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Agrément Certificate
13/5063
Product Sheet 1

HILTI EUROFOX RAINSCREEN SYSTEMS

HILTI EUROFOX RAINSCREEN CLADDING SUPPORT SYSTEMS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to the Hilti EuroFox Rainscreen Cladding Support Systems, comprising a range of aluminium brackets and rail profiles used as a sub-frame to support cladding on the external or internal wall structure of new or existing buildings.

(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

Mechanical resistance and stability — the systems can be designed to support the cladding and to transfer the design loads to the substrate wall structure (see section 6).

Behaviour in relation to fire — the systems are classified as non-combustible in accordance with the national Building Regulations (see section 7).

Drainage and ventilation — the amount of water entering the cavity depends on the cladding and the joint type. Provided the provision of drainage and ventilation is made, the system will remove any water collecting in the cavity due to rain and condensation (see section 8).

Durability — the support systems will have a service life in excess of 35 years (see section 10).

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 Second issue: 8 September 2015

Brian Chamberlain
Head of Technical Excellence

Claire Curtis-Thomas
Chief Executive

Originally certificated on 28 October 2013

Certificate amended on 17 January 2019 to include Regulation 7(2) for England and associated text, and correction to Figure 1.

Certificate amended on 12 April to update section 7.1.

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

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

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

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, Hilti EuroFox Rainscreen Cladding Support Systems if installed, used and maintained in accordance with the provisions of 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 can be designed to adequately transfer the design loads from the cladding to the substrate wall structure. See section 6.3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	B4(1)	External fire spread
Comment:		The systems are unrestricted by this Requirement. See section 7.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7	Materials and workmanship (<i>Applicable in Wales only</i>)
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship (<i>Applicable in England only</i>)
Comment:		The systems are acceptable. See section 10.1 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(2)	Materials and workmanship (<i>Applicable to England only</i>)
Comment:		The systems are unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 7 of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)	Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials
Comment:		The systems are acceptable. See section 10.1 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 can be designed to adequately transfer the design loads from the cladding to the substrate wall structure, with reference to clause 1.1.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 6.3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The systems are unrestricted by this Standard with respect to clauses 2.6.4 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 2.6.5 ⁽¹⁾ and 2.6.6 ⁽²⁾ . See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.7	Spread on external walls
Comment:		The systems are unrestricted by this Standard with respect to clause 2.7.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See sections 7.1 and 7.2 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. (1) Technical Handbook (Domestic). (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



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

Regulation:	23	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The systems are acceptable. See section 10.1 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	30	Stability
Comment:		The systems can be designed to adequately transfer the design loads from the cladding to the substrate wall structure. See sections 6.3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(a)	External fire spread
Comment:		The systems are unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 7.1 of this Certificate.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

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

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

See section: 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.4 and 3.6) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2014

NHBC accepts the use of Hilti EuroFox Rainscreen Cladding Support Systems, provided it is installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 6.9, D8 (b) *Rainscreen cladding*.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 The Hilti EuroFox Rainscreen Cladding Support Systems consist of:

- MFT-MFI⁽¹⁾, MFT-FOX HI⁽²⁾ and X-Fox⁽²⁾ brackets — L shaped aluminium brackets with/without a polypropylene or PVC thermal isolator pad fitted to the back
- MFT-MW aluminium brackets — one or three holes pattern
- L, Z, T and Omega rails — aluminium rails of 'L', 'Z', 'T' and Omega profiles fixed to the aluminium wall brackets using self-drilling screws (see section 1.3).

(1) MFT-MFI brackets are used predominantly for vertical rail assembly.

(2) MFT-FOX HI and X-Fox brackets are used predominantly for horizontal rail assembly.

1.2 The main system components are manufactured from aluminium alloy to the minimum grade given in Table 1.

Table 1 Component specification

Component	Material/grade	Standard
MFT-MFI and MFT-FOX HI brackets	aluminium/EN AW – 6063T66 (Al Mg 0.7Si)	BS EN 573-3 : 2007
X-Fox brackets	aluminium/EN AW – 6060T66 (Al MgSi)	BS EN 573-3 : 2007
MFT-MW brackets	aluminium/EN AW – 6063T66 (Al Mg 0.7Si)	BS EN 573-3 : 2007
L, Z, T and Omega rails	aluminium/EN AW – 6063T66 (Al Mg 0.7Si)	BS EN 573-3 : 2007

Figure 1 Component details


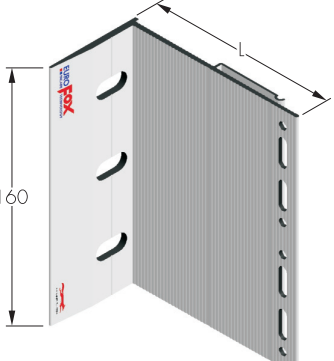
	Bracket leg length (mm) <i>L</i>	Projection range (mm) ⁽¹⁾ <i>a</i>	Code
<p>MFT-MFI M bracket – medium</p> 	40	40–60	2029626
	65	65–105	2029341
	95	95–135	2029344
	125	125–165	2029347
	155	155–195	2029350
	185	185–225	2029352
	215	215–255	2029355
	245	245–285	2029358
<p>MFT-MFI L bracket – large</p> 	275	275–315	2029361
	40	40–60	2029623
	65	65–105	2029249
	95	95–135	2029343
	125	125–165	2029346
	155	155–195	2029349
	185	185–225	2029351
	215	215–255	2029354
	245	245–285	2029357
	275	275–315	2029360

Figure 1 Component details (continued)

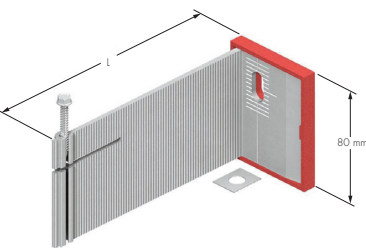
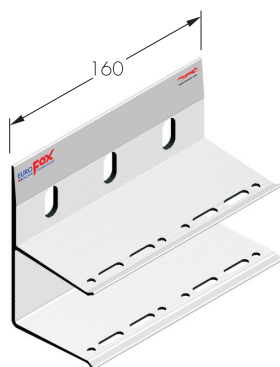
MFT-FOX HI	Bracket leg length (mm) <i>L</i>	Projection range (mm) ⁽¹⁾ <i>a</i>	Code
	60	60–95	2084321
	80	75–115	2084324
	100	95–135	2084327
	120	115–155	2084330
	140	135–175	2084333
	160	155–195	2084336
	180	175–215	2084339
	200	195–235	2084342
	220	215–255	2084345
	240	235–275	2084348
	260	255–295	2084351
	280	275–315	2084354
	300	295–335	2084357
X-Fox bracket-medium			
	70	70–110	2029363
	90	90–130	2029768
	120	120–160	2029773
	150	150–190	2029777
X-Fox bracket-large			
	70	70–110	2029362
	90	90–130	2029766
	120	120–160	2029771
	150	150–190	2029775
MFT-MW M bracket – medium			
	70	70	2030896
	90	100	2030892

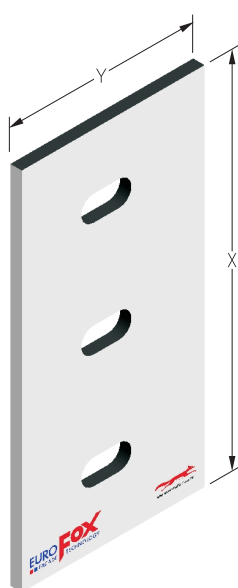
Figure 1 Component details (continued)

MFT-MW L bracket- large



Bracket leg length (mm) <i>L</i>	Projection range (mm) ⁽¹⁾ <i>a</i>	Code
70	70	2030894
100	100	2030891

Isolator – large



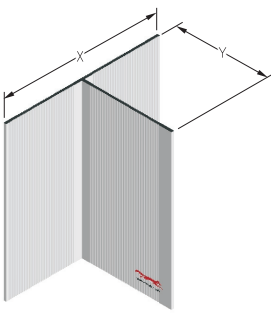
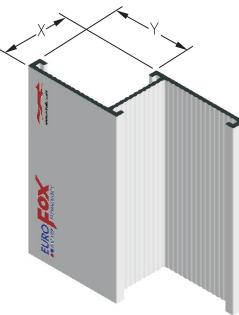

Y (mm)	X (mm)	thickness (mm)	Code
80	160	5	2029365

L Profile



Y (mm)	X (mm)	thickness (mm)	surface	Code
40	40	1.8	fluted	2029783
60	40	2	flat	2029372
60	40	2	flat, black	2050781
60	40	1.8	flat	2029370
60	40	1.8	flat, black	2050780
60	40	2.2	fluted	2029785
60	50	2	fluted	2029786

Figure 1 Component details (continued)

T-Profile 	X (mm)	Y (mm)	thickness (mm)	surface	Code
	80	40	1.8	fluted	2029787
	80	60	1.8	fluted	2029788
	100	60	2	flat	2029375
	100	60	2	flat, black	2050783
	100	60	1.8	flat	2029374
	100	60	1.8	flat, black	2050782
	100	60	2.2	fluted	2029789
	120	40	2	flat	2050268
	120	60	2	flat	2029378
	120	60	2	flat, black	2050785
	120	60	1.8	flat	2029377
	120	60	1.8	flat, black	2050784
	140	60	2.2	flat	2029792
	140	60	2	fluted	2029791
Z-Profile 	Y (mm)	X (mm)	thickness (mm)	Code	
	40	29.8	1.9	2029382	
	40	55	2.2	2029796	
	40	70	2.2	2029797	
Omega-Profile 	Y (mm)	X (mm)	thickness (mm)	surface	Code
	86	25	1.9	flat	2029794
	110	29.8	1.9	flat, perforated	2029380
	110	29.8	1.9	flat	2029379

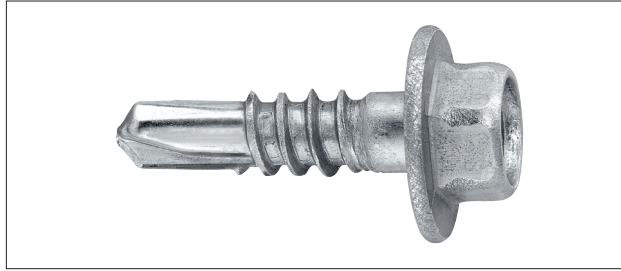
(1) Projection range distance permissible covers the distance between the bracket and the rail overhang.

1.3 The systems rail profiles are fixed to the wall brackets using Hilti self-drill screws S-AD01S 5.5 x 19 and S-AD01SS 5.5 x 19 as described in Table 2 (see also Figure 2), with a minimum edge distance of 10 mm.

Table 2 Rail to Bracket fixings

Fixing code	Grade of stainless steel to EN 10088-1 : 2005	Screw diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	Screw head diameter (mm)	Maximum fastened thickness (mm)
S-AD01S	1.4567	5.5	19	8	11
S-AD01SS	1.4578	5.5	19	8	11

Figure 2 Self-drilling screws — rail to bracket



1.4 Ancillary items specified for use with the support systems and recommended by the Certificate holder, but outside the scope of this Certificate include:

- S-MD, S-MS and S-MP fastening screws — self-drilling and self-tapping screws made of stainless steel or case hardened carbon steel used to attach the support systems to steel substrate wall as covered by ETA 10/0182
- Isolator MFT-ISO FOX H M 5 mm, Washer MFT-FOX H 11 and MFT-FOX H 5
- HRD frame anchors — are anchors consisting of a plastic sleeve made of polyamide and an accompanying specific screw of electro galvanized steel, hot-dip galvanized steel or stainless steel used to attach the support systems to concrete or masonry substrate walls as covered by ETA 07/0219
- HST and HSA frame anchors — are steel expansion anchors used to attach the support systems to concrete substrate walls as covered by ETAs 98/0001 and 11/0374 respectively.

2 Manufacture

As part of the assessment and on-going surveillance of the quality of the system components, 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 aluminium rails are banded on pallets. Every pallet carries a label bearing the Certificate holder's name and a label bearing the BBA identification mark incorporating the number of this Certificate.

3.2 Packs of rails should be stacked horizontally on sufficient bearers to prevent distortion to a maximum height of one metre. Other components should be stored safely until ready for use.

3.3 The pallets should be stored on a dry, flat and level surface, suitably protected from the weather. Ancillary items should be stored in separate boxes.

3.4 The brackets are delivered to site in cartons of a size suitable for manual handling.

3.5 The system components should be handled with care. Damaged items should be discarded.

3.6 Protective clothing should be worn, as required, and all health and safety regulations observed. Care must be exercised when handling long lengths of rail, especially at height.

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Hilti EuroFox Rainscreen Cladding Support Systems.

Design Considerations

4 Use

4.1 Hilti EuroFox Rainscreen Cladding Support Systems, when installed in accordance with this Certificate, are satisfactory for use in back ventilated and drained cavity rainscreen cladding systems as a sub-frame to support cladding on the external or internal wall structure of new or existing buildings. They are effective in transferring the wind loading and weight of cladding to the substrate wall.

4.2 The systems are applied to the outside of the external or internal wall structure of new or existing buildings. Application must be carried out strictly in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions, by installers approved by the Certificate holder.

4.3 The substrate wall to which the system is to be fixed must be structurally sound and watertight.

4.4 The brackets insulating pads (isolators) act as thermal breaks.

4.5 It is important for designers, planners, contractors and/or installers to ensure that the support system has adequate structural capacity to support cladding panels in accordance with the design and installation requirements of the cladding panel supplier.

5 Practicability of installation

The system should only be installed by installers who have been approved by the Certificate holder.

6 Mechanical resistance and stability

6.1 The substrate wall to which the brackets are to be fixed should be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant UK Building Regulations and British Standards. The design of the installation must be checked by a suitably qualified and experienced individual.

6.2 Assessment of structural performance of the support systems for individual buildings must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced individual to confirm that:

- the substrate wall to which the brackets are fixed has adequate strength to resist additional loads that may be applied as a result of installing the cladding system.
- the proposed system, associated fixings and layout provide adequate resistance to wind actions and self-weight of the chosen cladding.
- the bearing capacity of the fixings between the brackets and rails (see section 1.3) is not exceeded.
- an appropriate number of site-specific pull-out tests are conducted on the substrate of the building to determine the minimum pull-out resistance to failure of the fixings used to attach the systems to the substrate (see section 1.4). The characteristic pull-out resistance should be determined in accordance with the guidance given in ETAG 020 : 2012, Annex C.
- thermal expansion effects of both the support system and the cladding to be supported are taken into consideration in the design and detailing.



6.3 The wind loads on the wall should be calculated in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 and its UK National Annex. Due consideration should be given to the high pressure coefficients applicable to corners of the building as recommended in this Standard. In accordance with BS EN 1990 : 2002 and its UK National Annex, it is recommended that a load factor of 1.5 is used to determine the ultimate wind load to be resisted by the system.

6.4 The supporting substrate wall must be able to resist the full wind, as well as any racking loads, on its own. No contribution from the cladding and the cladding support system may be assumed in this respect.

6.5 The number of wall brackets used will be dependent on the weight of the cladding to be supported and is determined on a project specific basis by the designer.

6.6 Details of the brackets, with their design resistance, are shown in Table 3. The design resistance of the fixings between components of the system must be greater than the design resistance as tabulated.

6.7 The design of the rails and associated connections should be such as to satisfy the requirement of BS EN 1999-1-1 : 2007, using the mechanical properties of the aluminium grade adopted. Mid-span deflections should be limited to $L/200$ and cantilever deflections limited to $L/150$.

6.8 In general, the rails should be fixed at mid-length using normal clearance holes (fixed point) and allowed to expand toward the ends using slotted holes (flexible or sliding point) (see Figures 1 and 2). To allow for expansion, a minimum gap of 2.5 mm per metre length should be provided. For standard three-metre long rails, a gap of 8 mm between adjacent rails is adequate. For calculation purposes, the coefficient of thermal expansion for aluminium may be taken as $23 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$.

Table 3 Bracket Design Resistance⁽¹⁾

Code	Design Resistance (F_{RD}) (kN)	
	Vertical	Horizontal
<i>MFT-MFI M bracket – medium</i>		
2029626	5.28	2.26
2029341	3.17	2.26
2029344	1.98	2.26
2029347	1.44	2.26
2029350	1.13	2.26
2029352	0.93	2.26
2029355	0.79	2.26
2029358	0.69	2.26
2029361	0.61	2.26
<i>MFT-MFI L bracket – large</i>		
2029623	15.97	4.17
2029249	9.58	4.17
2029343	5.99	4.17
2029346	4.35	4.17
2029349	3.42	4.17
2029351	2.82	4.17
2029354	2.39	4.17
2029357	2.08	4.17
2029360	1.84	4.17
<i>MFT-FOX HI</i>		
2084321	2.98	2.43
2084324	2.07	2.43
2084327	1.58	2.43
2084330	1.27	2.43
2084333	1.07	2.43
2084336	0.92	2.43
2084339	0.81	2.43
2084342	0.72	2.43
2084345	0.65	2.43
2084348	0.59	2.43
2084351	0.54	2.43
2084354	0.50	2.43
2084357	0.46	2.43
<i>X-Fox bracket – medium</i>		
2029363	0.51	1.65
2029768	0.50	1.65
2029773	0.48	1.65
2029777	0.45	1.65
2029781	0.38	1.65
<i>X-Fox bracket – large</i>		
2029362	1.02	3.30
2029766	1.00	3.30
2029771	0.96	3.30
2029775	0.90	3.30
2029779	0.76	3.30
<i>MFT-MVV M bracket – medium</i>		
2030896	0.43	0.43
2030892	0.43	0.43
<i>MFT-MVV L bracket – large</i>		
2030894	0.86	0.86
2030891	0.86	0.86

(1) Achieved with anchor fixings.

Impact loading

6.9 The impact resistance of a cladding system is a function of the support framing arrangement and the cladding panel used. The building designer must ensure that the cladding system incorporating the Hilti Eurofox Rainscreen Cladding Support Systems have adequate impact resistance for the support frame arrangement and cladding panels used.

7 Behaviour in relation to fire



7.1 The aluminium brackets, rails, and associated rail-to-bracket fixings are classified as non-combustible by the national Building Regulations and are not subject to any restriction in building height or proximity to boundary as defined in the national Building Regulations.



7.2 The Hilti EuroFox brackets incorporate polypropylene or PVC insulation pads used to reduce the risk of cold bridging across the bracket/wall interface. As they are largely protected by the cladding panels and, considered to be present in relatively small quantities, they are unlikely to significantly affect the overall fire performance of the cladding.

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

8 Drainage and ventilation

8.1 The systems, when incorporated in back-ventilated and drained cavity rainscreen cladding systems will not have an adverse effect on the removal of water from the cavity by drainage and ventilation.

8.2 For the effective removal of moisture from the cavity, a minimum ventilation area of 100 cm³ per metre run of cladding should be provided. The ventilation openings should be suitably protected or baffled to prevent the ingress of birds, vermin or rain and ventilation pathways must not be allowed to become blocked.

8.3 The minimum cavity width created by the support systems between the back of the specified cladding panels/tiles and the supporting wall must be a minimum of 38 mm and 50 mm for cladding panels with baffled or labyrinth joints and open joints respectively in accordance with the requirements of the NHBC.

9 Maintenance

The support system itself does not require special maintenance. However the supported cladding system should be inspected annually to ensure that rainware is complete and in good order and that the cladding panels are in place and secure.

10 Durability



10.1 The support system, when used as prescribed in this Certificate, can be expected to have an ultimate service life in excess of 35 years in normal UK conditions.

10.2 Unprotected aluminium interacts with cement-based materials, resulting in severe corrosion. Therefore, aluminium brackets should be used with polypropylene or PVC isolator pads when used in masonry walls.

11 Reuse and recyclability

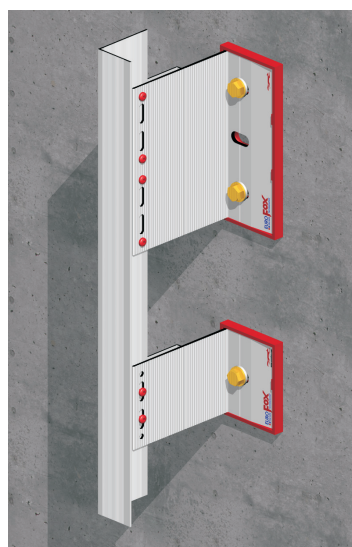
The aluminium and polypropylene components of the system can be readily recycled.

Installation

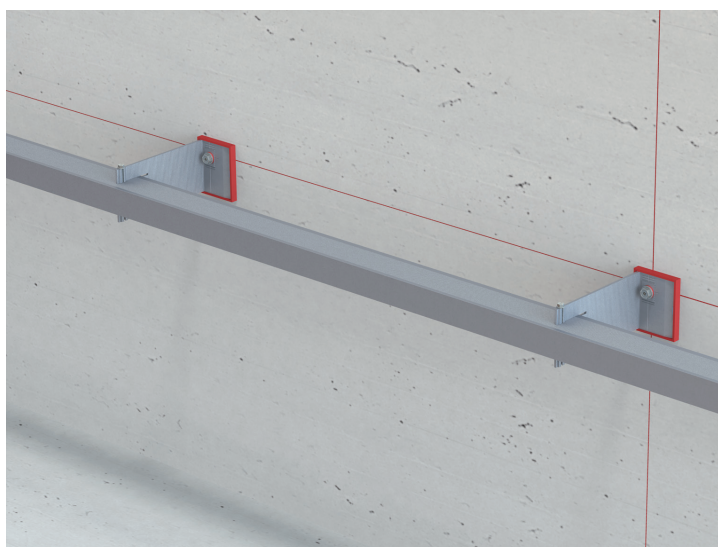
12 General

12.1 The system must be installed in accordance with the Certificate holder's recommendations, the requirements of this Certificate and specifications laid down by the consulting engineer. Typical applications are shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 Typical rail/bracket arrangement



vertical application



horizontal application

12.2 Installers must be approved by the Certificate holder who can provide technical assistance at the design stage and at the start of the installation.

13 Procedure

13.1 Based on a preliminary survey of the wall and architectural/structural design, a grid layout for the sub-frame is first prepared.

13.2 The brackets (with the isolator pad) are fixed to the substrate wall using fixings of appropriate type and size as determined by design application (see section 1.4 and 6.2)

13.3 The rails are inserted into the brackets and, after adjustment for line and level, are fixed to them using self-drilling stainless steel screws, or rivets, as determined by design.

13.4 The rails are normally attached to the substrate wall such as to span one storey height. They are normally anchored at mid-span using the round holes in the brackets (fixed point/dead loads), and allowed to expand at the ends using the elongated holes in the brackets (flexible point).

13.5 Where specified, insulation should be tightly butted around the brackets and secured to the substrate wall using the appropriate fixings.

13.6 The cladding panels deemed to be compatible with the support system are appropriately fixed to the vertical or horizontal rail profiles.

Technical Investigations

14 Investigations

14.1 An assessment was made of the product's resistance to wind and impact loading, reaction to fire and durability.

14.2 An assessment was made of the product's behaviour in relation to fire.

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

Bibliography

BS EN 573-3 : 2007 *Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Chemical composition and form of wrought products — Chemical composition and form of products*

BS EN 1990 : 2002 *Eurocode — Basis of structural design*

NA to BS EN 1990 : 2002 *UK National Annex for Eurocode. Basis of structural design*

BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions*

NA to BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions*

BS EN 1999-1-1 : 2007 *Eurocode 9 : Design of aluminium structures — General structural rules*

ETA 98/0001 : *European Technical Approval — Hilti stud anchor HST*

ETA 07/0219 : *European Technical Approval — Hilti frame anchor HRD*

ETA 10/0182 : *European Technical Approval — Fastening screws S-MD, S-MP and S-MS*

ETA 11/0374 : *European Technical Approval — Hilti stud anchor HSA*

ETAG 020 : *2006 Guideline for European Technical Approval — Plastic anchors for multiple use in concrete and masonry for non-structural applications*

Conditions of Certification

15 Conditions

15.1 This Certificate:

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

15.2 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.

15.3 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.

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

15.5 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.

15.6 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.