



**BBA REQUIREMENTS**  
 The BBA certificate for SureCav states that the cavity must be ventilated to prevent interstitial condensation. Ventilation can be achieved by weep/air vents at appropriate centres based on the free airflow of the vent. This equates to ventilation being provided at a min. rate of 1500mm<sup>2</sup> per linear metre run and can be achieved by air brick/weep vents at DPC/tray level, perp vents at high level and weep vents at lintels. See notes A, B and C.  
 It is essential that the cavity behind the SureCav panel is drained and well ventilated to the outside. The panels must be cut accordingly to accommodate these vent openings, but care should be taken to minimise the risk of rain ingress. For timber-frame walls, the openings should be below the lowest timber. Timber-frame walls must also include a VCL (vapour control layer) and a breather membrane.

**NOTES**  
 A. Install ventilation at DPC using an air brick or perp vents  
 An air brick will provide up to 7,500mm<sup>2</sup> ventilation. A perp vent will provide approx. 300mm<sup>2</sup> and can be supplemented with options B. and/or C.  
 B. High level perp ventilation if required, to meet 1500mm<sup>2</sup> cavity ventilation / linear metre run  
 C. Option if not a sealed cavity head.  
 Open cavity or cavity closer or cement board at the head of the cavity to supplement A, if required. Leave 100mm gap in the closer at 3000 centres. Cover the gap with insect mesh. Vent cavity into insect mesh protected soffit vents. This will provide more than 1500mm<sup>2</sup> per linear metre run.  
 \*Roof details illustrative only.



SURECAV25 & SURECAV50

TITLE

TYPICAL DETAIL FOR VENTING THE CAVITY

DRG NO.

CA-070420