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Agrément Certificate
00/3675
Product Sheet 1

WEDI BOARDS

WEDI BUILDING BOARDS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Wedi Building Boards, a range of boards comprising rigid extruded polystyrene foam finished on both sides with a polymer-modified mortar facing, reinforced with a glassfibre mesh fabric. The boards are for use as an intermediate substrate to ceramic, natural stone tiling and plaster for internal use on walls and floors.

(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

Performance in relation to fire — the boards are classified as Class 1 or 'medium risk' in accordance with the various national Building Regulations (see section 6).

Impact resistance — tiled boards will resist the effects of the normal impacts expected in service (see section 7).

Floor loading — the boards are satisfactory for use in domestic and residential applications (see section 8).

Condensation risk — the use of the boards will reduce the risk of condensation (see section 10).

Durability — under normal conditions the boards will have a service life commensurate with the structure into which they are installed (see section 14).



The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the products described herein. These products have been assessed by the BBA as being fit for their intended use provided they are installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Simon Wroe'.

Simon Wroe
Head of Approvals — Materials

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Claire Curtis-Thomas'.

Claire Curtis-Thomas
Chief Executive

Date of Second issue: 1 August 2014

Originally certificated on 24 January 2000

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

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Wedi Building Boards, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, will 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:	B2(1)	Internal fire spread (linings)
Comment:		The products can contribute to meeting this Requirement. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(c)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		Walls incorporating the products can meet this Requirement. See section 10 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See section 14 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)	Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials
Comment:		The products can contribute to a construction satisfying this Regulation. See section 14 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards applicable to construction
Standard:	2.5	Internal linings
Comment:		The products can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.5.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 2.5.2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 6 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.15	Condensation
Comment:		The products can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.15.1 ⁽¹⁾ , 3.15.4 ⁽¹⁾ and 3.15.5 ⁽¹⁾ . See section 10 of this Certificate.
Standard:	7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The products can contribute to meeting 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:		All comments given for these products under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6 also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and Schedule 6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . (1) Technical Handbook (Domestic). (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012

Regulation:	23(a)(i)(ii)(b)(i)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See section 14 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	29	Condensation
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See sections 10.1 and 10.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	34(a)(b)	Internal fire spread – linings
Comment:		The products can contribute to meeting this Regulation. See section 6 of this Certificate.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

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

See sections: 1 *Description* (1.2), 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.1) and 15 *General* (15.2) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2014

NHBC accepts the use of Wedi Building Boards, provided they are installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to *NHBC Standards, Part 8 Services and internal finishes, Chapters 8.2 Wall and ceiling finishes and 8.3 Floor finishes*.

CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the products in accordance with ETAG022 – Part 3: *Kits based on inherently watertight boards*. An asterisk (*) appearing in this Certificate indicates that data shown are given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

1 Description

1.1 Wedi Building Boards consist of rigid extruded polystyrene foam boards, finished on both sides with polymer-modified cement coating reinforced with glassfibre mesh fabric.

1.2 The products are available in the sizes and weights given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal dimensions and weights

Length (mm) x width (mm) x thickness (mm)	Approximate weight per board (kg)
1250 x 600 x 4*	2.3
2500 x 600 x 4	5.3
1250 x 600 x 6*	2.4
2500 x 600 x 6	5.4
2500 x 600 x 10*	5.0
2500 x 600 x 12.5*	5.8
2500 x 625 x 12.5 ^{(1)(2)*}	5.3
2500 x 600 x 20 ^{(1)*}	5.5
2500 x 600 x 30 ^{(1)(2)*}	6.1
2500 x 600 x 40*	6.4
2500 x 600 x 50 ^{(1)(2)*}	6.9

(1) Available in 900 mm widths*.

(2) Available in 1200 mm widths*.

1.3 Materials are supplied to an agreed specification. The finished product is examined for dimensional accuracy, adhesion of the facings, and visual appearance.

1.4 The fixing components comprise:

- Wedisteck RK — used as a fixing anchor to walls and floors
- Wedisteck WE — for special shapes, bath surrounds, shelves and other substructures
- Wedisteck BA — to connect and join adjacent boards of minimum thickness 30 mm
- Wedi reinforcing tape — for joints in dry areas
- Wedi self-adhesive reinforcing tape — for joints in dry areas
- Wedi sealing tape — for sealing and reinforcement of boards and corner joints in wet areas
- Wedi 610 adhesive sealant — used in conjunction with Wedi self-adhesive reinforcing tape as an alternative method for sealing joints between boards used in wet areas
- Wedi dowel fixing — used to fix the board to surfaces unable to bond with adhesive or to supplement adhesive fixing.

1.5 The Certificate holder should be consulted for details of additional screw washers and for suitable tile adhesives to BS EN 12004 : 2007 and tile grouts.

2 Manufacture

2.1 The manufacturing process consists of cutting the foam into boards, followed by coating the sides with glassfibre mesh fabric and synthetic mortar (polymer-modified cement). The assembled product is cut to the desired lengths and widths.

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.

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The boards are delivered on pallets and can be offloaded either by mechanical handling equipment or by manually removing individual boards. Each stack incorporates a label bearing the manufacturer's name, type, size of sheet and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.

3.2 The boards should be stored flat, under cover, on a dry, level surface away from sources of ignition and exposure to sunlight. Stacks of loose boards should not exceed 1 m in height.

3.3 The Certificate holder's advice should be sought with regard to storage of the accessories.

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Wedi Building Boards.

Design Considerations

4 Use

- 4.1 Wedi Building Boards are satisfactory for internal use as an intermediate substrate to ceramic and natural stone tiling.
- 4.2 The boards are suitable as part of a system of tiles, cement-based tile adhesive and grout to install a stable, waterproof tile substrate in showers and wet areas. The Certificate holder should be consulted for suitable products.
- 4.3 The boards may also be used to form various kinds of substructure, such as bath surrounds, partitions and shelves. The Certificate holder should be consulted for advice on the suitability of any proposed project.
- 4.4 The boards may be directly bonded to clean, sound brick, block or concrete walls and may also be used on concrete floors or suspended timber floors. Boards can also be fixed to stud walling/partitions.
- 4.5 Masonry walls of new buildings should be designed and constructed in accordance with BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and its UK National Annex. The walls of existing buildings should be watertight.
- 4.6 With timber batten systems, services can be incorporated in the void behind the boards (provided the void is at least 20 mm wide), making chasing of the wall unnecessary. When using adhesive systems, or where the services have a greater depth than the void, the wall should be chased rather than the board. It is recommended that services penetrating the board, eg light switches, power outlets, are kept to a minimum.
- 4.7 Installation of the boards requires careful detailing around doors and windows to achieve a satisfactory finish. New work should be designed to accommodate the thickness of the overall installation.
- 4.8 If mould or fungal growth is present it must be treated prior to the application of the boards.
- 4.9 When using adhesive fixing methods, it is essential to establish, before installation, that a satisfactory bond can be achieved between the walling material and the adhesive. If difficulty is experienced with adhesion, the Certificate holder's advice should be sought.

5 Practicability of installation

The boards are designed to be installed by a competent general builder or contractor experienced with this type of product.

6 Performance in relation to fire

- 6.1 When tested to BS 476-7 : 1997, the untiled product achieved a Class 1 or 'medium' rating.
- 6.2 This performance may not be achieved when the product is covered/overcoated, therefore care should be taken to select a finish with the appropriate performance in fire for the installation in question.
- 6.3 Recessed lighting must not be used with this form of insulation material.

7 Impact resistance

Impact resistance tests were conducted on a complete tiled assembly. Soft body impacts resulted in no damage being observed, whilst hard body impacts resulted in tile damage directly under the impact. No tile detachment occurred and the damage observed was no greater than to be expected from tiled boards of this type.

8 Floor loading

- 8.1 For design purposes the compressive strength of the boards at 10% compression should be taken as 250 kN·m⁻².
- 8.2 The boards are capable of resisting a uniformly distributed load of 1.5 kN·m⁻² with minimal deflection.
- 8.3 The level of resistance to concentrated loads will depend on the size and strength of the tiles used to cover the boards.
- 8.4 Provided the tiles selected are correctly specified to resist the designed, distributed and concentrated loads, the boards are suitable for use in Categories A1 and A2 and appropriate Type A situations for domestic and residential activities as defined in BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 and its UK National Annex, Table NA.2.

9 Thermal insulation

The boards will provide thermal insulation and for calculation purposes the thermal conductivity (λ value) of the core foam component should be taken as 0.036 W·m⁻¹·K⁻¹.

10 Condensation risk

Interstitial condensation



10.1 The boards can offer significant resistance to water vapour transmission provided all the joints are taped and the tiling is bonded and grouted in accordance with the Certificate holder's literature.

10.2 When carrying out condensation risk assessments the water vapour resistivity of the foam component may be taken as $460 \text{ MN}\cdot\text{s}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$.

Surface condensation



10.3 Walls incorporating the products can be designed to meet the requirements of the national Building Regulations with regard to surface condensation.

11 Proximity of flues and heat-producing appliances

When installing boards in close proximity to hot flue pipes and/or heat-producing appliances the provisions of the following national Building Regulations are necessary to minimise the risk of damage to the boards owing to radiated, convected and/or conducted heat:

England and Wales — Approved Document J

Scotland — Mandatory Standard 3.19, clause 3.19.4⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

Northern Ireland — Technical Booklet L.

12 Wall-mounted fittings

Objects other than lightweight items must be fixed through the board into the wall behind using suitable proprietary fixings. The recommendations of the Certificate holder must be followed.

13 Maintenance

As the products are confined within the wall structure and have suitable durability (see section 14) maintenance is not required. However, any damage occurring before tiling must be repaired (see section 19).

14 Durability



Provided Wedi Building Boards are used and installed in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions, and are fixed to suitable, stable and durable backgrounds, they should have a life equal to that of the structure in which they are installed.

Installation

15 General

15.1 Wedi Building Boards can be installed on internal walls and floors of new or existing buildings. The fixing method depends on the substrate.

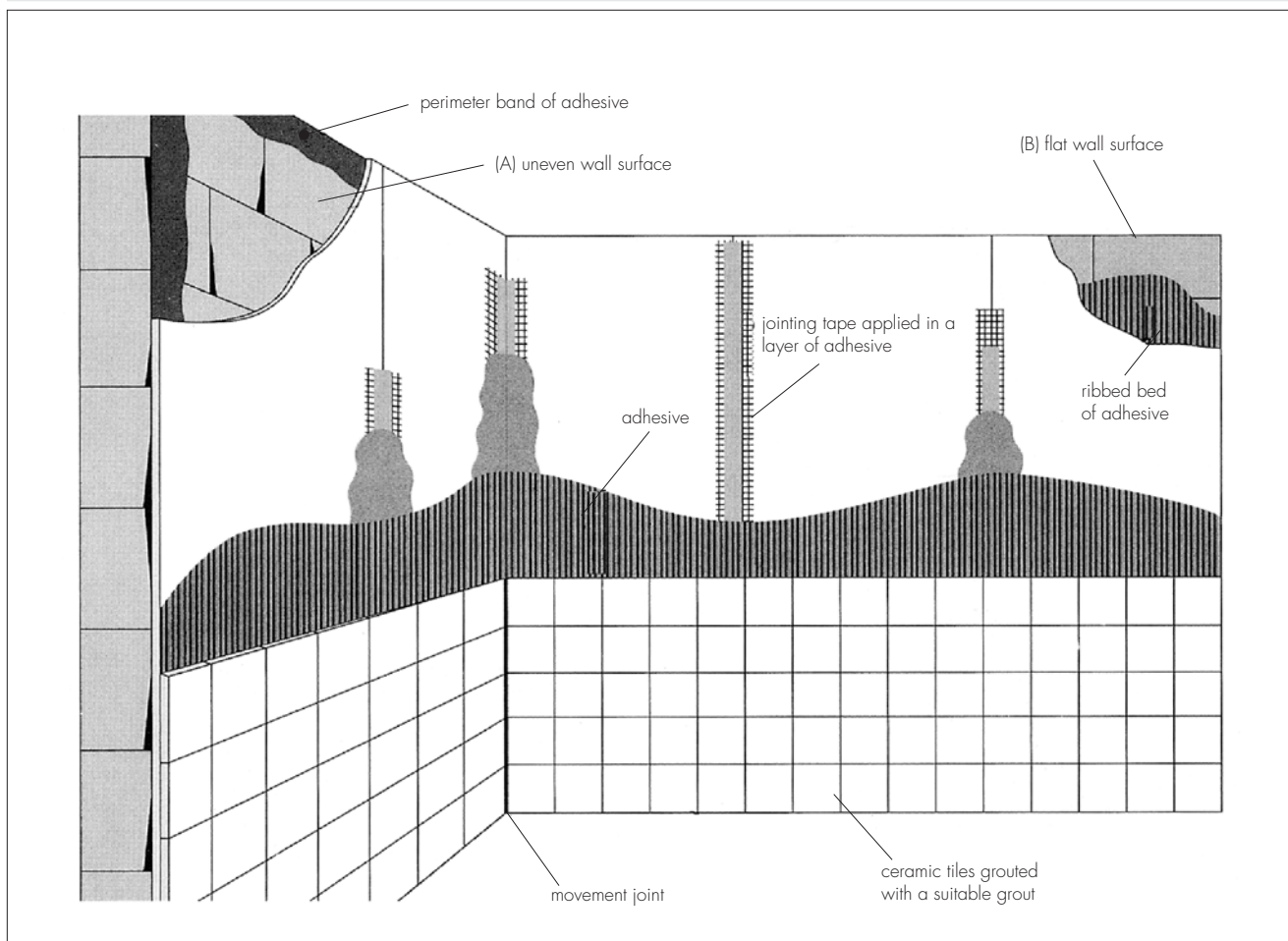
15.2 Boards may be cut using such tools as a padsaw, keyhole saw or craft knife. When working in enclosed areas, precautions should be taken to ensure dust levels are controlled in accordance with the current issue of EH40/2005 *Occupational exposure limits, 2005*. The Certificate holder should be consulted for advice.

15.3 Installation should be in accordance with the manufacturer's application guidelines and the provisions detailed in this Certificate. It is recommended that installation be undertaken by experienced tile fitters or other suitably trained personnel.

16 Procedure

Fixing to walls — direct bonding (see Figure 1)

Figure 1 Fixing to walls — direct bonding



16.1 Direct bonding is for use on clean and sound brick, block or concrete walls. If any doubt exists as to the adequacy of the bond to be achieved or for all natural stone tiling, supplementary fixings should be used as described in sections 16.5 to 16.8.

Adhesive strips or mortar dabs — uneven wall surfaces [(A) in Figure 1]

16.2 The board (minimum thickness 20 mm) is cut to length and adhesive is applied to the wall surface to provide perimeter strips or dabs. Whilst the adhesive is still fresh and moist, the board is placed in position and, using a timber batten, thoroughly tamped to ensure good all round contact and a true surface.

16.3 The adhesive is allowed to set and harden before the jointing tape (reinforcing or sealing) is applied in a fresh layer of adhesive with a taping knife or similar, ensuring that it is firmly bedded and free from trapped air bubbles. Immediately after the tape has been fixed, a fresh layer of adhesive is applied over it and feathered off with the surface of the board. When this adhesive has set, but not necessarily dried, the tiles can be applied using the appropriate adhesive. Alternatively, Wedi self-adhesive reinforcing tape can be used in dry areas, or in conjunction with Wedi 610 adhesive sealant in wet areas, in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

Thin-bed adhesive — flat wall surface [(B) in Figure 1]

16.4 The adhesive is applied either to the existing sound wall surface or directly to the board, and combed out with an 8 mm by 8 mm toothed and notched trowel over the complete board area, to provide a ribbed adhesive bed. The board is offered up to the wall surface and tapped level. The boards are butt-jointed and all joints are reinforced with the appropriate jointing tape as described in section 16.3.

Fixing to walls — mechanical fixing

16.5 On flat, structurally sound walls where conditions exist that will prevent adhesion (eg the surface is contaminated or insufficiently sound), the board can be fixed using Wedi dowel fixings.

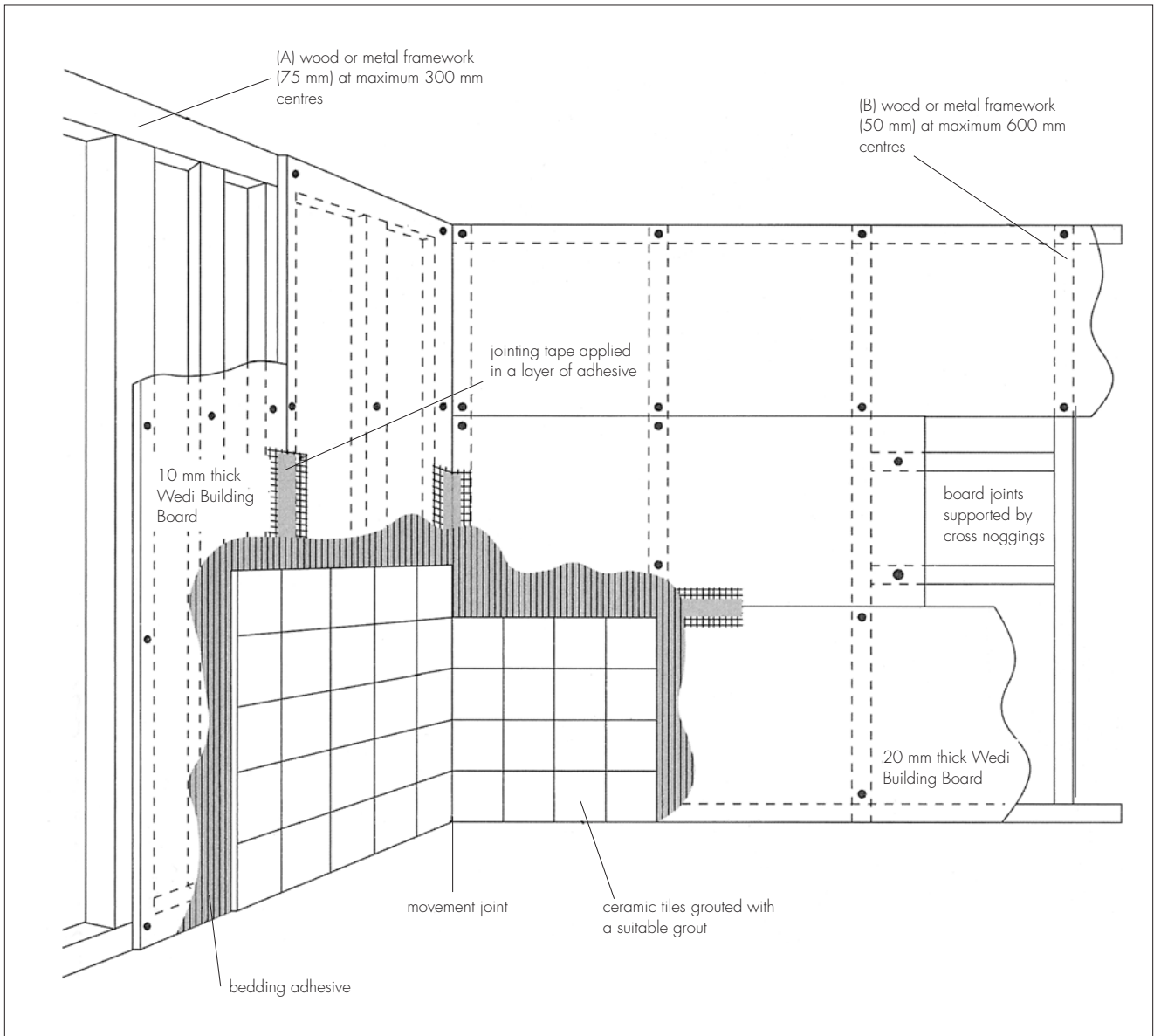
16.6 For ceramic tiling, dowel fixings are used at a rate of five per square metre. For natural stone tiling intended for adhesive fixing at a weight of up to $60 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$, this should be increased to eight per square metre.

16.7 Natural stone tiling at up to $60 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ can be mechanically fixed in accordance with BS 8298-1 : 1994, BS 8298-2 : 1994, BS 8298-3 : 1994 and BS 8298-4 : 1994.

16.8 Joints between boards should be sealed using the appropriate sealing tape as described in section 16.3.

Fixing to stud walling/partitions (see Figure 2)

Figure 2 Fixing to stud walling/partitions



16.9 This system uses timber or metal studding designed to provide rigid support for the board. The unsupported span of the framework depends on the thickness of the board to be affixed (see Table 2). All board edges must be supported.

Table 2 Framework — unsupported span

Board thickness (mm)	Max unsupported span (mm)
10.0	300 ⁽¹⁾
12.5	300
20.0	600 ⁽²⁾

(1) Illustrated as (A) in Figure 2.

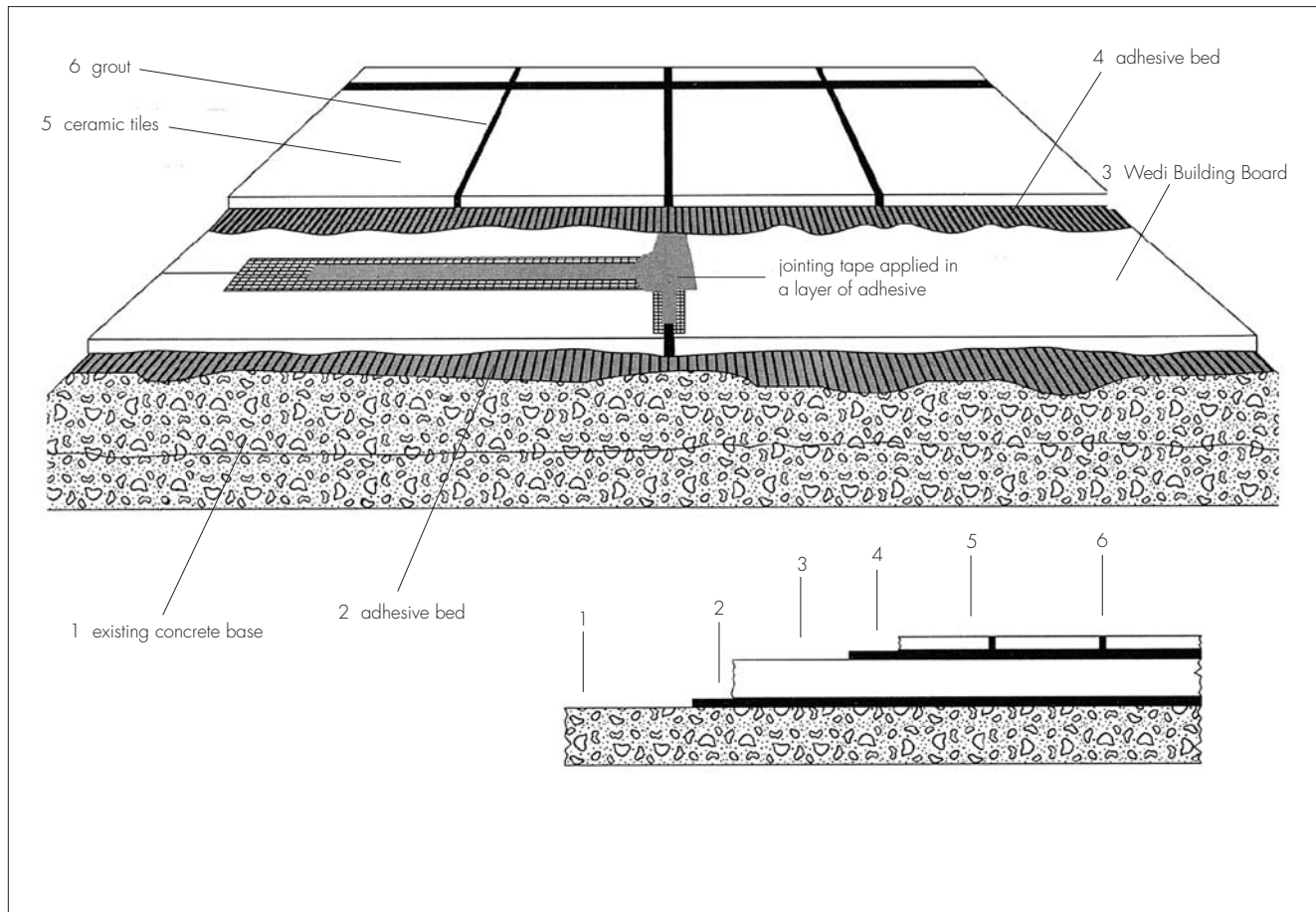
(2) Illustrated as (B) in Figure 2.

16.10 The board is fixed to the framework using a proprietary washer and screw fixing. These are fixed at the rate of five per square metre at two per batten (600 mm centres) for ceramic tiles and eight per square metre for natural stone tiles. The fixings must be a minimum of 30 mm from the edge of the board. The screw/washer fixing is tightened up to the board's surface and the washer driven to be flush with the board surface using a rubber-headed mallet. The screw is then retightened.

16.11 All joints are taped (reinforcing or sealing) following the procedure given in section 16.3.

Fixing to concrete floors (see Figure 3)

Figure 3 Fixing to concrete floors

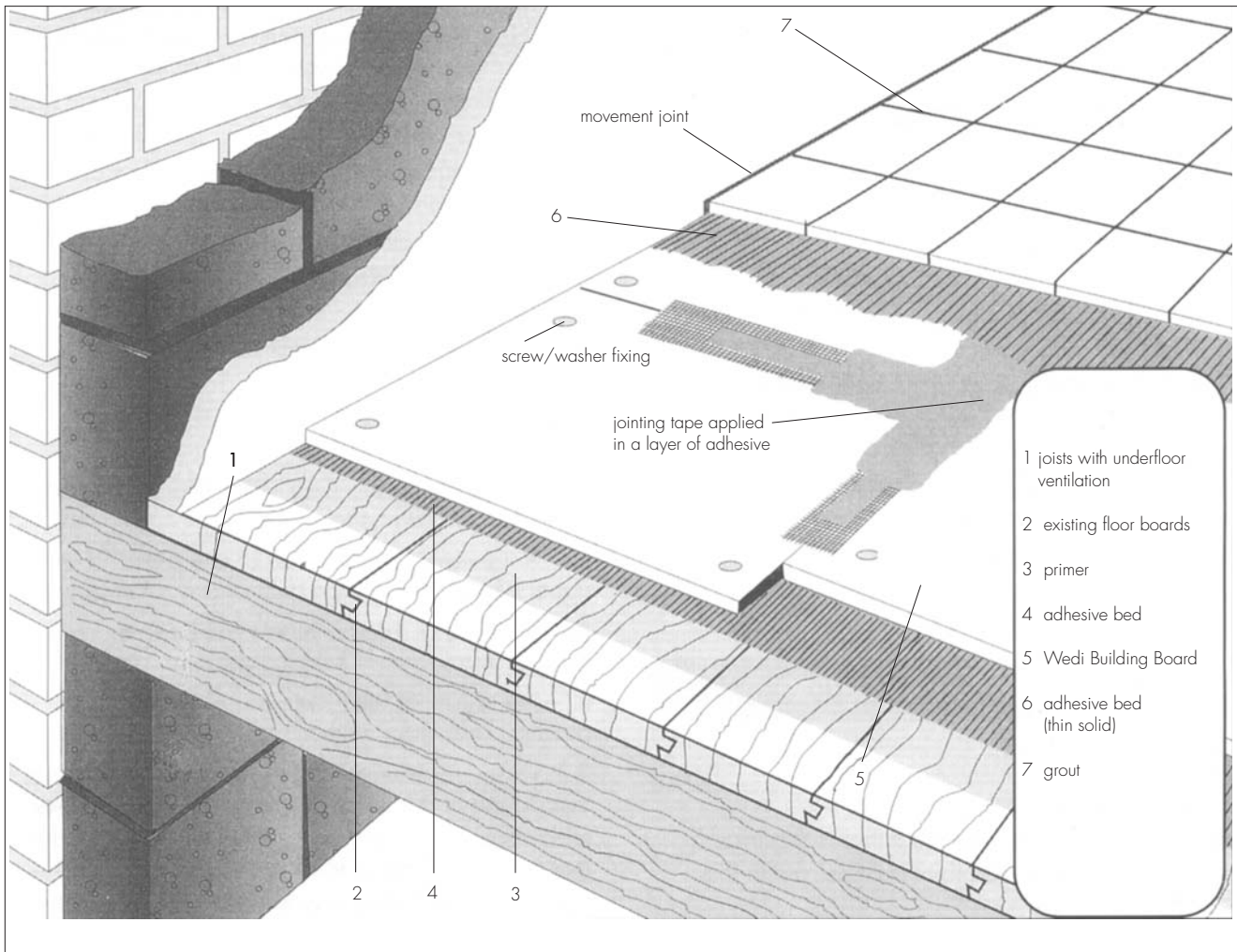


16.12 Existing concrete bases and screeds should be mechanically prepared in accordance with BS 8204-1 : 2003 to ensure removal of all traces of existing finishes and contamination, exposing a clean surface. New concrete or screed bases should be cured in accordance with BS 8204-1 : 2003 to allow shrinkage to occur prior to fixing the boards.

16.13 The boards are applied onto the prepared base using an appropriate cement-based adhesive mortar. This adhesive mortar should be trowelled out and combed through with the recommended notched trowel to give a ribbed bed (slight depressions of the base are filled at the same time). The boards should be laid with staggered joints on the fresh adhesive and be thoroughly bedded in, to ensure that, as far as is practicable, voids are eliminated and the boards are fully supported.

16.14 The adhesive must be allowed to harden before the joints are taped with either reinforcing or sealing tape, applied according to the procedure given in section 16.3.

Figure 4 Fixing to suspended timber floor



16.15 Suspended timber floors should be constructed in accordance with BS 8201 : 2011 and existing floorboards secured and rigidly fixed in accordance with BS 5385-3 : 2007.

Areas up to 20 m²

16.16 The surface of the floorboards should be primed and allowed to dry. Advice on appropriate primers and application can be supplied by the Certificate holder.

16.17 Boards should be bedded on to a flexible cement-based adhesive using the procedure described in section 16.13. When dry, the proprietary washer and screw fixings are applied a minimum of 30 mm from the edge of the board at the rate of five per square metre. The screw/washer fixing is tightened into the board until the screw head is flush with the surface. If required, it may be driven flush with the surface using a rubber-headed mallet and the screw re-tightened. In wet areas, it is recommended that the fixing hole is primed with silicone sealant prior to inserting the fixing.

Areas over 20 m²

16.18 The procedure follows that described in sections 16.16 and 16.17 but a layer of glassfibre mesh fabric⁽¹⁾ is placed over the Wedi Building Board and held in place by the tile adhesive bed.

(1) The Certificate holder should be consulted for a suitable product.

17 Tile fixing

17.1 Tiles of sizes ≥ 10 cm by 10 cm can be applied onto the boards once the adhesive securing the boards to the wall has adequately set and hardened. The tiles are fixed using a tile adhesive conforming to BS EN 12004 : 2007, and in wet areas fixed using the thin solid-bed fixing technique to prevent voids.

17.2 Once the tile bed has hardened sufficiently, joints between the tiles can be grouted using an appropriate cement-based grout. Movement joints in the tile bed, eg between adjacent walls, should be sealed with a suitable sealant.

18 Movement joints

The boards must not bridge movement joints in the sub-floor. The integrity of such joints should be maintained through the board/tile bed and sealed in the appropriate manner.

19 Repair

In the event of damage, repairs can be carried out by replacing damaged boards and tiles in accordance with the relevant parts of sections 16 and 17.

Technical Investigations

20 Tests

20.1 Wedi Building Boards were tested for dimensional accuracy and Wedi sealing tape was tested for tensile strength.

20.2 Tests were conducted on the Wedi Building Board system, consisting of boards, tiles, adhesive mortar, grout, reinforcing/ sealing tape and connectors, and the results assessed to determine:

- effect of humidity on stability
- effect of thermal cycling on stability
- impact resistance (soft body)
- impact resistance (hard body)
- bending strength
- bond strength to substrate, tiles and boards under various conditions.

21 Investigations

21.1 The manufacturing process for the board was evaluated, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

21.2 Sites in progress were visited to establish the practicability of installation.

21.3 A user survey was carried out to establish the performance in use.

21.4 An assessment was made of test reports relating to:

- surface spread of flame to BS 476-7 : 1987
- water vapour resistivity
- compressive strength
- tensile strength
- thermal conductivity.

Bibliography

BS 476-7 : 1997 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — Method of test to determine the classification of the surface spread of flame of products*

BS 5385-3 : 2007 *Wall and floor tiling — Design and installation of internal and external ceramic and mosaic floor tiling in normal conditions — Code of practice*

BS 8201 : 2011 *Code of practice for installation of flooring of wood and wood-based panels*

BS 8204-1 : 2003 *Screeds, bases and in situ floorings — Concrete bases and cementitious levelling screed to receive floorings — Code of practice*

BS 8298-1 : 2010 *Code of practice for design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining — General*

BS 8298-2 : 2010 *Code of practice for the design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining — Traditional handset external cladding*

BS 8298-3 : 2010 *Code of practice for the design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining — Stone-faced pre-cast concrete cladding systems*

BS 8298-4 : 2010 *Code of practice for the design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining — Rainscreen and stone on metal frame cladding systems*

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

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 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 12004 : 2007 *Adhesives for tiles — Requirements, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation*

22 Conditions

22.1 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.

22.2 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.

22.3 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.

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

22.5 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.

22.6 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.