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**Agrément
Certificate
No 04/4122**

Designated by Government
to issue
European Technical
Approvals

THE CICO CHIMNEY LINING SYSTEM

Revêtement de cheminée en béton léger
Schornsteinauskleidung

Product



Lower end of a CICO cast-in-situ lining installed in a new property



A CICO installer inspects work during the relining of an existing chimney

• THIS CERTIFICATE REPLACES CERTIFICATE No 88/2098 AND RELATES TO THE CICO SYSTEM FOR LINING NEW AND EXISTING NON-INDUSTRIAL MASONRY CHIMNEYS WITH CAST IN-SITU LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATING MATERIAL.

• The system is marketed by CICO Chimney Linings Ltd, and its franchisees and licensees.

• The system is for use, in accordance with the CICO specification, in new and existing brick, concrete or stone non-industrial masonry chimneys, serving gas, oil or solid-fuel burning appliances or solid-fuel domestic open fires for the purposes of:

continued

Regulations

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



The Secretary of State has agreed with the British Board of Agrément the aspects of performance to be used by the BBA in assessing the compliance of chimney lining systems with the Building Regulations. In the opinion of the BBA, the CICO Chimney Lining System, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate in existing chimneys, will meet or contribute to meeting the relevant requirements.

Requirement: **J2**

Comment:

Discharge of products of combustion

The product improves:

- the thermal insulation of a masonry chimney
- the resistance to flue gas leakage.

See sections 7.1 to 7.7, 9.1 to 9.5 and 11.1 of this Certificate.

Requirement: **J3**

Comment:

Protection of the building

When used in accordance with this Certificate, the system meets this Requirement. See sections 7.1 to 7.7 and 10.1 and 10.2 of this Certificate.

Requirement: **J4**

Comment:

Provision of information

When installed in accordance with this Certificate, the lined chimney meets this Requirement. See sections 7.8 and 11.1 of this Certificate.

Requirement: **Regulation 7**

Comment:

Materials and workmanship

The system is acceptable. See section 13 of this Certificate.

continued

- preventing leakage of flue gases from defective chimneys.
- reducing the incidence of condensation.
- reducing the flue to an appropriate diameter.
- It is essential that the lining system is installed and used in accordance with the conditions set out in this Certificate.

Electronic Copy

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



In the opinion of the BBA, the CICO Chimney Lining System, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate will satisfy or contribute to satisfying 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 system is acceptable and can contribute to a construction meeting this Standard. See the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Standard:	B2.2	Selection and use of materials, fittings, and components, and workmanship
Comment:		The system complies with this Standard. See section 13 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	14	Combustion appliance installations
Standards:	F3.1 and F3.2	General standards for small combustion appliance installations — Installations
Standard:	F3.3	General standards for small combustion appliance installations — Removal of products of combustion
Standards:	F3.5 and F3.8	General standards for small combustion appliance installations — Protection from products of combustion
Standard:	F3.12	General standards for small combustion appliance installations — Identification of combustion appliance installations
Standard:	F4.1	Solid fuel combustion appliances installations with an output rating not more than 50 kW — Installations
Standards:	F4.4 to F4.10	Solid fuel combustion appliances installations with an output rating not more than 50 kW — Removal of products of combustion
Standard:	F4.11	Solid fuel combustion appliances installations with an output rating not more than 50 kW — Protection from products of combustion
Standard:	F4.15	Solid fuel combustion appliances installations with an output rating not more than 50 kW — Relationship to combustible materials
Standard:	F5.1	Oil-fired combustion appliance installations with a net input rating not more than 70 kW — Installations
Standards:	F5.5, F5.7 to F5.10	Oil-fired combustion appliance installations with a net input rating not more than 70 kW — Removal of productions of combustion
Standard:	F6.1	Gas-fired combustion appliance installations with a net input rating not more than 70 kW — Installations
Standards:	F6.5, F6.8 to F6.10	Gas-fired combustion appliance installations with a net input rating not more than 70 kW — Removal of products of combustion
Standards:	F6.11 to F6.13	Gas-fired combustion appliance installations with a net input rating not more than 70 kW — Protection from products of combustion
Standards:	F6.14 and F6.15	Gas-fired combustion appliance installations with a net input rating not more than 70 kW — Relationship to combustible materials
Comment:		When installed in accordance with this Certificate, the system can satisfy the relevant parts of these Standards. See sections 7.1 to 7.8, 9.1 to 9.5, 10.1, 10.2 and 11.1 and 13 of this Certificate.

3 The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000



In the opinion of the BBA, the CICO Chimney Lining System, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will satisfy or contribute to satisfying the various Building Regulations as listed below.

Regulation:	B2	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See section 13 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	L2	Heat-producing appliances and associated constructions
Comment:		When installed in accordance with this Certificate, the lined chimney can satisfy this Regulation. See sections 7.1 to 7.7, 9.1 to 9.5, 10.1, 10.2 and 11.1 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 sections: 5 *Description* (5.3) and 6 *Delivery and site handling* (6.1).

Technical Specification

5 Description

5.1 The CICO Chimney Lining System is based on a lightweight insulating material which is pumped into an unlined masonry chimney. An inflatable rubber void former is first inserted in the chimney and inflated to a diameter corresponding to the new flue size. The void former is then located within the existing flue, using stainless steel coil spring spacers or spacers of precast material of the same specification as the liner (see section 17.5). Lining material is pumped into place around the void former and left to set for the required period.

5.2 The lining material consists of Cicomix aggregate, Portland cement to BS EN 197-1 : 2000, water and a plasticizer to BS 4887-1 : 1986 approved for the purpose by the BBA. The constituent materials are mixed on site as required and pumped into position.

5.3 The Cicomix is supplied in bags of approximately 100 litres to a specification agreed by the BBA.

5.4 Constituents for the lining are mixed in the proportion of not less than 16 litres to 18 litres of Portland cement to 100 litres of Cicomix with a water to cement ratio of between 1.33:1 and 2.33:1 to achieve the required workability. A plasticizer is used as recommended by the CICO specification.

6 Delivery and site handling

6.1 The installer (see section 15) will bring to site the required quantities of Cicomix in sealed, marked, polythene bags and Portland cement in conventional paper sacks. Site storage is not normally required, but where necessary, for example where a number of chimneys are to be lined, materials should be stored under cover.

6.2 Special handling precautions are not required.

Design Data

7 General



7.1 The CICO Chimney Lining System is suitable for use in non-industrial masonry chimneys, straight or with bends, in conjunction with gas, oil, or solid fuel appliances or solid fuel open fires for the purposes of:

- preventing leakage of flue gases from defective chimneys
- reducing the incidence of condensation within the flue
- reducing the flue to an appropriate diameter.

7.2 The performance of the CICO lining is equivalent to that corresponding to the designation

T600 N2 S D 3⁽¹⁾ as described in BS EN 1443 : 1999, and to type A2 to EN 1857 : 2003.

(1) In EN 1857 : 2003 and the amended version of BS EN 1443 : 1999, the character 'S' is replaced by 'G'. However, in the England and Wales Building Regulations, Approved Document J, the character 'S' is retained.

7.3 The lining must not be relied upon to provide support to structurally unstable chimneys. It is essential that chimneys to be lined are capable of withstanding the loads imposed by the liners, both during installation and in service, as well as the normal service loads. All chimneys must be checked in this respect prior to lining (see section 17) and, where necessary, stabilised by conventional or other methods.

7.4 Chimneys to be lined with the system must have a minimum wall thickness of 100 mm of masonry and may contain one flue or a number of flues separated by masonry mid-feathers. A thickness similar to that of the chimney wall must be maintained between the flueways in multiple flue chimneys.

7.5 The minimum permissible thickness of lining material is 19 mm. The dimensions of the existing chimney must be checked to ensure that it can accommodate the required flue diameter while maintaining at least the minimum wall thickness.

7.6 Where staining of internal finishes has occurred due to tar penetration of the brickwork, the advice of the installer must be sought as to the appropriate action to be taken when reinstating/repairing, for example plasterwork. In some cases staining will increase initially after lining due to the passage of moisture from the lightweight material during curing (see section 17.17).

7.7 To maintain the weathertightness of the chimney structure it is essential that details, such as chimney capping/flaunching, flashings, external pointing of brickwork, rendering, be checked and maintained in accordance with normal good practice.



7.8 An indelible notice giving information essential to the correct application and use of the lined chimney should be posted permanently in the building, in accordance with the Building Regulations (see section 12.1):

England and Wales

Requirement J4

Scotland

Standard F3.12

8 Practicability of installation

It is essential that installation of the lining system is carried out only by persons who have undergone training by the Certificate holder. Correct installation requires strict adherence to the procedures described in the CICO specification in addition to close supervision by the CICO identity card holder (see sections 14 to 17).

9 Approval of appliances and sizing of flues



9.1 New appliances used with the lining system should be approved as follows:

- Gas — appliances must bear CE marking in accordance with the requirements of the Gas Appliance Directive 90/396/EEC
- Oil — appliances must be chosen from BSI's *List of tested and approved domestic oil-burning appliances* or OFTEC's⁽¹⁾ *Oil-firing equipment directory*. The correct size of flue and connection to the chimney must be used
- Solid fuel — appliances must be approved by HETAS⁽²⁾.

(1) Oil Firing Technical Association.

(2) Heating Equipment Testing and Approval Scheme.

9.2 The minimum sizes of flues in new chimneys recommended for open fires and appliances in non-industrial situations are indicated in Table 1. Where a new chimney is to be constructed and lined using the CICO system it must be of a suitable size to allow the accommodation of the required flue diameter while maintaining the minimum lining thickness of 19 mm.

Table 1 Recommended flue sizes for various types of domestic appliances⁽¹⁾

Type of fuel	Type of appliance	Rated output (kW)	Flue sizes (mm)	Remarks
Solid	Fireplace with an opening of up to 500 mm x 550 mm		200 ⁽²⁾	See section 9.3
Solid	Fireplace with an opening in excess of 500 mm x 550 mm			See section 9.5
Solid	Closed appliance	≤20	125	Smokeless or low volatiles fuel, which excludes bituminous coal, untreated wood or compressed paper
Solid	Closed appliance	≤30	150	Any fuel compatible with an A2 type flue
Solid	Closed appliance	≥30≤50	175	Any fuel compatible with an A2 type flue
Gas	Radiant/convector		125	
Gas	ILFE ⁽³⁾		175 ⁽⁵⁾	Fireplace opening, max 500 mm x 550 mm
Gas	DFE ⁽⁴⁾		175	Fireplace opening, max 500 mm x 550 mm
Gas	DFE ⁽⁴⁾		See section 9.5, as for solid fuel	Fireplace with an opening in excess of 500 mm x 550 mm

(1) This table is for guidance only. The appliance manufacturer's guidance should be followed.

(2) For flues in existing buildings, see section 9.3.

(3) Inset living flame effect.

(4) Decorative fuel effect.

(5) Some ILFE and DFE appliances are designed to take a smaller flue.

9.3 The recommendations in Table 1 apply also to existing chimneys, except that, in chimneys serving an open fire, a reduced diameter of 185 mm is acceptable, subject to an important requirement for increased sweeping (see section 12.2). This reduction allows a minimum 19 mm thickness of flue lining to be maintained in an existing conventional 225 mm by 225 mm flue.

9.4 British Gas will permit the connection of domestic gas appliances to chimneys lined using the CICO System providing the client can show that the lining has been carried out in accordance with this Certificate.

9.5 For fireplaces with openings larger than 500 mm by 550 mm or fireplaces exposed on two or more sides (such as a fireplace under a canopy or open on both sides of a central chimney breast) a way of showing compliance would be to provide a flue with a cross-sectional area equal to 15% of the total face area of the fireplace opening(s). However, specialist advice should be sought when proposing to construct flues having an area of:

- more than 15% of the total face area of the fireplace openings, or
- more than 120 000 mm² (0.12 m²).

10 Strength and stability



10.1 When correctly installed in a structurally sound chimney the lining will remain stable in normal service and will not collapse or cause danger to the building components in the event of a chimney fire caused by soot burn-out.

10.2 Where the chimney to be relined is structurally unstable or in a poor state of repair, remedial work as described in sections 17.1 and 17.2, must be carried out before lining.

11 Thermal performance



11.1 Calculations show that the use of the CICO Chimney Lining System will increase the thermal insulation value of conventional masonry chimneys. This will reduce the incidence of flue gas condensation and increase the chimney draught.

11.2 The additional insulation provided by the lining material will reduce the risk of overheating of adjacent structural timber providing the necessary spacing between the chimney masonry and the timber is maintained.

12 Maintenance

12.1 Chimney cleaning should be carried out with medium to soft polypropylene bristle brushes. The brush must be matched as closely as possible to the size of the flue and should never be more than 10 mm larger than the nominal flue size. Brushes with steel bristles must not be used for

cleaning – they will damage the lining. This restriction should be included on the indelible notice attached to the lined chimney (see section 7.8). Cleaning should be carried out at least annually, preferably at the start of the heating season, to ensure that the flue is not obstructed.

12.2 Where solid fuel appliances or open fires are used continuously, particularly where wood or bituminous fuel is burned, more frequent sweeping may be necessary to prevent sooting-up and obstruction of the flue. Where, as recommended in section 9.3 for the lining of existing chimneys, a flue diameter of 185 mm is used, the importance of adequate sweeping is increased because the rate of soot deposition in the flue may be increased.

13 Durability



The lining material used in the CICO Chimney Lining System is durable in terms of its resistance to the flue conditions occurring in domestic chimneys. Test data and assessment show its equivalence to the designation T600 N2 S D3 as described in BS EN 1443 : 1999. Provided that the chimney remains structurally stable and is correctly used, eg the flue size is matched to the type and rating of the heating appliance (see section 9 and Table 1), the flue is swept regularly (see section 12) and the appliance is maintained in good working order and not misused, the lining will have a minimum life of 60 years.

Installation

14 General

14.1 In deciding upon the suitability of a particular chimney for relining it is important to ensure that the existing flue is large enough to accommodate the required flue size while achieving the minimum lining thickness of 19 mm. Care is required during the concrete pumping operation to avoid displacement of the void former and to ensure that complete filling takes place.

14.2 It is essential that effective spacing of the void former is carried out at the intervals specified in section 17.5, with special attention to bends and offsets in the flue.

14.3 The client must ensure that the instructions regarding re-use of the chimney, as described in section 17.16, are followed.

15 Approved installers

An approved installer is defined as a franchisee or licensee who:

- is approved by the Certificate holder to install the product
- has undertaken to comply with the CICO installation specification as agreed with the BBA,

which contains the requirement for at least one member of each team to carry an identity card issued by CICO.

16 Supervision

16.1 In addition to the overall supervision by CICO it is recommended that clients pay particular attention to the following:

(a) ensure the necessary consent has been obtained under the provisions of the Building Regulations for the lining work to take place or the installer can demonstrate that the work is being undertaken under the self-certification provisions of Statutory Instrument 2002 No 440⁽¹⁾. Installation work is not monitored by the BBA.

(1) A suitable installer is defined as: *An individual registered under the Registration Scheme for Companies and Engineers involved in the Installation and Maintenance of Domestic Solid Fuel Fired Equipment by HETAS Ltd.*

(b) ensure that at least one member of the installation team carries an identification card (see section 15

(c) check that the chimney to be lined has been cleaned and examined for structural stability before lining commences

(d) check visually that openings are made in the masonry at all bends in the chimney and at intervals throughout its height, to allow access for inspection and for centralising the inflatable void former

(e) check the materials delivered to ensure that only Cicomix, Portland cement, and a mortar plasticizer and clean water are being used in mixing the lining material

(f) after completion of the lining of the chimney, check that the void former is left in place for a minimum of 12 hours

(g) after removal of the void former, check that a smoke test is carried out.

16.2 Should any deviation from items (a) to (f) in section 16.1 be apparent, the client should raise the question with the member of the installation team holding the identity card. If the question is not resolved, the client should contact the local office of the installer involved (CICO Regional Office) or the Certificate holder (CICO Head Office).

17 Procedure

Chimney inspection and survey

17.1 The chimney to be lined must be inspected and approved as suitable for lining by a principal of the installer as detailed in the CICO specification. Where considered necessary by the person inspecting the chimney, a chartered engineer experienced in masonry design, may be called in to check the structural stability of the chimney and specify any remedial work necessary to assure adequate stability. Minor remedial work, such as rebuilding of the stack above the roofline,

repointing of brickwork, clearing of blockages in the flue, will be recommended by the installer and must be undertaken before lining commences.

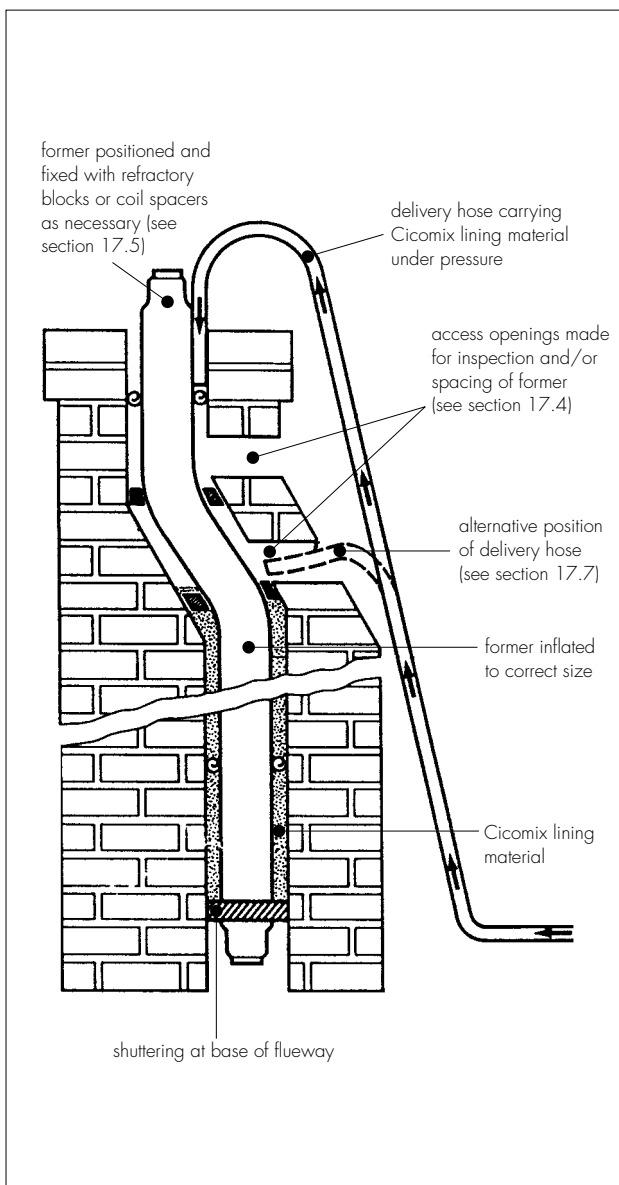
17.2 Chimneys to be lined must be swept thoroughly. The cause of any serious leaks must be established and rectified by traditional means, such as repointing, replacing faulty brickwork.

Installation of void former

17.3 The size of the existing flue must be established to ascertain that it can accommodate the required flue size and the minimum 19 mm thickness of lining material.

17.4 Temporary access openings must be made in the chimney breast, at offsets or bends and at sufficient points throughout the height of the chimney to enable a full examination of the flueway using suitable illumination. If examination reveals abnormal projections within the flue, likely to intrude into the minimum lining thickness of 19 mm, these projections must be removed, if necessary by providing additional access openings (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 CICO Chimney Lining System



17.5 The correct size of void former must be selected, and either passed down the chimney from roof level, or up from below, before being inflated to the required diameter. Spacing of the void former is carried out through the temporary access openings, at all offsets and bends and at intervals of not more than one metre throughout the height of the chimney. Precast shaped spacers manufactured from CICO lining material, or coil spring stainless steel spacers, may be used as appropriate, in accordance with the CICO code of practice. The void former diameter is checked at the top and bottom and at intermediate opening(s) to ensure that it matches the required flue diameter.

Placing of lining material

17.6 Where the internal dimensions of the chimney allow, the lining material is pumped through the delivery pipe, inserted down the chimney from roof level to a point not more than two metres above the lowest level in the lining. Where there is insufficient space within the flue to permit the delivery pipe to pass down (normally only in 225 mm by 225 mm flues) unrestricted free fall of the material does not take place and the delivery pipe may be positioned at the top of the chimney.

17.7 In this latter case the lining material is carefully observed to ensure that it is flowing evenly and in a fluid condition. If this is not so (eg due to highly absorbent brickwork) then the delivery pipe must be inserted initially through the access opening at the lowest bend and subsequently at each bend or offset throughout the height of the chimney until lining is completed.

17.8 Pumping continues until the level of the lining material reaches the lowest access opening. Following an examination to ensure that the material is flowing evenly, particularly around spacing blocks, the opening is sealed and supported to prevent displacement. The process is repeated until the chimney has been filled. Care is required during pumping to prevent displacement of the void former and to ensure that complete filling takes place.

17.9 Placing of the lining material must not be carried out during excessively cold weather where the outside air temperature is 2°C and falling or likely to fall below this level during the pumping process.

Curing period

17.10 After pumping has been completed, a minimum period of 12 hours must be allowed before deflation and removal of the void former. This period will depend on the prevailing weather and in winter conditions may be as long as 24 hours.

17.11 The full height of each chimney must be lined in each case. If it is necessary to move the

void former into a higher position to line the remaining section of a tall chimney then the minimum period of 12 hours must be allowed before moving the void former from each section.

17.12 Where the ambient temperature is likely to exceed 17°C, the bottom of the flue should be plugged to restrict the rate of curing.

Post-lining inspection and testing

17.13 The new flueway must be subjected to a smoke test in accordance with BS 6461-1 : 1984 to ensure that the lined chimney is free from leaks.

17.14 The installation must be completed by checking that all access openings have been made good and by replacement of the chimney pot and flaunching as necessary.

17.15 With installations for gas appliances, a suitable terminal as approved by British Gas should be fitted.

Use of lined chimneys

17.16 Lined chimneys must not be used for a period of at least 48 hours following removal of the void former; for a further period of 48 hours appliances should be at a low setting, or, with an open fire, only a small fire used. After this time the appliance or fire can be used normally.

Reinstatement of plasterwork and redecoration

17.17 The installation of the CICO chimney lining system involves the introduction of a considerable amount of water into the chimney. In chimneys where the surrounding masonry is dry this water will be absorbed quite rapidly and will not give rise to any problems. In these circumstances conventional replastering and redecoration can be undertaken. However, in some cases, particularly where the masonry is already contaminated by flue gas condensate and soluble acid salts the drying out process can be much slower. During this drying period there may be increased evidence of tar staining on chimney walls sometimes accompanied by a characteristic 'sooty' odour. Where this problem becomes evident re-plastering and redecoration should be delayed for as long as possible to allow drying out. The advice of the installer should be sought regarding a suitable re-plastering specification. Where chimney masonry has a long history of severe tar staining it may be advisable to dry line the affected walls ensuring that batten fixings are corrosion resistant, for example stainless steel fixings could be used.

Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out on the CICO Chimney Lining System.

18.1 As part of the assessment resulting in the issue of the previous Certificate No 88/2098:

- Tests were carried out, generally in accordance with MOAT No 4 : 1980, to determine:
 - effect of thermal shock and soot burn-out
 - adequacy of thermal insulation
 - effect of sweeping
 - leakage rate before and after thermal tests
 - resistance to attack by acid condensation
 - practicability of installation.
- An examination was made of existing data to determine:
 - adequacy of installation specification
 - adequacy of inspection procedures for existing masonry chimneys
 - durability of lining material.

18.2 As part of the assessment leading to the issue of this Certificate, additional testing was carried out, generally in accordance with BS EN 1857 : 2003, to determine:

- heat stress resistance
- heat shock resistance
- gastightness
- abrasion resistance of the flue lining.

19 Investigations

As part of the assessment resulting in the issue of the previous Certificate No 88/2098, visits to sites in progress were made to assess the capability of teams to work to the CICO specification.

Bibliography

BS 4887-1 : 1986 *Mortar admixtures — Specification for air entraining (plasticizing) admixtures*

BS 6461-1 : 1984 *Installation of chimneys and flues for domestic appliances burning solid fuel (including wood and peat) — Code of practice for masonry chimneys and flue pipes*

BS EN 197-1 : 2000 *Cement — Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements*

BS EN 1443 : 1999 *Chimneys — General requirements*

EN 1857 : 2003 *Chimneys — Components — Concrete flue liners*

MOAT No 4 : 1980 *Prefabricated Chimneys for Dwellings*

Conditions of Certification

20 Conditions

20.1 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.

20.2 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.

20.3 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.

20.4 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.

20.5 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.



In the opinion of the British Board of Agrément, the CICO Chimney Lining System is fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate. Certificate No 04/4122 is accordingly awarded to CICO Chimney Linings Ltd.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Q. Newson'.

Chief Executive

Date of issue: 19th July 2004