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Agrément Certificate 02/3961

Product Sheet 7 Issue 6

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WYKAMOL CHEMICAL DAMP-PROOFING SYSTEMS

ULTRACURE

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Ultracure, a silane-based emulsion cream for forming a damp-proof course (DPC) in existing walls where there is no DPC, or where the existing DPC has failed.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

The assessment includes

Product factors:

- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or nonregulatory 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 Sixth issue: 29 August 2024 Originally certified on 4 December 2002 Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

 $This \ BBA \ Agreement \ Certificate \ is \ is sued \ under \ the \ BBA's \ Inspection \ Body \ accreditation \ to \ ISO/IEC \ 17020. \ Sections \ marked \ with \ tare \ not \ is sued \ under \ accreditation.$

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



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

In the opinion of the BBA, the use of Ultracure in an existing building is not subject to these Regulations, but action to satisfy Requirement C2(a) and Regulation 7(1) may be necessary for a 'Material change of use' as defined in Regulation 5(a):

Requirement: C2(a) Resistance to moisture

Comment: When properly installed, the system forms an effective barrier to the movement of

water within the wall, enabling compliance with this requirement. See section 3 of this

Certificate.

Requirement: 7(1) Materials and workmanship

Comment: The system is acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

In the opinion of the BBA, the use of Ultracure in an existing building is not subject to these Regulations, but action to satisfy the Regulations and related Mandatory Standards below may be necessary for a 'Conversion' as defined in Regulation 4:

Regulation: 8(1) 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: 9 Building standards - construction

Standard: 3.3 Flooding and ground water Standard: 3.4 Moisture from the ground

Standard: 3.10 Precipitation

Comment: The system adequately resists the passage of moisture and can contribute to satisfying

these Standards, with reference to clauses $3.3.1^{(1)(2)}$, $3.4.1^{(1)(2)}$ and $3.4.5^{(1)(2)}$. See Section

3 of this Certificate.

Standard: 7.1(a) Statement of sustainability

Comment: The system can contribute to meeting 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: All comments given for 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).

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

In the opinion of the BBA, the use of Ultracure in an existing building is not controlled by these Regulations, but action to satisfy Regulations 23(1)(a)(i)(ii)(iii)(iv) and 28(a) may be necessary for a 'Material change of use' under Regulation 8:

Regulation: 23(1)(a)(i) Fitness of materials and workmanship

Comment: (iii)(b)(i) The system is acceptable. See Sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 28(a) Resistance to moisture and weather

Comment: The system adequately resists the passage of moisture. See Section 3 of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2024

In the opinion of the BBA, Ultracure, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 5.1 *Substructure and ground bearing floors*.

Fulfilment of Requirements

The BBA has judged Ultracure to be satisfactory for use as described in this Certificate. The system has been assessed for forming a DPC in existing walls where there is no DPC, or where the existing DPC has failed.

ASSESSMENT

Product description and intended use

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the system under assessment. Ultracure is a ready-to-use silane-based emulsion cream, used to form a barrier against rising damp in a wall where there is no DPC or the existing DPC has failed.

Ancillary items

NO MORE DAMP Renovation Plaster (the subject of Product Sheet 5 of this Certificate) is essential to use with the system and has been assessed with the system.

Applications

Ultracure is used in accordance with BS 6576: 2005 and the Property Care Association *Code of Practice for Installation of Remedial Damp-proof Courses in Masonry Walls* in existing:

- solid walls of brickwork, blockwork or natural stone (including flint), up to 600 mm thick
- conventional cavity walls, or
- walls of rubble-filled construction of any thickness.

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

Not applicable.

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2 Safety in case of fire

Not applicable.

3 Hygiene, health and the environment

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

3.1 Effectiveness against rising damp

3.1.1 Results of effectiveness against rising damp tests are given in Table 1.

Table 1 Effectiveness against rising damp tests						
System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result			
Ultracure	Efficacy test to MOAT 39: 1988,	Effectiveness demonstrated	Pass			
	Method 4.3.1.3	compared to control				

- 3.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the system, when installed in the applications described in this Certificate and in accordance with BS 6576 : 2005, will form an effective barrier against rising damp.
- 3.1.3 After treatment, a 230 mm thick solid brick wall previously affected by rising damp normally dries in 6 to 12 months provided normal heating is used during the winter months. A thicker wall may take longer. Where hygroscopic salts are present, the wall may not dry completely but the replastering system will prevent damage to internal decorations.

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

Not applicable.

8 Durability

- 8.1 The potential mechanisms for degradation and the known performance characteristics of the materials in this system were assessed.
- 8.2 A user survey of owners of treated sites was carried out to assess the system's performance in use.

8.3 Service life

Under normal service conditions, excluding use in new repair work (where highly alkaline mortars are present), the system will remain effective for at least 20 years, provided it is designed and installed in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder's instructions.

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PROCESS ASSESSMENT

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 specified in this Certificate.
- 9.1.2 Re-plastering is necessary to retain salts in the body of the wall to prevent damage to subsequent redecoration. This must be carried out in accordance with the NO MORE DAMP Renovation Plaster (see Product Sheet 5 of this Certificate).

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 of this Certificate.
- 9.2.3 Installation of the system must be carried out in accordance with BS 6576 : 2005 and the Property Care Association COP 09/09 : 1997 *Code of Practice for Installation of Remedial Damp-proof Courses in Masonry Walls*.
- 9.2.4 The course to be injected must be chosen so that the position of the horizontal DPC complies, with the requirement of BS 6576 : 2005, clause 8.3.
- 9.2.5 Internal walls on solid floors must be treated as close to the floor as possible.
- 9.2.6 Complementary vertical DPC's must be positioned where necessary, to isolate treated walls from the effects of rising damp in adjoining walls or to maintain continuity between horizontal DPC's at different levels.
- 9.2.7 Particular care must be taken to avoid bridging the DPC, either internally or externally. Where external rendering has been removed, it must be restored, ending in a bellcasting above the injected DPC.
- 9.2.8 Holes 12 mm in diameter must be drilled at intervals of 120 mm or less along the selected mortar course, to depths for various wall thicknesses as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Depth of hole required/application rate					
	Wall thickness (mm) ⁽¹⁾				
	115	230	345	460	
Drill hole depth (mm)	100	210	320	430	
Application rate per 10 m of wall length (litres)(2)	0.9	1.9	2.9	3.9	

- (1) For thicker walls the depth of hole must be to within 40 mm of the opposite face.
- (2) Application rates for rubble-filled constructions may vary.
- 9.12.9 Solid walls of brick or stone must be drilled/treated from one side only in a single operation. The selected mortar course must be drilled at the prescribed centres to the appropriate depth (see Table 2). Where this is not possible, advice must be sought from the Certificate holder but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.
- 9.2.10 Cavity walls must be treated from both sides but, if the thickness of the individual leaves permits, may be treated from one side. When undertaking treatment from one side, the drill must pass completely through the selected mortar course, then across the cavity and to a depth of 100 mm in the other leaf. The cavity must be clear before treatment.

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- 9.2.11 If possible, in random stone and rubble infill walls the mortar course is followed at the appropriate selected level, or drillings may be made into porous stone. Where the variable thickness of stone walls and the possibility of rubble infill dropping and blocking injection holes causes difficulties, it is necessary to drill to 50% of the wall thickness from each side at a corresponding height. Alternatively, additional holes must be drilled adjacent to obstructed holes to ensure that an adequate volume of the system is introduced to the wall.
- 9.2.12 The installation process must consist of loading the system into the applicator gun or low-pressure pump and inserting the gun delivery tube into the full length of the predrilled hole. Each hole must be backfilled fully with the system to within 10 mm of the surface by slowly squeezing the gun trigger. When treating cavity walls from one side it is essential that the holes in each leaf are filled.
- 9.2.13 The treated walls must be left for a period of at least 14 days to allow initial drying out. Internal plastering must be applied in accordance with the details given in Product Sheet 5 of this Certificate.

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, installation of the system must be carried out by the damp-proofing contractor or their agent.

9.4 Maintenance and repair

As the system is confined within the wall and has suitable durability, maintenance is not required.

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 system is delivered to site in 380 ml and 1 litre cartridges, 600 ml foils, 3 litre buckets and 8 litre boxes.
- 11.2 Delivery and site handing must be performed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate, including:
- 11.2.1 The system must be stored in a cool, dry place and protected from frost.

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ANNEX A – SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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.

CLP Regulations

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of classifying and labelling the system under the *GB CLP Regulation* and *CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 - classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures*. Users must refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheet(s).

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 Garek Assured (Certificate 0711/1104/116G).

<u>Additional information on installation</u>

Timber floor - inspection, preparation and repair

A.1 Where a suspended timber floor is independently supported on sleeper walls, with an effective DPC and showing no signs of dampness, these need not be treated (see Figure 1).

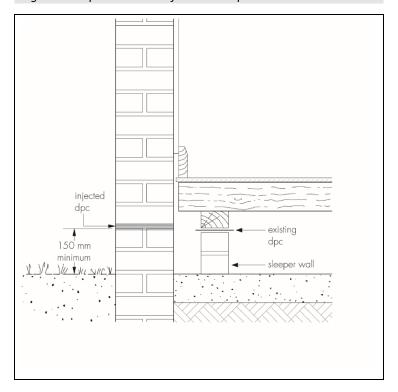
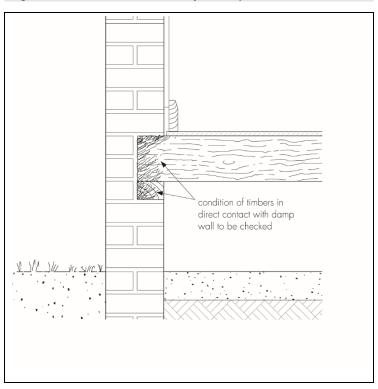


Figure 1 Suspended timber floor on sleeper wall

A.2 Where a suspended timber floor is supported on joists and/or a wall plate bearing on or embedded in the wall, there is a possibility of decay, particularly where concealed timbers are in contact with the damp wall. The condition of these timbers should be ascertained, and remedial action taken if necessary (see Figure 2).

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Figure 2 Check embedded timber for decay



A.3 If damage is limited to the joist ends, the floors may be re-formed, using sleeper walls or joist-hangers, to isolate the timbers from the damp wall (see Figure 3).

further corrosion protection, eg bitumen paint, is necessary on the masonry flange

injected dpc

injected dpc

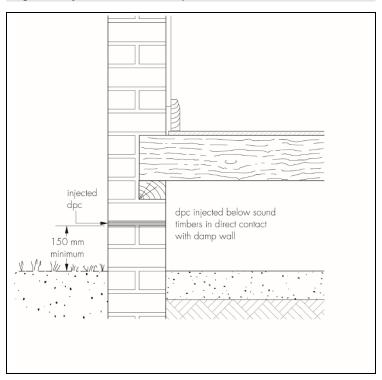
injected by joist supported by joist hanger

Figure 3 Isolation of timber joists from damp wall

A.4 If the timbers are sound, the existing floor may be retained provided the DPC is formed below the timber joists and/or wall plate (see Figure 4).

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Figure 4 Inject DPC below wall plat



Procedure

A.5 The installation process involves delivering a set amount of the system into a series of holes drilled into the mortar course, and the subsequent replastering.

A.6 Internal plastering which may be affected by hygroscopic salts is removed from the area to be treated to a height of 300 mm above the maximum level of the rising damp. Internal skirtings and flooring are also removed, as necessary, to expose the area for treatment. Externally, the proposed DPC line is exposed, where necessary, by removing any facing material.

A.7 Holes in the external wall surfaces are plugged with sand/cement mortar coloured to match the existing wall surface, or with plastic plugs.

A.8 The original survey may have identified other possible causes of dampness, and measures to rectify these must be taken as necessary.

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Bibliography

BS~6576: 2005~+A1: 2012~Code~of~practice~for~diagnosis~of~rising~damp~in~walls~of~buildings~and~installation~of~chemical~damp-proof~courses

BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 Quality management systems — Requirements

MOAT 39: 1988 The Assessment of Damp-Proof Course Systems for Existing Building

Property Care Association COP 09/09: 1997 Code of Practice for Installation of Remedial Damp-proof Courses in Masonry Walls

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Conditions of Certificate

Conditions

1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the system that is named and described on the front page
- is issued only to the company, firm, organisation or person named on the front page no other company, firm, organisation or person may hold or claim that this Certificate has been issued to them
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- is subject to English Law.
- 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 system and its manufacture and/or fabrication, including all related and relevant parts and processes thereof:
- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.
- 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:
- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the system or any other product
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the system
- actual installations of the system, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the system is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the system, 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 system which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the system is manufactured, supplied, installed, used, maintained and removed. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate; nor is conformity with such information to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any statutory, common law or other duty of care.