



NBCO 2026

**MMC AGRÉMENT CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS  
AND APPLICATION FOR IRELAND**

PRESENTED BY

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**DECLAN WALLACE**

EVOLUTION INNOVATION CEO





Modular



Modular



Modular



Panellised

WE ARE LEADING  
MMC/OFFSITE EXPERTS IN CAT  
1 MODULAR AND CAT 2  
PANELLISED CONSTRUCTION

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# MMC

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Importance of MMC going forward cannot be overstated

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The industry as a whole will need to fully embrace MMC

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Buy-in from Design professionals, structural engineers, architects, building control, manufacturers, developers

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To dramatically improve supply and drive prices down

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Improve overall quality

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This not to say traditional methods will be replaced, more to emphasise that MMC will become a key driver to future construction



## EVOLUTION INNOVATION LEADERS IN MMC CONSTRUCTION & BUILDING SYSTEMS

- Evolution Innovation is a specialist consultancy in modern construction methods and offsite modular systems.
- Since 2010, we've grown from 2 to 60 employees and consulted on projects exceeding **€3 billion in value**.
- We've played a key role in the design and delivery of some of the tallest modular buildings in the world
- Our expertise spans design, product development, certification, and testing for innovative building systems.



## EVOLUTION INNOVATION LEADERS IN MMC CONSTRUCTION & BUILDING SYSTEMS

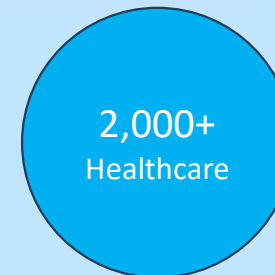
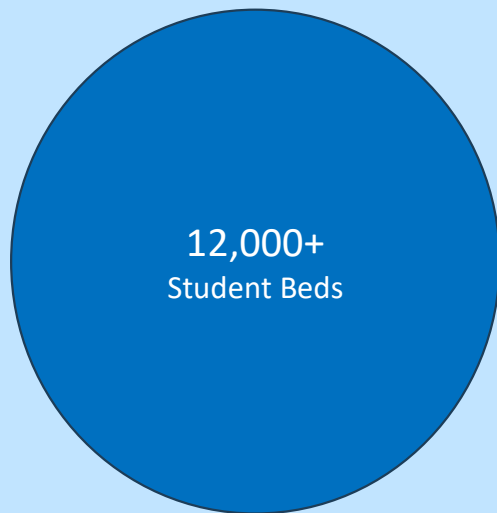
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# EVOLUTION'S MMC TRACK RECORD IN IRELAND AND UK

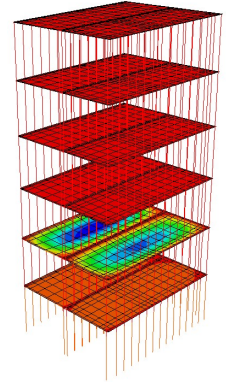
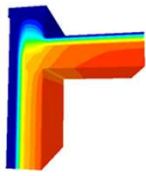
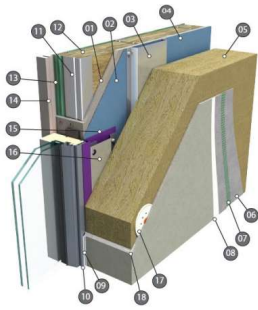
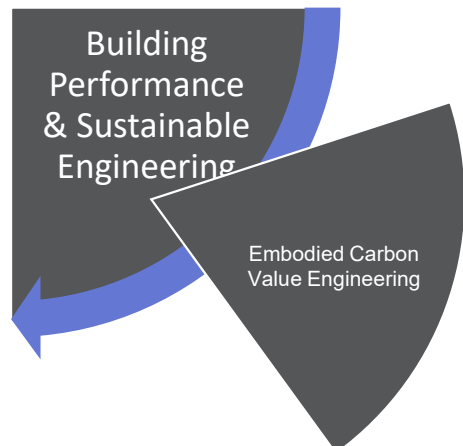
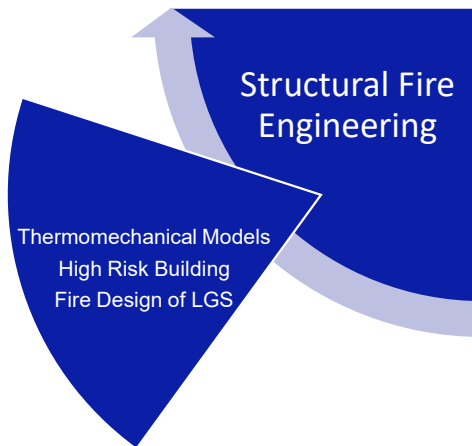
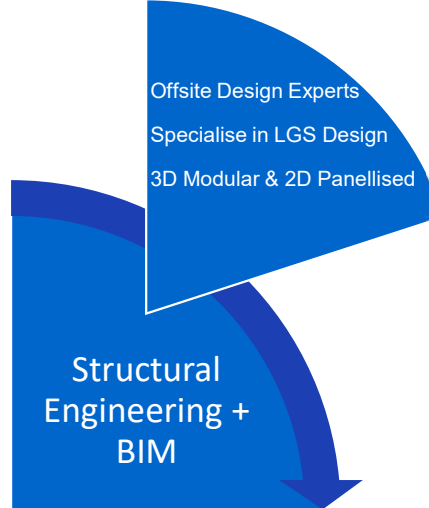
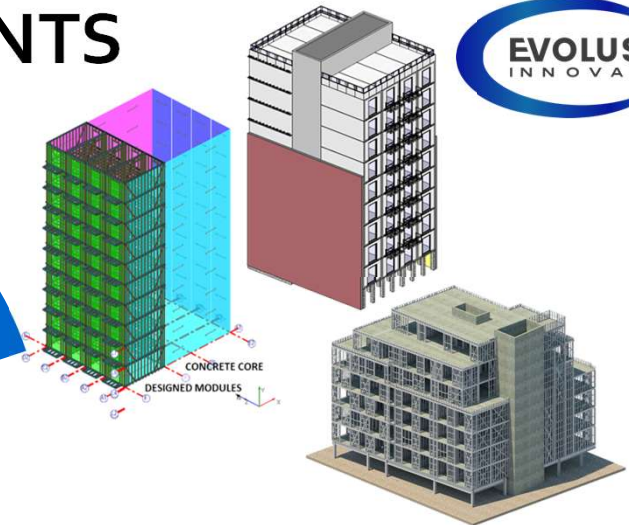


PROVIDING OUR SERVICES TO A VARIETY OF SECTORS

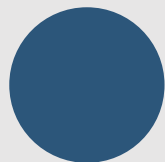


Central to the Development and Certification of more than 25 Building Systems and Construction Products

# EVOLUTION DEPARTMENTS



# COMPLIANCE – WHY AND HOW?



## DRIVERS OF COMPLIANCE

Building Regulations

Building Control legislation

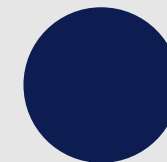
Standards and Codes of Practice

Grenfell and the Hackitt Review



**Building  
Regulations  
2013**

**Technical  
Guidance  
Document**



## DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE

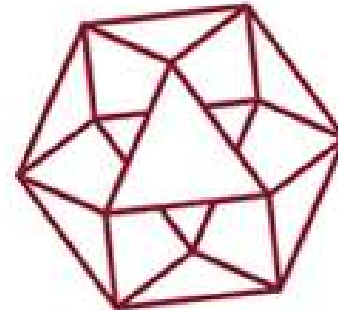
Agrément Certificates

Appropriate System Specific  
testing.

Has the offsite product got the  
system specific testing?

# NSAI AGRÉMENT IS INDEPENDENT THIRD-PARTY CERTIFICATION FOR MMC SYSTEMS & PRODUCTS

- The primary responsibility for compliance with the requirements of the Building Regulations rests with the designers, builders and owners of buildings
- Third-party Certification does not guarantee project compliance
- It is the project design team responsibility in conjunction with the MMC supplier to ensure the building is being designed in line with the principles of the NSAI Certificate and the Building Regulations.



# NSAI

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# BASIC CRITERIA FOR NSAI AGREEMENT CERTIFICATION

This checklist covers typical documents requested by NSAI.

Additional information, documents or tests may also be required.

Certification Requirement	Breakdown
Structural Design	Structural Design Philosophy of System or example structural report for NSAI review with height matching proposed height for certification if possible.
Standard construction Details	Typical junctions- Wall to floor, wall to roof, floor to foundation, Eaves, Intermediate floor to external wall, Intermediate floor to party wall, party wall to external wall etc..
Thermal Modelling	Thermal modelling of same typical junctions as above.
Hygrothermal Analysis	Glaser Analysis/ <u>Wufi</u> Analysis
3D illustrations for NSAI Cert	3D illustrations of typical junctions
Fire Testing	-30min/60min/90min External Wall -30min/60min/90min Internal wall -30min/60min Intermediate floor -Compartment/Separating floor -Non- combustible wall/floor if applicable -Fire test Assessments (if required)
Acoustic Testing	Acoustic test report for separating wall (and floor is applicable)
Quality Documentation	Documentation required for NSAI Audit Quality Manual SOP & DOP Data
Technical Manuals	Installation Manual Systems Manual
Air Tightness tests/reports	Third party air tightness report
Fixing Schedule	Schedule of various fixings used in system and their locations

# STRUCTURAL DESIGN

## Core Competencies of Engineers/Designers

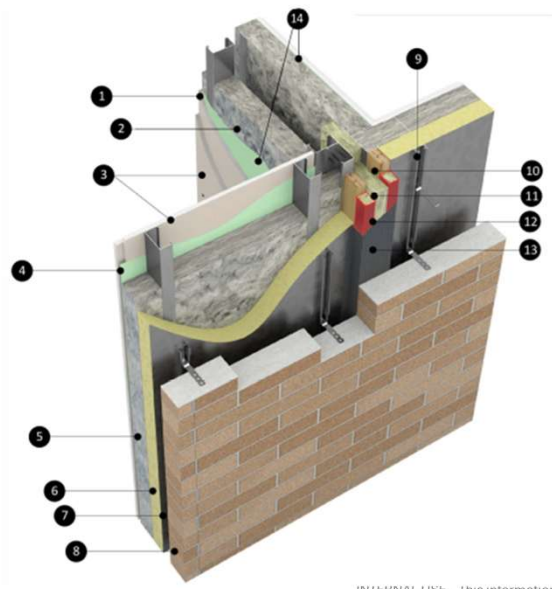
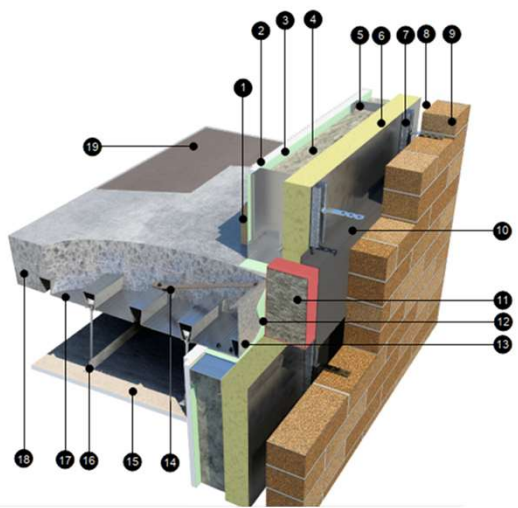
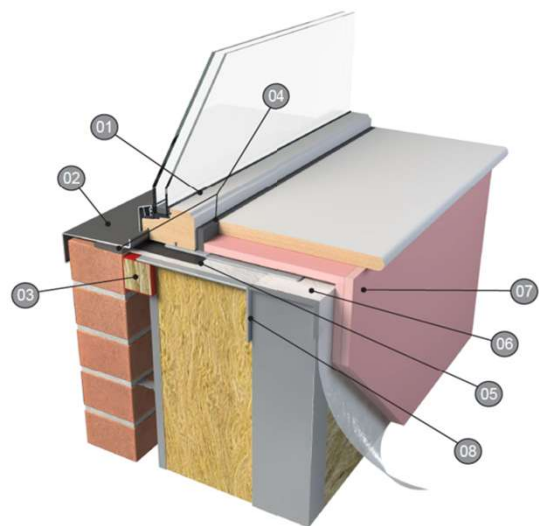
- Proven expertise in MMC structural design methodologies.
- Appropriate experience in system design and delivery.
- Full understanding of Agrément Certification - scope, limits, and what constitutes an acceptable design amendment.

## Design Integration Challenges

Structural coordination is required where third-party systems interface with, or are supported by, the MMC structure, including:

- Rainscreen, stone, and proprietary masonry-supported cladding systems
- External balconies, canopies, and other façade-mounted structures
- Stair systems supported by the structural frame
- Structural roof solutions outside the scope of certification (e.g., timber pitched roofs installed above 3D volumetric modules)

# Illustrations in NSAI Agreement Certs

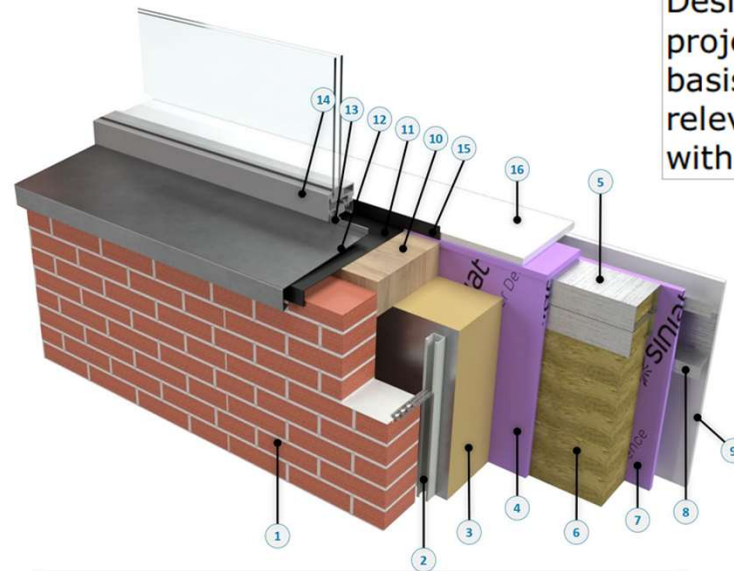
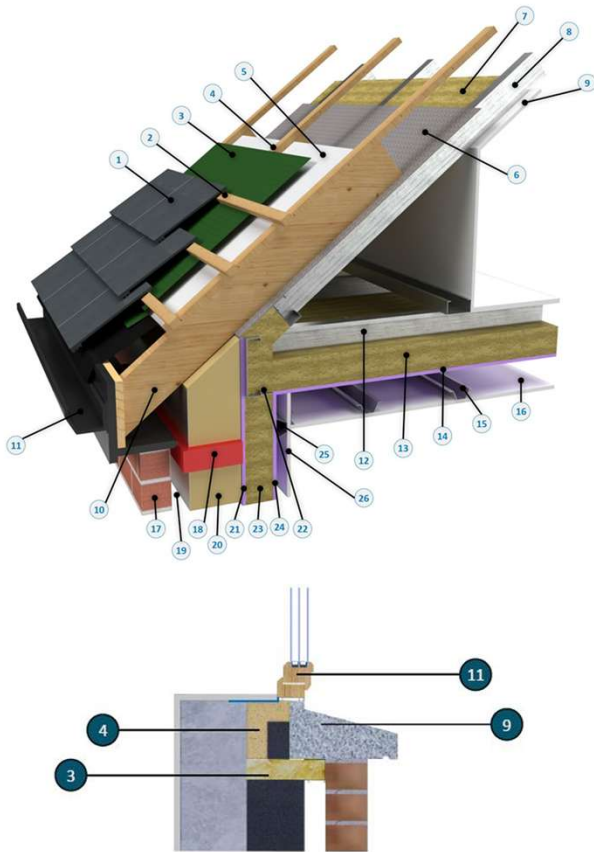


- Most NSAI certificates typically include 10 or more example illustrations of junction configurations
- These illustrations are not intended to restrict the manufacturer to only being permitted to construct exactly as is detailed
- The small number of illustrations contained in the cert cannot capture all junctions in the building system and there will always be project specific junction designs that differ from what is shown in the cert

# Illustrations in NSAI Agreement Certs (Continued)



NSAI typically include the following statement to explain that the graphics are intended to be illustrative only, and that the manufacturers design team will produce building regulatory compliant design drawings on a project-by-project basis.



**Note:** This Certificate contains illustrations to explain the various elements of the certified Building System – these illustrations are not intended to be used as construction drawings. The Certificate holder in conjunction with the Design Team on a project, will produce a set of project specific details on a project-by-project basis. All drawings should be compliant with the relevant codes of practice and standards, along with Irish Building Regulations.

# Illustrations in NSAI Agreement Certs (Continued)

- NSAI certs can only show a selective quantity of junction illustrations, however in reality, each manufacturer will have several variations of each junction
- To support their system design, each manufacturer will have a 2D drawing pack covering additional junction details
- Each manufacturer will also have dozens of additional 2D design details capturing other aspects of the system, such as structural steel connections, light weight claddings, service penetrations, balconies, alternative roof and foundation junctions...etc



MASONRY EXTERNAL WALL DETAILS		
Drawing No.	Description	Page
BC01	Window - Head & Cill	5
BC01-A	Window - Head & Cill (FFCB at cill)	6
BC02	Window - Jamb	7
BC02-A	Window - Jamb (brick return)	8
BC02-B	Window - Jamb (FFCB)	9
BC03	90-degree corner & Separating Wall Junction	10
BC03-A	90-degree corner & Separating Wall Junction (FFCB)	11
BC04	90-degree corner	12
BC05-A	External & Separating Wall Tee Junction	
BC05-B	External & Internal (LB) Wall Tee Junction	
BC05-C	External & Internal (NLB) Wall Tee Junction	
BC05-D	External & Separating Wall Tee Junction (FFCB)	
BC06-A	External Wall and Ground Slab Junction (vented slab)	
BC06-B	External Wall and Ground Slab Junction (non-vented s	
BC07-A	External Wall and Intermediate Floor Junction	
BC07-B	External Wall and Intermediate Floor Junction (FFCB)	
BC07-C	External Wall, Intermediate Floor, Penetration & Windo	
BC07-D	External Wall, Intermediate Floor, Penetration & Windo	
BC08-A	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Purlin Roof	
BC08-A1	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Purlin Roof (FFCB)	
BC09-A	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Composite Floor Roof	
BC09-A1	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Composite Floor Roof (F	
BC10-A	Door Threshold at Terrace	
BC22	Parapet - Membrane Flashing, Composite Floor Roof	
BC36	Juliet Balcony	
BC48	Pitched Roof Interface	
BC58	Gable End	
BC60	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Purlin Roof - Drain Outlet	
BC75	Parapet - Membrane Flashing, Purlin Roof	
BC76	Parapet - Membrane Flashing, Purlin Roof (FFCB)	
BC79	Parapet - Membrane Flashing, Composite Floor Roof	
BC80	Parapet - Membrane Flashing, Composite Floor Roof (I	
BC88	Movement Joints	
IN10-A	External Wall Penetration	
INTERNAL WALL DETAILS		
Drawing No.	Description	
IN01-A	Separating Wall & Separating Floor Junction	
IN01-B	Internal Wall (LB) & Separating Floor Junction	
IN01-C	Internal Wall (NLB) & Separating Floor Junction	
IN02	Separating Wall & Purlin Roof Junction	
IN02-A	Separating Wall & Composite Floor Roof Junction	
IN03	Typical Door Frame	
IN04	Lift Shaft	
IN05	Stairs	
IN06	180 & 140 TH Beam Junctions	
IN07	Stairs quarter landing	
IN08	Letterboxing for services	
IN09	Electrical Sockets Guidance	
IN11	Separating Wall Ground Slab Junction (vented slab)	
IN11-A	Separating Wall Ground Slab Junction (non-vented s	
IN13-A	Internal Wall (LB) Ground Slab Junction (vented slab)	
IN13-A1	Internal Wall (LB) Ground Slab Junction (non-vented s	
IN13-B	Internal Wall (LB) Ground Slab Junction (vented slab)	
IN13-B1	Internal Wall (LB) Ground Slab Junction (non-vented s	
IN14-A	Internal Wall (LB) & Purlin Roof Junction	
IN14-B	Internal Wall (LB) & Composite Floor Roof Junction	58
IN15	Hot Rolled Beam - split span floor treatment	59
INSULATED RENDER EXTERNAL WALL DETAILS		
Drawing No.	Description	Page
BC11	Window - Head & Cill	60
BC12	Window - Jamb	61
BC13	90-degree corner & Separating Wall Junction	62
BC14	90-degree corner	63
BC15-A	External & Separating Wall Tee Junction	64
BC15-B	External & Internal (LB) Wall Tee Junction	65
BC15-C	External & Internal (NLB) Wall Tee Junction	66
BC17	External Wall and Intermediate Floor Junction	67
BC18	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Purlin Roof	68
BC21	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Composite Floor Roof	69
BC38	Juliet Balcony	70
BC61	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Purlin Roof - Drain Outlet	71
IN10-B	External Wall Penetration	72
COMPOSITE FAÇADE PANEL EXTERNAL WALL DETAILS		
Drawing No.	Description	Page
BC63	Window - Head & Cill	73
BC64	Window - Jamb	74
BC65	90-degree corner & Separating Wall Junction	75
BC66	90-degree corner	76
BC67	External & Separating Wall Tee Junction	77
BC70	External & Internal (LB) Wall Tee Junction	78
BC71	External & Internal (NLB) Wall Tee Junction	79
BC72	External Wall & Ground Slab Junction (vented slab)	80
BC73	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Purlin Roof - Drain Outlet	81
BC74	External Wall and Ground Slab Junction (non-vented slab)	82
RAINSCREEN CLADDING EXTERNAL WALL DETAILS		
Drawing No.	Description	Page
BC23	Window - Head & Cill	83
BC24	Window - Jamb	84
BC25	90-degree corner & Separating Wall Junction	85
BC26	90-degree corner	86
BC27	External & Separating Wall Tee Junction	87
BC28	External & Internal (LB) Wall Tee Junction	88
BC29	External & Internal (NLB) Wall Tee Junction	89
BC31	External Wall and Intermediate Floor Junction	90
BC32	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Purlin Roof	91
BC33	External Wall and Intermediate Floor Junction (Masonry to Rainscreen Interface)	92
BC35	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Composite Floor Roof	93
BC40	Juliet Balcony	94
BC62	Parapet - Aluminium Flashing, Purlin Roof - Drain Outlet	95
IN10-C	External Wall Penetration	96

# SYSTEM SPECIFIC FIRE TESTING

## Structural Walls

- Internal
- External - In to Out
- External - Out to In

## Loaded Separating & Intermediate Floors

## Indicative Testing Ceiling Interaction of Elements

- Ceiling Protection
- Firestopping
  - Interaction of Elements

## Column Tests

- Fully Loaded

## Service Penetrations & Cavity Barrier

- TGD 19 Open State
- BS 476 Part 20 Closed State Cavity Barriers

# Fire Test Configurations in NSAI Agreement Certs

- NSAI Agreement certs contain a Fire Table which outlines a **selection of Fire tests** carried out by the manufacturer.
- They typically show one fire test configuration for each element of construction to match the requirements of Table 31 and Table 32 of TGD Part B 2024 (*External & Internal walls, Separating walls, Intermediate and Separating floors*)
- This Fire Table is not intended to outline the complete list of Fire tests carried out, nor is it intended to restrict a manufacturer to only offer these configurations, as is outlined with the following statement

## Notes:

- The above build-ups are summaries of those tested to the referenced standards – they should not be taken as an exhaustive list. For full details of test reports, the Certificate holder should be contacted.

- It is also significant that most NSAI certs also contain the following statement

**Note:** Nothing in this Certificate is intended to prevent the use of materials of equivalent or superior performance, strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability and safety over those described in this Certificate.

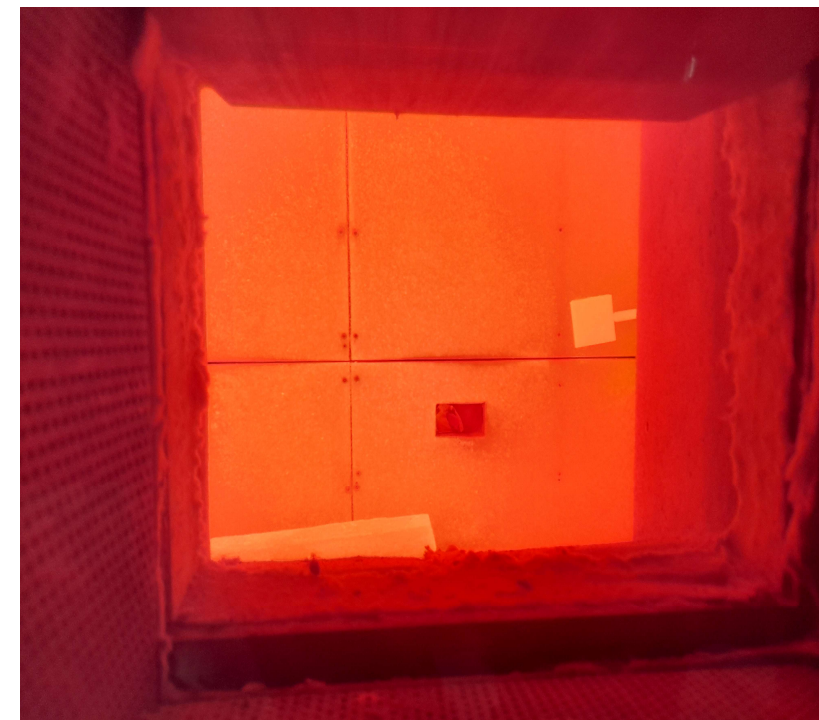
**Table 4: Fire Protection Requirements for Wall, Floor and Ceiling Elements**

Type	Element	Test Standard	Results	Purpose Class
<b>External Loadbearing Walls</b>				
1	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 1No. layer 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 70mm PIR Insulation fixed to the non-fire side with 100mm stone mineral wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	30 mins from inside	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
2	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 2No. layers 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 2 No. layer 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the non-fire side with 100mm stone mineral wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	60 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
3	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 3No. Layers of 12.5mm Type F Plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 75mm of Rockwool Dup Slab fixed to the non-fire side face with 100mm Stone Mineral Wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	90 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
<b>Internal Loadbearing Walls</b>				
4	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 1No. layer 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 1No. layer 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the non-fire side with 100mm stone mineral wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	30 mins from inside	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
5	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 2No. layers 15mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 2 No. layer 15mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the non-fire side with 100mm stone mineral wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	60 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
6	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 3No. Layers of 12.5mm Type F Plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 3No. Layers of 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the non-fire side face with 100mm Stone Mineral Wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	90 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
<b>Separating Walls</b>				
7	<b>Twin Frame Wall</b> 2 No. Layers of 15mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face of the LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 100mm stone mineral wool insulation between the LGS studs. 40mm cavity. LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) insulation between the LGS studs with 2 No. Layers of 15mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face of the LGS studs.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	60 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
8	<b>Twin Frame Wall</b> 3 No. Layers of 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face of the LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 100mm stone mineral wool insulation between the LGS studs. 40mm cavity. LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) insulation between the LGS studs with 3 No. Layers of 15mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face of the LGS studs.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	90 mins from either side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
<b>Compartment Floors: Loaded Floors Joist or Truss</b>				
9**	<b>Floor supporting an Imposed Load of 1.5kN/m<sup>2</sup></b> 1No. layer of 12.5mm standard plasterboard, onto LGS Top Hat sections to form service cavity, onto 2no. layers of 12.5mm Type F plasterboard, onto 250mm LGS Floor Trusses at 400mm centres, with 150mm stone mineral wool between the trusses, with 18mm OSB3 floor deck screwed to the top of the floor trusses.	IS EN 1365-2:2014	60 mins from below ceiling level	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
<b>Compartment Floors: Loaded Floors Composite Metal Deck</b>				
10	<b>Loaded Floor supporting Imposed Load of 2.0kN/m<sup>2</sup></b> 140mm normal weight concrete with 0.9mm ComFlor 60 (CF60). Concrete reinforced with 12mm diameter bar in trough with nominal 30mm cover and A193 Mesh with a minimum 30mm cover to the top of the reinforcing mesh - 4500mm span propped at centre of span.	Eurocode Design	30 mins from below deck	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
11	<b>Loaded Floor supporting Imposed Load of 2.0kN/m<sup>2</sup></b> 160mm normal weight concrete with 1.2mm ComFlor 60 (CF60). Concrete reinforced with 12mm diameter bar in trough with nominal 30mm cover and A252 Mesh with a minimum 30mm cover to the top of the reinforcing mesh 5250mm span propped at centre of span.	Eurocode Design	60 mins from below deck	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
12	<b>Loaded Floor supporting Imposed Load of 2.0kN/m<sup>2</sup></b> 160mm normal weight concrete with 1.2mm ComFlor 60 (CF60). Concrete reinforced with 16mm diameter bar in trough with nominal 30mm cover and A252 Mesh with a minimum 30mm cover to the top of the reinforcing mesh 5250mm span propped at centre of span.	Eurocode Design	90 mins from below deck	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
13	<b>Loaded Floor supporting Imposed Load of 2.0kN/m<sup>2</sup></b> 160mm normal weight concrete with 1.2mm ComFlor 60 (CF60). Concrete reinforced with 16mm diameter bar in trough with nominal 30mm cover and A252 Mesh with a minimum 30mm cover to the top of the reinforcing mesh 3650mm span propped at centre of span.	Eurocode Design	120 mins from below deck	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
<b>Notes:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type F plasterboard refers to the particular type of plasterboard tested in the respective fire tests and the details are available directly from Metal Frame Construction.</li> <li>Stone mineral wool refers to the particular type and density of stone mineral wool used in a particular fire test and the details are available directly from Metal Frame Construction.</li> <li>All wall tests were completed without the joints being taped and jointed.</li> <li>For alternative approaches to fire safety requirements, refer to 0.2 of TGD B 2006 of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2019.</li> <li>Non-loadbearing wall fire resistance data is provided from the Load Bearing Test Data and can be utilised under the Field of Direct application whereby the load can be decreased on the specimen.</li> <li>Purpose Class 2(a) is removed from the construction in compliance with 3.2.5.1 of TGD B 2006 of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2019.</li> </ul>				

to do so / except with certain authorized external partners.

# Typically Stages in a Loaded Fire Test

- Unexposed Face      Exposed Face      View within Furnace

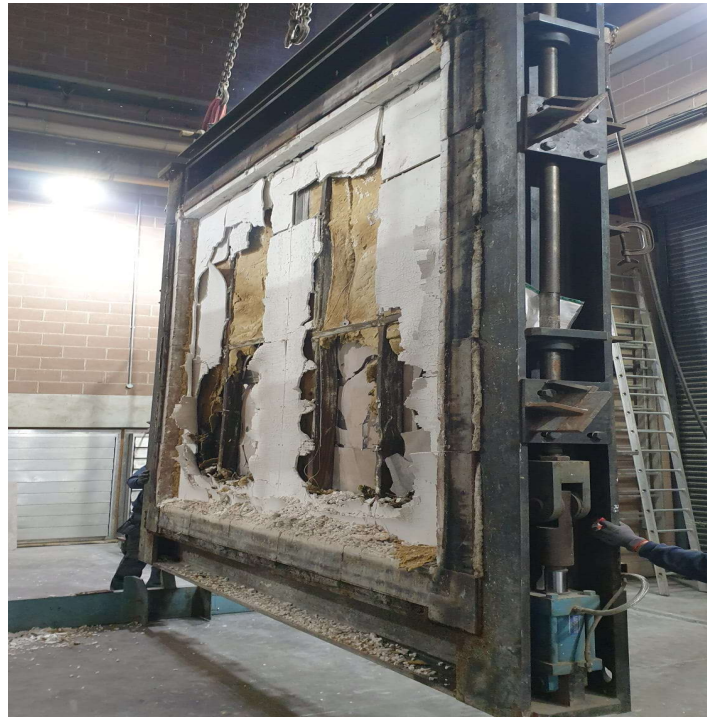


# Typically Stages in a Loaded Fire Test Continued

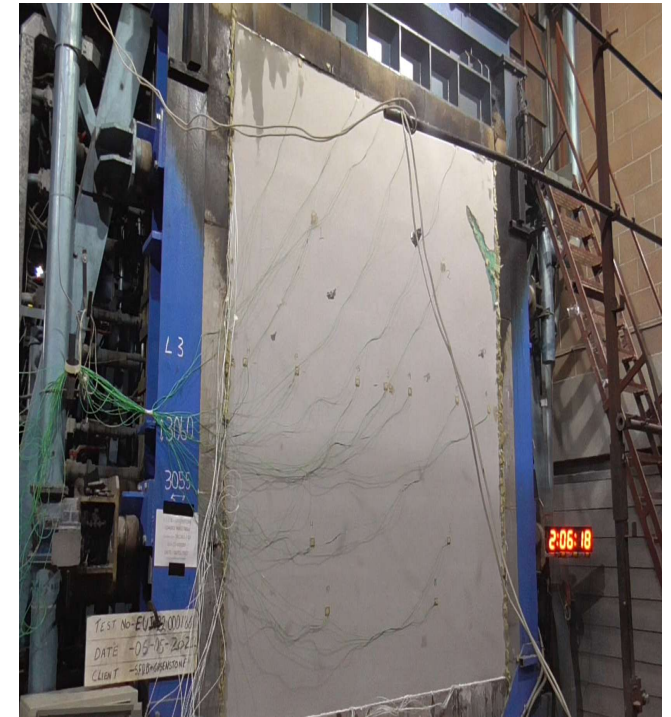
- During Test



Exposed Face After Test



Unexposed Face After Test



# Technical Manuals to support NSAI Agreement Certification

- The building systems Technical manuals are intended to be used in conjunction with and to support NSAI Agreement Certificates
- They will contain the most current and in-depth technical information on the certified building system
- NSAI have recently started to add the following statement, to highlight the importance of these manuals which supplement the NSAI cert itself

This Certificate does not contain a complete set of installation instructions, but an overview of the procedures involved. For a full list of these instructions, refer to the Certificate holder's Installation Manual<sup>[15]</sup>. Should a conflict arise between this Certificate and the Certificate holder's manuals, this Certificate shall take precedence.

Technical System Manual	
<b>System Manual TOC</b>	Date: Jan/26
	Revision: 003
	Doc Ref: <del>CGSM</del>
	Approved by: EM

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Installation Manual	
<b>Installation Manual TOC</b>	Date: June/25
	Revision: 002
	Doc Ref: <del>CGSM</del>
	Approved by: EM

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# USING AN AGRÉMENT CERTIFICATE

## NSAI Agrément Certificate

- Not a replacement for a National Standard
- Can appear limited - relatively short document
- Some details in the actual building design may be variations of details in the Certificate
- These details can be used if compliant and not a major deviation from the details in the Certificate
- Equivalent materials may be used
- Published certified systems evolve and the system manufacturer has the responsibility of carrying out appropriate confirmation testing

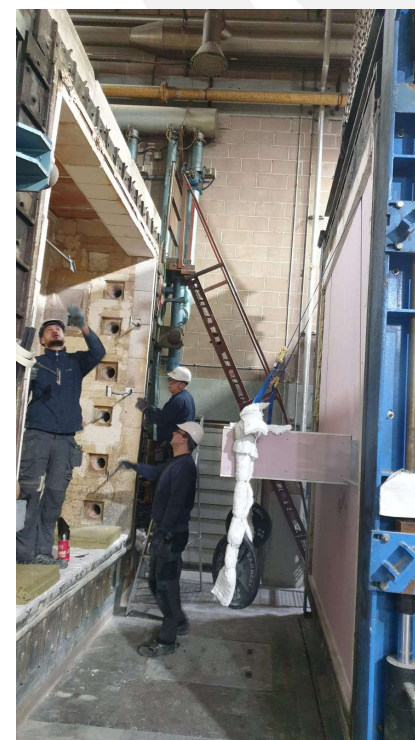
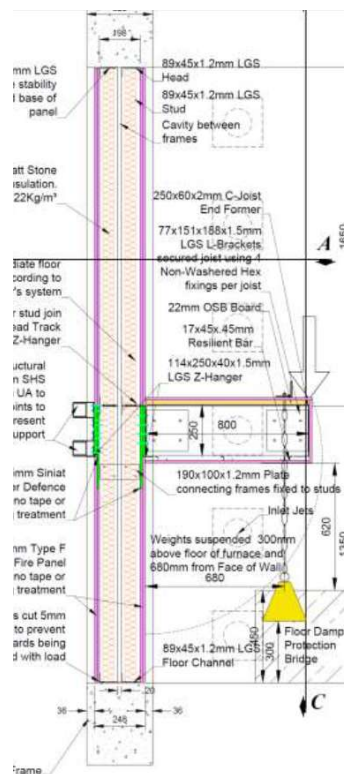
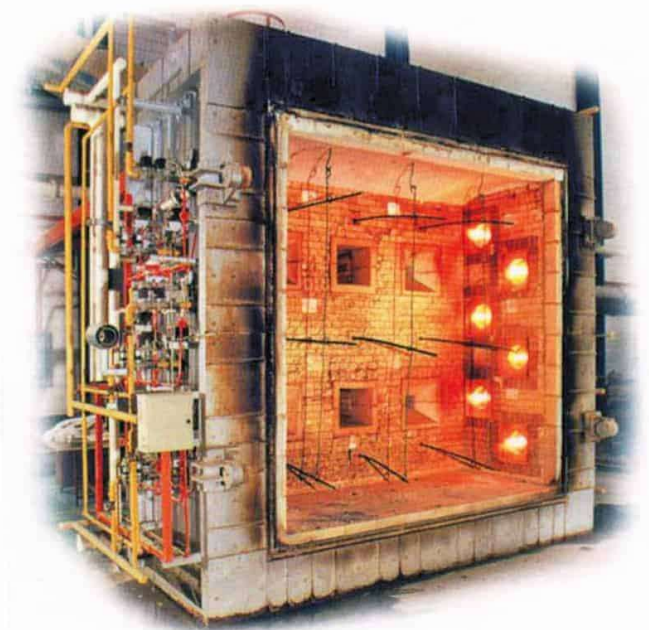
## Design Team Responsibilities

- The design team must be fully familiar with the system as a whole, not just the Ag Cert. (manuals, technical details, etc.)
- All members of the design team must be aware of their responsibility
- Must be competent in incorporating variations from the details in the certificate
- Throughout the design process, designers must fully engage with the system manufacturer to ensure the building is designed in accordance with the building regulations.
- Must have a proper understanding of design freeze

# INTERACTIVE WALL & FLOOR

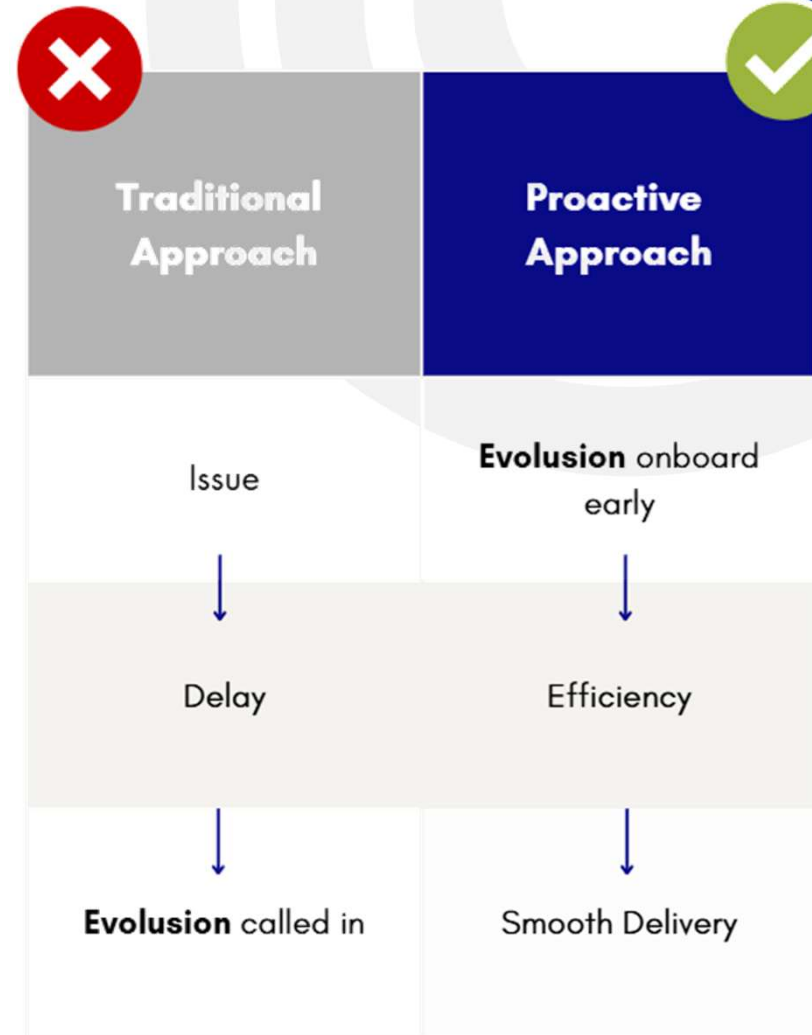
EN 1365 - 1

Fire Test Specimen



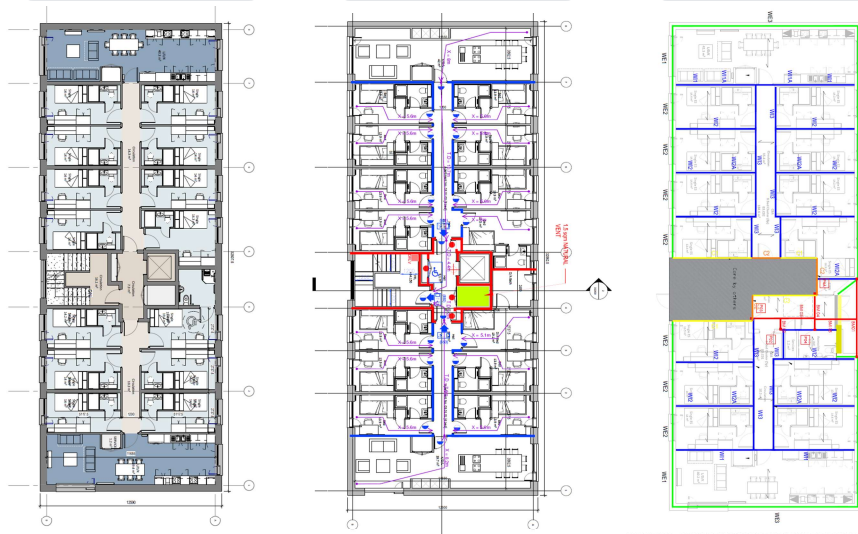
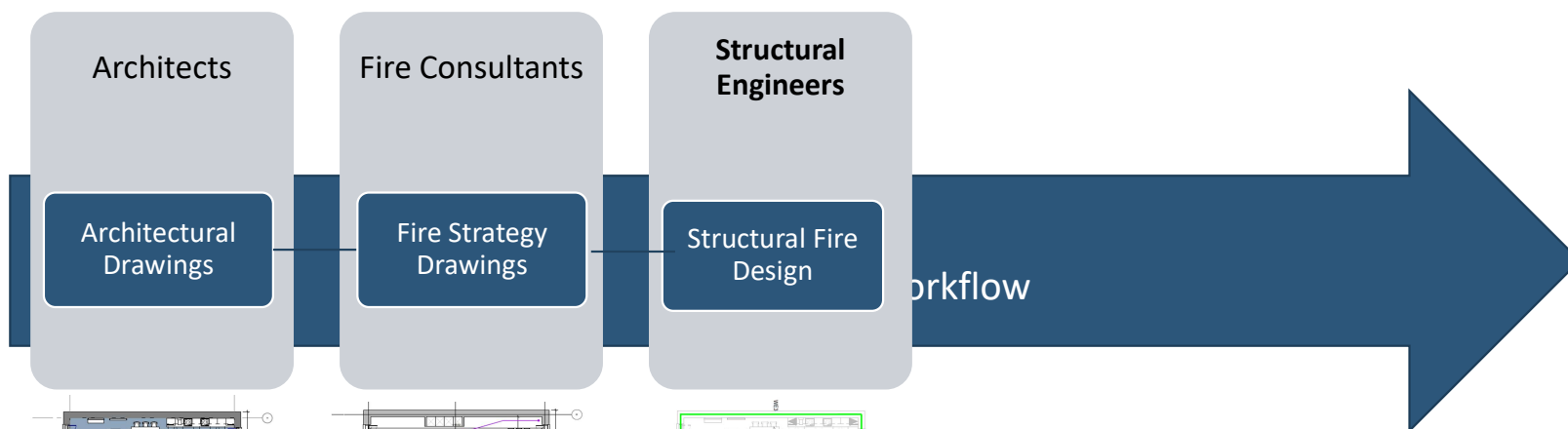
## EARLY ENGAGEMENT

- Technical challenges and design flaws are often discovered mid-project, causing **costly delays** and **rework**.
- Contractors end up firefighting instead of delivering smoothly because specialists consultants like EI are brought in ***too late***.
- ***Early Technical Involvement*** can often prevent issues entirely and enable smoother project delivery, reduction of overheads and maintain client satisfaction.



# Current Design Workflow

Fire Consultants and Structural Engineers do not collaborate

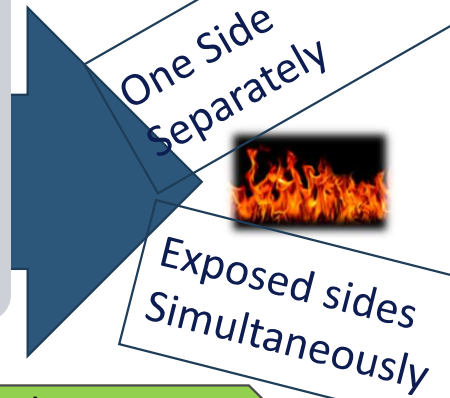
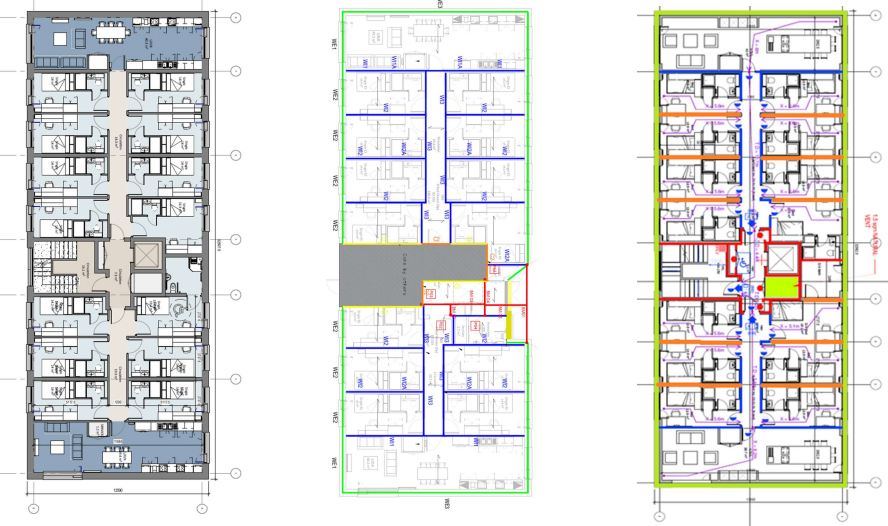
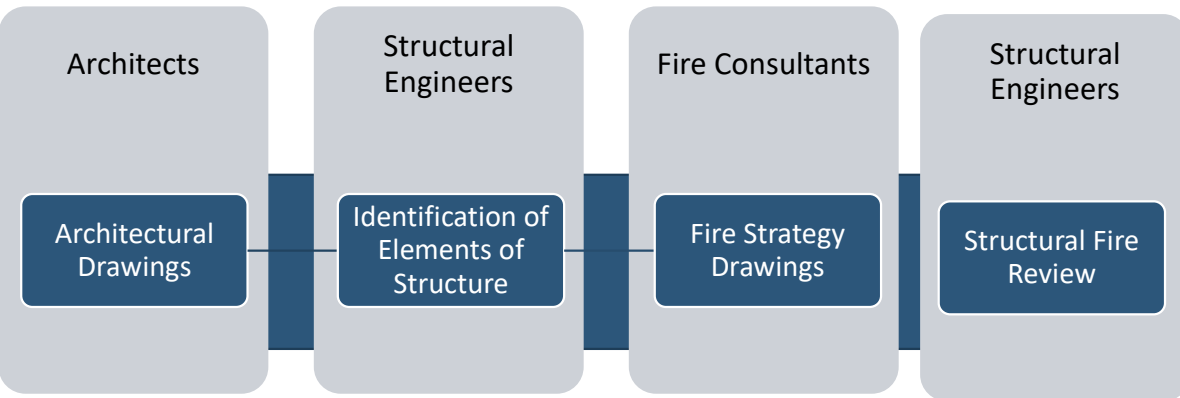
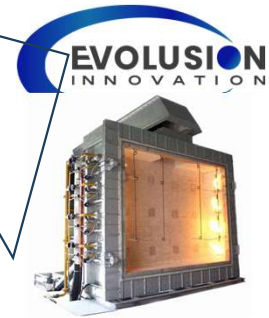


Fire consultants are not provided with structural drawings

Structural engineers are not provided with minimum periods of fire resistance for elements of structure

# Proposed Design Workflow

Internal load bearing walls exposed to fire



**Structural Engineers**

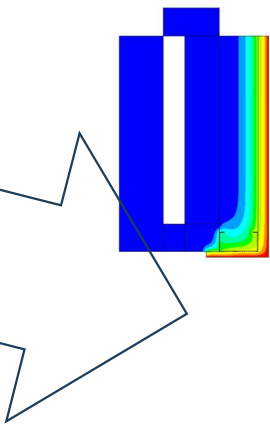
Fire Resistance Verification of Elements of Structure \*

\*Based on Fire Tests

**Structural Fire Experts**

Fire Resistance Assessment of Elements of Structure \*\*

\*\*Based on Heat Transfer Models calibrated with Fire tests and third party verified



Fire consultants are provided with structural drawings

Structural engineers are provided with minimum periods of fire resistance for elements of structure

# Boarding Installation Inspections

- Ensure the material and fixing specifications outlined in the NSAI Certificate Fire table are being adhered to
- Ensure the highest levels of installation workmanship are being achieved
- Help identify and rectify common site errors that would otherwise go unnoticed.
- Provide evidence that the fire-rated system is correctly installed, reducing liability.

**Table 4: Fire Protection Requirements for Wall, Floor and Ceiling Elements**

Type	Element:	Test Standard	Results	Purpose Class
<b>External Loadbearing Walls</b>				
1	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 1No. layer 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 70mm PIR insulation fixed to the non-fire side with 100mm stone mineral wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	30 mins from inside	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
2	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 2No. layers 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 2 No. layer 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the non-fire side with 100mm stone mineral wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	60 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
	LGS C-Studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 3No. Layers of 12.5mm Type F Plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 100mm Stone Mineral Wool insulation between the studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	90 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
<b>Internal Loadbearing Walls</b>				
	1.2mm) with 1No. layer fixed to the fire side face and 100mm Stone Mineral Wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	30 mins from inside	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
	1.2mm) with 2No. layers fixed to the fire side face and 2 layers of 12.5mm Type F plasterboard fixed to the non-fire side with 100mm Stone Mineral Wool insulation between the LGS studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	60 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
	1.2mm) with 3No. Layers of 12.5mm Type F Plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 100mm Stone Mineral Wool insulation between the studs. 2 No. Double Sockets were also fitted on the Fire Side.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	90 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
<b>Separating Walls</b>				
	12.5mm Type F Plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 100mm Stone Mineral Wool insulation between the LGS studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 2 No. Layers of 12.5mm Type F Plasterboard fixed to the non-fire side face of the wall.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	60 mins from exposed side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5
	12.5mm Type F Plasterboard fixed to the fire side face and 100mm Stone Mineral Wool insulation between the LGS studs (90mmx47mmx1.2mm) with 2 No. Layers of 12.5mm Type F Plasterboard fixed to the non-fire side face of the wall.	IS EN 1365-1:2012	90 mins from either side	1(a), 1(b), 1(c), 1(d), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 5



**IRISH AGRÉMENT BOARD**  
**CERTIFICATE NO. 18/0404**  
 Etex Ireland Remagin Limited,  
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 Cahir, Co. Tipperary,  
 E21 TR89,  
 T: +353 (0)52 744 1424  
 W: <https://www.remagin.world/en/>

## Remagin Steel Frame Building System

NSAI Agrément (Irish Agrément Board) is designated by Government to issue European Technical Approvals. NSAI Agrément Certificates establish proof that the certified products are "proper materials" suitable for their intended use under Irish site conditions, and in accordance with Technical Guidance Document (TGD) Part D of the second schedule of the Building Regulations 1997 to 2023.



### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This Certificate relates to the Remagin Steel Frame Building System, for the manufacture and erection of structural cold-formed Light Gauge Steel (LGS) Frame Buildings. The Remagin Steel Frame Building System is certified to be used in the

The Remagin System is also assessed for use in non-loadbearing infill panels. The infill panels are used within reinforced concrete, steel frames and traditional construction that possess their own independent lateral stability systems.

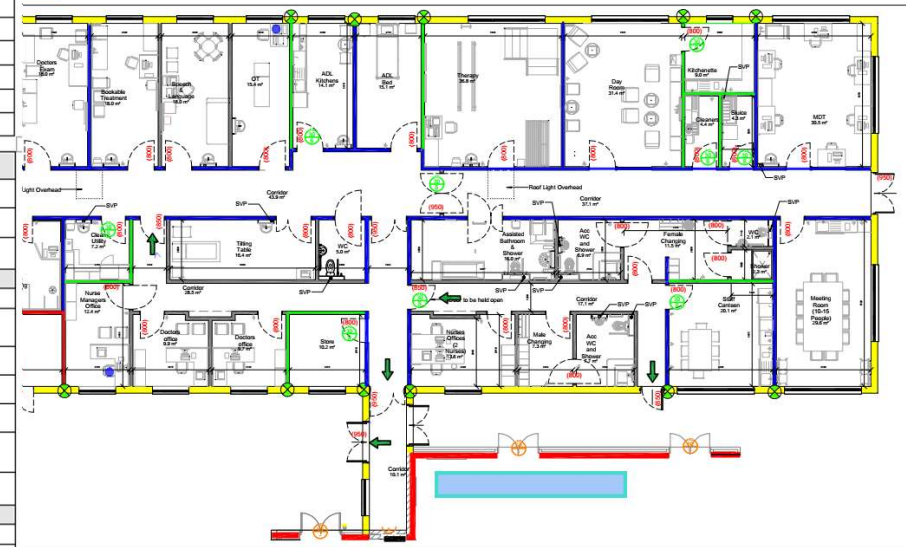
- Boarding Schedule drawings are created, based on the structural layout and FSC drawings
- Installers work off the boarding schedule to ensure each wall is boarded and insulated with the correct material specifications which are inline with the fire test specifications.
- Onsite Boarding Inspections are carried out on a specific area of the project to agree the standard of workmanship required and use it as a Benchmark going forward.



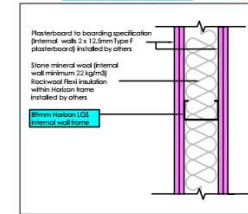
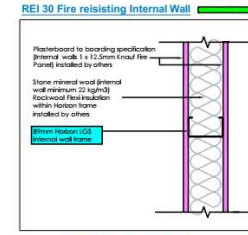
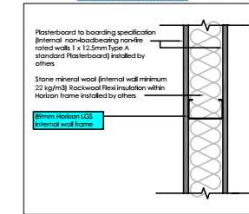
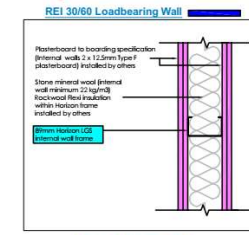
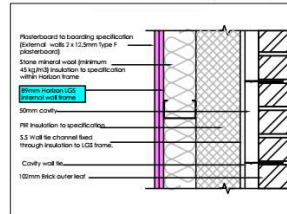
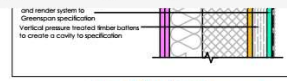
### Onsite Boarding Induction

<b>Project:</b>		<b>Contactor Name:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>		<b>Contact Details:</b>	
<b>Inductor:</b>		<b>Board Brand/Manufacturer used:</b>	
The following persons are confirming their attendance at the stated boarding induction and were briefed and understand information outlined in the checklist below.			
<b>Print Name:</b>	<b>Company:</b>	<b>Signature:</b>	

Pre-Boarding Checklist	Check if discussed	Comments
1 Insulation installed correctly and to specifications of relevant fire test. (Note density and thickness)		
2 Stud size as per design and fire testing specifications		
3 Boarding brand/manufacturer used is as per specifications. (Note board name and thickness)		
<b>Boarding Checklist</b>		
4 All sheet edges fixed over LGS stud support (grounds)		
5 Plasterboard fixings correctly spaced in accordance with fire test specifications. (Note spacing distances)		
6 Plasterboard joints are staggered between layers (Vertically and Horizontally)		
7 Door Reveals double boarded to same specifications of wall they are installed in.		
8 Window Reveals double boarded to same specifications of wall they are installed in.		
9 Plasterboard abuts tight to underside of steel deck where applicable. Gaps are kept to a minimum and are filled with intumescent sealant where they occur.		
10 Junction of plasterboard on partition and plasterboard on ceiling is tightly abutted and layers are stepped		
<b>Service Penetrations</b>		
11 Letter box details are double boarded on reveals		
12 Penetrations to Letterbox's are fire stopped where required		
13 Electrical socket locations comply with tested configurations (Remain design team to be consulted for further information)		
14 Electrical sockets have putty pads installed where/if required		
15 Back-to-back electrical sockets have putty pads installed or a layer of 12.5mm Class A2 board between back of sockets in compliance with details		
16 Cut outs in plasterboard for sockets is neat with minimum gaps (Minimum 5mm engagement of plasterboard and backbox)		
17 Penetrations from service pipes are correctly fire stopped per specifications and where required. (Proprietary fire stopping		



Note: Boarding schedule does not take into account Acoustic requirements (Resilient Bar)



- NOTES:**
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with relevant Architect and Fire Engineers drawings & specification.
  - This is not a Fire Strategy drawing.
  - Do not scale this drawing. Any errors on drawings should be brought to the Engineers attention immediately. All dimensions must be checked.
  - All dimensions are in millimetres unless noted otherwise.
  - For general notes refer to drawing.
- NOTE:**
- Where services occur on compartment wall these must all be counter flashed to service cavity outside the double boarding 2x12.5mm Type F with 12.5mm standard board to the room side.
- Legend:**
- REI 30/60 Loadbearing Wall (Blue)
  - REI 30 (Green)
  - REI 60 (Red)
  - REI 60 External Wall - Masonry (Yellow)
  - REI 60 External Wall - Greenston (Orange)
- NOTES:**
- All Joints are to be staggered where double boarded.
  - All service penetrations in intermediate floors to be fully restopped.
  - All penetrations in fire resisting walls must be fire stopped by the use of fire collars, fire hoops or fire rated products.
  - Services are allowed in LB's walls and external wall, no services in compartment walls unless walls are compartmented.
  - All cavity barriers should be in accordance with Fire Engineers specification.
  - All structural steel must be encased in plasterboard to meet structural fire requirements (R) of the structure. If structural steel occurs in a non-loadbearing wall it must have the plasterboard fire protection of a loaded wall.

# MMC Construction Research Group Standardize Project

## Project Objectives

- 1 Identify industry need for standardized details/Performance
- 2 Production of standardized MMC construction details based on EN standard testing
- 3 Identify industry performance & durability requirements (Parts A-M)
- 4 Opensource publication of test data and verification of performance to simplify and widen access to MMC



Evolution have been at the forefront of the Standardize Project Workshop group that have been providing feedback and guidance to the Standardize Project Team in helping shape the project's direction.



The resultant Standardize Project research report identified **Category 2: Light Gauge Steel (LGS) as the building system** to be advanced under the initiative



Evolution will continue to support the project going forward in helping develop the test program and in terms of Building Regulation compliance, leading to the eventual opensource publication



An Roinn Fiontar,  
Trádála agus Fostáiochta  
Department of Enterprise,  
Trade and Employment



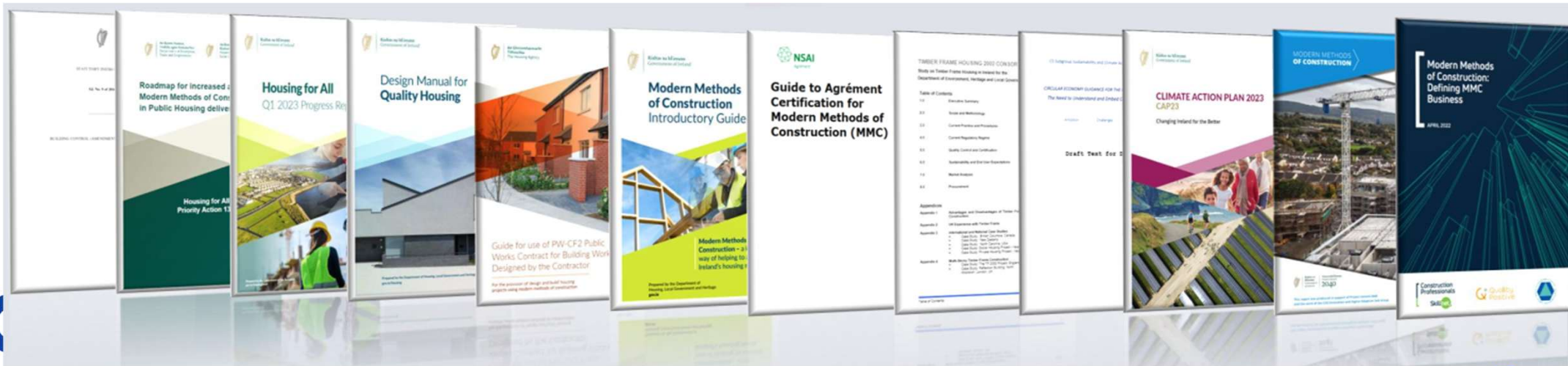
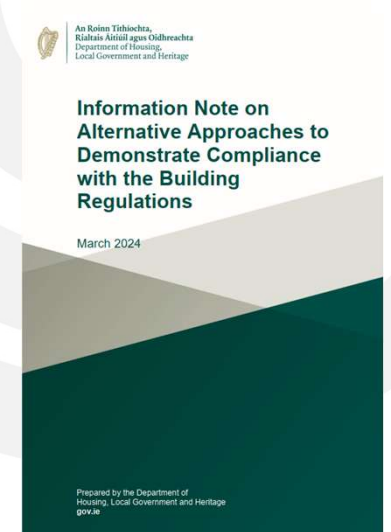
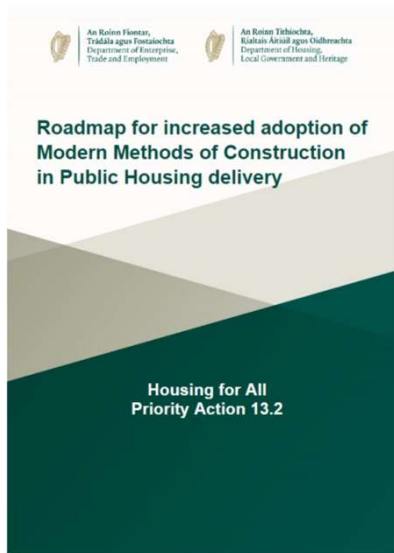
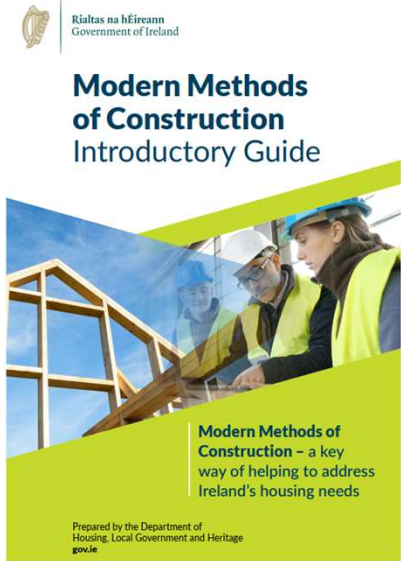
An Roinn Tithíochta,  
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht  
Department of Housing,  
Local Government and Heritage



# Conclusions

- Agrément Certificates are interim technical assessments in the absence of a I.S/EN standard with demonstrating how it should be manufactured and designed so it can be in compliance with Building Regulations.
- We need to develop comprehensive National Standards for:
  - LGS Steel Frame Cat 2
  - Insulated Concrete Formwork Cat 2
  - Modular Construction Cat 1
  - CLT
- This will help grow the market from both a supply chain and wider adoption from all the professions involved in the development and design of projects.
- Clear guidance is required for external claddings that are alternatives to brick & block construction as this is one of the biggest barriers to innovation and the growth of MMC. There is clear guidance in the UK with demonstrating compliance when using alternative claddings and we need the same in Ireland and we do not need to reinvent the wheel

# Government Guidance Documents published for MMC



INTERNAL USE – This information should not be shared outside of Etex unless authorized to do so / except with certain authorized external partners.

# Important publications



## Modern Methods of Construction (MMC) Action Plan

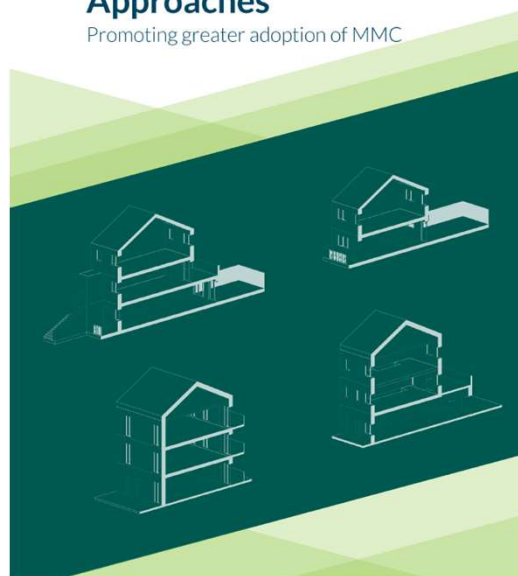
June 2025



Rialtas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland

## Standardised Design Approaches

Promoting greater adoption of MMC



## PAS 8700:2025

Modern methods of construction for new-build residential properties – Specification



Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government





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