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BAW-21-200-P-A-UK BDA Agrément® Coverock V Thermal Insulation Layer for Rainscreen Cladding Systems Coverock Insulation Ltd. The Flint Barn Glovers Close Biggin Hill TN16 3GA +44 (0)203 011 5570 info@coverock.co.uk www.coverock.co.uk

SCOPE OF AGRÉMENT

This BDA Agrément[®] (hereinafter 'Agrément') relates to Coverock V (hereinafter the 'Product'). The Product is a stone wool insulation slab with a fibreglass veil on the outer face. The Product is for use as a thermal insulation layer behind a suitable weathertight and ventilated rainscreen cladding system, which is installed onto structural timber frame (hereinafter 'STF'), light-gauge steel frame (hereinafter 'LGSF') and masonry substrates. The Product is for use on existing and new dwellings, and buildings other than dwellings.

DESCRIPTION

The Product is a stone wool insulation slab, in accordance with BS EN 13162, faced on one of the outer sides with a black fibreglass veil, which is bonded to the insulation slab during manufacturing.



THIRD-PARTY ACCEPTANCE

None requested by the Agrément holder.

STATEMENT

It is the opinion of Kiwa Ltd. that the Product is safe and fit for its intended use, provided it is specified, installed and used in accordance with this Agrément.

Craig Devine Operations Manager, Building Products



Alpheo Mlotha CEng FIMMM MBA Technical Manager, Building Products

SUMMARY OF AGRÉMENT

This document provides independent information to specifiers, specialists, engineers, building control personnel, contractors, installers and other construction industry professionals who are considering the safety and fitness for purpose of the Product. This Agrément covers the following:

- Conditions of use;
- Production Control, Quality Management System and the Annual Verification Procedure;
- · Product components and ancillary items, points of attention for the Specifier and examples of details;
- Installation;
- Independently assessed Product characteristics and other information;
- Compliance with national Building Regulations, other regulatory requirements and Third-Party Acceptance, as appropriate;
- Sources.

MAJOR POINTS OF ASSESSMENT

The Product described in this Agrément meets the requirements defined on Kiwa Technical Requirement KTR-50.

Moisture control - see Section 2.2.7 - the Product can contribute to limiting the risk of interstitial and surface condensation.

Fire performance - see Section 2.2.8 - the Product is classified as European Classification A1, in accordance with BS EN 13501-1.

Thermal performance - see Section 2.2.9 - the Product has a declared thermal conductivity (λ_D) of 0.035 W/mK.

Durability - see Section 2.2.10 - the Product shall have a service life durability equivalent to that of the building into which it is incorporated.

UKCA and CE marking - see Section 2.2.11 - the manufacturers of the constituent parts of the Product have responsibility for conformity marking, in accordance with all relevant British and European Product Standards.

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CONDITIONS OF USE

1.1.1 Limitations

This Agrément has been prepared in accordance with the mandatory requirements defined in Kiwa Technical Requirement KTR-50. Some information in this Agrément is provided for guidance or reference purposes only; this information falls outside the scope of the Technical Requirement.

1.1.2 Application

The assessment of the Product relates to its use in accordance with this Agrément and the Agrément holder's requirements.

1.1

1.1.3 Assessment

Kiwa Ltd. has assessed the Product in combination with relevant test reports, technical literature, the Agrément holder's quality plan, DoPs and site visit, as appropriate.

1.1.4 Installation supervision

The quality of installation and workmanship shall be controlled by a competent person who shall be an employee of the installation company (hereinafter 'Installer').

The Product shall be installed strictly in accordance with the instructions of the Agrément holder and the requirements of this Agrément.

1.1.5 Geographical scope

The validity of this document is limited to England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, with due regard to Section 3 of this Agrément (CDM, national Building Regulations and Third-Party Acceptance).

1.1.6 Validity

The purpose of this Agrément is to provide well-founded confidence to apply the Product within the scope described. The validity of this Agrément is as published on www.kiwa.co.uk/bda.

1.2 PRODUCTION CONTROL AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Kiwa Ltd. has conducted an audit of the Agrément holder and determined that they fulfil all their obligations in relation to this Agrément in respect of the Product.

The initial audit demonstrated that the Agrément holder has a satisfactory Quality Management System (QMS) and is committed to continuously improving their quality plan. Document control and record-keeping procedures were deemed satisfactory. A detailed Production Quality Specification (PQS) has been compiled to ensure traceability and compliance under the terms of this Agrément.

1.3 ANNUAL VERIFICATION PROCEDURE - CONTINUOUS SURVEILLANCE

To demonstrate that the Product conforms with the requirements of the technical specification described in this Agrément, an Annual Verification Procedure has been agreed with the Agrément holder in respect of continuous surveillance and assessment, and auditing of the Agrément holder's QMS.

This Agrément does not constitute a design guide for the Product. It is intended only as an assessment of safety and fitness for purpose.

2.1 PRODUCT COMPONENTS AND ANCILLARY ITEMS

2.1.1 Components included within the scope of this Agrément

The components listed in Table 1 below are integral to the use of the Product.

Table 1 - Integral components

Product	Description	Dimensions
Coverock V	stone wool insulation slab manufactured in accordance with BS EN 13162, density of 60 kg/m ³ , and λ_D of 0.035 W/mK. faced with black fibreglass veil on one of the outer sides	1,000 mm by 600 mm, 60 mm to 250 mm thick

2.1.2 Ancillary items falling outside the scope of this Agrément

The following ancillary items detailed in this Section may be used in conjunction with the Product, but fall outside the scope of this Agrément:

- substrate wall;
- rainscreen cladding system;
- mechanical fixings.

2.2 POINTS OF ATTENTION TO THE SPECIFIER

2.2.1 Design

2.2.1.1 Design responsibility

A Specifier may undertake a project-specific design, in which case it is recommended that the Specifier co-operates closely with the Agrément holder. The Specifier or Installer is responsible for the final as-built design.

2.2.1.2 Basis of design

The characteristics detailed in the section titled 'Major Points of Assessment' shall be considered during the use of the Product.

2.2.1.3 General design considerations

A project-specific design is required. This shall be developed in close co-operation with the Agrément holder.

The Product shall be installed above damp-proof course (DPC) level and a minimum of 150 mm above ground level.

Internal wet work (e.g. screed or plastering) shall be completed and allowed to dry prior to the application of the Product.

Masonry buildings which incorporate the Product shall be designed and constructed in accordance with:

- BS EN 1996-1-1;
- BS EN 1996-1-2;
- BS EN 1996-2;
- BS EN 1996-3.

STF supporting walls shall be designed in accordance with BS EN 1995-1-1 and BS EN 14081-1. The timber structure shall not be less than 37 mm thick, with a minimum width of 72 mm.

LGSF supporting walls shall be designed in accordance with BS EN 1993-1-1 and BS EN 1993-1-3. The steel structure shall be not less than 1.2 mm thick, with a minimum of 50 mm flanges.

The Product can be installed on supporting walls constructed from LGSF and STF where sheathing consists of cement-bonded particle board (hereinafter 'CBPB'), marine-grade plywood, oriented strand board (hereinafter 'OSB') or fibre cement boards:

- CPB shall be manufactured in accordance with BS EN 12467 or BS EN 634-2, with a minimum thickness of 10 mm;
- marine-grade plywood shall be manufactured in accordance with BS EN 313-1, with a minimum thickness of 12 mm;
- OSB shall be manufactured in accordance with BS EN 300, with a minimum thickness of 11 mm;
- fibre cement boards shall be manufactured in accordance with BS EN 12467, with a minimum thickness of 9 mm.

Sheathing boards and cladding systems shall be classified as European Classification A1 or A2-s1, d0, in accordance with BS EN 13501-1, when the height of the project-specific design is over:

- 18 m in England, Wales and Northern Ireland;
- 11 m in Scotland.

Supporting walls shall be designed in accordance with the relevant Standards and relevant SCI publications to limit mid-span deflections, depending on the type of cladding that they support.

Supporting walls shall be vapour permeable, to ensure that moisture can escape from inside the building.

Buildings incorporating the Product shall be designed and constructed to prevent moisture penetration and air infiltration, in accordance with the relevant Codes and Standards.

Care is needed for design detailing of joints around openings, penetrations and movement joints, in accordance with BS 6093.

At the tops of walls, the Product shall be protected by an adequate coping, overhang or other project-specific detail.

A drained and ventilated cavity between the face of the insulation and the back of the cladding panels shall have sufficient width and suitable drainage.

2.2.1.4 Project-specific design considerations

- The project-specific design shall:
- be determined by the Specifier;
- take into account the requirements of the relevant national Building Regulations (see Section 3.2);
- take into account the service life durability required (see Section 2.2.10).

No pre-installation survey is required.

2.2.2 Applied building physics (heat, air, moisture)

A Specialist shall check the hygrothermal behaviour of a project-specific design incorporating the Product and, if necessary, offer advice on improvements to achieve the final specification. The Specialist can be either a qualified employee of the Agrément holder or a suitably qualified consultant (in which case it is recommended that the Specialist co-operates closely with the Agrément holder).

2.2.3 Permitted applications

Only applications designed according to the specifications given in this Agrément are permitted. In each case, the Specifier and Installer shall co-operate closely with the Agrément holder.

2.2.4 Installer competence level

The Product shall be installed strictly in accordance with the instructions of the Agrément holder and the requirements of this Agrément.

Installation can be undertaken by competent persons experienced in this type of work.

2.2.5 Delivery, storage and site handling

The Product is delivered in suitable packaging bearing relevant identification information (such as the Product name, production identification date or batch number, the Agrément holder's name etc.) and, where applicable, the BDA Agrément[®] logo incorporating the number of this Agrément.

Prior to installation, the Product shall be stored in accordance with the Agrément holder's requirements. Good housekeeping protocols shall be followed to avoid damage. Particular care shall be taken to:

- avoid exposure to direct sunlight for extended periods of time;
- avoid exposure to high or low temperatures for extended periods of time;
- store the Product in a well-ventilated covered area to protect it from rain, frost and humidity.

2.2.6 Maintenance and repair

Once installed, the Product does not require regular maintenance. For advice in respect of repair, consult the Agrément holder.

Performance factors in relation to the Major Points of Assessment

2.2.7 Moisture control

Condensation risk

External walls incorporating the Product can adequately limit the risk of surface and interstitial condensation when designed in accordance with BS 5250 and BRE Report 262.

A condensation risk analysis shall be completed at project-specific design stage for all elements of the construction, including an assessment of junctions, openings and penetrations, to minimise the risk of surface and interstitial condensation. When the Product is correctly installed on an occupied building, no condensation will form on the internal wall. For calculations, the core water vapour diffusion resistance (μ) and water vapour diffusion (S_d) of the Product may be taken as detailed in Section 2.5.1.

The vented profiles of the cladding system shall allow any residual trapped moisture from construction to escape. The openings in the base shall be small enough to prevent the ingress of birds, animals or small insects and shall be kept free of obstructions.

2.2.8 Fire performance

The Product is classified as European Classification A1, in accordance with BS EN 13501-1.

In England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, when the Product is used on masonry or LGSF sheathed with boards or cladding systems that are classified as A1 or A2-s1, d0 in accordance with BS EN 13501-1, it can be used on buildings without any restrictions on building height or boundaries, in accordance with the national Building Regulations.

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, when the Product is used on STF, sheathing boards or cladding systems that are not classified as A2-s1, d0 or better in accordance with BS EN 13501-1, the following applies in accordance with the national Building Regulations:

- the cladding system that incorporates the Product shall not be used on buildings with a storey 18 m or more above ground level. Refer to the national Building Regulations for types of building and any exclusions that may apply;
- the restrictions in terms of the proximity to boundaries will depend on the reaction to fire performance of external surfaces of the finished walls.

In Scotland, when the Product is used on STF, sheathing boards or cladding systems that are not classified as 'non-combustible', the following applies in accordance with the national Building Regulations:

- the cladding system that incorporates the Product is restricted for use on buildings with no floor more than 11 m above the ground level and is not to be used 1 m or less from the boundary. Refer to the national Building Regulations for types of building and any exclusions that may apply:
- the restrictions in terms of the proximity to boundaries will depend on reaction to fire performance of external surfaces of the finished walls.

The fire resistance of walls is based on the occupancy, size and use of a building and shall be a minimum of 30 minutes. It is then specified in 60-minute intervals thereafter.

The Product shall include a minimum of one stainless steel fixing per insulation slab, in addition to the other insulation fasteners normally specified.

In all constructions, cavity barriers shall be provided to comply with the relevant provisions of the national Building Regulations.

Designers shall refer to the relevant national Building Regulations and guidance for detailed conditions of use, particularly in respect of requirements for substrate fire performance, cavity closers and barriers, fire stopping of service penetrations and combustibility limitations for other materials and components used in the overall wall construction.

2.2.9 Thermal performance

The Product can assist in reducing the thermal transmittance (hereinafter 'U-value') of external walls. It is essential that detailing is carried out to a high standard if the ingress of water into the Product is to be avoided and the full thermal benefit is to be obtained from the installation of the Product. Any moisture penetration will affect thermal conductivity. The cladding system shall be designed to minimise moisture penetration to the Product.

The requirement for limiting heat loss through the building fabric, including the effect of thermal bridging, can be satisfied if the U-value of a wall incorporating the Product does not exceed the maximum U-value requirement given in the national Building Regulations.

The U-value of a completed wall construction will depend on the Product thickness, fixing method, type of mechanical fixing and insulating value of the supporting wall and its internal finish.

For the purposes of U-value calculations and to determine if the requirements of national Building Regulations are met, the thermal resistance and U-value of the walls incorporating the Product shall be calculated according to BS EN ISO 10211 (taking into consideration BS EN ISO 6946, BS EN ISO 10456 and BRE Report 443), using the thermal conductivity (λ_D) of the stone wool insulation slab (refer to Section 2.5.4).

Thermal bridging at junctions and around openings

Care shall be taken in the overall design and construction of junctions with other elements and openings to minimise cold bridging and air infiltration. Due consideration shall be given to the Government Accredited Construction Details.

Guidance on linear thermal transmittance, heat flows and surface temperatures can be found in the documents supporting the national Building Regulations and in BS EN ISO 10211, BRE Information Paper 1/06, BRE Report 262, BRE Report 497 and PAS 2030.

2.2.10 Durability

The Product shall have a service life durability equivalent to that of the building into which it is incorporated. The expected lifespan of the building itself shall be at least 60 years.

Once installed, the Product is not susceptible to damage from environmental conditions normally encountered in the UK.

2.2.11 UKCA and CE marking

The British and European standard for the Product is BS EN 13162.

2.3 EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL DETAILS

Diagram 1 - typical fixing pattern detail



Diagram 2 - typical window jamb detail





Diagram 4 - typical head window detail



The Product shall be installed strictly in accordance with the instructions (hereinafter 'Installation Manual') of the Agrément holder, the requirements of this Agrément and the requirements of BS 8000-0.

2.4.1 Project-specific installation considerations

No pre-installation survey is required.

2.4.2 Preparation

The following considerations apply before starting the work:

- install the Product in accordance with the Agrément holder's Installation Manual, and current good building practice;
- cut the Product using a suitable knife;
- do not allow the Product to become wet, as this may prevent the Product from being suitable for use even after drying.

2.4.3 Outline installation procedure

Detailed installation procedures can be found in the Agrément holder's Installation Manual.

The outline procedure is as follows:

- position the Product on the starter track and mechanically fix the Product in the cladding zone via a staggered formation, ensuring the insulation slabs are oriented vertically and the joints are staggered between 100 mm and 150 mm;
- continue with additional insulation slabs, ensuring they are tightly butt-jointed in all directions without damaging the black fibreglass veil, and that a staggered bonding pattern is adhered to;
- mechanical fixings shall be fixed between the insulation slabs at 1 m centres vertically, 300 mm from the edge;
- mechanically fix one fire fixing per insulation slab, centrally;
- for cladding systems with helping-hand brackets and a rail system at 600 mm centres, cut the Product into the void between each run and to the depth required.

2.4.4 Finishing

Post-installation inspection checks shall be carried out to ensure that the installation has been successfully completed and that the building has not been damaged. These checks shall be conducted as soon as possible after completion of the work and before removing scaffolding; any defects shall be reported immediately.

2.5 INDEPENDENTLY ASSESSED PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

2.5.1 Moisture control

Test		Standard	Result
Water vapour diffusion resistance coefficient (µ)			1
Mater veneur diffusion (S.)	60 mm thick stone wool insulation slab	BS EN 12086	0.06 m
	100 mm thick stone wool insulation slab		0.10 m
Short-term water absorption		BS EN 1609	< 1 kg/m ²
Long-term water absorption		BS EN 12087	< 3 kg/m ²

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Test	Standard	Result	
Compressive strength	BS EN 826	CS(10)10	
Tensile strength	BS EN 1607	TR7.5	

2.5.3 Fire performance

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Test	Standard	Result
Reaction to fire	BS EN 13501-1	A1

2.5.4 Thermal performance

Test	Standard	Result
Declared thermal conductivity (λ_D)	BS EN 12667 and BS EN 12939	0.035 W/mK

3.1 THE CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 2015 AND THE CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND) 2016

Information in this Agrément may assist the client, principal designer/CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors to address their obligations under these Regulations.

3.2 THE NATIONAL BUILDING REGULATIONS

In the opinion of Kiwa Ltd., the Product, if installed and used in accordance with Section 2 of this Agrément, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of the following national Building Regulations.

This Agrément shall not be construed to confer the compliance of any project-specific design with the national Building Regulations.

3.2.1 England

The Building Regulations 2010 and subsequent amendments

- B3(4) Internal fire spread (structure) the Product can adequately resist the spread of fire and smoke within the cavity
- C2(c) Resistance to moisture the Product can adequately protect the building from interstitial and surface condensation
- L1(a)(i) Conservation of fuel and power the Product can contribute to limiting heat gains and losses through walls
- Regulation 7(1) Materials and workmanship the Product is manufactured from suitably safe, durable materials for the application and can be installed to
 give a satisfactory performance
- Regulation 7(2) Materials and workmanship the Product can contribute the satisfying the Regulation
- Regulation 23(1) Requirements relating to thermal elements the Product can contribute to walls complying with the requirements of L1(a)(i)
- Regulation 26 CO₂ emission rates for new buildings the Product can contribute to a building not exceeding its CO₂ emission rate
- Regulation 26A Fabric energy efficiency rates for new buildings the Product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation
- Regulation 26C Target primary energy rates for new buildings the Product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation

3.2.2 Wales

The Building Regulations 2010 and subsequent amendments

- B3(4) Internal fire spread (structure) the Product can adequately resist the spread of fire and smoke within the cavity
- C2(c) Resistance to moisture the Product can adequately protect the building from interstitial and surface condensation
- L1(a)(i) Conservation of fuel and power the Product can contribute to limiting heat gains and losses through walls
- Regulation 7(1) Materials and workmanship the Product is manufactured from suitably safe, durable materials for the application and can be installed to
 give a satisfactory performance
- Regulation 7(2) Materials and workmanship the Product can contribute the satisfying the Regulation
- Regulation 23(1) Requirements relating to thermal elements the Product can contribute to walls complying with the requirements of L1(a)(i)
- Regulation 26 CO₂ emission rates for new buildings the Product can contribute to a building not exceeding its CO₂ emission rate
- Regulation 26A Primary energy consumption rates for new buildings the Product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation
- Regulation 26B Fabric performance values for new dwellings the Product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation

3.2.3 Scotland

The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 and subsequent amendments

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

The Product is manufactured from acceptable materials and is adequately resistant to deterioration and wear under normal service conditions, provided it is
installed in accordance with the requirements of this Agrément

Regulation 9 Building Standards - construction

- 2.4 Cavities the Product can contribute to inhibiting the unseen spread of fire and smoke within concealed spaces
- 3.15 Condensation walls incorporating the Product can protect a building from moisture caused by surface or interstitial condensation
- 6.1(b) Carbon dioxide emissions the Product will contribute to energy conservation of a building
- 6.2 Building insulation envelope the Product will contribute to the insulation envelope to resist thermal transfer
- 7.1(a)(b) Statement of sustainability the Product can contribute to satisfying the relevant Requirements of Regulation 9, Sections 1 to 6, and will
 therefore contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level of sustainability as defined in this Standard; in addition, the Product can contribute to a
 construction meeting a higher level of sustainability as defined in this Standard

Regulation 12 Building Standards - conversions

• All comments given under Regulation 9 also apply to this Regulation, with reference to Schedule 6 of The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 and subsequent amendments, clause 0.12 of the Technical Handbook (Domestic) and clause 0.12 of the Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic)

3.2.4 Northern Ireland

The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012 and subsequent amendments

- 23 Fitness of materials and workmanship the Product is manufactured from materials which are suitably safe and acceptable as described in this Agrément
- 29 Condensation the Product can adequately protect the building from interstitial and surface condensation
- 35(4) Internal fire spread (structure) the Product can adequately resist the spread of fire and smoke within the cavity
- 39(a)(i) Conservation measures the Product can contribute to limiting heat gains and losses through walls
- 40(2) Target carbon dioxide emission rates the Product will contribute to a building to not exceed its target CO₂ emission rate
- 43 Renovation of thermal elements the renovation work shall be carried out to ensure the wall complies with requirement 39(a)(i)

None requested by the Agrément holder.

4 SOURCES

- Kiwa Technical Requirement KTR-50 (provisional)
- BS EN ISO 6946:2017 Building components and building elements. Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance. Calculation methods
- BS EN ISO 9001:2015 Quality management systems. Requirements
- BS EN ISO 10211:2017 Thermal bridges in building construction. Heat flows and surface temperatures. Detailed calculations
- BS EN ISO 10456:2007 Building materials and products. Hygrothermal properties. Tabulated design values and procedures for determining declared and design thermal values
- BS EN 300:2006 Oriented strand boards (OSB). Definitions, classification and specifications
- BS EN 313-1:1996 Plywood. Classification and terminology. Plywood. Classification and terminology. Classification
- BS EN 634-2:2007 Cement-bonded particleboards. Specifications. Requirements for OPC bonded particleboards for use in dry, humid and external conditions
- BS EN 1607:2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications. Determination of tensile strength perpendicular to faces
- BS EN 1609:2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications. Determination of short term water absorption by partial immersion
- 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 1993-1-3:2006 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 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 calculation 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 calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures
- BS EN 12086:2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications. Determination of water vapour transmission properties
- BS EN 12087:2013 Thermal insulating products for building applications. Determination of long term water absorption by immersion
- BS EN 12467:2012+A2:2018 Fibre-cement flat sheets. Product specification and test methods
- 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 12939:2001 Thermal performance of building materials and products. Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods. Thick products of high and medium thermal resistance
- BS EN 13162 2012+A1:2015 Thermal insulation products for buildings. Factory made mineral wool (MW) products. Specification
- BS EN 13501-1:2018 Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using data from reaction to fire tests
- BS EN 14081-1:2016+A1:2019 Timber structures. Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section. General requirements
- BS 5250:2021 Management of moisture in buildings. Code of practice
- BS 6093:2006+A1:2013 Design of joints and jointing in building construction. Guide
- BS 8000-0:2014 Workmanship on construction sites. Introduction and general principles
- Accredited Construction Details, Scotland:2019
- BRE Information Paper 1/06:2006 Assessing the effects of thermal bridging at junctions and around openings
- BRE Report 262:2002 Thermal insulation: avoiding risks
- BRE Report 443:2019 Conventions for U-value calculations
- BRE Report 497:2016 Conventions for calculating linear thermal transmittance and temperature factors
- Government Accredited Construction Detail for Part L:2019
- PAS 2030:2019+A1:2022 Specification for the installation of energy efficiency measures in existing dwellings
- PAS 2035:2019+A1:2022 Retrofitting dwellings for improved energy efficiency Specification and guidance
- SCI Publication P343:2006 Insulated render systems used with light steel framing
- SCI Publication P402:2015 Light steel framing in residential construction

Remark - Apart from these sources, technical information and confidential reports have been assessed; any relevant documents are in the possession of Kiwa Ltd. and are kept in the Technical Assessment File of this Agrément. The Installation Manual for the Product may be subject to change; contact the Agrément holder for the clarification of revisions.

5 AMENDMENT HISTORY

Revision	Amendment description	Author	Approver	Date
-	First issue	A Chapman	C Devine	August 2022

6 CONDITIONS OF USE

This Agrément may only be reproduced and distributed in its entirety.

Where a National Annex exists in respect of a BS EN (or other) standard, its use is deemed mandatory wherever the original standard is referenced.

Kiwa Ltd. has used due skill, care and attention in the preparation of this BDA $\mbox{Agrément}^{\circledast}.$

Whilst all due diligence has been used, no liability or warranty is extended by Kiwa Ltd.

The Agrément holder is responsible for advising Kiwa Ltd. immediately if there is a variation to the Product specification or constituent elements/components after initial publication of this BDA Agrément[®].

For full terms and conditions, refer to Kiwa Ltd.