



Designated according to The Construction Products (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

UK Technical Assessment	UKTA-0836-22/6488 of 24/11/2022
Technical Assessment Body issuing the UK Technical Assessment:	British Board of Agrément
Trade name of the construction product:	ISOVIT CORK
Product family to which the construction product belongs:	4 - Thermal Insulation Products. Composite Insulating Kits/Systems.
Manufacturer:	Secil Martingança SA, Rua do Mercado, s/n 2405-018 Maceira, Leiria Portugal
Manufacturing plant(s):	Secil Martingança SA, Rua do Mercado, s/n 2405-018 Maceira, Leiria, Portugal
This UK Technical Assessment contains:	18 pages, including 3 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment
This UK Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with The Construction Products (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 on the basis of:	UKAD 040083-00-0404: <i>External thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS) with renderings</i>

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1. Technical description of the product

The External Thermal Insulation Composite System (from now on, referred to as ETICS) ISOVIT CORK is designed and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's design and installation instructions, deposited with the BBA¹.

1. The technical documentation of this UK Technical Assessment is deposited with the BBA and, as far as relevant for the tasks of the notified body (bodies) involved in the assessment and verification of constancy of performance procedure, is handed over to the notified body (bodies).

ISOVIT CORK is a bonded system with supplementary mechanical fixings used primarily to provide stability until the adhesive has dried and to increase the adherence of the system, reducing the risk of detachment.

The ETICS comprises the components identified in Table 1, which are factory produced by the manufacturer or a supplier. It is made up on site from these components. The manufacturer is ultimately responsible for the ETICS.

2. Specification of the intended use(s) in accordance with the applicable UK Assessment Document (hereinafter UKAD)

This ETICS is intended to be used as external thermal insulation for building walls. The walls are made of masonry (bricks or blocks) or concrete (cast on site or as prefabricated panels) with a reaction to fire classification A1 to A2-s2, d0 according to BS EN 13501-1. The ETICS is designed to give the wall to which it is applied satisfactory thermal insulation.

The ETICS is made of non load-bearing construction elements. It does not contribute directly to the stability of the wall on which it is installed, but it can contribute to its durability by providing enhanced protection from the effect of weathering. The thermal resistance of the ETICS shall be $\geq 1,0 \text{ m}^2 \text{ K.W}$.

This ETICS can be used on new or existing (retrofit) vertical walls. It can also be used on horizontal or inclined surfaces which are not exposed to precipitation.

The ETICS is not intended to ensure the air tightness of the building structure.

Design and installation of the ETICS should take into account the principles laid down in UKAD 040083-00-0404 (see 1.1) and shall be done in accordance with national instructions. This UKTA covers the application of a bonded ETICS where the concrete for testing of bond strength is representative for masonry or concrete. For bonded applications onto other substrates (e.g. organic paints or ceramic tiles), testing on the job site is necessary.

The provisions made in this UKTA are based on an assumed working life of at least 25 years, provided that the conditions laid down for the installation, appropriate use, maintenance and repair are met.

The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right product in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

Installation

The ETICS is installed on site. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to guarantee that the information about the design and installation of this ETICS is effectively communicated to the concerned people. This information can be given using reproductions of the respective parts of this UK Technical Assessment. In addition, all the data concerning the execution shall be clearly indicated on the packaging and/or the enclosed instruction sheets using one or several illustrations.

The wall on which the ETICS is applied shall be sufficiently stable and airtight. Its stiffness shall be enough to ensure that the ETICS is not subjected to deformations, which could lead to damage. The requirements given in UKAD 040083-00-0404 (see 1.3.1) must be considered.

TABLE 1
Definition of the components

Components	Trade name	Description ¹	Coverage (kg.m ⁻²)	Thickness (mm)
Insulation product	ISOVIT ICB	Expanded cork (ICB) Panels with 1000 mm x 500 mm and bulk density of 100 kg.m ⁻³ , with UKCA marking	-	40 to 300
Adhesive	ISOVIT E-CORK	Mortar based on mixed binders, cork aggregates and natural hydraulic lime, with UKCA marking	6 to 6.5	-
Base coat	ISOVIT E-CORK	Mortar based on mixed binders, cork aggregates and natural hydraulic lime, with UKCA marking with standard glass fibre	7 to 8.5	3 to 3.5
		Mortar based on mixed binders, cork aggregates and natural hydraulic lime, with UKCA marking with standard and reinforced glass fibre	10 to 13	4 to 6
Finishing coats F1	REABILITA CAL AC	Mortar composed by natural hydraulic lime and siliceous and calcareous aggregates, with UKCA marking	4 to 5	2 to 3
	ISOVIT AD 25	Key coat based on silicate watery dispersion	0.10 to 0.30	
	ISOVIT REV SP	Paint based on silicate watery dispersion	0.30 to 0.50	
Finishing coats F2	ISOVIT AD 20	Anti-alkaline key coat based on acrylic resin and mineral fillers	0.25 to 0.35	1.5 to 2
	ISOVIT REV	Finishing coat based on acrylic resin	1 to 2	
Glass fibre meshes	ISOVIT REDE 160	Standard mesh, glass fibre mesh with mesh size 5 mm x 4 mm	-	-
	ISOVIT REDE 343	Reinforced mesh, glass fibre mesh with mesh size 6 mm x 6 mm	-	-
Anchors (supplementary mechanical fixings)	ISOVIT BUCHA	Description in accordance with ETA 16/0509 ² remains the manufacturer's responsibility	-	-
Ancillary materials	Description in accordance with clause 1.3.13 of UKAD 040083-00-0404 Remains the manufacturer's responsibility			

¹ See clause 3.2 for further description, characteristics and performances of components.

² UKTA based on EAD 330196-00-0604

Design

The user shall comply with the national regulations particularly concerning fire and wind load resistance. Only the components described in clause 1 with characteristics according to clause 3 of this UKTA can be used for this ETICS.

The works, including the details (such as connections and joints), shall be designed in order to avoid water penetration behind the system. To bond the ETICS, the minimum surface area and the method of bonding shall comply with the characteristics of the ETICS (see 3.2.4 of this UKTA) as well as the national regulations. The minimum surface shall be at least 40%.

Execution

The recognition and preparation of the substrate as well as the generalities about the execution of the ETICS shall be carried out in compliance with the manufacturer's prescriptions and the corresponding national regulations.

The particularities in execution linked to the method of bonding and the application of the rendering system shall be handled in accordance with manufacturer's prescriptions. In particular to comply with the quantities of rendering applied, the thickness regularity and the drying periods between layers.

Use, maintenance and repair of the works

The finishing coats shall normally be maintained in order to fully preserve the system's performance. Maintenance will include at least:

- the repair of localised damaged areas due to accidents;
- the application of various products or paints, after washing or surface preparation.

Necessary repairs should be done rapidly. It is important to be able to carry out maintenance as far as possible using readily available products and equipment, without spoiling appearance.

3. Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Not relevant.

3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

a) Reaction to fire (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.1.1)

The reaction to fire was tested according to BS EN 13823 and BS EN 11925-2 and classified according to BS EN 13501-1+A1.

The ETICS meets the requirements of class B-s1, d0 according to BS EN 13501-1+A1.

Note: In some Member States, the ETICS classification according to BS EN 13501-1+A1 might not be sufficient for the use in façades. An additional assessment of ETICS according to national provisions (e.g. on the basis of a large scale test) might be necessary to comply with Member State regulations.

3.3 Health, hygiene and the environment (BWR 3)

a) Water absorption (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.5.1)

The results of the water absorption test of the base coat (system with and without finishing), presented in Table 2, verify the following condition:

- water absorption after 1 hour < 1 kg.m⁻²

The system is therefore judged to have satisfactory performance concerning water absorption, independently of the finishing coat.

TABLE 2
Water absorption (capillarity test)

System specimens	Water absorption after 1 h (kg.m⁻²)	Water absorption after 24 h (kg.m⁻²)
ICB + base coat + standard mesh	Min.: 0.08 Average: 0.20	Min.: 0.47 Average: 0.48
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + finishing coat F1 (REABILITA CAL AC + ISOVIT AD 25 + ISOVIT REV SP)	Min.: 0.05 Average: 0.05	Min.: 0.44 Average: 0.44
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + finishing coat F2 (ISOVIT AD 20 + ISOVIT REV)	Min.: 0.01 Average: 0.10	Min.: 0.48 Average: 0.52

a) Hygrothermal behavior (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.6)

The ETICS has been assessed on a rig including the thermal insulation and all the top two coats.

During heat-rain and heat-cold cycles, none of the following defects occurred during testing:

- blistering or peeling of the finishing coat, base coat or rendering system;
- failure or cracking associated with joints between insulation product boards or profiles fitted with the system;
- detachment of finishing coat, base coat or rendering system;
- cracking allowing water penetration to the insulation layer.

The ETICS is therefore assessed as resistant to hygrothermal cycles.

b) Freeze / thaw behaviour (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.7)

The water absorption of the system configurations composed by the base coat and the finishing coat F1 (REABILITA CAL AC + ISOVIT AD 25 + ISOVIT REV SP) and by the base coat and the finishing coat F2 (ISOVIT AD 20 + ISOVIT REV) is respectively less and higher than 0.5 kg.m⁻² after 24 hours.

The system can therefore be assessed as freeze/thaw resistant without any further testing for the configuration composed by the base coat and the finishing coat F1.

c) Impact resistance (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.8)

The resistance to hard body impact (3 and 10 Joules) tests carried out on samples of various system compositions lead to the use categories presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3
Impact resistance to hard body impacts

System	Impact	Impact diameter (mm)	Presence of cracks	Use categories ¹
ICB + base coat + standard mesh	3 J	Average: 21	no cracking	II
	10 J	Average: 43	cracking and no penetration	
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + reinforced mesh	3 J	Average: 16	no cracking	I
	10 J	Average: 30	no cracking	

¹ Use categories:

Category I - zones readily accessible at ground level to the public and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use;

Category II - zones 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.

a) Water vapour permeability (UKAD 040083-00-0404 - clause 2.2.9.1)

Table 4 presents the resistance to water vapour diffusion of the rendering system (base coat and finishing coat) for the two system configurations, expressed by the equivalent air thickness. In both cases, values don't exceed 2.0 m.

TABLE 4
Equivalent air thickness

System specimens	Equivalent air thickness (m)
Base coat + standard mesh + finishing coat F1 (REABILITA CAL AC + ISOVIT AD 25 + ISOVIT REV SP)	0.8
Base coat + standard mesh + finishing coat F2 (ISOVIT AD 20 + ISOVIT REV)	1.3

a) Dangerous substances

Regarding dangerous substances, there may be additional legislative requirements falling outside of the scope of this document. These requirements must be complied with as appropriate.

3.4 Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

a) Bond strength

- Base coat onto ICB board (UKAD 040083-00-0404 - clause 2.2.11.1)
Tests were performed on the system applied on the rig, after hygrothermal cycles. The results are summarized in Table 5.

In all cases, bond strength values are higher than 80 kPa and the failure occurred in the insulation board (cohesion failure).

TABLE 5
Bond strength between base coat and insulation product

System (rig)¹	Bond strength (after ageing) (kPa / Failure pattern)²
ICB + base coat + standard mesh	Min.: 80 Average: 100 / FP:C
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + reinforced mesh	Min.: 80 Average: 100 / FP:C
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + finishing coat F1 (REABILITA CAL AC + ISOVIT AD 25 + ISOVIT REV SP)	Min.: 130 Average: 140 / FP:C
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + reinforced mesh + finishing coat F1 (REABILITA CAL AC + ISOVIT AD 25 + ISOVIT REV SP)	Min.: 80 Average: 120 / FP: C
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + finishing coat F2 (ISOVIT AD 20 + ISOVIT REV)	Min.: 100 Average: 120 / FP:C
ICB + base coat + standard mesh + reinforced mesh + finishing coat F2 (ISOVIT AD 20 + ISOVIT REV))	Min.: 130 Average: 140 / FP:C

1. Rig – system applied on brick masonry with tested dimensions of 3 m × 2 m. The system was subjected to hygrothermal cycles before the adhesion tests.

2. Failure pattern: FP:C – cohesion failure (failure in the insulation product).

- Adhesive onto ICB board (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.11.3)

Tests were performed on samples of ICB insulation boards faced with adhesive base coat product. The results are summarized in Table 6. In all cases, the failure occurred in the insulation board (cohesion failure).

TABLE 6
Bond strength between adhesive and insulation product

Specimen	Bond strength (kPa / Failure pattern)¹		
	Initial state	After conditioning	
		48 h immersion in water + 2 h 23 °C/50% RH	48 h immersion in water + 2 h 23 °C/50% RH
ICB + adhesive	Min.: 80 Average: 80 / FP:C	Min.: 30 Average: 60 / FP: C	Min.: 50 Average: 60 / FP:C

1 Failure pattern: FP:C – cohesion failure (failure in the insulation product).

- Adhesive/Base coat onto concrete (UKAD 040083-00-0404 - clause 2.2.11.2)

Tests were performed on samples of concrete boards faced with adhesive/base coat product. The results are summarized in Table 7.

In all cases, the failure occurred in the adhesive / base coat (cohesion failure).

TABLE 7
Bond strength between adhesive and substrate (concrete)

Specimen	Bond strength (kPa / Failure pattern) ¹		
	After conditioning	After conditioning	
		48 h immersion in water + 2 h 23 °C/50% RH	48 h immersion in water + 2 h 23 °C/50% RH
Adhesive + substrate (concrete)	Min.: 340 Average: 380 / FP:B	Min.: 230 Average: 280 / FP:B	Min.: 520 Average: 910 / FP:B

1. Failure pattern: FP:B – cohesion failure (failure in the adhesive).

The minimal bonded surface S is calculated as follows:

$$S (\%) = [30 * 100] / B$$

where:

B is the minimum mean failure resistance of the adhesive to the insulation product in dry conditions expressed in kPa (80 kPa);

30 kPa corresponds to the minimum requirement.

The minimum bonded surface S is therefore 37,5%.

The bonding surface of 40% verifies the minimum requirement.

a) Wind load resistance (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.13)

Specimen: base coat bonded to the insulation board with adhesive (30% of bonding surface); thickness of the insulation board: 60 mm.

Table 8 presents the results of the dynamic wind uplift test.

None of the following defects occurred during the testing:

- break of the insulation panels;
- delamination in the insulation product or between the insulation product and its facing;
- detachment of the rendering system;
- pulling off a fastener of the insulation panel;
- mechanical fastener was not torn out of the substrate;
- detachment of the insulation panel from the supporting structure. So, no failure was observed at the maximum test suction of 7000 N.

The admissible suction is therefore: $R_d > (7.0 * 0.9) / 1.5 = 4.2 \text{ kPa}$.

TABLE 8
Wind load resistance test

Number of cycles	Suction (kPa)
4	1.00
1	1.50
1	2.00
1	2.50
1	3.00
1	3.50
1	4.00
1	4.50
1	5.00
1	5.50
1	6.00
1	6.50
1	7.00

3.5 Protection against noise (BWR 5)

Single number improvement values have been determined by testing (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.22.1).

Table 9 presents the test results, and the ETICS configuration and substrate characteristics for which the values are valid.

TABLE 9
Airborne sound insulation

Insulation product	Rendering system	ETICS fixing	Substrate	ETICS performance
Expanded cork (ICB) Thickness: 60 mm Maximum dynamic stiffness: NPD Air flow resistance: NPD	Minimum mass: 7.5 kg.m ⁻²	Bonding by adhesive Percentage of bonded surface: 30 %	Masonry of concrete units Mass of concrete units: 226 kg.m ⁻²	$\Delta R_w = 6$ dB $\Delta R_w + C = 5$ dB $\Delta R_w + C_{tr} = 5$ dB

3.6 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

a) Thermal resistance (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.23)

The additional thermal resistance R_{ETICS} provided by the ETICS to the substrate wall is calculated in accordance with BS EN ISO 6946 from the nominal value of the insulation product's thermal resistance R_D given, accompanied by the UKCA marking and from the thermal resistance of the rendering system R_{render} which is approximately 0.02 m².K.W:

$$R_{ETICS} = R_D + R_{render}$$

Thermal bridges caused by mechanical fixing devices influence the thermal transmittance of the entire wall and shall be taken into account.

The corrected thermal transmittance of the entire wall including ETICS and thermal bridges is calculated using the following expression:

$$U_c = U + \chi_p \cdot n$$

where:

- U_c corrected thermal transmittance of the entire wall including ETICS and thermal bridges ($W \cdot (m^2 \cdot K)$);
- U thermal transmittance of the entire wall including ETICS without thermal bridges ($W \cdot (m^2 \cdot K)$);
- n number of anchors (through insulation product) per m^2 ;
- χ_p point thermal transmittance value of an anchor ($W \cdot K^{-1}$). See EOTA Technical Report No. 025. If not specified in the anchor's UKTA, the following values apply:
 - = $0.002 W \cdot K^{-1}$ for anchors with a stainless steel screw with the head covered by plastic material and for anchors with an air gap at the head of the screw ($\chi_p \cdot n$ negligible for $n < 20$);
 - = negligible for anchors with plastic nails (reinforced or not with glass fibres).

The term $\chi_p \cdot n$ has only to be taken into account if it is greater than $0.04 W \cdot (m^2 \cdot K)$
 The thermal transmittance of the entire wall including ETICS without thermal bridges is determined as follows:

$$U = 1 / (R_i + R_{render} + R_{substrate} + R_{se} + R_{si})$$

where:

- R_i thermal resistance of the insulation product (see CE marking for ICB in reference to BS EN 13170) in $m^2 \cdot K \cdot W$;
- R_{render} thermal resistance of the render (approximately $0.02 m^2 \cdot K \cdot W$);
- $R_{substrate}$ thermal resistance of the substrate (concrete, brick,...) in $m^2 \cdot K \cdot W$;
- R_{se} external surface resistance in $m^2 \cdot K \cdot W$;
- R_{si} internal surface resistance in $m^2 \cdot K \cdot W$.

3.7 Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

No performance assessed.

3.8 Aspects of durability and serviceability

3.8.1. Bond strength after ageing

Results of the tests for determining the bond strength between the base coat and the insulation product presented in Table 5 show that in all cases the failure occurred in the ICB board (cohesion failure).

3.9 Component characteristics

3.9.1. General

Further information can be observed from the product data sheets, which are part of the Technical Documentation for this UKTA.

3.9.2. Insulation product

Factory-prefabricated boards, made of expanded cork (ICB), having the description, characteristics and performances (as minimum) defined in Table 10 (BS EN 13170).

TABLE 10
Characteristics of insulation panels

Component	Trade name	Characteristics		Declared values and classes
Insulation product	ISOVIT ICB	Reaction to fire (BS EN 13501-1+A1)		Euroclass E E (UKAD 040083-00-0404– clause 2.2.1.2) Density (BS EN 1602): $100 \pm 10 \text{ kg.m}^{-3}$ Thickness: 40 to 100 mm
		Thermal conductivity		0.040 W/(m.K)
		Classes of dimensional tolerances (BS EN 13163)	Thickness	Class T2: $\pm 2 \%$, maximum $\pm 2 \text{ mm}$
			Length	Class L2: $\pm 5 \text{ mm}$
			Width	Class W2: $\pm 3 \text{ mm}$
		Compressive strength (BS EN 13163)		CS (10) 100: $\geq 100 \text{ kPa}$
		Tensile strength perpendicular to the faces in dry conditions (BS EN 1607)		TR 50: ≥ 50
		Shear strength and shear modulus of elasticity (BS EN 12090)		Shear strength: $68 \pm 6 \text{ kPa}$ Shear modulus of elasticity: $1100 \pm 200 \text{ kPa}$

3.9.3. Render

Render strip tensile resistance (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.17)

Fatigue tests were performed on specimens to determine the rupture stress of the reinforced render. The results are presented in Table 11.

TABLE 11
Results of render strip tensile test

System specimen	Characteristics	Test results
Base coat + standard mesh	Tensile strength (N.mm^{-1})	21
	Tensile strength while the first crack is formed (N.mm^{-1})	17
	Crack width at relative elongation (mm)	0.01

3.9.4. Glass fibre meshes

The characteristics of the glass fibre meshes are presented in Table 12 (UKAD 040083-00-0404 – clause 2.2.21).

TABLE 12
Results of meshes tensile test

Component	Trade name	Characteristics	Test results
Standard mesh	ISOVIT REDE 160	Tensile strength after accelerated artificial ageing (N.mm ⁻¹)	20 (≥ 20)
		Relative residual resistance: % (after ageing) of the strength in the as delivered state	61 (> 50)
		Mass per surface unit (g.m ⁻²)	160 (± 5 %)
		Mesh dimensions (mm × mm)	5 × 4 (± 5 %)
Reinforced mesh	ISOVIT REDE 343	Tensile strength after accelerated artificial ageing (N.mm ⁻¹)	38 (> 20)
		Relative residual resistance: % (after ageing) of the strength in the as delivered state	67 (> 50)
		Mass per surface unit (g.m ⁻²)	330 (± 5 %)
		Mesh dimensions (mm × mm)	6 × 6 (± 5 %)

3.9.5. Anchors

Anchors for expanded polystyrene panels act as supplementary fixing if required. They are covered by ETA 16/0509, according to EAD 330196-00-0604, used as UKAD (see Table 1).

Their main characteristics for design are presented in Table 13.

TABLE 13
Description and characteristics of anchors

Component	Trade name	Characteristics	Declared values and design data
Anchors	ISOVIT BUCHA	Anchor type	See dimensional characteristics in Annexes A5 and A6 of ETA 16/0509
		Materials	Anchor (expansion sleeve): polyethylene nail: polyamide
		Resistance to tension loads (kN)	0.40 - 0.90 (see ETA 16/0509, Annex C2)
		Spacing (mm)	≥ 100
		Edge distance (mm)	≥ 100
		Thickness of the substrate (mm)	≥ 100

4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (hereinafter AVCP) system applied

4.1 System of assessment and verification of constancy of performance

According to UKAD No. 040083-00-0404 and Annex V of the Construction Products Regulation (Regulation (EU) 305/2011) as brought into UK law and amended, the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) 2+ applies.

5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable UKAD

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with the British Board of Agrément and made available to the UK Approved Bodies involved in the conformity attestation process.

5.1 UKCA marking for the product/ system must contain the following information:

- Identification number of the Approved Body
- Name/address of the manufacturer of the product/ system
- Marking with intention of clarification of intended use
- Date of marking
- Number of certificate of constancy of performance (where applicable)
- UKTA number.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément



Date of Issue: 24 November 2022

Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

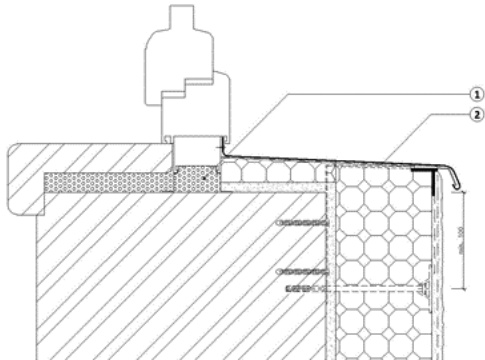


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ANNEX

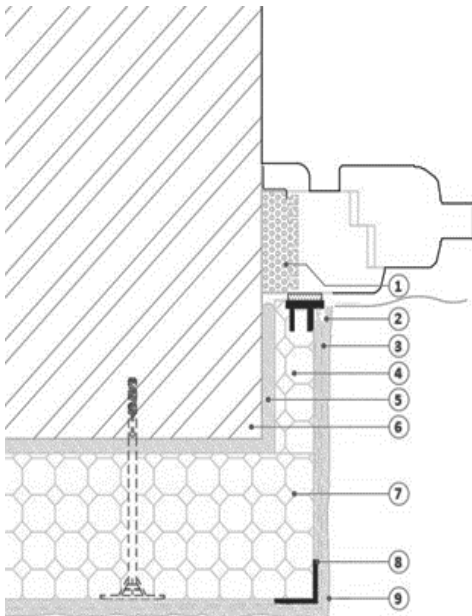
This annex applies to the product described in the main body of the UK Technical Assessment.

Annex 1



Vertical section of a window opening

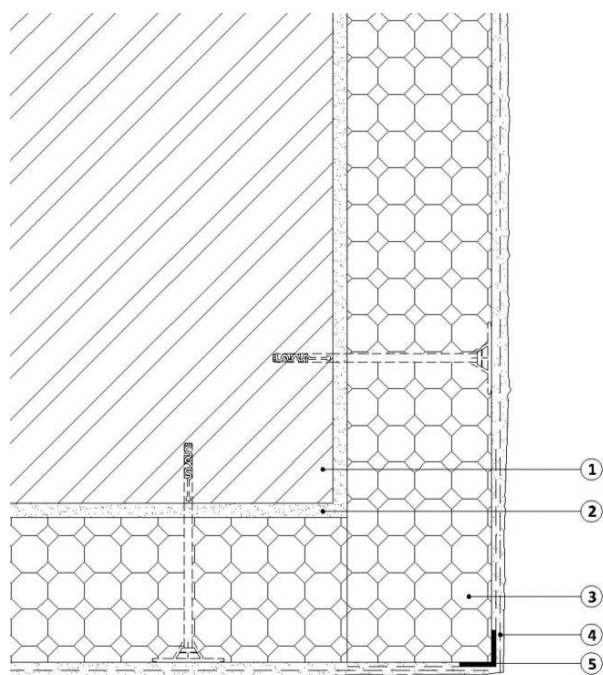
1. Insulation product
2. Profile



Horizontal section of a window opening

1. Insulation product
2. ISOVIT PERFIL Corner profile with window
3. Base coat ISOVIT E-CORK
4. Insulation ISOVIT ICB
5. Adhesive ISOVIT E-CORK
6. Substrate
7. Insulation ISOVIT ICB
8. ISOVIT PERFIL Corner profile (with glass fibre mesh)
9. Finishing coat

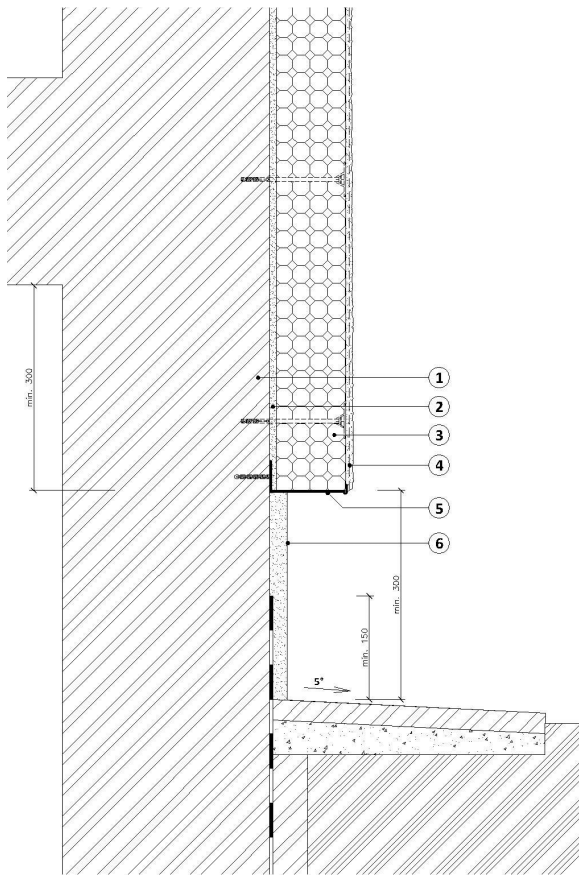
Annex 2



Horizontal section of corner with profile

1. Substrate
2. Adhesive ISOVIT E-CORK
3. Insulation ISOVIT ICB
4. Base coat ISOVIT E-CORK with glass fibre mesh (ISOVIT REDE 160)
5. ISOVIT PERFIL Corner profile (with glass fibre mesh)

Annex 3



Vertical section of ETICS start

1. Substrate
2. Adhesive ISOVIT E-CORK
3. Insulation ISOVIT ICB
4. Base coat ISOVIT E-CORK with glass fibre mesh (ISOVIT REDE 160)
5. ISOVIT PERFIL Endprofile
6. Ceramic tiles finishing



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