Springvale EPS Ltd
Dinting Vale Business Park
Glossop
Derbyshire SK13 6LG

Tel: 01457 863 211
e-mail: sales@springvale.com
website: www.springvale.com

Agrément Certificate
04/4167
Product Sheet 1 Issue 4

SPRINGVALE CAVITY WALL INSULATION

ECOBEAD PLATINUM CAVITY WALL INSULATION

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet(1) relates to Ecobead Platinum Cavity Wall Insulation, expanded polystyrene (EPS) material injected in bead form with a bonding agent, for use in external cavity walls with masonry inner and outer leaves up to and including 12 m in height, with cavity widths of not less than 50 mm, in new and existing domestic and non-domestic buildings.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

The assessment includes

Product factors:

- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or non-regulatory information where applicable
- evaluation against technical specifications
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- uses and design considerations

Process factors:

- compliance with Scheme requirements
- installation, delivery, handling and storage
- production and quality controls
- maintenance and repair

Ongoing contractual Scheme elements†:

- regular assessment of production
- formal 3-yearly review

KEY FACTORS ASSESSED

Section 1. Mechanical resistance and stability
Section 2. Safety in case of fire
Section 3. Hygiene, health and the environment
Section 4. Safety and accessibility in use
Section 5. Protection against noise
Section 6. Energy economy and heat retention
Section 7. Sustainable use of natural resources
Section 8. Durability

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the product described herein. This product has been assessed by the BBA as being fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Fourth issue: 2 January 2024
Originally certified on 23 November 2004

Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

This BBA Agrément Certificate is issued under the BBA's Inspection Body accreditation to ISO/IEC 17020. Sections marked with † are not issued under accreditation.

The BBA is a UKAS accredited Inspection Body (No. 4345), Certification Body (No. 0113) and Testing Laboratory (No. 0357).

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

The Certificate should be read in full as it may be misleading to read clauses in isolation.

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

British Board of Agrément
1st Floor, Building 3, Hatters Lane
Croxley Park, Watford
Herts WD18 8YG

©2024

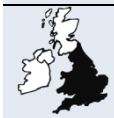
tel: 01923 665300
clientservices@bbacerts.co.uk
www.bbacerts.co.uk

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT AND COMPLIANCE

This section provides a summary of the assessment conclusions; readers should refer to the later sections of this Certificate for information about the assessments carried out.

Compliance with Regulations

Having assessed the key factors, the opinion of the BBA is that Ecobead Platinum Cavity Wall Insulation, 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 Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

Requirement:	**C2(a)**	**Resistance to moisture**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**C2(b)**	**Resistance to moisture**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**C2(c)**	**Resistance to moisture**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	**L1(a)(i)**	**Conservation of fuel and power**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**7(1)**	**Materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The product is an acceptable material. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**25B**	**Nearly zero-energy requirements for new buildings**
Regulation:	**26**	**CO_2 emission rates for new buildings**
Regulation:	**26A**	**Fabric energy efficiency for new dwellings (applicable to England only)**
Regulation:	**26A**	**Primary energy rates for new buildings (applicable to Wales only)**
Regulation:	**26B**	**Fabric performance values for new dwellings (applicable to Wales only)**
Regulation:	**26C**	**Target primary energy rates for new buildings (applicable to England only)**
Regulation:	**26C**	**Energy efficiency rating (applicable to Wales only)**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying these Regulations. See section 6 of this Certificate.

The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	**8(1)**	**Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship**
Comment:		The product is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**9**	**Building standards – construction**
Standard:	2.4	Cavities
Comment:		The product is restricted by this Standard in some cases, with reference to clauses 2.4.4[(1)] and 2.4.6[(2)]. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The product is restricted by this Standard in some cases, with reference to clauses 2.6.5[(1)] and 2.6.6[(2)]. See section 2 of this Certificate.

Standard:	3.4	Moisture from the ground
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.4.1[(1)(2)] and 3.4.5[(1)(2)]. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clause 3.10.1[(1)(2)]. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.15	Condensation
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.15.1[(1)(2)], 3.15.4[(1)(2)] and 3.15.5[(1)(2)]. See sections 3 and 9 of this Certificate.
Standard:	6.1(b)(c)(d)	Energy demand and carbon dioxide emissions
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Standard with reference to clauses 6.1.1[(1)] and 6.1.2[(2)]. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Standard:	6.2	Building insulation envelope
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying these Standards, with reference to clauses 6.2.1[(1)(2)], 6.2.3[(1)], 6.2.4[(2)], 6.2.6[(1)], 6.2.7[(2)], 6.2.8[(1)], 6.2.9[(1)(2)], 6.2.10[(2)] and 6.2.12[(1)]. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Standard:	7.1(a)(b)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The product 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. In addition, the product can contribute to a construction meeting a higher level of sustainability as defined in this Standard, with reference to clauses 7.1.4[(1)], 7.1.6[(1)(2)], 7.1.7[(1)(2)], 7.1.9[(2)] and 7.1.10[(2)]. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**12**	**Building standards – conversions**
Comment:		Comments in relation to the product under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1[(1)(2)] and Schedule 6[(1)(2)].

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).
(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

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

Regulation:	**23(1)(a)(i)**	**Fitness of materials and workmanship**
Comment:	**(iii)(b)(i)(ii)**	The product is an acceptable material. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**28(a)**	**Resistance to moisture and weather**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**28(b)**	**Resistance to moisture and weather**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**29**	**Condensation**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See sections 3 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	**39(a)(i)**	**Conservation measures**
Regulation:	**40(2)**	**Target carbon dioxide emission rate**
Regulation:	**43(1)(2)**	**Renovation of thermal elements**
Regulation:	**43(b)**	**Nearly zero-energy requirements for new buildings**
Comment:		The product can contribute to satisfying these Regulations. See section 6 of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2023

In the opinion of the BBA, subject to minimum cavity width restrictions on construction types and exposure categories, Ecobead Platinum Cavity Wall Insulation, 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*.

Fulfilment of Requirements

The BBA has judged Ecobead Platinum Cavity Wall Insulation to be satisfactory for use as described in this Certificate. The product has been assessed as cavity wall insulation, injected in bead form with a bonding agent, for use in external cavity walls with masonry inner and outer leaves up to and including 12m in height, with cavity widths not less than 50 mm, in new and existing domestic and non-domestic buildings.

ASSESSMENT

Product description and intended use

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the product under assessment. Ecobead Platinum Cavity Wall Insulation consists of a grey EPS bead material, for use as an injected insulation with a bonding agent (an aqueous polymer adhesive). The bonding agent is used to adhere the beads together and provide long-term stability to the insulation.

The product is satisfactory for use as an injected cavity wall insulation and is effective in reducing the thermal transmittance (U value) of external cavity walls with masonry inner and outer leaves (where masonry includes clay and calcium silicate bricks, concrete blocks, and natural and reconstituted stone blocks). Where natural stone is used, it should be dressed so that the cavity formed is uniform and both faces are parallel.

The product is for use in new and existing domestic and non-domestic buildings up to and including 12 m in height, with cavity widths not less than 50 mm(1).

(1) The minimum 50 mm cavity width must take into account the dimensional, workmanship and build tolerances of both masonry leaves.

This Certificate covers the use of the product in the following hard-to-treat (HTT) application:

— a partially filled cavity (see section 9.1.14).

Product assessment – key factors

The product was assessed for the following key factors, and the outcome of the assessments is shown below. Conclusions relating to the Building Regulations apply to the whole of the UK unless otherwise stated.

1 Mechanical resistance and stability

Not applicable.

2 Safety in case of fire

Data were assessed for the following characteristic.

2.1 Reaction to fire

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

2.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the product will be restricted in use under the documents supporting the national Building Regulations in some cases.

2.1.3 In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, the product is unrestricted in terms of proximity to a boundary and may be used without restrictions for constructions comprising two leaves of brick or masonry each at least 75 mm thick, and with cavities closed around openings and at the top of the wall (with cavity barriers in Northern Ireland), up to 12 m in height(1).

(1) See section "Product description and intended use"

2.1.4 In Scotland, the product may be used without restriction on proximity to a relevant boundary, provided it is installed in a cavity that is between two leaves of masonry at least 75 mm thick, and which has a cavity barrier around all openings in the wall and at the top of the wall head, up to 12m in height.

2.1.5 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.

3 Hygiene, health and the environment

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

3.1 Weathertightness

3.1.1 An adequacy of fill test and a rain penetration test for the product injected into a cavity wall was carried out and the results are given in Table 1.

Table 1 Adequacy of fill test and rain penetration test

Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Ecobead Platinum Cavity Wall Insulation – 50 mm cavity	BBA adequacy of fill test	Even fill with no voids	Pass
	BBA wet wall test method	No water transfer to inner skin	Pass

3.1.2 On the basis of the data assessed, constructions incorporating the product, and built in accordance with the Standards and requirements listed in section 9 of this Certificate, will resist the transfer of precipitation to the inner leaf and satisfy the requirements of the national Building Regulations.

3.2 Effectiveness against rising damp

3.2.1 The products may be used in situations where it bridges the damp proof course (DPC) in walls; dampness from the ground will not pass through to the inner leaf provided the wall is detailed in accordance with the requirements and provisions of the national Building Regulations.

3.3 Water vapour permeability

3.3.1 For the purposes of condensation risk calculations, the water vapour resistivity of the product may be taken as approximately 10 $MNs \cdot g^{-1} \cdot m^{-1}$.

4 Safety and accessibility in use

Not applicable.

5 Protection against noise

Not applicable.

6 Energy economy and heat retention

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

6.1 Thermal conductivity

6.1.1 The product was tested for thermal conductivity and the result is given in Table 2.

Table 2 Thermal conductivity

Product tested	Test method	Requirement	Thermal conductivity ($W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$)
Ecobead Platinum Cavity Wall Insulation	BS EN 12667 : 2001	Declared (λ_D) value	0.033

6.2 Conservation of fuel and power

6.2.1 Example U-values are given in Tables 3 and 4 of this Certificate.

Table 3 Example cavity wall U values — existing/retained walls

Cavity width/insulation thickness (mm)	U values ($W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$)(1)	
	13 mm dense plaster(2) 100 mm dense block (3)	Plasterboard on dabs(4) 100 mm AAC block(5)
50	0.52	0.37
75	0.38	0.29
100	0.30	0.24
125	0.25	0.20

(1) 102.5 mm thick brick outer leaf with a thermal conductivity of 0.77 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$ and fixings correction for fully penetrating mild steel (50 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$) double-triangle ties (12.5 mm^2) at 2.5 per m^2 bridging the insulation.
(2) 13 mm dense plaster with a thermal conductivity of 0.57 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.
(3) 100 mm dense block with a thermal conductivity of 1.13 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$ and 6.6% mortar at 0.88 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.
(4) 12.5 mm plasterboard with a thermal conductivity of 0.25 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.
(5) 100 mm AAC block with a thermal conductivity of 0.12 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$ and 6.6% mortar at 0.88 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.

Table 4 Example cavity wall U values(1) — new buildings

U value requirement ($W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$)	Insulation thickness (mm)	
	13 mm dense plaster(2) 100 mm dense block(3)	Plasterboard on dabs(4) 100 mm AAC block(5)
0.13	235	210
0.15	200	175
0.17	175	155
0.18	165	145
0.21	140	120
0.26	115	90
0.28	105	80
0.30	95	75

(1) 102.5 mm thick brick outer leaf with 17.3% mortar (0.88 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$) and fixings correction for fully penetrating stainless steel (17 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$) double-triangle ties (12.5 mm^2) at 2.5 per m^2 bridging the insulation.
(2) 13 mm dense plaster with a thermal conductivity of 0.57 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.
(3) 100 mm dense block with a thermal conductivity of 1.13 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$ and 6.6% mortar at 0.88 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.
(4) 12.5 mm plasterboard with a thermal conductivity of 0.25 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.
(5) 100 mm AAC block with a thermal conductivity of 0.12 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$ and 6.6% mortar at 0.88 $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$.

6.2.2 The U value of a completed wall will depend on the cavity width and wall structure, and its internal finish.

6.2.3 The product can contribute towards a construction satisfying the national Building Regulations in respect of energy economy and heat retention.

7 Sustainable use of natural resources

Not applicable.

8 Durability

8.1 The potential mechanisms for degradation and the known performance characteristics of the materials in the product were assessed.

8.2 Service life

Under normal service conditions, the product will have a life equivalent to the structure in which it is incorporated, provided it is designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions.

PROCESS ASSESSMENT

Information provided by the Certificate holder was assessed for the following factors:

9 Design, installation, workmanship and maintenance

9.1 Design

9.1.1 The design process was assessed by the BBA and the following requirements apply in order to satisfy the performance assessed in this Certificate.

9.1.2 This Certificate covers the use of the product in any exposure zone, subject to the following conditions being satisfied. They are particularly important in areas subject to severe or very severe driving rain:

- a site survey should be carried out prior to installation (see sections A.1 and A.2)
- the minimum cavity width must be no less than 50 mm
- walls must be in a good state of repair and show no evidence of frost damage
- walls must include a DPC (damp proof course)
- mortar joints must not show evidence of more than hairline cracking. Raked or recessed mortar joints should be avoided in very severe exposure areas.

9.1.3 As with other forms of cavity wall insulation, where buildings need to comply with *NHBC Standards* 2023, specifiers must observe the requirements of that document.

9.1.4 The target mean density of the product when installed is 12 $kg \cdot m^{-3}$ over the entire installation. Individual areas within the wall must not have an absolute density variation of more than ±2 $kg \cdot m^{-3}$ from the target mean density when measured over an area of 0.5 m^2.

9.1.5 The detailed guidance given in the documents supporting the national Building Regulations for the provisions that are applicable when the product is installed in close proximity to certain flue pipes and/or heat producing appliances must be followed.

9.1.6 Calculations of the thermal transmittance (U value) of specific external wall constructions should be carried out in accordance with BS EN ISO 6946 : 2017 and BRE Report BR 443 : 2019.

9.1.7 Care must be taken in the overall design and construction of junctions with other elements and openings to minimise thermal bridges and air infiltration. Detailed guidance can be found in the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

Interstitial condensation

9.1.8 Walls will limit the risk of interstitial condensation adequately when they are designed and constructed in accordance with BS 5250 : 2021.

Surface condensation

9.1.9 In England and Wales, walls will adequately limit the risk of surface condensation when the thermal transmittance (U value) does not exceed 0.7 $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$ at any point and the junctions with other elements are designed in accordance with the guidance referred to in section 9.1.7 of this Certificate.

9.1.10 For buildings in Scotland, constructions will be acceptable where the thermal transmittance (U value) does not exceed 1.2 $W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot K^{-1}$ at any point, and the junctions with other elements are designed in accordance with the guidance referred to in BS 5250 : 2021. Further guidance may be obtained from BRE Report BR 262 : 2002 and section 9.1.7 of this Certificate.

Partial filling — omitted areas

9.1.11 Partial filling of the gable apex (ie, limiting the fill to several brickwork courses above ceiling level) is permitted provided the top of the wall is protected by the roof and:

- the roof void is not an occupied space
- the loft insulation is at ceiling level.

9.1.12 Partial filling is also allowed when:

- separately insulating semi-detached or terraced properties. The cavity brush used for this purpose is retained in the cavity and must be as defined in section 9.2.5
- filling up to the underside of a horizontal boundary, other than the roof, where that horizontal boundary is protected by a cavity tray or similar waterproof barrier
- treating properties where the wall to be insulated is below a waterproof cladding (eg tile hung) and this cladding either extends up to the roof or is protected at the top by other means (eg windowsills)
- treating areas of wall where access for drilling may be limited by features such as carports and conservatories, as defined in sections A.19 and A.20.

Partial filling – residual cavities(1)

9.1.13 This Certificate covers the use of the product for topping up of residual cavities in partial fill installations, subject to the following conditions being satisfied:

- prior to installation, a site survey is carried out by an approved assessor (see section A.1)
- the existing built-in insulation in the cavity is one of the following:
  — mineral wool (MW) batts
  — expanded polystyrene (EPS) boards
  — foil-faced polyisocyanurate (PIR), polyurethane (PUR) or phenolic (PF) boards
  — bubble foil-laminated EPS, PIR and PUR boards
- the minimum residual cavity width is not less than 50 mm
- installation is carried out by a BBA Approved Installer, trained to work on this type of installation
- all other conditions given in section 9.1.2 of this Certificate must be met.

(1) Partial fill installations relate to existing constructions where insulation, in the form of batts or boards, has previously been built into a wall and there is a residual cavity.

Existing buildings

9.1.14 In an existing building, the product may be installed only where:

- there are no signs of dampness on the inner face of the cavity wall, other than those caused solely by condensation, and
- the cavity is not being used as a source of combustion air or as a flue for ventilation purposes.

New buildings

9.1.15 New buildings subject to the national Building Regulations should be constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of:

- BS 8000-3 : 2001
- BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005, BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 and their UK National Annexes.

9.1.16 New buildings not subject to regulatory requirements should also be built in accordance with the Standards identified in section 9.1.15.

9.1.17 In a new building where the product is to be installed:

- cavity battens or boards must be used to reduce the amount of mortar droppings left in the cavity
- injection of the product must be left until the cavity is sealed from the weather, ie the roof is in place and the window and door openings sealed.

9.2 Installation

9.2.1 Installation instructions provided by the Certificate holder were assessed and judged to be appropriate and adequate.

9.2.2 Installation must be carried out in accordance with this Certificate, the *BBA Assessment and Surveillance Scheme for BBA Approved Installers of Cavity Wall Insulation* and the Certificate holder's instructions. A summary of instructions and guidance is provided in Annex A.

9.2.3 The installation of the product must only be undertaken using installation equipment tested and accepted for use with the product by the BBA.

9.2.4 The installer must provide all of the necessary hoses, drilling tools, equipment and materials for making good the walls after the installation.

9.2.5 Where a semi-detached or terraced property is to be insulated, a cavity brush must be inserted at the line dividing the properties to contain the insulation. This consists of a continuous polypropylene brush, which is left in place when the installation is completed.

9.2.6 To prevent debris falling onto the insulation, installation must not start until the drilling has been completed on each elevation and affected areas of adjacent elevations, as the insulation travels around corners.

9.2.7 During installation, the following simple checks can be made, as an aid to determining that the installation conforms to the certified method:

- the correct EPS bead and adhesive flow checks have been carried out prior to filling
- the pattern of holes complies with the description given in section A.6
- the injection of the material takes place at each hole, to complete the filling of the cavity space.

9.3 Workmanship

Practicability of installation was assessed by the BBA on the basis of the Certificate holder's information and a site visit to witness an installation in progress. To achieve the performance described in this Certificate, the product must be installed by operatives trained and approved by the Certificate holder and subsequently approved by the BBA.

9.4 Approved Installers

9.4.1 Installation of the product must be carried out by the Certificate holder or their approved installers. An Approved Installer is defined as a company:

- required to satisfy an initial site installation check by the BBA following approval by the Certificate holder and subject to the *BBA Assessment and Surveillance Scheme for Approved Installers of Cavity Wall Insulation*
- approved by the Certificate holder and the BBA to install the product
- having undertaken to comply with the Certificate holder's installation procedure
- employing technicians who have been issued with appropriate identity cards by the Certificate holder; at least one member of each installation team must carry a card
- subject to inspections by the Certificate holder who oversees the activities of Approved Installers operating under the BBA Surveillance Scheme for Cavity Wall Insulation. It is a requirement that the Certificate holder undertakes inspections of each card-carrying technician using their product, and maintains records, as detailed in the *BBA Assessment and Surveillance Scheme for Approved Installers of Cavity Wall Insulation*.

9.4.2 Details of Approved Installers are available from the Certificate holder. Approved Installers are responsible for each installation of the product that they undertake.

9.5 Maintenance and repair

As the product is confined within the wall cavity and has suitable durability, maintenance is not required. Should it become necessary for any reason, the product can be evacuated from the cavity void.

10 Manufacture

10.1 The production processes for the product have been assessed, and provide assurance that the quality controls are satisfactory according to the following factors:

10.1.1 The manufacturer has provided documented information on the materials, processes, testing and control factors.

10.1.2 The quality control operated over batches of incoming materials has been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.3 The quality control procedures and product testing to be undertaken have been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.4 The process for management of non-conformities has been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.5 An audit of each production location was undertaken, and it was confirmed that the production process was in accordance with the documented process, and that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated.

†10.2 The BBA has undertaken to review 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.

11 Delivery and site handling

11.1 The Certificate holder stated that the bead material is delivered to site in polythene sacks or bulk containers. The bonding agent is water based and is delivered to site in containers marked with the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.

11.2 Delivery and site handing must be performed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate, including:

11.2.1 The EPS bead material must be kept dry and away from heat sources.

11.2.2 The bonding agent must be protected from frost, high temperatures and direct sunlight. Containers should be stored inside and off the ground at a temperature between 2 and 30°C. It must not be used beyond its use-by date or allowed to freeze at any time.

ANNEX A – SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION †

Supporting information in this Annex is relevant to the product but has not formed part of the material assessed for the 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.

Management Systems Certification for production

The management system of Springvale EPS Ltd has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 by the British Standards Institute and BS EN ISO 14001 : 2015 by QMS International Ltd (Certificates FM 13871 and 173582010 respectively).

Additional information on installation

Installation must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate.

Site assessment

A.1 Prior to installation, an assessment must be carried out by a trained assessor, who may also be the installing technician, to ascertain the suitability of the property or properties to receive Ecobead Platinum Cavity Wall Insulation. An assessment report is prepared and held at the installer's offices. Problems must be specifically identified and any reasons for rejection of the work noted. Care should be taken at this stage for the assessor and the party commissioning the work to identify and agree in writing, as appropriate, any areas of the wall that will not be filled (see sections A.19 and A.20) and any special requirements for making good (see section A.17).

A.2 Assessment of hard-to-treat (HTT) properties must be carried out by an assessor trained, approved and monitored by the Certificate holder for this specific purpose.

Site preparation

A.3 The installing operative must ensure that the property has been correctly assessed and is suitable for insulation with the product. Any problems encountered during installation which prevent compliance with this Certificate are referred to the installation company before proceeding.

A.4 Essential ventilation openings, such as those providing combustion air on underfloor ventilation, and all flues in the cavity wall must be checked. If adequate sleeving or other cavity closures are not present, installation must not proceed until these openings have been sleeved or otherwise modified to prevent blockage by the insulant.

A.5 Wherever practicably possible, all uncapped cavity walls must be sealed prior to installation (for example, with plugs of mineral fibre insulation).

Procedure

Standard procedure

A.6 Holes of 22 mm diameter are drilled into the wall at approximately 600 mm intervals in accordance with the drilling pattern shown in Figure 1. When installing around elements such as windows, holes should be drilled within the length, and approximately 250 mm below, the element in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Where possible, holes should be drilled through the mortar T-joints between bricks.

A.7 To help ensure that the cavity fill is void-free, additional holes should be drilled between elements (such as door/wall ends and windows) and three bricks below any obstacles that may be present.

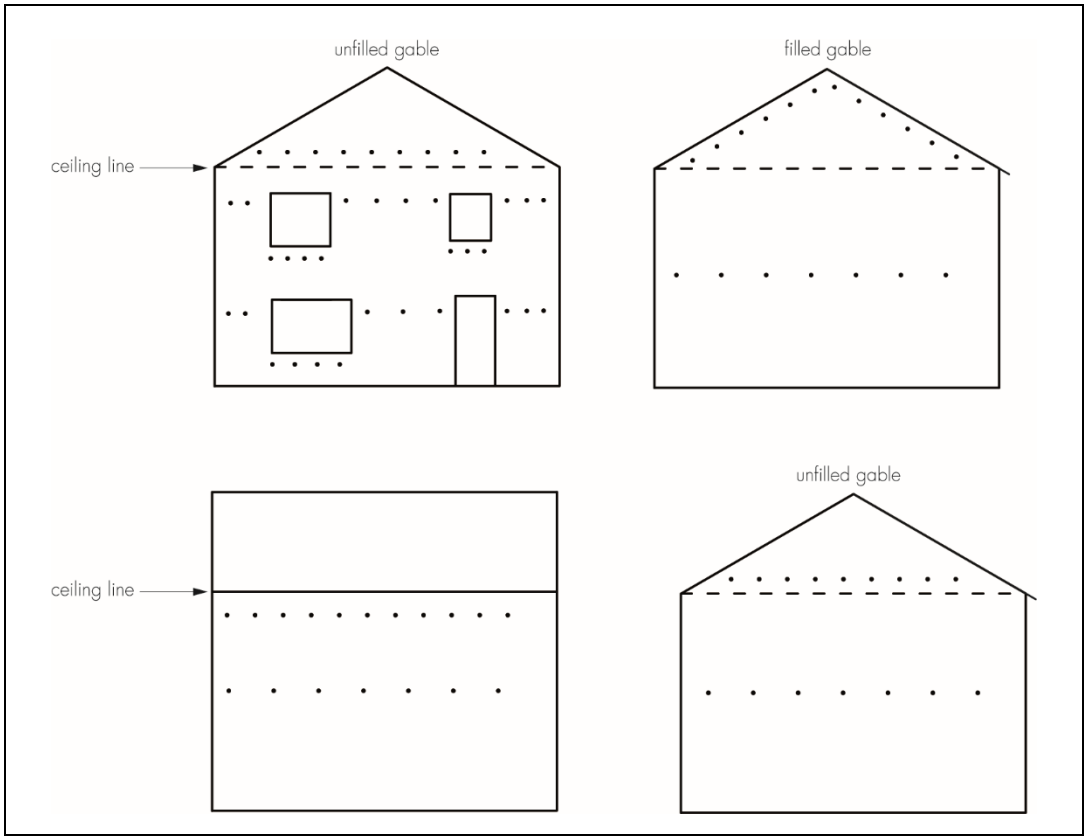
A.8 The maximum vertical length between holes should be 2500 mm. An intermediate row of holes may be required if this is to be exceeded.

A.9 Upper levels should be drilled in the same manner as the ground floor, in accordance with the drilling pattern shown in Figure 1 and the Certificate holder's instructions. Special care should be taken to ensure that the holes drilled in the upper floor do not go into any intermediate timber floor. Care must be taken to ensure that the insulation does not intrude into the roof space.

A.10 The product is injected into the cavity, at the correct material binder ratio, through flexible pipes connected to a uniquely designed injection gun incorporating a non-directional nozzle. Holes beneath ground-floor windows are injected first, and filling then continues around the building and upwards until a complete fill has been achieved.

A.11 Gable ends should be filled in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Holes should be drilled 1½ bricks from the top of the cavity and three bricks apart horizontally.

Figure 1 Standard drilling pattern



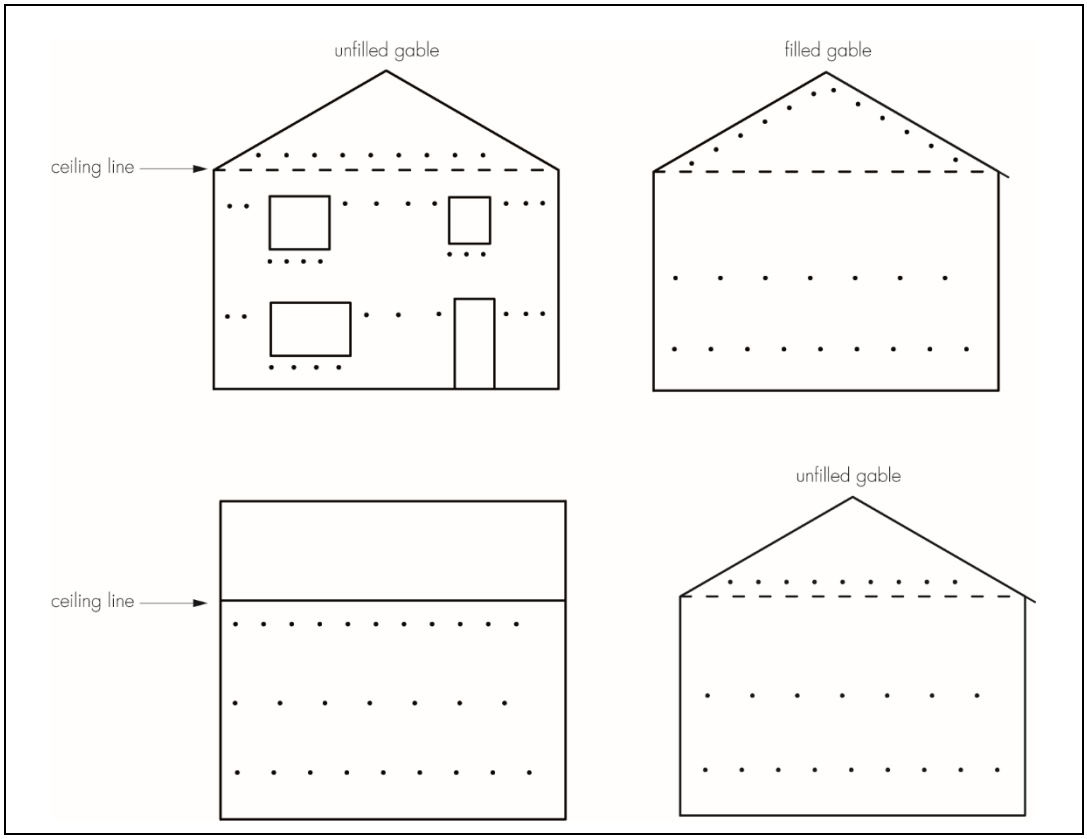
A.12 The procedure for installing, through the external masonry leaf, into partially filled cavities is as described in sections A.6 to A.11, but in any plain walls (eg gable) without windows or doors, an additional row of holes is drilled at

the mid height line as shown in Figure 2. The first row of holes is drilled at maximum 1000 mm vertically from the DPC and at maximum 1200 mm apart horizontally.

A.13 The second row of holes is drilled at maximum 2500 mm vertically from the DPC and maximum 1800 mm apart horizontally as shown in Figure 2.

A.14 Where necessary, a depth gauge on the gun nozzle is required to prevent the nozzle protruding into the existing partial fill material.

Figure 2 Partial fill drilling pattern

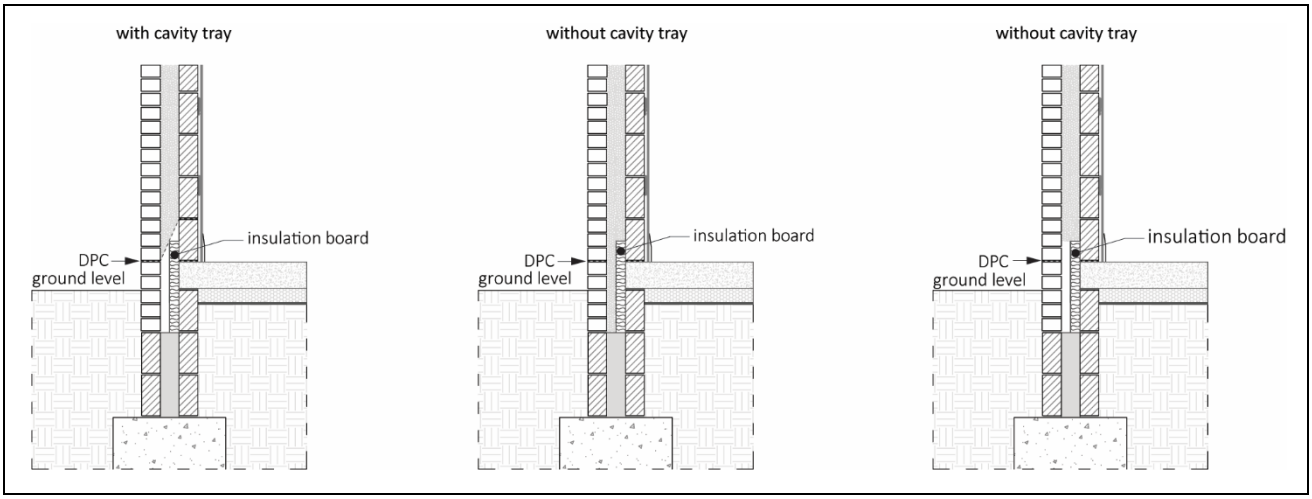


New build

A.15 Installation into a new build is generally carried out through the internal masonry leaf, in a similar manner to that detailed in sections A.6 to A.11.

A.16 The product is suitable for installation into a cavity where there is existing built-in partial fill insulation, including bubble foil-laminated EPS board, at the ground floor and external wall junction, as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 Existing insulation at ground floor slab and external wall junction



Finishing

A.17 After injection, the drill holes are fully filled with mortar of a similar type, colour, texture and weathertightness to that of the existing wall. Where a wall requires a high degree of colour-matching, the level of finish-matching should be agreed in writing during the site assessment. All trunked air vents, eg those providing underfloor ventilation and combustion air for heating appliances, must be checked and any obstructions cleared. In addition, all flues must be carefully checked by an appropriate test (eg by a smoke test) to verify that they are clear and unobstructed.

A.18 Insulant blown through the top of the cavity into the loft space is removed and any points of leakage sealed (see section A.5).

Omitted areas

A.19 In some circumstances, access for drilling injection holes and filling with insulation may be limited by features such as carports, conservatories, cladding or tiling. The practicability of safely accessing and making good these areas, or installing the insulation through the inner leaf, may outweigh the benefits of insulating those areas.

A.20 It is permissible to omit such areas only when:

- a full justification detailing the reasons to omit areas is included in the assessment report
- the assessor obtains written consent for omitting any areas of the wall from the party commissioning the work. The assessor must inform the commissioning party that 'heat loss' through uninsulated areas will not be reduced, and that they will also be subject to a slightly higher risk of condensation.

Bibliography

BRE Report BR 262 : 2002 *Thermal insulation: avoiding risks*

BRE Report BR 443 : 2019 *Conventions for U-value calculations*

BS 5250 : 2021 *Management of moisture in buildings — Code of practice*

BS 8000-3 : 2001 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for masonry*

BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 + A1 : 2012 *Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*
NA to BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 + A1 : 2012 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: *Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*
BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005 Eurocode 6: *Design of masonry structures — General rules — Structural fire design*
NA to BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: *Design of masonry structures — General rules — Structural fire design*
BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 Eurocode 6: *Design of masonry structures — Design Considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry*
NA to BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: *Design of masonry structures — Design Considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry*
BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 Eurocode 6: *Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures*
NA to BS EN 1996-3 : 2006 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: *Design of masonry structures — Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures*

BS EN 12667 : 2001 *Thermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods — Products of high and medium thermal resistance*

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

BS EN ISO 6946 : 2017 *Building components and building elements — Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance — Calculation method*

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

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

Conditions of Certificate

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 marking and 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.

British Board of Agrément
1st Floor, Building 3, Hatters Lane
Croxley Park, Watford
Herts WD18 8YG
tel: 01923 665300
clientservices@bbacerts.co.uk
www.bbacerts.co.uk
©2024