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Agrément Certificate

21/5892

Product Sheet 1 Issue 1

DUKKABOARD

DUKKABOARD-ORIGINAL PANEL

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Dukkaboard-Original Panel, a range of extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam boards finished on both sides with a polymer-modified mortar facing, reinforced with a glass fibre mesh. The boards are for internal use on walls and floors as an intermediate substrate to ceramic, porcelain and natural stone tiling.

(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 Certificate holder has not declared a reaction to fire classification to BS EN 13501-1: 2018 for the products and their use is restricted (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 — use of the boards will reduce the risk of condensation (see section 9).

Durability — under normal conditions, the boards will have a service life commensurate with the structure in 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

Date of First issue: 19 May 2021

Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

Certificate amended on 22 May 2023 to update performance in relation to fire section.

The BBA is a UKAS accredited Inspection Body (No.4345).

This certificate has been amended on 22 May 2023 as part of a transition of The BBA Agrément Certificate scheme delivered under the BBA's ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation. Sections marked with the symbol † are not issued under accreditation.

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, Dukkaboard-Original Panel, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations (the presence of a UK map indicates that the subject is related to the Building Regulations in the region or regions of the UK depicted):



The Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

Requirement:	B3(4)	Internal fire spread (structures)
Comment:		The products can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	B4(1)	Internal fire spread (structures)
Comment:		The products are restricted by this Requirement. See sections 6.1, 6.2 and 6.4 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(c)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		Walls incorporating the products can satisfy this Requirement. See section 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See section 14 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(2)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products are restricted by this Regulation. See sections 6.1, 6.2 and 6.4 of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See section 14 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	8(3)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
		The use of the products will be restricted by this Regulation. See sections 6.1 and 6.3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards applicable to construction
Standard:	2.2	Separation
Comment:		The products are restricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.2.7 ⁽¹⁾ and 2.2.4 ⁽²⁾ . See sections 6.1 and 6.3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.4	Cavities
Comment:		The use of the products can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clause 2.4.2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See sections 6.1 and 6.2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The products are restricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.6.5 ⁽¹⁾ and 2.6.6 ⁽²⁾ . See sections 6.1 and 6.3 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 9 of this Certificate.

Standard:	7.1(a)(b)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The products can contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level of sustainability as defined in this Standard.
Regulation:	12	Building standards applicable to conversions
Comment:		Comments in relation to the 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 (as amended)

Regulation:	23(a)(i)(iii)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	(iv)(b)(i)	The products are acceptable. See section 14 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	23(2)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The use of the products will be restricted by this Regulation. See sections 6.1 and 6.4 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	29	Condensation
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See sections 9.1 and 9.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	35(4)	Internal fire spread — Structure
Comment:		The products can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(a)	External fire spread
Comment:		The products are restricted by this Requirement. See sections 6.1 and 6.4 of this Certificate.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, designer (including Principal Designer) and contractor (including Principal Contractor) to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See sections: 1 *Description* (1.2) and 15 *General* (15.2) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2021

In the opinion of the BBA, Dukkaboard-Original Panel, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Part 9 *Finishes*, Chapters 9.2 *Wall and ceiling finishes* and 9.3 *Floor finishes*.

Technical Specification

Description

1.1 Dukkaboard-Original Panel is made from XPS foam boards, each side faced with a nominal 1.0 mm thick polymer-modified cement mortar, reinforced with a glass fibre mesh.

1.2 The boards are available in the sizes given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal dimensions and weights

Thickness (mm)	Board dimensions (width x length) (mm)	Weight per board (kg)
4	600 x 1200	2.15
6	600 x 1200	2.25
10	600 x 1200	2.37
	600 x 2400	4.74
12.5	600 x 1200	2.42
	600 x 2400	4.84
	900 x 1200	3.60
	900 x 2400	7.20
	1200 x 2400	9.68
20	600 x 1200	2.59
	600 x 2400	5.18
	1200 x 2400	10.36
30	600 x 1200	2.80
	600 x 2400	5.62
40	600 x 1200	3.02
	600 x 2400	6.06
50	600 x 1200	3.25
	600 x 2400	6.50
60	600 x 1200	3.46
	600 x 2400	6.93
	1200 x 2400	13.86
70	600 x 1200	3.68
	600 x 2400	7.36
80	600 x 1200	3.91
	600 x 2400	7.82

1.3 Ancillary items for use with the boards include:

- fixings/washers — 35 mm diameter galvanized, stainless steel or plastic washers and screws for fixing the boards to the substrate. The length of screws used should be at least 20 mm greater than the thickness of the board to be fixed
- reinforcing tape — a self-adhesive glass fibre mesh tape for application over joints between boards prior to tiling.

1.4 Other items or components for use with the products, but outside the scope of this Certificate, are:

- flexible waterproof cement-based tile adhesive conforming to BS EN 12004-1 : 2017
- flexible waterproof grout conforming to BS EN 13888 : 2009
- self-adhesive waterproof tape — for application over joints between boards when used in wet areas
- brackets — for connecting boards to the wall or floor and for joining boards together in line on a stud wall frame
- dowel fixings — for fixing boards to solid surfaces when use of adhesive is inappropriate
- HSE approved fungicidal wash.

Details of suitable products/specifications must be obtained from the Certificate holder.

2 Manufacture

2.1 The products are manufactured by cutting extruded polystyrene insulation to the required dimensions, screeding a polymer-modified mortar compound on both faces whilst embedding a glass mesh reinforcement, and drying by passing through an in-line oven at a controlled temperature.

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 shrink-wrapped on pallets. The maximum quantity supplied on a pallet will vary with the thickness of the boards.

3.2 The boards should be stored flat, under cover and on a dry, level surface, away from extremes of temperature and sources of contamination.

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

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Dukkaboard-Original Panel.

Design Considerations

4 Use

4.1 Dukkaboard-Original Panel is satisfactory for use on internal walls and floors as an intermediate substrate to ceramic, porcelain and natural stone tiling.

4.2 The boards are suitable for use as part of a system comprising tiles, flexible waterproof 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 produce various kinds of substructure, such as bath surrounds and partitions. The Certificate holder must be consulted for advice on the products' suitability for any proposed project.

4.4 The boards may be directly bonded to clean, sound brick, block or concrete walls and may also be used fully supported on concrete floors or suspended timber floors.

4.5 Boards 10 mm thick or greater can also be fixed to stud walling/partitions. The maximum unsupported span must be 300 mm for boards less than 20 mm thick. This can be increased to 400 mm for boards greater than 20 mm thick.

4.6 Masonry walls of new buildings should be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant parts of PD 6697 : 2010, BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005. External walls of existing buildings should be in good condition and resist the penetration of moisture to the internal face.

4.7 When the boards are fixed to timber battens, services can normally be incorporated in the void behind the boards, making chasing of the wall unnecessary. When using adhesive systems, or where the services have a depth greater than the void, the wall should be chased rather than the boards. It is recommended that services penetrating the boards, eg light switches and power outlets, are kept to a minimum.

4.8 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.

4.9 If present, mould or fungal growth on the substrate should be treated prior to fixing the boards. The Certificate holder should be consulted for suitable HSE approved anti-fungal products.

4.10 When using adhesive fixing methods, it is essential to establish, before installation, that a satisfactory bond can be achieved between the wall and the adhesive. If difficulty is experienced with adhesion, advice must be sought from the Certificate holder.

4.11 When choosing tiles it is important to consider point loading. Applying larger tiles will improve the board's resistance to concentrated loads (see also section 8).

5 Practicability of installation

Installation of the products must be carried out by a competent general builder, or a contractor, experienced with these types of products.

6 Performance in relation to fire



6.1 The Certificate holder has not declared a reaction to fire classification for the products to BS EN 13501-1: 2018.



6.2 In England, the products should not be used on external walls of residential buildings with a storey 11 m or more in height or on external walls of other buildings with a storey 18 m or more in height.



6.3 In Scotland, the products should not be used on external walls 1 m or less from a boundary or on external walls of high rise domestic buildings with a floor more than 18 m above the ground. Restrictions apply on separating walls in some cases.



6.4 In Wales and Northern Ireland, the products should not be used on external walls of buildings with a storey 18 m or more in height.

6.5 Heat generating recessed lighting must not be used with the boards. The Certificate holder must be consulted on the use of other types of lighting, eg LED and fibre optic.

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

7 Impact resistance

7.1 When tested in accordance with BBA methods, tiled boards performed satisfactorily.

7.2 Soft body impacts did not result in any discernible damage. Hard body impacts resulted in tile damage directly under the impact with minor indentation into the board, but without tile detachment. The damage observed was no greater than that to be expected in 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 $300 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ [Level CS(10\Y)300 as defined in BS EN 13164 : 2012] and compressive creep level CC(1.50/1.00/10)100 as defined in BS EN 13164 : 2012.

8.2 The boards are capable of resisting a uniformly distributed load of $1.5 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ 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, as defined in the UK National Annex to BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002, Table NA.2.

9 Condensation risk

Interstitial condensation



9.1 Provided all joints and penetrations are taped and sealed, and the tiling is bonded and grouted in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, the boards have significant resistance to water vapour transmission.

9.2 When carrying out condensation risk assessments, the water vapour transmission factor (μ) of the untiled boards should be taken as 150.

Surface condensation



9.3 Walls incorporating the products can contribute to satisfying the requirements of the national Building Regulations with regard to surface condensation. Continuity of the products must be maintained around windows and junctions between walls and floors.

10 Impact noise reduction

Use of the boards can reduce noise resulting from impacts. Laboratory tests in accordance with BS EN ISO 10140-3 : 2010 carried out on the 6 mm board gave a Weighted Impact Sound Improvement Index (ΔL_w) of 19 dB when rated in accordance with BS EN ISO 717-2 : 2013.

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 must be followed to minimise the risk of damage to the boards due to radiated, convected and/or conducted heat:

England and Wales – Approved Document J

Scotland – Mandatory Standard 3.19⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Northern Ireland – Technical Booklet L.

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

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, damage occurring before tiling must be repaired (see section 17).

14 Durability



The durability of the products is satisfactory and, if used in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions, and fixed to a satisfactory, stable and durable background, they will have a life commensurate with the structure in which they are installed.

15 General

15.1 Boards can be cut with either a hand knife or saw. When working in enclosed areas, precautions should be taken to ensure dust levels are controlled in accordance with the current issue of EH40/2005 *Workplace exposure limits*. The Certificate holder should be consulted for advice.

15.2 Installation of the boards must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and the provisions of this Certificate.

15.3 Boards must not bridge movement joints. These must be carried through the board/tile bed and sealed in an appropriate manner.

15.4 The boards are laid in a staggered pattern to ensure that four corners never meet at one point.

15.5 In wall applications, the boards may be aligned vertically or horizontally.

15.6 When boards are fixed using adhesive, tests must be carried out to ensure adequate adhesion can be achieved. The advice of the Certificate holder must be sought.

15.7 Joints must be taped with a self-adhesive alkaline resistant reinforcing tape prior to tiling.

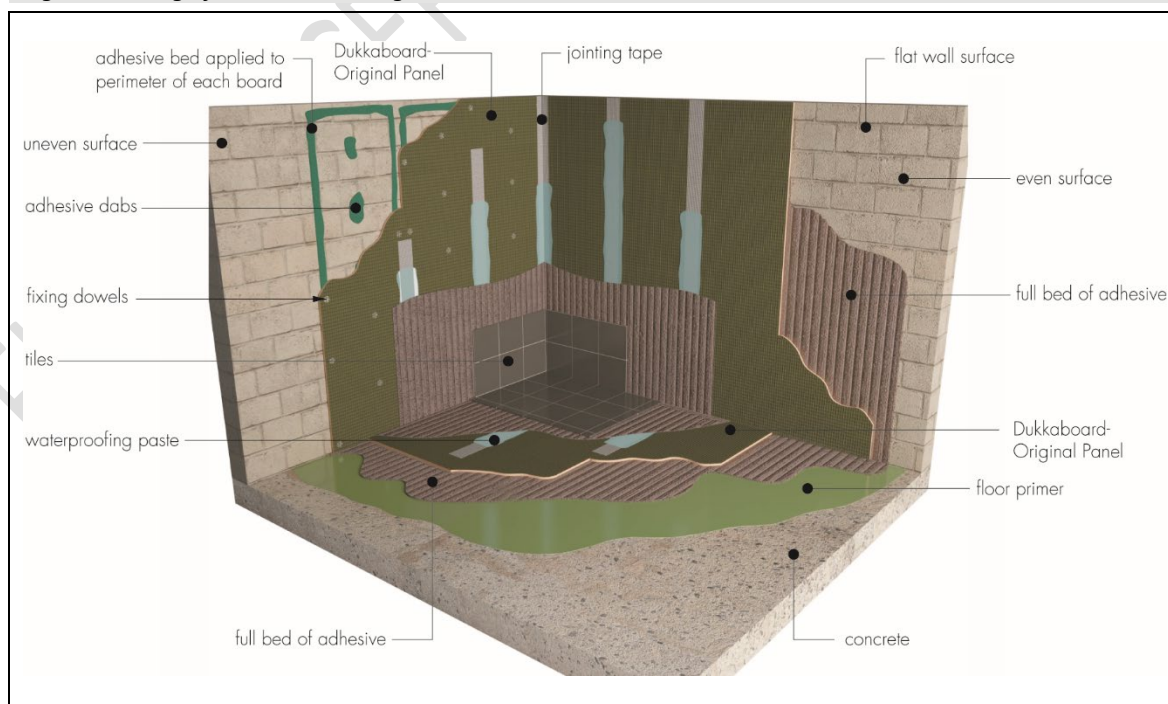
16 Procedure

Fixing to solid walls

16.1 Existing walls must be sound and free of dust or other contamination that may affect the adhesion.

16.2 Boards at least 10 mm thick may be fixed to level masonry or concrete walls with a flexible cementitious tile adhesive using a dot and dab method supported by suitable dowel fixings with minimum 35 mm diameter washers. The advice of the Certificate holder must be sought for suitable adhesive and fixings (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 Fixing of Dukkaboard-Original Panel to solid walls



16.3 The adhesive must be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and applied as a solid bead approximately 50 mm wide around the edges of the boards and dot and dabbed at a maximum of 300 mm centres, using dabs of at least 80 mm diameter with a maximum thickness of 30 mm.

16.4 Boards less than 10 mm thick must be fixed using a solid bed of adhesive applied to the surface of the board using a notched trowel.

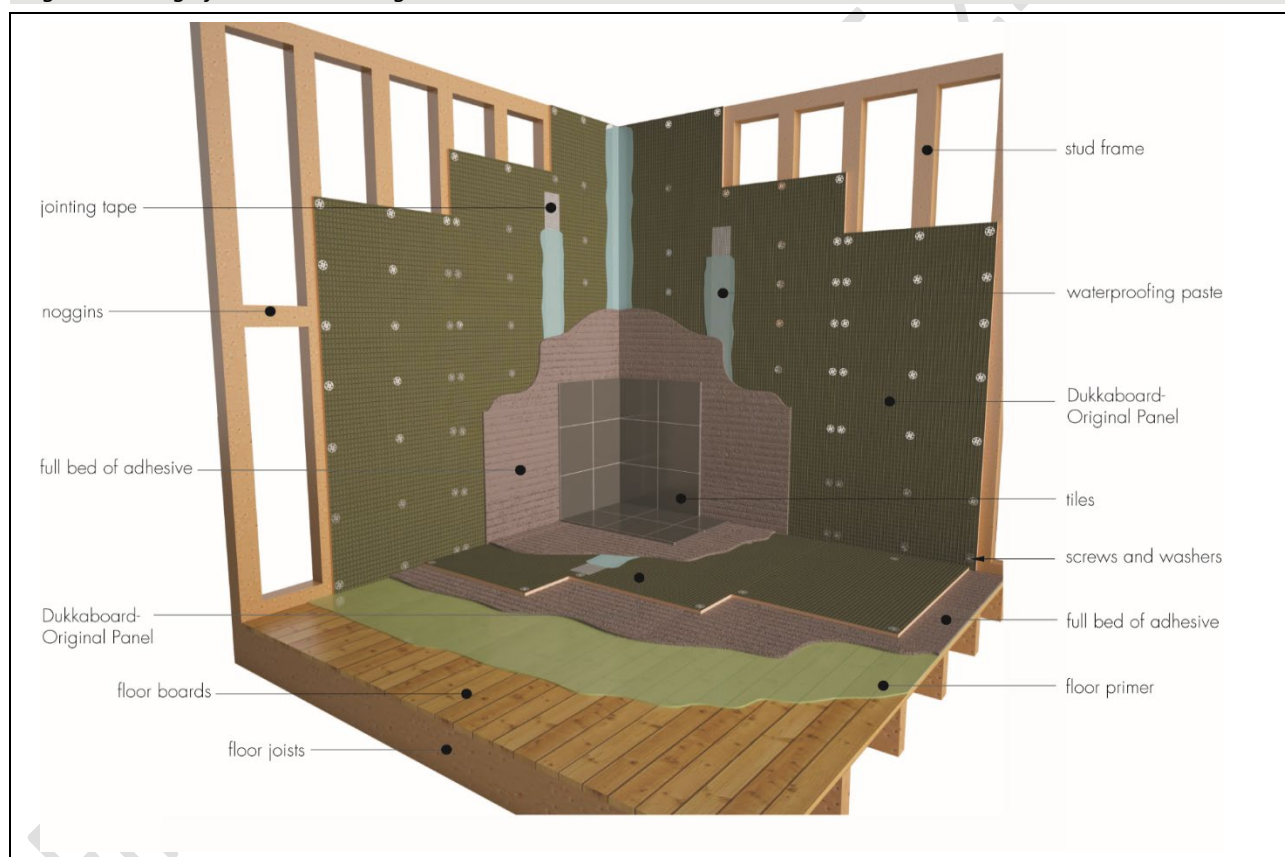
16.5 Starting at the bottom of the wall, the boards are placed in position and tamped evenly over the entire surface to ensure complete contact. Subsequent boards are fixed in place in the same manner without any gaps between adjacent boards.

16.6 When the adhesive has set, suitable fixing dowels must be fixed around the perimeter of the boards at a maximum of 600 mm centres and at least 20 mm from the boards' edges and corners.

Fixing to stud walls

16.7 Boards 10 mm thick and greater can be mechanically fixed onto timber or metal studding. The maximum unsupported span must be 300 mm for boards less than 20 mm thick and 400 mm for boards 20 mm thick or more (see Figure 2).

Figure 2 Fixing of Dukkaboard-Original Panel to stud walls



16.8 All board edges must be supported by noggins.

16.9 The boards are fixed using 35 mm diameter metal washers with appropriate screws at least 20 mm longer than the thickness of the board to be fixed. The fixings should be placed at least 20 mm from the edge of the board and screwed tight so that the washer is reasonably flush with the board surface.

16.10 Fixings should be applied to each supporting timber at approximately 300 mm centres, ie 15 fixings when using a 1200 x 600 mm board or 27 fixings when using a 2400 x 600 mm board.

Fixing to concrete floors

16.11 Existing concrete floors must be free from loose material and other contamination.

16.12 New concrete or screed must be fully cured and primed prior to fixing the boards. The adhesive manufacturer must be consulted for suitable primers.

16.13 A suitable rapid-set flexible cementitious tile adhesive must be used to bond the boards to the concrete substrate. Solvent based adhesives and/or ready mixed adhesives must not be used.

16.14 The adhesive must be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applied using an 8 mm square notched trowel, ensuring a solid bed of adhesive to eliminate the possibility of voids between the adhesive and boards.

16.15 The boards are thoroughly bedded into the adhesive and laid in a checker plate fashion without gaps between them (see Figure 1).

Fixing to wooden floors

16.16 The boards may be fixed to level wooden floors using a flexible waterproof cement-based tile adhesive as described in sections 16.11 to 16.15 (see Figure 2).

16.17 Alternatively, the boards can be mechanically fixed using suitable screws and 35 mm diameter metal washers. Fixings must be equally spaced at 200 mm centres.

Installation to surfaces exposed to water

16.18 Joints between boards used in areas that may be exposed to water must be sealed using a suitable sealant and/or waterproof tape. The Certificate holder must be consulted for suitable products.

Tile fixing

16.19 The surface of the boards must be free from dust and other contamination that may adversely affect adhesion of the tiles.

16.20 Tiles are fixed to the board using a suitable flexible waterproof cement-based tile adhesive applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the relevant parts of BS 8000-11 : 2011 and BS 5385-1 : 2009, BS 5385-4 : 2015 and BS 5385-5 : 2009.

16.21 When fixing to floors, tiles should be of a minimum size of 50 by 50 mm, and a solid-bed fixing technique used to ensure that voids do not remain under the tiles, see also section 8.

16.22 Once the tile bed has hardened sufficiently, joints between tiles can be grouted using a suitable flexible waterproof cement-based grout.

16.23 The Certificate holder must be consulted for suitable adhesives and grouts.

16.24 The Certificate holder must be consulted for advice on maximum tile loading.

17 Repair

Any damage can be repaired by replacing damaged boards and tiles in accordance with the relevant parts of section 16.

Technical Investigations

18 Tests

18.1 Tests were conducted on Dukkaboard-Original Panel and the results assessed to determine:

- dimensional accuracy

- impact resistance of tiled boards (soft and hard body)
- flexural strength of wet and dry samples
- pull-through strength of fixings
- bond strength of ceramic tiles to boards
- compression strength
- compressive creep.

18.2 An assessment was made of test reports relating to:

- reaction-to-fire classification
- tensile strength perpendicular to faces of the boards.

19 Investigations

19.1 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.

19.2 An assessment was made of the risk of interstitial condensation using the water vapour transmission properties of the extruded polystyrene component of the boards.

19.3 An assessment was made of the practicability of installation of the boards.

19.4 A user survey of existing installations was carried out to establish performance in use.

Bibliography

- BS 5385-1 : 2009 *Wall and floor tiling — Design and installation of ceramic, natural stone and mosaic wall tiling in normal internal conditions — Code of practice*
- BS 5385-4 : 2015 *Wall and floor tiling — Design and installation of ceramic and mosaic wall tiling in special conditions — Code of practice*
- BS 5385-5 : 2009 *Wall and floor tiling — Design and installation of terrazzo, natural stone and agglomerated stone tile and slab flooring — Code of practice*
- BS 8000-11 : 2011 *Workmanship on building sites — Internal and external wall and floor tiling — Ceramic and agglomerated stone tiles, natural stone and terrazzo tiles and slabs, and mosaics — Code of practice*
- BS EN 13888 : 2009 *Grout for tiles — Requirements, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation*
- NA to BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures — General actions*
- BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005 *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*
- BS EN 12004-1 : 2017 *Adhesives for ceramic tiles. Requirements, assessment and verification of constancy of performance, classification and marking*
- BS EN 13164 : 2012 + A1 : 2015 *Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) 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 ISO 11925-2 : 2010 *Reaction to fire tests — Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame — Single-flame source test*
- BS EN ISO 717-2 : 2013 *Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Impact sound insulation*
- BS EN ISO 10140-3 : 2010 + A1 : 2015 *Acoustics — Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements — Measurement of impact sound insulation*
- PD 6697 : 2010 *Recommendations for the design of masonry structures to BS EN 1996-1-1 and BS EN 1996-2*

Conditions

1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product that is named and described on the front page
- is issued only to the company, firm, organisation or person named on the front page – no other company, firm, organisation or person may hold or claim that this Certificate has been issued to them
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document – it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- is subject to English Law.

2 Publications, documents, specifications, legislation, regulations, standards and the like referenced in this Certificate are those that were current and/or deemed relevant by the BBA at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate.

3 This Certificate will be displayed on the BBA website, and the Certificate Holder is entitled to use the Certificate and Certificate logo, provided that the product and its manufacture and/or fabrication, including all related and relevant parts and processes thereof:

- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

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

5 In issuing this Certificate the BBA is not responsible and is excluded from any liability to any company, firm, organisation or person, for any matters arising directly or indirectly from:

- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product or any other product
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product
- actual installations of the product, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to UKCA, UKNI or CE marking.

6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal of this product which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product is manufactured, supplied, installed, used, maintained and removed. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate; nor is conformity with such information to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any statutory, common law or other duty of care.