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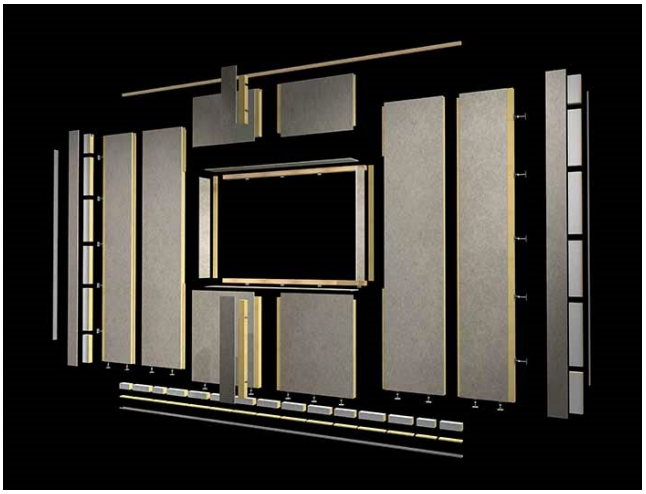
Agrément Certificate
23/6615
Product Sheet 1 Issue 1

MATILDA'S PLANET

MATILDA'S BLANKET INTERNAL WALL INSULATION SYSTEM

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet(1) relates to the Matilda's Blanket Internal Wall Insulation System, comprising rigid polyisocyanurate (PIR) insulation boards bonded to plasterboards, to create a 66 mm thick panel, for use as an insulating dry lining to masonry walls in existing domestic and non-domestic buildings, with height restrictions.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.



The assessment includes

Product factors:
- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or non-regulatory information where applicable
- evaluation against technical specifications
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- uses and design considerations

Process factors:
- compliance with Scheme requirements
- installation, delivery, handling, and storage
- production and quality controls
- maintenance and repair

Ongoing contractual Scheme elements†:
- regular assessment of production
- formal 3-yearly review

KEY FACTORS ASSESSED

Section 1. Mechanical resistance and stability
Section 2. Safety in case of fire
Section 3. Hygiene, health, and the environment
Section 4. Safety and accessibility in use
Section 5. Protection against noise
Section 6. Energy economy and heat retention
Section 7. Sustainable use of natural resources
Section 8. Durability

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the system described herein. This system 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

Date of issue: 14 March 2023

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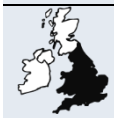
SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT AND COMPLIANCE

This section provides a summary of the assessment conclusions; readers should refer to the later sections of this Certificate for information about the assessments carried out.

Compliance with Regulations

Having assessed the key factors, the opinion of the BBA is that the Matilda's Blanket Internal Wall Insulation System, 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 Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

Requirement:	**B2(1)**	**Internal fire spread (linings)**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**B3(4)**	**Internal fire spread (structure)**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**B4(1)**	**External fire spread**
Comment:		The system is restricted by this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**C2(c)**	**Resistance to moisture**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**L1(a)(i)**	**Conservation of fuel and power**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**7(1)**	**Materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.

The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	**8(1)**	**Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**9**	**Building standards applicable to construction**
Standard:	2.4	Cavities
Comment:		The system is restricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.4.2(1)(2), 2.4.4(1) and 2.4.6(2). See section 2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.5	Internal linings
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clause 2.5.1(1)(2). See section 2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The system is restricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.6(2).
Standard:	3.15	Condensation
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.15.1(1)(2), 3.15.4(1)(2) and 3.15.5(1)(2). See section 3 of this Certificate.

Standard:	6.2	Building insulation envelope
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with references to clauses 6.2.9(1), 6.2.10(1)(2) and 6.2.11(2), when appropriate compensating fabric measures are taken. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**12**	**Building standards applicable to conversions**
Comment:		All comments for the system 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(1)(i) (iii)(b)(i) (ii)**	**Fitness of materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**29**	**Condensation**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**34**	**Internal fire spread - linings**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**35(1)**	**Internal fire spread – Structure**
Comment:		The system is restricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**35(4)**	**Internal fire spread - structure**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**39(a)(i)**	**Conservation measures**
Regulation:	**43(2)**	**Renovation of thermal elements**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying these Regulations. See section 6 of this Certificate.

Fulfilment of requirements

The BBA has judged the Matilda's Blanket Internal Wall Insulation System to be satisfactory for use as an insulating dry lining to masonry walls in existing domestic and non-domestic buildings, as described in this Certificate.

ASSESSMENT

Product description and intended use

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the system under assessment. The Matilda's Blanket Internal Wall Insulation System consists of:

- Glasroc F Multiboard – 6 mm glass-reinforced gypsum plasterboard (back panel)
- polyisocyanurate (PIR) Insulation – 50 mm foil-faced insulation (centre of panel)
- Rigidur H – 10 mm gypsum fibre plasterboard (front panel).

The system has the nominal characteristics given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal characteristics of the system

Characteristic (unit)	Value
Length (mm)(1)	2400 – 3000
Width (mm)(1)	570
Insulation thickness (PIR) (mm)	50
Front board thickness (Rigidur H) (mm)	10
Back board thickness (Glasroc F Multiboard) (mm)	6
Panel total thickness (mm)	66

Ancillary Items

The following ancillary items are essential to use with the system and have been assessed with the system:

- base, side, and central damper system
- breather membrane
- header track
- PIR insulation for detailing.

The Certificate holder recommends the following ancillary items for use with the system, but these materials have not been assessed by the BBA and are outside the scope of this Certificate:

- adhesive
- cosmetic panels
- fixings and plugs
- intumescent sealant
- joint filler
- skirting
- tapes.

The system is intended for internal use on masonry substrates, including clay and calcium silicate bricks, concrete blocks, and natural and reconstituted stone blocks.

Product assessment – key factors

The system was assessed for the following key factors, and the outcome of the assessments are shown below. Conclusions relating to Building Regulations apply to the whole of the UK unless otherwise stated.

1 Mechanical resistance and stability

1.1 Resistance to impact

1.1.1 The system was tested for resistance to soft-body and hard-body impact. The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Resistance to impact

Property assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Soft body impact resistance	UEAtc MOAT 43 : 1987	No observable movement or damage	Pass
Hard body impact resistance	BS EN 13950 : 2014 and ISO 7892 : 1988	Indentation, hairline crack	Pass
Perforation Resistance	UEAtc MOAT 22 : 1988	10 mm impactor not to penetrate	Pass

1.1.2 On the basis of the testing undertaken, the system is assessed as having adequate resistance to impact for use in domestic buildings and other areas where occupants have incentive to exercise due care, but the installed system is not likely to encounter significant impact from eg, wheeled trollies or thrown/kicked objects.

2 Safety in case of fire

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

2.1 The system was tested and classified for rection to fire as shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Reaction to fire classification

Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result[(1)]
Matilda's Planet Internal Wall Insulation System – 66 mm	BS EN 13501-1 : 2018	Declared value	Class B-s1, d0

(1) Warringtonfire report WF 509770, 15 June 2022. Copies can be obtained from the Certificate holder.
Construction applications used with a minimum 40 mm air space over any substrate with a density equal to or greater than 652.5 kg·m^{-3}, having a minimum thickness of 9 mm and a fire performance of A2-s1,d0 or better (excluding paper faced gypsum plasterboard).

2.2 The performance and permissible areas of use of other constructions should be determined in accordance with the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

2.3 The Certificate holder has not declared a reaction to fire classification to BS EN 13501-1 : 2018 for the reverse side (facing into the cavity) of the panel or the insulation component.

2.4 On the basis of data assessed, the system will be restricted in use under the documents supporting the national Building Regulations in some cases.

2.5 In England, the system may only be used on residential buildings with no storey 11 m or more in height and on other buildings with no storey 18 m or more in height.

2.6 In Scotland, the system may only be used on buildings with no storey 11 m or more in height and more than 1 m from a boundary.

2.7 In Wales and Northern Ireland, the system may only be used on buildings with no storey 18 m or more in height.

2.8 Any cavities formed by the system must have appropriate cavity barriers and fire stopping as required by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

3 Hygiene, health, and the environment

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

3.1 Condensation

Interstitial condensation

3.1.1 The BBA has assessed the system for the risk of interstitial condensation, and the following must be implemented:

3.1.1.1 To limit the risk of interstitial condensation, walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with BS 5250 : 2021.

3.1.1.2 Where calculations to BS 5250 : 2021 indicate a risk of persistent condensation, a site-specific dynamic analysis to BS EN 15026 : 2007 must be carried out.

3.1.1.3 All joints between the system must be sealed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions (see Annex A of this Certificate), to ensure that the system offers adequate resistance to water vapour transmission.

Surface condensation

3.1.2 In England and Wales, walls will adequately limit the risk of surface condensation when the thermal transmittance (U value) does not exceed 0.7 $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$ at any point, and the junctions with other elements are designed in accordance with section 6.1 of this Certificate.

3.1.3 For buildings in Scotland, constructions will be acceptable where the thermal transmittance (U value) of the wall does not exceed 1.2 $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$ at any point, and openings and junctions with other elements comply with BS 5250 : 2021, BRE Report BR 262 : 2002 and section 6.1 of this Certificate.

3.2 Infestation

3.2.1 Use of the system does not in itself promote infestation. The creation of voids within the structure (for example, gaps between the wall lining and the system) may provide habitation for insects or vermin in areas already infested. All voids must be sealed, as any infestation may be difficult to eradicate. There is no food value in the materials used.

4 Safety and accessibility in use

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

4.1 Adhesion

Results of testing for adhesion and cohesive strength are given in Table 4.

Table 4 Adhesion between layers

Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
1200 x 600 mm board 6 mm face 10 mm face	BS EN 13950 : 2014	> 0.017 MPa	0.038MPa 0.044Mpa

4.1.1 The system is assessed to have adequate cohesion between layers to support its own self-weight and typical decorative finishes. The fixing of items except lightweight objects to the wall is outside the scope of this Certificate. Heavy objects (such as sinks and cupboards) must be adequately supported by the substrate wall, not the system.

4.2 Electrical safety

4.2.1 As with any form of insulation, de-rating of electrical cables must be considered where the insulation restricts the air cooling of cables.
4.2.2 The installation of electrical services must be carried out by a suitably experienced and competent individual in accordance with BS 7671 : 2018.

5 Protection against noise

Not applicable.

6 Energy economy and heat retention

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

6.1 Thermal Performance

6.1.1 The insulation component was tested to BS EN 14315-1 : 2013 and BS EN 12667 : 2001 and has a declared thermal conductivity (λ_D) of 0.022 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.

6.1.2 Calculations of thermal transmittance (U value) of a specific construction using insulated dry lining must be carried out in accordance with BS EN ISO 6946 : 2017, BRE Report BR 443 : 2019 and BRE Digest 465 : 2002 (see Table 5 of this Certificate).

Table 5 Typical U Values(1) *$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$*

Breather membrane type	U-value achieved
Solid wall with low emissivity breather membrane (Ɛ = 0.06)	0.29 $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$
Solid wall with high emissivity breather membrane (Ɛ = 0.90)	0.33 $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$

(1) Solid wall made up of: 215 mm brick (thermal conductivity of λ = 0.77 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$), 13 mm plaster (λ = 0.57 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$), a low or high emissivity breather membrane fully adhered to the inner wall followed by a clear cavity of 40 mm (minimum), 66 mm Matilda's Blanket Internal Wall Insulation panel consisting of 6 mm Glasroc F Multiboard (λ = 0.30 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$), 50 mm foil faced PIR rigid insulation (λ = 0.022 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$) and 10 mm Rigidur H board (λ = 0.20 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$).

6.1.3 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 Sustainable use of natural resources

Not applicable.

8 Durability

The potential mechanisms for degradation and the known performance characteristics of the materials in the system were assessed.

8.1 Service life

Under normal service conditions, the system will have a life of at least equivalent to the structure in which it is incorporated, provided it is designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions.

PROCESS ASSESSMENT

Information provided by the Certificate Holder was assessed for the following factors.

9 Design, installation, workmanship, and maintenance

9.1 Design

9.1.1 The design process was assessed, and the following requirements apply in order to satisfy the performance assessed in this Certificate.

9.1.1.1 Since insulating dry linings are not intended to resist rain penetration or rising damp, walls to be insulated with dry lining must already be rain resistant and show no signs of water ingress or rising damp.

9.1.1.2 When insulating solid walls, particularly older exposed walls, designers must consider the extent to which the wall and components in the wall can tolerate the lower temperatures and prolonged drying time resulting from the application of the insulating dry lining. Care must also be taken to assess the risks of interstitial condensation forming on thermal bridges that cannot be effectively insulated.

9.1.1.3 The weight of a full-height wall is approximately 0.5 kN per metre length. The wall is considered as a lightweight partition in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 and is suitable for use on domestic floors which satisfy the requirements of BS 8103-1 : 2011 or BS 8103-3 : 2009 without adverse effects. The condition of the existing floor must be established before installation.

9.1.1.4 The system is pre-fabricated to fit around windows, doors, and sources of ventilation. Individual boards must completely fill the spaces for which they are intended and are adequately secured.

9.2 Installation

9.2.1 Installation instructions provided by the Certificate holder were assessed and judged to be appropriate and adequate.

9.2.1.1 Installation must be carried out in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions. A summary of instructions and guidance are provided in Annex A of this Certificate.

9.2.1.2 Boards must be butted as close as possible to minimise any gaps between them.

9.2.1.3 Proper care and attention must be given to maintaining the integrity/continuity of the breather membrane.

9.2.1.4 The installation of an insulating dry lining system requires careful detailing around doors and windows to achieve a satisfactory surface for finishing. In addition, every attempt must be made to minimise the risk of thermal bridging at reveals and where heavy separating walls are attached to the external wall. New work must be designed to accommodate the thickness of the dry lining, particularly at reveals, heads, and sills, and in relation to ceiling height. Where the dimensions of fixtures are critical (eg, bathrooms), these must be checked before installation.

9.2.1.5 If present, mould, or fungal growth must be treated prior to the application of the system.

9.3 Workmanship

Practicability of installation was assessed by the BBA, on the basis of Certificate holder's information. To achieve the performance described in this Certificate, installation of the system must only be installed by general tradesmen familiar with this type of system.

9.4 Maintenance and repair

As the system has suitable durability, maintenance is not required. If the system is damaged during use, it can be readily removed and replaced.

10 Manufacture

10.1 The production processes for the system have been assessed and provide assurance that the quality controls are satisfactory according to the following factors:

10.1.1 The manufacturer has provided documented information on the materials, processes, testing and control factors.

10.1.2 The quality control operated over batches of incoming materials has been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.3 The quality control procedures and testing to be undertaken have been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.4 The process for management of non-conformities has been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.5 An audit of each production location was undertaken, and it was confirmed that the production process was in accordance with the documented process, and that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated.

†10.1.6 The BBA has 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.

11 Delivery and site handling

11.1 The Certificate holder stated that the system is delivered to site on pallets. Each board has the manufacturing code printed on the surface and each pack carries a label with the product description and characteristics, installation instructions and the Certificate holder's name.

11.2 It is essential that the boards are raised off the ground and stored inside or under cover on a dry, level surface in a well-ventilated area. The boards must be protected from rain, snow, and prolonged exposure to sunlight. Any boards that have been allowed to get wet should not be used.

11.3 Care must be taken when handling the boards to avoid crushing the edges or corners.

11.4 Contact with solvents or bitumen products should be avoided and boards must not be exposed to open flame or other sources of ignition.

ANNEX A – SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION †

Supporting information in this Annex is relevant to the product but has not formed part of the material assessed for the 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.

CLP Regulations

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of classifying and labelling the system under the *GB CLG Regulation* and the *CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.* Users must refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheet(s).

CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the system in accordance with BS EN 13950 : 2014.

Additional information on installation

General

Installation should be in accordance with BS 8212 : 1995, good dry lining practice, the Certificate's holder's instructions, and this Certificate. A summary of the process is given below.

A.1 The building should be examined for:

- suitability of substrate
- detailing around windows and doors
- position and numbers of electrical sockets and switches
- wall fittings and fixtures — including coving and skirting
- areas where flexible sealants must be used
- ventilation covers.

A.2 Where on-site adjustments are required and during installation, appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must be used.

A.3 Before fixing the system, sufficient time must be allowed for damp-proofing treatments, where applied, to dry out (see also BS 6576 : 2005 for dry lining in conjunction with a chemical damp-proof course application).

A.4 Care must be taken when exposing electrical cables or relocating electrical services (see section 4.2).

A.5 To avoid thermal bridging, the boards should be used to line window reveals. Suitable provisions will also need to be adopted at junctions and other details such as separating floors. Further guidance can be obtained from BRE Report BR 262 : 2002.

A.6 Consideration should also be given to the fixing of such features as cupboards and radiators.

A.7 Detailed guidance can be found in the documents supporting the national Building Regulations for the provisions that are applicable when the system is installed in close proximity to certain flue pipes and/or heat-producing appliances.

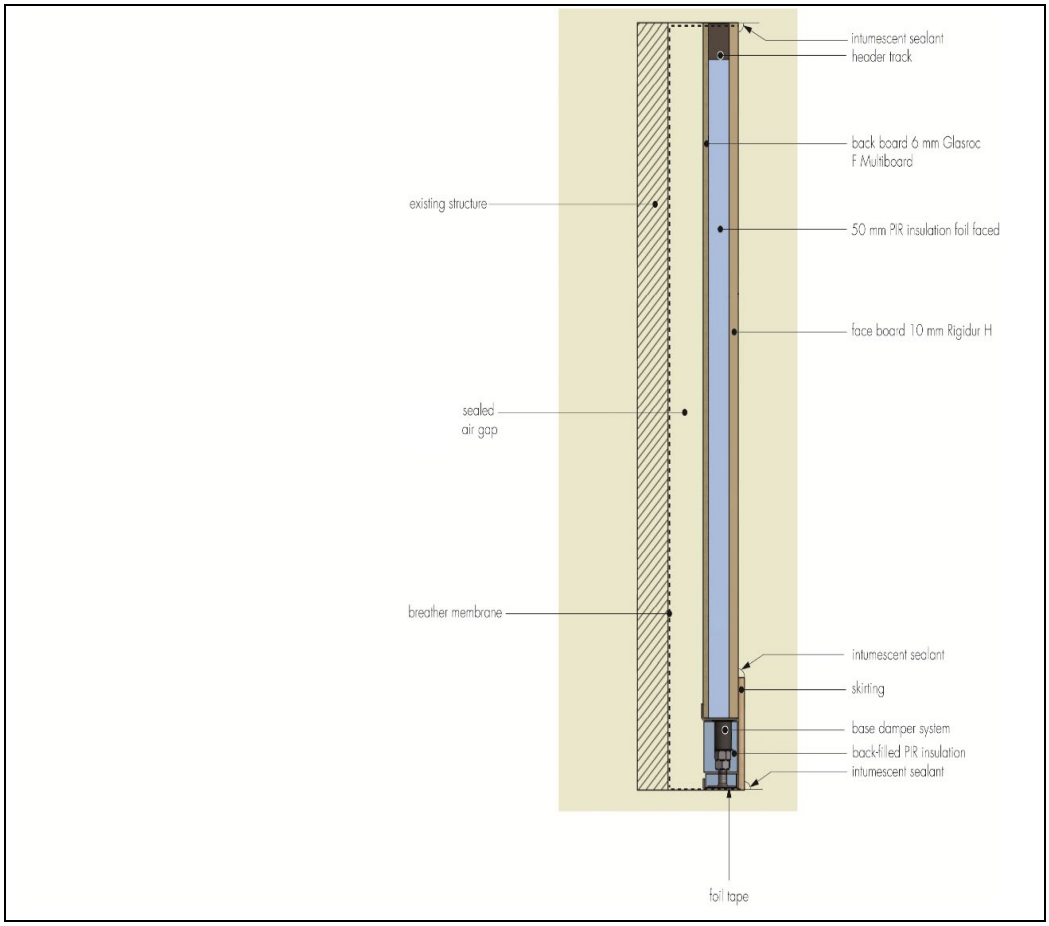
Procedure

A.8 Existing power sockets and radiators should be removed and extended, allowing them to be re-fixed after the system has been installed. A suitably experienced and competent tradesperson should be used.

A.9 To prepare the walls, any skirting, picture rails and projecting window boards should be removed. The surface of the walls should be clean and dust free to allow fixing of the breather membrane.

A.10 To begin the process of creating a sealed air gap behind the panel (see Figures 1 and 2), the entire wall must first be completely covered by the breather membrane. The edge of the membrane should be overlapped by a minimum of 10 mm and the membrane should be extended around the ceiling and floor so that it continues under all the rails.

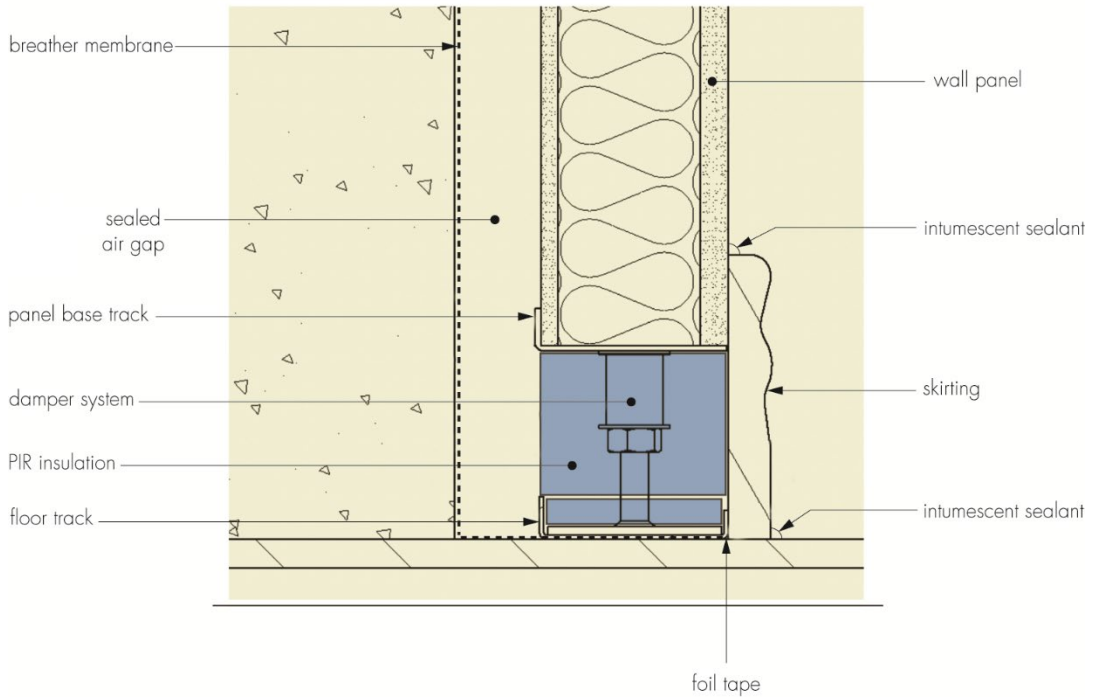
Figure 1 The Matilda's Blanket Internal Wall Insulation System



A.11 To ensure a smooth front face, the rails must be exactly aligned using a laser level and secured in place using appropriate fixings.

A.12 The panels are designed to be inserted into the rails in a specific order according to the installation drawing. Once located, care should be taken to ensure that the dampers at the foot of the panel are inserted and sit within the floor track (see Figure 2).

Figure 2 The Matilda's Blanket Internal Wall Insulation System – floor track



A.13 Once the panels are slid into place and the accuracy of fitting checked, the panels are put in vertical compression by lifting them to the ceiling using a flooring bar and tightening the damper nut at the bottom. The final panel, with the compression joints on the side, is inserted in position, leaving the compression joints exposed. Once inserted into place, vertical compression is applied as before. Horizontal compression is also applied by tightening the dampers on the vertical edge (see Figure 3).

Figure 3 The Matilda's Blanket Internal Wall Insulation System – dampers

A.14 Any gaps around the windows and along the sides and bottom of the wall should be filled with PIR insulation, as should the track itself.

A.15 The skirting is applied using a skirting adhesive. A bead of intumescent sealant is run around the entire wall, around the skirting, up both sides of the wall, around the ceiling joint and around all the window reveals. The performance of this intumescent sealant is outside the scope of this Certificate.

A.16 To avoid thermal bridging, the system should be used to line window reveals; suitable provisions will also need to be adopted at junctions and other details such as separating floors. Further guidance can be obtained from BRE Report BR 262 : 2002.

A.17 Once the joints have been filled and sanded, the system is ready for decoration.

Bibliography

BRE Digest 465: 2002 *U values for light steel-frame construction*

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

BRE Report BR 443 : 2019 *Conventions for U-Value calculations*

BS 5250 : 2021 *Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings*

BS 6576 : 2005 + A1 : 2012 *Code of practice for diagnosis of rising damp in walls of buildings and installation of chemical damp-proof courses*

BS 7671 : 2018 *Requirements for Electrical Installations - IET Wiring Regulations*

BS 8103-1 : 2011 *Structural design of low-rise buildings - Part 1: Code of practice for stability, site investigation, foundations, precast concrete floors, and ground floor slabs for housing*
BS 8103-3 : 2009 *Structural design of low-rise buildings - Part 3: Code of practice for timber floors and roofs for housing*

BS 8212 : 1995 *Code of practice for dry lining and partitioning using gypsum plasterboard*

BS EN 520 : 2004 + A1 : 2009 *Gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements, and test methods*

BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 *Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - General actions - Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*

BS EN 12667 : 2001 *Thermal performance of building materials and products – Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods – Products of high and medium thermal resistance*

BS EN 13165 : 2012 + A1 : 2016 *Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification*

BS EN 13501-1 : 2018 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests*

BS EN 13823:2020 *Reaction to fire tests for building products. Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item*

BS EN 13950 : 2014 *Gypsum plasterboard thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels - Definitions, requirements, and test methods*

BS EN 14315-1 : 2013 *Thermal insulating products for buildings – In-situ formed sprayed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam products – Specification for the rigid foam spray system before installation*

BS EN 15026 : 2007 *Hygrothermal performance of building components and building elements - Assessment of moisture transfer by numerical simulation*

BS EN 15283 : 2008 + A1 : 2009 *Gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement - Definitions, requirements, and test methods - Gypsum fibre boards*

BS EN ISO 6946 : 2017 *Building components and building elements - Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance - Calculation method*

BS EN ISO 11925-2 : 2020 *Reaction to fire tests, Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Single-flame source test*

MOAT 22 : 1988 *Assessment of External Insulation Systems for walls*

MOAT 43 : 1987 *Impact Testing Opaque Vertical Building Components*

ISO 7892 : 1988 *Vertical building elements. Impact resistance tests. Impact bodies and general test procedures*

Conditions of Certificate

Conditions

1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product 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.

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.

3 This Certificate will be displayed on the BBA website, and the Certificate Holder is entitled to use the Certificate and Certificate logo, provided that the product 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.

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

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

6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance, and removal of this product which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product 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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