Celotex RS5000

Overview:

Celotex RS5000 was launched on 5th August, 2014 following successful testing to BS 8414-2:2005 as Celotex' premium solution for rainscreen cladding applications below and above 18 metres. The exclusion of Celotex solutions in buildings above 18 metres in height has historically been one of the main product gaps against phenolic and accounts for circa £15M of Kingspan's Kooltherm annual turnover. Celotex RS5000 passed on the second attempt of testing after a slight variation to the construction was made second time round.

Key Contact List:

Phil Clark – BRE – Burn Hall Manager – [redacted]

Steven Howard – BRE – Business Group Manager – [redacted]

Graham Perrior – NHBC – Head of Standards – [redacted]

Dave White – NHBC – Technical Manager - [redacted]

Graham Smith – Simco - [redacted]

Matt Taylor – FGF – Commercial Director – [redacted]

Wayne Smith – Euroform - [redacted]

Chris Mort – Siderise – [redacted]

Internal Project Team:

Jamie Hayes

Joe Mahoney (Black Foil Facers)

Lizzie Seaton (Communications)

Testing:

Having spoken to a number of cladding manufacturers and contractors including Sotech, Simco, H A Marks, Stanmore & KTD Facades, we approached testing to BS 8414-2 trying to represent a common cladding construction used in practice. Marley Eternit & Trespa cladding seemed to consistently occur as the two most recognised brands although ACM's were found to be growing in popularity. Kingspan's K15 BBA highlights how they have approached testing to BS 8414-1 using a 6mm cement particle board as the outer face. Using CP boards as the external cladding panel would prevent fire entering the cavity and it is no surprise they have achieved a pass with this construction. Current market intel suggests Kingspan have tested to BS 8414-2 and it is imperative we find out how to support RS argumentation and conversations with Dave White @ NHBC. Discussions are on-going between Celotex & NHBC with regards to our test report. They have a few reservations on our construction including the thickness of the cladding panel, the thickness of the sheathing board and

the orientation of the external face. Depending on the conclusion of NHBC's view, we may be required to re-test to be accepted for NHBC projects.

Testing typically costs circa £20,000 broken down below:

Test Fees – BRE - £12,500

Steel Frame & Installation – Simco - £5,500

Design – Simco - £1,000

Cladding Panels – FGF - £1,000

Actions:

JR to source feedback from NHBC and discuss what changes to the construction they require if they would like us to re-test for acceptance on their projects

DB to liase with JM on the inclusion of black foil facers to the RS range

DB to introduce 1200 x 600mm option for RS

DB to liase with external parties (RCM, Stanmore) on future system testing

Considerations for Future Testing:

Outer cladding panel needs to perform similar to the 12mm A2 Marley Eternit panel successfully tested. 8mm Marley Eternit originally failed.

A vertical joint should be included in the construction in the centre of the main face.

Sheathing board thickness can change from 12mm to 10mm or even a CP board.

Fire barriers must be tight to allow the intumescent to expand across to the panel and close the cavity. Siderise barriers worked well.