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Agrément Certificate

17/5474

Product Sheet 3

IBSTOCK KEVINGTON NEXUS BRICK FACED MASONRY SUPPORT SYSTEMS

IBSTOCK KEVINGTON MECHANICALLY FIXED NEXUS XI BRICK FACED LINTELS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels, comprising a stainless steel profile with a mechanically secured and factory-bonded brick slip façade using a specific adhesive, for use in the external leaf of cavity walls of brickwork and/or blockwork masonry constructions to provide support to walls above window or door openings.

(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

Structural performance — the systems are suitable for use in masonry walls with clear openings of up to 4500 mm (see Tables 1 to 4 and section 6).

Behaviour in relation to fire — the stainless steel profiles and brick slips are classified as A1; the adhesive is classified as A2-s1,d0 in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 : 2018 and the systems' use is therefore unrestricted in terms of building height and proximity to a boundary (see section 7).

Thermal performance and condensation risk — suitably designed junctions incorporating the systems can adequately limit heat loss and the risk of condensation (see sections 8 and 9).

Durability — provided the systems are designed, installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, they will have a service life of at least 60 years (see section 11).



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

Date of First issue: 22 October 2020

Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

The BBA is a UKAS accredited certification body – Number 113.

The schedule of the current scope of accreditation for product certification is available in pdf format via the UKAS link on the BBA website at www.bbacerts.co.uk

Readers MUST check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA directly.

Any photographs are for illustrative purposes only, do not constitute advice and should not be relied upon.

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels, 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 systems are acceptable for use as set out in sections 6.1 to 6.6 of this Certificate.	
Requirement:	B3(1)	Internal fire spread (structure)
Comment:	The systems are unrestricted by this Requirement. See section 7 of this Certificate.	
Requirement:	B4(1)	External fire spread
Comment:	The systems are unrestricted by this Requirement. See section 7 of this Certificate.	
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:	The systems are acceptable. See section 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.	
Regulation:	7(2)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:	The systems are unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 7 of this Certificate.	



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials
Comment:	The systems are acceptable. See sections 10 and 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.	
Regulation:	9	Building standards applicable to construction
Standard:	1.1(a)(b)	Structure
Comment:	The systems are acceptable, with reference to clauses 1.1.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 1.1.2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard. See sections 6.1 to 6.6 of this Certificate.	
Standard:	2.3	Structural protection
Comment:	The systems are unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.3.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 2.3.3 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 7 of this Certificate.	
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Comment:	The systems are unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.6.5 ⁽¹⁾ and 2.6.6 ⁽²⁾ . See section 7 of this Certificate	
Standard:	2.7	Spread on external walls
Comment:	The systems are unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.7.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 2.7.2 ⁽²⁾ . See section 7 of this Certificate.	
Standard:	7.1(a)(b)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:	The systems 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:	All comments given for the systems under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and Schedule 6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ .	

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012 (as amended)

Regulation:	23(a)(i)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	(iii)(b)(i)	The systems are acceptable. See section 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	30	Stability
Comment:		The systems are acceptable as set out in sections 6.1 to 6.6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	35(1)	Internal fire spread – structure
Comment:		The systems are unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 7 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(a)	External fire spread
Comment:		The systems are unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 7 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* (1.3) and 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.3) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2020

In the opinion of the BBA, Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 6.1 *External masonry walls*.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels are one-piece external wall lintels, prefabricated from a stainless steel profile, with a mechanically secured and factory-bonded brick slip façade (using a specific adhesive) to suit project requirements (see Figures 1 to 4). They are for use in the external leaf of cavity walls of brickwork and/or blockwork masonry construction to provide support to walls above window or door openings. The internal leaf of the cavity wall must be supported by a separate lintel, which is outside the scope of this Certificate.

1.2 The systems comprise:

Steel profiles

- the steel profiles are manufactured from grade 304 (1.4301) or 316 (1.4404) austenitic stainless steel to BS EN 10088-2 : 2014, based on the design specifications for non-aggressive or aggressive environments respectively, and are produced in four standard profiles as detailed in section 1.2 of this Certificate. Grades 304 (1.4301) and 316 (1.4404) are equivalent to R3 and R1 classifications respectively to PD 6697 : 2019. The steel sections of the lintels are CE marked and manufactured to comply with BS EN 1090-1 : 2009

Steel fixings

- stainless steel washer; stainless steel rear clip; M3 & M4 A2 bolts; M3 bespoke slotted nut; M4 rivnuts

Adhesive

- BrickFix adhesive is classified as A2-s1,d0 to BS EN 13501-1 : 2018. A 1 mm thickness is used to bond the stainless steel profiles and brick slips at the factory

Brick slips

- Brick slips are 25 mm thick, cut from bricks manufactured in accordance with BS EN 771-1 : 2011 and BS 4729 : 2005.

1.3 The systems are available in four standard profiles: Lintel 65 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond (see Figure 1), Lintel 140 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond (see Figure 2), Lintel 215 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond (see Figure 3), and Lintel 215 x 215 mm with Soldier Bond (see Figure 4). Further details are shown in Tables 1 to 4.

Figure 1 Lintel 65 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond

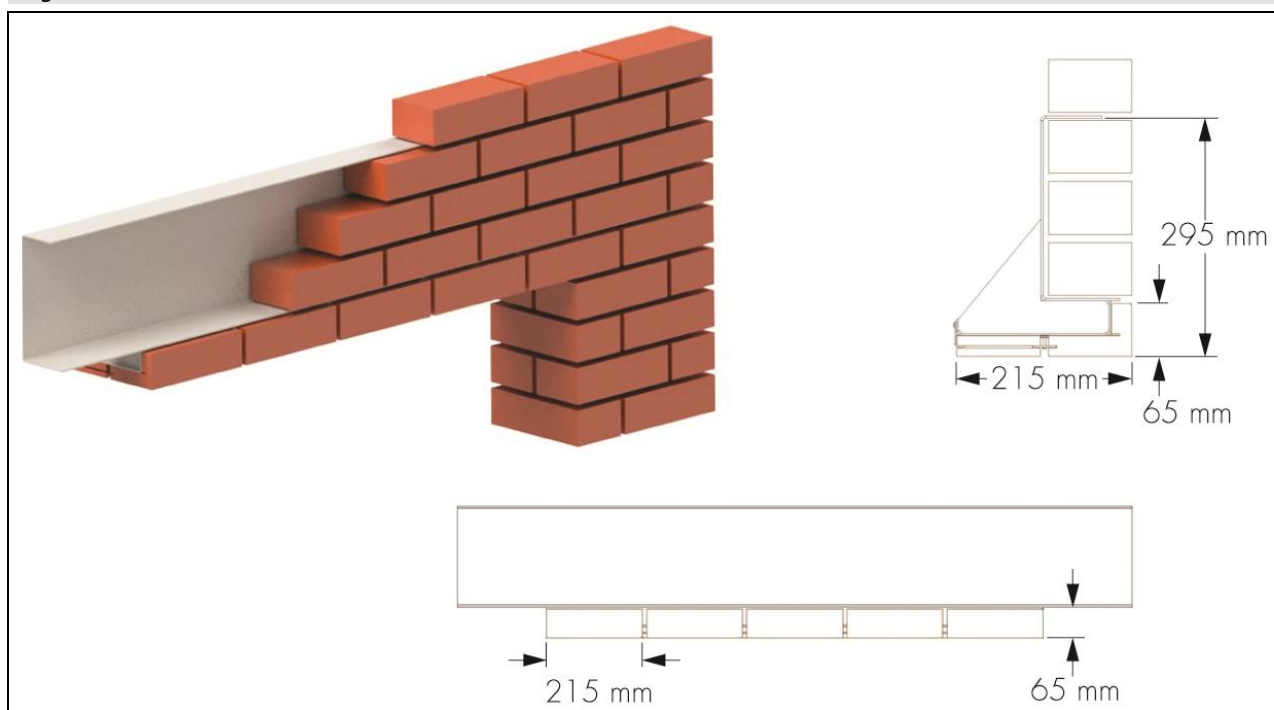


Figure 2 Lintel 140 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond

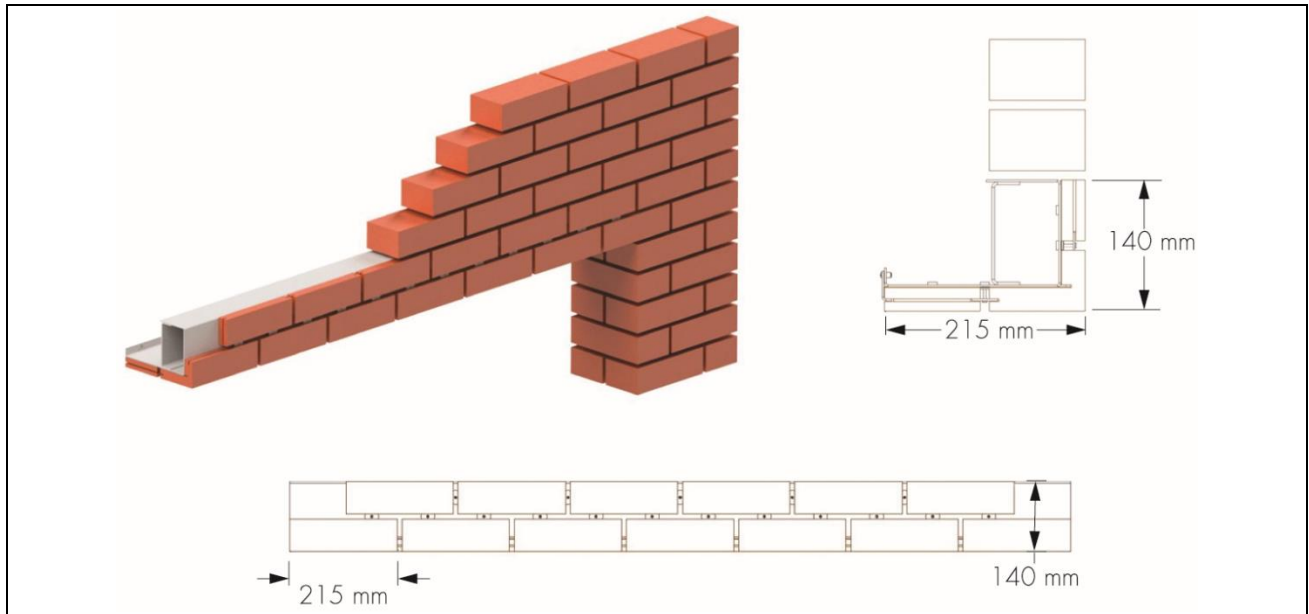


Figure 3 Lintel 215 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond

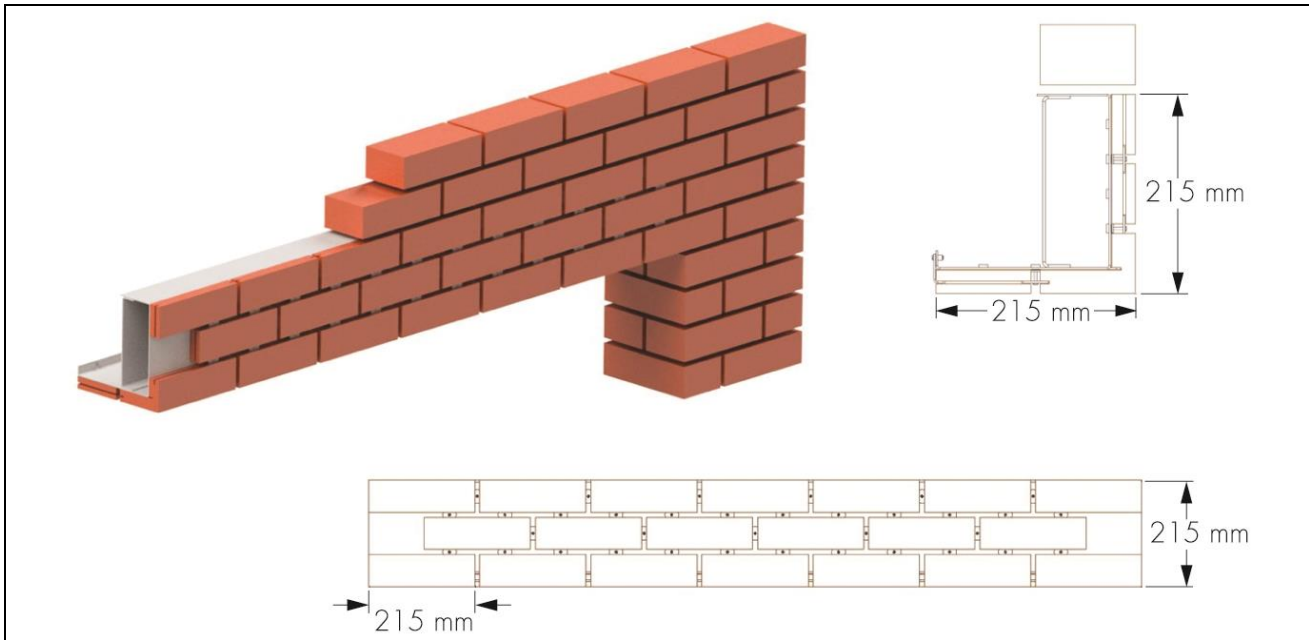


Figure 4 Lintel 215 x 215 mm with Soldier Bond

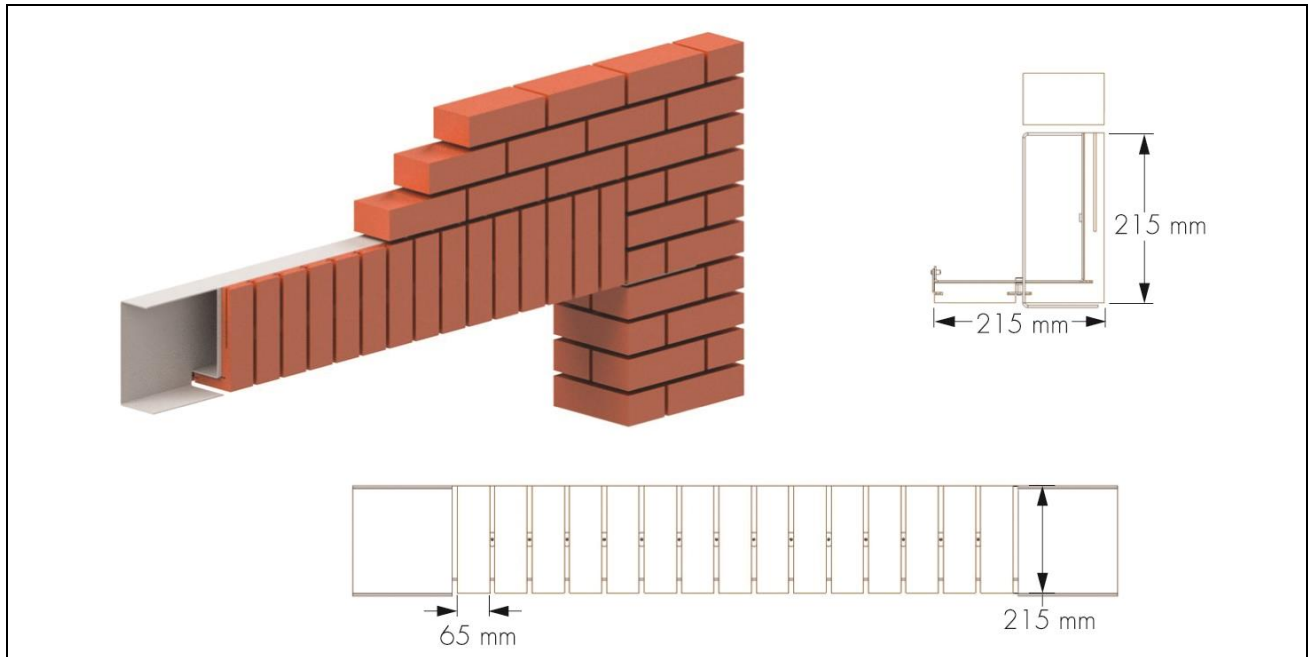


Table 1 Lintel 65 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond — characteristics and design resistances

Overall length of lintel (mm)	Clear opening (mm)	Height of lintel (mm)	Width of lintel (mm)	Thickness of steel profile (mm)	Mass with brick slip ($\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$)	Total uniformly distributed Safe Working Load (kN)
up to 2430	up to 2000	295	215	3	26.8	84.4
2430 to 2930	2000 to 2500	295	215	3	26.8	64.2
2930 to 3430	2500 to 3000	295	215	3	26.8	49.0
3430 to 4430	3000 to 4000	295	215	3	26.8	28.8
4430 to 4930	4000 to 4500	295	215	3	26.8	18.50

Table 2 Lintel 140 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond — characteristics and design resistances

Overall length of lintel (mm)	Clear opening (mm)	Height of lintel (mm)	Width of lintel (mm)	Thickness of steel profile (mm)	Mass with brick slip ($\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$)	Total uniformly distributed Safe Working Load (kN)
up to 1430	up to 1000	140	215	3	13.5	15.0
1430 to 1930	1000 to 1500	140	215	4	17.2	22.5
1930 to 2430	1500 to 2000	140	215	4	17.2	12.0
2430 to 2930	2000 to 2500	140	215	4	17.2	7.5

Table 3 Lintel 215 x 215 mm with Stretcher Bond — characteristics and design resistances

Overall length of lintel (mm)	Clear opening (mm)	Height of lintel (mm)	Width of lintel (mm)	Thickness of steel profile (mm)	Mass with brick slip ($\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$)	Total uniformly distributed Safe Working Load (kN)
up to 3430	up to 3000	215	215	8	44.0	39.0
3430 to 3930	3000 to 3500	215	215	8	44.0	28.0
3930 to 4430	3500 to 4000	215	215	8	44.0	20.0
4430 to 4930	4000 to 4500	215	215	8	44.0	13.5

Table 4 Lintel 215 x 215 mm with Soldier Bond — characteristics and design resistances

Overall length of lintel (mm)	Clear opening (mm)	Height of lintel (mm)	Width of lintel (mm)	Thickness of steel profile (mm)	Mass with brick slip ($\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$)	Total uniformly distributed Safe Working Load (kN)
up to 1430	up to 1000	215	215	3	16.5	15.0
1430 to 1930	1000 to 1500	215	215	4	21.7	22.5
1930 to 2430	1500 to 2000	215	215	6	32.3	30.0
2430 to 2930	2000 to 2500	215	215	8	43.1	37.5
2930 to 3430	2500 to 3000	215	215	8	43.1	39.0
3430 to 3930	3000 to 3500	215	215	8	43.1	28.0
3930 to 4430	3500 to 4000	215	215	8	43.1	20.0
4430 to 4930	4000 to 4500	215	215	8	43.1	13.5

2 Manufacture

2.1 The stainless steel elements of the systems are formed by folding and welding sheet material.

2.2 The brick slips are cut from bricks and mechanically secured and adhesively fixed to the lintel profile with the BrickFix adhesive at the manufacturing site.

2.3 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.

2.4 The management system of Ibstock Brick Ltd has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 14001 : 2015 by Lucideon (Certificate 24494).

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The lintels are delivered to site or to builders' merchants in specified lengths, each carrying a label bearing the Certificate holder's name. The BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate is marked on each lintel.

3.2 Reasonable care must be taken during unloading and storage of lintels, to avoid impact and abrasion damage to their surface or integrity.

3.3 The lintels can generally be handled manually, except for the longer span lintels which incorporate lifting lugs for mechanical handling equipment. Protective gloves should be worn when handling the systems.

3.4 The lintels must be stored off the ground on well-drained, puddle-free hardstanding. The lintels are delivered on pallets and must not be stacked.

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels.

4 Use

4.1 Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels are satisfactory for use in the external leaf of cavity walls of brickwork and/or blockwork masonry construction to provide support to walls above windows or door openings.

4.2 Designers, planners, contractors and/or installers must ensure that the installation of the systems is in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and the information given in this Certificate.

4.3 As with any form of cavity wall construction where buildings need to comply with *NHBC Standards 2020*, specifiers should observe the requirements of these Standards and include cavity trays with stop ends.

4.4 A cavity tray must be used above the lintel. In Exposure Category 'very severe' the following also applies:

- in Scotland, all lintels should have a damp-proof course (dpc) built into the inner leaf
- in Scotland, Northern Ireland and areas of 'very severe' exposure to driving-rain, the upstand part of the dpc should be returned into the inner leaf of masonry.

5 Practicability of installation

The systems are designed to be installed by a competent general builder, or a contractor, experienced with these types of systems.

6 Structural performance



6.1 Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels have adequate strength and stiffness to sustain the maximum Safe Working Load (SWL)⁽¹⁾ given in Tables 1 to 4, subject to the following conditions:

- size of standard masonry units and clear span must not be exceeded
- no requirements for composite action with, or restraint by, adjacent elements of construction including the supported masonry should be considered. The specified loads⁽¹⁾ given are related to simply supported lintels laterally and torsionally unrestrained
- where part of the loading is applied as concentrated loads, each concentrated load must be spread over a length of lintel of not less than 200 mm. In such cases, a case-specific design by an appropriately qualified individual must be done.

(1) For definition of SWL refer to BS EN 845-2 : 2013.

6.2 Total uniformly distributed SWL for different spans (clear opening) are shown in Tables 1 to 4. The loads have been derived from tests supported by guidance in accordance with BS EN 845-2 : 2013 and with calculations in accordance with BS EN 1993-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1993-1-3 : 2006, BS EN 1993-1-4 : 2006 and BS EN 1993-1-5 : 2006, and their UK National Annexes, and PD 6697 : 2019. In order to obtain the SWL values given in Table 1 to 4, the following modes of failure have been considered:

- flexural resistance
- shear resistance
- maximum deflection limited to span/500
- lateral-torsional buckling resistance
- local buckling resistance
- shear buckling resistance
- bearing resistance.

6.3 The following limitations apply:

- the load is from the external leaf only; a separate lintel is used to support inner leaf loads
- the end support bearing length should be a minimum of 215 mm.

6.4 The supporting masonry must be checked for bearing stresses. In addition to the requirements specifically referred to in this Certificate, brickwork and/or blockwork structures in which the lintels are incorporated must be designed and constructed in accordance with BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 and BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005, and their UK National Annexes, PD 6697 : 2019 and the documents supporting the national Building Regulations, as appropriate.

6.5 The load-span data shown in Tables 1 to 4 are valid up to the maximum SWLs and corresponding clear spans given.

6.6 To avoid excessive eccentricities of loading, the systems must only be used with standard masonry units, that is bricks or blocks with 100 to 102.5 mm widths. Cavity walls with separate inner and outer lintels must incorporate wall ties above the lintels (<300 mm above the soffit) to tie the masonry leaves together.

6.7 Guidance on the assessment of loads on lintels in masonry is given in BS EN 845-2 : 2013 and PD 6697 : 2019. If arch action described in these Standards is considered, the systems must be designed by a suitably competent and experienced individual, and the design resistances in Tables 1 to 4 will not be applicable. This is, however, outside the scope of this Certificate.

7 Behaviour in relation to fire



7.1 The stainless steel profiles and brick slips are non-combustible and classified as Class A1 (no contribution to fire). BrickFix adhesive is classified as limited combustibility (A2-s1, d0 to BS EN 13501-1 : 2018) reaction-to-fire⁽¹⁾. The systems are therefore not subject to any restriction on proximity to boundaries and height.

(1) Warrington Fire test report WF415154 dated 15 July 2019, a copy of which is available from the Certificate holder on request.

7.2 Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels are constructed with the same components as Ibstock Kevington Nexus Brick Faced Lintels (the subject of Product Sheet 1 of this Certificate) with the exception of the adhesive, which were tested utilising heating conditions in accordance with BS EN 1363-1 : 2020 and no debonding was recorded for 120 minutes. Designers should refer to the EXOVA Warrington fire Test Report 399669, available from the Certificate holder.

8 Thermal performance

8.1 Typical example details containing the systems, based on the construction details shown in Figures 1 to 4, were analysed numerically to determine their likely hygrothermal performance.

8.2 If designed appropriately, exposed floor junctions with insulated lintels will adequately limit excessive heat loss and allow use of the following psi values in carbon emission rate calculations (see Table 5).

Table 5 Typical ψ value for Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels

Lintel product	Example Ψ value ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ (W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹)	Approved Ψ value ⁽⁴⁾ (W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹)	Default Ψ value ⁽⁵⁾ (W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹)
65 x 215 mm with stretcher bond	0.047		
140 x 215 mm with stretcher bond	0.041	0.3	1.0
215 x 215 mm with soldier/stretcher bond	0.046		

(1) Assumes 50 mm window frame which overlaps the cavity by 37.5 mm. Wall construction: 102.5 mm brickwork ($\lambda = 0.77 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$), 50 mm vented cavity [see footnote (2)] PIR [see footnotes (2) and (3)] insulation ($\lambda = 0.023 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$), 100 mm blockwork ($\lambda = 0.11 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$), 15 mm plaster ($\lambda = 0.57 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$).

(2) 150 mm cavity width, comprising 50 mm vented cavity adjacent ($R = 0.183 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K} \cdot \text{W}^{-1}$), 100 mm PIR insulation.

(3) Internal lintel assumed to be 100 x 220 mm dense concrete with 2% reinforcement, $\lambda = 2.5 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$.

(4) This value may be claimed when the gauge of the steel lintel is less than or equal to 3 mm and there is a 30 mm overlap of the window frame over the cavity.

(5) Where a junction detail has not been calculated in accordance with BS EN ISO 10211 : 2017 and BRE Report BR 497 : 2007, and the construction deviates from the case described in footnote (4), the default value from this Table must be used or a separate calculation be carried out.

8.3 For other junction details, the linear thermal transmittance and temperature factor should be calculated in accordance with BS EN ISO 10211 : 2017, following the guidance in BRE Report BR 497 : 2007.

9 Condensation risk

9.1 The construction described in section 8.1 will achieve a surface temperature factor, f_{Rsi} , in excess of 0.90, which can be compared to the critical temperature factors, f_{CRsi} , in BRE Information Paper IP 1/06 for the relevant building type. The risk of surface condensation is low when the f_{Rsi} is equal to, or greater than, the f_{CRsi} . The systems can therefore contribute to limiting the risk of surface condensation and mould growth in most building types. For other constructions, the temperature factor (f_{Rsi}) must be established by numerical modelling (see section 8.3).

9.2 Under normal domestic conditions, the level of interstitial condensation associated with the systems will be low and the risk of any resultant damage minimal.

10 Maintenance



10.1 If the brick finish becomes damaged or stained, the advice of the Certificate holder should be sought.

10.2 Regular checks should be made on the installed systems, including:

- visual inspection of the brick slips for signs of debonding. Dislodged slips must be re-fixed using brick slip adhesive. The Certificate holder can advise on suitable materials for this purpose
- visual inspection of architectural details designed to shed water to confirm that they are performing properly
- visual inspection to ensure that water is not leaking from external downpipes or gutters; such leakage could penetrate behind the brick slips
- damaged brick slips are removed and replaced with new ones, using the adhesive as supplied by the Certificate holder
- direct jet cleaning of the brick slips should be avoided and if brick slips are stained the advice of the Certificate holder should be sought.

10.3 Damaged areas must be repaired using the appropriate components and procedures detailed in the Certificate holder's installation instructions.

11 Durability



Provided that Ibstock Kevington Mechanically Fixed Nexus XI Brick Faced Lintels are designed, installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, they will have a service life of at least 60 years.

12 Reuse and recyclability

12.1 The stainless steel and steel components can be recycled.

12.2 The brick slips contain fired clay which can be recycled.

Installation

13 General

13.1 Masonry should be laid on a full mortar bed and all perpendicular joints fully filled. The mortar must be allowed to cure before applying floor or roof loads.

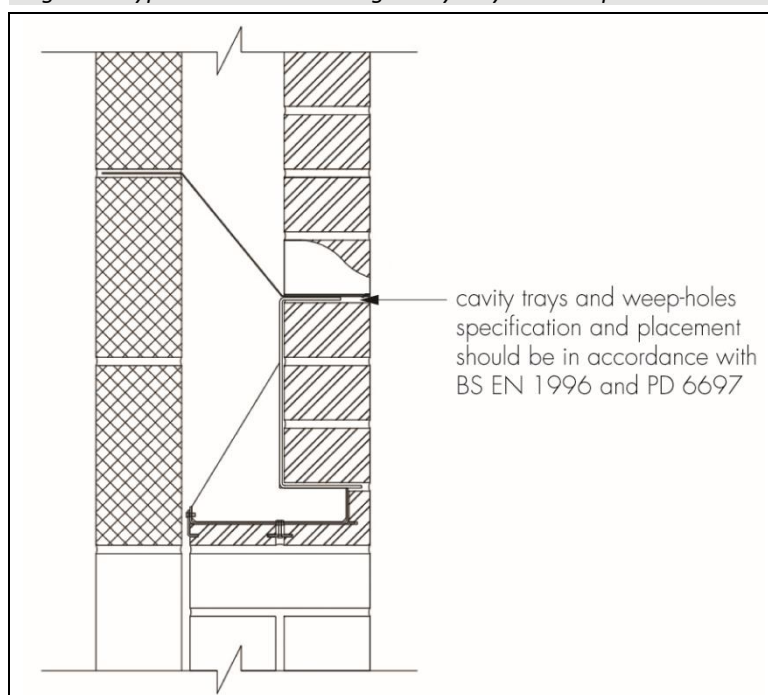
13.2 In accordance with the Certificate holder's recommendations, lintels must be suitably propped during construction using a central prop. A board should be used between lintel and prop to protect the finished surface and spread the load evenly.

13.3 Lintels must be installed with at least 215 mm end bearing, and be fully bedded on mortar and must be level along length and width.

13.4 A dpc or cavity tray must be installed above the lintel over all openings in external cavity walls. For very severe exposure locations, instructions must be sought from the Certificate holder (see section 4.4).

13.5 Cavity tray weep-holes should be provided in the outer leaf above the lintels to drain moisture from the cavity. A minimum of two weep-holes should be provided per lintel. For fair-faced masonry, weep-holes should be provided at centres not greater than 450 mm. (See Figure 5)

Figure 5 Typical section including cavity tray and weep holes



13.6 Precautions must be taken to prevent mortar dropping through the cavity onto the lintels and obstructing the weep-holes.

13.7 Brick slips should be pointed using a pointing gun and the same mortar as the rest of the brickwork, but only after removal of the temporary propping and after the full load has been applied to the lintel. Pointing should not take place in wet weather or in temperatures below 3°C.

14 Tests

Tests were carried out on the products, and the results assessed to determine:

- load-deflection characteristic
- bond strength after accelerated ageing
- integrity of the bond at maximum design deflection
- fire performance.

15 Investigations

15.1 An assessment was made of data relating to:

- calculations to establish the load-span table for lintels
- calculations to establish minimum temperature factors and the Ψ values of typical constructions incorporating the systems, undertaken to BRE Information Paper IP 1/06
- durability
- practicability of installation.

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

Bibliography

BRE Information Paper IP 1/06 *Assessing the effects of thermal bridging at junctions and around openings*

BRE Report BR 497 : 2007 *Conventions for calculating linear thermal transmittance and temperature factors*

BS 4729 : 2005 + A1 : 2016 *Clay bricks of special shapes and sizes — Recommendations*

BS EN 771-1 : 2011 + A1 : 2015 *Specification for masonry units — Clay masonry units*

BS EN 845-2 : 2013 + A1 : 2016 *Specification for ancillary components for masonry — Lintels*

BS EN 1090-1 : 2009 + A1 : 2011 *Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures — Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components*

BS EN 1363-1 : 2020 *Fire resistance tests — General requirements*

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 : 14 *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 1993-1-4 : 2006+A1:2015 *Eurocode 3. Design of steel structures — General rules — Supplementary rules for stainless steels*

NA + A1 : 15 to BS EN 1993-1-4 : 2006 + A1 : 2015 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures — General rules — Supplementary rules for stainless steels*

BS EN 1993-1-5 : 2006 + A2 : 2019 *Eurocode 3. Design of steel structures. Plated structural elements*

NA + A1 : 2016 to BS EN 1993-1-5 : 2006 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 3 — Design of steel structures — Plated structural elements*

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 10088-2 : 2014 *Stainless steels. Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip of corrosion resisting steels for general purposes*

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

BS EN ISO 10211 : 2017 *Thermal bridges in building construction — Heat flows and surface temperatures — Detailed calculations*

BS EN ISO 14001 : 2015 *Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use*

PD 6697 : 2019 *Recommendations for the design of masonry structures to BS EN 1996-1-1 and BS EN 1996-2*

16 Conditions

16.1 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 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.

16.2 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.

16.3 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.

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

16.5 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.

16.6 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.