

## Tarmac Building Products Limited

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Agrément Certificate  
**91/2692**  
Product Sheet 1

### LIMELITE PLASTER PRODUCTS

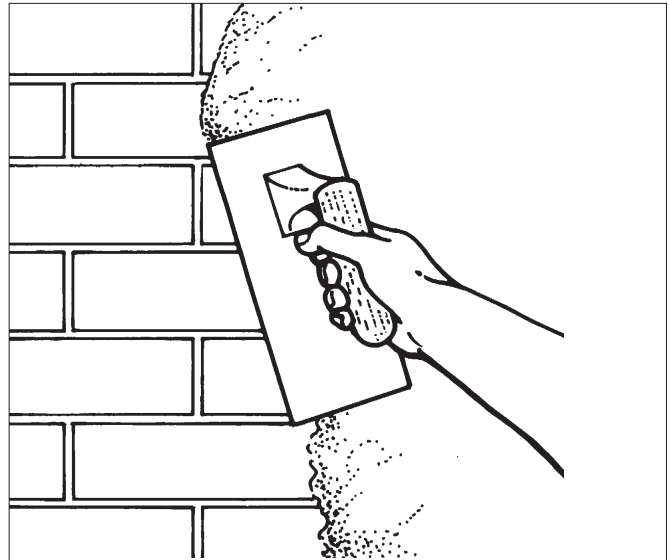
### LIMELITE RENOVATING PLASTER

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet<sup>(1)</sup> relates to Limelite Renovating Plaster, a salt-retardant plaster for use on the internal surfaces of walls in existing buildings after the installation of a remedial damp-proof course. Tarmac High Impact Finishing Plaster is used as the finishing coat.

(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

**Resistance to salt transfer** — the product forms an effective barrier against salt transfer (see section 6).

**Strength and stability** — the product is robust and has mechanical properties similar to traditional lime-based plasters (see section 7).

**Behaviour in relation to fire** — the product has a reaction-to-fire classification of A1 in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 : 2007 (see section 8).

**Durability** — the durability of the product is equivalent to that of traditional gypsum-based plaster (see section 11).

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

Simon Wroe  
Head of Approvals — Materials

Claire Curtis-Thomas  
Chief Executive

Date of First issue: 25 February 2014

Originally certificated on 19 September 1991

*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](http://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.*

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# Regulations



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

In the opinion of the BBA, the use of this product is not subject to these Regulations.



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

In the opinion of the BBA, the use of this product is not subject to these Regulations.



## The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012

In the opinion of the BBA, the use of this product is not subject to these Regulations.

### 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 section: 3 *Delivery and site handling* (3.1 and 3.4) of this Certificate.

## Additional Information

### NHBC Standards 2014

NHBC accepts the use of Limelite Renovating Plaster provided it is installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 8.2 *Wall and ceiling finishes*

### CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking Limelite Renovating Plaster in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 998-1 : 2010, and Tarmac High Impact Finishing Plaster in accordance with BS EN 13279 : 2008. An asterisk (\*) appearing in this Certificate indicates that data shown are given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

## Technical Specification

### 1 Description

- 1.1 Limelite Renovating Plaster is a lightweight cementitious backing plaster, finished with High Impact Finishing Plaster.
- 1.2 Limelite Renovating Plaster contains Portland cement, lime, lightweight perlite aggregate, polypropylene fibres and a salt inhibitor.
- 1.3 High Impact Finishing Plaster contains anhydrite, lime, aggregates, additives and an alkaline mould inhibitor.
- 1.4 Ancillary items include Limelite Easy-Bond Adhesive, a bonding aid for use on substrates with limited suction.

### 2 Manufacture

- 2.1 The plasters are produced in batch blending processes.
- 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 Ltd has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2008 by British Standards Institute (BSI) (FM 503570).

### 3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The plasters are packed in multi-wall 25 kg paper sacks bearing the Certificate holder's markings, mixing and application instructions and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.

3.2 The bags should be stored in dry conditions and protected from damage.

3.3 The bagged plasters have a shelf-life of six months. Part-used bags should not be stored.

3.4 The products are classified, labelled and packaged according to *The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (CHIP4)/Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP Regulation) 2009*. The products are labelled 'irritant'. Full risk and safety information is contained in the Certificate holder's Material Safety Data Sheets.

## Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Limelite Renovating Plaster.

### Design Considerations

#### 4 Use

4.1 Limelite Renovating Plaster is satisfactory for use as a salt retardant plaster on internal walls of all types of masonry, where there has been rising damp and a remedial dpc treatment has been conducted.

4.2 The product is applied at a thickness of 11 mm using the normal procedures defined in BS 8481 : 2006, BS EN 13914-2 : 2005 and PD CEN/TR 15123 : 2005 and finished using a 2 mm thick layer of High Impact Finishing Plaster.

#### 5 Practicability of installation

The product is designed to be installed by experienced plasterers. To avoid split responsibility, installation should be conducted by the installer of the remedial damp-proof course or his agent.

#### 6 Resistance to salt transfer

When rising damp has created a high salt content in walls and an effective remedial treatment has been conducted, and where no other source of water ingress exists, Limelite Renovating Plaster will provide an effective barrier against salt transfer.

#### 7 Strength and stability

The plaster adheres well to masonry surfaces and has a stable finish. It is unlikely to crack or lose adhesion unless structural movements take place. Its flexural and compressive strengths are similar to those of traditional lime-based plasters.

#### 8 Behaviour in relation to fire

The plasters are classified as A1\* to BS EN 13501-1 : 2007, in accordance with Commission Decision 96/603/EC.

#### 9 Fixing and chasing

Normal methods for fixing and chasing can be used, but the surface should be restored using the products.

#### 10 Maintenance

The product does not require maintenance. Any damage caused by impacts can be repaired using normal methods for traditional plaster.

#### 11 Durability

The durability of Limelite Renovating Plaster is equivalent to that of traditional plaster when carried out in accordance with BS EN 13914-2 : 2005 or BS 8481 : 2006.

## Installation

#### 12 Diagnosis and preparation

12.1 A full survey to diagnose the causes of dampness is made by a specialist damp-proofing surveyor.

12.2 If rising damp is found, a remedial treatment is conducted in accordance with BS 6576 : 2005 (if appropriate) and the relevant Agrément Certificate.

12.3 Appropriate remedial measures are taken to rectify other causes of damp conditions, and to repair structural defects. Defective plaster is removed to at least 450 mm above the highest detectable sign of dampness.

## 13 Procedure

13.1 The standard of installation should comply with BS 8000-10 : 1995

13.2 Walls treated with a remedial damp-proof product are left for a period of at least 14 days to allow initial drying before the substrate is properly prepared in accordance with the *Limelite Products Users/Specifiers Guide*.

13.3 Limelite Renovating Plaster is mixed with clean water in clean containers, by hand or mechanically, to a normal plastering consistency. Over-mixing is to be avoided and hand-mixing is preferably conducted in a trough using a hoe or plasterer's drag.

13.4 The plaster is applied, generally in accordance with BS EN 13914-2 : 2005 or BS 8481 : 2006, to achieve a thickness of 11 mm, and the surface lightly scratched. The plaster is not applied below the level of the dpc; if necessary, a batten is used to achieve this.

13.5 If the maximum thickness of the required backing coat is to exceed 11 mm, a scratch or dubbing-out coat must be applied to achieve a level surface. Each coat must not exceed a thickness of 11 mm, and should be horizontally combed and allowed to dry before application of the subsequent coat.

13.6 If the background is impermeable and offers little suction (eg where rising damp has occurred in the mortar joints), the joints are raked out to provide a mechanical key and/or Limelite Easy-Bond Adhesive is applied to the surface and the wall replastered immediately with Limelite Renovating Plaster.

13.7 Except in cold, damp conditions Limelite Renovating Plaster is sufficiently dry after 24 hours to accept the finishing coat of High Impact Finishing Plaster, applied 2 mm thick. High Impact Finishing plaster is not recommended if the surface is to be tiled.

13.8 Normally, Limelite Renovating Plaster sets in 8 hours and High Impact Finishing Plaster in 1.5 hours.

## 14 Redecoration

After a remedial dpc treatment is conducted, a 230 mm thick solid brick wall will normally dry in six to 12 months, provided normal heating is used during the winter months. A thicker wall will take longer. During this period, any redecoration must be permeable to water vapour: for example, the wall may be decorated with matt emulsion paint.

## Technical Investigations

### 15 Tests

Tests were carried out, and the results assessed, to determine:

- bulk density
- set density
- consistency
- setting shrinkage
- flexural strength
- compressive strength
- adhesive strength
- effect of background water
- effect of salts
- water vapour permeability.

### 16 Investigations

16.1 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.

16.2 Visits were made to sites covering a variety of situations to assess the practicality of installation and performance of the product in use.

16.3 A user survey of contractors was conducted to assess the product's workability, ease of application and performance in service.

16.4 An assessment was made of the product's durability and scope of use.

## Bibliography

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

BS 8000-10 : 1995 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for plastering and rendering*

BS 8481 : 2006 *Design, preparation and application of internal gypsum, cement, cement and lime plastering systems — Specification*

BS EN 998-1 : 2010 *Specification for mortar for masonry — Rendering and plastering mortar*

BS EN 13279 : 2008 *Gypsum binders and gypsum plasters — Definitions and requirements*

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

BS EN 13914-2 : 2005 *Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering — Design considerations and essential principles for internal plastering*

BS EN ISO 9001 : 2008 *Quality management systems — Requirements*

PD CEN/TR 15123 : 2005 *Design, preparation and application of internal polymer plastering systems*

## Conditions of Certification

### 17 Conditions

17.1 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.

17.2 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.

17.3 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.

17.4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.

17.5 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.

17.6 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.