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Agrément Certificate

00/3742

Product Sheet 7

DELTA MEMBRANE SYSTEMS

DELTA-MS500 FIRE

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Delta-MS500 Fire, a moulded high-density polyethylene (HDPE) membrane for damp-proofing walls, floors and vaulted ceilings in new constructions or existing buildings. It is used above or below ground, over a contaminated or damp background, to support a dry lining and flooring.

(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

Resistance to water and water vapour — the membrane is water resistant and has a high resistance to water vapour transmission (see section 6).

Resistance to salt transfer — the membrane provides an effective barrier to the transmission of salts or other contaminants from the substrate (see section 8).

Properties in relation to fire — the membrane may be classified as B-s2, d0 in accordance with EN 13501-1 : 2018 (see section 9).

Resistance to puncture, impact and loading — the membrane has a high resistance to puncture and will not be damaged by normal foot traffic during installation or while laying concrete or screed. It can support the long-term loadings likely to be experienced in service without undue deformation (see section 10).

Durability — under normal conditions of use, the system will provide an effective barrier to the transmission of salts, liquid water and water vapour for the life of the structure in which it is incorporated (see section 13).

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 First issue: 21 July 2022



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.

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Delta-MS500 Fire, 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 system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See sections 9.1 to 9.3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(a)(b)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The system adequately resists the passage of moisture. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The product is acceptable. See section 13 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(2)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The product is restricted by this Regulation. See sections 9.1 and 9.4 of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)	Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See section 13 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards applicable to construction
Standard:	2.4	Cavities
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard with respect to clause 2.4.2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See sections 9.1 to 9.3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.3	Flooding and ground water
Comment:		The system can contribute to minimising or eliminating the effects of flooding on the building fabric and/or the building element, with reference to clause 3.3.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.4	Moisture from the ground
Comment:		The system adequately resists the passage of moisture, with reference to clauses 3.4.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 3.4.2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 3.4.5 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 3.4.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 3.4.7 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.6(a)	Surface water drainage
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clause 3.6.3 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The system adequately resists the passage of moisture, with reference to clause 3.10.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Standard:	7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The system 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.

Regulation:	12	Building standards applicable to conversions
Comment:	Comments in relation to 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(a)(i)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	(iii)(b)(i)	The system is acceptable. See section 13 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	28(a)(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The system adequately resists the passage of moisture. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	35(4)	Internal fire spread – structure
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See sections 9.1 to 9.3 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: 1 *Description* (1.1) and 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.4) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2022

In the opinion of the BBA, Delta-MS500 Fire, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapters 5.1 *Substructure and ground bearing floors*, 5.2 *Suspended ground floors* and 5.4 *Waterproofing of basements and other below ground structures*.

Where Grade 3 waterproofing protection is required, and the below-ground wall retains more than 600 mm (measured from the top of the retained ground to the lowest finished floor level), the system should be used in combination with either a Type A or B waterproofing protection.

In the opinion of the BBA, the use of the system on existing structures, when installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards for Conversions and Renovations*, taking account of other relevant guidance within the chapter and the suitability of the substrate to receive the system.

CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the membrane in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 13967 : 2012.

1 Description

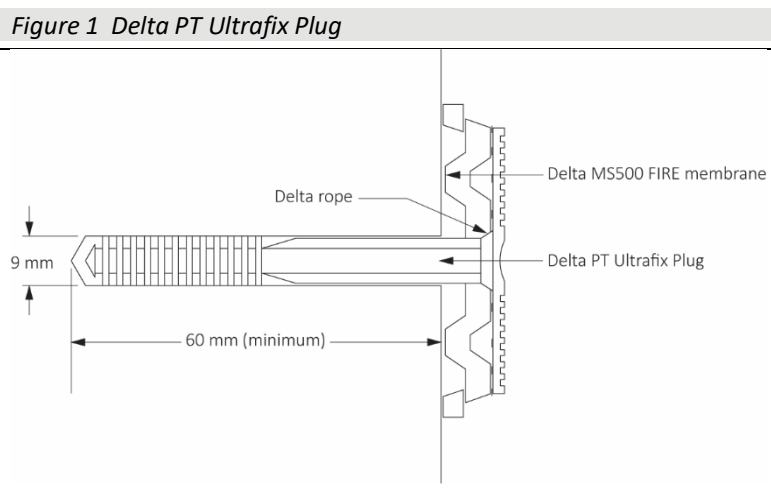
1.1 Delta-MS500 Fire is a translucent, HDPE sheet with moulded studs, for use as a damp-proofing membrane. The membrane is available in the following dimensions:

Thickness (mm)	0.5
Stud height (mm)	8
Weight per unit area ($\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$)	0.5
Roll length (m)	20
Roll width (m) ⁽¹⁾	2.4
Weight per roll (kg)	26
Air gap volume ($\text{l}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$)	5.3.

(1) Includes a 70 mm flanged stud-free area for overlapping sheets.

1.2 Ancillary items used with the membrane include:

- Delta PT Ultrafix Plug — a white, polypropylene fixing plug with a grooved shank for use in masonry walls and concrete. This plug requires butyl rope to be applied around the shank before use (see Figure 2)
- Delta Tape — black butyl tape for sealing joints in the membrane
- Delta Rope — black butyl beading for sealing the membrane around pipes and openings, joining floor and wall membranes, and to seal around the head of Delta PT Ultrafix Plugs prior to fixing the membrane
- Delta Mastic — an acrylic sealant for sealing the membrane around pipes and openings
- Delta Fire Retardant Fleece-Tape — 200 mm wide butyl tape with fleece backing for sealing joints in the membrane. The fleece backing will form a bond with the plaster when used with meshed membranes
- Delta Primer — a solvent-based primer for sealing porous substrates prior to application of the Delta range of butyl-based sealing products.



2 Manufacture

2.1 The membrane is formed in a continuous process in which HDPE is extruded into sheets and the stud impression formed.

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 systems of the manufacturer have been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 by TÜV (Certificate 01 100 041012/3)

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The membrane is delivered to site in rolls secured with outer wrapping, and a headband bearing the product and manufacturer's name.

3.2 Rolls should be stored on end, under cover and protected from sharp objects, sunlight and high temperatures.

3.3 The packaging details of the ancillary items are shown in Table 1.

Item	Dimensions/volume	Packaging/quantity
Delta Ultrafix plug	9 mm diameter 52 mm long	Boxes of 200
Delta Tape	22.5 m long 28 mm wide 2 mm thick	1 roll per box 10 rolls per outer box
Delta Rope	4.75 m long 10 mm diameter	1 roll per box 10 rolls per outer box
Delta Mastic	0.4 litre cartridge	24 cartridges per box
Delta Fire Retardant Fleece-Tape	20 m long 200 mm wide 0.9 mm thick	1 roll per box
Delta Primer	10 litres	Single 10-litre tin

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

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Delta-MS500 Fire.

Design Considerations

4 General

4.1 Delta-MS500 Fire is satisfactory for use to damp-proof walls, floors and vaulted ceilings, above and below ground, in new construction or in existing buildings over a contaminated or damp background. It can support a dry lining, screed or flooring in the following situations:

- on damp walls and floors in underground situations subject to high groundwater levels and perennial moisture
- on vaulted ceilings of archways or cellars subject to water ingress
- in conjunction with a remedial dpc system where the walls and floors have a high salt content, and/or where it is necessary to complete the installation immediately without allowing a period for initial drying
- over walls and floors which have a friable or painted surface, are contaminated (eg with oil or mould) or have a high salt content
- as a waterproofing membrane in areas subject to vibration.

4.2 Depending on the application required and the site conditions, the membrane may be used as:

- an underfloor damp-proof membrane
- a dry lining for walls, ventilated into the room via aeration slots at the top and bottom of the wall or via passive air vents, where access through an external wall is available
- a sealed system covering wall, floor and ceiling, with provision made for disposing of water build-up behind the membrane via a sump and pump.

4.3 The membrane has not been assessed for use in chemically contaminated areas, such as brownfield sites.

4.4 The system is satisfactory for use in Type C (drained protection) constructions in accordance with BS 8102 : 2009.

4.5 Under normal operating conditions, the membrane is not affected by underfloor heating.

5 Practicability of installation

The membrane is designed to be installed by competent specialist contractors experienced with damp-proofing work.

6 Resistance to water and water vapour



6.1 The membrane is water resistant and has a high resistance to water vapour transmission. However, the system as installed is not resistant to hydrostatic pressure and, consequently, the measures described in the *Installation* part of this Certificate must be followed to ensure that the membrane acts as a drainage layer with no excessive build-up of water behind the system.

6.2 All joints and fixings must be sealed with Delta sealing products; drainage channels and gullies, or sumps and pumps, should be installed as necessary to disperse excess or standing water⁽¹⁾.

(1) The performance of such products is outside of the scope of this Certificate.

7 Risk of condensation

7.1 As with any room, there is a need to control the generation and dispersal of moisture in the internal environment and to select appropriate and robust designs to minimise the risk of both surface and interstitial condensation, especially where insulation is used over the membrane.

7.2 In common with most waterproofing membranes, the system has a very high resistance to vapour diffusion, and when placed on the cold side of a construction may increase the risk of interstitial condensation. A calculation should be carried out to BS 5250 : 2021 and designers should consider appropriate techniques for managing the safe egress of moisture vapour (such as control of the internal room environment or use of a vapour control layer on the warm side of the insulation), and in particular the effect of moisture on any materials at, or in contact with materials below, the local dew-point.

8 Resistance to salt transfer

The membrane provides an effective barrier to the transmission of salts or other contaminants from the substrate.

9 Properties in relation to fire



9.1 The membrane may be classified as Class B-s2, d0 in accordance with EN 13501-1 : 2018⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾.

(1) Classification report Q101176-1002, Issue 1, issued by BRE Global Ltd. A copy of the report is available from the Certificate holder.

(2) Mounted (loose-laid or mechanically fixed using metallic fixings) directly against an end-use substrate with a density greater than or equal to 653 kg.m⁻³, with a thickness greater than or equal to 11 mm and classified A2-s1, d0 or A1 in accordance with EN 13501-1, excluding paper-faced gypsum plasterboard.

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

9.3 Cavity barriers should be used to satisfy the requirements of the national Building Regulations.



9.4 In England and Wales, when used as part of the external wall above ground level, the membrane should not be used on buildings that have a storey at least 18 m above ground level and which contain one or more dwellings, an institution, a room for residential purposes (excluding any room in a hostel, hotel or boarding house), student accommodation, care homes, sheltered housing, hospitals or dormitories in boarding schools.

10 Resistance to puncture, impact and loading

10.1 The membrane has a high resistance to puncture and will not be damaged by normal foot traffic during installation or while laying concrete or screed to BS 8204-1 : 2003.

10.2 The membrane can support the long-term imposed loadings defined in the UK National Annex to BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002, Table NA.2, Categories A to D, without undue deformation.

11 Wall-mounted fittings

Wall-mounted fittings (apart from lightweight items such as framed pictures) should be fixed where possible into battens, whose position and the number of support fixings into the loadbearing structure are predetermined. Only in exceptional circumstances should fittings be fixed⁽¹⁾ through the membrane and lining board to the loadbearing structure behind. Holes made in the membrane must be repaired in accordance with the Certificate holder's recommended procedures.

(1) Using proprietary fixings, the performance of which is outside of the scope of this Certificate.

12 Maintenance

12.1 As the membrane is confined within a wall or floor space and has suitable durability (see section 13), maintenance is not required.

12.2 Regular maintenance of all gullies, sumps and pumps must be conducted to ensure that a build-up of water does not occur behind the membrane.

13 Durability



Under normal conditions of use, the system will provide an effective barrier to the transmission of salts, liquid water and water vapour for the life of the structure in which it is incorporated.

14 Reuse and recyclability

The membrane is made from HDPE, which can be recycled.

Installation

15 Survey

15.1 Where the property is below ground, or where conditions are damp, a full survey by a specialist waterproofing surveyor is necessary, to diagnose the cause and to establish if treatment is required.

15.2 If rising damp to above-ground elevations is found, a remedial treatment is conducted in accordance with the relevant BBA Certificate, BS 6576 : 2005 and the Property Care Association *Code of Practice for Installation of Remedial Damp-proof Courses in Masonry Walls*.

15.3 Appropriate remedial measures are taken to rectify major causes of damp conditions or water ingress, and to repair structural defects.

16 Surface preparation

16.1 When used in new constructions, the concrete base must be laid in accordance with BS 8204-1 : 2003.

16.2 If a board covering is to be laid directly on the membrane, the concrete base must have a surface regularity with a maximum permissible departure of 5 mm from the underside of a 2 m straight edge resting in contact with the floor, in accordance with BS 8204-1 : 2003.

16.3 When used in existing buildings any unsound plaster, render or screed is removed to expose the substrate, which is then cleaned with a stiff brush to remove loose material, laitance, salt residue, mould or adhesive. If mould is present, the substrate is treated with a fungicidal wash.

16.4 Uneven floor substrates should be dubbed out with a cement-sand (1:4) or cement-lime-sand (1:1:6) render or screed, to the tolerance described in section 16.2, and allowed to dry thoroughly before Delta-MS500 Fire is installed above.

17 Procedure

General

17.1 Delta-MS500 Fire may be used in combination with any of the appropriate Delta membranes that are the subjects of other Product Sheets of this Certificate.

17.2 The membrane should be used with the flanged edge positioned in front of, and overlapping, the previously installed membrane width. Joints with the flanged edge are sealed using Delta Tape, while stud-to-stud joints (without the flanged edge) are sealed by overlapping the membrane by a minimum of three studs and positioning Delta Rope between the last two rows of studs or oversealing the joint with Delta Fire Retardant Fleece-Tape.

17.3 Fixings are made through the membrane into 9 mm holes drilled centrally through the studs. Delta PT Ultrafix Plugs (to which Delta Rope has been applied around the shaft, next to the head) are inserted into the holes and hammered flush with the membrane with a club hammer. Delta Rope forms a sealing gasket between the plug and the membrane.

17.4 On difficult substrates, the translucent nature of the membrane allows the contractor to view the substrate through the membrane and choose the optimum site for each fixing.

Walls

17.5 Installation of the membrane is usually commenced at the top of the construction. The membrane may require initial fixing on a ceiling or along the upper edge of a wall, prior to final fixings along batten runs. For joints where the flanged edge is not used, the two membrane sheets are overlapped by a minimum of 100 mm. For horizontal joints, the lower sheet is always positioned in front of the upper sheet.

17.6 Spacing between fixings will depend on the method of dry lining to be applied. When using preservative-treated timber battens, the fixings should be spaced at 600 mm centres. Proprietary metal fast track systems and independent frame systems will require fewer fixings, but sufficient should be used to ensure that the membrane is reasonably tight to the wall, especially at corners.

17.7 The installation is conducted over windows and the membrane is cut away to expose them. The gaps are then sealed with Delta Tape, Delta Rope.

17.8 For doors and some obstructions, the technique covered in section 17.7 cannot be used. Instead, the membrane is installed up to the perimeter and the gap sealed in the same manner.

17.9 Power cables, points and light switches should preferably be remounted in front of the membrane.

17.10 In below-ground installations, the practice of leaving the top of the wall membrane unsealed where there is no requirement for a ceiling membrane to be installed may need to be reconsidered in cases where ingress of gases, odours or vermin is a concern (such as in proximity to food preparation areas). The advice of the Certificate holder should be sought in these situations.

17.11 In above-ground installations, the build-up of water vapour behind the membrane is controlled by venting into the room via ventilation gaps provided at the ceiling and skirting board levels or via passive air vents, where access through an external wall is available.

Ceilings

17.12 Ceilings to be covered must always have a fall, as per vaulted cellar constructions, to ensure water does not lie against the membrane or a joint. Membrane sheets should have an overlap of 200 mm.

17.13 Delta PT Ultrafix Plugs sealed with Delta Rope should be used to fix the membrane to vaulted ceilings. Any sagging of the membrane between fixing points on ceilings should not be great enough for ponding to occur.

17.14 At the end walls of vaulted constructions, the membrane must be turned down onto the end wall by a minimum 200 mm. The membrane is mitred as necessary to fit the curve of the ceiling, and the joints sealed with Delta Tape, Delta Rope, or Delta Fire Retardant Fleece-Tape. The wall membrane should be cut into the curve of the ceiling, fixed in front of the ceiling membrane and the gap sealed with Delta Rope.

Floors

17.15 Floors should have a drainage outlet point. There should be a fall towards the outlet point, or a drainage channel made around the circumference of the floor, to ensure that water can flow to the outlet.

17.16 The membrane is rolled out 'studs down' over the floor, and consecutive membrane widths are laid so the flanged edge overlaps the first sheet by three studs, and the joints sealed with Delta Tape. Stud-to-stud joints can be over-sealed using or Delta Fire Retardant Fleece-Tape in accordance with section 17.2.

17.17 The membrane is cut within 5 mm of any pipes and services in the floor, and the gap filled with Delta Rope. If necessary, a patch of membrane is overlaid and sealed to the services with Delta Rope, and its perimeter sealed with Delta Tape.

17.18 Fixings must not be applied through the floor membrane.

17.19 Where appropriate, at wall/floor junctions and corners of the installation, the membrane may be cut flush and the gap between the wall and floor membranes sealed with Delta Fire Retardant Fleece-Tape. Alternatively, the floor membrane may be turned up by 100 mm at the wall.

17.20 Where internal or external corners occur, they should be oversealed using Delta Fire Retardant Fleece-Tape, in accordance with the Certificate holder's installation instructions.

18 Dry lining of walls

Gypsum plasterboard to BS EN 520 : 2004, or similar dry lining boards which are the subject of a current BBA Certificate, are fixed to the battens with galvanized screws or nails positioned a minimum of 12 mm from the edge of the board. To avoid puncturing the membrane, care should be taken to ensure that penetration of the plasterboard screws or nails is less than the batten depth.

19 Finishing works

After the system has been installed and the walls dry-lined, permanent decorations (such as vinyl paper or oil paint) may be applied. Temporary permeable decorations (necessary with traditional, cement-based waterproofers) are not necessary with the system.

20 Floor membrane coverings

20.1 If required, extruded closed-cell polystyrene insulation boards, minimum density $30 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, may be laid over the membrane.

20.2 Suitable tongue-and-groove flooring board panels should be selected in accordance with BS EN 12871 : 2013, and loose-laid over the membrane to within 10 mm of the walls. The panels are staggered and the joints sealed with a thermoplastic wood adhesive to BS EN 204 : 2016.

20.3 Alternatively, the membrane is covered by concrete or screed of minimum thickness 50 mm (or minimum 65 mm thickness if laid over insulation boards) in accordance with BS 8204-1 : 2003. Care should be taken to ensure the membrane is not displaced when placing the concrete or screed. The concrete screed should be reinforced to inhibit shrinkage cracks.

20.4 Proprietary screeds, which can generally be laid at thicknesses less than 50 mm, may also be considered but their use with the membrane has not been assessed by the BBA and is outside the scope of this Certificate.

Technical Investigations

21 Tests

21.1 An assessment was made of data in relation to:

- thickness of membrane
- mass per unit area of membrane
- watertightness of membrane to liquid water
- resistance to impact
- water vapour transmission of the membrane
- resistance to static loading
- durability of watertightness against heat ageing
- durability of watertightness against chemicals
- tensile strength of membrane
- elongation of membrane
- reaction to fire.

21.2 Tests were carried out, and the results evaluated, to determine the water vapour permeability of the membrane incorporating a joint.

22 Investigations

22.1 An assessment was made of the scope of use and durability of the system in relation to the generic properties of the membrane.

22.2 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 : 2021 *Management of moisture in buildings. Code of practice*

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 8102 : 2009 *Code of practice for protection of below ground structures against water from the ground*

BS 8204-1 : 2003 + A1 : 2009 *Screeds, bases and in-situ floorings — Concrete bases and cement sand levelling screeds to receive floorings — Code of practice*

BS EN 204 : 2016 *Classification of thermoplastic wood adhesives for non-structural applications*

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

NA to BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions— Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*

BS EN 12871 : 2013 *Wood-based panels — Determination of performance characteristics for load bearing panels for use in floors, roofs and walls*

BS EN 13501-1 : 2018 *Fire Classification of construction products and building elements – Classifications from reaction to fire tests*

BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 *Quality management systems — Requirements*

EN 13967 : 2012 + A1 : 2017 *Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet — Definitions and characteristics*

Property Care Association COP02 *Code of Practice for Installation of Remedial Damp-proof Courses in Masonry Walls*

23 Conditions

23.1 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.

23.2 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.

23.3 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.

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

23.5 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.

23.6 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.