Comhairle Contae Chill Dara
Kildare County Council

Date: 12th May 2025
Our Ref: ED/1206

Hanorah McSweeney,
171 Riverforest,
Leixlip,
Co. Kildare
W23 K5D4

RE: Application for a Declaration of Exempted Development under Section 5 of Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) for development at 171 Riverforest, Leixlip, Co. Kildare.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I refer to your correspondence received on 10th March 2025 and 17th April 2025 in connection with the above.

Please find attached declaration made under Section 5 of Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as amended) in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

pp

Senior Executive Officer,
Planning Department.

Declaration of Development & Exempted Development under Section 5 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

ED/1206.

WHEREAS a question has arisen as to whether the external insultation wrap of a dwelling with a full acrylic front finish at 171 Riverforest, Leixlip, Co. Kildare, is exempted development,

AS INDICATED on the plans and particulars received by the Planning Authority on 10th March 2025 and 17th April 2025

AND WHEREAS Hanorah McSweeney requested a declaration on the said question from Kildare County Council,

AND WHEREAS Kildare County Council as the Planning Authority, in considering this application for a declaration under Section 5 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), had regard to;

(a) Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and
(b) Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended); and
(c) Documentation received with the application

AND WHEREAS Kildare County Council has concluded that the development comprises works to which the provisions of the following applies:

(a) Sections 2 & 3 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended);
(b) The nature, extent and purpose of the works,

NOW THEREFORE Kildare County Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 5(2)(a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), hereby decides that the external insultation wrap of a dwelling with a full acrylic front finish at 171 Riverforest, Leixlip, Co. Kildare ***IS development and IS NOT EXEMPTED development pursuant to Section 2 & 3 of the Planning and Development Act as amended and Section 4(1)h of the Planning and Development Act as amended.***

Please note that any person issued with a declaration under subsection 2(a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) may on payment to the Board of the prescribed fee, refer a declaration to An Bord Pleanála within 4 weeks of the issuing of the decision.

12th May 2025

pp O'Hally
Senior Executive Officer,
Planning Department.

KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL

PLANNING & STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Section 5 referral & declaration on development & exempted development

Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended)

Reference No. ED/1206

Name Of Applicant(s):	Hanorah McSweeney
Address Of Development:	171 Riverforest, Leixlip, Co. Kildare
Development Description:	External insulation wrap of house, full acrylic front finish
Due date	4th April 2025

Introduction

This is a request for a **DECLARATION** under Section 5(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) to establish whether under Section 5 of the Act the external insulation wrap of a dwelling with full acrylic front finish is or is not exempted development.

Site Location

The subject site is located in the established residential development of Riverforest, to the north of Leixlip. The site is located south of the Royal Canal and Leixlip (Confey) train line. The site comprises a two-storey semi-detached dwelling. The existing residential development exhibits a strong degree of commonality as regards their overall finishes, massing, height, roof profiles and building lines. There is an existing red brick finish on the lower half of the front elevation.

Description of Proposed Development

The proposed development is described as follows:

"We are looking to get external insulation to cover our full house (excluding the downstairs extension as this is an ICF build so does not require the additional insulation to note this is well below the 40m2 allowance so planning permission was not required for it). The finish we are looking to get for the external insulation is a full acrylic finish including the full front of the house which will cover the red brick that is currently on the lower half of the front of the house. We believe that this doesn't significantly alter the houses appearance considering the red brick is only a small area

of the house and also in the neighbourhood there are houses that have opted for this finish already."

Fig 1: Site Location and context (approximate location denoted by red star)

Planning History
None on the application site according to GIS.

Relevant Legislative Background

Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

Section 2(1)

'works' includes any act or operation of construction, excavation, demolition, extension, alteration, repair or renewal and, in relation to a protected structure or proposed protected structure, includes any act or operation involving the application or removal of plaster, paint, wallpaper, tiles or other material to or from the surfaces of the interior or exterior of a structure.

Section 3(1)

In this Act, 'development' means, except where the context otherwise requires, the carrying out of any works on, in, over or under land or the making of any material change in the use of any structures or other land.

Section 4(1)
The following shall be exempted development for the purposes of the Act-

(h) development consisting of the carrying out of works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any structure, being works which affect only the interior of the structure or which do not materially affect the external appearance of the structure so as to render the appearance inconsistent with the character of the structure or of neighbouring structures;

Section 5(7) EIA Screening
The proposed development is not specified in Part 2 of Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001(as amended). In any event, it is considered, having regard to nature, size and location, the proposed development would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment. Therefore, EIA is not required.

Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended)

Article 6(1)
Subject to article 9, development of a class specified in column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 2 shall be exempted development for the purposes of the Act, provided that such development complies with the conditions and limitations specified in column 2 of the said Part 1 opposite the mention of that class in the said column 1.

Article 9 (1)(a)(i)

Restrictions on exemption.

9. (1) Development to which article 6 relates shall not be exempted development for the purposes of the Act—

(a) if the carrying out of such development would—…..(15 items)

Assessment
The following additional information was sought on the 3rd April 2025;

1. In order for the Planning Authority to fully assess the proposed development, the applicant shall submit further details of the proposed works including:

A) Relevant plans or photos of the existing dwelling;
B) A section drawing of the proposed insulation including dimensions;
C) Section drawing showing where the insulation abuts neighbouring properties; and
D) Brochures/graphics of the proposed material to be used as insulation.

Response and Assessment:
It is considered that the response to further information has not been responded to sufficiently, the applicant has failed to submit appropriate section drawings and details of colours etc and as such a full assessment cannot be undertaken.

It cannot be determined from the level of information submitted with this application if the works will materially affect the external appearance of the structure.

Assessment
Section 4(1)(h) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) states that *'development consisting of the carrying out of works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any structure, being works which affect only the interior of the structure or which do not materially affect the external appearance of the structure so as to render the appearance inconsistent with the character of the structure or of neighbouring structures'.* There are concerns that the proposed works

to provide the external insultation will change the exterior materials/ finishes of the dwelling and will result in the dwelling being materially different from the adjacent dwellings. However, in the absence of drawings and further details of the proposed insulation and finishes, which were sought in the additional information request, the Planning Authority cannot determine if the proposal is exempt development in accordance with the aforementioned criteria.

Having regard to the above, it is considered that the proposed works may render the dwelling inconsistent with the character of the structure or of neighbouring structures and is therefore not exempt under Section 4(1)(h) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

Conclusion
Having regard to:

- Sections 2, 3, 4 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended); and
- The nature, extent and purpose of the works;

It is considered that the proposed works **constitutes development** as defined in Section 3(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and **is not exempted development** as defined in Section 4(1)h by the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

Recommendation
It is recommended that the Applicant be advised that the development as described in the application i*s development and is not exempted development.*

Signed: Caitriona Dockery
Assistant Planner
Date: 12/05/2025

Martin Ryan
Senior Executive Planner
12/05/2025

Declaration of Development & Exempted Development under

Section 5 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

WHEREAS a question has arisen as to whether the external insultation wrap of a dwelling with a full acrylic front finish constitutes Development or/or Exempted Development

AS INDICATED on the plans and particulars received by the Planning Authority on 10/03/2025 and 17/04/2025

AND WHEREAS Hanorah McSweeney has requested a declaration on the said question from Kildare County Council,

AND WHEREAS Kildare County Council as the Planning Authority, in considering this application for a declaration under Section 5 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), had regard to;

(a) Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended); and
(b) Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended);

AND WHEREAS Kildare County Council has concluded that the proposal comprises of development to which the provisions of the following applies:

(a) Sections 2 & 3 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended); and
(b) The nature, extent and purpose of the works,

NOW THEREFORE Kildare County Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 5(2)(a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), hereby decides that:

the external insultation of a dwelling

IS development and IS NOT EXEMPTED development pursuant to Section 2 & 3 of the Planning and Development Act as amended and Section 4(1)h of the Planning and Development Act as amended.

Please note that any person issued with a declaration under Section 5 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) may on payment to the Board of the prescribed fee, refer a declaration to An Bord Pleanála within 4 weeks of the issuing of the decision.

Signed: _____

Appendix 1: Appropriate Assessment Screening

APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT
AND
DETERMINATION

(A) Project Details	
Planning File Ref	ED1206
Applicant name	Hanorah Mc Sweeney
Development Location	171 River Forest, Leixlip
Site size	c. 0.02 Ha
Application accompanied by an EIS (Yes/NO)	No
Distance from Natura 2000 site in km	c. 255m from Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC
Description of the project/proposed development – External insulation	

(B) Identification of Natura 2000 sites which may be impacted by the proposed development			
			Yes/No If answer is yes, identify list name of Natura 2000 site likely to be impacted.
1	**Impacts on sites designated for freshwater habitats or species.** <u>Sites to consider</u>: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh lake	*Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include freshwater habitats and/or species, or in the catchment (upstream or downstream) of same?*	**No**

2	**Impacts on sites designated for wetland habitats - bogs, fens, marshes and heath.** Sites to consider: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Mouds Bog, Ballynafagh Bog, Red Bog, Ballynafagh Lake	*Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include wetland habitats (bog, marsh, fen or heath), or within 1 km of same?*	**Yes**
3	**Impacts on designated terrestrial habitats.** Sites to consider: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh Lake	*Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include woodlands, dunes or grasslands, or within 100m of same?*	**No**
4	**Impacts on birds in SPAs** Sites to consider: Poulaphouca Resevoir	*Is the development within a Special Protection Area, or within 5 km of same?*	**No**

Conclusion:
If the answer to all of the above is **No**, significant impacts can be ruled out for habitats and bird species.
No further assessment in relation to habitats or birds is required.
If the answer is **Yes** refer to the relevant sections of **C**.

(G) SCREENING CONCLUSION STATEMENT *Selected relevant category for project assessed by ticking box.*		
1	AA is not required because the project is directly connected with/necessary to the conservation management of the site	
2	No potential significant affects/AA is not required	
3	Significant effects are certain, likely or uncertain. Seek a Natura Impact Statement Reject proposal. (Reject if potentially damaging/inappropriate)	
Justify why it falls into relevant category above (based on information in above tables)		
Given the nature/ scale of the proposed works, no potential significant affects are expected and AA is not required		
Name:	C. Dockery	
Position:	Assistant Planner	
Date:	26/03/2025	

ED1206

BOIHSR	171 RIVER FOREST -	80.00			BANK	1818022	1	0		10/03/2025

Comhairle Contae Chill Dara
Kildare County Council

Date: 3rd April 2025
Our Ref: ED/1206

Hanorah McSweeney
171 Riverforest,
Leixlip,
Co. Kildare

RE: Application for a Declaration of Exempted Development under Section 5 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) at 171 Riverforest, Leixlip, Co. Kildare.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I refer to your application for a Section 5 Declaration received on 10th March 2025. The following further information is required to properly assess your application.

1. In order for the Planning Authority to fully assess the proposed development, the Applicant shall submit further details of the proposed works including:

   (a) Relevant plans or photos of the existing dwelling.

   (b) A section drawing of the proposed insulation including dimensions.

   (c) Section drawing showing where the insulation abuts neighbouring properties.

   (d) Brochures/graphics of the proposed material to be used as insulation.

The time period for the Council's determination shall commence upon receipt of the above information.

Yours sincerely,

PP _____
Senior Executive Officer
Planning Department

KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL

PLANNING & STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Section 5 referral & declaration on development & exempted development

Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended)

Reference No. ED/1206

Name Of Applicant(s):	Hanorah McSweeney
Address Of Development:	171 Riverforest, Leixlip, Co. Kildare
Development Description:	External insulation wrap of house, full acrylic front finish
Due date	4th April 2025

Introduction

This is a request for a **DECLARATION** under Section 5(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) to establish whether under Section 5 of the Act the external insulation wrap of a dwelling with full acrylic front finish is or is not exempted development.

Site Location

The subject site is located in the established residential development of Riverforest, to the north of Leixlip. The site is located south of the Royal Canal and Leixlip (Confey) train line. The site comprises a two-storey semi-detached dwelling. The existing residential development exhibits a strong degree of commonality as regards their overall finishes, massing, height, roof profiles and building lines. There is an existing red brick finish on the lower half of the front elevation.

Description of Proposed Development

The proposed development is described as follows:

"We are looking to get external insulation to cover our full house (excluding the downstairs extension as this is an ICF build so does not require the additional insulation to note this is well below the 40m2 allowance so planning permission was not required for it). The finish we are looking to get for the external insulation is a full acrylic finish including the full front of the house which will cover the red brick that is currently on the lower half of the front of the house. We believe that this doesn't significantly alter the houses appearance considering the red brick is only a small area

of the house and also in the neighbourhood there are houses that have opted for this finish already."

Fig 1: Site Location and context (approximate location denoted by red star)

Planning History
None on the application site according to GIS.

Relevant Legislative Background

Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)

Section 2(1)

'works' includes any act or operation of construction, excavation, demolition, extension, alteration, repair or renewal and, in relation to a protected structure or proposed protected structure, includes any act or operation involving the application or removal of plaster, paint, wallpaper, tiles or other material to or from the surfaces of the interior or exterior of a structure.

Section 3(1)

In this Act, 'development' means, except where the context otherwise requires, the carrying out of any works on, in, over or under land or the making of any material change in the use of any structures or other land.

Section 4(1)

The following shall be exempted development for the purposes of the Act-

(h) development consisting of the carrying out of works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any structure, being works which affect only the interior of the structure or which do not materially affect the external appearance of the structure so as to render the appearance inconsistent with the character of the structure or of neighbouring structures;

Section 5(7) EIA Screening
The proposed development is not specified in Part 2 of Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001(as amended). In any event, it is considered, having regard to nature, size and location, the proposed development would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment. Therefore, EIA is not required.

Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended)

Article 6(1)
Subject to article 9, development of a class specified in column 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 2 shall be exempted development for the purposes of the Act, provided that such development complies with the conditions and limitations specified in column 2 of the said Part 1 opposite the mention of that class in the said column 1.

Article 9 (1)(a)(i)

Restrictions on exemption.

9. (1) Development to which article 6 relates shall not be exempted development for the purposes of the Act—

(a) if the carrying out of such development would—…..(15 items)

Assessment
It appears from the information submitted that the existing dwelling has a part red brick finish. It cannot be determined from the level of information submitted with this application if the works will materially affect the external appearance of the structure.

Section 4(1)(h) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) states that *'development consisting of the carrying out of works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any structure, being works which affect only the interior of the structure or which do not materially affect the external appearance of the structure so as to render the appearance inconsistent with the character of the structure or of neighbouring structures'*. There are concerns that the proposed works to provide the external insultation will change the exterior materials/ finishes of the dwelling and will result in the dwelling being materially different from the adjacent dwellings. However, in the absence of drawings and further details of the proposed insulation and finishes, the Planning Authority cannot determine if the proposal is exempt development in accordance with the aforementioned criteria. In this regard the applicant will be requested to submit further details.

Recommendation
It is recommended that the following **Further Information** is sought:

1. In order for the Planning Authority to fully assess the proposed development, the applicant shall submit further details of the proposed works including:

    a) Relevant plans or photos of the existing dwelling;
    b) A section drawing of the proposed insulation including dimensions;
    c) Section drawing showing where the insulation abuts neighbouring properties; and

d) Brochures/graphics of the proposed material to be used as insulation.

Signed: Caitriona Dockery
Assistant Planner
Date: 26/03/2025

Martin Ryan
Senior Executive Planner
31/03/2025

Appendix 1: Appropriate Assessment Screening

APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT
AND
DETERMINATION

(A) Project Details	
Planning File Ref	ED1206
Applicant name	Hanorah Mc Sweeney
Development Location	171 River Forest, Leixlip
Site size	c. 0.02 Ha
Application accompanied by an EIS (Yes/NO)	No
Distance from Natura 2000 site in km	c. 255m from Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC
Description of the project/proposed development – External insulation	

(B) Identification of Natura 2000 sites which may be impacted by the proposed development			
			Yes/No If answer is yes, identify list name of Natura 2000 site likely to be impacted.
1	**Impacts on sites designated for freshwater habitats or species.** <u>Sites to consider</u>: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh lake	*Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include freshwater habitats and/or species, or in the catchment (upstream or downstream) of same?*	**No**

2	**Impacts on sites designated for wetland habitats - bogs, fens, marshes and heath.** Sites to consider: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Mouds Bog, Ballynafagh Bog, Red Bog, Ballynafagh Lake	*Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include wetland habitats (bog, marsh, fen or heath), or within 1 km of same?*	**Yes**
3	**Impacts on designated terrestrial habitats.** Sites to consider: River Barrow and Nore, Rye Water/Carton Valley, Pollardstown Fen, Ballynafagh Lake	*Is the development within a Special Area of Conservation whose qualifying interests include woodlands, dunes or grasslands, or within 100m of same?*	**No**
4	**Impacts on birds in SPAs** Sites to consider: Poulaphouca Resevoir	*Is the development within a Special Protection Area, or within 5 km of same?*	**No**

Conclusion:
If the answer to all of the above is **No**, significant impacts can be ruled out for habitats and bird species.
No further assessment in relation to habitats or birds is required.
If the answer is **Yes** refer to the relevant sections of **C**.

(G) SCREENING CONCLUSION STATEMENT *Selected relevant category for project assessed by ticking box.*		
1	AA is not required because the project is directly connected with/necessary to the conservation management of the site	
2	No potential significant affects/AA is not required	
3	Significant effects are certain, likely or uncertain. Seek a Natura Impact Statement Reject proposal. (Reject if potentially damaging/inappropriate)	
Justify why it falls into relevant category above (based on information in above tables)		
Given the nature/ scale of the proposed works, no potential significant affects are expected and AA is not required		
Name:	C. Dockery	
Position:	Assistant Planner	
Date:	26/03/2025	

Erica Mulread

From: Hannah mc sweeney <hannahnfte@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday 17 April 2025 16:30
To: plancerts
Subject: Re: RE KCC-204418 Section 5 Application
Attachments: 100mm External insulation.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Hello,

Can you please confirm if the attached will suffice for request b and c? in relation to the neighbours house in comparison to their house ours will come out by the 100mm which is standard for any external insulation.
Please let me know if anything else is required?

Thank you,
Kind regards,
Hannah.

On Tue, Apr 15, 2025 at 12:55 PM Hannah mc sweeney <hannahnfte@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Thank you for sharing this with me.
> In relation to parts b and c can you please confirm what sort of drawing would be required? We have drawings done for the exempt extension that is being added would that suffice? The external insulation is to cover all of the outside of the house excluding the new extension. Please see supports attached for the materials that will be used and the current pictures of the house.
>
> Thank you very much,
> Kind regards,
> Hannah.
>
> On Tue 15 Apr 2025 at 10:35, plancerts <plancerts@kildarecoco.ie> wrote:
>
> > Hi Hannah,
> >
> > Please find attached the request for further information pertaining to your Exempt Development Application reference number ED1206.

Kind regards,

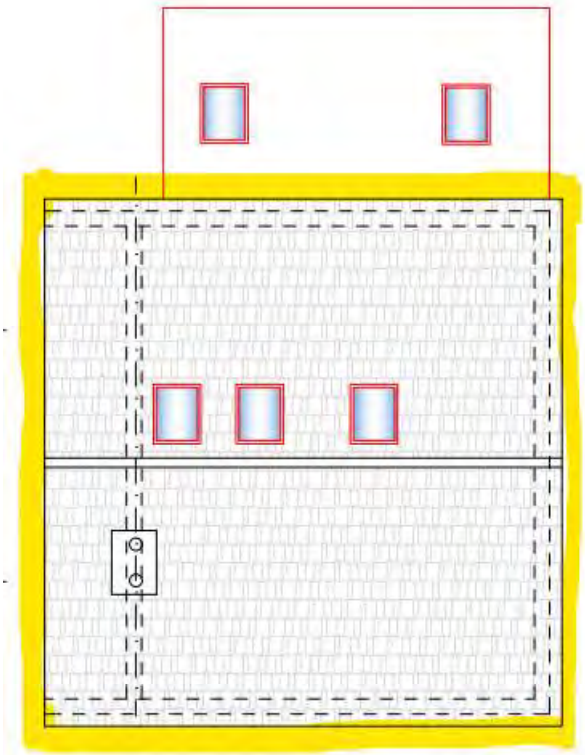
Erica Mulread

Clerical Officer

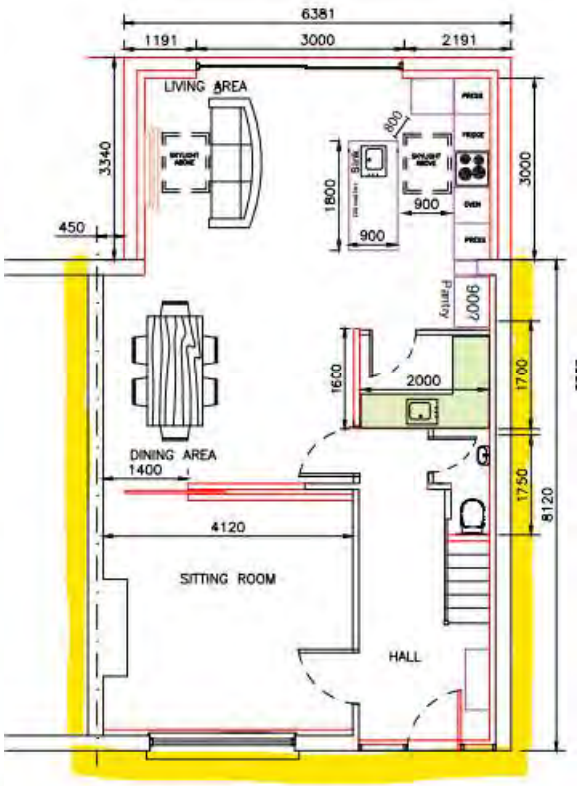
Planning Department

Kildare County Council, Áras Chill Dara, Devoy Park, Naas, Co.Kildare. W91 X77F

☎: 045 980835 | : **emulread@kildarecoco.ie**



PROPOSED ROOF LAYOUT
SCALE 1:100



PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR LAYOUT
SCALE 1:100

100mm External insulation

IRISH AGRÉMENT BOARD
CERTIFICATE NO. 09/0340
Henkel Polska Sp. z o.o.,
Domaniewska 41,
02 673 Warszawa, Poland.
T: +48 5656300
F: +48 5656309
W: www.henkel.com, www.ceresit.com

Ceresit Ceretherm External Wall Insulation Systems

Système d'isolation pour murs extérieurs
Wärmedämmung für Außen-wand

NSAI Agrément (Irish Agrément Board) is designated by Government to issue European Technical Approvals.

NSAI Agrément Certificates establish proof that the certified products are **'proper materials'** suitable for their intended use under Irish site conditions, and in accordance with the **Building Regulations 1997 to 2017**.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:
This Certificate relates to the following Ceresit-Ceretherm External Wall Insulation Systems:

- Ceresit Ceretherm Classic (Detail Sheet 1)
- Ceresit Ceretherm Popular (Detail Sheet 2)
- Ceresit Ceretherm Premium (Detail Sheet 3)
- Ceresit Ceretherm Express (Detail Sheet 4)
- Ceresit Ceretherm 60 (Detail Sheet 5)
- Ceresit Ceretherm Visage (Detail Sheet 6)
- Ceresit Ceretherm Impactum (Detail Sheet 7)

These ETIC systems are each comprised of:

- Surface preparation of masonry or concrete substrate;
- Full system beads and render-only beads;
- Insulation board (standard white EPS, carbon-enhanced grey EPS, mineral wool, phenolic);
- Cement-based or cement-free undercoat incorporating an alkali resistant fibreglass mesh;
- Organic resin such as acrylic, silicone decorative finish coat;
- Decorative finish;
- Mechanical fixings;
- Weather-tight joints;
- Movement joints;
- Provision for limiting cold bridging at external wall/floor junctions in compliance with Acceptable Construction Details published by the DoEHLG;

- Provision for fire stopping at external compartment walls and floors.

Henkel Polska is responsible for the design, manufacture and supply of all components to approved specifications. Henkel Polska has appointed Kilsaran Build as their distribution partners in Ireland.

The system is designed by Henkel Polska and Kilsaran Build on a project specific basis in accordance with an approved design process.

The installation of the system is carried out by installers who have been trained by Henkel Polska or Henkel Polska approved representative, and are approved by Henkel Polska and NSAI Agrément to install the system. Applicators must adhere to strict installation guidelines as specified by Henkel Polska and Kilsaran Build.

This Certificate certifies compliance with the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

USE:
This Certificate and Detail Sheets 1 to 4 cover the systems for use as external insulation of:
(a) Existing concrete or masonry dwellings;
(b) New concrete or masonry commercial or industrial buildings, which are designed in accordance with the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

These systems are suitable for use up to a maximum of six storeys (18m) in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and for use up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height in purpose group 1(b), as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Detail Sheet 5 covers the system for use as external insulation on new concrete and masonry residential buildings, and storey height restrictions are stated in that Detail Sheet.

The systems have not been assessed for use with timber frame or steel frame construction.

In an Irish context, Category I 'Impact Resistance' includes a wall at ground level readily accessible to the public and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use. Category II excludes any wall at ground level adjacent to a public footpath, but includes one with its own private, walled-in garden. Category III does not include any wall at ground level. Table 2 in each Detail Sheet shows the impact resistance classifications achieved by various build-ups of the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems.

MANUFACTURE, DESIGN AND MARKETING:
The product is designed and manufactured by:

Henkel Polska Sp. z o.o.,
Domaniewska 41,
02 672 Warszawa,
Poland.

Project specific design, technical support, sales and applicator approval are performed by:

Kilsaran Build,
Brownstown,
Kilcullen,
Co. Kildare.
W: www.kilsaran.ie/build

1.1 ASSESSMENT
In the opinion of NSAI Agrément, the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems, when installed by Henkel Polska recommended contractors, in accordance with this Certificate and Kilsaran Build specific design, can meet the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017, as indicated in Section 1.2 of this Agrément Certificate.

1.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 to 2017

REQUIREMENTS:

Part D – Materials and Workmanship
D3 – Proper Materials
The Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems, as certified in this Certificate, are comprised of 'proper materials' fit for their intended use (see Part 4 of this Certificate).

D1 – Materials & Workmanship
The Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems, as certified in this Certificate, meet the requirements for workmanship.

Part A - Structure
A1 – Loading
The Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems once appropriately detailed, designed and constructed have adequate strength and stability to meet the requirements of this Regulation (see Part 3 of this Certificate).

A2 – Ground Movement
The Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems can be incorporated into structures that meet this requirement (see Parts 3 and 4 of this Certificate).

Part B – Fire Safety
Part B Vol 2 – Fire Safety
B4 & B9 – External Fire Spread
The Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems can be incorporated into structures that meet this requirement (see Parts 3 and 4 of this Certificate).

Part C – Site Preparation and Resistance to Moisture
C4 – Resistance to Weather and Ground Moisture
External walls above DPC level have adequate weather resistance in all exposures to prevent the passage of moisture from the external atmosphere into the building as specified in Part 3 of this Certificate.

Part F – Ventilation
F2 – Condensation in Roofs
The systems as certified can be incorporated into structures that will meet the requirements of this Regulation (see Parts 3 and 4 of this Certificate).

Part J – Heat Producing Appliances
J3 – Protection of Building
When the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems are used in accordance with Section 4.1 of this Certificate, wall lining, insulation and separation distances meet this requirement.

Part L – Conservation of Fuel and Energy
L1 – Conservation of Fuel and Energy
The walls of the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems can be readily designed to incorporate the required thickness of insulation to meet the Elemental Heat Loss method calculations for walls as recommended in Part L of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017 (see Part 4 of this Certificate).

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Each of the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems is given a detailed description in the relevant Detail Sheet.

The substrate on which the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems will be used should have a reaction to fire class A1 or A2-s1 d0 in accordance with I.S. EN 13501-1.

2.2 MANUFACTURE, SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION

Henkel Polska is responsible for the design and manufacture of all components to approved specifications. Henkel Polska has appointed Kilsaran Build as distribution partner in Ireland, with responsibility for:

- Project specific design in accordance with approved design process;
- Training, monitoring and review of licensed applicators in accordance with approved training and assessment procedures;
- Product supply and documentation control;
- Technical support and installation supervision;
- Sales and marketing.

The installation of the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems is carried out by Kilsaran Build trained and approved installers in accordance with Kilsaran Build project specific designs and method statements. Installers must also be approved and registered by NSAI Agrément under the NSAI Agrément External Thermal Insulating Composite Systems (ETICS) Approval Scheme (see Section 2.4.1 of this Certificate).

2.2.1 Quality Control

The Certificate holder operates a quality management system and a quality plan is in place for system manufacture, design and installation.

2.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND MARKING

The insulation is delivered to site in packs. Each pack is marked with the manufacturer's details, product identification marks and batch numbers. See Table 1 of each Detail Sheet for the designation code that must be included on the insulation identification label. Each container for other components, e.g. renders, adhesives etc, bears the manufacturer's and the product's identification and batch number.

Insulation should be stored on a firm, clean, dry and level base, which is off the ground. The insulation should be protected from prolonged exposure to sunlight by storing opened packs under cover in dry conditions or by re-covering with opaque polythene sheeting. Mineral fibre board and phenolic board must be protected from moisture prior to and during installation. It may be necessary to remove and replace any unsuitable/wet material. Care should be taken when handling the insulation boards to avoid damage and contact with solvents or bitumen products. The boards must not be exposed to ignition sources.

Meshcloth, primers, renders, paints texture synthetic finish coatings and sealants should be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, in dry conditions, at the required storage temperatures. They should be used within the stated pot life.

2.4 INSTALLATION

2.4.1 Approved Installers

Installation shall be carried out by Kilsaran Build trained applicators who:

1) Are required to meet the requirements of an initial site installation check by NSAI Agrément prior to approval and are subject to the NSAI Agrément ETICS Approval Scheme.
2) Are approved by Kilsaran Build and NSAI Agrément to install the product.
3) Have undertaken to comply with the Henkel Polska installation procedure, requirements of this Certificate, and the Henkel Polska Code of Practice for approved contractors.
4) Are employing Supervisors and Operatives who have been issued with appropriate identity cards by Kilsaran Build. Each team must consist of at least one ETICS Operative and ETICS Supervisor (can be the same person).
5) Are subject to supervision by Kilsaran Build, including unannounced site inspections by both the Certificate holder and NSAI Agrément, in accordance with the NSAI Agrément ETICS Approval Scheme.
6) Are subject to periodic surveillance by the system manufacturer – site visits and office records.

2.4.2 General

Kilsaran Build prepare a site package for each project, including wind loading and U-value calculations, requirements for materials handling and storage, method statements for installation, building details, fixing requirements, provision for impact resistance, maintenance requirements etc. This document forms part of the contract documentation for circulation to the home owner and the installer. Installers will be expected to

adhere to the specification. Deviations must be approved by a Kilsaran Build technical representative. Kilsaran Build technical representatives will visit each site on a regular basis to ensure that work is carried out in accordance with the project specific site package, including the Certificate holder's installation manual. Certificates of Compliance, Kilsaran Build guarantee and home owners manual will be issued on successful completion and sign-off of completed projects.

Mineral fibre board and lamella, and phenolic board must be protected from moisture prior to and during installation. It may be necessary to remove and replace any unsuitable/wet material.

External works that leave the external appearance of the building inconsistent with neighbouring buildings may require planning permission. The status of this requirement should be checked with the local planning authority as required.

2.4.3 Site Survey and Preliminary Work

A comprehensive pre-installation site survey of the property shall be carried out by a suitably qualified Kilsaran Build technical representative or Kilsaran Build and NSAI Agrément approved contractor and all key information is recorded on the site survey form. The Kilsaran Build pre-installation survey is also used to price the project and identify all the relevant factors/technical information which needs to be considered in the design of the external cladding system and important information to be included in the site specific pack. This pack would typically include wind load calculations and a fixing specification summary sheet, thermal bridging evaluation, condensation risk analysis, elemental wall U-value calculation, and a full set of project specific building details. The survey will also establish the suitability of the substrate, and the Kilsaran Build technical representative will determine if pullout resistance testing is required and what substrate preparation is required. The substrate must be free of water repellents, dust, dirt, efflorescence and other harmful contaminants or materials that may interfere with the adhesive bond. Remove projecting mortar or concrete parts mechanically as required.

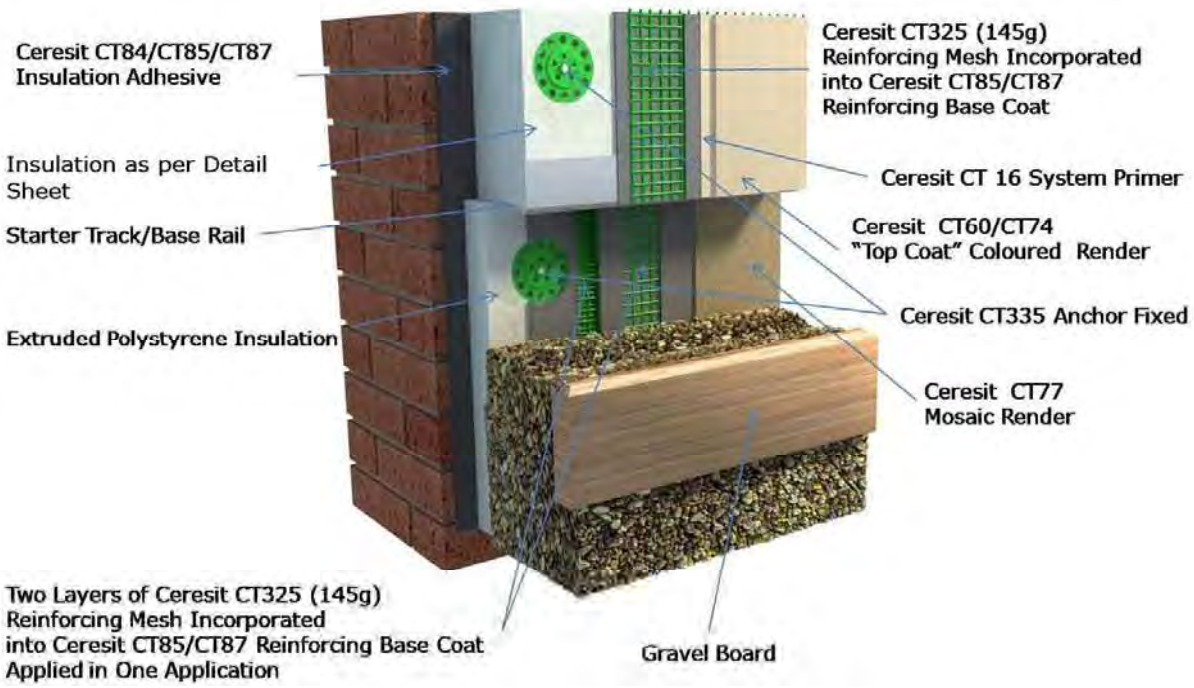
Where discrepancies exist preventing installation of the system in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions, these discrepancies must be discussed with the Certificate holder and a solution implemented with the approval of the Certificate holder.

2.4.4 Procedure

- Prepare substrate in accordance with the project specific site package. This will include brushing down of walls, washing with clean water and treatment with a fungicidal wash as required. Any loose render must be removed and replaced before installation can commence.
- An adhesion test (pull-off test) should be carried out if in doubt to the quality of the substrate surface.
- At window and door frame reveals, the plaster reveals should only be removed if a minimum clearance of 25mm cannot be achieved between the reveal and the window/door frame. This is to allow the application of insulation around the reveals and heads of the windows and doors to significantly reduce thermal bridging.
- Weather conditions must be monitored to ensure correct application and curing conditions. Renders (adhesives, base coats, primers, finish coats) must not be applied if the temperature is below 5^{o}C or above 25^{o}C at the time of applications unless CT240 or CT280 are used. In addition, cementitious-based renders must not be applied if the temperature will be below 0^{o}C at any time during 72 hours after application; cement-free, synthetic-resin and silicone-resin plasters must not be applied if the temperature will be below 5^{o}C at any time during 72 hours after application; silicate plasters must not be applied if the temperature will be below 8^{o}C at any time during 72 hours after application.
- Until fully cured, the coatings must be protected from rapid drying, precipitation, direct sunlight and strong wind.
- Refer to the site package for guidance on modifications of down pipes, soil and vent pipes, pipe extensions etc.
- Where possible all pipe work should be relocated as required to accommodate the insulation. Where pipe work cannot be relocated and is to be housed in the depth of the system, access for maintenance must be maintained through the use of removable covers or alternative design to be approved by the Certificate holder.
- Base beads and all full system beads are fixed as specified. Insulation and render only beads are fixed as specified in the site package.
- The starter track is mechanically fixed to the substrate level with the DPC line. This provides a horizontal line for the installation of insulation panels as well as providing reinforcement to the lower edge of the system.
- XPS boards are then fixed to the wall below the starter track to provide the necessary resistance to impact and capillary action. To minimise the effects of cold bridging, the XPS should extend below ground level where possible. Where this is not possible the first run of XPS insulation boards is positioned at ground level with starter track at base of boards a minimum of 10mm off ground.

- The insulation boards are bonded to the wall by applying the specified adhesive (see Table 1 of each Detail Sheet) to the boards using the "strip-point" method. A circumferential ribbon of adhesive at least 30mm wide in diameter is applied to the insulation boards. 6 – 8 evenly distributed patches of adhesive 80 – 120mm in diameter are then applied to the boards so that an adhesive surface of at least 40% is achieved (60% after application and pressing). Alternatively, for even and smooth substrates, the whole panel can be coated with adhesive using a notched trowel to produce a coat 2 – 5mm in thickness. The insulation board should be immediately placed on the substrate and pressed into place.
- Subsequent rows of insulation boards are installed on top of the starter track and positioned so that the vertical board joints are staggered and overlapped at the building corners.
- To avoid thermal bridging, ensure a tight adhesive free joint connection between adjacent insulation boards. A foam filler approved by the Certificate holder may be used for filling gaps up to 5mm.
- At façade openings, e.g. windows and doors, insulation boards must be continued around the corner. Insulation boards must overlap at these locations and can be cut to size to facilitate this. Any projecting EPS boards should be levelled out using a rubbing board with local trimming as required on mineral wool boards.
- Window and door reveals should, where practicable, be insulated to minimise the effects of cold bridging in accordance with the recommendations of the Acceptable Construction Details Document published by the DHPLG, Detail 2.21, to achieve an R-value of 0.6m^{2}K/W. Where clearance is limited, strips of approved insulation should be installed to suit available margins and details recorded as detailed in Section 4.5 of this Certificate.
- To minimise the effects of cold bridging in all other junctions over and above windows and doors, designers should consider the recommendations of the Acceptable Construction Details Document (published by the DHPLG), Section 2 – External Wall Insulation. Where clearance is limited, strips of approved insulation (with better thermal resistance values) should be installed to suit available margins and details recorded as outlined in Section 4.5 of this Certificate.
- Details of mechanical fixings (including their arrangement in the insulation boards) are specified in the project specific design based on pullout test results, substrate type and wind loading data. A minimum number of 4 mechanical fixings per board shall be installed unless otherwise specified in the project specific design.
- Purpose-made powder coated aluminium window sills with PVC stop-ends or pre-fabricated insulated window sills are installed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. They are designed to prevent water ingress and incorporate drips to shed water clear of the system.
- Lamella fire stops are installed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions as defined in Section 4.2 of this Certificate, at locations defined in the project specific site package.
- For EPS insulation, any high spots or irregularities should be removed by lightly planning with a rasp to ensure the application of an even thickness of base coat. After sufficient stabilisation of the installed insulation (normally 2 days, during which time the insulation should be protected from exposure to extreme weather conditions to prevent degradation), the insulated wall is ready for the application of the base and finish coats. EPS boards exposed to UV light for extended periods prior to the application of the render coatings are subject to breakdown and should be rasped down as required in preparation for rendering.
- Movement joints shall be provided in accordance with the project specific site package.
- At all locations where there is a risk of insulant exposure, e.g. window reveals, eaves or stepped gables, the system must be protected, e.g. by an adequate overhang or by purpose-made sub-sills, seals or flashings.
- Building corners, door and window heads and jambs are formed using angle beads bonded to the insulation in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.
- To minimise the thermal bridge effect during the installation of railings, exterior lighting, shutter guide rails, canopies, aerials, satellite dishes etc, the Certificate holder offers a range of anchoring options. These anchors must be installed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instruction, as defined in the project specific site package, during the installation of the insulation boards.
- Where the external insulation meets intersecting walls etc and the abutting structure cannot be cut back, the edge of the insulation where it meets the wall should be protected using PVC universal stop-trim, followed by the application of a low modular silicone sealant between the top coat and the abutting structure.
- Prior to application of base coat and finish coat, all necessary protective measures such as taping off of existing window frames and covering of glass should be in place.
- In sunny weather, work should commence on the shady side of the building and be continued following the sun to prevent the rendering drying out too rapidly.

- Base coat is prepared as described in Table 1 of each Detail Sheet and is trowel applied to the surface of dry insulation boards at approximately 2/3 of the final base coat thickness. Base coats requiring the addition of water should be mixed mechanically using a drill and mixer.
- Apply the base coat to the insulation boards to the width of the mesh. The reinforcing mesh must be pressed into the base coat with a 100mm overlap. The mesh should always be embedded in such a way that in the case of thin-layered reinforcement the mesh is in the middle of the base coat layer, and in the case of thick-layered reinforcement it is in the upper third of the base coat layer. The mesh can be laid either vertically or horizontally.
- An additional diagonal reinforcement must be applied around the façade openings. This involves embedding diagonal strips of mesh in the reinforcing mesh.
- The primer and/or finish coat must not be applied until after the base coat has dried out fully (3 days approximately).
- Primers (see Table 1 of each Detail Sheet for approved list of primers and their compatibility with finishing coats) shall be applied in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and allowed to dry fully prior to the application of the finishing coat.
- Render primers prevent penetration of impurities from the adhesive into the render, protects and reinforces the substrate, and increases the bond strength between the render and the substrate.
- Finishing coats are applied in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.
- All rendering should follow best practice guidelines, e.g. BS 8000-0:2014 *Workmanship on building sites – Code of practice for plastering and rendering* and IS EN 13914-1:2016 *Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering – External rendering*.
- On completion of the installation, external fittings, rainwater goods etc. are fixed through the system into the substrate in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.
- When obstructions abut external walls such as a boundary wall, best practice would be to cut back the boundary wall to allow for the continuation of the external insulation system, or in the case of unheated lean-to buildings the external insulation system should continue around the lean-to.
- All necessary post-application inspections should be performed and the homeowner's manual completed and handed over to the homeowner accordingly.



Note: Some Recommendations May Require Two Layers of Ceresit CT325 Reinforcing Mesh To Be Used Up To 2 Metres Above The Starter Track/Base Rail – Contact IRSL for Specific Details

Figure 1: Insulation of Building Plinth

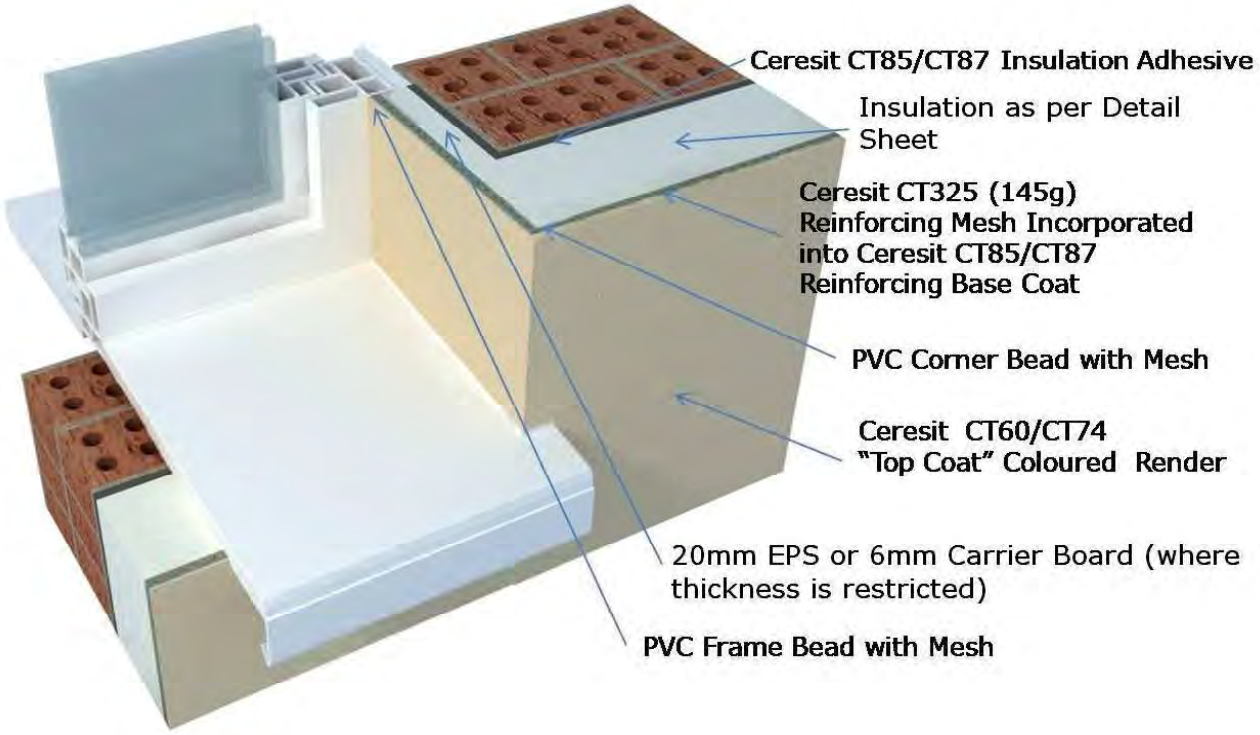


Figure 2: Insulation of Window/Door Frame

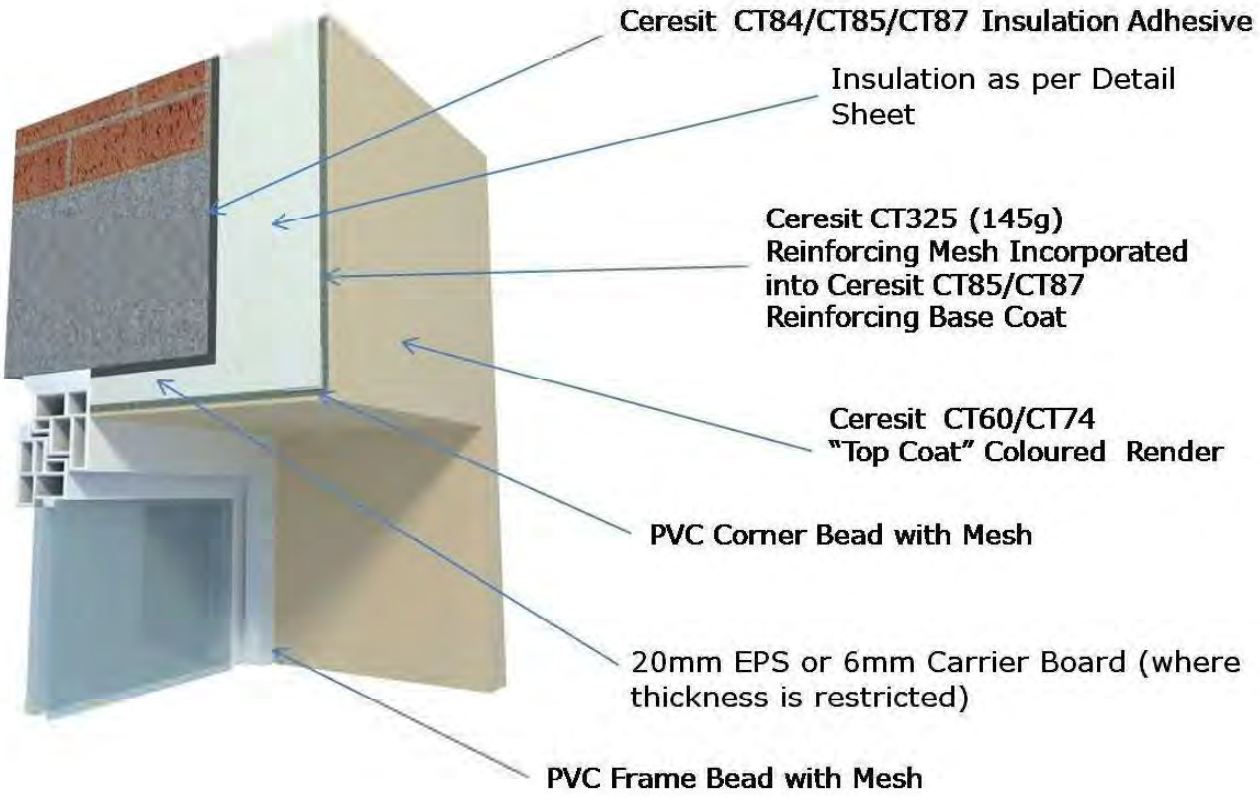


Figure 3: Insulation of Window/Door Head

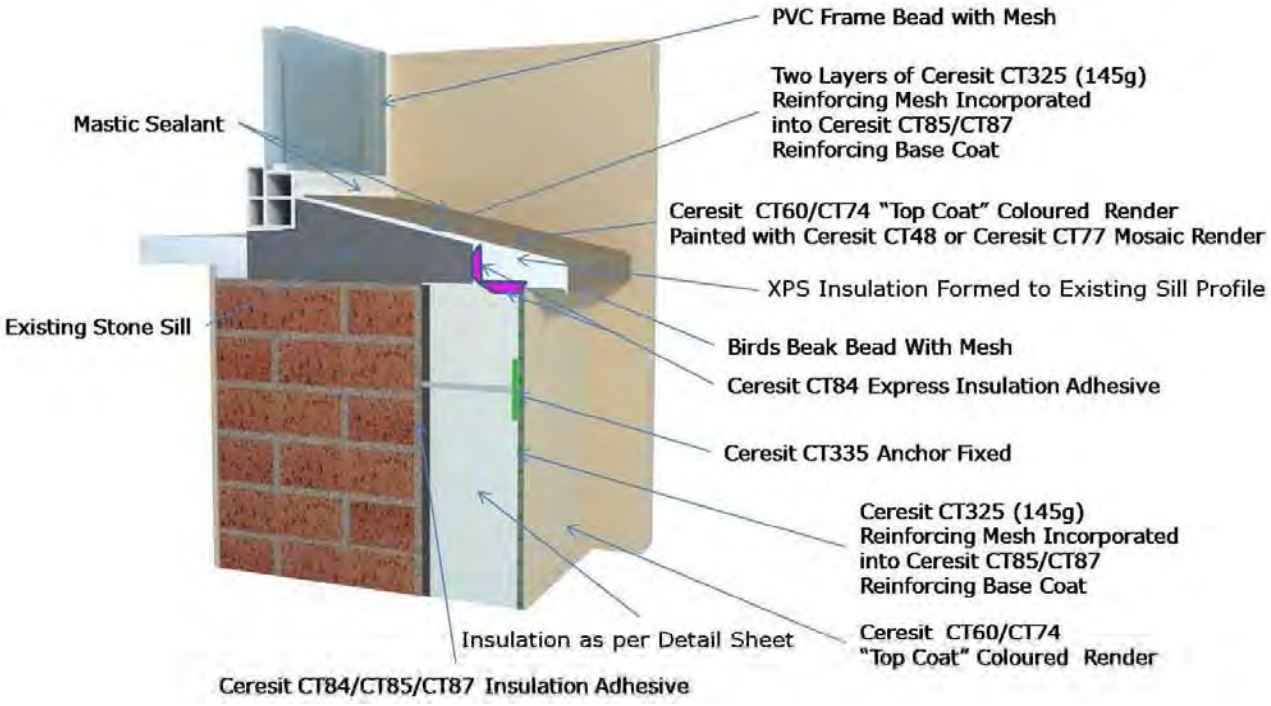


Figure 4: Insulation of Window Sill using XPS Sill

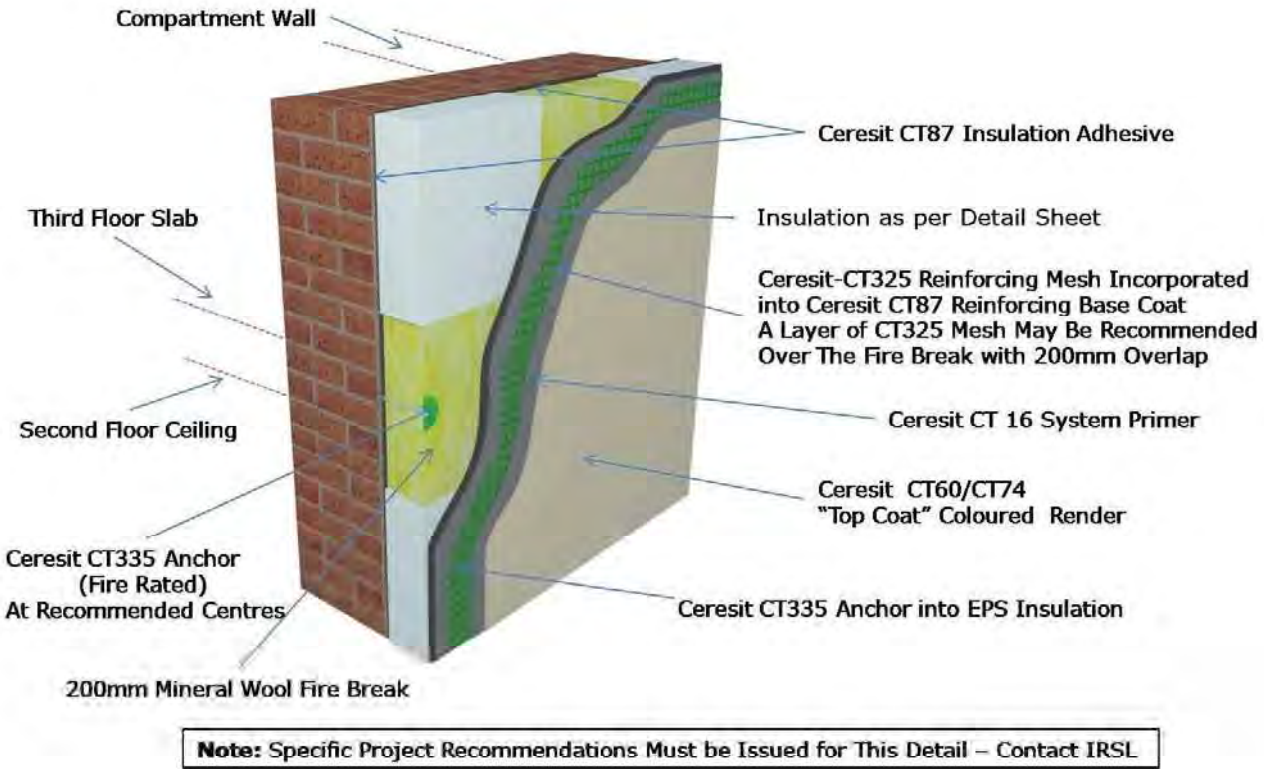


Figure 5: Horizontal & Vertical Fire Breaks at Compartment Wall, Floor & Ceiling Junctions (Above Second Floor Level)

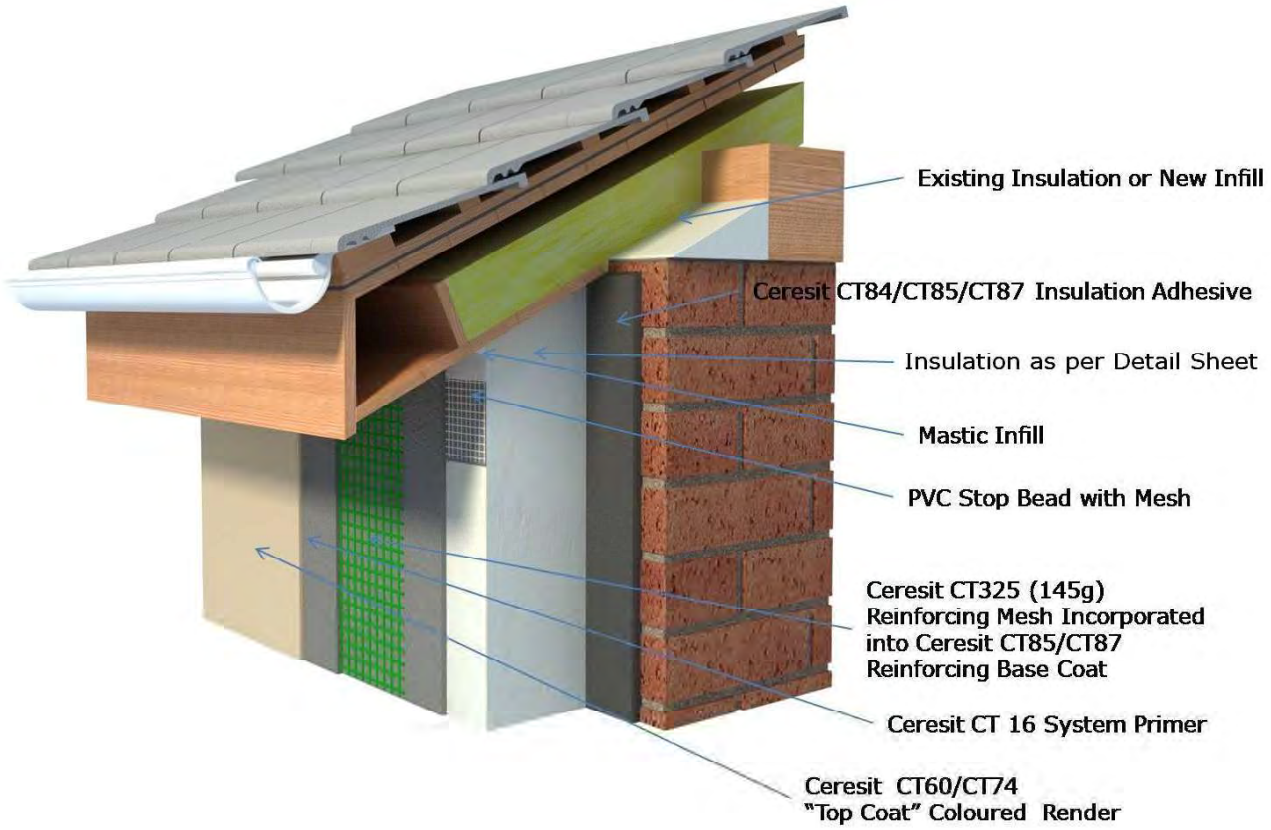
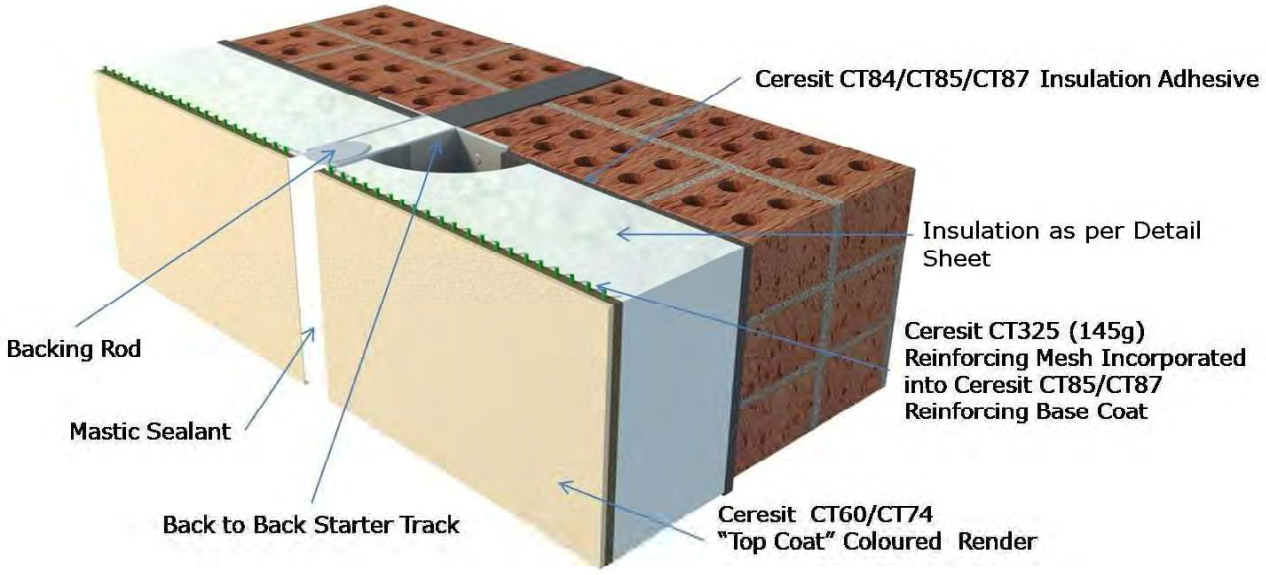


Figure 6: Connection with Eaves



Note: Standard V and E Movement Joint Profiles Are Also Available.

Figure 7: Movement Joint

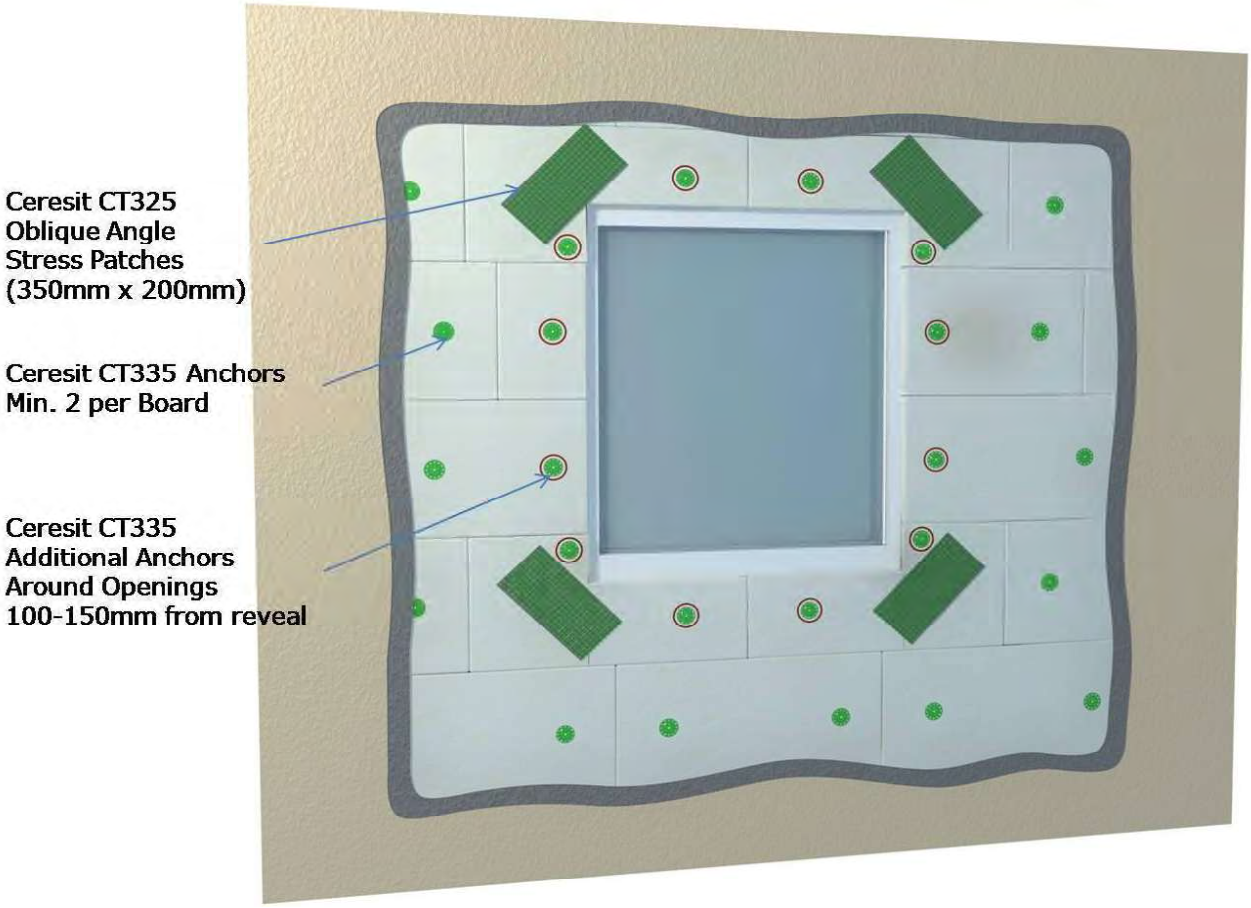
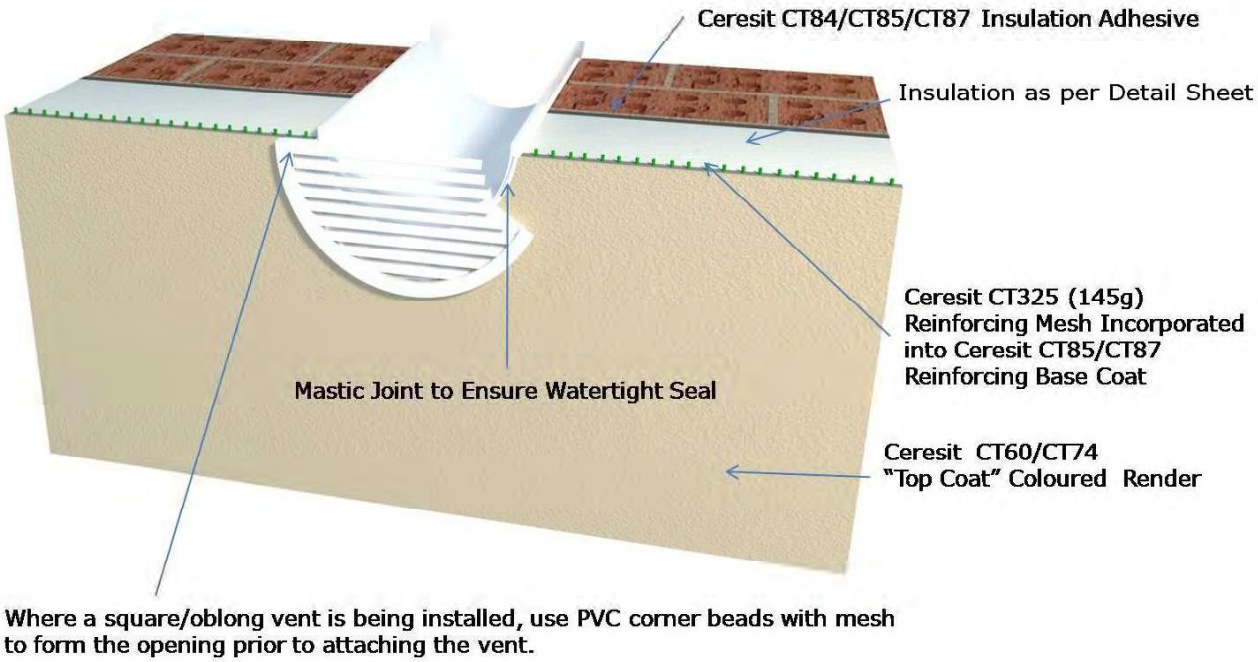


Figure 8: Additional Reinforcing at Corners of Window/Door

Figure 9: Verge Trim Detail



Note: Ensure that a minimum of 200mm of Mineral Wool is used around a boiler or other flue.

Figure 10: Connection with Vent

Part Three / Design Data 3

3. GENERAL

The system is designed by Kilsaran Build on a project specific basis. Where the external insulation system is being applied to improve the thermal performance of an existing building, Build will assess the building and advise on how to maximise the benefits of the external insulation system for that building. The design will include for:

a) The completion and recording of a site survey. For existing buildings, U-value calculations, condensation risk analysis, pull-out resistance etc. should be based on the existing structure.
b) Evaluation and preparation of substrate.
c) Minimising risk of condensation in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5250:2011+A1:2016 *Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings*. This includes the use of approved detailing incorporating the requirements of SR 54:2014 *Code of practice for the energy efficient retrofit of dwellings* and, where possible, meeting all of the Acceptable Construction Details published by the DoECLG.
d) Thermal insulation provision to Part L of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.
e) Resistance to impact and abrasion.
f) Resistance to thermal stresses.
g) Resistance to wind loading.
h) Design of fixings to withstand design wind loadings, using a safety factor of 3 (three) for mechanical fixings and a safety factor of 9 (nine) for adhesive. In addition, fixings around window and door openings shall be at a maximum of 300mm centres in each board or section of board so as to provide positive and robust restraint over the life of the system.
i) The design for wind loading on buildings greater than 2 stories should be checked by a chartered engineer in accordance with Eurocode 1 IS EN 1991-1-4:2005+A1:2010 *Actions on structures – General actions – Wind actions*.
j) Design for fire resistance, fire spread and fire stopping, as defined in Section 4.2 and 4.3 of this Certificate.
k) Design of a water management system to prevent ingress of water at movement joints, windows, doors, openings for services etc. Particular attention is required to ensure that window and sill design are coordinated to achieve a fully integrated design.
l) Movement joints.

m) A site specific maintenance programme for inclusion in the home owner's documentation.
n) Durability requirements.

Detailing and construction must be to a high standard to prevent the ingress of water and to achieve the design thermal performance.

Window details should be designed such that, where possible, they can be removed and replaced from within the building. Consideration should be given to maximising improvement of thermal insulation at window reveals, door openings etc.

Adequate provision should be made at design and installation stage for the release of trapped moisture e.g. above window heads.

When designed and installed in accordance with this Certificate, the system will satisfy the requirements of Part L of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017. The design shall include for the elimination/minimising of cold bridging at window and door reveals, eaves and at ground floor level in compliance with Acceptable Construction Details published by the DHPLG.

The system is intended to improve the weather resistance of the external walls. Seals to windows and doors shall be provided in accordance with the project specific site plan. Where the aluminium window sills are face fixed to the window frame, a compressible gasket must be used to create a weathertight seal between frame and sill.

In areas where electric cables can come into contact with EPS, in accordance with good practice all PVC sheathed cables should be run through ducting or be re-routed. Domestic gas installations must not be adversely affected by the fitting of external insulation. If the external insulation has an impact on the gas service line/meter location, then Bord Gáis Networks must be contacted so that a suitable solution can be achieved. If altering a gas installation, a Registered Gas Installer (RGI) must be employed.

Care should be taken to ensure that any ventilation or drainage openings are not obstructed.

In areas where electric cables can come into contact with EPS, in accordance with good practice all PVC sheathed cables should be run through ducting or be re-routed.

The durability of the render systems is influenced by the colour of the render used. Further information is available by contacting the Certificate holder.

Where the plinth insulation is to be installed below ground level, the insulation must be XPS boards which are encapsulated in basecoat. In locations where frost heave is likely to occur, plinth insulation must be kept 10mm above ground level.

4.1 STRENGTH AND STABILITY

4.1.1 Wind Loading

The Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems can be designed to withstand the wind pressures (including suction) and thermal stresses in accordance with the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017. The design for wind loading on buildings greater than two stories should be checked by a chartered engineer in accordance with Eurocode 1 I.S. EN 1991-1-4:2005+A1:2010 *Actions on structures – General actions – Wind actions*. A general factor of safety of 1.5 is applied to design wind loads.

4.1.2 Impact Resistance

a) The Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems have been classified as defined in Table 2 of each Detail Sheet to be suitable for use as defined in ETAG 004 Cl. 6.1.3.3 Table 8 as follows:
Category I: A zone readily accessible at ground level to the public and vulnerable to hard impacts but not subject to abnormally rough use. There are no restrictions on the use of Category I systems.
Category II: A zone liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects, but in public locations where the height of the system will limit the size of the impact; or at lower levels where access to the building is primarily to those with some incentive to exercise care. Category II excludes use on a wall at ground level adjacent to a public footpath, but includes use on properties with their own private walled-in garden.
Category III: A zone not likely to be damaged by normal impacts caused by people or by thrown or kicked objects. Category III is taken to exclude the use on any wall at ground level.
Note: The above classifications do not include acts of vandalism.

In an Irish context, Category II excludes any walls at ground level adjacent to a public footpath but includes one with its own private walled-in garden. Category III excludes all walls at ground level.

b) The design should include for preventing damage from impact by motor vehicles or other machinery. Preventive measures such as provision of protective barriers or kerbs should be considered.

4.2 BEHAVIOUR IN RELATION TO FIRE

The reaction to fire classification according to IS EN 13501-1:2007 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Classification using data from reaction to fire tests* was B-s1,d0 for the full system including insulation board, adhesive, base coat, finishing coats and decorative coats.

Systems that achieve a Class A or B Reaction to Fire Classification are suitable for use up to a maximum of six storeys (18m) in height on purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and for use up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height on purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017. See Detail Sheet 5 for the use of the system on new concrete or masonry residential dwellings and the applicable storey height restrictions.

The mineral wool board is classed as non-combustible as per Table A8 d) of TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

With regard to fire stopping of cavities and limitations on use of combustible materials, walls must comply with Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 4 of TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017, and Sections 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and 4 of TGD to Part B Volume 2 of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

The fixing design should take account of the extra duty required under fire conditions.

Vertical and horizontal lamella fire barriers shall be provided at each compartment floor and wall, with fixings provided at 400mm vertical centres and 400mm horizontal centres respectively, including the second floor level of a three-storey single occupancy house (see Diagram 12 of TGD to Part B Volume 2 of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017). Firebreaks should be adhesively bonded to the substrate (i.e. ribbons or dabs of adhesive is not acceptable) and mechanically fixed with fixings at 400mm centres. The fire barrier shall be of non-combustible material (i.e. insulation slab of minimum density 120kg/m^3), be at least 200mm high, continuous and unbroken for the full perimeter of the building and for the full thickness of the insulation. Glass wool is not suitable for use as a firestop.

4.3 PROXIMITY OF HEAT PRODUCING APPLIANCES

Combustible material must be separated from a brick or blockwork chimney by at least 200mm from a flue, or 40mm from the outer surface of the brick or blockwork chimney, in accordance with Clause 2.15 of TGD to Part J of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017. Metal fixings in

contact with combustible materials should be at least 50mm from a flue.

4.4 THERMAL INSULATION

Assessments were carried out to verify that the requirements of Part L of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017 can be achieved using the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems. The manufacturers' declared thermal conductivity values ($\lambda_{90/90}$) taken from their CE marking Declarations of Performance are 0.038W/mK for the standard white EPS board, 0.031W/mK for the carbon-enhanced EPS board, 0.036W/mK for the mineral wool board, and 0/020W/mK for the phenolic board. These have not been assessed by NSAI Agrément.

Calculation of U-values will be required on individual projects to confirm a U-value of 0.27W/m^{2}K has been achieved, based on the wall construction and the insulation used. The thermal conductivity (λ) value of the insulation to be used in all U-value calculations must be the $\lambda_{90/90}$ value.

When the system is to be applied to a masonry cavity wall, consideration should be given to the treatment of the ventilated cavity. In order to ensure the thermal effectiveness of the external insulation system it is critical to eliminate airflow within the cavity void. It is essential to seal the cavity to achieve an unventilated air layer. This eliminates heat losses due to airflow within the cavity circumventing the external insulation system. Best practice is to fill the cavity void with an NSAI Agrément approved Cavity Wall Insulation (CWI) system. Ventilation to the building must be maintained in accordance with the requirements of TGD to Part F of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

4.5 LIMITING THERMAL BRIDGING

The linear thermal transmittance 'ψ' (Psi) describes the heat loss associated with junctions and around openings. Window and door reveal design used on the Ceresit Ceretherm ETIC Systems have been assessed and when detailed in accordance with this Certificate can meet the requirements of Table D1 of TGD to Part L of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017. When **all** bridged junctions within a building comply with the requirements of Table D1 of TGD to Part L, the improved 'y' factor of 0.08 can be entered into the DEAP building energy rating (BER) calculation.

Alternatively if **all** junctions can be shown to be equivalent or better than the Acceptable Construction Details published by the DoECLG, then the improved 'y' factor of 0.08 can be used, i.e. R value = 0.6m^{2}K/W for window/door reveals.

Where either of the above options are shown to be valid, or when the required values cannot be achieved, all relevant details should be recorded on the 'Certificate of Compliance' for that project for use in future BER calculations.

'ψ' values for other junctions outside the scope of this Certificate should be assessed in accordance with BRE IP1/06 *Assessing the effects of thermal bridging at junctions and around openings* and BRE BR 497 *Conventions for calculating linear thermal transmittance and temperature factors* in accordance with Appendix D of TGD to Part L of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

4.6 CONDENSATION RISK

Areas where there is a significant risk of condensation due to high levels of humidity should be identified during the initial site survey.

4.6.1 Internal Surface Condensation

When improving the thermal performance of the external envelope of a building through external wall insulation, designers need to consider the impact of these improvements on other untouched elements of the building. As discussed in Section 4.5 of this Certificate, thermally bridged sections of the envelope such as window jambs, sills and eaves will experience a lower level of increased thermal performance. The degree of improvement to these junctions can be limited due to physical restrictions on site i.e. footpaths, soffit boards or hinges for windows.

When bridged junctions meet the requirements of Appendix D Table D1 of TGD to Part L of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017, the coldest internal surface temperature will satisfy the requirements of Section D2, namely that the temperature factor shall be equal to or greater than 0.75. As a result, best practice will have to be adopted in order to limit the risk of internal surface condensation which can result in dampness and mould growth.

When site limiting factors give rise to substandard levels of insulation at bridged junctions, guidance should be sought from the Certificate holder as to acceptable minimum requirements.

4.6.2 Interstitial Condensation

An interstitial condensation risk analysis will be carried out by Kilsaran Build in accordance with BS 5250:2011+A1:2016 and the design modified as appropriate to reduce the risk of surface condensation to acceptable levels.

4.6.3 Ventilation

When installing the external insulation system, the works to be undertaken must not compromise the existing ventilation provisions in the home. When these existing ventilation provisions do not meet the requirements of Part

F of the Building Regulations, the homeowner should be informed and remedial action should be taken before the external insulation system is installed.

4.7 MAINTENANCE

Adequate provision should be made in the initial design phase for access and maintenance over the life of the system.

The system shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, as detailed in the Repair and Maintenance Method Statement, which is incorporated into the Home Owner's Manual.

Necessary repairs should be carried out in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Repairs to plumbing etc. should also be carried out as required to prevent deterioration or damage, and to protect the integrity of the system.

Synthetic finishes may be subject to aesthetic deterioration due to exposure to UV light. They should be re-painted every 18 to 20 years to maintain appearance. Care should be taken to ensure that the synthetic finish used is compatible with the original system and that the water vapour transmission or fire characteristics are not adversely affected.

Sealants shall be subject to regular inspection (at least annually). They should be replaced as required and fully replaced every 18 to 20 years to maintain performance.

4.8 WEATHERTIGHTNESS

When designed and detailed in accordance with this Certificate, the system will prevent moisture from the ground coming in contact with the insulation.

The external render has adequate resistance to water penetration when applied in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

Joint designs, sealant specifications and recommendations for detailing at windows and doors were assessed and are considered adequate to ensure that water penetration will not occur, assuming that regular maintenance is carried out in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

Recommendations for detailing at windows and doors have been assessed and are considered adequate to ensure that water penetration will not occur, assuming that regular maintenance is carried out in accordance with the Certificate holder's instruction.

4.9 DURABILITY

4.9.1 Design Life

An assessment of the life of the system was carried out. This included an assessment of:

- Design and installation controls;
- Proposed building heights;
- Render thickness and specification;
- Material specifications, including insulant, mesh, beading and fixings specifications;
- Joint design;
- Construction details;
- Maintenance requirements.

The assessment indicates that the system should remain effective for at least 30 years, providing that it is designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this Certificate. Any damage to the surface finish shall be repaired immediately and regular maintenance shall be undertaken as outlined in Section 4.7 of this Certificate.

4.9.2 Aesthetic Performance

As with traditional renders, the aesthetic performance of the systems, e.g. due to discolouration, soiling, staining, algal growth or lime bloom, is dependent on a range of factors such as:

- Type, colour and texture of surface finish;
- Water retaining properties of the finish;
- Architectural form and detailing;
- Building orientation/elevation;
- Local climate/atmospheric pollution.

Adequate consideration should be given at the design stage to all of the above to ensure that the level of maintenance necessary to preserve the aesthetics of the building is acceptable.

4.10 PRACTICABILITY

The practicability of construction and the adequacy of site supervision arrangements were assessed and considered adequate. The project specific designs and method statements for application, inspection and repair were reviewed and found to be satisfactory.

4.11 TESTS AND ASSESSMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT TO DETERMINE THE FOLLOWING

- Structural strength and stability.
- Behaviour in relation to fire.
- Impact resistance.
- Pull-out resistance of fixings.
- Thermal resistance.
- Condensation risk.
- Site erection controls.
- Durability of components.
- Dimensional stability of insulants.

4.12 OTHER INVESTIGATIONS

(i) Existing data on product properties in relation for fire, toxicity, environmental impact and the effect on mechanical strength/stability and durability were assessed.

(ii) The manufacturing process was examined including the methods adopted for quality

control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

(iii) Special building details (e.g. ground level, window and door openings and movement joints) were assessed and approved for use in conjunction with this Certificate.

(iv) Site visits were conducted to assess the practicability of installation the history of performance in use of the product.

Part Five / Conditions of Certification 5

5.1 National Standards Authority of Ireland ("NSAI") following consultation with NSAI Agrément has assessed the performance and method of installation of the product/process and the quality of the materials used in its manufacture and certifies the product/process to be fit for the use for which it is certified provided that it is manufactured, installed, used and maintained in accordance with the descriptions and specifications set out in this Certificate and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and usual trade practice. This Certificate shall remain valid for five years from date of issue so long as:

(a) the specification of the product is unchanged.

(b) the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017 and any other regulation or standard applicable to the product/process, its use or installation remains unchanged.

(c) the product continues to be assessed for the quality of its manufacture and marking by NSAI.

(d) no new information becomes available which in the opinion of the NSAI, would preclude the granting of the Certificate.

(e) the product or process continues to be manufactured, installed, used and maintained in accordance with the description, specifications and safety recommendations set out in this certificate.

(f) the registration and/or surveillance fees due to NSAI Agrément are paid.

5.2 The NSAI Agrément mark and certification number may only be used on or in relation to product/processes in respect of which a valid Certificate exists. If the Certificate becomes invalid the Certificate holder must not use the NSAI Agrément mark and certification number and must remove them from the products already marked.

5.3 In granting Certification, the NSAI makes no representation as to;

(a) the absence or presence of patent rights subsisting in the product/process; or

(b) the legal right of the Certificate holder to market, install or maintain the product/process; or

(c) whether individual products have been manufactured or installed by the Certificate holder in accordance with the descriptions and specifications set out in this Certificate.

5.4 This Certificate does not comprise installation instructions and does not replace the manufacturer's directions or any professional or trade advice relating to use and installation which may be appropriate.

5.5 Any recommendations contained in this Certificate relating to the safe use of the certified product/process are preconditions to the validity of the Certificate. However the NSAI does not certify that the manufacture or installation of the certified product or process in accordance with the descriptions and specifications set out in this Certificate will satisfy the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005, or of any other current or future common law duty of care owed by the manufacturer or by the Certificate holder.

5.6 The NSAI is not responsible to any person or body for loss or damage including personal injury arising as a direct or indirect result of the use of this product or process.

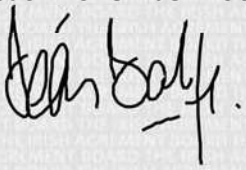
5.7 Where reference is made in this Certificate to any Act of the Oireachtas, Regulation made thereunder, Statutory Instrument, Code of Practice, National Standards, manufacturer's instructions, or similar publication, it shall be construed as reference to such publication in the form in which it is in force at the date of this Certification.

NSAI Agrément

This Certificate No. **09/0340** is accordingly granted by the NSAI to **Henkel Polska Sp. z o.o.** on behalf of NSAI Agrément.

Date of Issue: **November 2009**

Signed



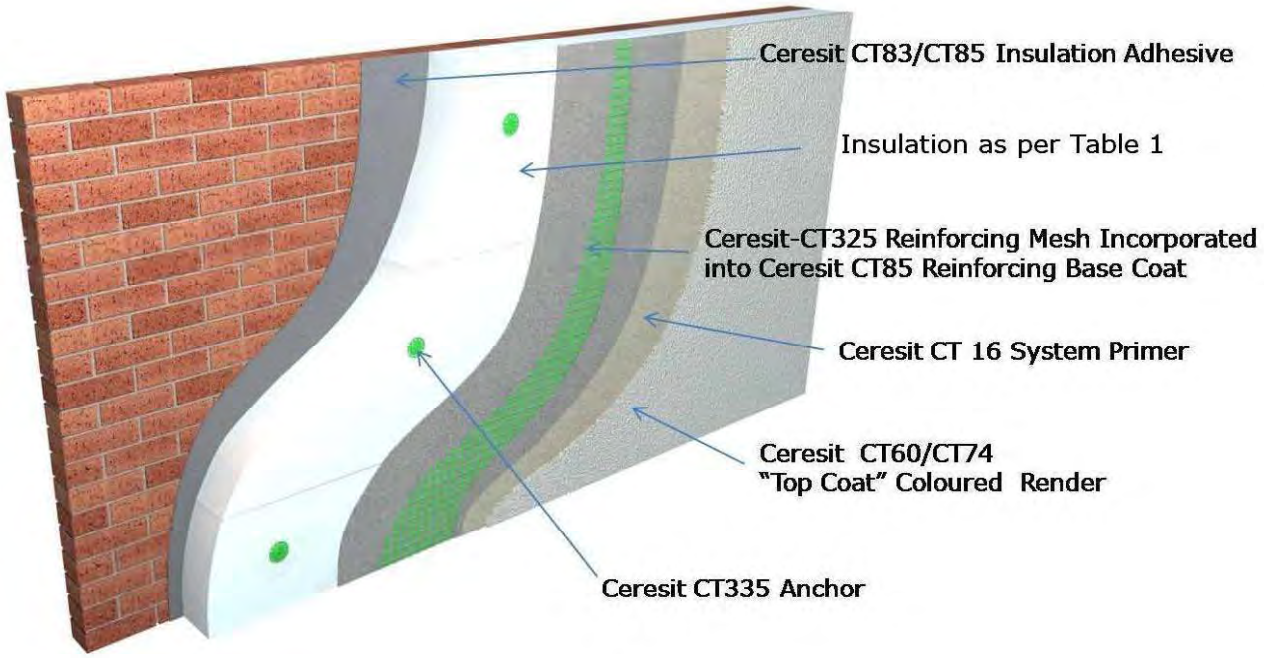
Seán Balfe
Director of NSAI Agrément

Readers may check that the status of this Certificate has not changed by contacting NSAI Agrément, NSAI, 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry, Dublin 9, Ireland. Telephone: (01) 807 3800. Fax: (01) 807 3842. www.nsai.ie

Revisions
11th January 2018: References to Building Regulations and standards updated.

NSAI Agrément

Ceresit Ceretherm Classic



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
This Detail Sheet relates to Ceresit Ceretherm Classic, as defined in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

USE:
The system is for use as external insulation for refurbishment/retrofit of existing masonry or concrete buildings, up to a maximum of six storeys (18 metres) in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and for use up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height in purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Part One / Certification 1

1.1 ASSESSMENT
In the opinion of NSAI Agrément, Ceresit Ceretherm Classic, if used in accordance with this Detail Sheet, meets the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 - 2011 as indicated in Section 1.2 of Certificate 09/0340.

1.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 to 2017
This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Ceresit Ceresit Classic system is summarised in Table 1. The minimum overall thickness of base coat and decorative finish coat is 5 to 6mm.

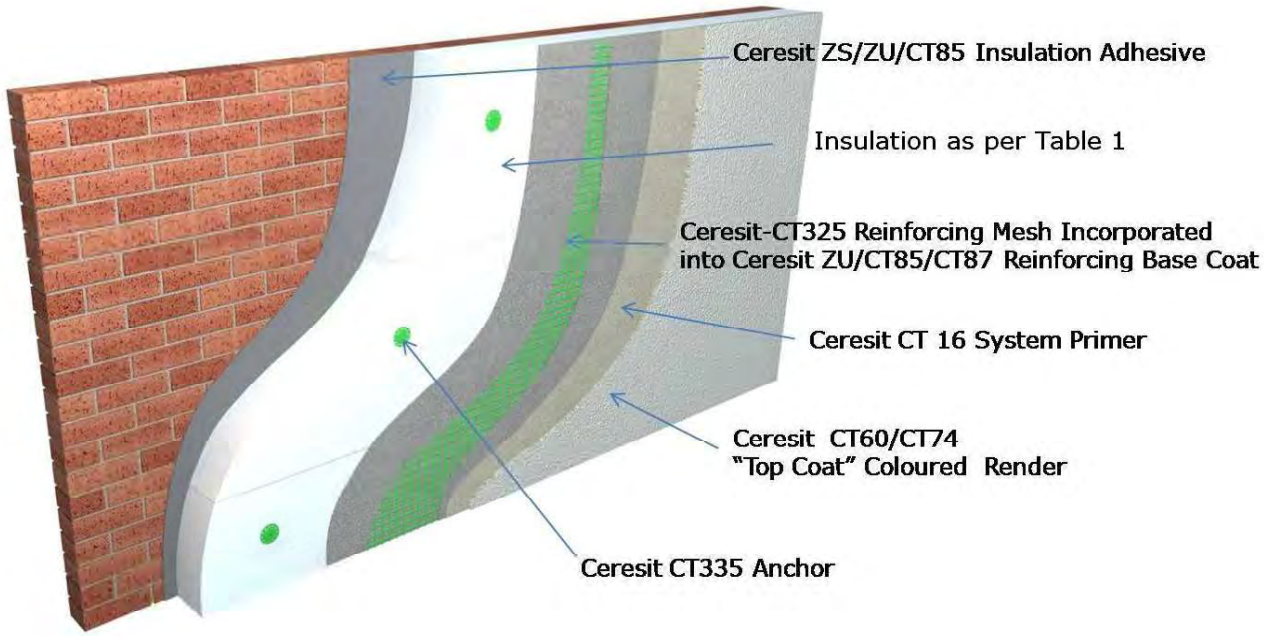
	Components	Thickness (mm)
Adhesives	**CT 85**	-
Insulation materials with associated methods of fixing	**Insulation product:** EPS-EN 13163-T1-L1-W1-S1-P3-DS(70,-)2-BS150-CS(10)100-DS(N)5-DLT(1)5 K5 EWB Grade: CFC/HCFC-free to IS EN 13155:2001 Density 40kg/m^3, Minimum compressive strength 150kN/m^2 **Supplementary adhesive:** **CT 83, CT 85** **Anchors:** **CT 335**	50 to 200 - -
Base coat	**CT 85**	4.0
Glass fibre mesh	**CT 325**	-
Key coat / Primer	**CT 15**, **CT 16**	- -
Finishing coats	**Dry mortars – mineral binder:** **CT 34** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 35** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 36** (particle size 2.0 mm) **CT 137** (particle size 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 mm) **CT 138** (one coat mineral render, applied at 8-10mm , scraped back to 6-8mm) **Ready to use pastes – acrylic binder:** **CT 60** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 63** (particle size 3.0 mm) **CT 64** (particle size 2.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicate binder:** **CT 72** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 73** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone binder:** **CT 74** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 75** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone-silicate binder:** **CT 174** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 175** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – polymer dispersion** **CT 79** (particle size 1.5mm) **Ready to use pastes – mosaic plaster:** **CT 77** (particle size 1.4, 2.0 mm) **Dash receiver:** **CT 136** (for use with 6mm approved dry dash stones)	Regulated by particle size
Accelerating additives	**CT 240** (for use with CT 60, CT 63, CT 64, CT 174, CT 175, CT 74, CT 75, CT 72, CT 73, CT 15, CT 16, CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54) **CT 280** (for use with CT 83, CT 85)	
Decorative coats (Paints)	**CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54**	

Table 1: Definition of the Construction Product (Kit)

Rendering system: Base coat CT 85 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Single standard mesh**
Ceresit CT 16 + Ceresit CT 74	Category II
Ceresit CT 16 + Ceresit CT 137	Category III
Ceresit CT 16 + Ceresit CT 60	Category II
Ceresit CT 15 + Ceresit CT 72	Category II

Table 2: Impact Resistance

Ceresit Ceretherm Popular



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
This Detail Sheet relates to Ceresit Ceretherm Popular, as defined in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

USE:
The system is for use as external insulation for refurbishment/retrofit of existing masonry or concrete buildings, up to a maximum of six storeys (18 metres) in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and for use up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height in purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Part One / Certification 1

1.1 ASSESSMENT
In the opinion of NSAI Agrément, Ceresit Ceretherm Popular, if used in accordance with this Detail Sheet, meets the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 - 2011 as indicated in Section 1.2 of Certificate 09/0340.

1.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 to 2017
This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Ceresit Ceretherm Popular system is summarised in Table 1. The minimum overall thickness of base coat and decorative finish coat is 5 to 6mm.

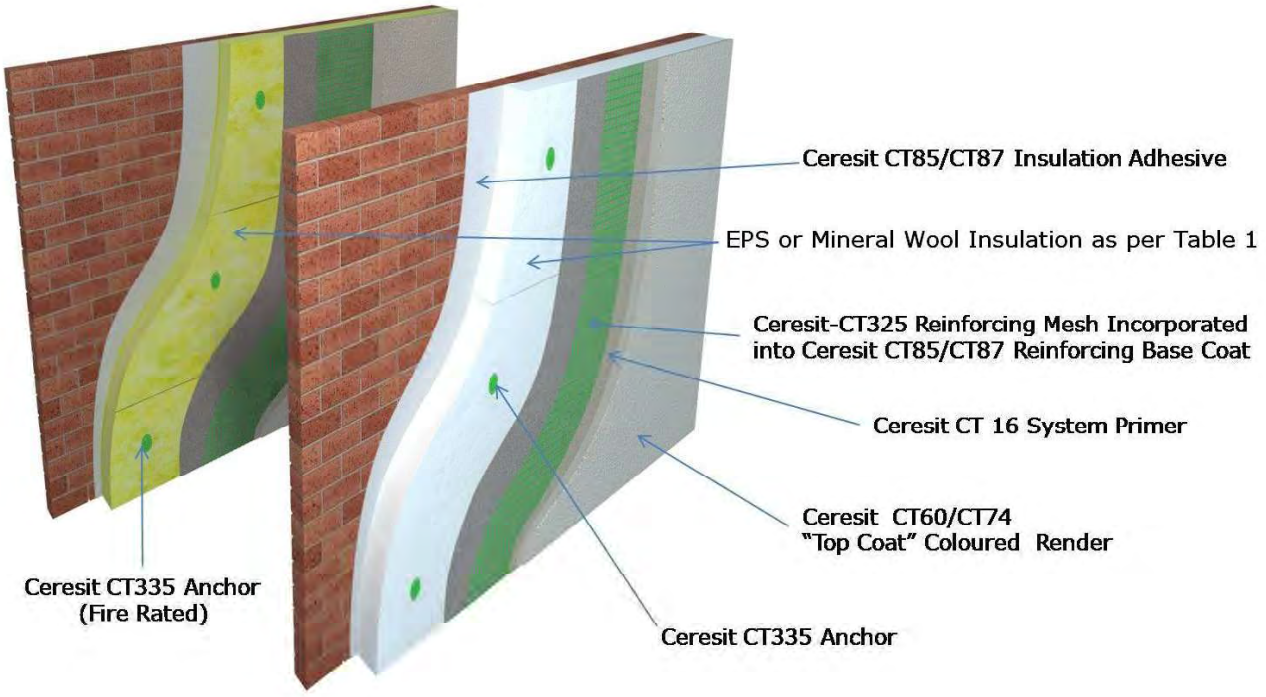
	Components	Thickness (mm)
Adhesives	**CERESIT ZS, CERESIT ZU**	-
Insulation	EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P4-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P3-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P4-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,0)1-TR150 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS75-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR80 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS100-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS115-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P3-BS115-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100	20 to 250
Anchors	**CT 335**	-
Base coat	**CT 85, CT 87, CERESIT ZU**	4.0
Glass fibre meshes	**CT 325** Mesh size: 5.0 x 5.0 mm, Mass per unit area: 165 g/m^2	-
Key coat / Primer	**CT 15 , CT 16**	-
Finishing coats	**Dry mortars – mineral binder:** **CT 34** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 35** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 36** (particle size 2.0 mm) **CT 137** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 138** (one coat mineral render, applied at 8-10mm, scraped back to 6-8mm) **Ready to use pastes – acrylic binder:** **CT 60** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 63** (particle size 3.0 mm) **CT 64** (particle size 2.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicate binder:** **CT 72** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 73** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone binder:** **CT 74** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 75** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone-silicate binder:** **CT 174** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 175** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – polymer dispersion** **CT 79** (particle size 1.5mm) **Ready to use pastes – mosaic plaster:** **CT 77** (particle size 1.4, 2.0 mm) **Dash receiver:** **CT 136** (for use with 6mm approved dry dash stones)	Regulated by particle size
Accelerating additives	**CT 240** (for use with CT 60, CT 63, CT 64, CT 174, CT 175, CT 74. CT 75, CT 72, CT 73, CT 15, CT 16, CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54) **CT 280** (for use with ZS, ZU)	
Decorative coats (Paints)	**CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54**	-

Table 1: Definition of the Construction Product (Kit)

Rendering system: Base coat CT 85 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Single standard mesh**
Ceresit CT 35, Ceresit CT 36, Ceresit CT 137	Category III
Ceresit CT 60, Ceresit CT 63, Ceresit CT 64	Category II
Ceresit CT 72, Ceresit CT 73	Category II
Ceresit CT 74, Ceresit CT 75	Category II

Table 2: Impact Resistance

Ceresit Ceretherm Premium



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
This Detail Sheet relates to Ceresit Ceretherm Premium, as defined in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

USE:
The system is for use as external insulation for refurbishment/retrofit of existing masonry or concrete buildings, up to a maximum of six storeys (18 metres) in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and for use up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height in purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Part One / Certification 1

1.1 ASSESSMENT
In the opinion of NSAI Agrément, Ceresit Ceretherm Premium, if used in accordance with this Detail Sheet, meets the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 - 2011 as indicated in Section 1.2 of Certificate 09/0340.

1.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 to 2017
This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Ceresit Ceretherm Premium system is summarised in Table 1. The minimum overall thickness of base coat and decorative finish coat is 5 to 6mm.

	Components	Thickness (mm)
Adhesives	**CT 87, CT 180, CT 190**	-
Insulation	EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P4-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P3-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P4-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,0)1-TR150 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS75-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR80 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS100-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS115-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P3-BS115-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 MW-EN 13162-T5-CS(10)40-TR15-WS-DS(TH)-MU1 Mineral Wool (disturbed fibre) Board and Lamella (lamella wool) Strip	20 to 250
Anchors	**CT 335**	-
Base coat	**CT 87, CT 190**	4.0
Glass fibre meshes	**CT 325** Mesh size: 5.0 x 5.0 mm, Mass per unit area: 165 g/m^2	-
Key coat / Primer	**CT 15, CT 16**	-
Finishing coats	**Dry mortars – mineral binder:** **CT 34** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 35** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 36** (particle size 2.0 mm) **CT 137** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 138** (one coat mineral render, applied at 8-10mm, scraped back to 6-8mm) **Ready to use pastes – acrylic binder:** **CT 60** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 63** (particle size 3.0 mm) **CT 64** (particle size 2.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicate binder:** **CT 72** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 73** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone binder:** **CT 74** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 75** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – polymer dispersion** **CT 79** (particle size 1.5mm) **Ready to use pastes – mosaic plaster:** **CT 77** (particle size 1.4, 2.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone silicate binder:** **CT 174** (particle size 1.5, 2.5mm) **CT 175** (particle size 1.5, 2.5mm) **Dash receiver:** **CT 136** (for use with 6mm approved dry dash stones)	Regulated by particle size
Accelerating additives	**CT 240** (for use with CT 60, CT 63, CT 64, CT 174, CT 175, CT 74, CT 75, CT 72, CT 73, CT 15, CT 16, CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54) **CT 280** (for use with CT 87)	
Decorative coats (Paints)	**CT 42** (for use with EPS only), **CT 44** (for use with EPS only), **CT 48**, **CT 49**, **CT 54**	-

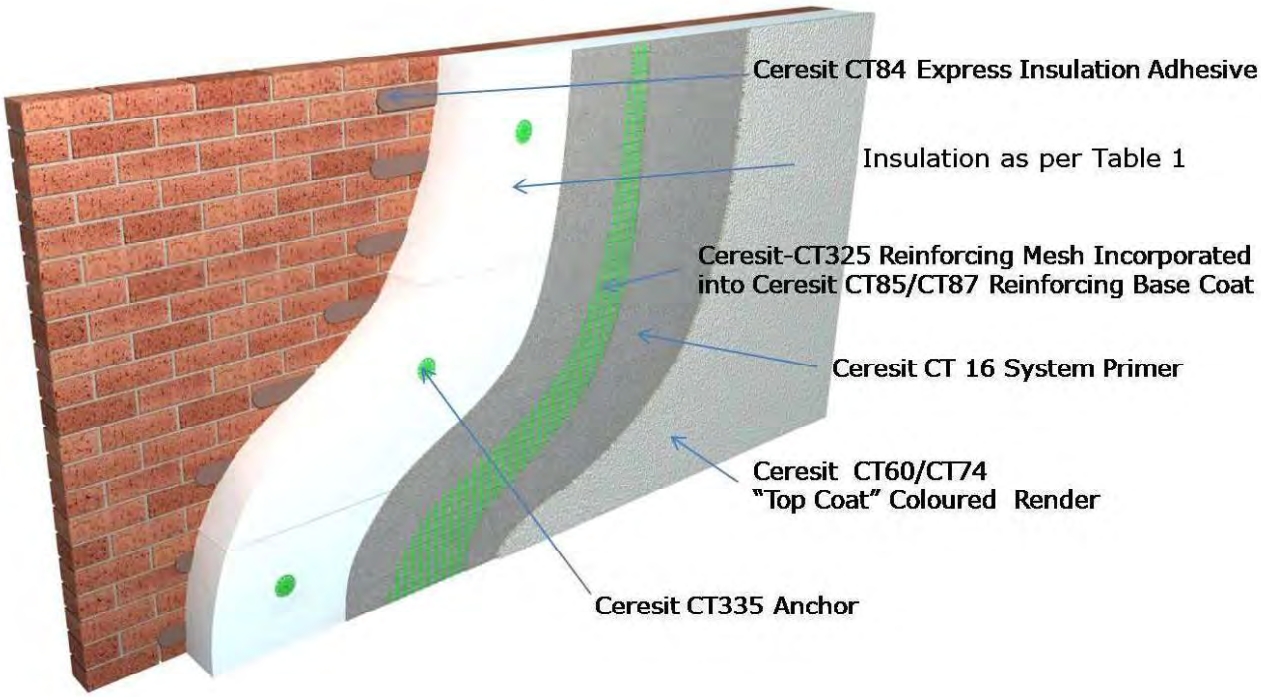
Table 1: Definition of the Construction Product (Kit)

Rendering system: Base coat CT 87 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Single standard mesh**
Ceresit CT 35, Ceresit CT 36, Ceresit CT 137	Category III
Ceresit CT 60, Ceresit CT 63, Ceresit CT 64	Category II
Ceresit CT 72, Ceresit CT 73	Category II
Ceresit CT 74, Ceresit CT 75	Category II

Table 2: Impact Resistance

NSAI Agrément

Ceresit Ceretherm Express



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
This Detail Sheet relates to Ceresit Ceretherm Express, as defined in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

USE:
The system is for use as external insulation for refurbishment/retrofit of existing masonry or concrete buildings, up to a maximum of six storeys (18 metres) in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and for use up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height in purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Part One / Certification 1

1.1 ASSESSMENT
In the opinion of NSAI Agrément, Ceresit Ceretherm Express, if used in accordance with this Detail Sheet, meets the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 - 2011 as indicated in Section 1.2 of Certificate 09/0340.

1.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 to 2017
This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Ceresit Ceretherm Express system is summarised in Table 1. The minimum overall thickness of base coat and decorative finish coat is 5 to 6mm.

	Components	Thickness (mm)
Adhesives	**CT 84 Express**	-
Insulation	EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P4-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P3-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P4-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,0)1-TR150 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS75-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR80 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS100-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS115-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P3-BS115-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100	20 to 250
Anchors	**CT 335**	-
Base coat	**CT 85, CT 87**	4.0
Glass fibre meshes	**CT 325** Mesh size: 5.0 x 5.0 mm, Mass per unit area: 165 g/m^2	-
Key coat / Primer	**CT 15 , CT 16**	-
Finishing coats	**Dry mortars – mineral binder:** **CT 34** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 35** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 36** (particle size 2.0 mm) **CT 137** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 138** (one coat mineral render, applied at 8-10mm, scraped back to 6-8mm) **Ready to use pastes – acrylic binder:** **CT 60** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 63** (particle size 3.0 mm) **CT 64** (particle size 2.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicate binder:** **CT 72** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 73** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone binder:** **CT 74** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 75** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone-silicate binder:** **CT 174** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 175** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – polymer dispersion** **CT 79** (particle size 1.5mm) **Ready to use pastes – mosaic plaster:** **CT 77** (particle size 1.4, 2.0 mm) **Dash receiver:** **CT 136** (for use with 6mm approved dry dash stones)	Regulated by particle size
Accelerating additives	**CT 240** (for use with CT 60, CT 63, CT 64, CT 174, CT 175, CT 74, CT 75, CT 72, CT 73, CT 15, CT 16, CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54) **CT 280** (for use with CT 85, CT 87)	
Decorative coats (Paints)	**CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54**	-

Table 1: Definition of the Construction Product (Kit)

Rendering system: Base coat CT 85 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Single standard mesh**
Ceresit CT 35, Ceresit CT 36, Ceresit CT 137	Category III
Ceresit CT 60, Ceresit CT 63, Ceresit CT 64	Category II
Ceresit CT 72, Ceresit CT 73	Category II
Ceresit CT 74, Ceresit CT 75	Category II

Table 2: Impact Resistance

Ceresit Ceretherm 60

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
This Detail Sheet relates to Ceresit Ceretherm 60, as defined in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

USE:
The system is for use as external insulation on new concrete and masonry residential buildings, up to a maximum of six storeys (18 metres) in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and for use up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height in purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017. The system can be used on heights in excess of this with mineral wool insulation and a fire classification of A2-s1, d0 to IS EN 13501-1– the certificate holder must be contacted for the specific build-up.

Part One / Certification 1

1.1 ASSESSMENT
In the opinion of NSAI Agrément, Ceresit Ceretherm 60, if used in accordance with this Detail Sheet, meets the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 - 2011 as indicated in Section 1.2 of Certificate 09/0340.

1.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 to 2017
This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

Part Two / Technical Specification and Control Data 2

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
The Ceresit Ceresit Classic system is summarised in Table 1. The minimum overall thickness of base coat and decorative finish coat is 6 to 8mm.

Fixings are specified on a project specific basis, based on pullout strength tests and loading calculations. Where non-stainless steel fixings are used, they must be completely protected in an integral plastic plug and end cap.

	Components	Thickness (mm)
Adhesives	**CT 83, CT 85, CT 87, CT 180, CT 80**	-
Insulation	EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P4-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P3-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P4-BS115-CS(10)70-DS(N)2-DS(70,0)1-TR150 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS75-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR80 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS100-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S1-P3-BS115-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 EPS-EN 13163-T2-L2-W2-S2-P3-BS115-DS(N)2-DS(70,-)2-TR100 MW-EN 13162-T5-CS(10)40-TR15-WS-DS(TH)-MU1 Mineral Wool (disturbed fibre) Board and Lamella (lamella wool) Strip	20 to 250
Anchors	**CT 335**	-
Base coat	**CT 85, CT 87, CT 100, CT190, CT 80**	6.0
Glass fibre mesh	**CT 325** Mesh size: 5.0 x 5.0 mm, Mass per unit area: 165 g/m^2	-
Key coat / Primer	**CT 15**, **CT 16**	- -
Finishing coats	**Dry mortars – mineral binder:** **CT 34** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 35** (particle size 2.5, 3.5 mm) **CT 36** (particle size 2.0 mm) **CT 137** (particle size 1.5, 2.0, 2.5 mm) **CT 138** (one coat mineral render, applied at 8-10mm, scraped back to 6-8mm) **Ready to use pastes – acrylic binder:** **CT 60** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 63** (particle size 3.0 mm) **CT 64** (particle size 2.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicate binder:** **CT 72** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 73** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone binder:** **CT 74** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 75** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone-silicate binder:** **CT 174** (particle size 1.5, 2.5 mm) **CT 175** (particle size 2.0, 3.0 mm) **Ready to use pastes – polymer dispersion** **CT 79** (particle size 1.5mm) **Ready to use pastes – mosaic plaster:** **CT 77** (particle size 1.4, 2.0 mm) **Dash receiver:** **CT 136** (for use with 6mm approved dry dash stones)	Regulated by particle size
Accelerating additives	**CT 240** (for use with CT 60, CT 63, CT 64, CT 174, CT 175, CT 74, CT 75, CT 72, CT 73, CT 15, CT 16, CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54) **CT 250** (for use with CT 85, CT 87)	
Decorative coats (Paints)	**CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54**	

Table 1: Definition of the Construction Product (Kit)

Rendering system: Base coat CT 85 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Single standard mesh**
Ceresit CT 16 + Ceresit CT 74	Category II
Ceresit CT 16 + Ceresit CT 137	Category III
Ceresit CT 16 + Ceresit CT 60	Category II
Ceresit CT 15 + Ceresit CT 72	Category II
Rendering system: Base coat CT 87 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Single standard mesh**
Ceresit CT 35, Cerest CT 36, Ceresit CT 137	Category III
Ceresit CT 60, Ceresit CT 63, Ceresit CT 64	Category II
Ceresit CT 72, Ceresit CT 73	Category II
Ceresit CT 74, Ceresit CT 75	Category II

Table 2: Impact Resistance

Part Three / Design Data 3

3. GENERAL
This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

Part Four / Technical Investigations 4

4.1 STRENGTH AND STABILITY
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.1 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.2 BEHAVIOUR IN RELATION TO FIRE
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.2 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.3 PROXIMITY OF HEAT PRODUCING APPLIANCES
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.3 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.4 THERMAL INSULATION
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.4 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.5 LIMITING THERMAL BRIDGING
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.5 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.6 CONDENSATION RISK
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.6 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.7 MAINTENANCE
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.7 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.8 WEATHERTIGHTNESS
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.8 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.9 DURABILITY
4.9.1 Design Life
An assessment of the life of the system was carried out. This included an assessment of:

- Design and installation controls;
- Proposed building heights;
- Render thickness and specification;
- Material specifications, including insulant, mesh, beading and fixing specifications;
- Joint design;
- Construction details;
- Maintenance requirements;
- Accelerated aging test data.

The assessment indicates that the system should remain effective for at least 60 years, providing that it is designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this Certificate. Any damage to the surface finish shall be repaired immediately and regular maintenance shall be undertaken as outlined in Section 4.7 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340. Beadings and nosings shall be as shown in building details. The use of exposed plastic beads/nosings for weathering purposes is not permitted.

4.9.2 Aesthetic Performance
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.9.2 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.10 PRACTICABILITY
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.10 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.11 TESTS AND ASSESSMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT TO DETERMINE THE FOLLOWING
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.11 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

4.12 OTHER INVESTIGATIONS
This matter is dealt with in Section 4.12 of NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

Ceresit Ceretherm Visage

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
This Detail Sheet relates to Ceresit Ceretherm Visage, as defined in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

USE:
The system is for use as external insulation for refurbishment/retrofit of existing masonry or concrete buildings, up to a maximum of six storeys (18m) in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4, and to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height in purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Part One / Certification 1

1.1 ASSESSMENT
In the opinion of NSAI Agrément, Ceresit Ceretherm Visage, if used in accordance with this Detail Sheet, meets the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 - 2017 as indicated in Section 1.2 of Certificate 09/0340.

1.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 to 2017
This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

Part Two / Technical Specification and Control Data 2

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
The Ceresit Ceretherm Visage system is summarised in Table 1. The minimum overall thickness of base coat and decorative finish coat is 6 to 8mm.

	Components	Thickness (mm)
Adhesives	**CT 83**	-
Insulation	EPS – See Table 1 of Certificate 09/0340	20 to 250
Anchors	**CT 335** And anchors with ETA according to ETAG014 approved by Certificate holder	-
Base coat	**CT 85**	4.0
Glass fibre meshes	See Table 3 of Certificate 09/0340	-
Key coat / Primer	**CT 16**	-
Finishing coats	**CT 60 – Visage Acrylic Plaster** Thin layered, ready to use paste. Composition: water, acryl-copolymer binder, sand, mineral fillers, additives. Particle size: 0.5mm. **CT 710 – Visage Natural Stone Plaster** Thin layered, ready to use paste. Composition: water, acryl-copolymer binder, sand, mineral fillers, additives. Particle size: 0.1 to 2.0mm. **CT 720 – Visage Wood Plaster** Thin layered, cement based powder requiring addition of 0.21 l/kg of water. Composition: sand, cement, mineral fillers, additives. Particle size: 1.0mm **CT 730 – Visage Luminous Plaster** Thin layered, ready to use paste. Composition: water, acryl-copolymer binder, sand, mineral fillers, additives. Particle size: 0.5 to 1.0mm	About 2.0 1.0 to 2.0 Regulated by particle size 1.0
Accelerating additives	**CT 240** (for use with CT 60) **CT 280** (for use with CT 83, CT 85)	
Decorative coats (Paints)	**CT 721 – Visage Wood Colour Impregnate** Ready to use liquid. To be used obligatory with CT 720. Composition: silicone resin, pigments, additives. **CT 740 – Visage Metallic Paint** Ready to use liquid. To be used optionally with CT 60. Composition: acryl-copolymer binder, pigments, additives. **CT 750 – Visage Opal Lack** Ready to use liquid. To be used optionally with CT 60. Composition: acryl-copolymer binder, pigments, additives.	-

Table 1: Definition of the Construction Product (Kit)

Rendering system: Base coat CT 85 (with key coat CT 16) with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Single standard mesh**
Ceresit CT 60	Category II
Ceresit CT 60 + Ceresit CT 740	Category II
Ceresit CT 60 + Ceresit CT 750	Category II
Ceresit CT 710	Category II
Ceresit CT 720 + Ceresit CT 721	Category III
Ceresit CT 730	Category II

Table 2: Impact Resistance

Part Three / Design Data 3

3. GENERAL

This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

Part Four / Technical Investigations 4

4.1 BEHAVIOUR IN RELATION TO FIRE

See Table 3 for details of the fire classifications achieved.

Systems that achieved a Class B Reaction to Fire Classification are suitable for use up to a maximum of six storeys (18m) in height on purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height on purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Systems that achieved a Class C Reaction to Fire Classification are suitable for use up to a maximum of six storeys (18m) high on purpose groups 1(a), and 1(c), and up to a maximum of five storeys (15m) high on purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017. These systems may also not be used on a wall which is less than 1m away from a boundary. Reference should be made to Section 4.1 and 4.2 of TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017, and Section 4.4 of TGD to Part B Volume 2 of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Configuration	Maximum declared organic content	Declared flame retardant content	Reaction to fire class according to EN 13501-1
• Base coat: CT 85 • Finishing coats: CT 710 or CT 730 (with key coat CT 16) • Decorative coats: CT 740 or CT 750	≤ 2.3% ≤ 15.0% ≤ 30.0%	0%	**C – s2,d0**
• Base coat: CT 85 • Finishing coats: CT 60 (with key coat CT 16) • Decorative coats: CT 740 or CT 750	≤ 2.3% ≤ 12.5% ≤ 30.0%	0%	**B – s2,d0**
• Base coat: CT 85 • Finishing coats: CT 720 (with key coat CT 16) • Decorative coats: CT 721	≤ 2.3% ≤ 1.4% ≤ 20.0%	0%	**B – s2,d0**

Table 3: Reaction to Fire

Ceresit Ceretherm Impactum

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
This Detail Sheet relates to Ceresit Ceretherm Impactum, as defined in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

USE:
The system is for use as external insulation for refurbishment/retrofit of existing masonry or concrete buildings, up to a maximum of six storeys (18m) in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4, and to a maximum of five storeys (15m) in height in purpose group 1(b) as defined in TGD to Part B of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2017.

Part One / Certification 1

1.1 ASSESSMENT
In the opinion of NSAI Agrément, Ceresit Ceretherm Impactum, if used in accordance with this Detail Sheet, meets the requirements of the Building Regulations 1997 - 2017 as indicated in Section 1.2 of Certificate 09/0340.

1.2 BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 to 2017
This matter is dealt with in NSAI Agrément Certificate 09/0340.

Part Two / Technical Specification and Control Data 2

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
The Ceresit Ceretherm Impactum system is summarised in Table 1. The minimum overall thickness of base coat and decorative finish coat is 5 to 6mm.

	Components	Thickness (mm)
Adhesives	**CT 81** **CT 82** **CT 83** **CT 80** **CT 85**	-
Insulation materials with associated methods of fixing	**Insulation product:** EPS – See Table 1 of Certificate 09/0340 **Anchors:** **CT 335** and anchors with ETA according to ETAG014 approved by Certificate holder	50 to 200 -
Base coat	**CT 100**	3.0 to 4.0
Glass fibre mesh	See Table 3 of Certificate 09/0340	-
Finishing coats	**Ready to use pastes – acrylic binder:** **CT 60** (particle size 1.5 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicate binder:** **CT 72** (particle size 1.5 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone binder:** **CT 74** (particle size 1.5 mm) **Ready to use pastes – silicone-silicate binder:** **CT 174** (particle size 1.5 mm) **Ready to use pastes – polymer dispersion** **CT 79** (particle size 1.5mm) **Ready to use pastes – mosaic plaster:** **CT 77** (particle size 0.8 to 1.2 mm or 1.4 to 2.0 mm)	Regulated by particle size
Accelerating additives	**CT 240** (for use with CT 60, CT 174, CT 74, CT 72, CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54) **CT 280** (for use with CT 83, CT 85)	
Decorative coats (Paints)	**CT 42, CT 44, CT 48, CT 49, CT 54**	

Table 1: Definition of the Construction Product (Kit)

Rendering system: Base coat CT 100 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Single standard mesh (CT 325)**
Ceresit CT 60 1.5mm	Category II
Ceresit CT 72 1.5mm	Category II
Ceresit CT 74 1.5mm	Category II
Ceresit CT 79 1.5mm	Category II
Ceresit CT 174 1.5mm	Category II
Ceresit CT 77 0.8 to 1.2mm	Category II
Ceresit CT 77 1.4 to 2.0mm	Category II
Rendering system: Base coat CT 100 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Double standard mesh (CT 325)**
Ceresit CT 60 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 72 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 74 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 79 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 174 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 77 0.8 to 1.2mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 77 1.4 to 2.0mm	Category I
Rendering system: Base coat CT 100 with finish coat indicated hereafter:	**Standard mesh (CT 325) + Reinforced mesh (CT 327)**
Ceresit CT 60 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 72 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 74 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 79 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 174 1.5mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 77 0.8 to 1.2mm	Category I
Ceresit CT 77 1.4 to 2.0mm	Category I

Table 2: Impact Resistance

CT 84

Express PU Adhesive for EPS-boards

One-component, low-pressure polyurethane adhesive for fixing expanded polystyrene boards in ETICS thermal insulation system of buildings and for fixing various types of insulation panels

CHARACTERISTICS

- **Yield: 10 m² –** 100% more than traditional cement adhesives
- **15% higher adhesive strenght** than traditional cement adhesives
- **Low pressure**
- **Anchoring after ca. 2 h –** speeding up thermal insulation work. In case of application of CT 84 and Ceresit Ceretherm Express system insulation work can take even 5 days less
- **Application from 0°C and at high humidity –** especially recommended for work in low temperature when cement adhesives drying time is significantly longer
- **Perfect for „warming to warming" system –** 1 m² of expanded polystyrene boards fixed with CT 84 adhesive weight 100 g, instead of 5 kg in case of cement adhesives
- **Enhanced thermal insulation properties –** CT 84, unlike traditional cement adhesives, has thermal insulation properties similar to foamed polystyrene or wool
- High homogeneity of adhesive thanks to metal ball protecting against too large air bubbles

SCOPE OF USE

The Ceresit CT 84 polyurethane adhesive is used for fixing expanded polystyrene boards in the complex Ceresit Ceretherm systems for thermal insulation for external building walls (ETICS). Ceresit CT 84 is used for fixing foamed polystyrene boards in providing thermal insulation for newly erected buildings and for those subjected to renovation of thermal insulation. Approximately 2 hours after the application, the foamed polystyrene boards may be smoothed, anchored and, then the armoured layer may be applied using the Ceresit CT 85, CT 87 or ZU.
The Ceresit CT 84 polyurethane adhesive is also used for fixing such materials as EPS and XPS foamed polystyrene and hard mineral wool for such surfaces as wood, OSB boards, glass, bitumens, ceramic bricks, concrete, coated and galvanised sheet plate, dry cellular concrete and after water impact, drywall, and for layered fixing of expanded polystyrene and mineral wool boards under conditions of normal and lower temperatures, also in thermal systems.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Ceresit CT 84 features very good adherence to compact, carrying surfaces free of grease, dust and other substances which reduce adhesion. In case of application under reduced temperatures, surface may not be covered with frost, ice or snow. Adherence of the existing plasters and paint coats should be checked. "Hollow" plasters should be removed. Contamination, remains of anti-adhesive substances, vapour-tight paint coats and low adherence coats should be completely remove, e.g. with washing devices under pressure. The places which are habitats for moss and algae should be cleaned with steel brushes and then saturated with solution of the Ceresit CT 99 agent in accordance with its instructions. Old walls without plasters, properly strong plasters and paint coats should be brushed of dust, and then washed with water under pressure and left until completely dry.
Adherence of CT 84 to the prepared surface is checked by fixing blocks of expanded polystyrene 10 x 10 cm in several places and their manual removing after 2-4 hours. Carrying capacity of the surface is sufficient when expanded polystyrene is torn apart.

CERESIT
CT_84_KT_10.10

APPLICATION

In the Ceresit Ceretherm thermal insulation systems

- Shake the container energetically for several seconds, remove the valve cup and screw the gun on the container held with the valve upwards. Caution! The gun valve should be twisted off. After screwing the container on, the valve gun may be opened and adhesive may be released with pressing the trigger. Prior to fixing EPS, fix the start strips. CT 84 should be applied with the gun held with the container upwards, with the distance between the gun and the board maintained to enable correct application of adhesive.
  In case of fixing insulation panels in the CT 84 additonal thermal insulation system, application should be done on the perimeter of the board, at the distance of about 2 cm from the edge, and in one strip across the centre of the board, parallel to its longer sides. When gluing insulation panels for foundation thermal insulation, apply CT 84 in 5 vertical strips parallel to the shorter sides of the board, in the distance of about 2 cm from the edge. Immediately press the board to the wall and hold it with small pressure with a long float. Smoothness of the surface of the EPS boards may be adjusted within 20 minutes of their fixing, with the use of a long float. High humidity of air may accelerate bonding of CT 84.
- In case of work under unfavourable weather conditions, e.g. during strong wind or rainfall, covers on scaffolding must be used. Special attention shall be paid to protection of building corners when work is conducted during strong wind.
- Fresh adhesive stains should be washed with CERESIT PU CLEANER or acetone, and hard adhesive layer may be removed only mechanically.
- After removing the container from the gun, clean the gun with CERESIT PU CLEANER.

In case of keying expanded polystyrene boards

- If "hollow" sound is found during cleaning or hearing to the facade sounds, the local fixing of thermal insulation panels should be done with point puncturing of facade plaster and thermal insulation layer and injecting CT 84.

In the „warming to warming" system

- After cleaning the surface, e.g. with the Ceresit CT 98 concentrate for removing contaminants, expanded polystyrene boards should be fixing on the existing thermal insulation as in case of the standard Ceresit Ceretherm system.

PLEASE NOTE

Application should be performed at temperatures of the surroundings and surface from 0°C to +40°C. Application of the CT 84 adhesive allows temperature drops below 0°C after 8 h from its application. All data refer to temperature +20°C and relative air humidity 60%. Under other conditions, the parameters of the material may differ.
Ceresit CT 84 includes substances harmful to health. Protection goggles and gloves should be used. Smoking and eating during work is forbidden, work should not be conducted close to open fire or glow due to flammable gas present in the package.
If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. The container with adhesive should be transported in car boot, never in the passenger area. Keep out of the reach of children.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This technical specification defines the scope of application of the material and recommended work procedures but it cannot replace professional experience of the contractor. Apart from the recommendations stated, work should be performed in accordance with building art and HS&E rules.
The manufacturer guarantees quality of the product, but cannot be held responsible for the conditions and method of its use. In case of doubts, run your own tests.
This technical specification supersedes all earlier specifications.

STORAGE

Store and transport in vertical position, under cool and dry conditions, in positive temperatures. Shelf life: 15 months of the production date printed on the bottom of the container.

PACKAGES

Metal container, contents - 850 ml.

TECHNICAL DATA

Temperature of application: from 0°C to +40°C

Humidity of application: even over 90%

Time of surface drying: ca. 10 min.

Hardening time: ca. 2 h

Thermal conductivity coefficient λ: 0.040 W/mk

Adherence:

to concrete	≥ 0.3 MPa
to foamed polystyrene	≥ 0.15 MPa (breaking in foamed polystyrene layer)
to ceramic bricks	≥ 0.30 MPa
to cellular concrete	≥ 0.15 MPa
to OSB boards	≥ 0.30 MPa
to glass	≥ 0.30 MPa
to sheet plate	
- galvanised	≥ 0.10 MPa
- coated polyester SP25	≥ 0.20 MPa
to drywall	≥ 0.10 MPa
to foamed polystyrene XPS	≥ 0.20 MPa
to bituminous coat	≥ 0.25 MPa
to wood	≥ 1.0 MPa
to mineral wool	≥ 0.08 MPa
interlayer in the system:	
- EPS-CT 84 –EPS	≥ 0.08 MPa
- mineral wool-CT 84-mineral wool	≥ 0.08 MPa

Package coverage:
- in additional heating systems about 10 m^2
- for foundation heat insulation about 14 m^2

The product has the following reference document:
- The Technical Approval in the system

Ceresit Ceretherm System	Express	Reno
TA	15-7152/2010	15-8077/2009
Certificate	ITB-0173/Z	ITB-355/Z
D.Z.: Ceresit Ceretherm	Ceresit Ceretherm Express 2/10 issued on 15.09.2010	Ceresit Ceretherm Reno 2/10 issued on15.07.2010

- The Technical Approval of the Building Research Institute no AT-15-8372/2010 and the National Declaration of Conformity No CT 84/1/10 of 25.05.2010.

CERESIT
CT_84_KT_10.10

Ceresit

CT 325

Glass-Fibre Mesh

Reinforcing mesh for Ceresit Ceretherm External Thermal Insulating Composite Systems

Ceretherm SYSTEM

CHARACTERISTICS

- ▶ **alkali-resistant**
- ▶ **slipproof**
- ▶ **tearproof**

SCOPE OF USE

Reinforcing webbing for embedding into plaster layers made from CT 85, CT 87 or CT 190 Reinforcing Mortar in Ceresit External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (ETICS). For façades exposed to higher mechanical loads, and for mieral wool based insulation systems, it is preferred to use CT 325 webbing with density of 160g/m^2.

APPLICATION

Embed the glass-fibre webbing horizontally or vertically into the open reinforcing mortar, with overlaps of approx. 10 cm in joint areas, then level the surface. Embed the webbing into the upper third of the reinforcing layer, then cover completely with reinforcing mortar.

PLEASE NOTE

Please refer also to the technical data sheets of other products in the Ceresit Ceretherm systems for specific advice on how to prepare the substrate and execute the work. Please refer in particular to ETAG 004 as well as to the information issued in the EN 13 499 and EN 13 500.

Should you need support or advice, please consult our advisory service for architects and craftsmen on the hotline numbers
Phone: +49 211 797 0
Fax: +49 211 798 2148

TECHNICAL DATA

Base:	glass fabric	
Colour:	dark green	
Area weight:	145 g/m²	160 g/m²
Mesh size:	4.5 x 4.0mm	3.0 x 3.5mm
Tensile force, longitudinal		
acc. to ETAG 004:	2000N/5cm	1800N/5 cm
Tensile force, lateral acc. to ETAG 004:	2300N/5cm	2600N/5 cm
Longitudinal expansion:	< 3.5 %	
Lateral expansion:	< 3.5 %	
Amount required:	approx. 1.1 m/m²	
Storage:	in a dry place, upright and free from pressure	
Packaging:	rolls of 1 m width and 50 m length	

Apart from the information given here it is also important to observe the relevant guidelines and regulations of various organisations and trade associations as well as the respective standards. The aforementioned characteristics are based on practical experience and applied testing. Warranted properties and possible uses which go beyond those warranted in this information sheet require our written confirmation. All data given was obtained at an ambient and material temperature of +23 °C and 50 % relative air humidity unless specified otherwise. Please note that under other climatic conditions hardening can be accelerated or delayed.

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Ceresit

CT 87

Ceretherm SYSTEM

White Adhesive-Filler Mortar "2 in 1"

For fixing Expanded Polystyrene boards and mineral wool boards as well as for applying a thin armoured layer for thermal insulation of buildings by means of ETICS

CHARACTERISTICS

- **2 in 1 – does not need priming before the application of plaster**
- **considerably lower consumption**
- **high adhesion to mineral substrates, EPS and wool**
- **vapour permeable**
- **flexible**
- **reinforced with fibres**
- **resistant to scratches and cracks**
- **resistant to weather conditions**

SCOPE OF USE

Ceresit CT 87 mortar is designed to insulate external walls of the buildings by application of external thermal insulation composite system using EPS- or mineral wool façade boards. It is an element of following ETICS from Ceresit Ceretherm Premium, Express and Wool Premium. CT 87 mortar is used for fixing of EPS- or mineral wool façade boards and for applying the reinforcing protection layer to insulate the newly constructed objects as well as older buildings to be thermo-renovated. Ceresit CT 87 is additionally reinforced with fibres, therefore it is more resistant to the formation of cracks and hairlines. The application of CT 87 (colour, surface and organic modifiers) allows for omitting the substrate preparation process by priming with the priming paints before the application of any Ceresit plasters. The content of special light fillers gives the more flexible, light and homogenous consistency, it is easier to be stirred, applied and spread, thus increasing the efficiency of the mortar.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

1. Fixing thermal insulation boards

CT 87 mortar shows good adhesion to carrying, compact and dry substrates, such as surfaces of walls, plasters, mosaics and concretes free from grease, bitumen, dust and other substances decreasing adhesion. The adhesion to the existing plasters and paint coatings should be checked before starting the application. ''Hollow'' plasters should be removed. Any losses and uneven surfaces of the substrate below 20 mm should be filled with the Ceresit CT 29 filler, or Ceresit CT 24 insulating plaster, or covered with cement plaster. Any surface contaminant and other adhesion impairing substances, steam-tight paint coatings and the coats with low adhesion to the substrate should be completely removed, e.g. by means of washing devices operating under pressure. In case of mycological contamination with fungi, moss and algae, the surface of the façade should be cleaned with steel brushes and, then saturated with Ceresit CT 99 fungicide solution in compliance with the technical data sheet. The old, not plastered walls, strong plasters and paint coats should be de-dusted, then washed with water jet and left until they go completely dry. Substrates with high water absorption, e.g. walls made of aerated concrete blocks or silicate blocks should be primed with Ceresit CT 17 and left for drying for at least four hours. Adhesion of Ceresit CT 87 to the prepared substrate is checked by gluing 10 x 10cm blocks of EPS-boards in a few places and pulling off manually after 4 ÷ 7 days. The load carrying ability of the substrate is sufficient only when the EPS-boards are subject to rent.

2. Armoured layer application.

When CT 87 is set (after approx. 2 days), any unevenness of the boards should be ground with abrasive paper, then any loose particles of insulation materials should be carefully brushed whereas the boards should be additionally reinforced with mechanical anchors. If EPS-boards have not been covered with the armoured layer for 2 weeks, then their quality should be evaluated. The yellowed boards with dusting surface should be ground with coarse abrasive paper.

APPLICATION

CT 87 should be poured into the measured amount of cool clean water and stirred with the drill by means of a mixer until the homogenous mass is obtained without lumps.

1. Fixing thermal insulation boards.

The ready mortar should be applied with a trowel along the board edge forming a strip of 3÷4 cm wide and a few spots with the diameter of approx. 8 cm. Only in case of mineral wool boards, it is necessary to apply so called ''priming'' with CT 87 on the whole surface of the board with the use of a metal long float before the adhesive mortar is applied. Then immediately, the board should be pressed to the wall with a few slight blows of a long float. The properly applied mortar when pressed should cover minimum 40 % of its surface. In case of even, smooth substrates the mortar should be applied by means of a toothed long float (teeth 10–12 mm). The boards should be fixed tightly one at the other in one surface with the preservation of "brick like manner'' of vertical connection.

2. Armoured layer application.

The ready mortar should be spread along the surface of the boards by means of a toothed long float with the size of the teeth 10-12mm. Only in case of mineral wool boards, it is necessary to apply so called ''priming'' with CT 87. The glass fibre mesh should be applied on the fresh mortar, it should be immersed by means of a metal long float and filled smoothly. The properly immersed glass fibre should not be visible, it should be completely immersed in the adhesive mortar. It is necessary to use the approximately 10-cm overlaps of the neighbouring mesh belts. Fresh stains should be cleaned with water while hardened elements should be mechanically removed.

PLEASE NOTE

The armoured layer should not be applied on highly insolated surfaces and the applied layer should be protected against rain. It is recommended to use scaffolding protection. In case of the armoured layer exposed for winter without any plaster applied as the final layer of insulation system, CT 87 mortar does not require additional protection, e.g. priming. Application should be performed in dry conditions with the substrate and ambient temperature from +5 °C to +25 °C. All the data refer to the temperature of +20 °C and relative air humidity of 60 %. The product parameters may change in other conditions. CT 87 contains cement and causes alkali reaction when mixed with water. Therefore skin and eyes should be protected. In case of contact with eyes, they should be rinsed with water and the general practitioner should be consulted. The content of chromium VI – below 2 ppm till the expiry date.

OTHER INFORMATION

The requirements which should be fulfilled by EPS-boards and mineral wool boards as well as mechanical anchors and also other details that refer to thermal insulation are described in the Instruction ITB No. 418/2006. This technical data sheet determines the scope of application of the material and the way of conducting the work, however, it cannot replace the professional preparation of the contractor. Apart from the data provided, the application should be done in compliance with the construction and industrial safety regulations. The manufacturer guarantees the quality of the product. However, he does not have any influence on the condition and the way of application. In case of any doubts, individual application trials should be conducted. The previously issued technical data sheets become invalid with the issue of this technical data sheet.

STORAGE

Up to 12 months since the production date when stored on pallets in dry cool conditions and in original undamaged packages.

PACKAGING

Bags of 25 kg.

TECHNICAL DATA

Base:	cement mixture with mineral fillers, hydrophobic agents and modifiers
Bulk density:	approx. 1.3 kg/dm^3
Mixing ratio:	7.25–7.75 l of water per 25 kg
Temperature of application:	from +5 °C to +25 °C
Pot life:	approx. 2 hours
Adhesion: to concrete to EPS-boards to mineral wool	 > 0.6 MPa > 0.1 MPa (rent in EPS layer) > 0.05 MPa (rent in mineral wool layer)
Assumed consumption: Fixing of EPS-boards: Armoured layer (on EPS-boards): Fixing of mineral wool boards: Armoured layer (on mineral wool):	 approx. 4.0 kg/m^2 approx. 3.0 kg/m^2 approx. 4.5 kg/m^2 approx. 4.0 kg/m^2

Should you need support or advice, please consult our advisory service for architects and craftsmen on the hotline numbers
Phone: +49 211 797 0
Fax: +49 211 798 2148

CERESIT C_CT87_TM_11_0810

2

Apart from the information given here it is also important to observe the relevant guidelines and regulations of various organisations and trade associations as well as the respective standards. The aforementioned characteristics are based on practical experience and applied testing. Warranted properties and possible uses which go beyond those warranted in this information sheet require our written confirmation. All data given was obtained at an ambient and material temperature of +23 °C and 50 % relative air humidity unless specified otherwise. Please note that under other climatic conditions hardening can be accelerated or delayed.

Henkel AG & Co. KGaA – Bautechnik
Henkelstraße 67 · D-40589 Düsseldorf
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Ceresit

CT 174

Ceretherm SYSTEM

Silicate-silicone plaster, stone like structure grain 1.5 mm or 2.0 mm

Decorative thin-layer plaster for indoor and outdoor applications

CHARACTERISTICS

- **manufactured in more than two hundred colours**
- **ready to use**
- **vapour permeable**
- **hydrophobic**
- **resistant to weather conditions**
- **dirt resistant**
- **UV resistant**

SCOPE OF USE

Ceresit CT 174 combines good points of silicate plaster and silicone plaster. It is vapour permeable, of low absorbability and dirt resistant.
Ceresit CT 174 is used for making thin-layer plasters on concrete substrates, traditional plasters, gypsum substrates and chipboards, gypsum cardboards, etc.
We recommend the application of the plaster CT 174 as façade plaster within Ceresit ETICS (External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems) with the application of EPS-boards (Expanded Polystyrene boards) and mineral wool boards.
In case of intensive dark colours, the material application should be limited to small areas, e.g. architectural details.
This products protected against biological corrosion (fungi, mould and algae).

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

CT 174 can be applied to smooth, carrying, dry and clean substrates free from grease, bitumen, dust and other substances decreasing adhesion:
– cement plasters and lime-cement plasters (age above 28 days, moisture ≤ 4%), concrete (age above 3 months, moisture ≤ 4%) – primed with the paint Ceresit CT 16,
– armoured layers made of Ceresit CT 85, CT 190, ZU mortars (age above 3 days), primed with the paint CT 16,
– gypsum substrates (only inside the buildings) with moisture below 1 %, firstly primed with the agent Ceresit CT 17, and then with the paint CT 16 or made of CT 87 "2 in 1" (age above 2 days),
– chipboards, gypsum-fibre boards and gypsum cardboards (only inside the buildings), fixed according to the recommendations of the board manufacturers, firstly primed with the agent CT 17, and then with the paint CT 16,
– strong paint coats (only inside the buildings), with good adhesion to the substrate, primed with the paint CT 16.

Uneven and damaged substrates should be first smoothed and repaired. In case of traditional plasters and concrete substrates, Ceresit CT 29 plaster filler can be used. The existing dirt, layers of low strength, as well as elastic, lime and adhesive paint coatings should be removed.
Absorbent substrates should be primed with the agent Ceresit CT 17, and then painted with Ceresit CT 16 paint after minimum 4 hours. It is recommended to use the colour of the paint CT 16 similar to the colour of the plaster. CT 174 can be applied when the priming paint CT 16 becomes completely dry. The moisture coming from the substrate can cause the destruction of the plaster, therefore one should be assured that the adequate sealing layers have been made in the rooms (places) endangered with constant moisture.

APPLICATION

The whole content of the container should be carefully stirred. If the need appears, it is possible to adjust the product consistency to the application conditions by adding a small amount of clean water and mixing again. Use only stainless containers and tools.
CT 174 should be evenly applied on the substrate at the thickness of the grain by means of a steel long float held at the angle. Then, it should be given homogenous structure with round movements by means of a plastic long float flatly

held to achieve the appearance densely laid out aggregate grains structure.
Do not sprinkle plaster with water!
Work should be done on one surface without breaks, keeping the same product consistency. If there is a need to stop working, the self-adhesive tape should be applied along the previously fixed line. Then plaster should be applied, structure formed, and tape torn off with the plaster remaining on it. After a break, the application should be continued from the fixed place (the edge of the previously applied plaster can be protected with self-adhesive tape).
Tools and fresh plaster stains should be washed with water, and the hardened plaster remains can be mechanically removed. Plaster renovation should be done by painting with Ceresit CT 54 silicate paint as well as Ceresit CT 48 silicone paint.

PLEASE NOTE

Application should be performed in the ambient and substrate temperature ranging from +5 to +25 °C and the humidity below 80 %. All the data refer to the temperature of +20 °C and relative humidity of 60 %. Faster or slower drying of this plaster may occur in different conditions. This product should not be mixed with other plasters, pigments, resins and binders. The rooms in which the plaster has been applied should be ventilated to eliminate the smell before they are used. In case of contact with eyes, they should be rinsed with water and the general practitioner should be consulted. This product should be kept out of reach of children.

OTHER INFORMATION

The plaster should not be applied on highly insolated walls, and should be protected against too fast drying. Until it dries completely, it should be protected against rain. It is recommended to use scaffolding protection.
Due to the plaster mineral fillers that can cause differences in the colour of plaster, one surface should be plastered with the material of the same production badge number printed on each container. The opened container should be carefully closed and its content used as soon as possible.
This technical data sheet determines the scope of application of the material and the way of conducting the work, however, it cannot replace the professional preparation of the contractor. Apart from the data provided, the application should be done in compliance with the construction and industrial safety regulations.
The manufacturer guarantees the quality of the product, however, he does not have any influence on the condition and the way of application. In case of any doubts, individual application trials should be conducted. The previously issued technical data sheets become invalid with the issue of this technical data sheet.

STORAGE

Up to 6 months since the production date when stored in dry cool conditions and in original undamaged packages.
Protect against frost!

PACKAGING

Plastic containers of 25 kg.

TECHNICAL DATA

Base:	water dispersion of potassium silicates and synthetic-silicone resins with selected fillers on the base of dolomites, marbles and pigments
Density:	1.8 kg/dm^3
Temperature of application:	from +5 °C to +25 °C
Open time:	approx. 15 min.
Resistant to rain:	after approx. 24 hours
Assumed consumption:	
CT 174 grain 1.5 mm	approx. 2.5 kg/m^2
CT 174 grain 2.0 mm	from 3.4 to 3.7 kg/m^2

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Internet: www.ceresit.henkel.com · E-Mail: ceresit.bautechnik@henkel.com

KORE
Build Better, Together.

DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATION

Issue Number: 11
Identification Number: DC0030
Issue Date: 26/10/2022
Reference EN Cert: EN 13163:2012+A2:2016

1. Unique identification code of product type:

KORE Sheet EPS70 Silver

2. Type, batch or serial number or any other element allowing identification of the construction product as required under article 11(4):

Batch number and description affixed to product

3. Intended use or uses of the construction product, in accordance with the applicable harmonised technical specification, as foreseen by the manufacturer:

Thermal insulation for buildings

4. Name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and contact address of the manufacturer as required under article 11(5):

Airpacks Ltd trading as KORE Insulation
The Green
Kilnaleck
Co. Cavan
Ireland
A82 T291

5. Where applicable, name and contact address of the authorised representative whose mandate covers the tasks specified in article 12(2):

Not applicable (See 4)

6. System or systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product as set out in Annex V:

System 3

7. In case of the declaration of performance of the construction product covered by a harmonised standard: a name and number of notified body:

EN 13163
Notified Body: SGS Intron
Notified Body No: 1939
Performed type testing
under system 3
and issued test reports

and /or

EN 13163
Notified Body: LGAI TECH CENTRE S.A./Applus
Notified Body No: 0370
Performed type testing
under system 3
and issued test reports

8. In case of the declaration of performance concerning a construction product for which a European Technical Assessment has been issued

Not applicable

KORE
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DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATION

Issue Number: 11
Identification Number: DC0030
Issue Date: 26/10/2022
Reference EN Cert: EN 13163:2012+A2:2016

9. Declared performance:

Essential Characteristics	Performance	Test Standard	Harmonised Standard
Thermal Conductivity	0.031W/mK	EN 12667	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Reaction to Fire	Class E	EN 11925-2	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Length	L2<0.72m² L3>0.72m²	EN 822	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Width	W1<0.72m² W3>0.72m²	EN 822	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Thickness	T1<0.72m² T2>0.72m²	EN 823	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Dimensional Stability	DS(N)2	EN1603	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Compressive Strength	CS(10)70	EN 826	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Bending Strength	BS115	EN 12089	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Flatness	P(3) ≤0.72m² P(15) >0.72m²	EN 825	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Squareness	S2<0.72m² S5>0.72m²	EN 824	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Tensile Strength Perpendicular to Faces	TR100	EN1607	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Long Term Water Absorption by Partial Immersion	WL(P)i 0.2kg/m²	EN 12087	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Long Term Water Absorption by Total Immersion	WL(T)i 5%	EN 12087	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Long Term Compressive Creep	<2%	EN 13163 Annex F	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Shear Behaviour	55kPa	EN 13163 Annex F	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Water Vapour Diffusion Factor	20 to 40	EN 13163 Annex F	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016

10. Declaration:

The performance of this product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance in point 9. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4.

Signed: 

Dated: 26/10/2022

CE

KORE
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DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATION

Issue Number: 9
Identification Number: DC0034
Issue Date: 24/11/2022
Reference EN Cert: EN 13163:2012+A2:2016

1. Unique identification code of product type:

KORE Sheet EPS200 White

2. Type, batch or serial number or any other element allowing identification of the construction product as required under article 11(4):

Batch number and description affixed to product

3. Intended use or uses of the construction product, in accordance with the applicable harmonised technical specification, as foreseen by the manufacturer:

Thermal insulation in buildings

4. Name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and contact address of the manufacturer as required under article 11(5):

Airpacks Ltd trading as KORE Insulation
The Green
Kilnaleck
Co. Cavan
Ireland
A82 T291

5. Where applicable, name and contact address of the authorised representative whose mandate covers the tasks specified in article 12(2):

Not applicable (See 4)

6. System or systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product as set out in Annex V:

System 3

7. In case of the declaration of performance of the construction product covered by a harmonised standard: a name and number of notified body:

EN 13163
Notified Body: SGS Intron
Notified Body No: 1939
Performed type testing
under system 3
and issued test reports

and /or

EN 13163
Notified Body: LGAI TECH CENTRE S.A./Applus
Notified Body No: 0370
Performed type testing
under system 3
and issued test reports

8. In case of the declaration of performance concerning a construction product for which a European Technical Assessment has been issued

Not applicable

KORE
Build Better, Together.

DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATION

Issue Number: 9
Identification Number: DC0034
Issue Date: 24/11/2022
Reference EN Cert: EN 13163:2012+A2:2016

9. Declared performance:

Essential Characteristics	Performance	Test Standard	Harmonised Standard
Thermal Conductivity	0.033W/mK	EN 12667	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Reaction to Fire	Class E	EN 11925-2	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Length	L2<0.72m² L3>0.72m²	EN 822	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Width	W1<0.72m² W3>0.72m²	EN 822	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Thickness	T1<0.72m² T2>0.72m²	EN 823	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Compressive Strength	CS(10)200	EN 826	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Bending Strength	BS250	EN 12089	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Dimensional Stability	DS(N)2	EN1603	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Flatness	P(3) ≤0.72m² P(15) >0.72m²	EN 825	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Squareness	S2<0.72m² S5>0.72m²	EN 824	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Long Term Water Absorption by Partial Immersion	WL(P)i 0.2kg/m²	EN 12087	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Long Term Water Absorption by Total Immersion	WL(T)i 5%	EN 12087	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Long Term Compressive Creep	<2%	EN 13163 Annex F	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Tensile Strength Perpendicular to Faces	TR200	EN1607	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Shear Behaviour	125kPa	EN 13163 Annex F	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016
Water Vapour Diffusion Factor	40 to 100	EN 13163 Annex F	EN 13163:2012+A2:2016

10. Declaration:

The performance of this product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance in point 9. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4.

Signed: 

Dated: 24/11/2022

CE

Kildare County Council

Declaration of Exempt Development under Section 5,

of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended

Incomplete application forms will be deemed invalid and returned		**All responses must be in block letters**

Section 1	**Details of Applicants**

1. Name of Applicant(s) A. Surname: **Mc Sweeney** Forenames: **Hanorah**
Phone No: [redacted] Fax No.....
2. Address : **171 River Forest, Leixlip, Co Kildare, W23K5D4**

Section 2	**Person/Agent acting on behalf of applicant (if applicable)**

1. Name of Person/Agent: Surname..... Forenames.....
Phone No..... Fax No.....
2. Address.....
.....

Section 3	**Company Details (if applicable)**

1. Name of Company .....
Phone No..... Fax No.....
2. Company Reg. No.....

3. Address.....
.....

Section 4	**Details of Site**

1. Planning History of Site – **No works completed that required planning permission to date**

2. Location of Proposed Development – **External wrap around house at above mentioned address**

3. Ordnance Survey Sheet No - ~~50~~ KE011

4. Please state the Applicants interest in the site - **Owner of the house – primary place of residence**

5. Please state the extent of the proposed development – **External insulation wrap of house, full acrylic front finish**

6. Under what Section of the Planning and Development 2000 as amended and/or what provision of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 as amended is exemption sought *(specific details required)* – **Section 4(1)(h) of the Planning and Development Act 2000. The external insulation does not significantly alter the buildings appearance. Currently the lower half of the front of our house has a red**

brick front and we are proposing to have an acrylic finish the complete way down the house. This however doesn't significantly alter the buildings appearance in comparison to other houses in the area. For example a few doors up our neighbours have fully painted their bricks all one colour producing a similar look. In addition to this nearby neighbours at 62 River Forest, 15 River Forest and one more house on that same road have the full acrylic finish front that we are looking for.

7. Please give a detailed description of the Proposed Development (*Use separate page if necessary*)

We are looking to get external insulation to cover our full house (excluding the downstairs extension as this is an ICF build so does not require the additional insulation – to note this is well below the 40m2 allowance so planning permission was not required for it). The finish we are looking to get for the external insulation is a full acrylic finish including the full front of the house which will cover the red brick that is currently on the lower half of the front of the house. We believe that this doesn't significantly alter the houses appearance considering the red brick is only a small area of the house and also in the neighbourhood there are houses that have opted for this finish already.

Section 5	**The following must be submitted for a valid application**

(Please Tick)

1.	Site Location Map (1:2500 Rural Areas) (1:1000 Urban Areas)	Yes
2.	A Site Layout Plan (Scale 1:500) in full compliance with Article 23 of Planning and Development Regulations 2001 as amended	N/a only external insulation
3.	Drawings of the development (Scale 1:50) in full compliance with Article 23 of Planning and Development Regulations 2001 as amended	N/a only external insulation
4.	All drawings to differentiate between the original building, all extensions and proposed development	N/a only external insulation
5.	Fee of 80 Euro	Yes

Section 6	**Declaration**

I Hanorah Mc Sweeney certify that all of the above information is correct and I have submitted all the required documents as outlined at Section 6 above.

Signature: Hannah McSweeney Date: 10/03/2025

700550 mE, 737040 mN

700230 mE, 736780 mN

The Property Registration Authority
An tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine

Folio: KE4612F

This map should be read in conjunction with the folio.

Registry maps are based on OSi topographic mapping. Where registry maps are printed at a scale that is larger than the OSi published scale, accuracy is limited to that of the orignial OSi map scale.

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(centre-line of parcel(s) edged)

- Freehold
- Leasehold
- SubLeasehold

Burdens (may not all be represented on map)

- Right of Way / Wayleave
- Turbary
- Pipeline
- Well
- Pump
- Septic Tank
- Soak Pit

A full list of burdens and their symbology can be found at: www.landdirect.ie

The registry operates a non-conclusive boundary system. The Registry Map identifies properties not boundaries meaning neither the description of land in a register nor its identification by reference to a registry map is conclusive as to the boundaries or extent. (see Section 85 of the Registration of Title Act, 1964). As inserted by Section 62 of the Registration of Deed and Title Act 2006.

1:1000 Scale

Date Printed: 27/04/2023

Creation Date: 27 April 2023 13:59:44

Application Number: P2023LR049571D