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BBA BRITISH BOARD OF AGRÉMENT
TECHNICAL APPROVALS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Designated by Government to issue European Technical Approvals

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Agrément Certificate No 04/4093

KRONOPLY OSB/3

Panneau universel
Universalplatten

Product

- *THIS CERTIFICATE RELATES TO KRONOPLY OSB/3*[1].
- *The product is for use as flooring, roof decking and sarking, and sheathing on timber frame dwellings.*
- *The product must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of this Certificate.*

(1) Loadbearing oriented strand board for use in humid conditions.

Regulations

1 The Building Regulations 2000 (as amended) (England and Wales)

The Secretary of State has agreed with the British Board of Agrément the requirements of the Building Regulations to which flooring, roofing and sheathing can contribute in achieving compliance. In the opinion of the BBA, Kronoply OSB/3, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will contribute to meeting the relevant requirements.

Requirement: **Regulation 7** Materials and workmanship
Comment: The product is acceptable. See section 13.1 of this Certificate.

Flooring

Requirement: **A1(1)** Loading
Comment: The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure. See sections 14.1, 15.1 and 15.2 of this Certificate.

Requirements: **B3(1), (3) and (4)** Internal fire spread (structure)
Comment: The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. The construction detailed in section 16.1 of this Certificate has a calculated fire resistance rating of 30 minutes' loadbearing capacity, 15 minutes' integrity and 15 minutes' insulation. The product has a Class 3 surface. See section 10 of this Certificate.

Roofing

Requirement:	A1(1)	Loading
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure. See sections 17.1 and 18 of this Certificate.
Requirements:	B3(3) and (4)	Internal fire spread (structure)
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. The product has a Class 3 surface. See section 10 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	B4(2)	External fire spread
Comment:		The designation of the roof with respect to external fire spread will depend on the roof covering used.
Requirement:	F2	Condensation in roofs
Comment:		The boards can be incorporated into a roof structure suitably designed to prevent excessive condensation.

Sheathing

Requirement:	A1(1)	Loading
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure subject to the requirements of section 21 of this Certificate.
Requirements:	B3(1), (2), (3) and (4)	Internal fire spread (structure)
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. The product has a Class 3 surface. See section 10 of this Certificate.

2 The Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations 1990 (as amended)

In the opinion of the BBA, Kronoply OSB/3, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will satisfy the various Regulations and related Technical Standards as listed below.

Regulation:	10	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Standard:	B2.1	Selection and use of materials, fittings, and components, and workmanship
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements.
Standard:	B2.2	Selection and use of materials, fittings, and components, and workmanship
Comment:		The product is a durable material. See section 13.1 of this Certificate.

Flooring

Regulation:	11	Structure
Standard:	C2.1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure. See sections 14.1, 15.1 and 15.2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	12	Structural fire precautions
Standard:	Part D2	Structural protection
Standard:	Part D3	Compartmentation
Standard:	Part D4	Sub-compartmentation
Standard:	Part D5	Separating walls and separating floors
Standard:	Part D11	Escape route protection
Comment:		The product is combustible and may be used where such materials in association with fire-resistant materials meets regulatory requirements.
Standard:	Part D6	Concealed spaces
Comment:		Cavity barriers must be provided for use in conjunction with this product, which has a Class 3 surface, and is rated 'high risk' as defined in Table 3 to Standard (D1.3). See section 10 of this Certificate.

Roofing

Regulation:	11	Structure
Standard:	C2.1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure. See sections 17.1 and 18 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	12	Structural fire precautions
Standard:	Part D6	Concealed spaces
Comment:		Cavity barriers must be provided for use in conjunction with this product, which has a Class 3 surface, and is rated 'high risk' as defined in Table 3 to Standard (D1.3). See section 10 of this Certificate.
Standard:	Part D8	Fire spread to adjoining buildings
Standard:	Part D9	Fire spread from an adjoining building
Comment:		The minimum boundary distance will be given by the roof designation, which will be determined by the roof covering. The product is suitable for use in accordance with the exceptions listed under Standard D9.1.

Standard:	Part D10	Fire spread on an external wall
Standard:	Part D11	Escape route protection
Comment:		The product is combustible and may be used where such materials in association with fire-resistant materials meets regulatory requirements.
Regulation:	18	Resistance to condensation
Standard:	G4.1	Condensation — Interstitial condensation
Standard:	G4.2	Condensation — Surface condensation
Comment:		The boards can be incorporated into a roof structure, suitably designed to prevent excessive condensation. See section 17.1 of this Certificate.

Sheathing

Regulation:	11	Structure
Standard:	C2.1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure subject to the requirements of section 21 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	12	Structural fire precautions
Standard:	Part D2	Structural protection
Standard:	Part D3	Compartmentation
Standard:	Part D4	Sub-compartmentation
Standard:	Part D5	Separating walls and separating floors
Standard:	Part D11	Escape route protection
Comment:		The product is combustible and may be used where such materials in association with fire-resistant materials meets regulatory requirements.
Standard:	Part D6	Concealed spaces
Comment:		Cavity barriers must be provided for use in conjunction with this product, which has a Class 3 surface, and is rated 'high risk' as defined in Table 3 to Standard (D1.3). See section 10 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	18	Resistance to condensation
Standard:	G4.1	Condensation — Interstitial condensation
Comment:		A vapour control layer must be provided on the internal side of the construction to prevent damage to the structure as a result of the passage of moisture in the form of vapour from the interior of the building.

3 The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000

In the opinion of the BBA, Kronoply OSB/3, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will satisfy the various Building Regulations as listed below.

Regulation:	B2	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The product is a durable material. See section 13.1 of this Certificate.

Flooring

Regulation:	D1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure. See sections 14.1, 15.1 and 15.2.
Regulations:	E4(1), (3) and (4)	Internal fire spread — Structure
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. The construction detailed in section 16.1 of this Certificate has a calculated fire resistance rating of 30 minutes' loadbearing capacity, 15 minutes' integrity, and 15 minutes' insulation. The product has a Class 3 surface. See section 10 of this Certificate.

Roofing

Regulation:	C5	Condensation
Comment:		The boards can be incorporated into a roof structure, suitably designed to prevent harmful effects from interstitial condensation.
Regulation:	D1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure. See sections 17.1 and 18 of this Certificate.
Regulations:	E4(3) and (4)	Internal fire spread — Structure
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. The product has a Class 3 surface. See section 10 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	E5(b)	External fire spread
Comment:		The designation of the roof with respect to external fire spread will depend on the roof covering used.

Sheathing

Regulation:	C5	Condensation
Comment:		A vapour control layer must be provided on the internal side of this construction to prevent damage to the structure as a result of the passage of moisture in the form of vapour from the interior of the building.
Regulation:	D1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain and transmit the design load, without excessive deflection, to the primary structure subject to the requirements of section 21 of this Certificate.
Regulations:	E4(1), (2), (3) and (4)	Internal fire spread — Structure
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. The product has a Class 3 surface. See section 10 of this Certificate.

4 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994 (as amended)

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended)

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, planning supervisor, designer and contractors to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See section: 8 *Practicability of installation* (8.1 and 8.2).

Technical Specification

5 Description

5.1 Kronoply OSB/3 board comprises softwood flakes/strands bonded together with MUPF (melamine-urea-phenolic) resin, MDI (diisocyanate diphenylmethane) binder and waxes. The board is manufactured to the specification detailed in BS EN 300 : 1997 for OSB/3, loadbearing oriented strand boards for use in humid conditions.

5.2 The board is produced in standard sizes(1) of:

thickness (mm)	9, 11, 15, 18 and 22
length x width (mm)	2440 x 1220

(1) Other thicknesses (in range of 9 mm to 22 mm) and sizes are available to order.

5.3 The nominal density of the board is 630 kgm^{-3}.

5.4 The board is available with square or tongue-and-groove edges.

5.5 In the manufacturing process, logs, to the Certificate holder's specification, are debarked and cut to length before passing through a waferiser machine. After drying and screening to remove fines, the strands/flakes are blended with MUPF resin, MDI binder and wax and formed into a three-ply mat. In the outer two layers the strands/flakes (and woodgrain) are bound with MUPF resin and oriented in the direction of the major axis; in the core layer the strands are bound with MDI and oriented in the direction of the minor axis. The board is formed by curing the mat under pressure and temperature and cutting to size.

5.6 Quality control includes checks on raw materials and on the finished product, in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 300 : 1997, for:

- appearance
- dimensions
- moisture resistance and content (minimum 5%)
- swelling
- strength and elasticity
- formaldehyde.

5.7 Each board bears the product name *Kronoply OSB/3*, the date and time of manufacture, arrows indicating the major axis, EN 300, nominal thickness, Class 1 (formaldehyde) and the BBA identification mark incorporating the number of this Certificate.

6 Delivery and site handling

6.1 Handling, storage and delivery of the board should be carried out in accordance with the requirements of BS 7916 : 1998.

6.2 To prevent distortion the board should be stacked flat, clear of the floor, on level bearers at centres not exceeding 600 mm. The top board should be covered to prevent warping.

6.3 The board should be stored in a dry building.

6.4 For delivery, bundles of boards (typically, 40 boards, 2.44 m by 1.22 m) are protected with corrugated cardboard, banded together with polyester straps and stacked on OSB or particle board battens ready for transportation by fork-lift. The board is covered in transit to minimise changes in moisture content. Particular care should be taken to protect the edges and corners. Banding should be cut on arrival at site but protective covering should not be removed until the boards are ready for conditioning (see section 9.4)

Design Data

All uses

7 General

7.1 The board is suitable for use in flooring, roofing and sheathing.

7.2 In accordance with BS EN 300 : 1997, Kronoply OSB/3 is suitable for use in environmental conditions covered by biological hazard class 2 for wood and wood-based products, as defined in BS EN 335-3 : 1996. In such environments the board is under cover, fully protected from the weather, but may occasionally attain or exceed a moisture content resulting from exposure to an air temperature of 20°C and relative humidity of 90%. As a general rule it is recommended that the moisture content of the boards should not exceed 16% for any significant period and 20% at any time.

8 Practicability of installation

8.1 The board is easily cut and fixed using conventional woodworking tools. Normal precautions should be exercised to avoid inhalation of wood dust when cutting, drilling and sanding the boards.

8.2 The board can withstand normal site handling and fixing; if damaged it must not be used. Normal precautions should be observed when handling large panels.

9 Behaviour in relation to moisture

9.1 In common with all timber products OSB is subject to moisture movement. As a guide, an increase in moisture content of 1% increases the length and width of a board by 0.3 mm per metre run.

9.2 Under the same environmental conditions OSB will take longer to equilibrate and will attain an equilibrium moisture content some 2% to 3% lower than solid timber.

9.3 To avoid distortion and damage to finishes, movement gaps, in accordance with the recommendations of BS 7916 : 1998, should be provided when installing the board.

9.4 To minimise subsequent movement, before installation the board should be conditioned as close as is practicable to the environmental conditions likely to occur in service. To achieve this, the moisture content of the board prior to installation, determined with a properly calibrated moisture meter, should be close to the service values given in BS 7916 : 1998:

continuously heated buildings	— 7 to 9%
intermittently heated buildings	— 9 to 12%
unheated buildings	— 15%

9.5 If the board maintains high moisture levels for prolonged periods it is likely to lose strength and be subjected to fungal attack (see section 13).

9.6 The water vapour resistance factor (μ) of OSB as given in BS EN 13986 : 2002 should be either taken as the design values given in BS EN 12524 : 2000 [30 (wet cup), 50 (dry cup)] or determined in accordance with BS EN ISO 12572 : 2001. Such values may be used in any interstitial condensation calculations to BS 5250 : 2002.

10 Behaviour in relation to fire

When tested in accordance with BS 476-7 : 1997 the board achieved a Class 3 surface spread of flame rating.

11 Thermal insulation

The design thermal conductivity (λ value) of OSB, as given in BS EN 12524 : 2000, is 0.13 $Wm^{-1}K^{-1}$ and as such will not have a significant effect on the thermal transmittance (U value) for the constructions into which it is incorporated.

12 Physiological properties

In common with other wood-based panels, which include formaldehyde as a component of the resin, the board may emit small amounts of formaldehyde gas. The extractable formaldehyde content is not greater than 8.0 mg/100 g when measured in accordance with BS EN 120 : 1992. This complies with lower, Class 1, formaldehyde specification included in BS EN 300 : 1997. Therefore the quantity of gas emitted from the board alone, in the context of use given in this Certificate, will not increase the level of gas within the building to an extent which will affect habitability.

13 Durability

13.1 In common with other wood-based panels, the board is likely to lose strength and stiffness, and be susceptible to fungal attack, when subjected to prolonged high humidity or wetting. When maintained under the conditions detailed in section 7, this type of degradation will not arise.

13.2 Care should be taken in designing, detailing and constructing buildings to ensure that moisture does not accumulate within the board.

Flooring

14 General

14.1 Kronoply OSB/3 is suitable for use as domestic or non-domestic (industrial) flooring as specified for OSB/3 in BS 7916 : 1998. The board may be continuously supported or suspended over joists or battens.

14.2 The board should be laid in a dry condition after all wet site operations have been completed. Damp-proof membranes and vapour control layers should be incorporated as necessary in accordance with the requirements of BS 7916 : 1998.

14.3 Although temporary exposure to the elements is permissible during installation, this must be for the shortest possible period. If wetted, the boards must be allowed to dry out thoroughly before applying any floor coverings or surface coatings, or subjecting the boards to the full design load.

14.4 The design and installation details included in BS 7916 : 1998 must be followed.

14.5 When used in high risk areas, such as kitchens and bathrooms, the board, in common with other wood and wood-based products, should be protected from wetting, for example, by providing a continuous waterproof covering, turned up and sealed at junctions with walls, and where services pass through the floor.

14.6 In suspended timber floor applications:

- the boards must have a minimum thickness of 15 mm (domestic) and 18 mm (non-domestic)

- timber support work must be designed and used in accordance with BS 5268-2 : 2002 and/or the relevant building regulations
- ventilation under ground floors must be provided in accordance with BS 5250 : 2002
- the ground beneath the floor should be free of topsoil and vegetable matter and be covered to resist moisture and prevent plant growth.

14.7 The board will provide a suitable substrate for floor coverings bonded with solvent or water-based adhesives or loose-laid. Resilient floor coverings (such as cork, linoleum, rubber, vinyl) should be laid in accordance with BS 8203 : 2001.

14.8 Guidance on design and installation is given in NHBC Standards (Chapter 5.2 *Suspended ground floors,* Chapter 6.4 *Timber and concrete upper floors* and Chapter 8.3 *Floor finishes*) and the Zurich Building Guarantees Technical Standards (Section 5.9.3 *Timber roofs and floors*).

15 Structural performance

15.1 Board of a minimum thickness of 11 mm meets the hard body impact requirement specified in BS 7916 : 1998.

15.2 For non-domestic applications designers need to ensure that the selected board will meet the requirements specified in BS 7916 : 1998 and BS 6399-1 : 1996. Characteristic values for structural design for EN 300 OSB/3 boards can be taken from BS EN 12369-1 : 2001.

16 Behaviour in relation to fire

16.1 Calculations carried out in accordance with BS 5268-4.2 : 1990 show that an intermediate floor construction incorporating Kronoply OSB/3 board supported on timber joists at least 37 mm wide, a ceiling of 12.5 mm thick plasterboard fixed in accordance with the requirements given in Table II of BS 5268-4.2 : 1990 has a fire resistance rating (in minutes) of:

loadbearing capacity	30
integrity	15
insulation	15

16.2 The fire resistance of other floor constructions incorporating the board may be calculated with reference to BS 5268-4.2 : 1990 or, where necessary undertaking an appropriate test at a United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) laboratory accredited for the test concerned.

Roofing

17 General

17.1 Kronoply OSB/3 is suitable for use as a flat[1][2] or pitched roof decking, and as pitched roof lining for tiles or slates (sarking) as defined in BS 7916 : 1998.

(1) However, the board should not be used as flat roof decking to buildings where the insulation occurs above the supporting deck and the thermal design does not eliminate the possibility of condensation or where occupancy conditions are likely to lead to high levels of humidity.

(2) In Scotland, cold deck systems are not recommended.

17.2 Design and installation of the board should be in accordance with BS 7916 : 1998. During laying, the board should be protected from the weather and should be dry when the weatherproof membrane is applied.

17.3 Permissible thickness of board is dependent upon application and support centres, as defined in BS 7916 : 1998, but should not be less than:

- 9 mm (pitched roof),
- 11 mm (flat roof without access except for maintenance) or
- 15 mm (flat roof with access).

17.4 Roof timbers on which the board is supported should be designed and used in accordance with BS 5268-2 : 2002 and BS 5268-3 : 1998 and/or the relevant building regulations. Roof voids should be ventilated in accordance with BS 5250 : 2002.

17.5 On a flat roof the decking provides a suitable substrate for the following waterproofing specifications:

- built-up felt roofing to BS 8217 : 1994
- mastic asphalt roofing to BS 8218 : 1998
- other built-up roof waterproofing systems covered by a current Agrément Certificate, when laid in accordance with that Certificate.

17.6 In conventional timber flat roof decking, a vapour control layer must be provided in cold roof designs to prevent damage to the structure due to the passage of moisture (vapour) from the interior of the building.

17.7 Guidance is given in NHBC Standards (Chapters 7.1 *Roofs : Flat roofs and balconies* and 7.2 *Pitched roofs*) and the Zurich Building Guarantees Technical Standards (Section 5.9.3 *Timber roofs and floors).*

18 Structural performance

The boards will withstand the hard body impacts specified in BS 7916 : 1998 and are suitable for the flat roof applications defined in this standard.

19 Behaviour in relation to fire

The external fire rating of any roof incorporating the board will depend on the specification of the roof covering used.

Sheathing

20 General

20.1 Kronoply OSB/3 is suitable for use as structural sheathing in timber frame buildings. The 9 mm thick board is marketed for this purpose.

20.2 Fabrication and installation of sheathing panels, including the provision of moisture movement gaps, must be in accordance with BS 7916 : 1998 and BS 5268-6.1 : 1996. Although temporary exposure to the elements is permissible during installation, this must be for the shortest possible period.

20.3 In accordance with normal good practice for wood-based sheathing materials used in cold frame construction, external walls in which the boards are incorporated must include an effective vapour control layer on the room side, suitable weather protection on the outside surface, a ventilated cavity and damp-proof courses. Kronoply OSB/3 should be treated as conventional plywood sheathing with regard to detailing at openings, eaves and sole plate, the fixing of wall ties and breather paper, and the effect of openings on racking strength.

20.4 The moisture content of sheathing material is affected by the humidity conditions existing in the cavity of which it forms one face. The cavity should be of conventional construction for timber frame, freely drained and ventilated. The outer masonry leaf should have adequate resistance to wind-driven rain, particularly in regions classified as severe exposure. Raked mortar joints or high porosity masonry should be avoided, particularly in these latter areas.

20.5 The timber structures in which the board is incorporated must be designed and constructed to comply with BS 5268-2 : 2002 and BS 5268-6.1 : 1996.

20.6 Guidance is given in NHBC Standards, Chapter 6.2 *Superstructure : External timber-framed walls* and the Zurich Building Guarantees Technical Standards, section 6.8 *External timber framed walls*.

21 Structural performance

The board may be considered as a Category 1 material in accordance with Table 2 of BS 5268-6.1 : 1996. The datum thickness for the board is 9 mm. The basic racking resistance for 9 mm board when used with the datum conditions for fasteners for Category 1 sheathing is 1.68 kN m^{-1} and can be used with the modification factors defined in BS 5268-6.1 : 1996.

22 Behaviour in relation to fire

Where the board is incorporated in a wall construction which is subject to fire resistance requirements, an appropriate assessment or test must be carried out by a United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) accredited laboratory for the test concerned.

Installation

Installation should be in accordance with BS 7916 : 1998 and the Certificate holder's recommendations.

Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out on Kronoply OSB/3.

23 Tests

Tests were carried out by independent laboratories to determine:

- material characteristics in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 300 : 1997 for OSB/3
- surface spread of flame in accordance with BS 476-7 : 1997
- hard body impact resistance in accordance with BS EN 1128 : 1996.

24 Investigations

24.1 An assessment was made of the product's durability and behaviour in relation to moisture.

24.2 With respect to racking resistance, Kronoply OSB/3 has been assessed as equivalent to OSB (type F2), detailed in Table 2 of BS 5268-6.1 : 1996.

24.3 The fire resistance of a flooring construction was calculated in accordance with BS 5268-4.2 : 1990.

Bibliography

BS 476-7 : 1997 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — Method of test to determine the classification of the surface spread of flame of products*

BS 5250 : 2002 *Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings*

BS 5268-2 : 2002 *Structural use of timber — Code of practice for permissible stress design, materials and workmanship*

BS 5268-3 : 1998 *Structural use of timber — Code of practice for trussed rafter roofs*

BS 5268-4.2 : 1990 *Structural use of timber — Fire resistance of timber structures — Recommendations for calculating fire resistance of timber stud walls and joisted floor constructions*

BS 5268-6.1 : 1996 *Structural use of timber — Code of practice for timber frame walls — Dwellings not exceeding four storeys*

BS 6399-1 : 1996 *Loading for buildings — Code of practice for dead and imposed loads*

BS 7916 : 1998 *Code of practice for the selection and application of particleboard, oriented strand board (OSB), cement bonded particleboard and wood fibreboards for specific purposes*

BS 8203 : 2001 *Code of practice for installation of resilient floor coverings*

BS 8217 : 1994 *Code of practice for built-up felt roofing*

BS 8218 : 1998 *Code of practice for mastic asphalt roofing*

BS EN 120 : 1992 *Wood based panels. Determination of formaldehyde content. Extraction method called the perforator method*

BS EN 300 : 1997 *Oriented Strand Boards (OSB) — Definitions, classification and specifications*

BS EN 335-3 : 1996 *Durability of wood and wood-based products — Definition of hazard classes of biological attack — Application to wood-based panels*

BS EN 1128 : 1996 *Cement-bonded particleboards. Determination of hard body impact resistance*

BS EN 12369-1 : 2001 *Wood-based panels — Characteristic values for structural design — OSB particleboard and fibreboards*

BS EN 12524 : 2000 *Building materials and products — Hygrothermal properties — Tabulated design values*

BS EN 13986 : 2002 *Wood-based panels for use in construction — Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking*

BS EN ISO 12572 : 2001 *Building Materials — Determination of water vapour transmission properties*

Conditions of Certification

25 Conditions

25.1 This Certificate:

(a) relates only to the product that is described, installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate;

(b) is granted only to the company, firm or person identified on the front cover — no other company, firm or person may hold or claim any entitlement to this Certificate;

(c) is valid only within the UK;

(d) has to be read, considered and used as a whole document — it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective;

(e) is copyright of the BBA;

(f) is subject to English law.

25.2 References in this Certificate to any Act of Parliament, Regulation made thereunder, Directive or Regulation of the European Union, Statutory Instrument, Code of Practice, British Standard, manufacturers' instructions or similar publication, are references to such publication in the form in which it was current at the date of this Certificate.

25.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product and the manufacture and/or fabrication including all related and relevant processes thereof:

(a) are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA;

(b) continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine; and

(c) are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

25.4 In granting this Certificate, the BBA is not responsible for:

(a) the presence or absence of any patent or similar rights subsisting in the product or any other product;

(b) the right of the Certificate holder to market, supply, install or maintain the product; and

(c) the nature or standard of individual installations of the product or any maintenance thereto, including methods and workmanship.

25.5 Any recommendations relating to the use or installation of this product which are contained or referred to in this Certificate are the minimum standards required to be met when the product is used. They do not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of this Certificate or in the future; nor is conformity with such recommendations to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any present or future statutory, common law or other duty of care. In granting this Certificate, the BBA does not accept responsibility to any person or body for any loss or damage, including personal injury, arising as a direct or indirect result of the installation and use of this product.

BBA BRITISH BOARD OF AGRÉMENT
TECHNICAL APPROVALS FOR CONSTRUCTION

In the opinion of the British Board of Agrément, Kronoply OSB/3 is fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate. Certificate No 04/4093 is accordingly awarded to Kronofrance SA.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of issue: 26th March 2004

Chief Executive

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For information about the Agrément Certificate, including validity and scope, tel: Hotline 01923 665400, or check the BBA website.