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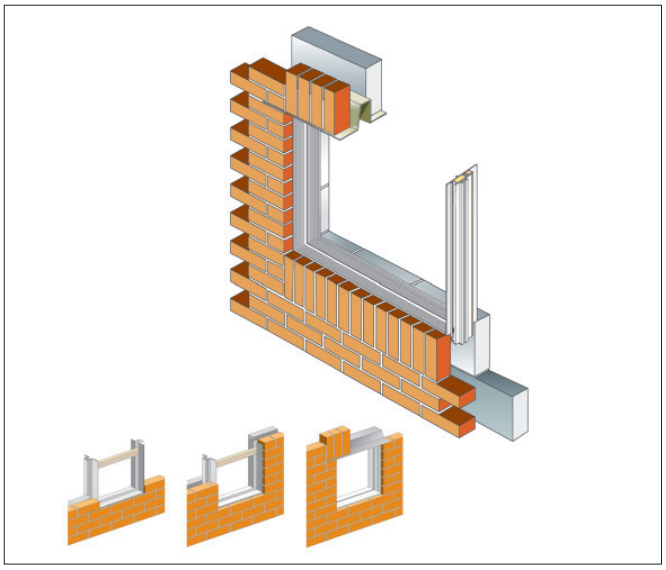
Agrément Certificate
98/3474
Product Sheet 3

DACATIE INSULATED PVC-U CAVITY CLOSERS

DACATIE FF4000 AND FF5000 INSULATED PVC-U CAVITY CLOSERS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet(1) relates to the Dacatie FF4000 and FF5000 Insulated PVC-U Cavity Closers, for use as cavity closers suitable for cavity width 75 mm to 110 mm (FF4000) and 110 mm to 160 mm (FF5000) and to form an opening in masonry walls.

(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

Hygrothermal behaviour — the products meet and exceed the minimum thermal resistance path of 0.45 $m^2 \cdot K \cdot W^{-1}$ as required by the Accredited Construction Details (version 1.0). Default ψ-values (psi) in *BRE Information Paper IP 1/06* may, therefore, be used for jamb and sill junctions in SAP or SBEM (see section 6).

Weather resistance — the products are effective as a damp-proof barrier and, when used in a suitable wall construction, will resist the passage of water into the interior of the building in flush and check reveal installations (see section 7).

Structural stability — in terms of wind loading resistance, the products can be used in all areas of the UK. The products must not be used to support loads from the masonry (see section 8).

Properties in relation to fire — the installed products will not contribute significantly to the growth of a fire. The products do not constitute a cavity barrier (see section 9).

Durability — the cavity closer profiles, protected within the cavity, will continue to function for the normal expected life of a building (see section 11).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the products described herein. These products have been assessed by the BBA as being fit for their intended use provided they are installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Second issue: 27 January 2014

Originally certificated on 30 June 2009

John Albon — Head of Approvals
Energy and Ventilation

Claire Curtis-Thomas
Chief Executive

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

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.

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Dacatie FF4000 and FF5000 Insulated PVC-U Cavity Closers, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, will meet or contribute to meeting 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)

Requirement:	C2(b)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The products have adequate resistance to the ingress of rain and wind driven spray and so can contribute towards the wall satisfying this Requirement. See section 7 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(c)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The products will not constitute a significant condensation risk and so can contribute towards the wall satisfying this Requirement. See sections 6.2 and 6.3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	L1(a)(i)	Conservation of fuel and power
Comment:		The products can contribute to minimising heat loss at jambs and sills. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See section 11 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	26	CO_2 emission rates for new buildings
Comment:		See section 6.1 of this Certificate.

The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)	Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials
Comment:		The products can contribute to a construction satisfying this Regulation. See section 11 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards applicable to construction
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The products have adequate resistance to the ingress of rain and wind-driven spray and so can contribute towards the wall satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1[1][2] and 3.10.3[1][2]. See section 7 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.15	Condensation
Comment:		The products will not constitute a significant condensation risk and so can contribute towards the wall satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.15.1[1], 3.15.4[1] and 3.15.5[1]. See sections 6.2 and 6.3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	6.1(b)	Carbon dioxide emissions
Standard:	6.2	Building insulation envelope
Comment:		The products can contribute to minimising heat loss at jambs and sills, with reference to clauses 6.2.3[1], 6.2.4[1][2] and 6.2.5[2]. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Standard:	7.1(a)(b)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The products 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 products can contribute to a construction meeting a higher level of sustainability as defined in this Standard, with reference to clauses 7.1.4[1][2] [Aspects 1[1][2] and 2[1]], 7.1.6[1][2] [Aspects 1[1][2] and 2[1]] and 7.1.7[1][2] [Aspect 1[1][2]]. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	12	Building standards applicable to conversions
Comment:		All comments given for these products under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1[1][2] and Schedule 6[1][2].

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012

Regulation:	23	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See section 11 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	28	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The products have adequate resistance to the ingress of rain and wind-driven spray and so can contribute towards the wall satisfying this Regulation. See section 7 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	29	Condensation
Comment:		The products will not constitute a significant condensation risk and so can contribute towards the wall satisfying this Regulation. See section 6.3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	39(a)(i)	Conservation measures
Regulation:	40(2)	Target carbon dioxide emission rate
Comment:		The products can contribute to minimising heat loss at jambs and sills. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

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

In the opinion of the BBA, there is no information in this Certificate which relates to the obligations of the client, CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors under these Regulations.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2014

NHBC accepts the use of Dacatie FF4000 and FF5000 Insulated PVC-U Cavity Closers, provided they are installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to *NHBC Standards,* Chapter 6.1 *External masonry walls*.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 Dacatie FF4000 and FF5000 Insulated PVC-U Cavity Closers comprise a PVC-U outer profile, the centre box enclosing a closed cell expanded polystyrene core (EPS, declared thermal conductivity λ_D 0.038 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$) in accordance with BS EN 13163 : 2012, plus secondary insulation of extruded polystyrene (XPS, declared thermal conductivity λ_D 0.029 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$) in accordance with BS EN 13164 : 2012, on the profile side.

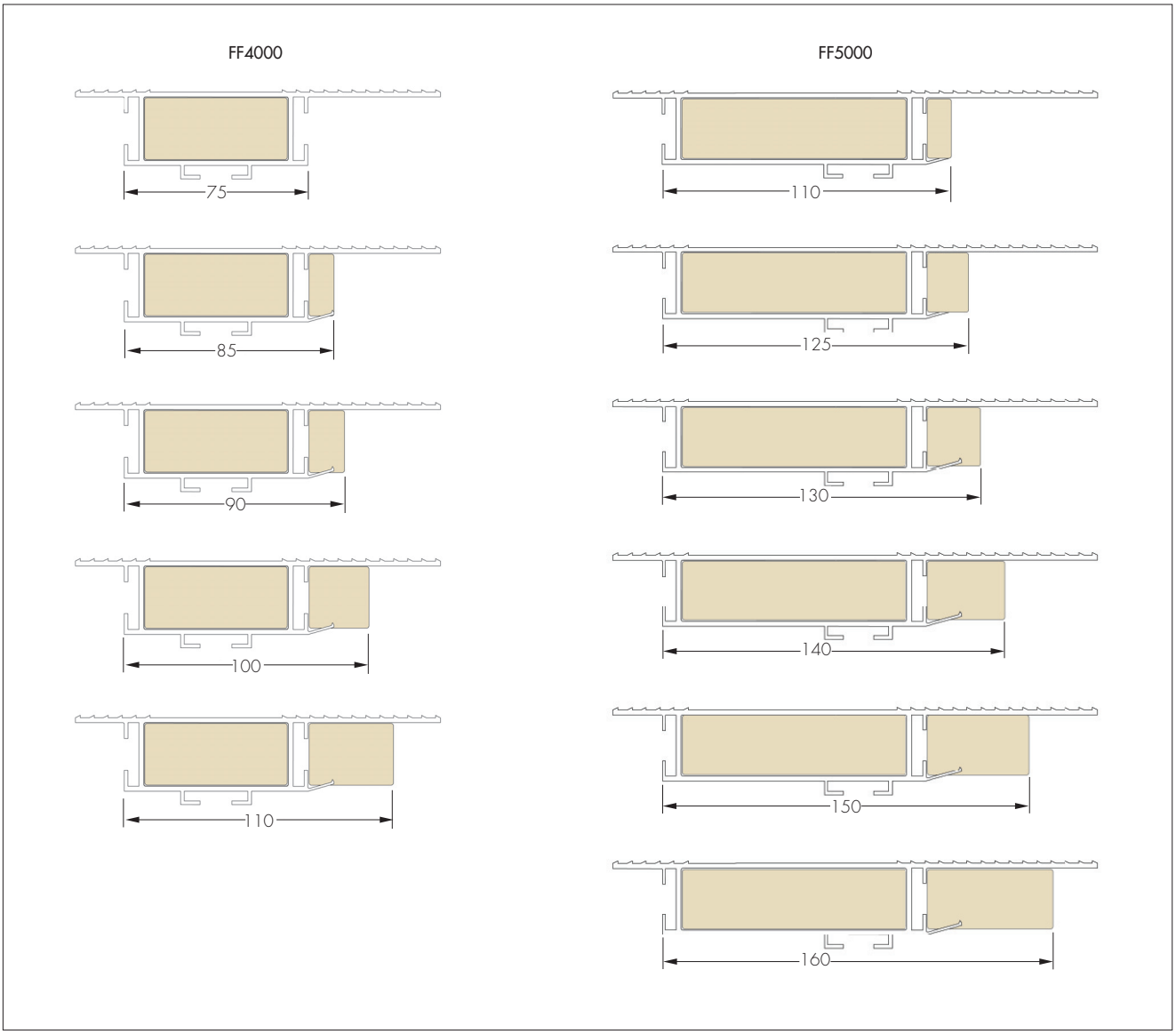
1.2 Dacatie FF4000 and FF5000 Insulated PVC-U Cavity Closers are available in the sizes to suit the cavity widths shown in Table 1 and Figure 1. With the small flange removed, the closers (CFF4000 and CFF5000), can be used in checked reveal installations.

Table 1 Sizes(1) and cavity widths

Closer type	Length (m)	Cavity width (mm)
FF4000	1.0 to 6.0	75, 85, 90, 100 and 110
FF5000	1.0 to 6.0	110, 125, 130, 140, 150 and 160

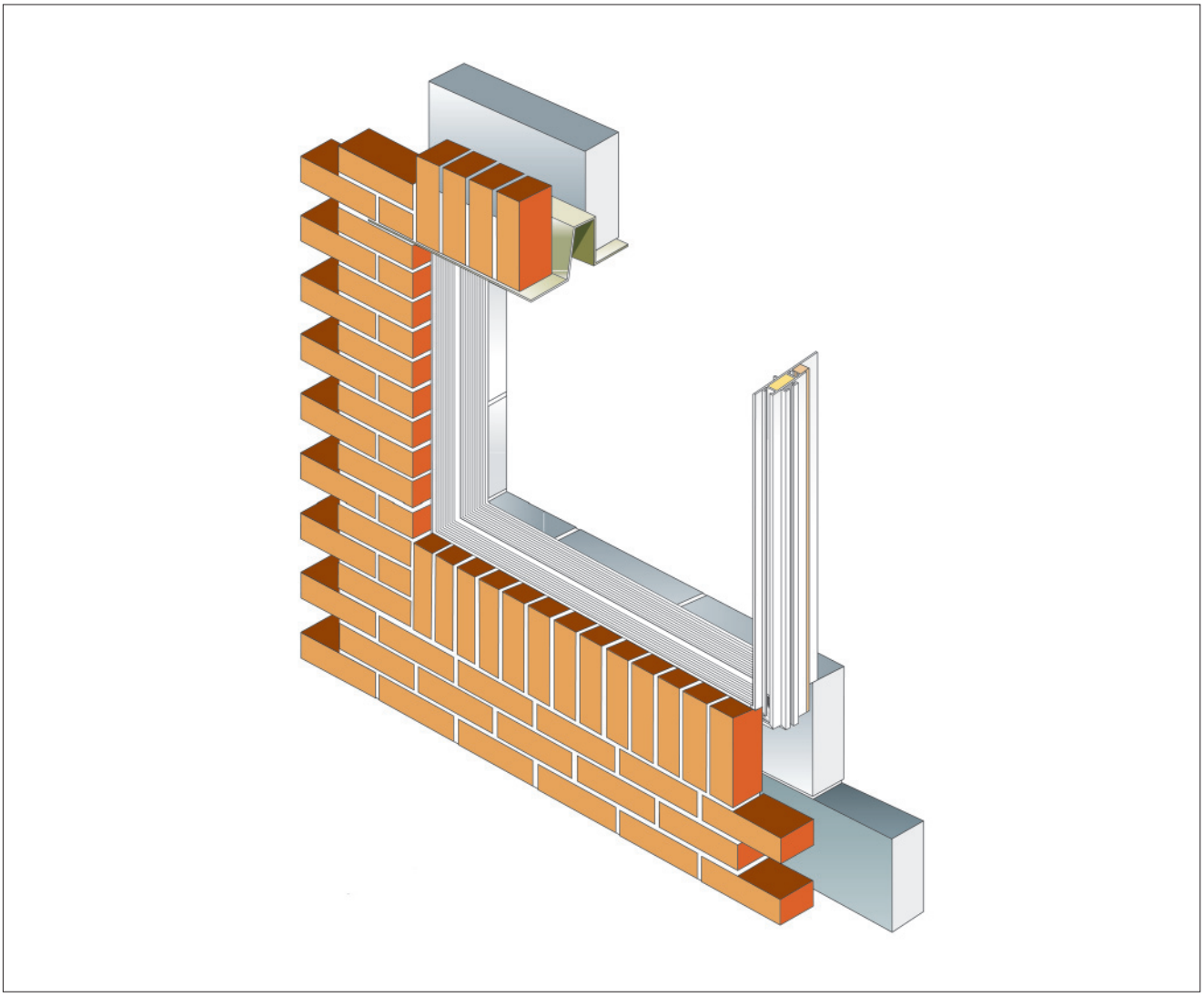
(1) Intermediate sizes are available on request.

Figure 1 FF4000 and FF5000 closers (all dimensions in mm) (example sizes)



1.3 The FF4000 and FF5000 can be supplied factory assembled as a three sided 'U' shaped PVC-U frame with a temporary head brace (removed after installation) (see Figure 2).The profiles are connected at the corners with steel corner brackets or, alternatively, mitre-welded. The frame former acts as a brick template for window and door openings.

Figure 2 Frame Former

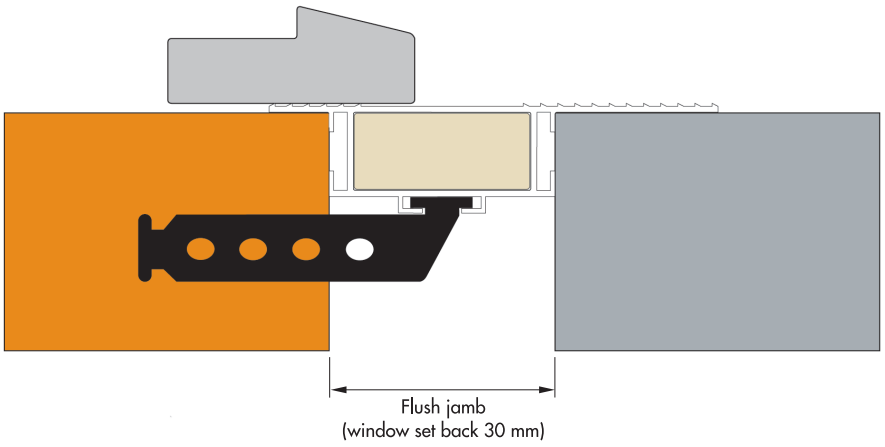


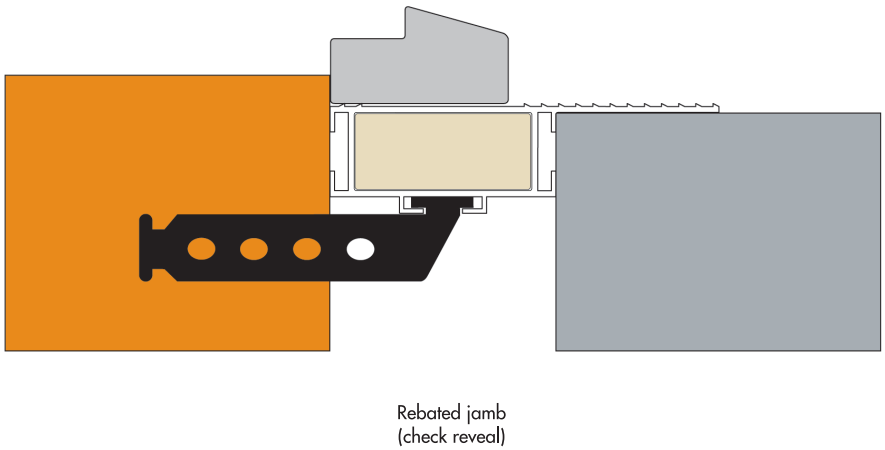
1.4 The PVC-U profiles include the following features:

- flanges that fit over both leaves of masonry
- flanges with nibs to aid plaster adhesion
- channels for locating fixing ties
- an optional plaster stop against which the frame and internal plaster are positioned to give a 30 mm frame overlap.

1.5 Polypropylene ties (DTU), manufactured by standard injection-moulded techniques, are available for fixing the closers to the surrounding masonry (see Figure 3).

Figure 3 Typical jamb details





2 Manufacture

2.1 The cavity closer profiles are manufactured from unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) and are produced by conventional extrusion techniques. Insulation is cut to size and fitted into them manually, where necessary with the aid of an acrylic sealant.

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

- agreed with the manufacturer the quality control procedures and system 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 Quantum Profile Systems Ltd has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2008 by SGS (Certificate GB92/1247) and BS EN ISO 14001 : 2004 by SGS (Certificate GB13/8840).

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 Cavity closer profiles are delivered in packs of one type. Each pack carries an instruction leaflet bearing the marketing company's name and the BBA identification mark incorporating the number of this Certificate.

3.2 Ties, required for use with the closers, are delivered in bags of 100.

3.3 Packs of cavity closer profiles should be stored flat, under cover in a clean area away from direct sunlight and excessive heat and supported along their length to prevent distortion or damage. Profiles should be protected from vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Dacatie FF4000 and FF5000 Insulated PVC-U Cavity Closers.

Design Considerations

4 General

4.1 The Dacatie FF4000 and FF5000 Insulated PVC-U Cavity Closers are for use in masonry walls with cavity widths in the range of 75 mm to 110 mm (FF4000) and 110 mm to 160 mm (FF5000). The products close the cavity at openings without forming a thermal bridge, provide a damp-proof barrier between inner and outer wall leaves at the point of closure, and can be used to establish the cavity width and to form an opening and avoid the need for cutting bricks and blocks. They can be used in check reveal installations.

4.2 The products are suitable for use with timber, PVC-U, aluminium or steel window and door frames. The closers are non-loadbearing and window and door frames must be fixed independently to the masonry. Proprietary window/door frame fixings, which may be recommended by the manufacturer for this purpose, are outside the scope of this Certificate.

4.3 The FF4000 and FF5000 closers are for use in a flush jamb opening with a flange located over both inner and outer leaves.

4.4 The CFF4000 and CFF5000 are for use in a check reveal detail in which the frame is positioned in a jamb rebate behind the outer leaf (see Figure 3) and to fit the window after completion of the masonry, as is conventional practice in some areas.

4.5 By virtue of the nibs down the length of the PVC-U flange, the products can provide a key for traditional plaster finishes (see also section 14.8).

4.6 Masonry walls into which the closers are incorporated must be constructed in accordance with one or more of the following technical specifications:

- BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005, BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 and their relevant National Annexes
- the national Building Regulations:

England and Wales — Approved Document A1/2, Section 1C

Scotland — Mandatory Standard 1.1[(1)(2)], *Small Buildings Guide*

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).
(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

Northern Ireland — Technical Booklet D.

5 Practicability of installation

The products are designed to be installed by a competent general builder, or a contractor, experienced with these types of products.

6 Hygrothermal behaviour

6.1 The products can contribute to maintaining continuity of thermal insulation at jambs and sills in wall openings. The path of minimum thermal resistance through the closers, calculated to *BRE Information Paper IP 8/08,* is at least 0.45 $m^2 \cdot K \cdot W^{-1}$, when used in jambs and sills with the window/door frame set back 30 mm or more into the wall cavity (see Figure 3). Example junction details shown in Figure 3 are acceptable and the corresponding heat loss rates ψ-values (psi) in *BRE Information Paper IP 1/06,* Table 3, may be used in carbon emission calculations in Scotland and Northern Ireland. Attention must be given to the correct set back in order to ensure compliance with these requirements. Detailed guidance on limiting heat loss and air infiltration can be found in:

England and Wales — Approved Documents to Part L and, for new thermal elements to existing buildings, Accredited Construction Details (version 1.0). See also SAP 2009 Appendix K and the *iSBEM User Manual* for new-build

Scotland — Accredited Construction Details (Scotland)

Northern Ireland — Accredited Construction Details (version 1.0).

6.2 Jambs and sills incorporating the products in accordance with section 6.1 will adequately limit the risk of local surface condensation.

6.3 Under normal domestic conditions, the level of interstitial condensation associated with the products will be low and the risk of any resultant damage minimal.

6.4 Door frames installed with proprietary fixings which cannot be set back into the wall cavity by a minimum of 30 mm may require additional thermal insulation, for example insulated dry lining, to minimise excessive heat loss and the risk of excessive surface condensation.

6.5 The junctions between the wall and the front and back of the window/door frame must be effectively sealed.

7 Weather resistance

7.1 The products are effective as a vertical damp-proof barrier at jambs of window and door openings in masonry constructions, where a brick/block closer and damp-proof course (dpc) detail would normally be used. The closers are also effective as a horizontal damp-proof barrier at the sill or threshold.

7.2 In installations with a flush (in-line) wall opening and a minimum window set back of 30 mm (see section 6.1), the FF4000 and FF5000 closers are suitable for use in exposure zones 1 (sheltered), 2 (moderate) and 3 (severe) as depicted in the map shown in section 3.1 of *BRE Report BR 262 : 2002*. In this application, the closers may also be considered suitable for use in other areas where a conventional return brick/block closer detail with dpc has been found to provide adequate resistance to the penetration of wind-driven rain.

7.3 The CFF4000 and CFF5000 closers are used to construct a check reveal (see Figure 3). In this construction, in which the window frame is positioned in a rebate behind the outer leaf of the jamb, the products are suitable for use in exposure zones up to and including zone 4 (very severe) as is depicted in the map shown in section 3.1 of *BRE Report BR 262 : 2002* which covers all exposure zones in the United Kingdom.

8 Structural stability

8.1 The products are non-loadbearing and must not be used to support loads from the masonry. Lintels are required above window or door openings.

8.2 The products will not have an adverse effect on the structural stability of brickwork or blockwork walls constructed in the conventional manner in accordance with normal good practice as defined in the Standards listed in section 4.6. of this Certificate. Use of the products does not obviate the need for conventional wall ties around the openings.

8.3 Window and door frames should be fixed to the masonry by conventional means in addition to any fixings to the closers (outside the scope of this Certificate).

9 Properties in relation to fire

9.1 The installed products will not contribute significantly to the growth of a fire.

9.2 The products do not constitute a cavity barrier against the penetration of smoke and flame in the context of the Building Regulations.

9.3 The use of the products is not prevented in England and Wales, where generally cavity barriers are not required around openings in masonry wall construction.

9.4 In Scotland and Northern Ireland, the products are only suitable for use in conjunction with a cavity barrier meeting the performance requirements defined in:

Scotland — Mandatory Standard 2.4, clause 2.4.1[1][2] and Annex 2.B[1] or 2.D[2]

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

Northern Ireland — Technical Booklet E, paragraph 4.38.

9.5 The use of the products does not preclude the need to provide suitable fire protection to steel lintels where this is necessary to satisfy the national Building Regulations.

10 Maintenance

To ensure maximum weathertightness, the silicone seal between window or door frames and masonry must be checked regularly and repairs or renewal carried out promptly.

11 Durability

The products are durable when installed in accordance with this Certificate and will not suffer significant degradation when protected within the cavity. The products will continue to function for the normal expected life of a building.

12 Reuse and recyclability

The PVC-U profiles of the products can be recycled.

Installation

13 General

13.1 Installation of the Dacatie FF4000 and FF5000 Insulated PVC-U Cavity Closers must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

13.2 A cavity barrier may be required (see section 9.2).

13.3 The appropriate closer is selected for the job (see sections 4.1, 4.3 and 4.4).

13.4 Reference should be made to the typical installation details shown in Figure 3 when reading the installation details given in section 14.

13.5 When installing the products, the exposed insulation should always be positioned against the inner leaf (see Figure 3).

13.6 In cutting the products to length, care should be taken to achieve clean, flat, square ends.

13.7 Window/door frames must be set back at least 30 mm behind the inner face of the outer leaf to meet the thermal requirements (see section 6.1).

14 Procedure

Closer built in during construction of wall and prior to installation of window or door

14.1 The cavity wall is built to one course above sill/threshold level either side of the opening, ensuring that the course work is level, flat and that all excess mortar is removed.

14.2 A section of closer is cut to length and pushed into the sill cavity.

14.3 The jamb closers are cut to length, to oversail the sill closer by 50 mm. The PVC-U flanges are cut away at the base of the closer, which is subsequently pushed into the cavity, propped in a vertical position and butted against the sill closer with the cut flanges seated on the masonry at sill level.

14.4 As the wall is built up around the jamb closers, ties are inserted into the closer channels, rotated through 90° and one of these ties embedded in every third mortar course of brickwork and every course of blockwork tying the closers into both the inner and outer courses (see Figure 3).

14.5 The procedures for flush and rebated jambs are essentially the same, as described in sections 14.1 to 14.4. However, for the rebated jambs application the following should be noted:

- there is no flange at the base of the outer PVC-U jamb section to be removed
- the sill section should be cut to sill length plus twice the rebated length
- where a timber window frame is used, a dpc strip should be positioned between the frame and outer leaf.

14.6 Appropriate insulated lintels and ancillary damp-proof protection are butted onto (but not supported by) the jamb closers at the head, and window/door frames are fixed to the outer leaf with proprietary fixings (outside the scope of this Certificate).

14.7 An effective sealant is applied over a back-up strip between the front and the back of the window/door frame and the inner and outer leaf.

14.8 Either wet plaster or a dry lining on plaster dabs is applied to the internal reveal. In locations where the plaster may be subject to repeated impact (eg at door reveals from door slamming) it is recommended that wet plaster should be reinforced by hessian scrim or, preferably, replaced by dry lining.

Closer built in after construction of wall and prior to installation of window or door (second fix)

14.9 The closers may be incorporated into the wall after construction and prior to the installation of the window or door frame.

14.10 A section of closer is cut to length and pushed into the sill cavity.

14.11 The jamb closers are cut to length, to oversail the sill closer by 50 mm. The PVC-U flanges are cut away at the base of the closer, which is subsequently pushed into the cavity, propped in a vertical position and butted against the sill closer with the cut flanges seated on the masonry at sill level. The closer is secured (jamb section only) to the masonry through the flange using galvanized or non-ferrous clout nails (outside the scope of this Certificate) through the overlapping flange(s).

Closer built in with window or door frame

14.12 The closers may be incorporated into the wall after pre-fixing to the window or door frame.

14.13 The closer lengths are cut as described in sections 14.2 and 14.3 and the closer secured to the window or door frame through the PVC-U flange (or body of the closer) using galvanized or non-ferrous clout nails[1] (timber frame) or self-tapping screws[1] (PVC-U or metal frame).

(1) Outside the scope of this Certificate.

14.14 The window or door frame with closers attached is sat on the sill with the sill closer in the cavity. The masonry is built up around the window/door frame and jamb closer assembly and the installation completed as described in sections 14.4 to 14.8. Frames installed pre-fixed to FF4000 and FF5000 closers do not require additional fixing to the masonry (see section 8.3).

Closer built in with timber template

14.15 A section of closer is cut to length and pushed into the sill cavity.

14.16 The jamb closers are cut as described in section 14.3 and tacked to the top of the sides of a timber template, cut to the size of the opening.

14.17 The template is positioned on the sill with the jamb closers extending into the cavity and the wall built up around the jamb closers as detailed in section 14.4.

14.18 As the wall approaches head height the tacks, and their timber template, are removed.

14.19 The wall is completed around the opening as given in sections 14.6 and 14.7.

Refurbishment

14.20 The closers are suitable for use in refurbishment work. For this application the opening must first be 'cleaned' ready to take the new closer.

14.21 The closer lengths are cut as described in sections 14.2 and 14.3, inserted into the cavity (jamb sections before sill) and secured (jamb section only) to the masonry through the flange using galvanized or non-ferrous clout nails (outside the scope of this Certificate).

14.22 The window or door frame is then fixed to masonry (fixings outside the scope of this Certificate) and the installation completed as described in sections 14.6 and 14.7.

Closer built in as a frame former

14.23 The Dacatie frame former is suitable for use with all window and door frames, including timber, PVC-U and aluminium.

14.24 The wall is built up to sill height and the Dacatie frame former is located in the cavity. The frame former is checked for squareness and that it is propped up vertically.

14.25 The courses of brickwork are built up inserting ties every 225 mm (every three bricks or every course of block work).

14.26 Brickwork is built up to lintel height and bracing removed (if applicable).

14.27 The lintel is built in and the upper brickwork.

Window and door installation

14.28 The window or door is checked to ensure that it is within tolerances; windows should be 10 mm less than the inside width of the former and 8 mm less than the inside height of the former.

14.29 The window/door is fixed with standard proprietary window fixings (eg lugs, reveal straps or bolt fixings — outside the scope of this Certificate). Alternatively if the window is being fitted with a push/clip fit snapper system (outside the scope of this certificate), the snappers are located 150 mm from each corner and then at no more than 600 mm centres.

14.30 For frames over 2.1 m in height and width, mechanical fixings should also be used.

Technical Investigations

15 Tests

Tests were carried out on the PVC-U extrusions to determine:

- shrinkage on heating
- gelation by immersion in acetone.

16 Investigations

An assessment was made of:

- heat loss and condensation risk in accordance with the Accredited Construction Details (version 1.0) (England and Wales and Northern Ireland) and the Accredited Construction Details (Scotland)
- weather resistance of the systems when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- the practicability of the installation
- fire resistance and structural stability of walls incorporating the products
- durability of the components used in the construction of the products
- the manufacturing process was evaluated, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and compositions of materials used.

Bibliography

BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 *Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced structures*
NA to BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced structures*
BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005 *Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — General rules — Structural fire design*
NA to BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — General rules — Structural fire design*
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 : 2006 *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 : 2006 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures*

BS EN 13163 : 2012

BS EN 13164 : 2012 *Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products — Specification*

BS EN ISO 9001 : 2008 *Quality management systems — Requirements*

BS EN ISO 14001 : 2004 *Environmental management systems— Requirements with guidance for use*

BRE Information Paper IP 1/06 *Assessing the effects of thermal bridging at junctions and around openings*

BRE Information Paper IP 8/08 *Determining the minimum thermal resistance of cavity closers*

BRE Report (BR 262 : 2002) *Thermal insulation : avoiding risks*

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.

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