 2001.

4.6 Other new buildings not subject to regulatory requirements should also be built in accordance with the Standards identified in section 4.5 of this Certificate.

4.7 As with any other form of cavity wall insulation, where buildings need to comply with *NHBC Standards 2014*, specifiers should observe the requirements of these Standards.

4.8 The product is for use in any exposure zone. However, the use of the product does not preclude the need to apply an external render coat or other suitable finish in severe exposure zones where such applications would be normal practice.

4.9 The NHBC does not accept the use of full fill insulation in very severe exposure locations with fair-faced masonry.

4.10 To reduce the risk of water penetration, raked or recessed mortar joints should be avoided in severe or very severe exposure zones.

4.11 The use of cavity battens or boards is strongly recommended to prevent bridging by mortar droppings.

4.12 Care must be taken in the overall design and construction of walls incorporating the product to ensure the provision of appropriate:

- cavity trays and dpc's
- cavity barriers and fire dampers
- resistance to the ingress of precipitation, moisture and dangerous gases from the ground
- resistance to sound transmission when flanking separating walls and floors.

### Buildings over 12 metres in height and up to and including 25 metres in height

4.13 Where the walls of a building are between 12 and 25 metres high, the following requirements also apply:

- from ground level, the maximum height of continuous cavity must not exceed 12 metres. Above 12 metres, the maximum height of continuous cavity must not exceed 7 metres
- the area to be insulated must not be an infill panel in a framed structure
- the Certificate holder in association with the Architect must carry out a detailed programme of assessment of the project including an examination of the quality of installation as work progresses. Above average site-supervision is recommended during installation.

### 5 Practicability of installation

The product is designed to be installed by a competent general builder, or a contractor, experienced with this type of product.

### 6 Thermal performance



6.1 Calculations of the thermal transmittance (U value) of specific external wall constructions should be carried out in accordance with BS EN ISO 6946 : 2007 and BRE Report BR 443 : 2006, using the insulation's declared thermal conductivity\* ( $\lambda_D$ ) of  $0.037 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$ .

6.2 The U value of a completed wall will depend on the insulation thickness, the number and type of fixings and the insulating value of the substrate masonry and its internal finish. Calculated U values for example constructions are given in Table 1.

Table 1 Example cavity wall U values<sup>(1)</sup> — new buildings

U value requirement (W·m <sup>-2</sup> ·K <sup>-1</sup> )	Insulation thickness (mm)	
	13 mm dense plaster <sup>(2)</sup> 100 mm dense block <sup>(3)</sup>	Plasterboard on dabs 100 mm AAC block <sup>(4)</sup>
0.18	200	160
0.19	190	150
0.25	150	110
0.26	130	100
0.27	125	100
0.30	110	80
0.35	100	75

(1) Assumes fixings correction for fully-penetrating mild steel fixings (50 W·m<sup>-1</sup>·K<sup>-1</sup>) at 2.5 per m<sup>2</sup> with cross sectional area of 12.5 mm<sup>2</sup> and 102 mm thick brick outer leaf.

(2) Plaster thermal conductivity 0.57 W·m<sup>-1</sup>·K<sup>-1</sup>.

(3) Block and mortar thermal conductivity 1.13 W·m<sup>-1</sup>·K<sup>-1</sup> and 0.88 W·m<sup>-1</sup>·K<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

(4) Block and mortar thermal conductivity 0.12 W·m<sup>-1</sup>·K<sup>-1</sup> and 0.88 W·m<sup>-1</sup>·K<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

6.3 Care must be taken in the overall design and construction of junctions with other elements and openings to minimise thermal bridges and air infiltration. Detailed guidance can be found in the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

## 7 Water resistance



7.1 Where the product is used in situations where it bridges the damp-proof course (dpc) in walls, dampness from the ground will not pass through to the inner leaf provided the wall is detailed in accordance with the requirements and provisions of the national Building Regulations.

7.2 Constructions incorporating the product, and built in accordance with the standards listed in section 4.5, will resist the transfer of precipitation to the inner leaf and satisfy the national Building Regulations.

7.3 In all situations it is particularly important to ensure during installation that:

- installation is carried out to the highest level on each wall, or the top edge of the insulation is protected by a cavity tray
- wall ties are installed correctly and are thoroughly clean
- excess mortar is cleaned from the cavity face of the leading leaf
- mortar droppings are cleaned from the exposed edges of installed boards.

7.4 Window and door opening reveals must incorporate a cavity barrier/closer/dpc as required (see sections 12 and 13).

## 8 Condensation

### Surface condensation



8.1 Walls will adequately limit the risk of surface condensation when the thermal transmittance (U value) does not exceed 0.7 W·m<sup>-2</sup>·K<sup>-1</sup> at any point, and the junctions with other elements are designed in accordance with the guidance referred to in section 6.3 of this Certificate.



8.2 For buildings in Scotland, wall constructions will be acceptable when the thermal transmittance (U value) does not exceed 1.2 W·m<sup>-2</sup>·K<sup>-1</sup> at any point, and the junctions with other elements are designed in accordance with the guidance referred to in BS 5250 : 2011 Annex G. Further guidance may be obtained from BRE Report BR 262 : 2002 and section 6.3 of this Certificate.

### Interstitial condensation



8.3 Walls will adequately limit the risk of interstitial condensation when they are designed and constructed in accordance with BS 5250 : 2011, Annexes D and G and the relevant guidance.

8.4 The product has a nominal vapour resistivity ( $\mu$ ) of 1.

8.5 If the product is to be used in the external wall of rooms expected to have high humidity, care must be taken to provide adequate permanent ventilation to avoid possible problems from the formation of interstitial condensation.

## 9 Behaviour in relation to fire



9.1 The product has an A1 reaction to fire classification\* to BS EN 13501-1: 2007 and is not subject to any restriction on building height or proximity to boundaries.

9.2 Designers should refer to the relevant national Building Regulations and guidance for detailed conditions of use, particularly in respect of requirements for substrate fire performance, cavity closers and barriers, fire stopping of service penetrations and combustibility limitations for other materials and components used in the overall wall construction.

## 10 Maintenance

As the product is confined within the wall cavity and has suitable durability (see section 11), maintenance is not required.

## 11 Durability



The product is unaffected by the normal conditions in a wall, and is durable, rot-proof, water resistant and sufficiently stable to remain effective as insulation for the life of the building.

## Installation

### 12 General

12.1 The Certificate holder's specialists must attend the site and provide demonstrations to ensure correct installation from the outset.

12.2 Adequate supervision of the installation must be maintained and the Certificate holder's specialists must have right of access to the site to ensure correct installation.

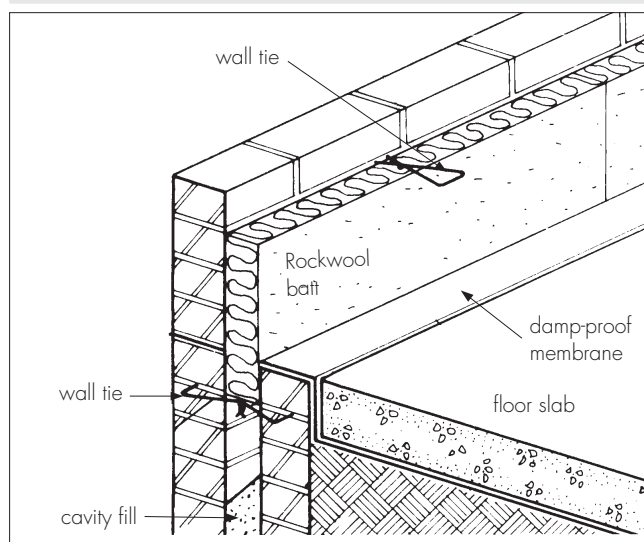
12.3 The external leaf should be constructed ahead of the internal leaf so that any mortar protruding into the cavity space from the back of the external leaf can be cleaned off before installing the product. Batts must not be pushed into a completed cavity.

12.4 Vertical joints in the batts must be staggered and all joints tightly butted. Where protrusions occur in the cavity or where extra wall ties are used, batts should be carefully cut to fit.

### 13 Procedure

13.1 Walls are constructed in the conventional manner, with the first row of wall ties where the insulation is to begin, but not on the dpc, and at approximately 450 mm horizontal spacing. The first run of batts may commence below dpc level to provide some edge insulation for the floor (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 Building-in first row of batts

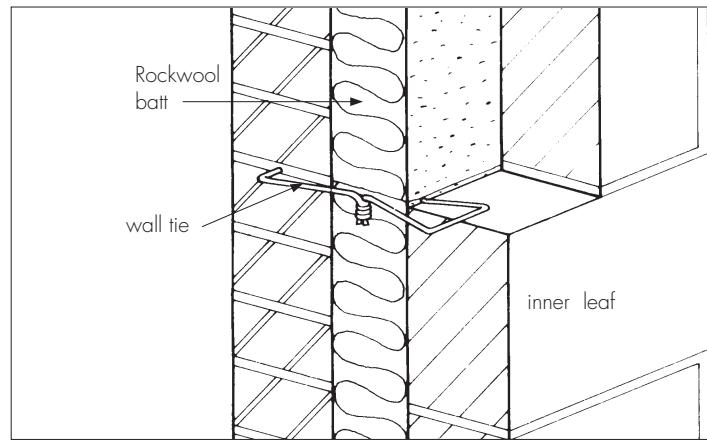


13.2 A section of the wall leaf is built up to a course above the next row of wall ties, which are placed at the usual spacing of 450 mm vertically, depending on the height of insulation being used and not more than 900 mm horizontally.

13.3 Batts are compressed slightly and placed between the upper and lower wall ties to form a closely butt-jointed run (see Figure 1).

13.4 The drip on each of the upper wall ties is inserted into the top of the batts and must be positioned to shed water away from the inner leaf. This is important to ensure that it functions correctly (see Figure 2).

Figure 2 Wall tie drips positioned in centre of batts

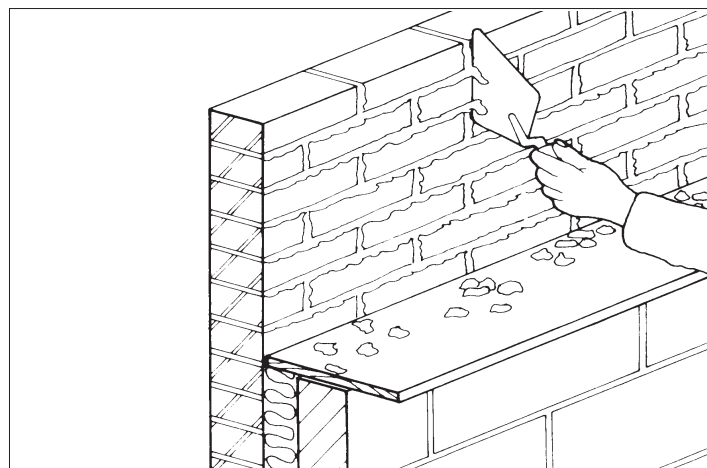


13.5 The outer leaf is built up to the same level as the batts, with its inner face in contact with the batts (see Figure 2).

13.6 Successive sections of wall, incorporating wall ties, are constructed and batts installed as work proceeds up to the required height.

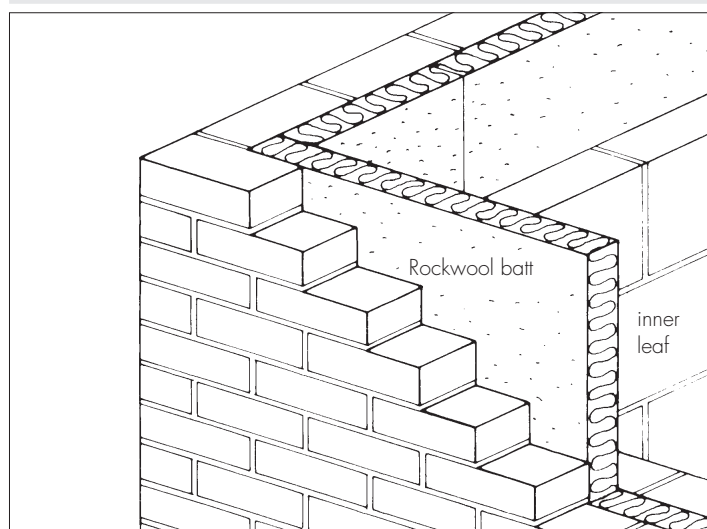
13.7 After each section of the wall leaf is built, excess mortar is removed and mortar droppings cleaned from exposed edges of the installed batt (see Figure 3) before installation of the next section of batts. Use of a cavity board is recommended to protect batt edges and make cleaning easier.

Figure 3 Use of cavity board when cleaning off excess mortar



13.8 At corners, batts should be cut and close-butted to avoid cold bridges (see Figure 4).

Figure 4 Batts butt-jointed at corners

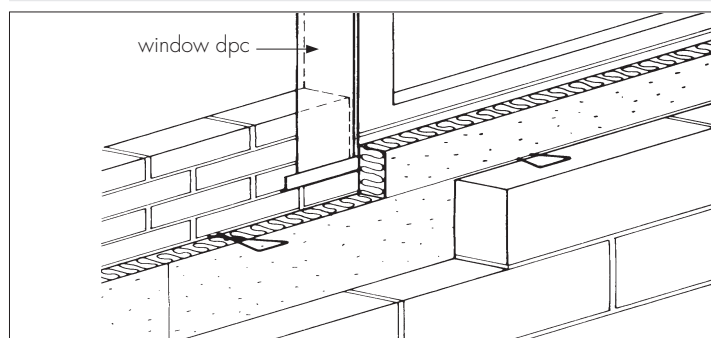


13.9 Where openings such as doors and windows are in close proximity, a continuous lintel should be used. Individual lintels should have stop-ends.

13.10 Batts can be cut with a sharp knife to fit windows, doors, apertures, air bricks, etc.

13.11 It is essential that cut pieces must completely fill the spaces for which they are intended and no gaps are left in the insulation (see Figure 5).

*Figure 5 Cut pieces used to fill gaps — fibre layers must be parallel with the wall*



13.12 Small pieces must be fitted with the fibre layer parallel to the plane of the wall.

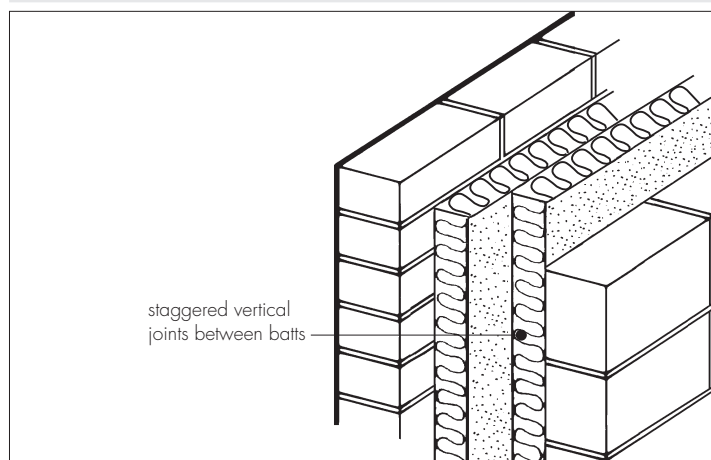
13.13 Batts should always be installed to the highest level of each wall.

13.14 If the batt installation is terminated at any other level, the top edge of the insulation must be protected by a cavity tray and alternate perpend joints raked out to provide adequate drainage of water from the tray.

#### **Double layers (when required)**

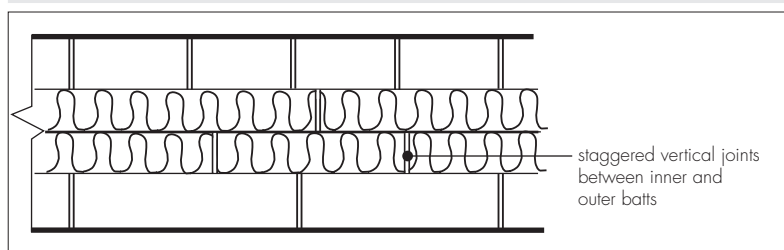
13.15 When installing two layers of batts, a similar procedure must be followed as for the single layer (see sections 13.1 to 13.14). The first layer is fitted against the outer masonry leaf followed by the second layer (see Figure 6).

*Figure 6 Two-layer batt application*



13.16 The vertical joints between the outer batts must be staggered to those of the inner batts (see Figure 7).

*Figure 7 Top view of wall with two layer batt application*



13.17 For cavities exceeding 150 mm, the Certificate holder's instructions must be followed regarding the type of ties to be used, and the installation should be carried out in accordance with BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005, BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and BS EN 1996-3 : 2006.

13.18 Wall ties used during installation of single or double layers must conform with BS EN 845-1 : 2003.



## Protection

13.19 Exposed areas of batts should always be covered at the end of the day's work or in driving rain.

13.20 All building involving the products, particularly interrupted work, must conform to BS EN 1996-2 : 2006, Sections 3.2 *Acceptance, handling and storage of materials* and 3.6 *Curing and protective procedures during execution*.

## 14 Height restriction waivers

14.1 Thermal Insulation Cavity Batt is for use in buildings up to and including 25 metres in height, in domestic and non-domestic buildings. The product may also be used in buildings over 25 metres where a height restriction waiver has been issued by the Certificate holder

14.2 The Certificate holder has a detailed programme for the assessment of buildings over 25 metres, as approved and maintained under surveillance by the BBA. Each installation above 25 metres must be individually assessed by the Certificate holder against this agreed assessment programme and documented approval given prior to the commencement of work.

## Technical Investigations

## 15 Tests

Results of tests were assessed to determine:

- resistance to water penetration of an insulated cavity wall
- thermal conductivity
- dimensional accuracy
- water absorption
- density of air-dry batts.

## 16 Investigations

16.1 The manufacturing process was evaluated, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

16.2 Data on thermal properties, toxicity, durability and properties in relation to fire and the effect of the product on the structural stability of walls were evaluated.

16.3 A site visit was conducted to assess the practicability of installation.

16.4 A user survey was carried out to assess the practicability of installation and effectiveness of the installed product.

## Bibliography

BS 5250 : 2011 *Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings*

BS 8000-3 : 2001 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for masonry*

BS EN 845-1 : 2013 *Specification for ancillary components for masonry — Wall ties, tension straps, hangers and brackets*

BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 *Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*

NA to BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules*

BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005 *Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*

NA to BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules*  
BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 *Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry*

NA to BS EN 1996-2 : 2005 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry*

BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 *Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures*

NA to BS EN 1996-3 : 2005 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures*

BS EN 13501-1 : 2007 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests*

BS EN 13162 : 2012 *Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made mineral wool (MW) products — Specification*

BS EN ISO 6946 : 2007 *Building components and building elements — Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance — Calculation method*

## Conditions of Certification

### 17 Conditions

17.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system that is named and described on the front page
- is issued only to the company, firm, organisation or person named on the front page — no other company, firm, organisation or person may hold or claim that this Certificate has been issued to them
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document — it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- is subject to English Law.

17.2 Publications, documents, specifications, legislation, regulations, standards and the like referenced in this Certificate are those that were current and/or deemed relevant by the BBA at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate.

17.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system and its manufacture and/or fabrication, including all related and relevant parts and processes thereof:

- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

17.4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.

17.5 In issuing this Certificate, the BBA is not responsible and is excluded from any liability to any company, firm, organisation or person, for any matters arising directly or indirectly from:

- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- actual installations of the product/system, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product/system is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product/system, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to CE marking.

17.6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal of this product/system which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product/system is manufactured, supplied, installed, used, maintained and removed. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate; nor is conformity with such information to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any statutory, common law or other duty of care.