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Agrément Certificate

21/5870

Product Sheet 1 Issue 2

BRICK SLIP SUPPORT SYSTEMS

CERTUS BRICK SLIP CLADDING SYSTEM

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to the CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System, for use as protective/decorative cladding (including soffit units) over masonry, concrete, steel frame and timber frame external walls in new or existing domestic and non-domestic buildings.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

The assessment includes

Product factors:

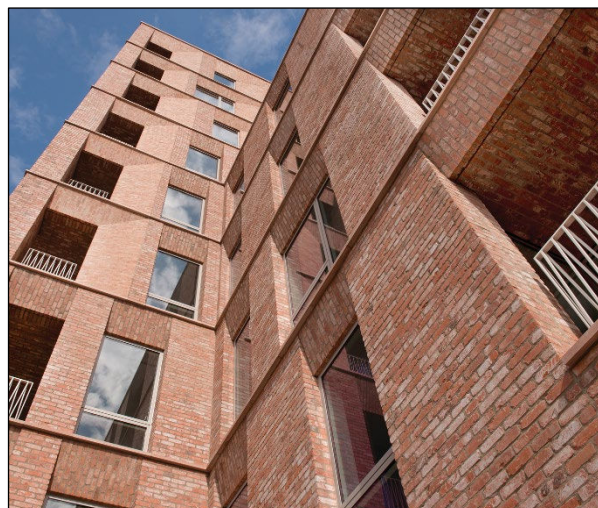
- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or non-regulatory information where applicable
- evaluation against technical specifications
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- uses and design considerations

Process factors:

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

Ongoing contractual Scheme elements†:

- regular assessment of production
- formal 3-yearly review



KEY FACTORS ASSESSED

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

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

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Second issue: 3 October 2025

Originally certified on 9 March 2021

Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

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

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

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

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

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

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SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT AND COMPLIANCE

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

Compliance with Regulations

Having assessed the key factors, the opinion of the BBA is that the CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations:



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

Requirement:	A1	Loading
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 1 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	B3(4)	Internal fire spread (structure)
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	B4(1)	External fire spread
Comment:		The system may be restricted by this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(b)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(2)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The system is restricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The system can contribute to a construction satisfying this Regulation. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	8(3)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The system is restricted by this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards – construction
Comment:	1.1(a)(b)	Structure The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 1.1.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 1.1.2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 1.1.3 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 1 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.4	Cavities
Comment:		The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clause 2.4.2 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Standard:	2.7	Spread on external walls
Comment:		The system may be restricted by these Standards, with reference to clauses 2.6.4 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 2.6.5 ⁽¹⁾ , 2.6.6 ⁽¹⁾ and 2.7.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 2 of this Certificate.

Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:	The system can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 3.10.5 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 3.10.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 3 of this Certificate.	
Standard:	7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:	The system can contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level of sustainability as defined in this Standard.	
Regulation:	12	Building standards – conversion
Comment:	Comments in relation to the system under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and Schedule 6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ .	
	(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).	
	(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).	



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

Regulation:	23(1)(a)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	(i)(iii)b(i)	The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	23(2)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.	
Regulation:	28(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:	The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.	
Regulation:	30	Stability
Comment:	The system can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 1 of this Certificate.	
Regulation:	35(4)	Internal fire spread – structure
Comment:	The system can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.	
Regulation:	36(a)	External fire spread
Comment:	The system may be restricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.	

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2025

In the opinion of the BBA, the CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards, Part 6 Superstructure (excluding roofs)*, Chapter 6.9 *Curtain walling and cladding*.

The opinion of the BBA does not amount to any endorsement or approval by NHBC and does not in any way guarantee that NHBC will approve such product / system as compliant with the NHBC Technical Requirements and Standards.

Fulfilment of Requirements

The BBA has judged the CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System to be satisfactory for use as described in this Certificate. The system has been assessed as a protective and decorative back-ventilated and drained cavity rainscreen cladding system, including soffit units, on external walls of domestic and non-domestic buildings of masonry, concrete, timber-frame or steel-frame substrates above or below the damp proof course (DPC) level.

Product description and intended use

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the system under assessment. The CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System consists of brick slips factory assembled into a stainless-steel carrier, to form panels, with the panel dimensions varying with the size of the brick slip (see Table 1). The panels are mechanically fixed to an aluminium or stainless steel support system, to create a drained and ventilated cavity (see Figure 1). The horizontal and vertical joints between the profiled brick slips are pointed with Parex Historic KL hydrated lime, sand and ground granulated blast-furnace slag (GGBS) mortar⁽¹⁾.

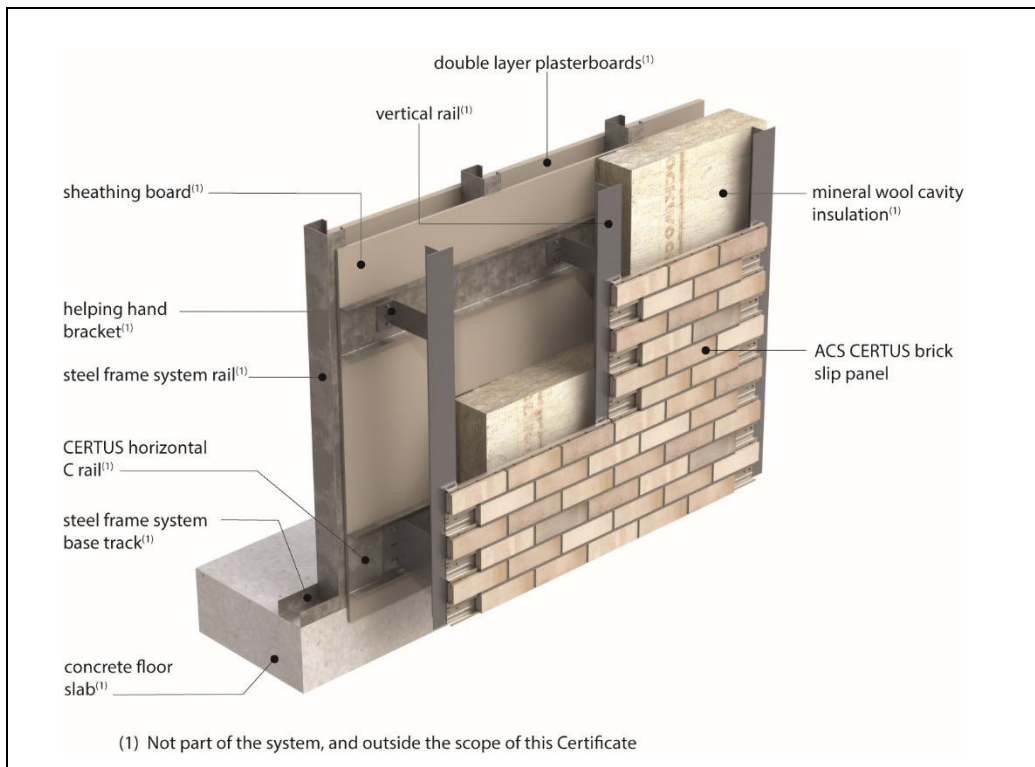
(1) Outside the scope of this Certificate.

The system has the nominal characteristics given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal characteristics of CERTUS Brick Slip panels

Unit:	Characteristic
Standard facing unit (mm)	675 x 450
Standard corner unit (mm)	327.5 x 327.5 x 450
Standard 215 mm reveal (mm)	327.5 x 215 x 450
Standard 215 mm soffit unit (mm)	675 x 450 x 215
Dry mass per unit area	55 kg.m ⁻² based on 25 mm thick brick slips 68 kg.m ⁻² based on 35 mm thick brick slips 92 kg.m ⁻² based on 50mm thick brick slips 132 kg.m ⁻² based on 75 mm thick brick slips

Figure 1 The CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System



The system comprises:

- profiled brick slips – fired clay brick slips cut from bricks manufactured in accordance with BS EN 771-1 : 2011 with a minimum durability rating of F2 and soluble salts rating of S2. The system can accommodate bricks cut from a standard metric brick (height of 65 mm, length of 215 mm, depth of 102.5 mm) with a tolerance rating of T1, R1 or T2, R2 in accordance with the BS EN 771-1 : 2011. Bricks longer than 215 mm can also be used with the system. The thickness of bricks can be between 25 and 75 mm, and bricks are available in a range of colours and textures. L-shaped pistol bricks for external corners and opening returns, together with special shaped units for architectural detailing, are also available
- the carrier system (see Figure 2) is an assembly of 0.5 mm thick CERTUS rails (see Figure 3) and 2 mm thick jointing plate (see Figure 4) which are assembled into the carrier (manufactured from stainless steel grade 304 [1.4301] or 316 [1.4401] in accordance with BS EN 10088-2 : 2014 depending on the exposure class of the building and the aggressiveness of the environment)
- fixings – for attaching the panel modules to the aluminium or stainless steel subframe⁽¹⁾, with the following minimum specifications:
 - 25 mm long self-drilling, stainless steel grade 304, ISO group A2 (EJOT reference JT3-LT3 5.5 x 25)
 - 22 mm long self-drilling, stainless steel grade 304 or 316, ISO group A2 or A4 (Hilti reference S-MD 01 PS 5.5 x 22).

(1) Outside the scope of the Certificate.

Figure 2 Carrier system – standard panel (measurements in mm)

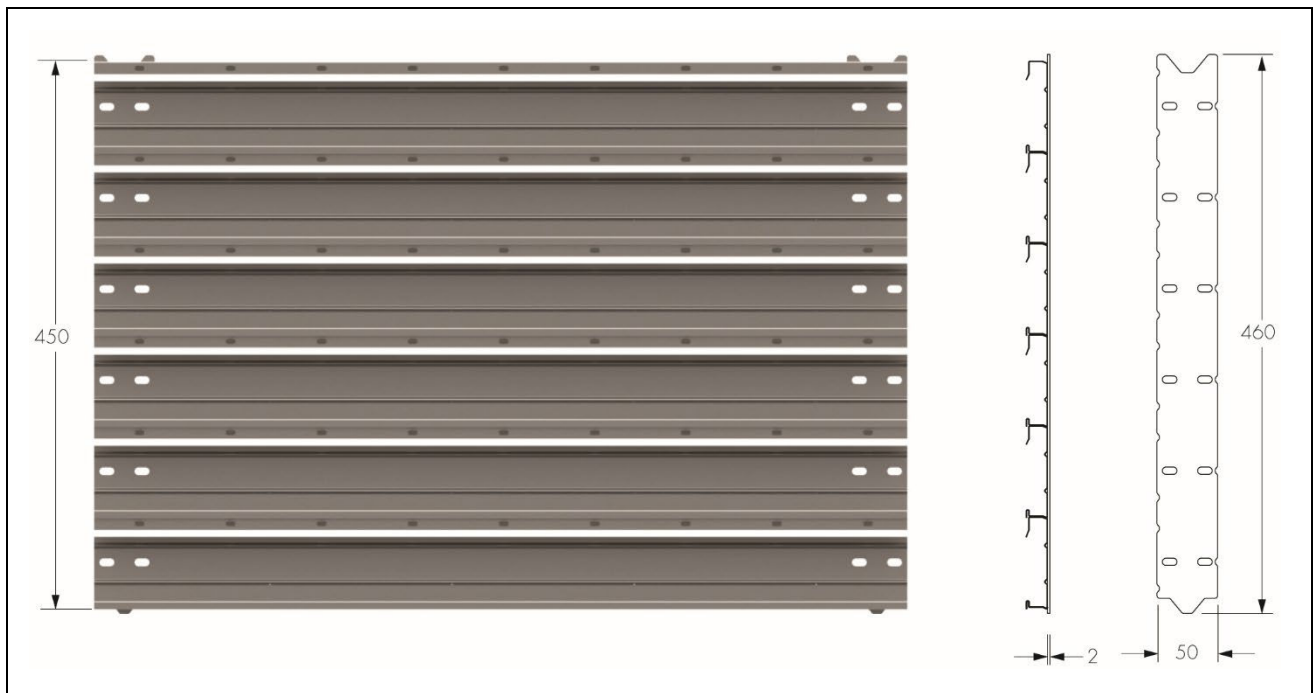


Figure 3 CERTUS rails (measurements in mm)

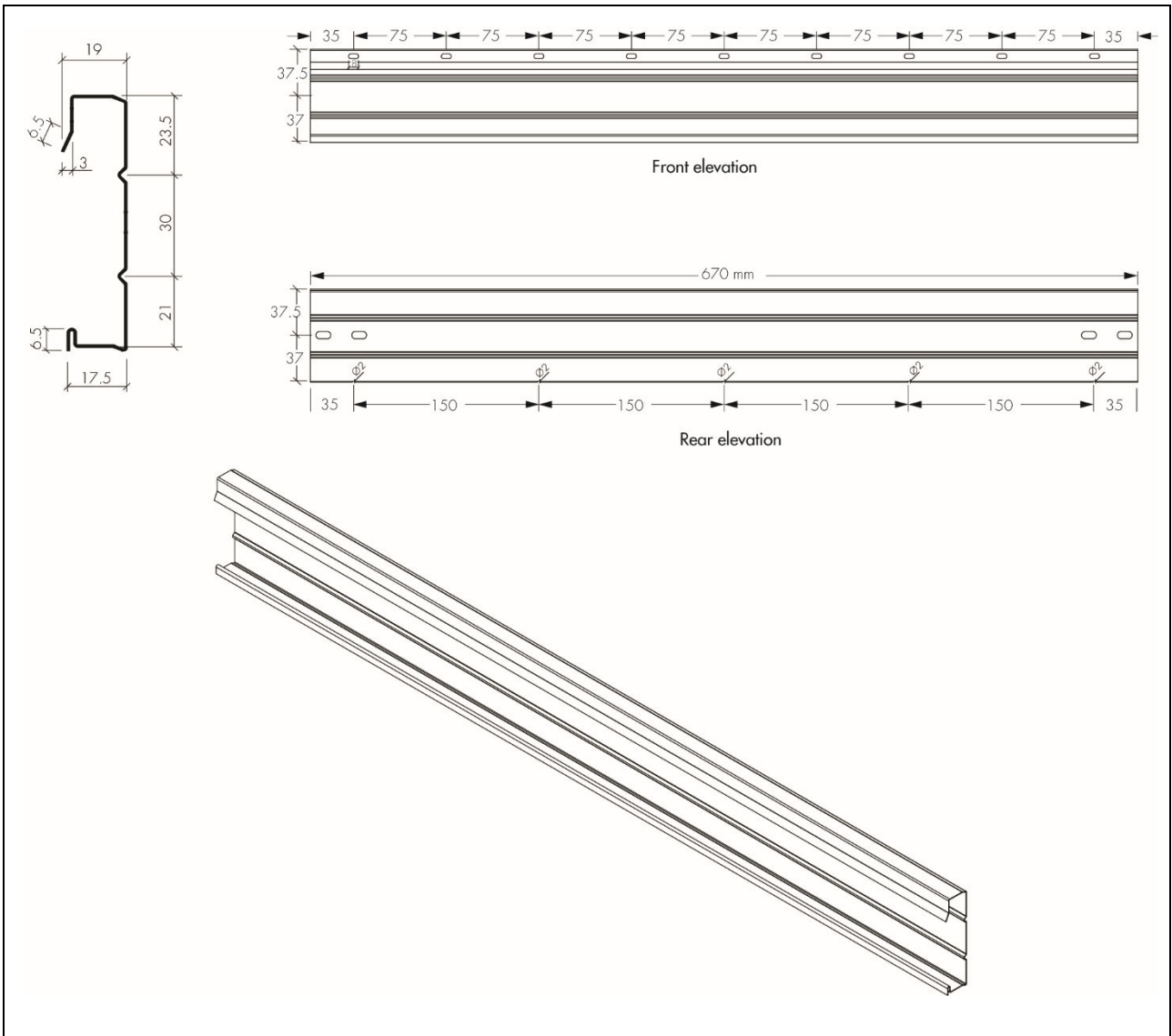
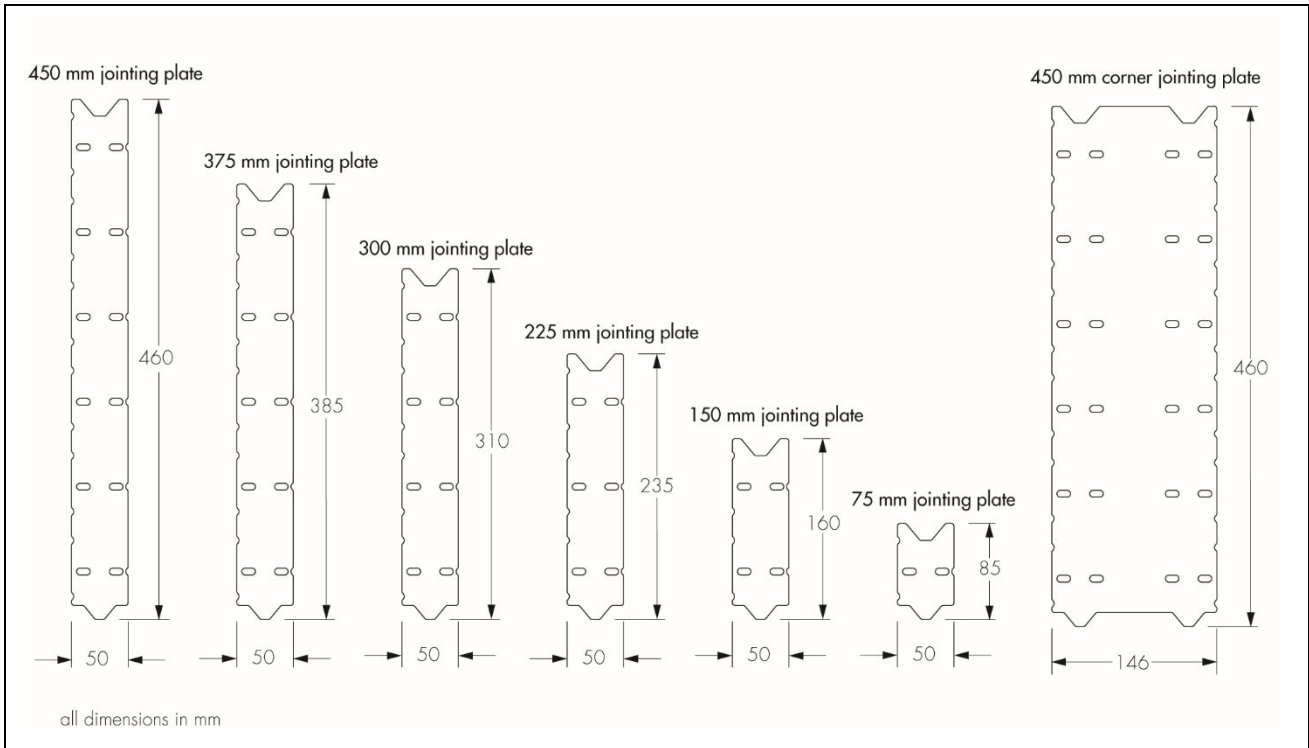


Figure 4 Jointing plates



Standard panel modules are configured in metric brick unit sizes whereby courses of bricks can be added or removed to increase or reduce the size of a standard panel, to suit the specific setting out requirements of the building's façade.

The standard panels are as follows:

- Standard facing panel – 3 units wide by 6 units tall stretcher bond – 675 x 450 mm (see Figure 5)
- Standard corner panel – 1.5 units by 1.5 units by 6 units tall stretcher bond – 327.5 x 327.5 x 450 mm (see Figure 6)
- Standard 215 mm reveal – 1.5 units by 1 unit by 6 units tall stretcher bond – 327.5 x 215 x 450 mm (see Figure 7)
- Standard 215 mm soffit panel – 2 unit soffit depth, 3 units wide by 6 units tall stretcher bond – 215 mm soffit, 675 x 450 mm (see Figure 8).

Figure 5 Standard facing unit

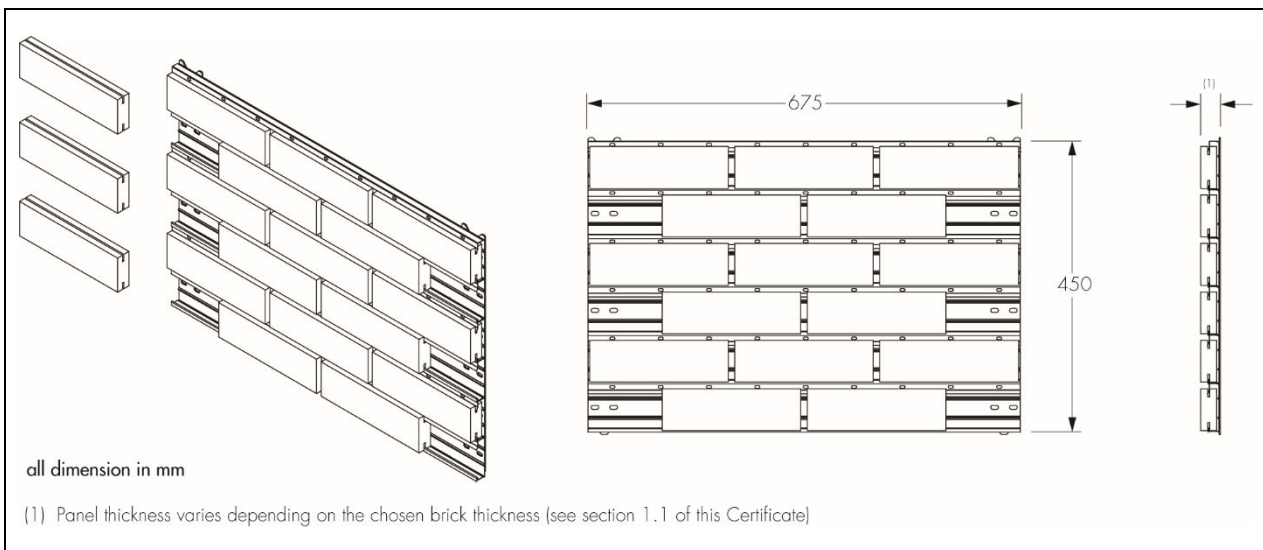


Figure 6 Standard corner unit

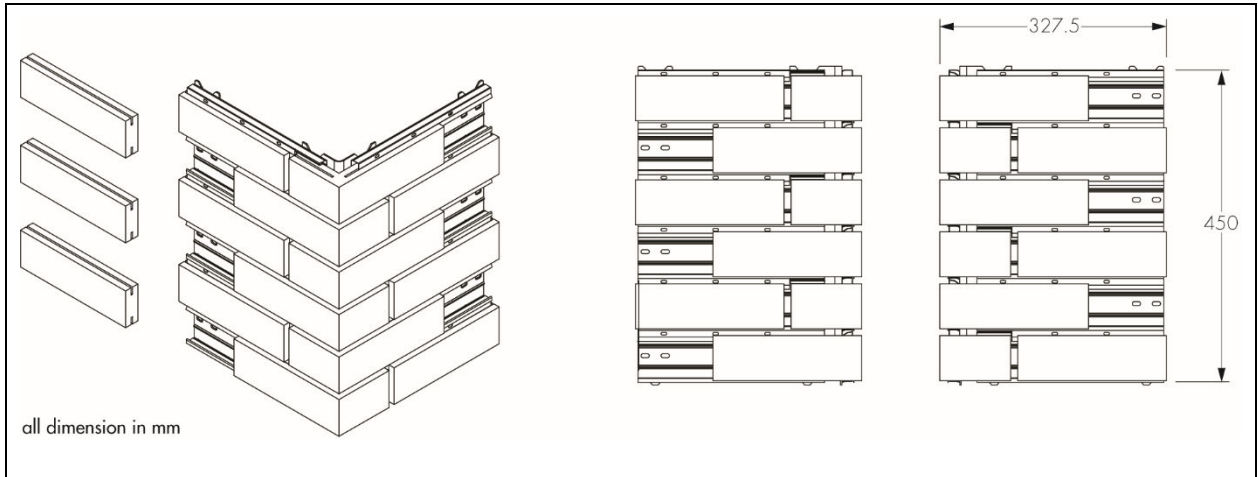


Figure 7 Standard 215 mm reveal

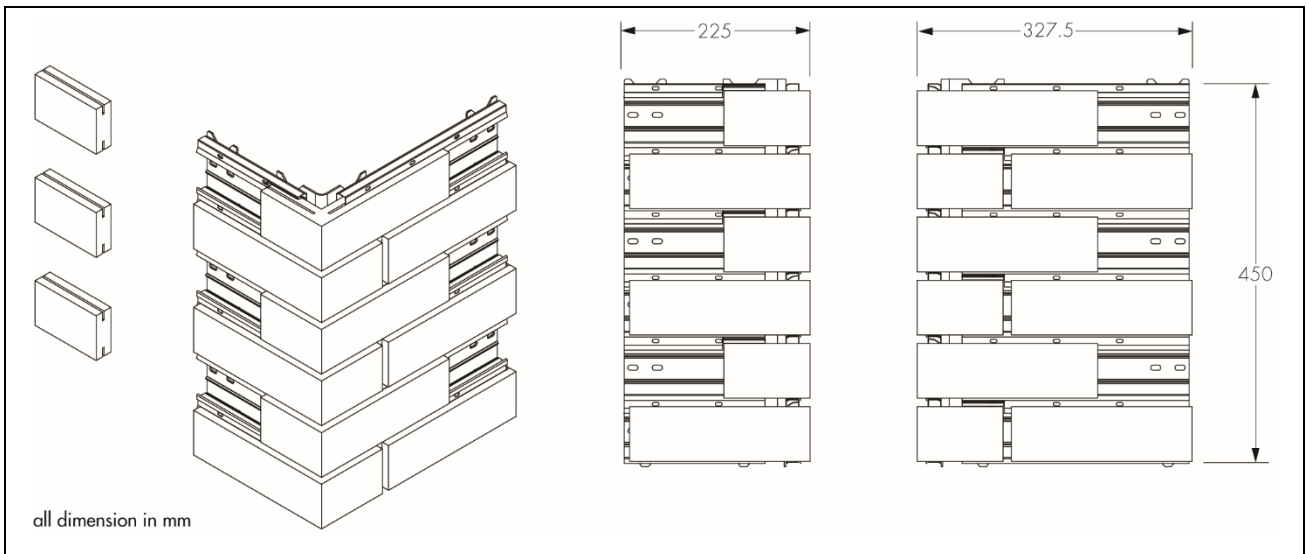
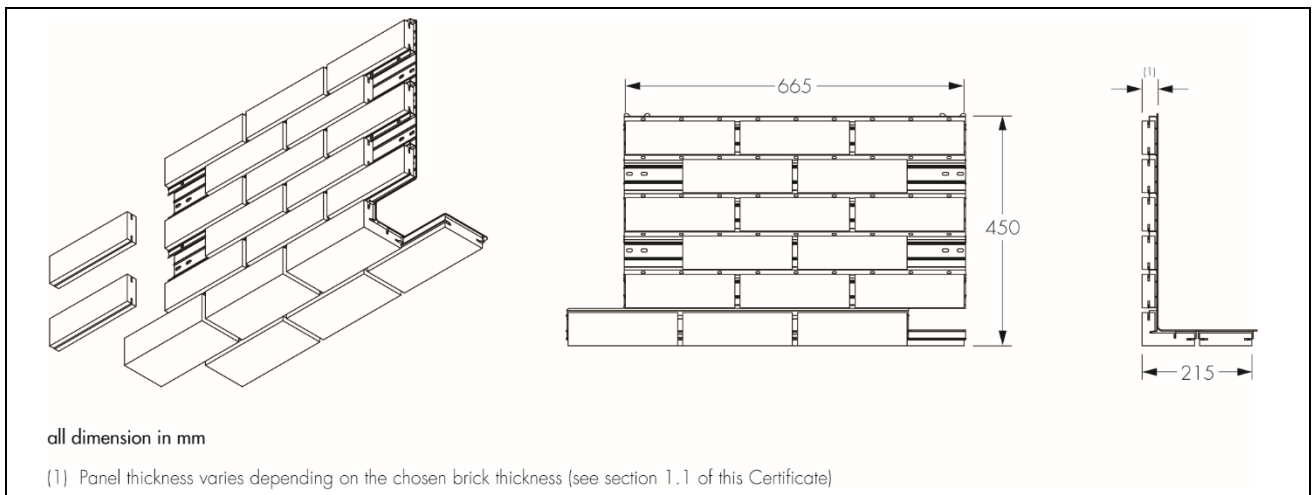
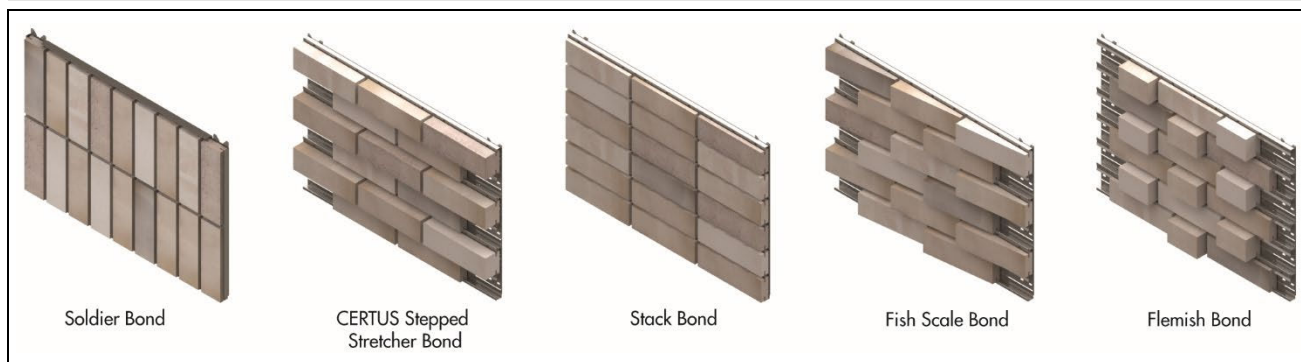


Figure 8 Standard 215 mm soffit unit



By adding or removing rows of brick units, the panels can be modified to suit a specific masonry detail, run or lift of masonry. Alternative brick bonds or patterns can be premanufactured to create feature panels or brick relief details, eg Flemish Bond, Soldier Bond (see Figure 9 for options). By reorienting the panels, soldier bonds, squint panels or angled brickwork can also be created using the same carrier system.

Figure 9 Bonds and patterns – options



Ancillary items

The Certificate holder recommends the following ancillary items for use with the system, but these materials have not been assessed by the BBA and are outside the scope of this Certificate:

- Parex Historic KL pointing mortar — traditional hydrated lime, sand and GGBS, with an A1 reaction to fire classification. Can also be used for areas with a possibility of ‘severe’ exposure to chemicals, such as locations near the sea, in accordance with BS EN 998-2 : 2016
- subframe support system to which panels are fixed – aluminium manufactured from grade EN AW-6063 and designed to BS EN 1999-1-1: 2007 or stainless steel manufactured from grade 304 or 316 and designed to BS EN 1993-1-4 : 2006
- cavity wall insulation and membranes
- movement joint fillers and/or sealants
- substrate backing walls
- fire barriers and cavity closers
- cavity trays.

Product assessment – key factors

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

1 Mechanical resistance and stability

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

1.1 Wind loading

1.1.1 Wind load tests were carried out to CWCT (The Centre for Window and Cladding Technology) Standards, Part 5 and the result is given in Table 2.

Table 2 Wind resistance

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
8.10 x 5.39 m (height x length) wall comprising:			
CERTUS Brick Slip Panels (lower band of slips, Charnwood Dark Victorian Red; middle band of slips, Freshfield Lane First Quality Multi; upper band of slips, Blockleys Wrekin Dark Red) with a panel of maximum height 450 mm and maximum width of 670 mm, fixed to: aluminium vertical support rails (Fischer system: T-profile 110 x 60 x 2 mm, and Hilti system: MFT-T 60 x 100 x 1.8, MFT-L 60 x 40 x 1.8 mm), spaced at:	CWCT Standards, Part 8	Value achieved for serviceability wind pressure	2.4 kN·m ⁻²
		Value achieved for safety wind pressure	3.6 kN·m ⁻²
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 675 mm centres horizontally (using 6 Ejot JT3-LT3 5.5 x 25 and 6 Hilti S-MD 01 PS 5.5 x 22 stainless steel self-drilling screws), and fixed to brackets (Fischer system [FPH 160 mm length, 150 mm height, 4 x 6S L = 6.5 mm, and SPH 160 mm length, 80 mm height, 2 x 6S L = 6.5 mm], and Hilti system [bracket MFT-MFI 185 L 6.5 S and bracket MFT-MFI 185 M 6.5 S]), using: • 2 Ejot JT4-4 5.8 x 19 and 2 Hilti S-AD 01S 5.5 x 19 stainless steel self-drilling screws per bracket • Brackets fitted to the CERTUS C horizontal rails (1.2 mm pre-galvanized steel) using 2 Ejot JT3-3 6.3 x 50 S16 and 2 Hilti S-MD 53S 5.5 x 20 stainless steel self-drilling screws 			

1.1.2 Following hygrothermal and freeze/thaw testing (see Table 8 of this Certificate), the CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System was tested for bond strength in accordance with ETAG 017 : 2005, and the result is given in the Table 3 of this Certificate.

Table 3 Bond strength test

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System	Bond strength to EAD 090062-00-0404 and ETAG 017 : 2005	≥ 0.08 N·mm ⁻² or cohesive failure of insulation	Pass

1.2 Resistance to impact

1.2.1 Following the wind load test (see Table 2 of this Certificate), the build-up was tested for hard and soft body impacts to CWCT Technical Note No 76, and the results are given in Table 4.

Table 4 Hard and soft body impacts to CWCT Technical Note No 76

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
8.10 x 5.39 m (height x length) wall comprising the CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System ⁽¹⁾	TN76	Serviceability performance	Class 2 ⁽²⁾
		Safety performance	Low risk ⁽³⁾

(1) See Table 2 for details.

(2) Class 2: surface damage of an aesthetic nature which is unlikely to require remedial action.

(3) Maximum mass of falling particles, 50 g; maximum mass of particles that may fall subsequent to impact, 50 g. Cladding not penetrated by impact, and no sharp edges produced that would be likely to cause severe injury during impact.

1.2.2 The system achieved adequate resistance for use in exposure category B as defined in CWCT Technical Note No 75, an extract of which is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Definition of exposure categories (from CWCT Technical Note No 75, Table 3)

Exposure category	Description	Examples
<i>Areas within 1.5 m of ground</i>		
A	Readily accessible to the public and others with little incentive to exercise care. Prone to vandalism and abnormally rough use.	External walls in vandal prone areas
B	Readily accessible to the public and others with little incentive to exercise care. Chance of accident occurring and of misuse.	Walls adjacent to pedestrian thoroughfares when not in Category A
C	Accessible primarily to those with some incentive to exercise care. Some chance of accident occurring or of misuse.	Walls adjacent to private open gardens. Back walls of balconies
D	Only accessible, but not near a common route, to those with a high incentive to exercise care. Small chance of accident occurring or of misuse.	Walls adjacent to small fenced decorative garden with no through paths
<i>Areas more than 1.5 m above ground</i>		
E	Above zone of normal impacts from people but liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects. May also be subject to impact during maintenance.	1.5 to 6 m above pedestrian level in location categories A and B
F	Above zone of normal impacts from people and not liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects. May also be subject to impact during maintenance.	Wall surfaces at higher positions than those defined in E above

1.2.3 Following hygrothermal and freeze/thaw testing (see Table 8 of this Certificate), hard and soft body impact tests were carried out in accordance with EAD 090062-00-0404 : 2018 and the result is given in Table 6.

Table 6 Impact strength

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
2.6 x 3.2 m (height x length) wall comprising the CERTUS Brick Slip Cladding System with Victorian Dark Red Michelmersh Brick, First Quality Multi Michelmersh Brick and Wreckin Dark Red Michelmersh Brick slips, fixed to vertical aluminium-frame supports spaced at 675 mm centres horizontally	EAD 090062-00-0404 : 2018	Value achieved	Pass

1.2.4 The system achieved adequate impact resistance for use in all Use Categories, as defined in EAD 090062-00-0404 : 2018, an extract of which is shown in Table 7 of this Certificate.

Table 7 Definition of the impact use categories (from EAD 090062-00-0404 : 2018, Table G.2)

Use Category	Description
I	A zone readily accessible at ground level to the public and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use
II	A zone liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects, but in public locations where the height of the kit 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
III	A zone not likely to be damaged by normal impacts caused by people or by thrown or kicked objects
IV	A zone out of reach from ground level

2 Safety in case of fire

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

2.1 Reaction to fire

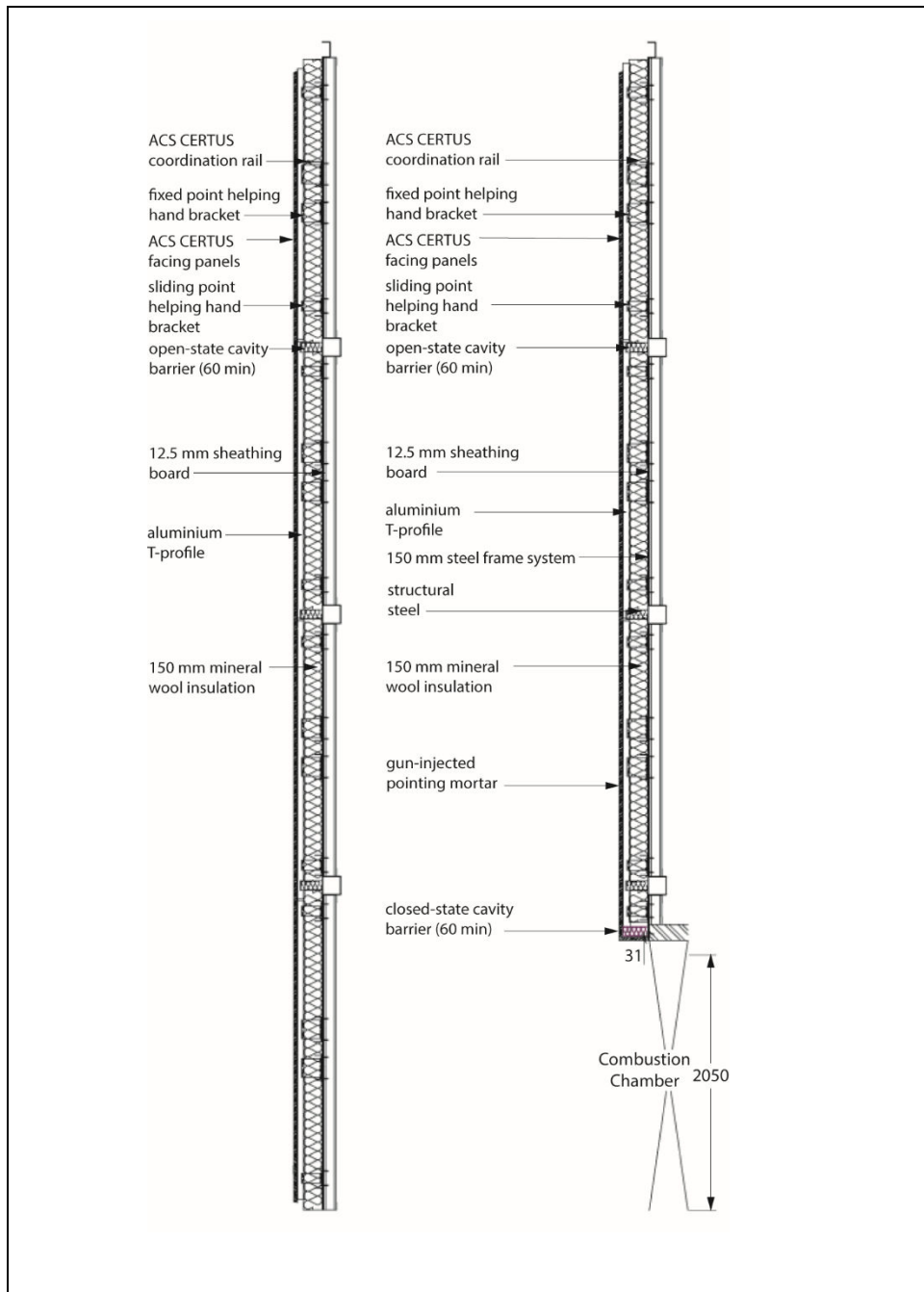
2.1.1 CERTUS Brick Slip panels have a reaction to fire classification of A1 in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 : 2018. This relates to the full product range of brick thickness and panels as referred to in the *Product description and intended use* section of this Certificate.

2.1.2 The panels are not subject to any restriction on building height or proximity to boundaries.

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

2.1.4 When tested to BS 8414-2 : 2015, the overall construction shown in Figure 10 met the performance criteria in Annex B of BRE Report BR 135 : 2013. Designers must refer to the FPA fire test/classification report reference 102417.001.8414 (dated 19 June 2020), available from the Certificate holder.

Figure 10 Fire test build up



2.2 Resistance to fire

Where a wall incorporating the system is required to achieve a period of fire resistance, its performance must be confirmed by a suitably experienced and competent individual or by a test from a suitably accredited laboratory.

3 Hygiene, health and the environment

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

3.1 Weathertightness

3.1.1 The system is not designed to be airtight or watertight, but is intentionally open-jointed, back-ventilated and drained. Any water passing through the panel joints and collecting in the cavity owing to rain or condensation will be removed by drainage and ventilation.

3.1.2 All gaps between the brick slips must be fully filled with mortar or sealant.

3.1.3 The minimum cavity width between the back face of the panels' steel backing sections and the substrate wall (or insulation if installed within the cavity) must be 38 mm, and a minimum ventilation area of 5000 mm² per metre run must be provided at the building base point and at the roof edge.

3.1.4 The substrate wall to which the cladding is fixed must be weathertight and reasonably airtight, to satisfy the requirements of the relevant national Building Regulations and Standards.

4 Safety and accessibility in use

Not applicable.

5 Protection against noise

Not applicable.

6 Energy economy and heat retention

Not applicable.

7 Sustainable use of natural resources

The system contains stainless steel and clay brick slips, which can be recycled.

8 Durability

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

8.1.1 Specific test data were assessed for durability, as shown in Table 8.

Table 8 Durability tests

Product assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
8.10 x 5.39 m (height x length) wall comprising:			
CERTUS Brick Slip Panels (lower band of slips, Charnwood Dark Victorian Red; middle band of slips, Freshfield Lane First Quality Multi; upper band of slips, Blockleys Wrekin Dark Red) with a panel of maximum height 450 mm and maximum width of 670 mm, fixed to: aluminium vertical support rails (Fischer system: T-profile 110 x 60 x 2 mm, and Hilti system: MFT-T 60 x 100 x 1.8, MFT-L 60 x 40 x 1.8 mm), spaced at:	Hygrothermal behaviour EAD 090062-00-0404 and ETAG 017 : 2005, Clauses 5.4.6 and 6.4.6		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 675 mm centres horizontally (using 6 Ejot JT3-LT3 5.5 x 25 and 6 Hilti S-MD 01 PS 5.5 x 22 stainless steel self-drilling screws), and fixed to brackets (Fischer system [FPH 160 mm length, 150 mm height, 4 x 6S L = 6.5 mm, and SPH 160 mm length, 80 mm height, 2 x 6S L = 6.5 mm], and Hilti system [bracket MFT-MFI 185 L 6.5 S and bracket MFT-MFI 185 M 6.5 S]), using: 2 Ejot JT4-4 5.8 x 19 and 2 Hilti S-AD 01S 5.5 x 19 stainless steel self-drilling screws per bracket 	Freeze/thaw to ETAG 017 : 2005, Clauses 5.7.2.2 and 6.7.2.2	No cracking, blistering, peeling or delamination.	Pass
Brackets fitted to the CERTUS C horizontal rails (1.2 mm pre-galvanized steel) using 2 Ejot JT3-3 6.3 x 50 S16 and 2 Hilti S-MD 53S 5.5 x 20 stainless steel self-drilling screws.			

8.2 Service life

8.2.1 Under normal service conditions, the system will have a life in excess of 60 years, provided it is designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder’s instructions.

8.2.2 The durability and service life of the system will depend upon the building location and height, the intended use of the building and the immediate environmental conditions. Regular maintenance must be carried out, as described in this Certificate and in accordance with the Certificate holder’s instructions.

8.2.3 In areas where exposure to chemicals is ‘severe’, such as in coastal locations with corrosivity class C4 and C5⁽¹⁾, only stainless steel grade 316 must be used above or below the DPC level. Stainless steel grade 304 can only be used in areas with low to medium exposure to chemicals with corrosivity class C1 to C3⁽¹⁾ above the DPC.

(1) in accordance with BS EN ISO 12944-2 : 2017.

8.2.4 Only F2 (durability) with S2 (active soluble salt content) designation bricks in accordance with BS EN 771-1 : 2011 can be used.

8.2.5 The pointing mortar must have a durability declaration suitable for constructions subjected to ‘Severe Exposure’, in accordance with BS EN 998-2 : 2016.

8.2.6 After natural weathering, a slight change in the colour of the brick slips may occur. However, this is not likely to be progressive.

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

9 Design, installation, workmanship and maintenance

9.1 Design

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

9.1.2 Design wind actions must be calculated by a suitably experienced and competent individual in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 and its UK National Annex. Due consideration must be given to the higher-pressure coefficients applicable to corners of the building as recommended in this Standard (see section A.1 of this Certificate).

9.1.3 The adequacy of the substrate wall to which the system is fixed is outside the scope of this Certificate and must be verified by a suitably experienced and competent individual. It must have sufficient strength to resist independently the loads imparted directly by the system and wind actions normally experienced in the UK, as well as any in-plane force effects. It must be weathertight and reasonably airtight and designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the national Building Regulations and Standards given below. The contribution of the system to the stability of the substrate wall is assumed to be negligible:

- masonry walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005, BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and BS EN 1996-3 : 2006, and their UK National Annexes, and BS 8000-0 : 2014 and BS 8000-3 : 2020
- concrete walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2023 and BS EN 1992-1-2 : 2023, and their UK National Annexes
- timber-frame walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with PD 6693-1 : 2019, BS EN 1995-1-1 : 2004 and BS EN 1995-1-2 : 2004 and their UK National Annexes, with workmanship in accordance with BS 8000-5 : 1990 and preservative-treated in accordance with BS EN 351-1 : 2023 and BS 8417 : 2011
- steel-frame walls must be structurally sound, and designed and constructed in accordance with BS EN 1993-1-1 : 2022, BS EN 1993-1-2 : 2005 and BS EN 1993-1-3 : 2006, and their UK National Annexes.

9.1.4 The subframe profiles and distances between the supports must be determined with regard to the maximum deflection, acceptable tensions, wind zone, terrain category and exposure of the façade surface (location, façade height and form parameters). The subframe must be able to transmit the loads (self-weight of the panels and rails, and wind actions) to the substrate wall. The subframe must have sufficient stiffness, such that its deformation does not affect the performance of the panels. The system does not enhance the structural performance of the wall. The adequacy of the subframe and its fixings to the substrate wall are outside the scope of this Certificate and must be verified by a suitably experienced and competent individual.

9.1.5 It must be ensured by a suitably experienced and competent design engineer that:

- the sub-frame is designed in accordance with the relevant codes and Standards, has adequate resistance to the applied actions and is such as to limit mid-span deflections to $\text{span}/200$ and cantilever deflections to $\text{span}/150$ for the metal support sub-frame
- the panels are fixed to the subframe using the specified fixing mechanism
- the specified fixings of the panel to the sub-frame, and between subframe members, have adequate resistance to the applied actions
- the fixing of the subframe support to the supporting wall has adequate tensile pull-out strength and corrosion resistance (outside the scope of this Certificate). An appropriate number of site-specific pull-out tests must be conducted on the wall as appropriate to determine the minimum pull-out resistance to failure of the fixings, as well as their characteristic pull-out resistance in accordance with the guidance given in BS EN 1990 : 2002.
- any thermal expansion effects of both the support system and the cladding to be supported are taken into account in the design and detailing
- a check is carried out on the combinations of horizontal and vertical actions, in accordance with BS EN 1993-1-1 : 2022 and BS EN 1993-1-4 : 2006 and their UK National Annexes, in conjunction with BS EN 1990 : 2023 and all relevant standard parts, and its corresponding UK National Annex.

9.1.6 The system transfers its self-weight and design wind actions through the supporting subframe to the substrate wall. The substrate wall and supporting subframe must be capable of resisting the associated actions. Particular care is required around window and door openings to ensure that the structure is capable of sustaining the additional weight of the system. Spacing between vertical subframe supports must not exceed 675 mm centres (horizontally). Additional subframe vertical supports may be required at changes in direction, openings, movement joints or stop ends etc, or to maintain cantilevers designed in line with this Certificate.

9.1.7 Ventilation and drainage must be provided behind the system. The clear cavity between the back of the brick and substrate wall (or insulation, if installed within the cavity) must be at least 38 mm wide. Joint gaps between the bricks are filled in with pointing mortar. All ventilation openings around the periphery of the system must be suitably protected with mesh to prevent the ingress of birds, vermin and insects.

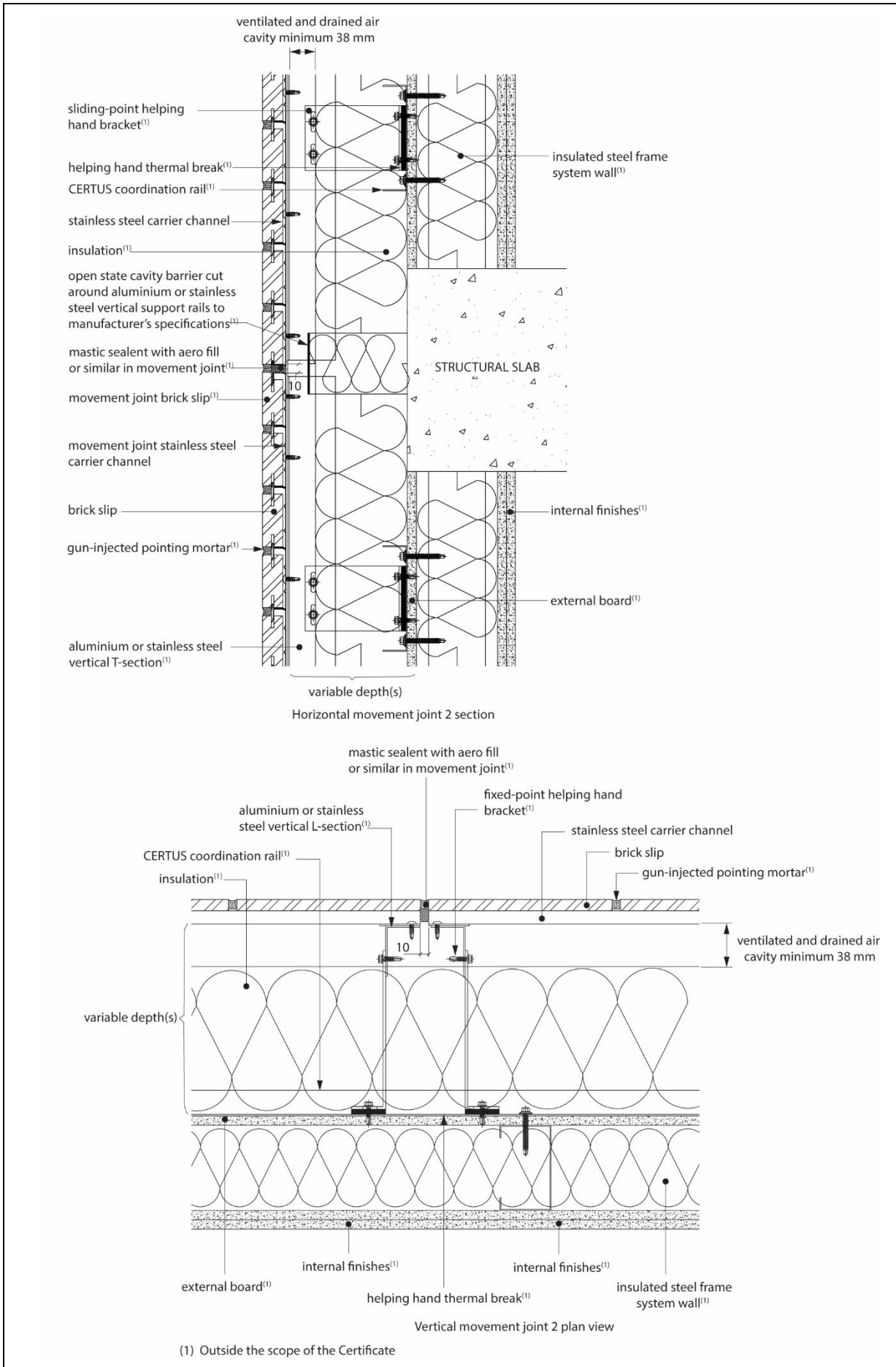
9.1.8 Thermal and moisture movement must be considered and accommodated by the inclusion of movement joints. Movement joints must be detailed by a suitably experienced and competent design engineer in accordance with the structural movement of the building, the appropriate Codes and Standards, and the Certificate holder's recommendations.

9.1.9 Vertical expansion joints to allow for horizontal movement must be provided through the CERTUS panel at a maximum of 12 m centres in the façade system. The actual spacing and position of the joints should coincide with movement joints in the substrate wall and allow for the same degree of movement. They should extend throughout the full height of the building including parapets, etc (see Figure 11).

9.1.10 The designer must ensure the cladding system is designed with appropriate compartmentation of the cavity, and in accordance with the requirements of the *NHBC Standards 2025*, Chapter 6.9.

9.1.11 For frame structures, reference must be made to the structural design details for deflection at floor level and movement joints in the substructure.

Figure 11 Horizontal and vertical movement joint



9.2 Installation

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

9.2.2 Installation must be carried out in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions. A summary of instructions and guidance is provided in Annex A.

9.2.3 For retro-fit installations, any existing external plumbing must be removed before installation, and alterations made to underground drainage, where appropriate, to accommodate repositioning on the finished face of the system.

9.2.4 If significant colour variations between batches are likely, it may be necessary to mix brick slips from different pallets so as to obtain a uniform shade over the whole façade.

9.2.5 Due to manufacturing tolerances, some unevenness on the façade surface may occur, but this is not normally excessive or obtrusive. However, to minimise this effect, installation quality must be carefully monitored.

9.3 Workmanship

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

9.4 Maintenance and repair

9.4.1 Ongoing satisfactory performance of the system in use requires that it is suitably maintained. The guidance provided by the Certificate holder was assessed by the BBA and found to be appropriate and adequate.

9.4.2 The following requirements apply in order to satisfy the performance assessed in this Certificate:

9.4.2.1 The brick slips do not require regular cleaning, but should this become necessary, before cleaning it is essential to identify the type of stain or deposit and the nature of the material to be cleaned. Once this has been confirmed, the Certificate holder must be contacted for further advice.

9.4.2.2 Checks must be carried out periodically to ensure that ventilation and drainage pathways remain clear; blockages must be cleared promptly.

9.4.2.3 Damaged sealant, brick slips and pointing mortar must be removed and replaced as soon as practicable and in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

9.4.2.4 The panels must never be exposed to brick acids or other corrosive chemicals, which could affect the long term durability of the metallic components of the system.

10 Manufacture

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

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

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

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

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

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

† 10.2 The BBA has undertaken to review the above measures on a regular basis through a surveillance process, to verify that the specifications and quality control operated by the manufacturer are being maintained.

11 Delivery and site handling

11.1 The Certificate holder stated that the panels are delivered to site on wooden pallets or cases covered typically with plastic shrink-wrap and metal banding, typically with foldable sides to protect the panels during transit by long distance haulage. Packaging is placed between each panel to protect the bricks from impact and damage during transit. Each delivery is labelled with details including order number reference, location, system name, type, size, quantity and weight.

11.2 When handling the system, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is strongly recommended whenever practicable, to minimise the risks associated with falling objects and sharp edges.

11.3 The panels should be distributed/transported around site on their original pallet/case to where they are required before unloading the panels, to avoid any damage. Care should be taken in their handling and, where possible, the panels should not be stacked without packaging. Equipment used for lifting packs must be adequate for the weight involved (the weight of the pack varies according to the content).

11.4 Pallets or cases must not be stacked or shunted during transit or movement around site. Pallets must be placed on dry, level ground during storage. To lift pallets by a mobile fork truck, the holes in the pallets for this purpose, must be used.

11.5 Where packs are lifted, the operational procedure needs to be covered by Risk Assessment Method Statements (RAMS).

11.6 If it is considered necessary to store a pack above ground level, it must only be placed on a suitably designed staging with guard rails of appropriate height, to prevent any components falling to lower working areas.

11.7 During storage, appropriate protection must be provided against staining, moisture, contamination and accidental or mechanical damage.

11.8 The mortar is packed in paper sacks of 25 kg bearing the batch number, date of production and application instructions. It must be stored in dry conditions, protected from frost and excessive heat, and used as stated on the material packaging.

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

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

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

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

CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the system in accordance with harmonised European Standard EN 1090-1 : 2009.

Management Systems Certification for production

The management system of the manufacturer has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 by the SCCS (Certificate Q171).

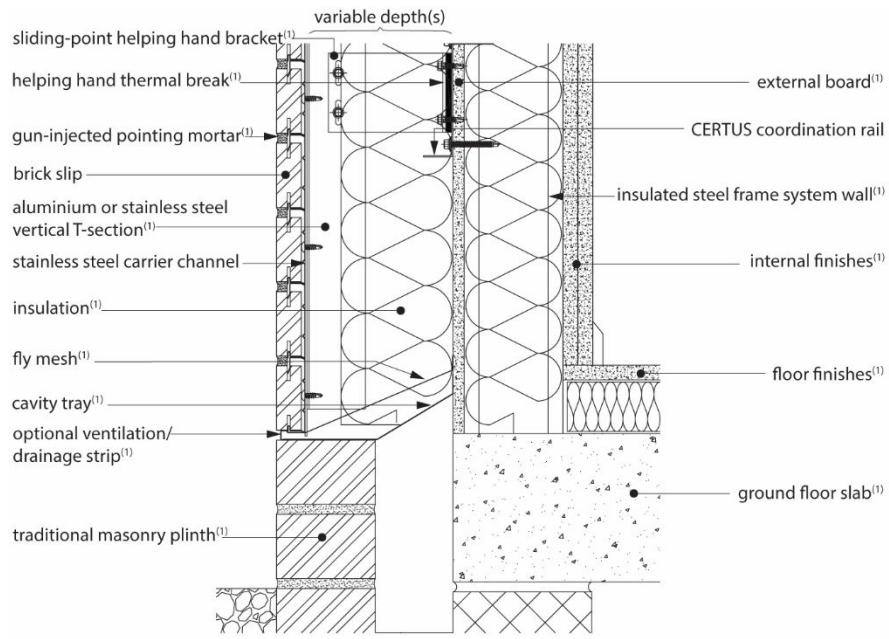
Additional information on installation

A.1 In accordance with BS EN 1990 : 2002 and its UK National Annex, it is recommended that a partial load factor of 1.5 is applied to the calculated wind actions to determine the design wind load to be resisted by the cladding system (see section 9.1.2 of this Certificate).

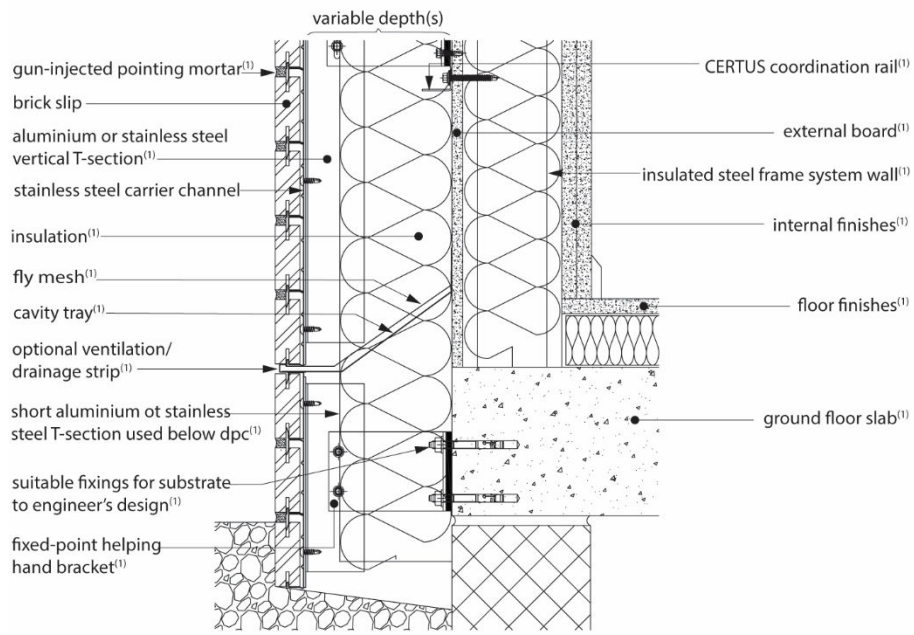
A.2 It is essential that the system is installed and maintained in accordance with the conditions set out in this Certificate. The fixing of rainwater goods, satellite dishes, clothes lines, hanging baskets and similar items is outside the scope of this Certificate. In all cases the Certificate holder's advice must be sought, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

A.3 Typical installation details are shown in Figures 12 (1) to 12 (5) of this Certificate.

Figure 12 (1) Typical installation details (all dimensions in mm)



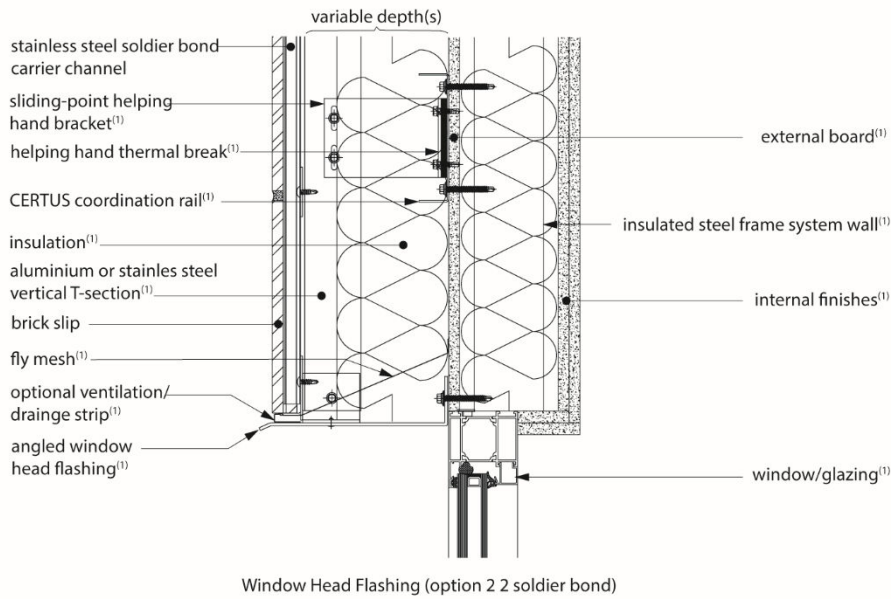
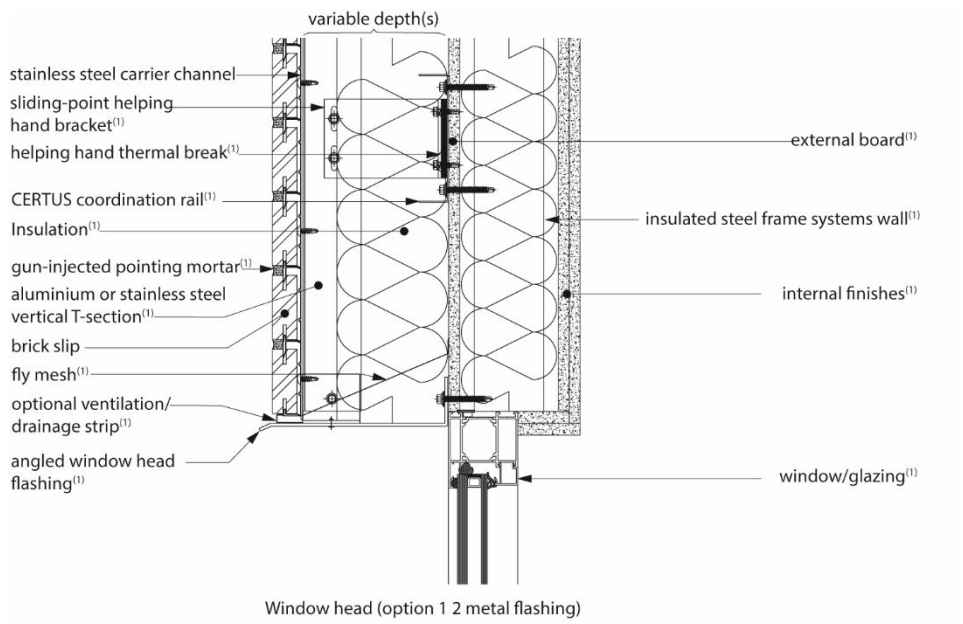
Typical ground floor detail (installation above DPC)



Typical ground floor detail (installation below DPC)

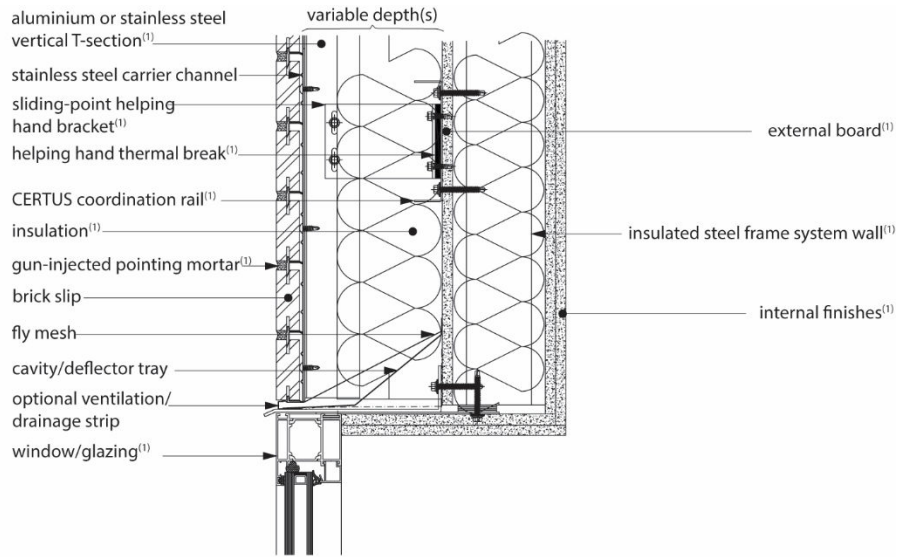
(1) Outside the scope of the Certificate

Figure 12 (2) Typical installation details (all dimensions in mm)

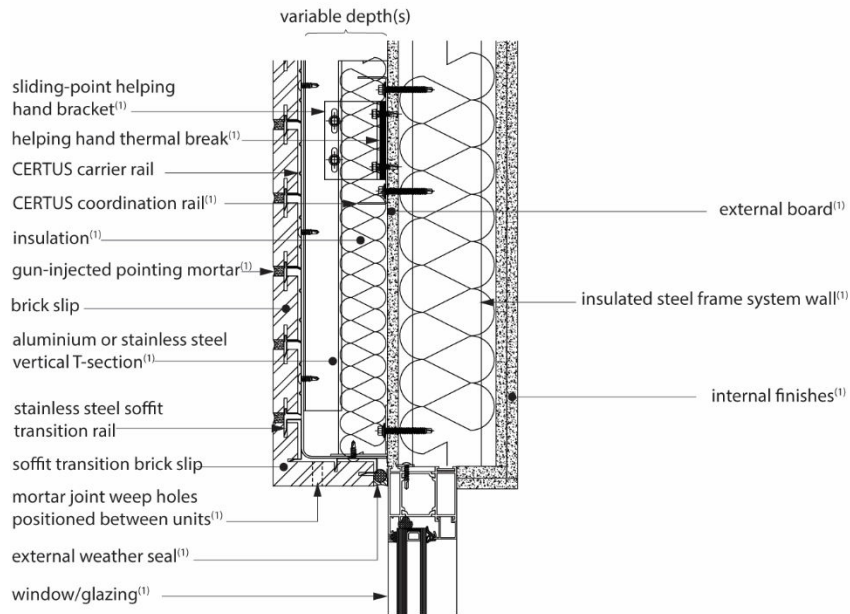


(1) Outside the scope of the Certificate

Figure 12 (3) Typical installation details (all dimensions in mm)



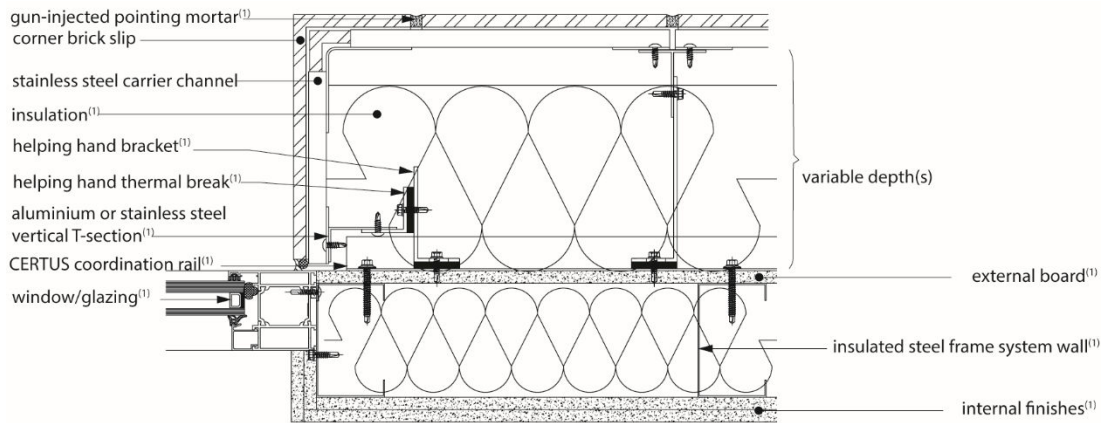
Window Head (option 3 2 flush frame)



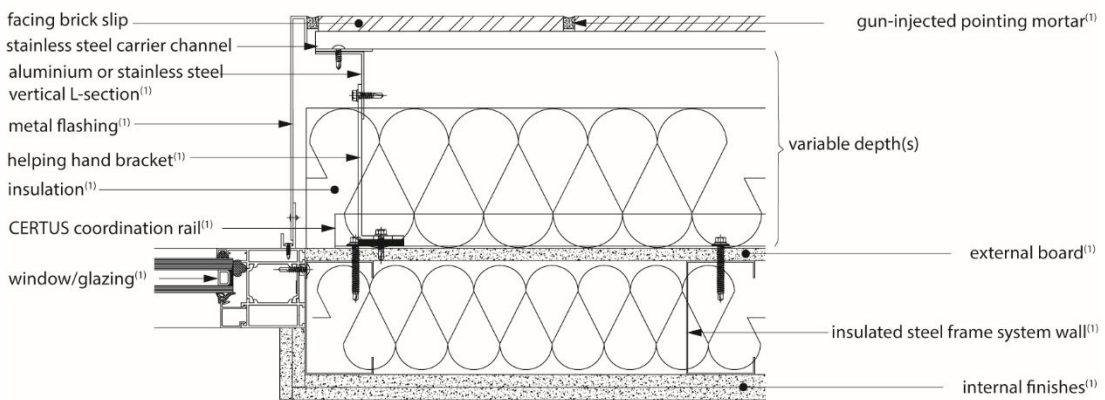
Window Head (option 4 2 soffit section)

(1) Outside the scope of the Certificate

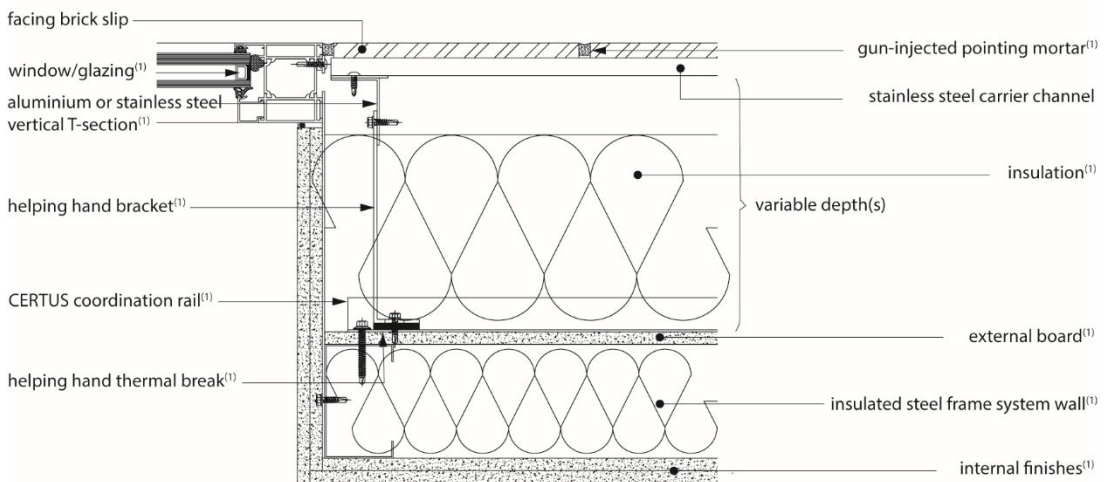
Figure 12 (4) Typical installation details (all dimensions in mm)



Window jamb (option 1 2 reveal)



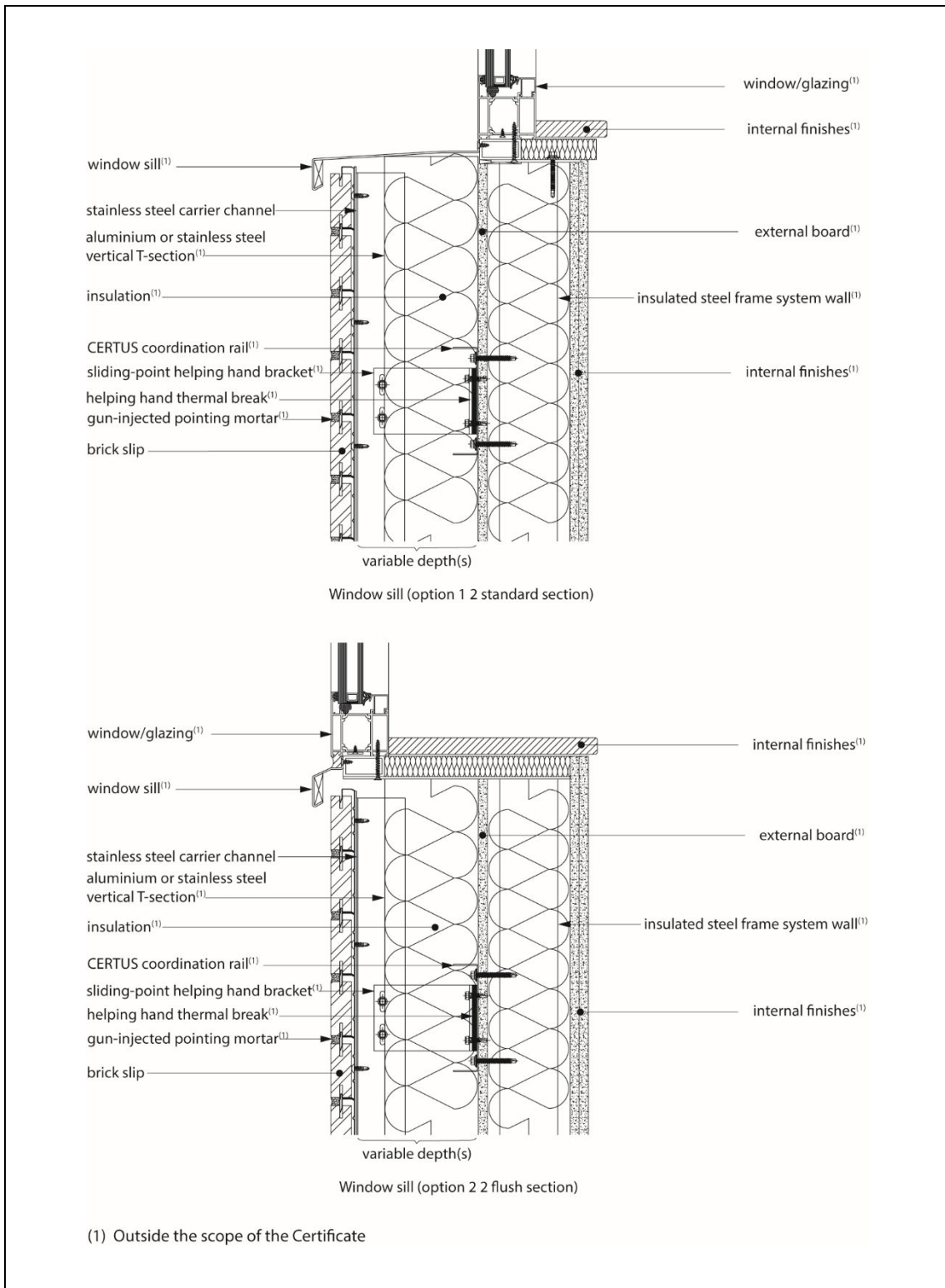
Window jamb (option 2 2 metal flashing reveal)



Window jamb (option 3 2 flush reveal)

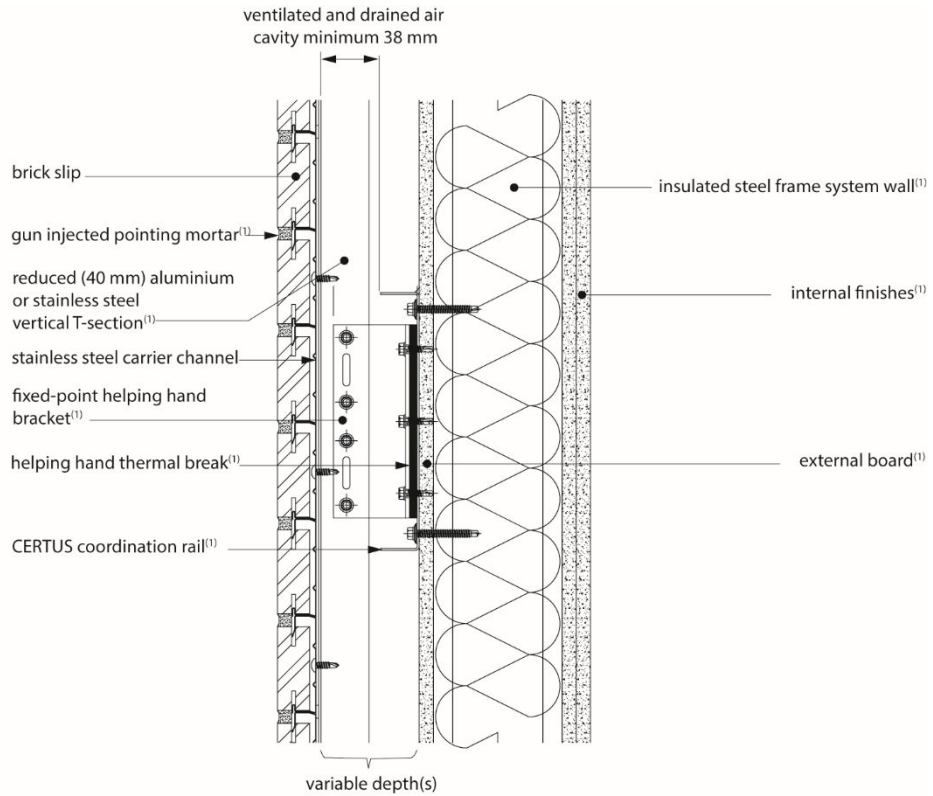
(1) Outside the scope of the Certificate

Figure 12 (5) Typical installation details (all dimensions in mm)

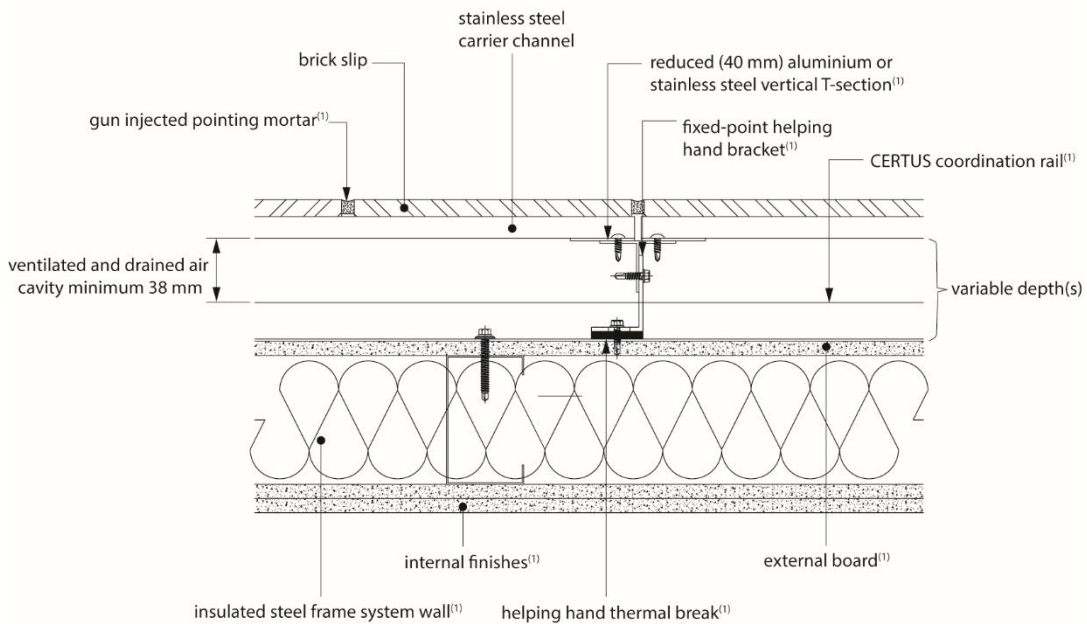


A.4 Installation details of the system are shown in Figure 13.

Figure 13 Installation details of system



Minimum cavity build-up 2 Section



Minimum cavity build-up 2 Plan view

(1) Outside the scope of the Certificate

Procedure

First row of panels

A.5 The horizontal laser line is set to the height of the top of the first row of panels as shown on the approved ACS designs.

A.6 The first panel is placed in position (ensuring the horizontal placement matches that in the designs), and secured in place with spring clamps.

A.7 The top of the panel must be aligned with the laser line and checked with a spirit level.

A.8 The panel is fixed in place using the specified fixings, in the open fixing holes (6 per standard panel).

A.9 The spring clamps are removed, and the line checked with a spirit level (this is crucial on the first row).

A.10 The same steps are repeated for the remaining panels in the row but leaving a 5 mm spacing between each panel.

Upper panel rows

A.11 The horizontal laser line is set to the height of the top of the panels as shown on the approved ACS designs.

A.12 The first panel is placed in position on top of the first row, and the alignment tabs interlocked as the panel drops into place.

A.13 The panel is adjusted horizontally until it aligns with the one below, leaving a 5 mm spacing between it and the previous panel, and secured in place with spring clamps.

A.14 The same steps are repeated, until the row is completed.

Corners and reveals

A.15 Reveals and corners are installed in the same way as standard panels but must be checked for level across both their faces. No additional fixings are used down the centre jointing plate, only the edges in every other channel as per the standard panels.

Soffits

A.16 Soffits are installed with the same approach as the standard panels, but extra care must be taken to ensure they are installed level and correctly aligned, as they are not referenced from the adjacent panels.

A.17 Additional fixings are required in the back of the underside of the soffit in the fixing slots located in the mortar joint of the bed face slips. The slips may need sliding to the side to access these fixing points.

Stitching bricks

A.18 When all panels are in place, the stitching brick is inserted over the fixing points of the panels, taking care that the stitching brick is centred and that perp joints are even.

A.19 The brick lengths are checked, to ensure they are correct. If using standard sized slips (215 x 65 mm), the length of 4 bricks must be measured, which should equal 890 mm. If they do not, spacing should be adjusted accordingly.

Pointing

A.20 Once all the stitching bricks are in place and a section of wall is completed, pointing mortar (as specified in the approved designs) is used, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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Conditions of Certificate

Conditions

1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product that is named and described on the front page
- is issued only to the company, firm, organisation or person named on the front page – no other company, firm, organisation or person may hold or claim that this Certificate has been issued to them
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document – it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- and any matter arising out of or in connection with it or its subject matter (including non-contractual disputes or claims) is governed by and construed in accordance with the law of England and Wales
- the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any matter arising out of or in connection with this Certificate or its subject matter (including non-contractual disputes or claims).

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

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

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

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

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

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- actual installations of the product, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to UKCA marking and CE marking.

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

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