

Kiwa Ltd, Unit 5 Prime Park Way,  
Prime Enterprise Park, Derby,  
DE1 3QB  
T: +44 (0)1332 383333  
W: www.kiwa.co.uk/bda

**BAW-17-009-P-A-UK**  
**BDA Agrément®**  
**Icynene H<sub>2</sub>Foamlite (LD-C-50)**  
**Spray Foam Wall Insulation**

Icynene Inc  
00 1 905 363 4040  
info@icynene.com  
www.icynene.com

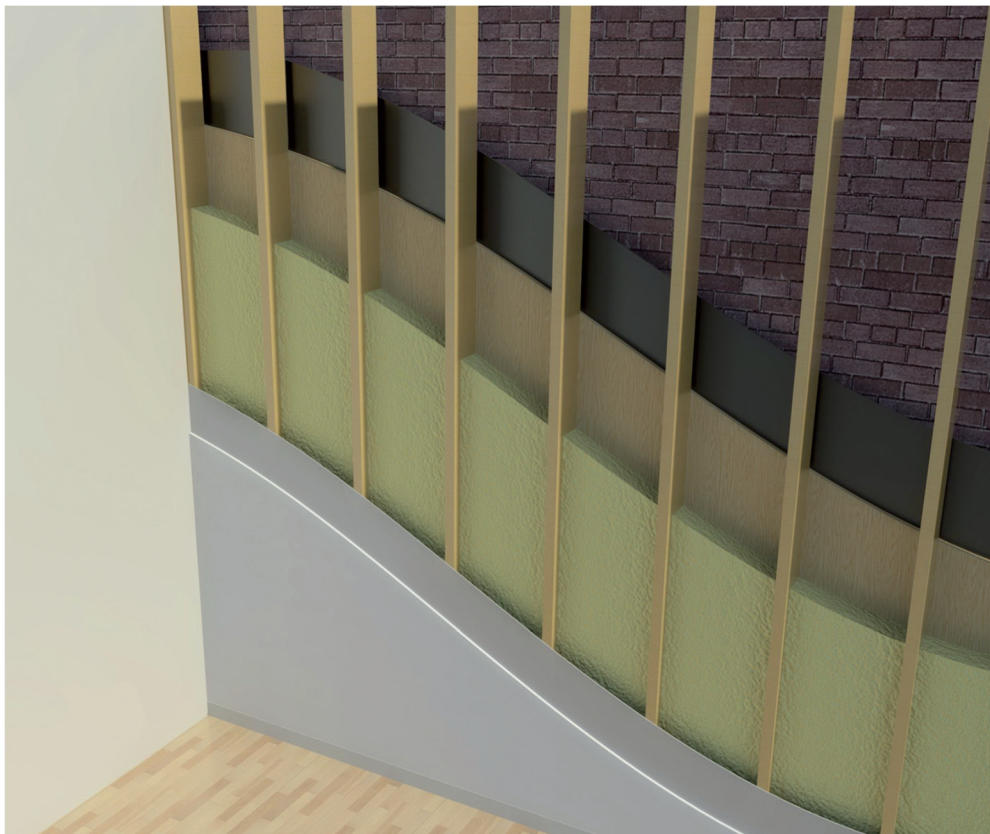
## SCOPE

This Agrément relates to H<sub>2</sub>FoamLite, sold as LD-C-50 (hereinafter the "Product"), an in-situ spray-applied thermal insulation for application to the internal facings of external walls of new and existing domestic dwellings or similar buildings.

## DESCRIPTION

The Product is a spray-applied open cell, water blown, low density polyurethane foam insulation. The Product is prepared from two raw material liquid components, isocyanate (BaseSeal) and resin (H<sub>2</sub>FoamLite); and is off-white cream/yellowish in colour. The Product is applied in layers with a fixed ratio (1:1) volumetric placement pump, until the final required design thickness (not exceeding 400 mm) is achieved. Once applied the foam cures almost instantaneously.

## PRODUCT ILLUSTRATION



## THIRD-PARTY ACCEPTANCE

Not required.

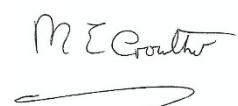
## STATEMENT

It is the opinion of Kiwa Ltd. that the Product is fit for its' intended use, provided it is specified, installed and used in accordance with this Agrément.

Paul Oakley, BSc  
Technical Manager, Building Products



Mark Crowther, M.A. (Oxon)  
Kiwa Ltd. Technical Director



## SUMMARY OF AGRÉMENT

This document provides independent information to specifiers, building control personnel, contractors, installers and other construction industry professionals considering the fitness for the intended use of the Product. This Agrément covers the following:

- Conditions of use;
- Initial Factory Production Control, Quality Management System and the Annual Verification procedure;
- Points of attention for the Specifier and installation examples;
- Installation procedure;
- Independently assessed Product characteristics;
- Compliance with national Building Regulations, other regulatory requirements and Third-Party acceptance;
- Sources, including codes of practice, test and calculation reports.

## MAJOR POINTS OF ASSESSMENT

**Thermal performance** - The Product has a declared thermal conductivity ( $\lambda_D$ ) of  $0.038 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$  \* (see section 2.1.7).

**Condensation risk** - The Product has a water vapour resistance factor ( $\mu$ ) of 3.3 \*. The risk of interstitial and surface condensation will depend on the wall construction and should, therefore, be assessed for each project (see section 2.1.9).

**Durability** - The Product will have a life equivalent to that of the structure in which it is incorporated (see section 2.1.11).

**Reaction to fire** - The Product is classified as Euroclass E \* according to BS EN 13501-1 (see section 2.1.10).

**CE marking** - The Agrément holder has taken responsibility for CE marking the Product. An asterisk (\*) appearing in this Agrément indicates that data shown is given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

## CONTENTS

### Chapter 1 - General considerations

- 1.1 - Conditions of use
- 1.2 - Initial Factory Production Control (FPC)
- 1.3 - Quality Management System (QMS)
- 1.4 - Annual verification procedure - continuous surveillance

### Chapter 2 - Technical assessment

- 2.1 - Points of attention to the Specifier
- 2.2 - Installation examples
- 2.3 - Installation
- 2.4 - Independently assessed Product characteristics
- 2.5 - Ancillary items

### Chapter 3 - CDM, national Building Regulations and Third-Party acceptance

- 3.1 - The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016
- 3.2 - National Building Regulations
- 3.3 - Third-Party acceptance

### Chapter 4 - Sources

### Chapter 5 - Amendment history

## CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 1.1 - CONDITIONS OF USE

#### 1.1.1 Design considerations

See section 2.1.

#### 1.1.2 Application

The assessment of the Product relates to its' use in accordance with this Agrément and the Agrément holder's requirements.

#### 1.1.3 Assessment

Kiwa Ltd. has assessed the Product in combination with its' relevant Declaration of Performance and factory and site visits. Factory Production Control has been assessed.

#### 1.1.4 Installation supervision

It is recommended that the quality of installation and workmanship is controlled by (a) competent person(s). Such person(s) shall be either a qualified employee of the Consulting Engineer or an employee of the installing contractor. The Product shall be installed strictly in accordance with this Agrément and with the Agrément holder's requirements.

#### 1.1.5 Geographical scope

The validity of this document is limited to England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Ireland, with due regard to chapter 3 of this Agrément (CDM, national Building Regulations and Third-Party Acceptance).

#### 1.1.6 Validity

The purpose of this BDA Agrément® is to provide for well-founded confidence to apply the Product within the Scope described. The validity of this Agrément is three years after the issue date, and as published on [www.kiwa.co.uk/bda](http://www.kiwa.co.uk/bda). After this, the validity of the Agrément can be extended every three years after a positive review.

### 1.2 - INITIAL FACTORY PRODUCTION CONTROL (FPC)

- Kiwa Ltd. has determined that the Agrément holder has fulfilled all provisions of the specifications described in this Agrément in respect of the Product.
- The initial FPC audit demonstrated that the Agrément holder has a satisfactory Quality Management System (QMS) and is committed to continuously improving their FPC operations.
- A detailed Production Quality Specification (PQS) has been compiled to ensure traceability and compliance under the terms of this Agrément.

### 1.3 - QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS)

- The Agrément holder:
  - has an effective and well maintained QMS in operation which covers the necessary clauses required for BDA Agrément®.
  - is committed to continually improving their FPC, QMS and associated procedures.
- Document control and production line procedures were deemed satisfactory, with sufficient evidence provided in support of BDA Agrément® requirements.

### 1.4 - ANNUAL VERIFICATION PROCEDURE - CONTINUOUS SURVEILLANCE

In order to demonstrate that the FPC is in conformity with the requirements of the technical specification described in this Agrément, the continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of the FPC will be done at a frequency of not less than once per year by Kiwa Ltd.

### 2.1.1 Delivery, storage and site handling

The Product components are delivered to site in drums of up to 250 kg capacity, bearing the Product name, batch number, and marked with the BDA Agrément® logo incorporating the number of this Agrément.

Sealed drums should be stored between 15 °C to 32 °C, in a well-ventilated area and out of direct sunlight.

The Product components are classified under the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP Regulation) 2009, and the Agrément holder has the responsibility for the packaging to show the appropriate hazard warning label(s).

### 2.1.2 Permitted applications

Only applications designed according to the specifications as given in this Agrément are allowed under this Agrément, in each case the Specifier will have to co-operate closely with the Agrément holder.

The Product can be installed:

- Between the studwork elements of the inner leaf of conventional timber-framed cavity walls (with a clear cavity and a masonry outer skin);
- To the internal surface of solid masonry walls without studs, or in between studwork elements;
- Between light gauge metal studwork elements in drylining applications.

For the purposes of this Agrément, masonry includes clay and calcium silicate bricks, concrete blocks and natural and reconstituted stone blocks.

### 2.1.3 Design Responsibility

- Design Responsibility for each project specific design rests solely with Icynene;
- A U-value calculation is performed for each compliant project specific design (see section 2.1.7);
- A Condensation Risk Analysis (CRA) is undertaken for each project specific design (see section 2.1.9);
- Each CRA is verified by a competent Icynene specialist with due consideration to the provisions of BS 5250, BS EN ISO 13788, and BS EN ISO 13370 as appropriate;
- Each project specific design is tested using software compliant with BR443, BS EN ISO 6946, BS EN ISO 13788 and BS EN ISO 13370.

### 2.1.4 General Design Considerations

The Product is satisfactory for use in reducing the thermal transmittance (U-value) of the walls of domestic dwellings or similar buildings.

The Product can be covered by a suitably taped and jointed plasterboard lining with the joints fully sealed and supported by timber studwork.

A project specific design must give due consideration to:

- BS 5250
- BS 8000-0
- BS 8000-3
- BS EN 351-1
- BS EN 1995-1-1
- BS EN 1996-1-1
- BS EN 1996-1-2
- BS EN 1996-2
- BS EN 1996-3

Prior to application of the Product, it is essential that construction elements are designed and constructed to incorporate normal precautions against moisture ingress.

Existing constructions must be in a good state of repair with no evidence of rain penetration or damp. Defects must be made good prior to installation.

Installation of the Product must not be carried out until the moisture content of any timber is less than 20%.

The Product must not come into direct contact with flue pipes, chimneys or other heat-producing appliances.

The Product forms a strong bond with clean, dry substrates. This should be considered when specifying the Product or anticipating future alterations.

### 2.1.5 Electrical wiring

Once applied the Product can restrict the air flow around electrical cables and recessed lighting. Consider re-routing, re-laying in conduit or de-rating electrical cables. Replace existing recessed lighting with ventilated fittings which incorporate a protective hood.

### 2.1.6 Flues and appliances

The Product must not be installed within 50 mm of heat-emitting devices, where the temperature is in excess of 93 °C.

### **2.1.7 Thermal performance**

Project specific design calculations of the thermal transmittance (U-value) of a wall should be carried out in accordance with BS EN ISO 6946 and BRE Report BR 443, using the declared thermal conductivity ( $\lambda_D$ ) - see section 2.4.

The U-value of a completed wall will depend on the insulation thickness, the wall structure and its' internal finish.

### **2.1.8 Thermal bridging at junctions and around openings**

Care must be taken in the overall design and construction of junctions with other elements and openings to minimise thermal bridges and air infiltration. Guidance on linear thermal transmittance, heat flows and surface temperatures can be found in the documents supporting the national Building Regulations and BS EN ISO 10211, BRE Information Paper IP 1/06, BRE Report 262, BRE Report 497 and PAS 2030 - Building Fabric Measures (BFM).

### **2.1.9 Condensation risk**

A CRA shall be completed at project specific design stage (see section 2.1.3). Walls incorporating the Product will adequately limit the risk of interstitial and surface condensation when properly designed in accordance with BS 5250, BRE Report 262 and BRE Digest 369. Make suitable provision for adequate permanent ventilation proportionate to the extent of the work being undertaken, with due consideration to the different wall constructions.

### **2.1.10 Reaction to fire**

The Product is classified as Euroclass E \* according to BS EN 13501-1. The Product must be protected from naked flames and other ignition sources during and after application.

In certain conditions the installed Product is contained by a suitably taped and jointed plasterboard lining with the joints fully sealed and supported by timber studwork. Consequently, in these conditions, the Product will not contribute to the development stages of a fire.

Normal fire design precautions shall apply including the incorporation of cavity barriers at edges, around openings and at junctions with fire-resisting elements.

### **2.1.11 Durability**

The Product will have a service life durability equivalent to that of the structure into which it is incorporated.

### **2.1.12 Maintenance and repair**

The Product, once installed, does not require any regular maintenance and has a suitable durability provided the external wall and waterproof layers are maintained in a weathertight condition. For advice in respect of repair and maintenance concerns, consult the Agrément holder.



Figure 1 - the Product installed between studs prior to the application of a plasterboard lining



Figure 2 - the Product built up between counter battens over timber studs to minimise thermal bridging and seal the joints in the timber frame



### 2.3.1 Installers

The Product shall only be applied by installers who have been Trained and Approved by the Agrément holder. The Product shall be installed strictly in accordance with the instructions of the Agrément holder and the requirements of this Agrément.

### 2.3.2 Delivery and site handling

The Product components are delivered to site in drums of up to 250 kg capacity, bearing the Product name, batch number, and marked with the BDA Agrément® logo incorporating the number of this Agrément.

Sealed drums should be stored between 15 °C to 32 °C, in a well-ventilated area and out of direct sunlight.

### 2.3.3 Preparation

Application of the Product may produce a build-up of harmful vapours. Installers must wear personal protection equipment (PPE) when working with the Product, including a NIOSH-approved full-face fresh air supply respirator, protective clothing (including boots) and chemical-resistant gloves. Similarly protected other trades and other personnel must be kept at least 8 m away from the application process whilst spraying is in-process. Un-protected other trades and other personnel must be kept at least 15 m away from the application process whilst spraying is in-process

Vapours given off by certain Product component chemicals are heavier than air and will tend to move to lower parts of the building compartment. These areas should be suitably ventilated. In certain conditions (for example application in a confined space) the use of extractor fans is recommended by the Agrément holder.

Appropriate measurement and monitoring of vapour levels should be undertaken as required.

Where no provision is made for ventilation of a compartment, care should be taken to ensure that ingress of moisture vapour from the rest of the domestic dwelling is restricted.

Care should be taken to minimise the degree of overspray generated whilst spraying. Protect surfaces not to be sprayed.

### 2.3.4 General Procedure

Building elements to be insulated must be assessed for suitability and any necessary repairs carried out prior to application. Elements must be weathertight before application of the Product.

The position of and access to services should be taken into consideration. Any necessary access measures and task lighting should be positioned in the compartment to be treated prior to the commencement of work.

The Product should be spray-applied to clean and dry substrates and built up in layers up to 300 mm thick in each pass, until the final design thickness (not exceeding 400 mm) is achieved.

Once cured, if required the Product is trimmed flat using a hand-saw and covered with a suitably taped and jointed plasterboard lining with the joints fully sealed and supported by timber studwork.

### Masonry walls

When applying the Product to substrates without studwork elements avoid applying material in passes wider than 600 millimeters. Initially, create substitute studwork at 600 mm centres with vertical passes of the Product; then fill the artificially created bays in between to the required depth of the Product. When a wall is to be dry-lined with studwork elements, make provision to allow the studwork elements to "stand-off" the wall by at least 25 mm to reduce thermal bridging. The Product is then applied to the wall and between the studwork elements, to the required depth.

### Timber walls

Timber framed walls are insulated by applying the Product to the wall face of each studwork bay and along the sides of the studwork elements. Applying the Product to both the wall face and the stud, ensures that the Product will adhere to all surfaces within the bay. Failure to apply the Product to the sides of the studwork elements may leave small gaps between the studwork elements and the Product. These gaps may lead to air leakage in the overall wall construction. The moisture content of any timber to be sprayed must be measured and recorded before application commences. If the moisture content exceeds 20%, it is not appropriate to apply the Product.

### Metal walls

The Product can be applied to metal surfaces that have an oil-based coating. When applying the Product to substrates without studwork elements then the same procedure for masonry walls should be followed.

## 2.4 - INDEPENDENTLY ASSESSED PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

**Thermal performance** - The Product has a declared thermal conductivity ( $\lambda_D$ ) of  $0.038 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$  \*.

**Condensation risk** - The Product has a water vapour resistance factor ( $\mu$ ) of 3.3 \*.

**Durability** - The Product will have a life equivalent to that of the structure in which it is incorporated.

**Fire** - The Product is classified as Euroclass E \* according to BS EN 13501-1.

**Water absorption** -  $0.3 \text{ kg/m}^2$

**Tensile strength parallel to faces** -  $7.4 \text{ kPa}$

**Tensile strength perpendicular to faces (delamination strength)** -  $17 \text{ kPa}$ .

## 2.5 - ANCILLARY ITEMS

**Note:**

Ancillary items detailed in this section may be used in conjunction with the Product but fall outside the scope of this Agrément:

- Vapour control layers (VCLs);
- Plaster board for linings;
- Timber elements;
- Spray application equipment.



## CHAPTER 3 - CDM, NATIONAL BUILDING REGULATIONS AND THIRD-PARTY ACCEPTANCE

### 3.1 - THE CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 2015 AND THE CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND) 2016

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

### 3.2 - NATIONAL BUILDING REGULATIONS

In the opinion of Kiwa Ltd., the Product, if installed and used in accordance with Chapter 2 of this Agrément, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of the following national Building Regulations.

#### 3.2.1 - ENGLAND REQUIREMENTS: THE BUILDING REGULATIONS 2010 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS

- C2(c) Resistance to moisture - the Product can contribute to satisfying this requirement.
- L1(a)(i) Conservation of fuel and power - the Product can contribute to satisfying this requirement.
- Regulation 7 Materials and workmanship - the Product is manufactured from suitably safe and durable materials for the application and can be installed to give a satisfactory performance.
- Regulation 26 - CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates for new buildings - the Product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement.
- Regulation 26A - Fabric energy efficiency rates - the Product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement.

#### 3.2.2 - WALES REQUIREMENTS: THE BUILDING REGULATIONS 2010 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS

- C2(c) Resistance to moisture - the Product can contribute to satisfying this requirement.
- L1(a)(i) Conservation of fuel and power - the Product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement.
- Regulation 7 Materials and workmanship - the Product is manufactured from suitably safe and durable materials for the application and can be installed to give a satisfactory performance.
- Regulation 26 - CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates for new buildings - the Product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement.
- Regulation 26A - Primary energy consumption rates for new buildings - the Product can contribute to satisfying this Regulation.
- Regulation 26B - Fabric performance values for new dwellings - the Product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement.

#### 3.2.3 - SCOTLAND REQUIREMENTS: THE BUILDING (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2004 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS

##### 3.2.3.1 Regulations 8 (1)(2) Durability of materials and workmanship

- The Product is manufactured from acceptable materials and is adequately resistant to deterioration and wear under normal service conditions, provided they are installed in accordance with the requirements of this Agrément.

##### 3.2.3.2 Regulation 9 Building Standards - Construction

- 3.15 Condensation - the Product will contribute to limiting the risk of surface and interstitial condensation.
- 3.19 Combustion appliances - relationship to combustible materials - the Product will contribute to satisfying this Requirement.
- 6.1(b) Carbon dioxide emissions - the Product will contribute to satisfying this Requirement.
- 6.2 Building insulation envelope - the Product will contribute to satisfying the requirements of this Requirement.
- 7.1(a)(b) Statement of sustainability - the Product can contribute to satisfying the relevant Requirements of Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level of sustainability as defined in this Standard; in addition, the Product can contribute to a construction meeting a higher level of sustainability as defined in this Standard.

##### 3.2.3.3 Regulation 12 Building Standards-Conversions

- All comments given for the Product under Regulation 9 also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12 and Schedule 6 of this Standard.

#### 3.2.4 - NORTHERN IRELAND REQUIREMENTS: THE BUILDING REGULATIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND) 2012 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS

- 23(a)(1)(iii)(b) Fitness of materials and workmanship - the Product uses materials which are suitably safe and acceptable for use as thermal insulation as described in this Agrément.
- 29 Condensation - the Product will contribute to limiting the risk of surface and interstitial condensation.
- 39(a)(1) Conservation measures - the Product will contribute to satisfying the requirement of this Standard.
- 40(2) Target carbon dioxide emission rate - the Product will contribute to satisfying the requirement of this Standard.

### 3.2.5 - IRELAND

## REQUIREMENTS: BUILDING REGULATIONS 1997 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS

In order to demonstrate compliance with Irish Building Regulations the BDA Agrément® certifies that the Product complies with the requirements of a recognized document and indicates it is suitable for its' intended purpose and use:

- B7 internal fire spread linings - the Product, when installed in accordance with this Agrément, can contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of this Regulation; the Product must be protected from naked flames and other ignition sources.
- B8 internal fire spread structure - the Product, when installed in accordance with this Agrément, can contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of this Regulation; the Product must be protected from naked flames and other ignition sources.
- C4 Resistance to weather and ground moisture - the Product, when installed in accordance with this Agrément, can meet the relevant requirements of this Regulation.
- D (D3/D1) Materials and workmanship - the Product is manufactured from suitably safe and durable materials for the application and can be installed to give a satisfactory performance.
- F1 Means of ventilation - the Product, if used in accordance with this Agrément can meet the requirements of this Regulation.
- J3 Protection of building - the Product, if used in accordance with this Agrément can meet the requirements of this Regulation.

### 3.3 - THIRD-PARTY ACCEPTANCE

Not required.

## CHAPTER 4 - SOURCES

- BS EN ISO 6946:2017 Building components and building elements - Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance - Calculation method
- BS EN ISO 10211:2017 Thermal bridges in building construction. Heat flows and surface temperatures. Detailed calculations
- BS EN ISO 13370:2017 Thermal performance of buildings - Heat transfer via the ground - Calculation methods
- BS EN ISO 13788:2012 Hygrothermal performance of building components and building elements - Internal surface temperature to avoid critical surface humidity and interstitial condensation - Calculation methods
- BS EN 351-1:2007 Durability of wood and wood-based products - Preservative-treated solid wood - Classification of preservative penetration and retention
- BS EN 1995-1-1:2004+A2:2014 Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - General - Common rules and rules for buildings
- NA to BS EN 1995-1-1:2004+A1:2008 UK National Annex to Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - General - Common rules and rules for buildings
- BS EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012 Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures
- NA to BS EN 1996-1-1:2005+A1:2012 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures
- BS EN 1996-1-2:2005 Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - General rules - Structural fire design
- NA to BS EN 1996-1-2:2005 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - General rules - Structural fire design
- BS EN 1996-2:2006 Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry
- NA to BS EN 1996-2:2006 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures - Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry
- BS EN 1996-3:2006 Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures: Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures
- NA to BS EN 1996-3:2006 UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures: Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures
- BS EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009 Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests
- BS 5250:2011+A1:2016 Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings
- BS 8000-0:2014 Workmanship on construction sites- part 0: Introduction and general principles
- BS 8000-3:2001 Workmanship on Building Sites - Code of Practice for Masonry
- BRE Report (BR 262:2002) Thermal insulation: avoiding risks
- BRE Report (BR 443:2006) Conventions for U-value calculations
- BRE Report (BR 497: 2016) Conventions for calculating linear thermal transmittance and temperature factors
- BRE Digest 369:1992 Interstitial condensation and fabric degradation
- BRE Information Paper IP 1/06 Assessing the effects of thermal bridging at junctions and around openings
- ETA-08/0018 Thermal and Acoustic Insulation for Building

**Remark:** apart from these sources confidential reports may also have been assessed; any relevant reports are in the possession of Kiwa Ltd. and kept in the Technical Assessment File of this Agrément; the Installation Guides are current at the time of publication and may be subject to change, the Agrément holder should be contacted for clarification of revision.

## CHAPTER 5 - AMENDMENT HISTORY

Revision	Amendment Description	Amended By	Approved By	Date
-	Draft for internal review	C. Forshaw	P. Oakley	June 2018
A	Draft for Client review	C. Forshaw	P. Oakley	July 2018
B	First issue	C. Forshaw	P. Oakley	August 2018