

## **Tarmac Building Products**

Tustead House Buxton Derbyshire SK17 8TG

Tel: 0870 242 1489 Fax: 01375 656218

e-mail: technical.services@tarmacbp.co.uk website: www.tarmacbuildingproducts.co.uk Agrément Certificate 97/3371 **Product Sheet 1** 

### **DUROX FLOOR**

### **DUROX FLOOR BLOCKS FOR FLOOR INFILL**

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet(1) relates to Durox Floor Blocks, autoclaved aerated concrete (aircrete) blocks for use in beam and block floors in single-occupancy dwellings, domestic garages and other buildings where the floor is designed to meet the required loading.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

#### **CERTIFICATION INCLUDES:**

- factors relating to compliance with Building Regulations where applicable
- factors relating to additional non-regulatory information where applicable
- independently verified technical specification
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- design considerations
- installation guidance
- regular surveillance of production
- formal three-yearly review.

#### **KEY FACTORS ASSESSED**

Thermal insulation — the thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$  value) of the blocks may be taken as 0.11 W·m<sup>-1</sup>·K<sup>-1(2)</sup> for 'protected blockwork' applications (see section 6). (2) 0.11  $W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}$  ( $\lambda_{10, dry}$ ), declared dry value\*.

Condensation risk — condensation is unlikely to occur in a sand/cement finish applied over the product (see section 7). Concentrated loads — an ultimate point load failure of 9.8 kN for a sand grouted floor was achieved in tests (see section 8).

**Properties in relation to fire** — the blocks are 'non-combustible' as defined in the national Building Regulations (see section 9).

**Durability** — the blocks have adequate durability (see section 13).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the product described herein. This product 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 First issue: 9 January 2014

Simon Wroe

Claire Curtis-Thomas Head of Approvals — Materials Chief Executive

The BBA is a UKAS accredited certification body — Number 113. The schedule of the current scope of accreditation for product certification is available in pdf format via the UKAS link on the BBA website at www.bbacerts.co.uk

Readers are advised to check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA direct.

British Board of Agrément Bucknalls Lane Watford

Herts WD25 9BA

tel: 01923 665300 fax: 01923 665301 e-mail: mail@bba.star.co.uk website: www.bbacerts.co.uk

Claim

©2014

# Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Durox Floor Blocks, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, will meet or contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations (the presence of a UK map indicates that the subject is related to the Building Regulations in the region or regions of the UK depicted):

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

Requirement: A1 Loading

Comment: The product will contribute to a floor meeting this Requirement. See section 8 of this Certificate.

Requirement: B3(1) Internal fire spread (structure)

Comment: The product is 'non-combustible' and is unrestricted under this Requirement. See section 9 of this Certificate.

Requirement: C2(c) Resistance to moisture

Comment: The product will contribute to a floor meeting this Requirement. See section 7.1 of this Certificate.

Requirement: E2(b) Protection against sound within a dwelling-house etc

Comment: With a suitable finish, floors incorporating the product can meet this requirement. See section 10 of this

Certificate.

Requirement: L1(a)(i) Conservation of fuel and power

Comment: Floors incorporating the product can contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 6 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 7 Materials and workmanship

Comment: The product is acceptable. See section 13 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.

Regulation: 26 CO<sub>2</sub> emission rates for new buildings

Comment: Floors incorporating the product can contribute to meeting this Regulation. See section 6 of this Certificate.

### The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation: 8(1) Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship

Comment: The use of the product satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See section 13 and the *Installation* part

of this Certificate

Regulation: 9 Building standards applicable to construction

Standard: 1.1(a)(b) Structure

Comment: The product will contribute to a floor satisfying this Standard. See section 8 of this Certificate.

Standard: 2.3 Structural protection

Comment: The blocks are 'non-combustible' and floors designed and constructed from them can meet this Standard,

with reference to clauses 2.3.1(1)(2) to 2.3.3(1)(2). See section 9 of this Certificate.

Standard: 3.15 Condensation

Comment: The product will contribute to a floor meeting this Standard, with references to clauses 3.15.1(1) and

 $3.15.5^{(1)(2)}$ . See section 7.1 of this Certificate.

Standard: 5.2 Noise reduction between rooms

Comment: Floors incorporating the product can contribute to meeting this Standard. See section 10 of this Certificate.

Standard: 6.1(b) Carbon dioxide emissions
Standard: 6.2 Building insulation envelope

Comment: Floors incorporating the product can contribute to satisfying these Standards, with reference to clauses

6.2.1(1) to 6.2.3(1). See section 6 of this Certificate.

Standard: 7.1(a) Statement of sustainability

Comment: The product 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 applicable to conversions

Comment: Comments made in relation to the product under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6 also apply to this

Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1(1)(2) and Schedule 6(1)(2).

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

# (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012

ation: 23(a)(i)(iii)(b)(i)(ii) Fitness of materials and workmanship

Comment: The product is acceptable. See section 13 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.

Regulation: 29 Condensation

Comment: The product will contribute to a floor satisfying this Regulation. See section 7.1 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 30(a)(b) Stability

Regulation:

Comment: Floors constructed using the product will have sufficient strength and stiffness to transfer the floor loads to

the supporting walls. See section 8 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 35(1) Internal fire spread – Structure

Comment: The product is 'non-combustible' and is unrestricted under this Regulation. See section 9 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 39(a)(i) Conservation measures

Regulation: 40(2) Target carbon dioxide emissions rate

Comment: Floors built with the product can contribute to meeting the U value requirement. See section 6 of this

Certificate.

#### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

#### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

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

See sections

1 Description (1.2) and 3 Delivery and site handling (3.1) of this Certificate.

# Additional Information

#### NHBC Standards 2014

NHBC accepts the use of Durox Floor Blocks, provided they are installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to NHBC Standards, Chapter 5.2 Suspended ground floors.

### **CE** marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the product in accordance with harmonised standard BS EN 771-4: 2011<sup>(1)</sup>. An asterisk (\*) appearing in this Certificate indicates that data shown are given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

(1) Applies to products used in walling applications

# Technical Specification

### 1 Description

- 1.1 Durox Floor Blocks are produced from cement, lime, and fine sand, with aluminium powder used as an aerating agent.
- 1.2 The blocks have the characteristics and sizes given in Table 1 and are available as:
- floor blocks infill block for use between beams
- coursing bricks for infill closing of beams at ends
- coursing slips for bedding on the wall and for closing the end of the floor, for use with 150 mm deep beams.

Table 1 Block characteristics	
Characteristic (units)	Measurement
Face dimensions	530 x 620 x 100
Gross dry density (kg·m <sup>-3</sup> )*	$460 \pm 50$
Mean compressive strength (N·mm <sup>-2</sup> )*	3.6
Minimum individual block compressive strength ( $N \cdot mm^{-2}$ )	2.9
Drying shrinkage (mm·m <sup>-1</sup> )*	0.4

#### 2 Manufacture

- 2.1 The blocks are manufactured by mixing the raw materials into a slurry which is then discharged into moulds. The slurry rises and sets to form a cake which is then cut into blocks of the required dimensions using tensioned wires. Curing takes place in autoclaves under steam and pressure to increase the physical and chemical stability of the blocks before they are removed and packaged.
- 2.2 As part of the assessment and ongoing surveillance of product quality, the BBA has:
- agreed with the manufacturer the quality control procedures and product testing to be undertaken
- assessed and agreed the quality control operated over batches of incoming materials
- monitored the production process and verified that it is in accordance with the documented process
- evaluated the process for management of nonconformities
- checked that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated
- undertaken to carry out 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.
- 2.3 The management system of Tarmac Building Products has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001: 2008 by BSI (Certificate FM 00948).

# 3 Delivery and site handling

- 3.1 The blocks are supplied banded and shrink-wrapped in standard packs, and may be off-loaded with mechanical grabs or fork lift trucks.
- 3.2 The blocks must be stored clear of the ground on a firm, level surface and be protected from rain and water from the ground. The shrink-wrapping should be kept in place until the blocks are required for use.

# Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Durox Floor Blocks.

# **Design Considerations**

#### 4 Use

Durox Floor Blocks are suitable for use in the construction of beam and block floors in single-occupancy dwellings, domestic garages and other buildings where the floor is designed to meet the required loading (excluding separating floors). Where the floor is to be constructed above a basement, the underside should be provided with a suitable finish (see section 9.2).

### 5 Practicability of installation

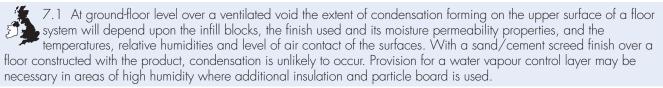
The product is designed to be installed by a competent general builder, or a contractor, experienced with this type of product.

#### 6 Thermal insulation



For the purposes of calculating thermal transmittance (U values), the thermal conductivity of the blocks should be taken as  $0.11~\mathrm{W\cdot m^{-1}\cdot K^{-1}}$ .

#### 7 Condensation risk



- 7.2 If the product is to be used in floors of rooms expected to have high humidities, adequate permanent ventilation must be provided to avoid possible problems from the formation of interstitial condensation in the floor.
- 7.3 When designing floors, reference may be made to TSO publication *Limiting thermal bridging and air leakage :* Robust construction details for dwellings and similar buildings TSO 2002 and BRE report BR 262 : 2002 Thermal insulation : avoiding risks.

### 8 Concentrated loads



- 8.1 Load spans for concrete beams should be determined in accordance with BS EN 1990 : 2002 and the UK National Annex. The following partial safety factors should be included in these calculations:
- a dead load safety factor of 1.35
- an imposed load safety factor of 1.5.
- 8.2 Laboratory tests on grouted constructions of Durox Floor with commercially available pre-stressed concrete floor beams achieved an ultimate load failure of 9.8 kN when subjected to point loading.

# 9 Properties in relation to fire



- 9.1 The blocks have a reaction to fire of Class A1 to BS EN 13501-1 : 2007 and are classified as 'non-combustible' as defined in the national Building Regulations.
- 9.2 When used above a basement or at upper-floor levels, the ceiling finish must provide a reaction to fire capable of meeting the requirements of the national Building Regulations.

# 10 Resistance to the passage of sound



Within new dwellings in England, Wales and Scotland, intermediate floors incorporating the product must have suitable ceiling and floor finishes to limit airborne sound transmission. Constructions achieving an  $R_{\rm w}$  of at least '40 dB in England and Wales and 43 dB in Scotland are acceptable.

#### 11 Movement

The moisture movement of the blocks may be taken as a nominal value of 0.4 mm·m<sup>-1</sup>.

#### 12 Maintenance

As the product is confined within a floor space and has suitable durability (see section 13), maintenance is not required.

# 13 Durability



The exposure conditions beneath a suspended floor over a ventilated void and soil with no oversite concrete or other surface seal are classified as 'XO' in accordance with BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004 (Table 4.1) and its UK National Annex. The product will have adequate durability for these exposure conditions.

## Installation

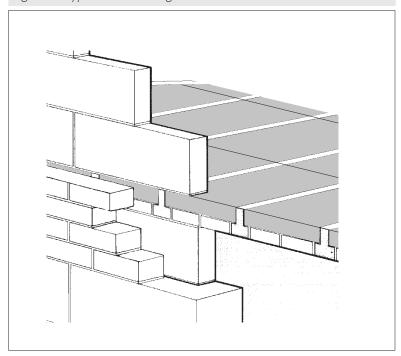
### 14 Site Preparation

- 14.1 The ground beneath the floor should be free from topsoil and vegetation. Oversite concrete or other surface seal is not normally required.
- 14.2 Damp-proofing and ventilation arrangements must be in accordance with normal good practice, for example, provision of damp-proof sleeves to ventilators and adequate drainage of the sub-floor (see also section 14.6).
- 14.3 A continuous damp-proof course must be laid along the support wall below the floor in accordance with CP 102: 1973.
- 14.4 A void at least 150 mm deep must be provided between the underside of the floor and the ground surface. With good natural drainage or site drains provided to prevent water collection and standing, the ground level beneath the floor does not need to be raised to the external ground level but, where the levels differ, the ability of the perimeter walls to act as retaining walls must be checked.
- 14.5 In Scotland, it is considered to be good practice [and is a NHBC (Scotland) requirement] that the solum area beneath all suspended floors be brought up to at least the level of the adjoining ground, except where an arrangement of damp-proof membranes or damp-proof courses is installed to prevent the ingress of groundwater to the solum set at a
- 14.6 Opposing external walls must have ventilation openings placed to ensure that ventilating air will have a free path between opposite sides and to all parts of the floor void. The openings should be not less than either 1500 mm<sup>2</sup> per square metre run of external wall or 500 mm<sup>2</sup> per square metre of floor area, whichever gives the greater opening area.

#### 15 Floor installation

- 15.1 When deciding on the suitability and specification of any beam to be used with the blocks, reference should be made to prestressed concrete beam flooring systems which carry current BBA Certification, and the Certificate holder should be consulted. Reference should also be made to BS EN 15037-1: 2008, BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004, BS EN 1992-1-2: 2004, BS EN 1992-2: 2005 and the UK National Annexes.
- 15.2 The beam manufacturer's recommendations for placement and fixing must be followed.
- 15.3 The infill blocks are placed between the ends of the beam units, which are positioned to ensure correct spacing (see Figure 1). Where transmission of sound via a cavity is a consideration, infill blocks must be fully bedded and levelled, and vertical joints filled with mortar.

Figure 1 Typical floor arrangement



- 15.4 Normally, a whole block is used to bear on the first beam and the outside wall of a bay (except when a beam is laid alongside the wall). When this occurs, the block is bedded on the wall with a normal mortar joint.
- 15.5 The blocks must be provided with adequate bearing by clearing the joist flanges of debris and ensuring adjacent blocks are abutted as closely as possible.
- 15.6 The joints between the blocks and beams must not exceed 5 mm and must be grouted. The grout should be a mix of cement/coarse sand (1:4) with sufficient water added to produce a slurry of suitable consistency to suit the beam profile. The recommended application is by brushing or pouring into the joints immediately after laying the floor.
- 15.7 Where the infill is of a non-standard block size (eg next to services) the void can be filled by cutting the blocks to fit. Cutting can be done using a masonry handsaw (specialist equipment is not required). The blocks must not be cut or drilled in such a way as to impair their structural performance.
- 15.8 Care must be taken to avoid overloading the floor during construction. Once it has been fully grouted, it should only be used for short-term materials storage and construction traffic. Planks should be laid across the joists and as close as possible to the floor bearings, before stacking materials.
- 15.9 The floor should be thoroughly examined prior to the application of the finish and any damaged blocks must be replaced.
- 15.10 Application of the screed should be strictly in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS 8204-1 : 2003.
- 15.11 In areas where there might be landfill gas or methane, and in areas where full radon precautions are required, a gas-proof barrier must be used. Full details are given in BRE Guidance documents BRE Report 212 Construction of new buildings on gas contaminated land and BRE Report 211 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new dwellings. Guidance can also be found in CIRIA 665: 2007 Assessing risks posed by hazardous ground gases to building and the Ground Gas Handbook 2009.

# 16 Incorporation of services

- 16.1 Services must not be attached to beams or blocks in such a way as to impair their durability or strength.
- 16.2 Services must be protected from potential damage due to floor movement, eg by wrapping in flexible materials or by ducting. Consideration must be given to differential movements between the floor beams and other parts of the building and between adjacent beams, particularly where adjacent beams are of different spans.
- 16.3 Blocks must not be chased out to accommodate horizontal services. Horizontal services and conduit must be installed within the depth of the floor finish.
- 16.4 Vertical service pipes can be accommodated between infill blocks by reinstating the floor with in-situ concrete.

#### 17 Floor sub-bases

#### House floors

17.1 A minimum thickness of 50 mm<sup>(1)</sup> sand/cement (3:1) screed in accordance with BS 8204-1 : 2003, is required.

17.2 A 50 mm thickness sand/cement screed detailed for house floors can be laid directly on the grouted floor and, unless it is particularly moisture sensitive (as described in CP 102 : 1973), a damp-proof membrane is not necessary over the precast floor.

(1) A minimum 65 mm reinforced screed is required if used directly on top of insulation.

#### Domestic garages

17.3 The screed must be a minimum of 50 mm thick concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 20 N·mm<sup>-2</sup>. Advice must be sought from the beam manufacturers with particular regard to beam spacing and the need for reinforcement.

#### Other flooring sub-bases

17.4 Where flooring sub-bases other than those detailed in sections 17.1 to 17.3 are to be considered, advice must be sought from the Certificate holder.

# Technical Investigations

#### 18 Tests

18.1 As part of the assessment leading to the original Certificate, tests were carried out to determine:

- dimensional accuracy
- drying shrinkage
- dry density
- compressive strength.

18.2 Small test units incorporating Durox Floor blocks with appropriate sections of commercially available, prestressed concrete floor beams were grouted and subjected to point loading to destruction under surveillance by the BBA. The sub-bases tested were:

- 50 mm thick sharp sand/cement (3:1) screed
- 40 mm thick flooring grade polystyrene board with 19 mm thick chipboard surface finish.
- 18.3 The results of tests on infill blocks subjected to static and impact loads were assessed.

### 19 Investigations

19.1 As part of the assessment leading to the reissue of this Certificate, the following measures were taken:

- a site visit was carried out to assess:
  - practicability of installation
  - resistance to site handling and site traffic
  - requirements for maintenance and repair
- an assessment was made of the risk of condensation.

19.2 The manufacturing process was evaluated, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

# Bibliography

BS 8204-1 : 2003 Screeds, bases and in situ floorings — Concrete bases and cementitious levelling screeds to receive floorings — Code of practice

BS EN 771-4: 2011 Specification for masonry units — Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units

BS EN 1990 : 2002 Eurocode — Basis of structural design

UK National Annex to BS EN 1990 :  $2002 \; \text{Eurocode} - \text{Basis of structural design}$ 

BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules and rules for buildings UK National Annex to BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules and rules for buildings

BS EN 1992-1-2 : 2004 Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules — Structural fire design UK National Annex to BS EN 1992-1-2 : 2004 Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — General rules — Structural fire design

BS EN 1992-2 : 2005 Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — Concrete bridges — Design and detailing rules UK National Annex to BS EN 1992-2 : 2005 Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — Concrete bridges — Design and detailing rules

BS EN 13501-1 : 2007 Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

BS EN 15037-1 : 2008 Precast concrete products – Beam-and-block floor systems

BS EN ISO 9001: 2008 Quality management systems — Requirements

CP 102: 1972 Code of practice for protection of buildings against water from the ground

# Conditions of Certification

#### 20 Conditions

20.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/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.

20.2 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.

20.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/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.
- 20.4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.
- 20.5 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 product/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- actual installations of the product/system, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance;
- any works and constructions in which the product/system is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product/system, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal.
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to CE marking.

20.6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal of this product/system which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product/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.