



CODE FOR CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS INFORMATION (CCPI)

23RD NOVEMBER 2021



working together to support the flat roofing industry

INTRODUCTION

RONAN BRUNTON (SPRA)

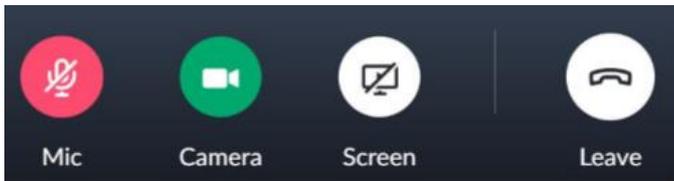


working together to support the flat roofing industry



VIRTUAL MEETINGS

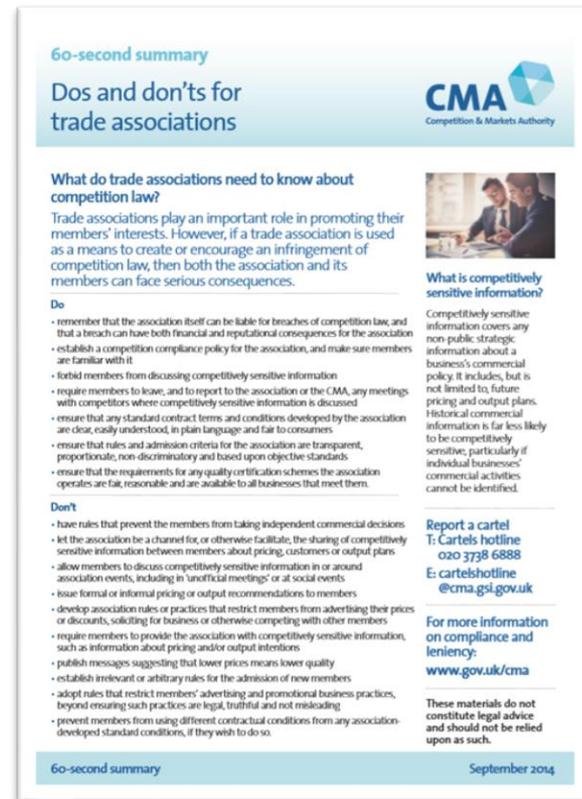
TO GET THE BEST OUT OF TODAY'S CONFERENCE CALL...



- We won't do introductions (although you can see who is on the call, if you click the people icon)
- Everyone will be muted by the host to avoid background noise but you can unmute yourself when you want to talk
- If you want to ask a question during a presentation, use the speech bubble symbol to ask the question, rather than interrupt (we will keep an eye on these)
- We will work through the questions at the end of the presentation
- We are recording this session today

REMINDER COMPETITION LAW

- SPRA and LRWA adhere strictly to the requirements of Competition Law.
- All members and others need to be aware of and comply with these requirements.
- Members and others are forbidden from discussing competitively sensitive information such as:
 - Non-public strategic information about a business's commercial policy
 - Future pricing
 - Future output plans
- This is a Closed Door Meeting, under the Chatham House Rules



60-second summary
Dos and don'ts for trade associations

What do trade associations need to know about competition law?
Trade associations play an important role in promoting their members' interests. However, if a trade association is used as a means to create or encourage an infringement of competition law, then both the association and its members can face serious consequences.

Do

- remember that the association itself can be liable for breaches of competition law, and that a breach can have both financial and reputational consequences for the association
- establish a competition compliance policy for the association, and make sure members are familiar with it
- forbid members from discussing competitively sensitive information
- require members to leave, and to report to the association or the CMA, any meetings with competitors where competitively sensitive information is discussed
- ensure that any standard contract terms and conditions developed by the association are clear, easily understood, in plain language and fair to consumers
- ensure that rules and admission criteria for the association are transparent, proportionate, non-discriminatory and based upon objective standards
- ensure that the requirements for any quality certification schemes the association operates are fair, reasonable and are available to all businesses that meet them.

Don't

- have rules that prevent the members from taking independent commercial decisions
- let the association be a channel for, or otherwise facilitate, the sharing of competitively sensitive information between members about pricing, customers or output plans
- allow members to discuss competitively sensitive information in or around association events, including in "social meetings" or at social events
- issue formal or informal pricing or output recommendations to members
- develop association rules or practices that restrict members from advertising their prices or discounts, soliciting for business or otherwise competing with other members
- require members to provide the association with competitively sensitive information, such as information about pricing and/or output intentions
- publish messages suggesting that lower prices means lower quality
- establish irrelevant or arbitrary rules for the admission of new members
- adopt rules that restrict members' advertising and promotional business practices, beyond ensuring such practices are legal, truthful and not misleading
- prevent members from using different contractual conditions from any association-developed standard conditions, if they wish to do so.

What is competitively sensitive information?
Competitively sensitive information covers any non-public strategic information about a business's commercial policy. It includes, but is not limited to, future pricing and output plans. Historical commercial information is far less likely to be competitively sensitive, particularly if individual businesses' commercial activities cannot be identified.

Report a cartel
T: Cartels hotline
020 3738 6888
E: cartels@cmahotline
@cmahotline

For more information on compliance and leniency:
www.gov.uk/cma

These materials do not constitute legal advice and should not be relied upon as such.

60-second summary September 2014

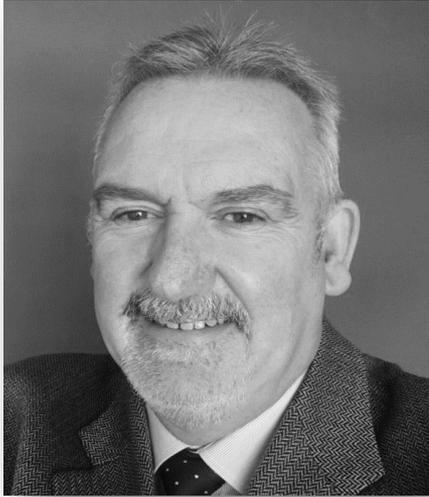
INTRODUCTION TO THE TEAM LEADING THIS MEETING



working together to support the flat roofing industry



INTRODUCTIONS AND WELCOME



RONAN BRUNTON
SINGLE PLY ROOFING
ASSOCIATION
CEO



SARAH SPINK
LIQUID ROOFING &
WATERPROOFING
ASSOCIATION
CEO



MATTHEW SEXTON
BMI
MARKET DEVELOPMENT
AND TECHNICAL
STANDARDS DIRECTOR

AGENDA

10.00	Introduction & Background to CCPI	Ronan Brunton
	Misleading Product Claims – What is the Problem?	Sarah Spink
	Overview of the Code for Construction Product Information (CCPI) <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 11 clauses▪ Guidance for implementation▪ Preparing for the Code	Matthew Sexton
11.00	Q&A	All
	Summary and Close	Ronan Brunton

Slides will be available on LRWA & SPRA members area

BACKGROUND TO CCPI



working together to support the flat roofing industry



THE GRENFELL TOWER TRAGEDY – 4TH JUNE 2017



IMPACT OF GRENFELL

- On 14th of June 2017 a massive fire engulfed the Grenfell Tower resulting in a tragic loss of life - 72 deaths
- Many, many more residents directly involved have been left with physical scars and suffering mental trauma. In some cases that may never heal.
- The country shocked by the Grenfell Tower fire, required answers as to why such a horrific event could happen here in the United Kingdom.
- Importantly, there was an immediate demand from the public for an enquiry, an investigation, to ensure that this could not happen again.
- The **Grenfell Tower Enquiry** is still ongoing has included testimony from construction product manufacturers and others involved in construction.

IMPACT OF GRENFELL – GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The Hackitt Review

Dame Judith Hackitt was commissioned by the UK government to review building regulations and fire safety following the Grenfell Tower fire. Dame Judith published her *Independent Review of Building Regulations and Fire Safety* in May 2018 and the UK government committed to take forward **all** of her recommendations.

“A respected expert in building safety, Dame Judith Hackitt will provide independent advice to the government on how best to establish the powerful new Building Safety Regulator,”
Housing Secretary Robert Jenrick 28 October 2019

Building a Safer Future

Independent Review of Building
Regulations and Fire Safety:
Final Report

May 2018

Dame Judith Hackitt DBE FREng

Cm 9607

IMPACT OF GRENFELL – GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

Hackitt Recommendations

Recommendation 7.1

- a. A clearer, more transparent and more effective specification and testing regime of construction products must be developed. This should include products as they are put together as part of a system.
- b. Clear statements on what systems products can and cannot be used for should be developed and their use made essential. This should ensure significantly reduced scope for substitution of any products used in a system without further full testing. Until such time, manufacturers should ensure that they adhere to the current limitations set out in classification reports in the current regime.
- c. The scope of testing, the application of products in systems, and the resulting implications must be more clearly communicated in plain, consistent, non-technical language.

“I have been shocked by some of the practices I have heard about and I am convinced of the need for a new intelligent system of regulation and enforcement which will encourage everyone to do the right thing and will hold to account those who try to cut corners.” Dame Judith Hackitt

IMPACT OF GRENFELL – GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The Building Safety Bill

Building Safety Bill

[AS INTRODUCED]

CONTENTS

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

1 Overview of Act

PART 2

THE REGULATOR AND ITS FUNCTIONS

The regulator and its general functions

2 The building safety regulator
3 The regulator: objectives and regulatory principles
4 Duty to facilitate building safety: higher-risk buildings
5 Duty to keep safety and standard of buildings under review
6 Facilitating improvement in competence of industry and building inspectors
7 Proposals and consultation relating to regulations
8 Duty to establish system for giving of building safety information

Committees

9 Building Advisory Committee
10 Committee on industry competence
11 Residents' panel
12 Committees: power to amend or repeal

Staffing etc

13 Local authorities and fire and rescue authorities: assistance etc to regulator
14 FSO authorised persons: assistance etc to regulator
15 Provision of assistance etc: supplementary
16 Guidance about the provision of assistance

Plans and reports

17 Strategic plan
18 Revised strategic plans

Bill 139

58/2

The **Building Safety Bill (BSB)**, introduced to Parliament over the summer this year will provide the legal framework for reform that will directly affect construction product manufacturers and their supply chains. The appointment of a **Building Safety Regulator (BSR)** through the HSE is at the center of this proposed legislation

The BSR will have 3 main functions:

- overseeing the safety and performance of buildings
- helping and encouraging the built environment industry and building control professionals to improve their competence
- leading implementation of the new regulatory framework for high-rise buildings

A **new regulatory regime** for construction products will therefore be established.

IMPACT OF GRENFELL – INDUSTRY RESPONSE

The drive for industry change – Developing & Verifying Competence

- In response to Chapter 5 of the Hackitt Report, the Industry Response Group set up the **Steering Group on Competence for Building a Safer Future**, also known as the **Competence Steering Group (CSG)**.
- This group brought together more than 150 organisations from across the construction, built environment, fire safety, owner and building management sectors. Emanating from this group were **13 Working Groups (0-12)**
- These groups continue deal with the competence required of those procuring, designing, constructing, inspecting, assessing, managing and maintaining buildings

IMPACT OF GRENFELL – INDUSTRY RESPONSE

The drive for industry change – Developing Competence

- **Working Group 12** - The scope of this work covers **competence** required for interactions with all construction products that are a fixed part of completed assets. WG12 establishes the qualities needed for the competent selection and implementation of products throughout an asset's life.
- Emanating from WG 12 and in response to Chapter 7 of the Hackitt Report, the CPA established the **Marketing Integrity Group (MIG)**. This was a group of marketing and technical experts from industry, government and trade bodies. The group was tasked with eliminating misleading information and disingenuous marketing practices.
- As a balanced approach the MIG in conjunction with NBS launched a '**Call for Evidence on Construction Products Information**' – **Survey in 2019**. The results were published as an *Initial Findings document*

IMPACT OF GRENFELL – INDUSTRY RESPONSE

The drive for industry change – Developing Competence (continued)

- Based on these *Initial Findings* the MIG launched an industry-wide consultation into a new proposed Code for Construction Product Information (CCPI).
- In September 2021, the **Code for Construction Product Information (CCPI)** was published. Construction Product Information Ltd – a not-for-profit organisation with independent governance and management through the Considerate Constructors Scheme has now been set-up to administer the CCPI
- Organisations can register their interest **now** to receive updates ahead of the launch of registration for verification towards the end of the year



IMPACT OF GRENFELL- INDUSTRY RESPONSE

The Code of Construction Product Information (CCPI)

- **Published September 2021** - culmination of 2 years work by the Construction Products Association
- LRWA and SPRA were part of WG12
- LRWA were part of the Marketing Integrity Group (a subgroup of WG12) that developed the Code
- Code for manufacturers to sign up to that gives specifiers confidence in the product information supplied
- Product Information should be:
 - Clear
 - Accurate
 - Up-to-date
 - Accessible
 - Unambiguous
- www.cpicode.org.uk

MISLEADING PRODUCT CLAIMS – WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

SARAH SPINK

EVERYONE LOVES A PRODUCT CLAIM LOGO? POTENTIALLY MISLEADING MARKETING CLAIMS



What is Wrong with This?

- Who is offering the warranty?
- How financially secure are they?
- What are they offering a warranty on?
- Would the product/system last for 50 years?
Proof?

Is this misleading to a customer?

EVERYONE LOVES A PRODUCT CLAIM LOGO? POTENTIALLY MISLEADING MARKETING CLAIMS



What is Wrong with This?

- (CE) Conformité Européenne Mark is a conformity marking for regulating the goods sold within the European Economic Area (EEA)
- CE is not a body that approves products

Is this misleading to a customer?

EVERYONE LOVES A PRODUCT CLAIM LOGO? POTENTIALLY MISLEADING MARKETING CLAIMS



What is Wrong with This?

- No measurable criteria
- Fire retardant is still currently used on BBA certificates for some products
- Fire retardants are an additive to a product not a performance level

Is this misleading to a customer?

- Highly misleading - official terms should be used e.g.: Non combustible or Limited combustible where appropriate

EVERYONE LOVES A PRODUCT CLAIM LOGO? POTENTIALLY MISLEADING MARKETING CLAIMS



What is Wrong with This?

- Greenwash
- In isolation means nothing. Should be substantiated with figures based upon a recognisable standard e.g. EN 15804 (EPDs), ISO 14040 (LCA) etc. Please note that an EPD only reports the impacts of a material, it doesn't guarantee that the product is better for the environment than a product that doesn't have one.

Is this misleading to a customer?

MY THOUGHTS ON WHY MISLEADING PRODUCT CLAIMS CAN HAPPEN...



- Historical – ie. updating of previous literature without questioning current validity
- Inexperience and lack of technical sign off process for new or existing product info
- Lack of understanding of test data vs assessments
- Time pressures
- Relying too much on supplier information without questioning their claims
- General lack of awareness of the implications should product claims be found to be inaccurate
- Company culture – sales orientated vs technical orientated

The introduction of the CCPI is aiming to tackle these issues

OVERVIEW OF THE CODE FOR CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT INFORMATION (CCPI)

MATTHEW SEXTON



working together to support the flat roofing industry



OVERVIEW

WHAT DOES SIGNING UP TO THE CODE MEAN?

‘Manufacturers’ of construction products who choose to sign up to the “Code for Construction Product Information”, are agreeing to abide by the clauses in this code in order to give confidence to those in the supply chain using their ‘Product Information’; that it is

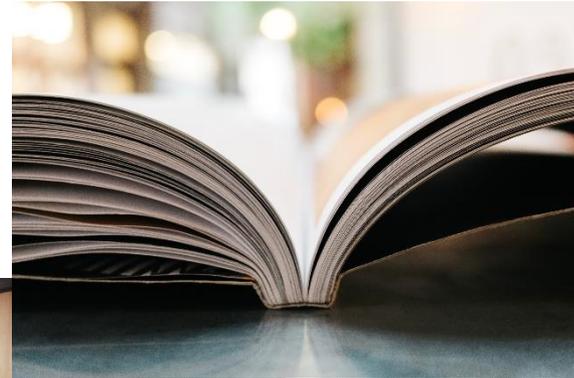
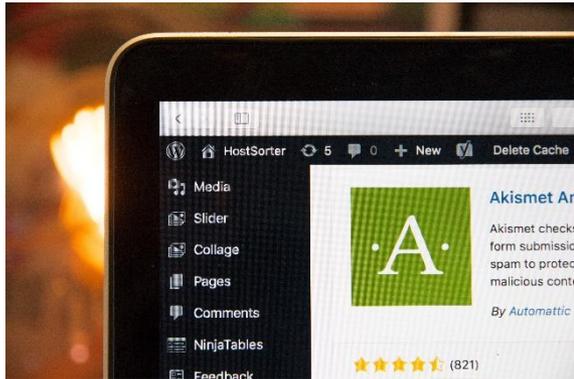
- Accurate
- Accessible
- Up-to-date
- clear and unambiguous

can therefore be relied upon when making decisions about using those products at any stage of design, specification, installation, use, maintenance and disposal.



WHAT IS DEFINED AS A CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT INFORMATION?

“any information about a **Construction Product** made available to internal and/or external stakeholders. This includes but is not limited to, **Product Information** given in writing, in print, online, electronically or in an advertisement”



CODE FOR CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT INFORMATION CONSISTS OF 11 CLAUSES

Information Creation Clauses

1. A Manufacturer must have in place a **documented sign-off process** for creating Product Information
2. A Manufacturer must have in place a **formal version control process** for all Product Information.
3. A Manufacturer **must not use misleading or ambiguous wording, phrasing or imagery** and must embrace the use of plain English to ensure accurate representation of Product Information and performance claims

Storage Conditions	The product must be stored properly in original, unopened and undamaged sealed packaging in dry conditions at temperatures between 0 °C and +25 °C. Higher storage temperatures may reduce shelf life of product. Please refer to the storage recommendations within the safety data sheet.
Density	~1.37 kg/l (+23 °C) (EN ISO 2811-1)
Solid content by weight	~86 % (+23 °C / 50 % r.h.)

Product Data Sheet
Decothane Base Coat
March 2017, Version 01.01
020915206000000010

1 / 4

Product Data Sheet
Decothane Base Coat
March 2017, Version 01.01
020915206000000010

Unique hierarchy number for product to be easily identified in Global Product Information Management System

CODE FOR CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT INFORMATION CONSISTS OF 11 CLAUSES

Core Information Clauses

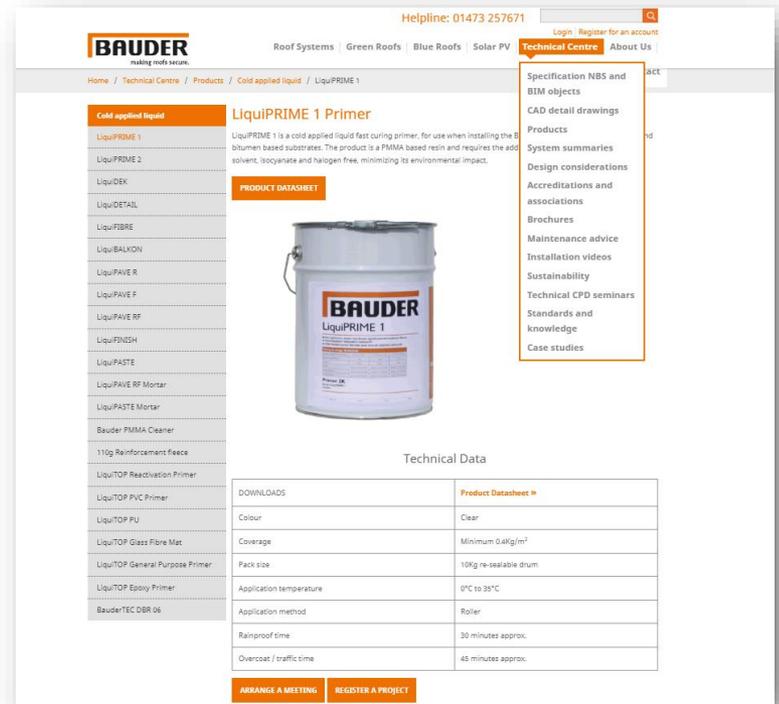
4. A Manufacturer must provide valid and demonstrable documentation where claiming compliance to, or achievement of, any Certification, Classification, or Industry Standard
5. A Manufacturer must provide specific documentation when making any product performance claims which are outside of Certification, Classification or Industry Standard tests
6. A Manufacturer must make available on their webpage the descriptive and physical characteristics of the Construction Product
7. Ensure 'Product Information' is consistent with 'Manufacturer's' supplied products.



CODE FOR CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT INFORMATION CONSISTS OF 11 CLAUSES

Associated Information Clauses

8. A Manufacturer must publish on its website and make easily accessible, on their webpage **clear Product Information, on handling, installation, operation, maintenance, and disposal of Construction Products.**
9. When making any claims of guarantees and/or warranties, the Manufacturer's webpage must state what is covered, excluded, and required to comply with its terms. The guarantee/warranty should be transparent, and in a format recognised by the relevant sector of industry



Helpline: 01473 257671

BAUDER making roofs secure.

Roof Systems | Green Roofs | Blue Roofs | Solar PV | **Technical Centre** | About Us

Home / Technical Centre / Products / Cold applied liquid / LiquiPRIME 1

Cold applied liquid

- LiquiPRIME 1
- LiquiPRIME 2
- LiquiDEK
- LiquiDETAIL
- LiquiFIBRE
- LiquiBALKON
- LiquiPAVE R
- LiquiPAVE F
- LiquiPAVE RF
- LiquiFINISH
- LiquiPASTE
- LiquiPAVE RF Mortar
- LiquiPASTE Mortar
- Bauder PMMA Cleaner
- 110g Reinforcement fleece
- LiquiTOP Reactivation Primer
- LiquiTOP PVC Primer
- LiquiTOP PU
- LiquiTOP Glass Fibre Mat
- LiquiTOP General Purpose Primer
- LiquiTOP Epoxy Primer
- BauderTEC DBR 06

LiquiPRIME 1 Primer

LiquiPRIME 1 is a cold applied liquid fast curing primer, for use when installing the bitumen based substrates. The product is a PMMA based resin and requires the additional solvent, isocyanate and halogen free, minimizing its environmental impact.

PRODUCT DATASHEET



Technical Data

DOWNLOADS	Product Datasheet »
Colour	Clear
Coverage	Minimum 0.4kg/m ²
Pack size	100kg re-sealable drum
Application temperature	0°C to 35°C
Application method	Roller
Rainproof time	30 minutes approx.
Overcoat / traffic time	45 minutes approx.

[ARRANGE A MEETING](#) [REGISTER A PROJECT](#)

CODE FOR CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT INFORMATION CONSISTS OF 11 CLAUSES

Support and Competence Clauses

10. A Manufacturer must ensure **technical helpline contact details** (telephone and/or email) are visible and accessible on their webpage.
11. A Manufacturer must have in place a **robust training programme (for new and existing personnel)** to ensure that anyone conveying Product Information is **competent** to the level of knowledge required for their role

Contact Icopal

in g+   

BMI UK & Ireland
BMI House
2 Pitfield
Kiln Farm
Milton Keynes
MK11 3LW

Sales Enquiries/Orders
Tel: +44 (0) 843 224 7400
Fax: +44 (0) 843 224 7401
Email: sales.admin@bmigroup.com

Office hours:
Customer Services (Sales Enquiries/Orders)
Mon-Thurs 8:00am to 5:00pm
Fri 8:00am to 12:00pm

Technical Support
Tel: +44 (0) 330 123 4585
Fax: +44 (0) 330 123 4595
Email: technical.uk@bmigroup.com

Technical Support
Mon-Fri 8:00am to 5:00pm



COMPLEX CLAUSES IN MORE DETAIL

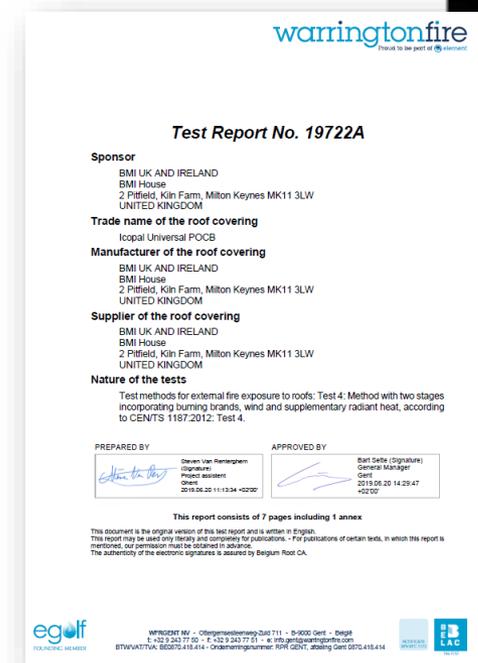
CLAUSE 4

A MANUFACTURER MUST PROVIDE VALID AND DEMONSTRABLE DOCUMENTATION WHERE CLAIMING COMPLIANCE TO, OR ACHIEVEMENT OF, ANY CERTIFICATION, CLASSIFICATION, OR INDUSTRY STANDARD

CLAUSE 4 - MUST PROVIDE VALID AND DEMONSTRABLE DOCUMENTATION WHERE CLAIMING COMPLIANCE

What is the Difference Between Certification, Classification, or Industry Standard?

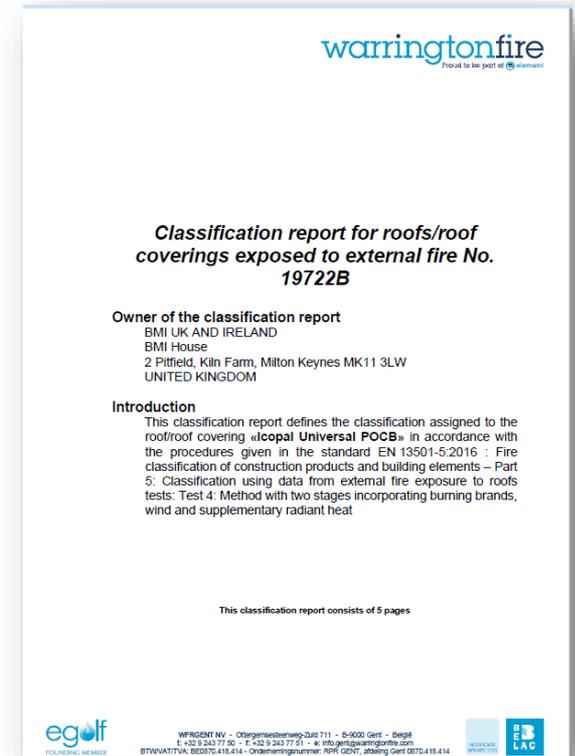
Certification - is carried out by an independent third-party organisations (such as BBA) accredited to ISO 17065 by a National Accreditation Body (such as UKAS). Certification should be carried out in accordance with the schedule of accreditation. Certification tasks can include European Technical Assessments and CE marking where appropriate. A certificate, must be publicly available on your webpage, and/or the certificate number and provider must be stated for a third party to check.



CLAUSE 4 - MUST PROVIDE VALID AND DEMONSTRABLE DOCUMENTATION WHERE CLAIMING COMPLIANCE

What is the Difference Between Certification, Classification, or Industry Standard?

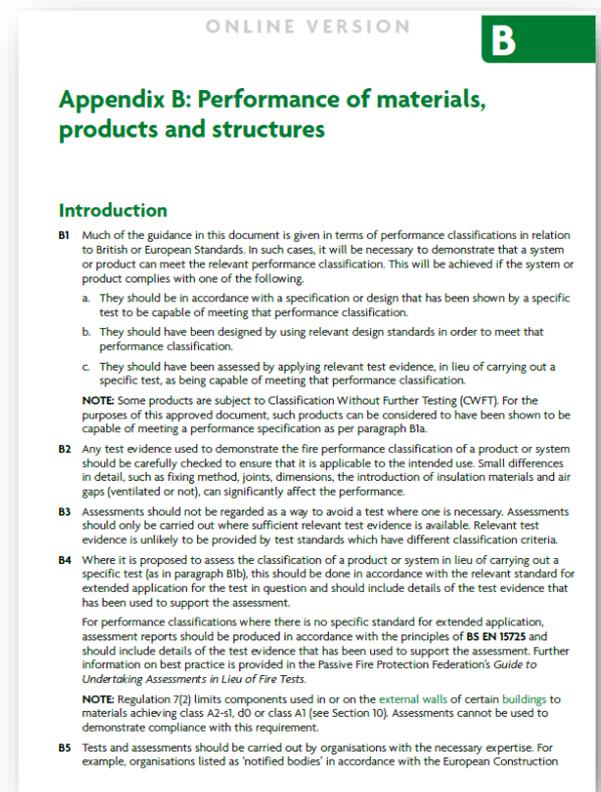
Classification - is Confirmation of a level of performance based on defined applications as set out in the Classification Report and is based on one or more prescribed tests as identified in a formally published classification standard. Classification standards are a commonly used part of the European Construction Products Regulation (CPR). European Classification standards are published by BSI and CEN in response to a European Commission Delegated Act. You must make available, in full, on request and/or where appropriate on your webpage.



CLAUSE 4 - MUST PROVIDE VALID AND DEMONSTRABLE DOCUMENTATION WHERE CLAIMING COMPLIANCE

What is the Difference Between Certification, Classification, or Industry Standard?

Industry Standard - A formally agreed and publicly available method of determining a level of achievement and/or performance. This method must be capable of being reproduced by different testing bodies and therefore provides a reliable basis from which comparisons can be made. This allows people to determine a performance requirement without specifying a particular product. Test reports must be available, in full, on request and/or where appropriate on your webpage.



EXAMPLES

Certification

Roofing System is tested in accordance with TS 1187 Test 4

Classification

Roofing System is classified in accordance with EN 13501 – 5

Industry Standard

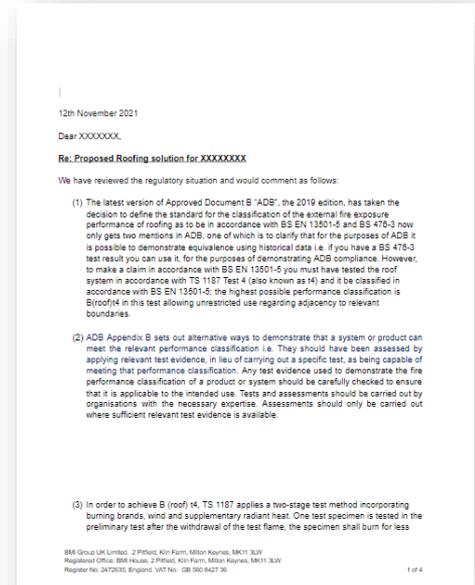
The Roofing System has been assessed in accordance with the principles established in Annex B of Approved Document B and believe if tested in accordance with TS 1187 Test 4 to achieve a classification of $B_{\text{ROOF}}(t4)$

CLAUSE 5

A MANUFACTURER MUST PROVIDE SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION WHEN MAKING ANY PRODUCT PERFORMANCE CLAIMS WHICH ARE OUTSIDE OF CERTIFICATION, CLASSIFICATION OR INDUSTRY STANDARD TESTS

CLAUSE 5 -PROVIDE SPECIFIC DOCUMENTATION WHEN MAKING ANY PRODUCT PERFORMANCE CLAIMS

- All stated performance data must be referenced back to a valid dated test or specified Technical Assessment
- Where a test is referenced, it must state the Construction Product tested, the test, date passed, under what standard, where tested and by whom and the last date its validity was reviewed
- Stated performance data must be clear as to whether it is based on calculated and/or tested performance and manufacturers must clearly state where tests are laboratory tests;
- Specific properties relevant to intended application must be clear e.g., structural/fire/acoustic/thermal
- Be specific to the intended application and where known, provide examples of limitations or inappropriate applications.



EXAMPLES

Engineering Judgement

It is not currently possible to test a build up in an overlay scenario, therefore an assessment based on experience and relevant test evidence is provided.

Manufacturer to provide the nearest system tested

Manufacturer to add a clause to state that the assessment is not a replacement for test or a classification report, and should not be used to avoid seeking the approval of the principal designer plus relevant building control authority

CLAUSE 7

MUST HAVE A DOCUMENTED PROCESS ENSURING ALL CHANGES AFFECTING PRODUCT INFORMATION RESULTING FROM CHANGES TO THE CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT ARE IDENTIFIED AND REFLECTED IN REVISED PRODUCT INFORMATION

CLAUSE 7 - A DOCUMENTED PROCESS FOR ALL PRODUCT CHANGES

Minimum Requirements

- The Manufacturer must demonstrate an internal process for reviewing the accuracy of the Product Information against the manufactured or bought-in product, and that there is a process for Manufacturing or Operations to advise those departments handling Product Information of changes brought about by a manufacturing or component change
- If a change is made which would have an impact on the declared Product Information, then loop back to clauses #1 and #2 accordingly



Technical, Legal, Quality
Enquiries: 0800 2020 2020
Telephone: 01223 202020
Facsimile: 01223 202020
www.bba.co.uk

© BBA 2010. All Rights Reserved. BBA is a registered trademark of BBA. BBA is a registered trademark of BBA.

Assessment of Production
Agreed Quality Plan
for
Integral Thermally Activated (TA) Waterproofing Systems
Agreement Certificate 094645

The information held within this Quality Plan document is retained under the strictest confidentiality by the BBA, and will only be disclosed to the named contact(s) within this document.

Document reference:	09-4645 AQP/Verne 17.09.21
Date of issue:	22 September 2009
BBA Section responsible:	Construction Products
BBA Project Manager:	BSI
Other products covered by BBA Certificates manufactured on this site:	None

Issue No: 094645-001 Page 1 of 1

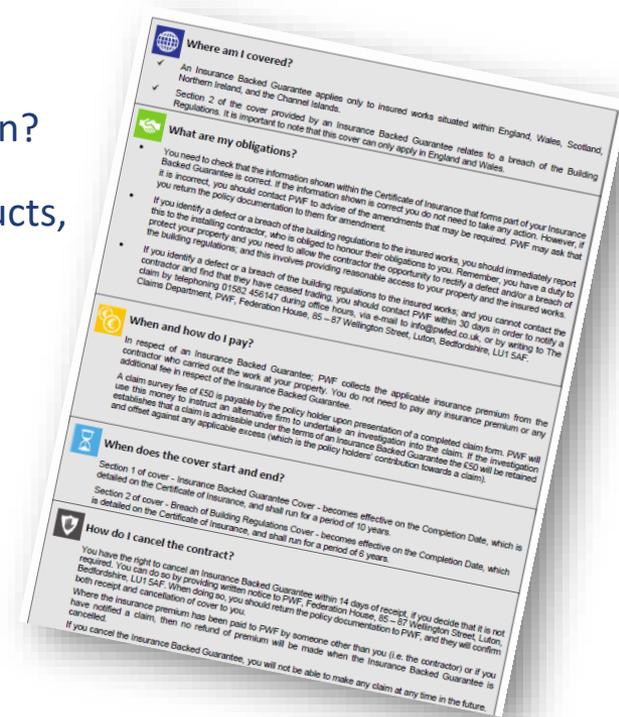
CLAUSE 9

WHEN MAKING ANY CLAIMS OF GUARANTEES AND/OR WARRANTIES, THE MANUFACTURER'S WEBPAGE MUST STATE WHAT IS COVERED, EXCLUDED, AND REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH ITS TERMS. THE GUARANTEE/WARRANTY SHOULD BE TRANSPARENT, AND IN A FORMAT RECOGNISED BY THE RELEVANT SECTOR OF INDUSTRY

CLAUSE 9 – CLAIMS RELATED TO GUARANTEES/WARRANTIES

What Is Covered?

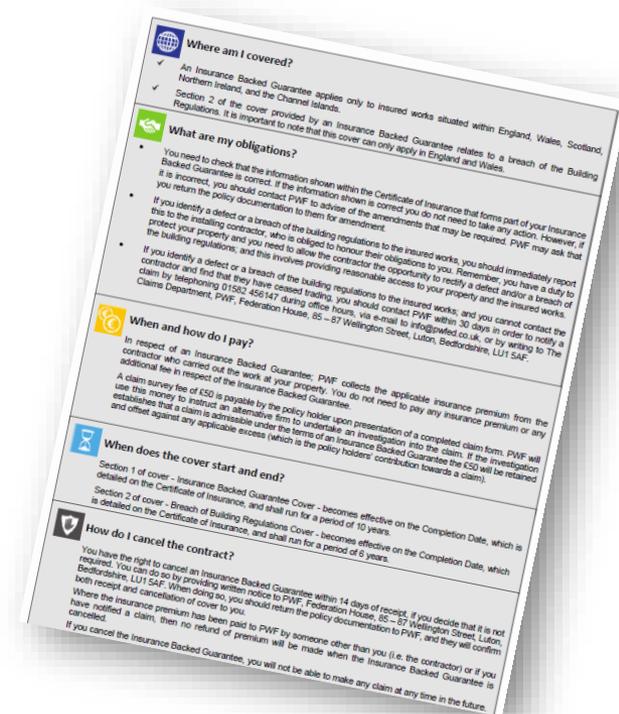
- Who is offering the guarantee/warranty and how is it underwritten?
- What does the guarantee/warranty cover e.g., Construction Products, Installation, Design?
- Who benefits from the guarantee/warranty?
- Length of guarantee/warranty
- What is the principal function(s) and/or performance(s) of the Construction Product being guaranteed/ warranted?
- What is the value and/or nature of the cover?
- Does the level of cover diminish over time? If so, how?
- Is the guarantee transferable to another building owner, is there a limit to the amount of times you can do this, or a cost attached?



CLAUSE 9 – CLAIMS RELATED TO GUARANTEES/WARRANTIES

What Is Excluded?

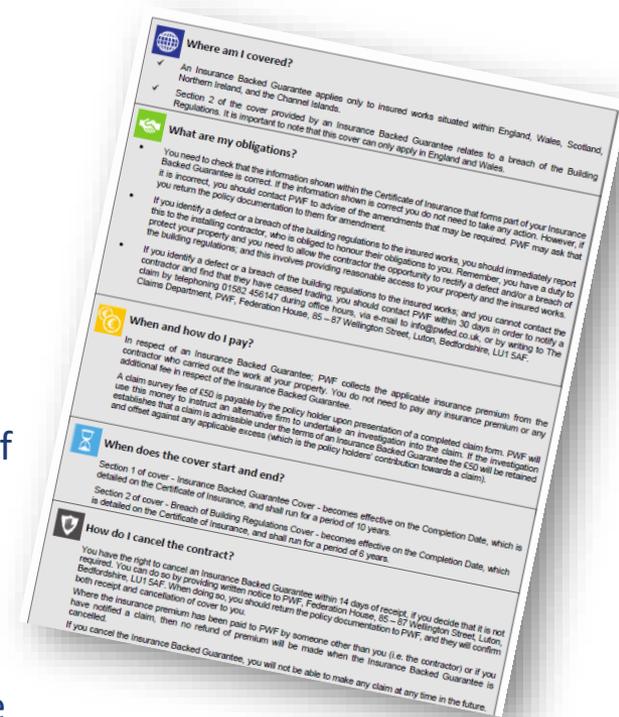
- What does the guarantee/warranty not cover e.g., Construction Products supplied by others, Installation, Design?
- What function(s) and/or performance(s) is expressly excluded from the Construction Product being guaranteed/warranted?



CLAUSE 9 – CLAIMS RELATED TO GUARANTEES/WARRANTIES

What Is Required to Comply with Terms?

- A clear statement detailing any conditions on who and how the Construction Product/system was specified (e.g. has the Manufacturer been involved in the specification if it is required under the guarantee)
- A clear statement of the requirements (e.g. maintenance, attendance at inspections, repairs in conjunction with the terms of the guarantee) to maintain continuity to the guarantee/warranty
- What could invalidate the guarantee? e.g. withheld payment of monies related to the project, change of use of the building or modifications to the area without consultation with the guarantee provider



EXAMPLE – EASY COMPARISON OF SYSTEM VS PRODUCT GUARANTEE

BMI icopal

Home Page | Support | Insured Guarantees | Insured System Guarantee

BMI Icopal Insured System Guarantee

In the event of water penetration during the guarantee period resulting from product failure due to defective manufacture, defective design or defective installation of the waterproofing materials, we will make good by repair or replacement, the waterproofing integrity of the system together with any direct damage to the building fabric and contents.

Duration of guarantee cover
Up to 20 years as standard (subject to any other system specification requirements)

What is covered:

- 1) Consequential & incidental damage.
- 2) Insolvency.
- 3) Workmanship.
- 4) Design.
- 5) Products.

Who is eligible to receive this guarantee
All approved Team Icopal and IMA customers.

What is required to receive this guarantee
Proof of purchase of Icopal products for complete system.
On-going and final site inspections carried out by an Icopal Quality Inspector.
Electronic Leak Detection Test (where specified).
Payment for guarantee.

Is there a charge for this guarantee?
Yes, this guarantee is chargeable.

Can the guarantee be assigned?
Yes, with appropriate notification.

Find Local Support
To discuss your project in more detail please contact
[Your Local Area Manager](#)

Technical Support
Telephone: 0330 123 4585
Email: technical.uk@bmigroup.com

Sales Enquiries & Orders
Telephone: 0843 224 7400
Fax: 0843 224 7401
Email: sales.admin@bmigroup.com

BMI icopal

Home Page | Support | Insured Guarantees | Insured Product Guarantee

BMI Icopal Insured Product Guarantee

In the event of water penetration during the guarantee period, resulting from membrane failure due to defective manufacture, BMI Icopal undertakes to replace or refund the cost of any the defective products supplied.

Duration of guarantee cover
Up to 20 years subject to specification

What is not covered:

- 1) Consequential or incidental damage
- 2) Workmanship
- 3) Contractor insolvency

Who is eligible to receive this guarantee
Anyone buying BMI Icopal waterproofing products (either directly or via a 3rd party)

What is required to receive this guarantee
Proof of sale of Icopal products

Is there a charge for this guarantee?
This guarantee is available free of charge

Can the guarantee be assigned?
Yes, with appropriate notification

Find Local Support
To discuss your project in more detail please contact
[Your Local Area Manager](#)

Technical Support
Telephone: 0330 123 4585
Email: technical.uk@bmigroup.com

Sales Enquiries & Orders
Telephone: 0843 224 7400
Fax: 0843 224 7401
Email: sales.admin@bmigroup.com

CLAUSE 11

A MANUFACTURER MUST HAVE IN PLACE A ROBUST TRAINING PROGRAMME (FOR NEW AND EXISTING PERSONNEL) TO ENSURE THAT ANYONE CONVEYING PRODUCT INFORMATION IS COMPETENT TO THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED FOR THEIR ROLE

CLAUSE 11 – COMPETENCY

Minimum Requirements

- Manufacturers must define a knowledge and competence matrix for all roles that are involved with Product Information, including all customer-facing roles
- Show evidence of a maintained training and qualifications register
- Demonstrate understanding from all personnel of where, due to competency, they cannot provide Product Information



EXAMPLE – SKILLS MATRIX

Skills Matrix Template													
		NAME 1		NAME 2		NAME 3		NAME 4		NAME 5			
Capabilities	Proficiency Requirements	Proficiency	Interest										
CAPABILITY 1	Eg. 3	4	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1		
CAPABILITY 2	Eg. 4	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	1	3	1		
CAPABILITY 3	Eg. 5	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0		
CAPABILITY 4	Eg. 6	2	0	1	0	4	1	2	1	2	1		
CAPABILITY 5	Eg. 7	3	1	4	1	2	0	2	1	2	1		
CAPABILITY 6	Eg. 8	1	1	1	0	2	0	4	1	4	1		
CAPABILITY 7	Eg. 8	1	1	1	0	2	0	4	1	4	1		

Proficiency level

- 0 = No capability
- 1 = Basic level
- 2 = Intermediate level
- 3 = Advanced level

Interest

- 0 = Has no interest in applying this capability
- 1 = Is interested in applying this capability

NEXT STEPS - THE CODE

- The Code for Construction Product Information (CCPI). has been published alongside manufacturer preparation information and Code guidance to drive higher standards in the presentation of construction product information in the manufacturing industry.
- Registration for manufacturer verification will open towards the end of 2021 and organisation's can register their interest now to receive updates.
- Management of the published Code and its verification has been formally handed over from the Construction Products Association to Construction Product Information Ltd (CPI Ltd) – a not-for-profit organisation with independent governance and management being set-up to administer the CCPI.
- Links to the Code and Guidance.

NEXT STEPS - MANUFACTURERS

- Bring this to the attention of the MD and Management Team
- Review the Code and Guidance Document
- Review your procedures against the Code
- Assemble a Project Team to work out what needs to happen to be complaint
- Set a realistic time frame with regular reviews and updates to Management Team
- Consider when is the right time to start your application process

Q&A

OPEN PANEL



working together to support the flat roofing industry



CCPI WORKSHOP PART 2... COMING SOON

HOW THE COMPANY AND PRODUCT VERIFICATION PROCESS WORKS



working together to support the flat roofing industry

