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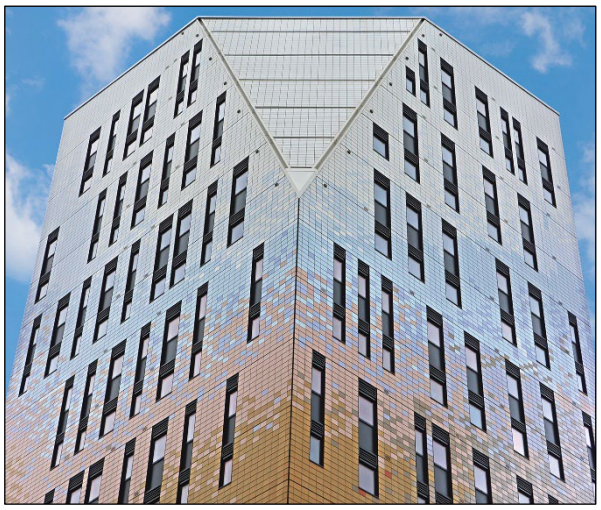
Agrément Certificate
22/6507
Product Sheet 1

ARGETON CLADDING SYSTEMS

ARGETON TERRACOTTA RAINSCREEN CLADDING SYSTEM

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet(1) relates to ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding System, for use as a decorative/protective façade over the external walls of masonry, concrete, steel-frame, timber-frame and Structural Insulated Panels.

(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 — the cladding system can be designed to resist wind actions normally encountered in the UK (see section 6).

Behaviour in relation to fire — the system components are classified as A1 reaction to fire in accordance with the documents supporting the national Building Regulations (see section 7).

Air and water penetration — the baffled vertical joints and labyrinth horizontal joints between the panels will minimise water entering the cavity. Any water collecting in the cavity will be removed by drainage and ventilation (see section 8).

Durability — in normal UK conditions, the system will have a service life in excess of 35 years (see section 10).

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

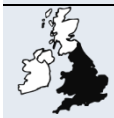
Date of First issue: 24 November 2022

Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

This Certificate was amended on 22 May 2024 as part of a transition of The BBA Agrément Certificate scheme delivered under the BBA's ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation. This Certificate was issued originally under accreditation to ISO/ IEC 17065. Sections marked with the symbol † are not issued under accreditation. Full conversion to the ISO/IEC 17020 format will take place at the next Certificate review. The BBA is a UKAS accredited Inspection Body (No.4345). ***Readers MUST check the validity 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 must not be relied upon.*

Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding 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 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:	**A1**	**Loading**
Comment:		The system is acceptable for use as set out in sections 6.5 and 6.6 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**B3(4)**	**Internal fire spread (structure)**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See sections 7.1 and 7.3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**B4(1)**	**External fire spread**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Requirement. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**C2(b)**	**Resistance to moisture**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying these Requirements. See sections 8.1 and 8.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**7(1)**	**Materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See section 10.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**7(2)**	**Materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.

The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	**8(1)(2)**	**Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials**
Comment:		The system can contribute to a construction satisfying this Regulation. See sections 9.1 and 10.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**8(3)**	**Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate
Regulation:	**9**	**Building standards applicable to construction**
Standard:	1.1(a)(b)	Structure
Comment:		The system is acceptable, with reference to clause 1.1.1(1)(2) of this Standard. See sections 6.5 and 6.6 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.4	Cavities
Comment:		The system, when used in conjunction with fire-resistant materials, can satisfy this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.4.1(1)(2), 2.4.2(1)(2) and 2.4.9(1)(2). See sections 7.1 and 7.3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.6.4(1)(2), 2.6.5(1) and 2.6.6(2). See sections 7.1 and 7.3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.7	Spread on external walls
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clause 2.7.1(1)(2). See section 7.1 and 7.3 of this Certificate.

Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The system will contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1[(1)(2)] to 3.10.3[(1)(2)], 3.10.5[(1)(2)] and 3.10.6[(1)(2)]. See sections 8.1 and 8.2 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(1)(a)(i) (iii)(b)**	**Fitness of materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See section 10.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**23(2)**	**Fitness of materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**28(b)**	**Resistance to ground moisture and weather**
Comment:		The system will contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See sections 8.1 and 8.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**30**	**Stability**
Comment:		The system is acceptable as set out in sections 6.5 and 6.6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**35(4)**	**Internal fire spread - Structure**
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**36(a)**	**External fire spread**
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.3 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* (1.2) and 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.5 and 3.6) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2022

In the opinion of the BBA, ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding System, 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)*, Chapter 6.9 *Curtain walling and cladding*.

UKCA marking

The manufacturer has taken the responsibility of UKCA marking the ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding panels, in accordance with Designated Standard BS EN 14411 : 2016.

CE marking

The manufacturer has taken the responsibility of CE marking the ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding panels in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 14411 : 2016.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding System comprises ceramic panels (see Figure 1) which are fixed onto the substrate via vertical or horizontal aluminium support rails and purpose-made aluminium clamps or clips (see Figure 2). Installed tiles form open joints in the vertical direction, and labyrinth joints in the horizontal direction. The vertical open joints are baffled with an aluminium drainage profile (see Figures 3 and 4)

1.2 The tiles are of one basic design in the following dimensions:

Height (mm)	150, 175, 187.5, 200, 212.5, 225, 237.5, 250, 257, 275, 300, 350 and 400
Length (mm)	150 to 1500
Nominal thickness (mm)	30
Maximum dry mass ($kg \cdot m^{-2}$)	50
Tile lip thickness (mm)	8 and 12
Tile profile	Tampa (see Figure 1).

1.3 The tiles are available in standard smooth, glazed, engobe, riven, brushed or wire dragged finishes, in 26 natural mineral colours.

Figure 1 Panel cross-sections

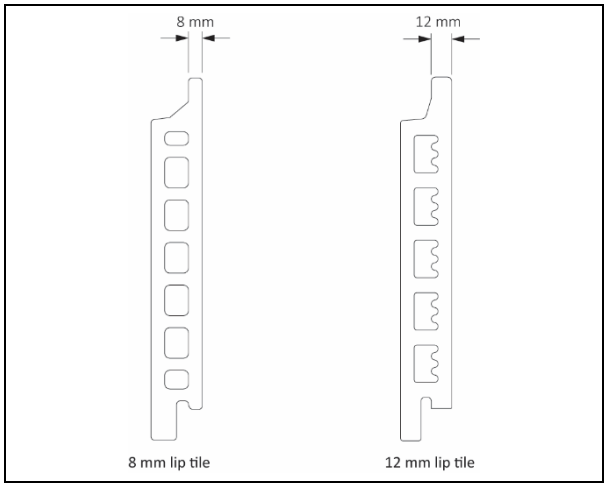
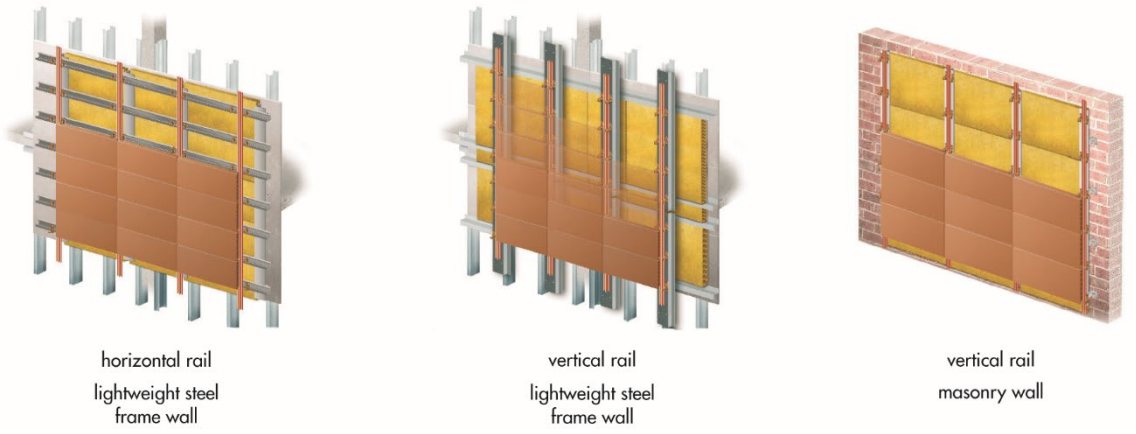


Figure 2 General arrangement of support systems



1.4 All components of the sub-frame (ie clamps, clips, rails and brackets) are designed and supplied by Telling Rainscreens Ltd to support the panels, and are manufactured from aluminium grade 6063-T6 (see Figure 3). Slotted holes are provided in the brackets to allow correct alignment of sub-frame attachment systems.

Figure 3 Ancillary components (dimensions in mm)

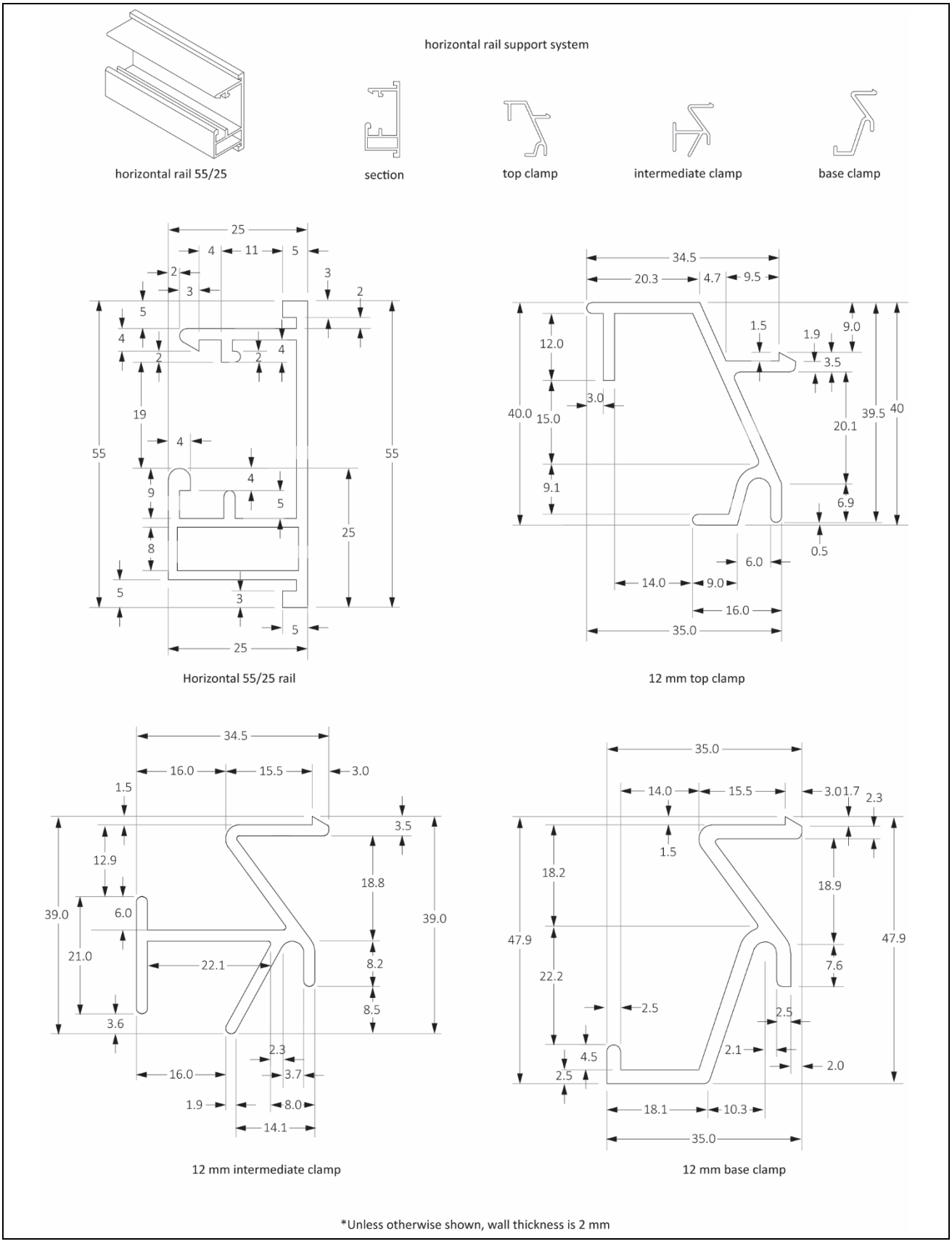
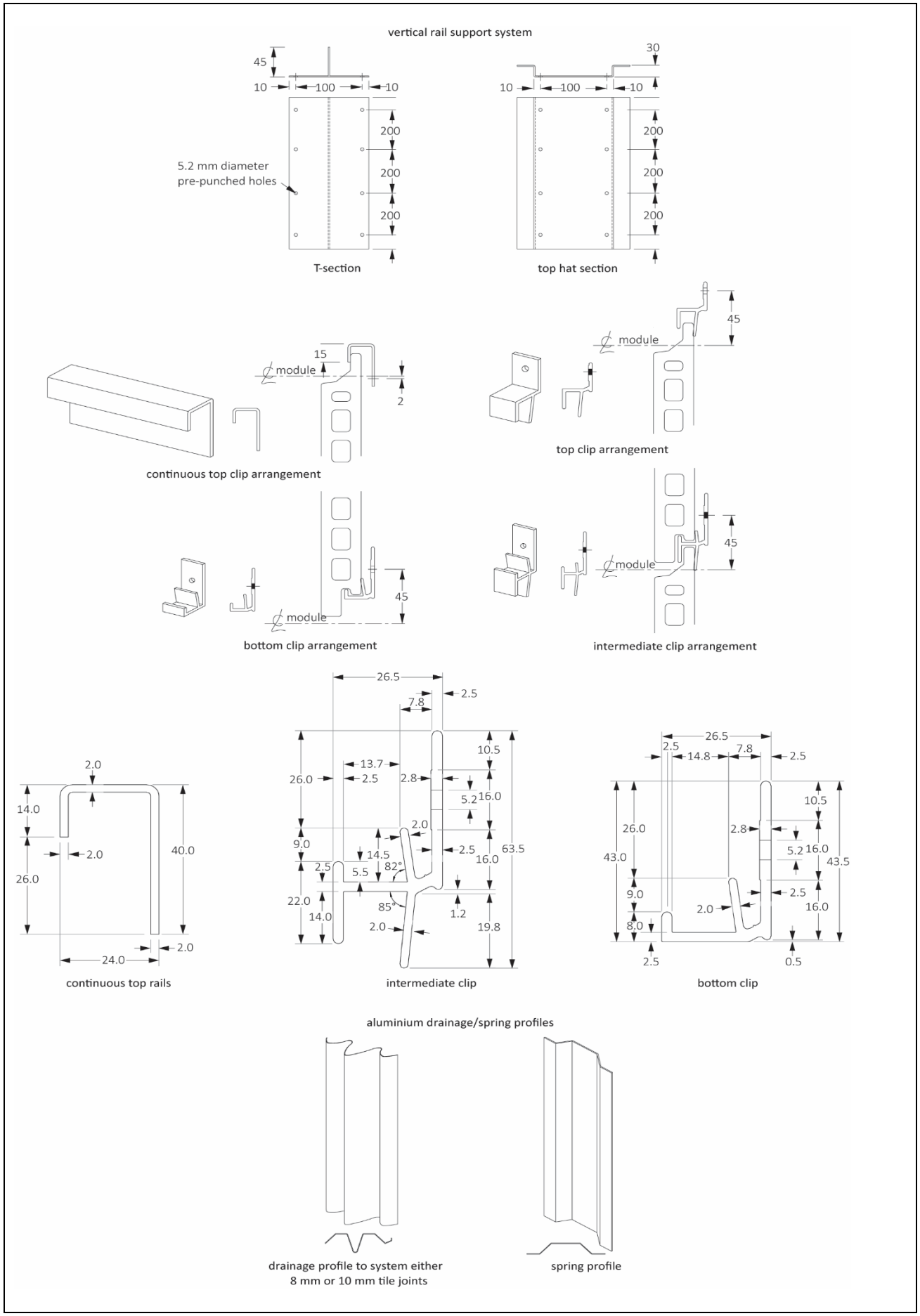


Figure 3 Ancillary components (dimensions in mm) continued



1.5 Ancillary items used with the system but outside the scope of this Certificate, include:

- insulation — non-combustible rigid type, eg batts or boards
- breather membrane — permeable type
- walls onto which the cladding is installed.

2 Manufacture

2.1 The ceramic panels are produced from an extrusion process and fired at high temperatures from clay materials and natural pigments and treated to a defined finish.

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 ceramic panel manufacturer has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 by SGS-TUV Saar GmbH (Certificate DE 06/4163).

2.4 The ceramic panels are manufactured in Germany and marketed/distributed in the UK by the Certificate holder.

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The panels are delivered to site in packs of five, with each pack separated by thin strips of oil-free, non-adhesive resin beads and stacked, no more than five panel-widths high, onto pallets and shrink wrapped. The pallets bear product details such as type, size, quantity, identification code, manufacturing references and colour.

3.2 To prevent damage to the panels, the pallets should not be stacked on top of each other.

3.3 The aluminium support rails are delivered to site banded onto a wooden pallet with ancillary items in separate cardboard boxes.

3.4 Packs of rails should be stacked horizontally on sufficient bearers to prevent distortion, to a maximum height of 1 m. Other components should be safely stored until ready for use.

3.5 The panels should be handled with care to avoid damage or breakage. Care is required when handling long lengths of rail, particularly at height.

3.6 Protective clothing should be worn as required and all Health and Safety Regulations observed.

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding System.

Design Considerations

4 Use

4.1 ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding System is satisfactory for use with back ventilation and drainage as a decorative/protective façade over the external walls of buildings. The cavity behind the cladding should be as wide as possible (see section 8.5), with a minimum ventilation area of 100 cm^2 per metre run of cladding. The ventilation

openings, where wider than 10 mm, should be suitably protected, or baffled, to prevent the ingress of birds, vermin and rain.

4.2 The wall and the sub-frame to which the cladding is fixed should be structurally sound and designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant national Building Regulations and Standards:

- timber-frame walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with PD 6693-1 : 2019, BS EN 1995-1-1 : 2004 and BS EN 1995-1-2 : 2004 and their UK National Annexes, with workmanship in accordance with BS 8000-5 : 1990, and preservative-treated in accordance with BS EN 351-1 : 2007 and BS 8417 : 2011.
- steel-frame walls must be structurally sound, and designed and constructed in accordance with BS EN 1993-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1993-1-2 : 2005 and BS EN 1993-1-3 : 2006, and their UK National Annexes.
- masonry walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005, BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and BS EN 1996-3 : 2006, and their UK National Annexes, and BS 8000-0 : 2014 and BS 8000-3 : 2020.
- concrete walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 and BS EN 1992-1-2 : 2004, and their UK National Annexes.
- Structural insulated panel walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with EAD 140022-00-0304.

4.3 Any insulation behind the cladding needs to be suitably fixed to the supporting wall, and protected, to resist the forces of wind suction. Insulation should be of a rigid type (eg boards or batts). The ventilation pathway behind the cladding must not be allowed to become blocked nor the insulation dislodged where it may be vulnerable to wetting.

4.4 To allow for thermal expansion, a gap of 2 mm per metre length of aluminium support rail between adjacent rails should be provided.

4.5 The fixing of rainwater goods, satellite dishes, clothes lines, hanging baskets and similar items to the panels is outside of the scope of this Certificate.

4.6 External plumbing should be removed before installation and alterations made to underground drainage, where appropriate, to accommodate repositioning of the plumbing to the finished face of the cladding.

4.7 It is essential that the system is installed and maintained in accordance with the conditions set out in this Certificate. For advice on specific construction details, eg flue pipe penetrations, the Certificate holder should be consulted.

5 Practicability of installation

The system is designed to be installed by cladding contractors who have been trained and approved by the Certificate holder.

6 Strength and stability

Wind loading

6.1 A suitably qualified and experienced individual must check the design and installation of the cladding system.

6.2 Wind actions should be calculated in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 and its UK National Annex. Due consideration should be given to the higher-pressure coefficients applicable to corners of the building as recommended in this Standard. In accordance with BS EN 1990 : 2002 and its UK National Annex, it is recommended that a partial load factor of 1.5 is used to determine the design wind load to be resisted by the cladding system incorporating the panels.

6.3 The supporting wall must be able to take the full wind, as well as any racking loads on its own. No contribution from the cladding may be assumed in this regard.

6.4 Fixing of the support rails to the substrate should ensure adequate tensile pull-out and corrosion resistance (not covered by this Certificate).

6.5 Based on full scale tests and calculations, the characteristic wind load resistance of the cladding system may be taken as 2.4 kPa and the ultimate wind load resistance as 3.6 kPa provided the designer ensures that:

- for the horizontal rail system, the clamps do not exceed 600 mm apart along the rail and the rails are no more than 400 mm centres
- for the vertical rail system, the clips do not exceed 400 mm apart along the rail and the rails are no more than 600 mm centres
- design of the horizontal and vertical rails should be such as to limit the mid-span deflections to L/200 and cantilever deflections to L/150
- fixing of the support rails to the substrate has adequate pull-out resistance.

Impact

6.6 When tested for hard and soft body impacts, the ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding System achieved adequate resistance. Therefore, the panels are considered suitable for Use Categories II, III and IV in accordance with EAD 090062-00-0404, Table G.2 (see Table 1 of this Certificate) provided the distances between the clamps (or clips) and rails are as stated in section 6.5 of this Certificate.

Table 1 Definition of use Categories as defined in EAD 090062-00-0404

Use Category(1)	Description
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.

(1) Previously covered by withdrawn standard BS 8200 : 1985. The ArGeTon system is suitable for use in categories from B to F for all panel format sizes (as indicated in section 1.2 of this Certificate). Further information relating to BS 8200 : 1985 can be found in *The Centre for Windows and Cladding Technology* (CWCT) Technical Note 75 : 2012, for hard and soft body impacts.

7 Behaviour in relation to fire

7.1 The system components (panels, support rails, clamps and clips) are classified as A1 reaction to fire in accordance with the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

7.2 The system components are unrestricted in terms of building height and proximity to a boundary. See also section 7.4.

7.3 Cavity barriers should be placed in accordance with the documents supporting the national Building Regulations and should not impede drainage and ventilation pathways.

7.4 Designers should refer to the relevant national Building Regulations and guidance for detailed conditions of use, particularly in respect of requirements for substrate fire performance, service penetrations and combustibility limitations for other materials and components used in the overall wall construction, for example, thermal insulation, but are outside the scope of this Certificate.

8 Air and water penetration

8.1 The cladding system is not watertight, but intentionally baffled jointed and labyrinth jointed (see section 1.1 of this Certificate), back ventilated and drained.

8.2 The cladding design using 8 mm and 10 mm baffled vertical joints, coinciding with the vertical drainage profiles and/or vertical sub-frame rails, and the 12 mm labyrinth horizontal joints should minimise water penetration into the cavity. Open joints required to remain unblocked must have a minimum gap size of 10mm between cladding panels. Any water collecting in the cavity due to rain or condensation will be removed by ventilation and drainage.

8.3 The supporting wall must be weathertight and reasonably airtight.

8.4 To protect framed supporting walls or insulation from wind-driven rain, an appropriate vapour permeable membrane should be applied (outside of the scope of this Certificate).

8.5 The air space between the back of the panels and supporting wall or insulation (where installed within the cavity) must be 38 mm minimum for baffled and labyrinth joints as given in *NHBC Standards* 2022, Chapter 6.9, while allowing for conventional building tolerances.

9 Maintenance

9.1 Cleaning at regular intervals should be undertaken. For normal soiling, the surface may be cleaned using hot water/household detergent mixture, applied with a suitable cleaning pad or sponge. For more difficult chemical soiling, the Certificate holder's specialist advice must be sought.

9.2 Annual maintenance inspections should be carried out to ensure that all drainage channels are in good order and that the panels, flashings and seals are in place and are secure.

9.3 Damaged panels should be replaced as soon as practicable following the Certificate holder's instructions and observing all necessary health and safety regulations. The specially designed metal clips allow individual panels to be replaced without disturbing adjacent panels.

10 Durability

10.1 The panels will have a service life in excess of 35 years when used in the normal exposure conditions in the United Kingdom.

10.2 After natural weathering, a slight change in colour shade may occur, particularly on dark-coloured materials. However, this process is not likely to be progressive.

10.3 The aluminium sub-frame components will have a service life at least commensurate with that of the panels they are supporting, provided that contact with corrosive substances such as wet mortar is avoided.

11 Reuse and recyclability

The ceramic panels are readily recyclable.

Installation

12 General

12.1 It is important for the designers, planners, contractors and/or installers to ensure that the installation of ArGeTon Terracotta Rainscreen Cladding System is in accordance with the Certificate holder's recommendations, the requirements of this Certificate and specifications laid down by the consulting engineer.

12.2 Installers must be trained and approved by the Certificate holder who can provide technical assistance at the design stage and at the start of the installation.

12.3 Reference should be made to Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 when reading the procedural details given in section 13 of this Certificate.

12.4 If significant colour variations between batches are likely, it may be necessary to mix the panels from different pallets so as to obtain a uniform shade over the façade.

13 Procedure

13.1 Based on the architectural and design specifications, a grid layout is first prepared. Accurate grid positioning and installation of the sub-frame is essential.

13.2 Depending on the substrate wall and the support system adopted, the aluminium panel support rails or clips should be attached to the sub-frame and correctly aligned to receive the panels.

13.3 The breather membrane must be installed and properly overlapped in accordance with the instructions of the membrane manufacturer and the building designer.

13.4 The panels are then secured to the support rails via the clamps or clips. Typical installation details are given in Figure 4.

Figure 4 Typical installation details (dimensions in mm)

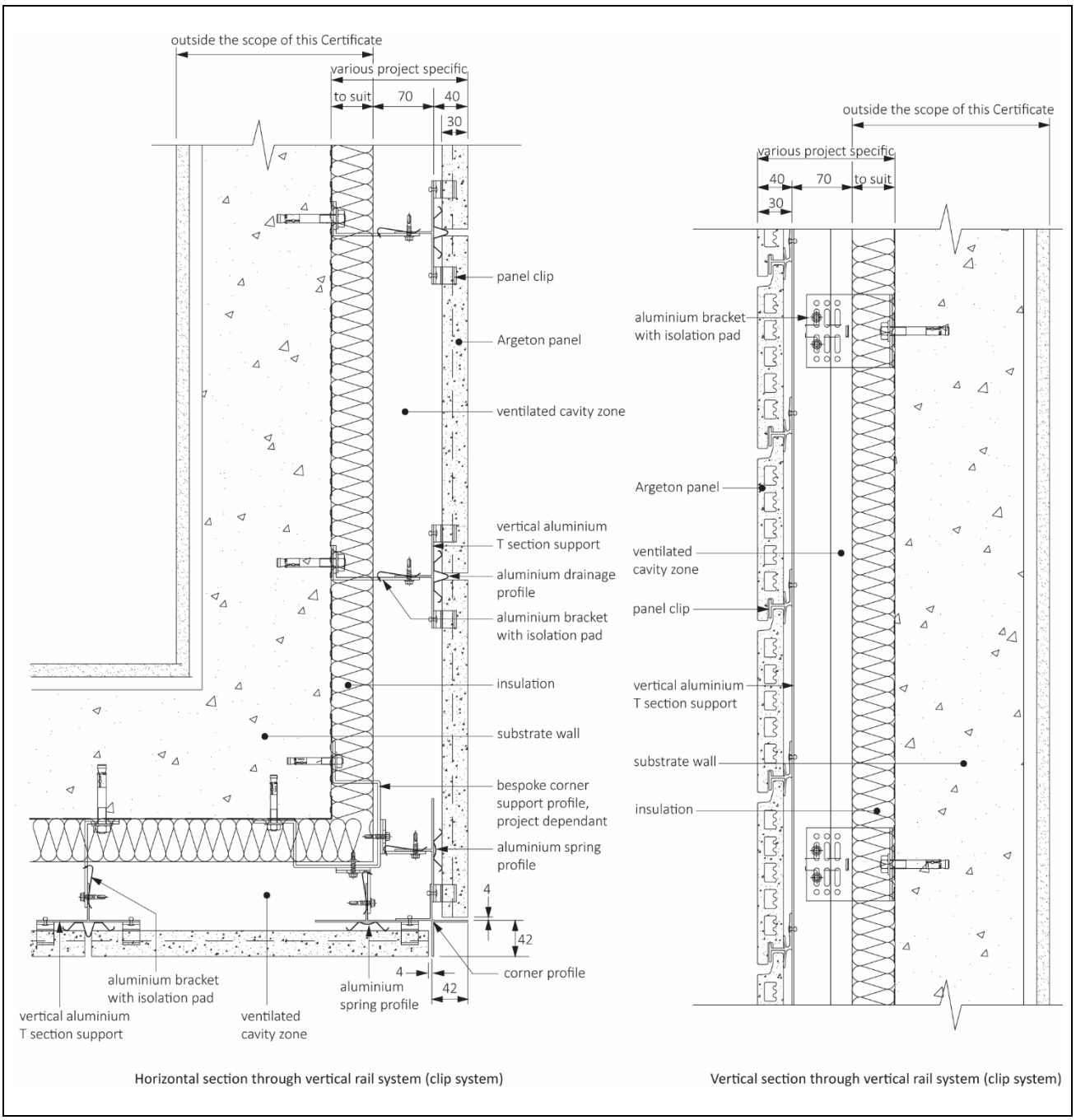
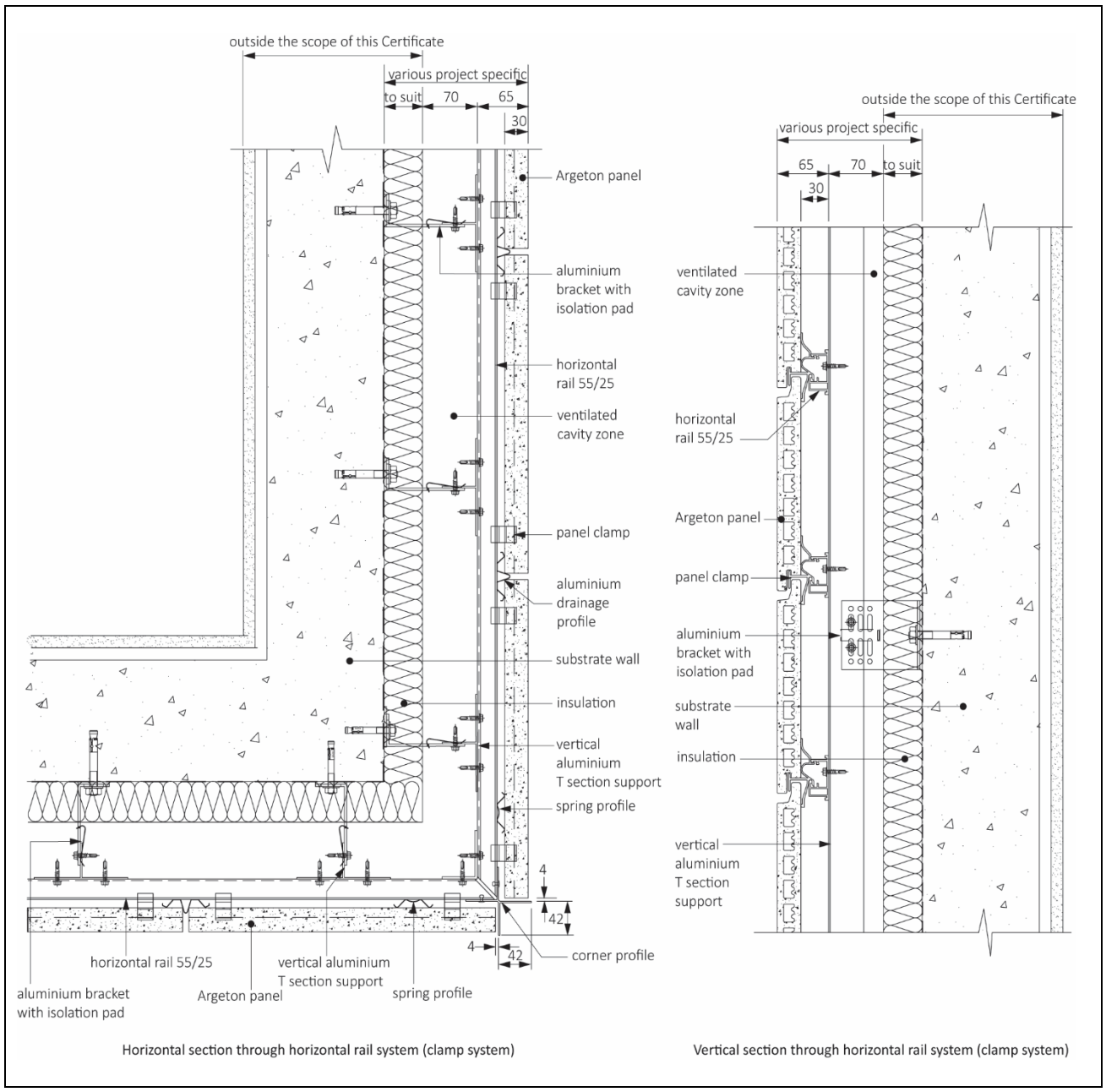


Figure 4 Typical installation details (dimensions in mm) continued



Technical Investigations

14 Investigations

14.1 Using test data from accredited facilities, an assessment was made of the system's resistance to wind loading and impact.

14.2 An assessment was made of the panels' durability, behaviour in relation to fire and practicability of installation.

14.3 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 8200 : 1985 *Design of non-loadbearing external vertical enclosures of buildings*

BS 8000-0 : 2014 *Workmanship on construction sites — Introduction and general principles*
BS 8000-3 : 2020 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for masonry*
BS 8000-5 : 1990 *Workmanship on building sites – Code of practice for carpentry, joinery and general fixings*

BS 8417 : 2011 + A1 : 2014 *Preservation of wood – Code of practice*

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

BS EN 1990 : 2002 + A1 : 2005 Eurocode — Basis of structural design
NA to BS EN 1990 : 2002 + A1 : 2005 UK National Annex for Eurocode — Basis of structural design

BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 + A1 : 2010 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions*
NA to BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 + A1 : 2010 UK National Annex to Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions

BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 + A1 : 2014 *Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules and rules for buildings*
NA + A2 : 2014 to BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 + A1 : 2014 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules and rules for buildings*
BS EN 1992-1-2 : 2004 + A1 : 2019 *Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules — Structural fire design*
NA to BS EN 1992-1-2 : 2004 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules — Structural fire design*

BS EN 1993-1-1 : 2005 + A1 : 2014 *Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures – General rules and rules for buildings*
NA + A1 : 2014 to BS EN 1993-1-1 : 2005 + A1 : 2014 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures — General rules and rules for buildings*
BS EN 1993-1-2 : 2005 *Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures – General rules – Structural fire design*
NA to BS EN 1993-1-2 : 2005 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures — General rules - Structural fire design*
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 - Supplementary rules for cold-formed members and sheeting*

BS EN 1995-1-1 : 2004 + A2 : 2014 *Eurocode 5 — Design of timber structures — General — Common rules and rules for buildings*
NA to BS EN 1995-1-1 : 2004 + A2 : 2014 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 5 — Design of timber structures — General – Common rules and rules for buildings*
BS EN 1995-1-2 : 2004 *Eurocode 5 — Design of timber structures — General — Structural fire design*
NA to BS EN 1995-1-2 : 2004 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 5 — Design of timber structures — General – Structural fire design*

BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 + A1 : 2012 *Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*
NA to BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 + A1 : 2012 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*

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

BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 *Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculations methods for unreinforced masonry structures*
NA + A1 : 2014 to BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 6 — Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculations methods for unreinforced masonry structures*

BS EN 14411 : 2016 *Ceramic tiles — Definitions, classification, characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking*

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

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

EAD 140022-00-0304 *Prefabricated wood-based loadbearing stressed skin panels*

PD 6693-1 : 2019 *Recommendations for the design of timber structures to Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures – General – Common rules and rules for building*

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 UKCA, UKNI or 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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