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Agrément Certificate 21/5885

**Product Sheet 1** 

# **SHEATHING BOARDS**

#### WINDSTOPPER EXTREME

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet<sup>(1)</sup> relates to Windstopper Extreme, fibre-cement boards for use externally as sheathing boards to new and existing buildings, providing temporary weather protection prior to over-cladding with a permanent façade rainscreen cladding. The boards can be used structurally when applied to steel-frame substrate walls. The boards are non-structural when applied to timber-frame substrate walls, providing racking resistance where required.

(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**

**Strength and stability** — when used as sheathing boards, the boards will contribute to the racking resistance of walls (see section 6).

**Performance in relation to fire** — the boards have a reaction to fire classification of A2-s1, d0 to BS EN 13501-1 : 2018 (see section 7).

**Resistance to moisture** — the boards have adequate moisture resistance (see section 8).

**Durability** — provided that all joints between the boards are sealed and fixings are finished flush to the surface of the boards, Windstopper Extreme boards may be exposed for up to 12 months under normal periods and conditions of wind, rain, and heat exposure, prior to the rainscreen cladding finish being installed (see section 12).

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 Agrement

Date of First issue: 8 April 2021

Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

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 MUST check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA directly.

Any photographs are for illustrative purposes only, do not constitute advice and should not be relied upon.

**British Board of Agrément** 

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# Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Windstopper Extreme, 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)

Requirement: B3(4) Internal fire spread (structure)

Comment: The boards can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 7.1 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 7(1) Materials and workmanship

Comment: The boards are acceptable. See sections 11.1, 11.2 and 12 and the *Installation* part of

this Certificate.

Regulation: 7(2) Materials and workmanship

Comment: The boards are unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this

Certificate.



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

Regulation: 8(1) Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials

Comment: The use of the boards satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 11.1,

11.2 and 12 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.

Standard: 2.4 Cavities

Comment: The boards can contribute to satisfying this Standard with respect to clause  $2.4.2^{(1)(2)}$ .

See section 7.1 of this Certificate.

Standard: 2.6 Spread to neighbouring buildings

Comment: The boards are unrestricted by this Standard, however the timber substrate may be

restricted in some cases by this Standard with respect to clauses 2.6.5<sup>(1)</sup> and 2.6.6<sup>(2)</sup>.

See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.

Standard: 7.1(a) Statement of sustainability

Comment: The boards can contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of Regulation 9,

Standards 1 to 6, and therefore will contribute to a construction satisfying a bronze

level of sustainability as defined in this Standard.

Regulation: 12 Building standards applicable to conversions

Comment: All comments given for the 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 (as amended)

Regulation: 23 Fitness of materials and workmanship

Comment: The boards are acceptable. See sections 11.1, 11.2 and 12 and the *Installation* part of

this Certificate.

Regulation: 35(4) Internal fire spread — structure

Comment: The boards can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 7.1 of this

Certificate.

# Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, designer (including Principal Designer) and contractor (including Principal Contractor) to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See sections:

3 Delivery and site handling (3.5) and 14 General (14.3 to 14.5) of this Certificate.

# **Additional Information**

#### **NHBC Standards 2021**

In the opinion of the BBA, Windstopper Extreme, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to NHBC Standards, Part 6 Superstructure (excluding roofs), Chapters 6.2 External timber framed walls, and 6.10 Light steel framed walls and floors.

#### **CE** marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the products in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 12467: 2012.

#### **Technical Specification**

# 1 Description

- 1.1 Windstopper Extreme boards are cellulose-fibre cement boards comprising ordinary Portland cement reinforced with cellulose fibres, which satisfies the requirements of Category A, Class 1 boards to BS EN 12467: 2012.
- 1.2 The boards are installed with Cembrit Windstopper Tape to provide a watertight seal. Cembrit Windstopper Tape is a self-adhered, waterproof flashing tape, supplied in 75 mm wide by 25000 mm long rolls.
- 1.3 The boards have the nominal characteristics given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal board characteristics	
Characteristic (unit)	Value
Maximum length (mm)	3050
Maximum width (mm)	1250
Thickness (mm)	9
Dimensional tolerance to BS EN 12467 : 2012	Level I
Weight (kg·m <sup>-2</sup> ) <sup>(1)</sup>	13.6
Minimum density (kg·m <sup>-3</sup> )	1300
Mean mechanical resistance, MOR (MPa)	6.5
Water vapour resistance factor ( $\mu$ )	82.4
Edge	square
Colour	natural grey
(1) Average weight inc 10% meighture	

<sup>(1)</sup> Average weight inc 10% moisture.

1.4 The specification of the board fixings is:

#### For installation on timber subframe

- 3.1 x 38 x 9.5 mm (Verpa Senco B.V. HJ17ASAVR, coil nail)
- 2.5 x 50 x 5.8 mm (Kyocera Unimerco Fastening TJEP ZE 25/50 nail)

#### For installation on steel subframe

4.2 x 30 x 7.9 mm Cembrit 30 universal screw (wing drill screw, hardened steel, Zyntec GX).

#### **Ancillary items**

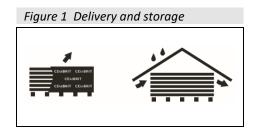
- 1.5 Components specified for use with the boards, but outside the scope of this Certificate, include:
- steel-frame light gauge metal frame with vertical studs at 600 mm maximum centres
- timber-frame timber studs fixed vertically at 600 mm maximum centres
- breather membrane in line with BS 5250: 2011, see section 8.2 of this Certificate
- insulation
- sub-frame
- cavity
- · external cladding or finishes.

#### 2 Manufacture

- 2.1 The raw materials of ordinary Portland cement, cellulose, mica, and polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are mixed in a controlled process and gathered on a format roller to form the boards prior to cutting to length and width. The boards are pre-cured, and once dried the boards are finished by edge trimming, before stamping with the Windstopper logo on top of the board and the backside code added to the reverse. The boards are manufactured to the specification detailed in BS EN 12467: 2012.
- 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 the manufacturer has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 by Bureau Veritas Certification (Certificate FIHSK11001891AB).

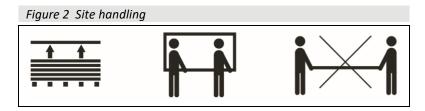
#### 3 Delivery and site handling

- 3.1 The boards are delivered with plastic protection cover on the pallet. Each pallet bears the manufacturer's name, product name and description (type/size), number of pieces, weight, DoP details, order number, production code number, bar code and local approvals/certificate markings.
- 3.2 The boards should be stored on a flat and dry level surface on pallets, or on sleepers at maximum 500 mm centres. Maximum of 6 pallets in a stack, placed on a stable base.
- 3.3 The boards should be kept under a roof, or covered by a tarpaulin leaving the possibility of ventilation around the boards.



- 3.4 The boards must be lifted off the pallet and not drawn over the next board, as this may cause scratches and damages on the surface.
- 3.5 Manual off-loading of the boards should be carried out by a minimum two-person lift, with care to avoid unnecessary strain and injury.

3.6 The boards should be carried on edge, not flat.



# **Assessment and Technical Investigations**

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Windstopper Extreme.

#### **Design Considerations**

#### 4 Use

- 4.1 Windstopper Extreme boards are for use as structural sheathing boards on the outer face of steel-frame external walls. The boards are for use as non-structural sheathing boards on the outer face of timber-frame external walls, and can provide racking resistance to timber-frame external walls where required. The boards are supported at 600 mm maximum centres between timber/steel studs. The use of the boards on timber-frame walls is restricted in some cases (see section 7).
- 4.2 The boards satisfy Category A<sup>(1)</sup> requirements in accordance with BS EN 12467 : 2012.
- (1) Boards which are intended for applications where they may be subjected to heat, high moisture, and severe frost.
- 4.3 The frame to which the boards are fixed must be structurally sound, and designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant national Building Regulations and Standards, namely:
- timber-frame in accordance with BS EN 1995-1-1: 2004 and its UK National Annex. Preservative treated in accordance with BS EN 351-1: 2007
- steel-frame in accordance with BS EN 1993-1-1: 2005 and BS EN 1993-1-3: 2006, and their UK National Annexes.
- 4.4 The boards will provide temporary protection to weather for a period of up to 12 months and must be over-clad within this period with a permanent façade rainscreen cladding. The design, installation and performance of the permanent façade are outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 4.5 75 mm wide Cembrit Windstopper Tape must be applied to all joints between boards during installation and proprietary sealer applied around exposed edges, such as openings, to ensure protection against water ingress.
- 4.6 Any external finishes/cladding must be such that the cavity behind satisfies the minimum cavity width required by *NHBC Standards* 2020, Chapters 6.2, 6.9 and 6.10.

#### 5 Practicability of installation

The boards are designed to be installed by a competent contractor experienced with these types of products.

# 6 Strength and stability

- 6.1 The boards satisfy the requirements of category A and class 1 in accordance with BS EN 12467: 2012.
- 6.2 For non-structural sheathing applications, the designer must ensure that the steel- or timber-frame has adequate strength to resist all lateral, and any other, actions on its own. No contribution may be assumed from the boards in this regard.
- 6.3 A suitably qualified and experienced individual must check the design and method of installation of the boards.

- 6.4 The wind actions on the wall should be calculated in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 and its UK National Annex. Special consideration should be given to locations with high wind load coefficients as additional fixings may be necessary. In accordance with BS EN 1990: 2002, it is recommended that a partial load factor of 1.5 is used to determine the design wind load to be resisted by the boards.
- 6.5 The boards were tested for dynamic wind load resistance to steel in accordance with EAD 090062-00-0404. The design wind load resistance value, evaluated by applying a partial load factor of 2.0 to the tested value is given in Table 2 of this Certificate. The boards were undamaged by the tested load in Table 2, with a maximum deflection of 9.6 mm and permanent deflection less than 0.6 mm. The boards have not been tested to timber sub-frame supports.

Table 2 Board design win	nd load resistance to steel	
Design resistance	Vertical stud support spacing <sup>(1)</sup>	Distance between board fixings <sup>(2)</sup> along studs <sup>(3)</sup>
1.5 kN.m <sup>-2</sup>	600 mm	200 mm at longitudinal board edge and 300 mm at intermediate studs

- (1) Support studs: 1.2 mm thick steel, minimum 50 mm flange to verticals.
- (2) Board fixings: 4.2 x 30 x 7.9 mm Cembrit 30 universal screw (wing drill screw, hardened steel, Zyntec GX).
- (3) Board fixings positioned minimum 15 mm from board edge and minimum 70 mm from board end (see section 15.2).
- 6.6 The  $4.2 \times 30 \times 7.9$  mm Cembrit 30 universal screw fasteners to steel were tested for pull-through resistance in accordance with EAD 090062-00-0404, and provided a minimum characteristic  $F_{u,5}$  aged value of 320 N with boards that had undergone freeze thaw conditions prior to testing. The design wind load resistance value should be evaluated by applying a global safety factor to the characteristic  $F_{u,5}$  aged values given in Table 3 of this Certificate. The fasteners were positioned a minimum of 15 mm from the longitudinal edges of the boards.

Table 3 Fastener<sup>(1)</sup> pull-through characteristic load resistance to steel, aged<sup>(2)</sup>  $F_{u,5}$  (N)

Fastener Centres (mm) —	Fastener position (minimum 15 mm from edge)		
	Board Edge	Board Corner	Board Centre
180	627.2	425.8	880.4
270	731.0	382.4	596.9
350	704.1	344.3	831.7

- (1) Board fixings: 4.2 x 30 x 7.9 mm Cembrit 30 universal screw (wing drill screw, hardened steel, Zyntec GX).
- (2) Boards aged by undergoing freeze thaw conditions prior to pull-through testing.
- 6.7 When evaluated for racking resistance in accordance with BS EN 1995-1-1: 2004 (following small scale tests<sup>(1)</sup> to BS EN 1380: 2009 and large scale racking strength and stiffness tests<sup>(2)</sup> in accordance with BS EN 594: 2011), a timber-frame wall panel with 2400 x 1200 mm boards fixed with nails<sup>(3)</sup> to the face of the timber-frame was found to have a characteristic racking resistance  $F_{i,v,RK}$  of 5.07 kN with a coefficient of rigidity of wall panel  $C_{i,v}$  of 238 N.mm<sup>-1</sup> at 100 mm centres to the longitudinal board edges, and a characteristic racking resistance  $F_{i,v,RK}$  of 2.76 kN with a coefficient of rigidity of wall panel  $C_{i,v}$  of 127 N.mm<sup>-1</sup> at 200 mm centres. The Certificate holder should be consulted for factors for use with wall panel heights above 2400 mm.
- (1) Small scale racking test carried out to timber (grade C24) 48 mm x 123 mm longitudinal and 42 mm x 246 mm transversal specimens.
- (2) Large scale racking test carried out to timber-frame of overall dimensions 2400 by 2400 mm. Studs: timber grade C24, minimum size 48 by 123 mm and spaced at maximum 600 mm centres.
- (3) Nails: 3.1 x 38 x 9.5 mm (Verpa Senco B.V. HJ17ASAVR, coil nail) or 2.5 x 50 x 5.8 mm (Kyocera Unimerco Fastening TJEP ZE 25/50 nail).
- 6.8 When tested for hard and soft body impacts, the 9 mm thick board supported at 600 mm centres was found suitable for use in the areas defined under Use Categories III and IV, in accordance with EAD 090062-00-0404, Table G.2, which is reproduced (in part) in Table 4 of this Certificate.

Use	Description
Category	
ı	A zone readily accessible at ground level to the public and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use.
II	A zone liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects, but in public locations where the height of the kit will limit the size of the impact; or at lower levels where access to the building is primarily to those with some incentive to exercise care.
III	A zone not likely to be damaged by normal impacts caused by people or by thrown or kicked objects.
IV	A zone out of reach from ground level.

Note: Categories I and II shown for information only and are not suitable for exposed boards.

6.9 Wall claddings and wall-mounted fittings (outside the scope of this Certificate) must be fixed through the boards into the structural framing. The over-cladding or façade manufacturer must be consulted for fixing specifications. Any damaged boards must be replaced before fixing the façade.

#### 7 Performance in relation to fire



- 7.1 The boards have a reaction to fire classification of A2-s1, $d0^{(1)}$  in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 : 2018.
- (1) Designers should refer to DBI Fire Classification Report PCA10710A rev 1, available from the Certificate holder<sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) Field of application:
- Wood, aluminium or steel substrate.
- Boards mechanically fixed to the substrate.
- Horizontal and vertical butted-joints covered with 75 mm wide Cembrit Windstopper Tape (13.3 %.m<sup>-2</sup> maximum tape coverage).
- With or without cavity behind the boards filled with mineral wool products, reaction to fire classification of A1 in accordance with BS EN 13501-1: 2018, minimum 32 kg.m<sup>-3</sup> density.
- Minimum 45 mm ventilated air gap behind the boards if uninsulated.
- Nominal thickness of 9 mm or greater.
- Density 1483 ± 150 kg.m<sup>-3</sup>.
- No colour variations.



- 7.2 The boards are not subject to any restriction on building height or proximity to boundaries.
- 7.3 Windstopper Extreme features Cembrit Windstopper Tape, used to externally seal the joints between boards. The tape is classed as a seal and is unlikely to significantly affect the overall fire performance of the products.
- 7.4 Designers should refer to the relevant national Building Regulations and guidance for detailed conditions of use, particularly in respect of requirements for fire resistance, cavity barriers, service penetrations and combustibility limitations for other materials and combustibility limitations for other materials and components used in the overall wall construction, for example, thermal insulation and cladding.
- 7.5 Where the product is incorporated in a wall construction where fire resistance is required by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations, the fire resistance should be confirmed by tests or assessments by a suitably accredited laboratory.

#### 8 Resistance to moisture

8.1 When tested for water impermeability in accordance with BS EN 12467: 2012, no water droplets formed on the lower surface after 24 hours. When tested in accordance BS 12467: 2012, the boards satisfied the requirements for category A (ie sheets which are intended for applications where they may be subjected to heat, high moisture and severe frost), as defined in the same Standard.

8.2 External walls must have suitable weather protection on the outside and a ventilated cavity must be provided. The products must be treated as conventional sheathing boards with regard to detailing and damp-proofing at openings, eaves and sole plates, and the fixing of wall ties. Where required by design, the addition of a breather membrane must be in accordance with BS 5250: 2011.

# 9 Proximity of flues and appliances

When installing the products in close proximity to certain flue pipes or heat-producing appliances, the provisions of the relevant national Building Regulations must be satisfied.

# 10 Weathertightness

The boards can provide weather protection during the construction phase and prior to the completion of a permanent external façade rainscreen cladding, provided the joints between the boards and all exposed edges are sealed, and fixings are correctly flush-fitted (ie not overtightened).

#### 11 Maintenance



- 11.1 As the boards have suitable durability and will be confined behind rainscreen cladding, maintenance is not required.
- 11.2 Under normal conditions of use, the boards are unlikely to suffer damage, but if damage does occur, the boards should be replaced.
- 11.3 The boards should be inspected for damage before the rainscreen cladding is applied.

#### 12 Durability



- 12.1 Provided that all joints between boards are sealed and fixings are finished flush to the boards (ie not overtightened), and are fixed to satisfactory, stable and durable substrates by a competent contractor experienced with these types of products, Windstopper Extreme boards may be exposed to weather for a period of up to 12 months under normal periods and conditions of wind, rain and heat exposure prior to the rainscreen cladding finish being installed.
- 12.2 The boards will have an estimated service life in excess of 30 years when used in external applications.

# 13 Re-use and recyclability

The boards comprise ordinary Portland cement, cellulose, mica, and polyvinyl acetate (PVA) and cannot be readily recycled.

#### Installation

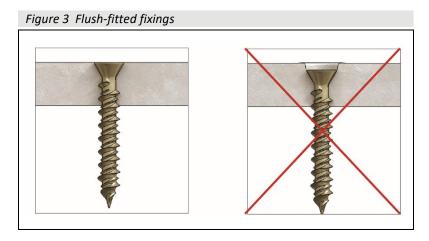
#### 14 General

- 14.1 Windstopper Extreme must be installed in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions.
- 14.2 Reasonable precautions must be taken to ensure the boards are not damaged during installation.
- 14.3 When cutting the boards, power and hand tools should be used with care and in accordance with the Certificate holder's recommendations. When using fast running tools, dust exhaustion must be employed. Boards may be cut with a circular saw or a jigsaw equipped with a diamond tipped blade, taking care of sharp edges. Periphery speed of any circular saws should be  $40 50 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ , with a cutting depth 10 15 mm beyond the board.
- 14.4 Power tools should only be used by individuals who have been instructed and trained to use them safely. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used.

14.5 It is important to observe appropriate health and safety legislation when working on site (that is, using personal protective clothing and equipment). The Certificate holder should be consulted for material safety data sheets and advice. When working in enclosed areas, precautions should be taken to ensure dust levels are controlled in accordance with the current issue of EH40/2005.

#### 15 Procedure

- 15.1 The boards are fixed to the steel/timber studs using the specified fixings (see section 1.4) at maximum 200 mm spacing to longitudinal board edges and 300 mm spacing to intermediate vertical supports (dependant on structural performance, see Section 6).
- 15.2 It must be ensured that the fixings are flush-fitted (see Figure 3), and positioned at a minimum of 15 mm from the longitudinal edges of the boards and a minimum of 70 mm from the ends of the boards (see Figures 4 and 5).



15.3 Once the first board is installed, subsequent boards are installed butt-jointed, ensuring that no gaps are present.

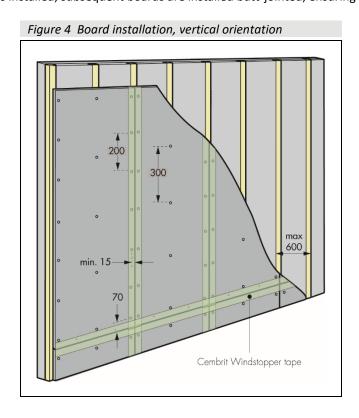
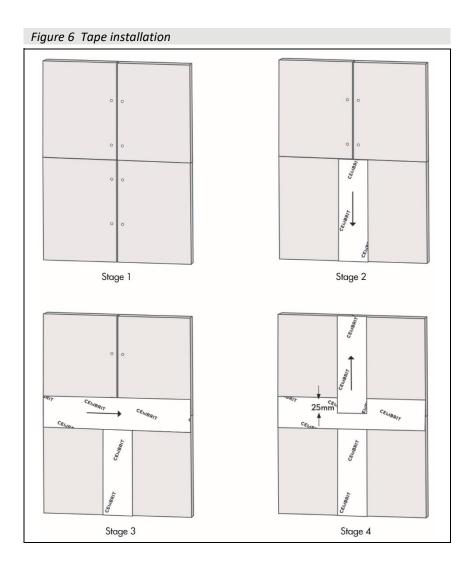


Figure 5 Board installation, horizontal orientation

# Tape

- 15.4 In order to get a rain tight system, all joints need to be sealed with 75 mm wide Cembrit Windstopper Tape, installed as shown in Figure 6.
- 15.5 Cembrit Windstopper Tape can be applied when external temperatures are in the range of -20 to +50°C.
- 15.6 Boards and surfaces must be free of any damaged or unsupported areas, sharp protrusions, or voids, and must be dry and free from dirt and debris.
- 15.7 To apply, peel back a short section of the backing strip to position the tape. Remove the backing strip while applying firm pressure to the tape as it comes into contact with the board or surface.
- 15.8 Using a roller, apply sufficient pressure along the entire tape surface to ensure a continuous seal and to eliminate air trapped beneath the tape.



#### Cladding

15.9 Wall claddings and wall-mounted fittings (outside the scope of this Certificate) must be fixed through the boards into the structural framing. The over-cladding or façade manufacturer must be consulted for fixing specifications.

# 16 Repair

As is good practice, any damaged boards must be replaced.

#### Technical Investigations

# 17 Tests

Tests were carried out and the results assessed to determine:

- dimensional stability
- density
- water vapour permeability
- flexural strength
- resistance to wind loading
- resistance to pull-through of fixings
- racking strength and stiffness
- resistance to impact
- reaction to fire classification
- water impermeability
- resistance to freeze/thaw cycling

- resistance to heat/rain cycling
- · resistance to water soak
- · resistance to soak/dry cycling.

# 18 Investigations

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.

# **Bibliography**

BS 5250: 2011 + A1: 2016 Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings

BS EN 351-1 : 2007 Durability of wood and wood-based products. Preservative-treated solid wood — Classification of preservative penetration and retention

BS EN 594: 2011 Timber structures — Test methods — Racking strength and stiffness of timber frame wall panels

BS EN 1380: 2009 Timber structures — Test methods — Load bearing nails, screws, dowels and bolts

BS EN 1990: 2002 + A1: 2005 Eurocode — Basis of structural design

BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions

NA to BS EN BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 UK National Annex to Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions

BS EN 1993-1-1: 2005 Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures — General rules and rules for buildings

NA +A1 : 2014 to BS EN 1993-1-1 : 2005 + A1 : 14 UK National Annex to Eurocode 3. Design of steel structures. General rules and rules for buildings

BS EN 1993-1-3 : 2006 Eurocode 3 : Design of steel structures — General rules — Supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting

NA to BS EN 1993-1-3: 2006 UK National Annex to Eurocode 3. Design of steel structures. General rules

BS EN 1995-1-1: 2004 + A1: 2008 Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures — General

NA to BS EN 1995-1-1 : 2004 +A1 : 2008 UK National Annex to Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures. General. Common rules and rules for buildings

BS EN 12467 : 2012 + A2 : 2018 Fibre-cement flat sheets — Product specification and test methods

BS EN 13501-1 : 2007 + A1 : 2009 Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits - Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended)

EAD 090062-00-0404 Kits for external wall claddings mechanically fixed

# **Conditions of Certification**

#### 19 Conditions

#### 19.1 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.

19.2 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.

19.3 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.

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

19.5 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.

19.6 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.