

TERRIX® INDIVIDUALLY PRODUCE BRICK FACE

Q & A and Specifications

Brick slips have been on the UK market for a while and have faced problems with delamination failures, the need to over-specify the building frame due to weight ratios, cost-prohibitive and overall visual effects.

With the Terrix® brick slips range, we are confident of changing this reputation. Using the highest quality quartz sand and special resins for production, this product offers unique properties such as vapour permeability, chemical bonding offers no delamination risk. Resistance to algae growth and frost, fire resistance and extremely lightweight to name a few examples.

Terrix® brick slips imitate bricks in an incredibly realistic way. We can make custom colours upon request and have an extensive range of designs. The manufacturing method allows us to make each tile utterly unique in terms of colour and texture so that the facades look as if they were made of traditional bricks. Being very light they can be used on almost any facade without the need for additional reinforcement or foundation.

Ease of application and speeds up the delivery time this is a perfect choice for new build and restoration areas.

- What flame category is your system certified to?
 Class A2-S1-DO certified
- In the past we have been asked to show a condensation report with full filled walls, You mentioned this has possibly been calculated for the U-value.
 - All calculations are already provided.
 - Please see technical Technical U-value documentation in downloads.
- Penetrations through walls, are these fire protected in the conventional sense as if it
 were for cladding, with a fire sleeve/sock? Usually the external finish helps support
 the cowl for example.
 - There is no need for any additional fire protection measures as the insulation layer throughout the entire position is made of non-combustible mineral wool. Fire stops should be removed from the drawings.





- Will your system offer any structural benefits?
 Yes our weight ratio is significantly lower than traditional brick and clay or similar metal clad Brick slip system. Naturally reducing the foundation requirements and frame design. Therefore please source our Weight ratio calculator.
- Are soffits returned in the same fashion, with the 6mm base coat and then brick slipped applied?
 If the soffits are also to be rendered, then the application of a base coat is required.
- How would you be able to finish the brick detail where the elevation protrudes?
 The brick slips have a thickness of 4mm, and there is no reason for them to protrude beyond the plaster. The joints are almost flush.
- Can Terrix brick slips produce dog tooth or specialist detailing?
 Yes we you can create amazing visually stunning detailing

Pull out test

Chemical bonding adhesives ,what is the pull out ration compared to fixings
 Our pull test is 8-10 times the strength over popular brand screws





Ashesives and mortar

Is Terrix adhesive the mortar and can you offer multi colours

Yes adhesive is the mortar removing on labour element.

We manufacture numerous colours and can match traditional mortar types.

Sizes

Can you provide other sizes over popular 215 x 65mm? Yes we can manufacture many sizes – depths and length

Match types

Can you replicate existing brick types and also heritage bricks?

Yes we can produce near perfect matches of modern, popular or heritage bricks

Curve detailing

Can you achieve tight corners?
Yes curves are easily achievable

Corner detailing

We can see the corners are cut with a sharp object. How do you achieve filling in the joint **We supply a colour matching putty applied by hand. This offers a seamless corner finish.**

Insulation approach,

In terms of insulation, the typical approach involves using two layers—one inside the SFS frame and the other outside. This is necessary to address thermal bridging issues that arise due to the SFS construction.

Thermal bridging refers to the transfer of heat through a material with higher thermal conductivity, resulting in localized areas of increased heat flow. In the case of SFS construction, without the two layers of insulation, thermal bridges can occur, leading to potential cold spots and reduced energy efficiency in the wall system. Additionally, there is a risk of condensation which is very destructive for the system.





It's important to convey this information to your client, as a single layer of insulation would not be sufficient to achieve a wall that is free from thermal bridging.

The system offers Cat. II impact resistance is a classification of impact resistance for external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS) according to ETAG 004.

In England, the Cat. II impact resistance requirements for external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS) are set by the British Board of Agrément (BBA), which is a UK-based independent organisation that provides certification and approval of construction products and systems.

The BBA has its own guidelines for the testing and certification of ETICS, which take into account the requirements of ETAG 004 as well as other relevant British and European standards.

According to the BBA guidelines, an ETICS must be tested and certified to meet Cat. II impact resistance requirements if it is located in an area where the risk of impact damage is deemed to be moderate. This includes areas where there is a moderate risk of impact from hail, small rocks, or other similar objects.

To achieve Cat. II impact resistance certification, the ETICS must undergo impact testing in accordance with the BBA guidelines. This involves subjecting the system to a series of impacts from a standard steel ball of a certain weight and height and measuring the resulting damage or deformation. The specific impact resistance requirements vary depending on the type of substrate, insulation material, finish coat used in the system, as well as the location and exposure of the building.

Once an ETICS has been tested and certified to meet the Cat. II impact resistance requirements, it is deemed suitable for use in buildings located in moderate-risk areas in England.

In case of any mechanical damages occurring in the render coat or reinforcing coat, they can be easily repaired locally.





High rise project queries

In response to the clause specified in the UKTA document, which cites potential inadequacies of the ETICS classification according to EN 13501-1 for facade applications in the United Kingdom, the following technical clarifications are offered:

- The Terrix system possesses an independent Fire Classification Report covering the complete ETICS assembly, inclusive of Brick Slip (facade tiles) integration.
- Per Section 4.3 of said Fire Classification Report, the classification applies to systems secured to substrates exhibiting fire reaction classes A1 or A2-s1, d0
 This is includes Terrix brick slips (Item 7). Attachment methods encompass specified adhesive mortars delineated in the product description or mechanical fastening solutions.

Evidently, the Terrix system is aligned with existing European fire safety criteria and holds a robust fire classification.

Timber frame queries

While our European Technical Assessment (ETA) specifies that the system is designed for walls made of masonry (bricks, blocks, stones) or concrete (cast on-site or as prefabricated panels), it's crucial to understand that this specification mainly addresses the substrate to which the system is directly affixed. The term "prefabricated panels" can very reasonably be construed to include cement boards, especially when considering they are made from similar base materials.

In your particular case of a timber frame construction, the timber structure itself does not come into direct contact with the Terrix system. The system is, in fact, mounted onto the cement board sheeting, which serves as the substrate in this instance.





Regarding fire safety, paragraph 4.3 of our fire classification report stipulates that the system must be attached to non-flammable substrates of fire reaction classes A1 or A2-s1,d0. Your chosen cement board falls squarely within this classification, being class A1.

Thus, the fact that the Terrix system is to be mounted on a cement board with a fire classification of A1 renders it in alignment with both the fire safety requirements and, when interpreted in the broader context, the ETA as well.

As the manufacturer, we stand by the performance and safety of the Terrix EWI-W1 system when applied to timber frame constructions surfaced with A1 or A2-s1,d0 classified cement boards. While this may not be explicitly stated in our existing ETA or fire classification report, the logical extension of the guidelines set out in these documents does support such an application.

