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Agrément Certificate 15/5270

Product Sheet 2

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# **CLIMATEQ BREATHABLE MEMBRANES**

# FOR USE IN COLD NON-VENTILATED ROOFS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet<sup>(1)</sup> relates to Climateq Breathable Membranes, flexible three-layer polypropylene sheet materials for use as roof tile underlays in cold non-ventilated pitched roof systems.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

#### **CERTIFICATION INCLUDES:**

- factors relating to compliance with Building Regulations where applicable
- factors relating to additional non-regulatory information where applicable
- independently verified technical specification
- · assessment criteria and technical investigations
- · design considerations
- installation guidance
- regular surveillance of production
- formal three-yearly review.

#### **KEY FACTORS ASSESSED**

**Weathertightness** — as part of a complete roof, the products will resist the passage of water and wind-blown rain and dust into the interior of the building (see section 6).

**Risk of condensation** — the products are low water vapour resistance (Type LR) underlays and can be used as part of cold non-ventilated roof systems (see section 7).

**Wind loading** — when installed on appropriately spaced battens, the products' physical properties are adequate to resist the wind loads imposed on the underlay. The products will reduce the wind uplift forces acting on the roof covering (see section 8).

**Strength** — the products have adequate strength to resist the loads associated with the installation of the roof (see section 9).

**Durability** — under the normal conditions found in a roof space, the products will have a service life comparable to traditional roof tile underlays (see section 12).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the products described herein. These products have been assessed by the BBA as being fit for their intended use provided they are installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Second issue: 22 December 2017

Originally certificated on 3 November 2015

Como

John Albon – Head of Approvals Construction Products Claire Custis. Momas

Claire Curtis-Thomas Chief Executive

The BBA is a UKAS accredited certification body – Number 113.

The schedule of the current scope of accreditation for product certification is available in pdf format via the UKAS link on the BBA website at www.bbacerts.co.uk Readers are advised to check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA direct.

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# Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Climateq Breathable Membranes for use in cold non-ventilated roofs, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations (the presence of a UK map indicates that the subject is related to the Building Regulations in the region or regions of the UK depicted):



## The Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

Requirement:

C2(b) Resistance to moisture

Comment: The products will contribute to a roof satisfying this Requirement. See section 6.1 of this

Certificate

Requirement:

C2(c) Resistance to moisture

Comment: The products will enable a roof to satisfying this Requirement with regard to interstitial

condensation. See section 7 of this Certificate.

Regulation: 7 Materials and workmanship

The products are acceptable. See section 12 and the Installation part of this Certificate.



Comment:

# The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

on: 8(1) Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials

Comment: The products can contribute to a construction satisfying this Regulation. See section 12

and the Installation part of this Certificate.

Regulation: 9 Building standards applicable to construction

Standard: 3.10 Precipitation

Comment: The products will contribute to a roof satisfying clauses  $3.10.1^{(1)(2)}$  and  $3.10.8^{(1)(2)}$  of this

Standard. See section 6.1 of this Certificate.

Standard: 3.15 Condensation

Comment: The products can enable a roof to satisfy this Standard with regard to interstitial

condensation. See section 7 of this Certificate.

Sandard: 7.1(a)(b) Statement of sustainability

Comment: The products can contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of Regulation 9,

Standards 1 to 6 and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting a bronze level

of sustainability as defined in this Standard.

Regulation: 12 Building standards applicable to conversions

Comment: Comments in relation to the products under Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6 also apply to

this Regulation, with reference to clause  $0.12.1^{(1)(2)}$  and Schedule  $6^{(1)(2)}$ .

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



# The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2012 (as amended)

Regulation: 23(a)(i) Fitness of materials and workmanship

Comment: (iii)(b)(i) The products are acceptable. See section 12 and the Installation part of this Certificate.

Regulation: 28(b) Resistance to moisture and weather

Comment: The products will contribute to a roof satisfying this Regulation. See section 6.1 of this

Certificate.

Regulation: 29 Condensation

Comment: The products can enable a roof to satisfy this Regulation. See section 7 of this Certificate.

# Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2016

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, designer (including Principal Designer) and contractor (including Principal Contractor) to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See sections: 1 Description (1.1) and 14 General (14.2) of this Certificate.

# **Additional Information**

## **CE** marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the products in accordance with harmonised European Standard EN 13859-1: 2014. An asterisk (\*) appearing in this Certificate indicates that data shown are given in the manufacturer's Declaration of Performance.

# **Technical Specification**

# 1 Description

1.1 Climateq Breathable Membranes for use in cold non-ventilated roofs are three-layer polypropylene composites. They are available in two ranges, POP and PRO, with the nominal characteristics given in Tables 1 and 2 respectively.

Table 1 Nominal characteristics of Climateq POP membranes

Characteristic (social)	Climateq Breathable Membranes			
Characteristic (unit)	Climateq POP 100	Climateq POP 120	Climateq POP 135	
Thickness (mm)	0.40	0.50	0.54	
Mass per unit area (g·m⁻²)	100	120	135	
Roll length (m) <sup>(1)</sup>	50	50	50	
Roll width (m) <sup>(1)</sup>	1.0 and 1.5	1.0 and 1.5	1.0 and 1.5	
Colour upper lower	various various	various various	various various	
Tensile strength* [N(50 mm) <sup>-1</sup> ] longitudinal transverse	220 130	280 160	320 185	
Elongation* (%) longitudinal transverse	60 70	65 85	70 90	
Tear resistance* (N) longitudinal transverse	100 125	105 125	115 140	
Resistance to penetration of air (m³/m²·h-¹·50 Pa-¹)	≤0.02	≤0.02	≤0.02	
Watertightness* unaged aged <sup>(2)</sup>	W1 W1	W1 W1	W1 W1	
Equivalent air layer thickness $(S_d)(m)$	0.020	0.020	0.020	

<sup>(1)</sup> Other lengths and widths are available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Aged in accordance with EN 13859-1: 2014, Annex C.

Table 2 Nominal characteristics of Climateq PRO membranes

	Climateq Breathable Membranes				
Characteristic (unit)	Climateq PRO 150	Climateq PRO 165	Climateq PRO Black 180	Climateq PRO Focus 210	
Thickness (mm)	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.77	
Mass per unit area (g·m <sup>-2</sup> )	150	165	180	210	
Roll length (m) <sup>(1)</sup>	50	50	50	50	
Roll width (m) <sup>(1)</sup>	1.0 and 1.5	1.0 and 1.5	1.0 and 1.5	1.0 and 1.5	
Colour upper lower	various various	various various	various various	various various	
Tensile strength* [N(50 mm) <sup>-1</sup> ] longitudinal transverse	340 210	390 220	470 260	490 290	
Elongation* (%) longitudinal transverse	60 70	70 85	75 90	60 70	
Tear resistance* (N) longitudinal transverse	140 190	145 190	170 215	240 290	
Resistance to penetration of air (m³/m²·h <sup>-1</sup> ·50 Pa <sup>-1</sup> )	≤0.02	≤0.02	≤0.02	≤0.02	
Watertightness* unaged aged <sup>(2)</sup>	W1 W1	W1 W1	W1 W1	W1 W1	
Equivalent air layer thickness $(S_d)(m)$	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.015	

<sup>(1)</sup> Other lengths and widths are available.

1.2 The Certificate holder can provide details of a suitable single-sided REPER-O or two-sided REPER-T tape for taping the overlaps.

#### 2 Manufacture

- 2.1 The membranes are manufactured by a thermal-bonding process in which a polypropylene breathable film is bonded with polypropylene non-woven membranes to form a flexible sheet.
- 2.2 As part of the assessment and ongoing surveillance of product quality, the BBA has:
- agreed with the manufacturer the quality control procedures and product testing to be undertaken
- assessed and agreed the quality control operated over batches of incoming materials
- · monitored the production process and verified that it is in accordance with the documented process
- evaluated the process for management of nonconformities
- checked that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated
- undertaken to carry out the above measures on a regular basis through a surveillance process, to verify that the specifications and quality control operated by the manufacturer are being maintained.
- 2.3 The products are manufactured in Poland and marketed in the UK by WABIS Roofing Accessories Ltd, Mansfield i-Centre, Oakham Business Park, Hamilton Way, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire NG18 5BR, Tel: 07494 540742, e-mail: office@wabis.co.uk, website: www.wabis.co.uk

<sup>(2)</sup> Aged in accordance with EN 13859-1: 2014, Annex C.

## 3 Delivery and site handling

- 3.1 Rolls are delivered to site individually wrapped in polythene foil with a label bearing the manufacturer's details, product name and size, installation instructions, CE details and the BBA logo incorporating the number of this Certificate.
- 3.2 The rolls should be stored flat or on end on a clean, level surface and kept under cover.

# **Assessment and Technical Investigations**

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Climateq Breathable Membranes for use in cold non-ventilated roofs.

# **Design Considerations**

## 4 Use

- 4.1 Climateq Breathable Membranes are satisfactory for use in dwellings with non-ventilated tiled or slated roofs of any conventional plan and size. Features<sup>(1)</sup> assessed include:
- duo pitched
- gable ends
- room-in-roof<sup>(2)</sup>
- mono-pitched
- verges
- dormers

- hipped
- abutments
- timber sarking(3)(4)
- mansard
- valleys.
- (1) For roofs incorporating other features, or non-conventional roof geometries or construction materials, the advice of the Certificate holder should be sought.
- (2) Where a room-in-roof results in part of a roof pitch being insulated (ie a warm roof), design and detailing of that part of the roof should comply with relevant guidance given in BBA Certificate 15/5246, Product Sheet 1.
- (3) As in Scottish practice, where slates are nailed through the underlay directly onto timber planks (nominally 150 mm wide with a 2 mm gap) without battens.
- (4) Timber sarking, tiled roofs: counter battens of 12 mm minimum thickness should be used to provide a drainage path beneath the tiling battens. The membrane may be laid directly over the timber planks or draped over the counter battens.
- 4.2 It is important that the designers, planners, contractors and/or installers ensure that the roof and ceiling are constructed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and the information given in this Certificate.
- 4.3 The products can be installed by draping over rafters and securing with tiling battens, or installed taut over rafters and secured with counter battens and tiling battens.
- 4.4 In conventionally ventilated roof constructions, energy loss by ventilation can account for up to 25% of the total heat lost through the roof. The non-ventilated roof system will significantly reduce this mechanism of heat loss.
- 4.5 In non-ventilated roof systems, the risk of condensation is equivalent to, or less than, that for conventionally ventilated cold roof systems (see section 6).

## 5 Practicability of installation

The products are designed to be installed by competent slaters/tilers experienced with these types of products.

## **6 Weathertightness**



- 6.1 The products are classified as Class W1\* in accordance with BS EN 13859-1: 2014 and will resist the passage of water, wind-blown snow and dust into the interior of a building under all conditions to be found in a roof constructed in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 5534: 2014.
- 6.2 The products resist penetration of liquid water and consequently may be used as temporary waterproofing prior to the installation of slates or tiles. The period of such use should, however, be kept to a minimum. Further information is given in BBA Information Bulletin 2 *Permeable Roof Tile Underlay Guide to Good Site Practice*.

#### 7 Risk of condensation



- 7.1 For design purposes, the products' water vapour resistance may be taken as not more than 0.25  $MN \cdot s \cdot g^{-1}$ , and for roofs designed in accordance with BS 5534 : 2014 or BS 5250 : 2011 Annex H, they may be regarded as Type LR membranes.
- 7.2 The complete roof construction, ceiling boards to roof tiles, must be considered as a total system with regard to condensation risk. It is important that the products are laid in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate to minimise the risk of condensation.
- 7.3 The risk of condensation is highest in new-build construction during the first heating period, where there is high moisture loading owing to wet trades, such as in-situ cast concrete slabs or plaster. The risk of condensation diminishes as the building naturally dries out. See BBA Information Bulletin No 1 *Roof Tile Underlays in Cold Roofs during the Drying-out Period*.
- 7.4 All penetrations into and out of the roof space must be properly sealed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, which include the use of the Certificate holder's recommended sealing tape. In addition, such features as vent stacks and boiler flues passing through the roof space must be sealed.
- 7.5 It is essential to minimise water vapour transfer into the loft space from the dwelling below. Appropriate measures include:
- ventilating the dwelling below, in accordance with national Building Regulations and Standards for the dispersal
  and rapid dilution of water vapour, particularly from rooms that may experience high humidity (such as kitchens,
  utility rooms and bathrooms)
- covering all water tanks in the loft space and lagging pipework
- sealing penetrations in the ceiling and making loft hatches convection-tight by using a compressible draught seal
- ensuring that there is continuity of jointing with walls (and behind wall linings) at ceiling perimeters
- ensuring that masonry wall cavities do not interconnect with roof cavities.
- 7.6 For additional protection, the use of a vapour control layer/vapour check plasterboard can be considered.

## 8 Wind loading

8.1 Project design wind speeds for the roof in which the products are installed should be determined and wind uplift forces calculated in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 and its UK National Annex.

## Unsupported

8.2 The products are satisfactory for use in unsupported systems, in the geographical Wind Zones given in Table 3, where a well-sealed ceiling, as defined in clause 3.7 of BS 9250: 2007 is present and the roof has a ridge height of ≤15 m, a pitch between 12.5° and 75°, and a site altitude of ≤100 m, and where topography is not significant. For all other cases, the required uplift resistance should be determined using BS 5534: 2014 and the Certificate holder's declared wind uplift resistances given in Table 4.

Table 3 Zones of applicability of Climateq membranes according to BS 5534 : 2014, clause A.8 with battened laps, and single-sided and double-sided taped laps

Product	250 mm batten gauge with battened laps	345 mm batten gauge with battened laps	345 mm batten gauge with taped laps- REPER-O	345 mm batten gauge with taped laps- REPER-T
Climateq POP 100	Zones 1 to 5	unclassified	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5
Climateq POP 120	Zones 1 to 5	Zone 1	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5
Climateq POP 135	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 2	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5
Climateq PRO 150	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 2	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5
Climateq PRO 165	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 3	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5
Climateq PRO Black 180	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 4	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5
Climateq PRO Focus 210	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5	Zones 1 to 5

Table 4 Declared wind uplift resistance (Pa)

Product	250 mm batten gauge with battened laps <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	345 mm batten gauge <sup>(1)</sup>	345 mm batten gauge with taped laps- REPER-O <sup>(1)</sup>	345 mm batten gauge with taped laps- REPER-T <sup>(1)</sup>
Climateq POP 100	1628	633	1606	1605
Climateq POP 120	1875	862	1871	1606
Climateq POP 135	2255	993	>1600	>1600
Climateq PRO 150	2347	1069	>1600	>1600
Climateq PRO 165	2721	1302	>1600	>1600
Climateq PRO Black 180	3145	1378	>1600	>1600
Climateq PRO Focus 210	>1600	1697	>1600	>1600

<sup>(1)</sup> Mean of test results.

#### Supported

- 8.3 The products, when fully supported, have adequate resistance to wind uplift forces.
- 8.4 The products may be used at any batten gauge in all Wind Zones when laid over nominally air-tight sheet sarking, for example OSB, plywood, chipboard and insulation for warm-roof design. They may also be used in applications where slates are nailed directly onto sarking boards.
- 8.5 Sarking boards, such as square-edged butt jointed planks, are not considered to be air-tight and the underlay is treated as unsupported.

## 9 Strength

The products will resist the normal loads associated with installation of the roof.

## 10 Properties in relation to fire

- 10.1 The membranes are classified as Class E\* in accordance with BS EN 13501-1: 2007.
- 10.2 The products will have similar properties in relation to fire to those of traditional polyethylene roof tile underlays.
- 10.3 When the products are used unsupported, there is a risk that fire can spread if the materials are accidently ignited during maintenance works, eg by a roofer's or plumber's torch. As with all types of underlay, care should be taken during building and maintenance to avoid material being ignited.
- 10.4 When the products are used in a fully supported situation, the reaction to fire will be determined by the support.

<sup>(2)</sup> Underlays with a wind uplift resistance at a 250 mm batten gauge that meet the minimum design wind pressure of 820Pa for Zone 1 are deemed to satisfy the requirements for use at 100 mm batten gauge in all Wind Zones.

#### 11 Maintenance

As the products are confined within the roof system and have suitable durability (see section 12), maintenance is not required. However, any damage occurring before enclosure must be repaired (see section 16).

## 12 Durability



The products will be virtually unaffected by normal conditions found in a roof space and will have a life comparable to that of traditional roof tile underlays, provided they are not exposed to sunlight for long periods (see section 14.5). Advice regarding exposure can be obtained from the Certificate holder.

# 13 Reuse and recyclability

The products contain polypropylene, which can be recycled.

#### Installation

## 14 General

- 14.1 Climateq Breathable Membranes for use in cold non-ventilated roofs must be installed and fixed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, the provisions of this Certificate and the relevant recommendations of BS 5534: 2014, BS 8000-0: 2014 and BS 8000-6: 2013. Installation can be carried out under all conditions normal to roofing work.
- 14.2 The products have a high coefficient of friction, either wet or dry, giving a slip-resistant surface for increased safety during the installation of the tiles or slates.
- 14.3 The products are installed with the coloured or printed side uppermost and lapped to shed water out and down the slope.
- 14.4 Overlaps must be provided with the minimum dimensions given in Table 5. The Certificate holder's advice must be sought when using tapes for sealing overlaps.

Table 5 Minimum overlaps

Roof pitch (°)	Horizonta	Voutical lane (mm)	
	Not fully supported	Fully supported	Vertical laps (mm)
12.5 to 14	225	150	100
15 to 34	150	100	100
35+	150	75	100

14.5 Where possible, eaves guards should be used to protect the products from sunlight and to direct water into the gutter.

#### 15 Procedure

#### **Draped and loose laps**

15.1 The products can be installed as an unsupported system and fixed in the traditional method for roof tile underlays, ie draped between the rafters, with the coloured printed side uppermost.

#### **Taut**

15.2 The products should be laid horizontally and must be pulled taut and not allowed to drape. Each sheet should be fixed to hold it in position prior to the counterbattens being fixed. Counterbattens (minimum thickness 25 mm) are then fixed to the rafter.

#### Timber plank sarking

15.3 For fully supported roofs (traditional Scottish practice), the slates can be nailed through the products into the timber plank sarking, normally 150 mm wide with a 2 mm gap. The underlay must be fixed to the sarking board using galvanized clout nails.

15.4 For fully supported roofs (where battens are used), counterbattens of minimum thickness 12 mm should be installed either above or beneath the underlay for drainage purposes.

## 16 Repair

Damage to the products can be repaired prior to the installation of slates or tiles by replacing the damaged areas by patching and sealing correctly using REPER-O tape. Care should be taken to ensure that the watertightness of the roof is maintained.

## 17 Finishing

17.1 Detailing of abutments, verges and hips must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

17.2 To minimise the risk of condensation, it is important that the following details are maintained (see also sections 7.3 and 7.5):

- all penetrations, eg pipework and electrical fittings to the loft space, must be sealed
- the loft hatch must be securely sealed with an effective compressible draught seal
- the insulation must be pushed into the eaves and against the underlay to avoid gaps.

17.3 Tiling and slating must be carried out in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 5534: 2014, BS 8000-0: 2014 and BS 8000-6: 2013 and the tile/slate manufacturer's instruction, especially when using tightly jointed slates or tiles, where a ventilated batten space should be provided.

# **Technical Investigations**

#### 18 Tests

18.1 An assessment was made of data to BS EN 13859-1: 2014 in relation to:

- dimensions\*
- mass per unit area\*
- tensile strength and elongation\*
- resistance to tear\*
- dimensional stability\*
- low temperature flexibility\*
- resistance to penetration of air\*
- resistance to water penetration\*
- resistance to artificial ageing\*
- water vapour transmission\*
- watertightness of seams.

#### 18.2 Tests were carried out to determine:

- slip resistance
- resistance to streaming water
- Mullen burst strength
- resistance to wind loads

#### in order to assess:

- · safety during installation
- performance under typical service conditions
- · robustness during installation
- properties when installed.

## 19 Investigations

19.1 The manufacturing process was evaluated, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

19.2 Using computer modelling, cold non-ventilated roofs were analysed for risk of condensation.

# **Bibliography**

BS 5250 : 2011 + A1 : 2016 Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings

BS 5534: 2014 + A1: 2015 Slating and tiling for pitched roofs and vertical cladding — Code of practice

BS 8000-0: 2014 Workmanship on construction sites — Introduction and general principles

BS 8000-6: 2013 Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for slating and tiling of roofs and walls

BS 9250: 2007 Code of practice for design of the airtightness of ceilings in pitched roofs

BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 + A1 : 2010 Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions NA to BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 + A1 : 2010 UK National Annex to Eurocode 1 — Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions

BS EN 13501-1: 2007 ire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

BS EN 13859-1 : 2014 Flexible sheets for waterproofing — Definitions and characteristics of underlays — Underlays for discontinuous roofing

# **Conditions of Certification**

#### 20 Conditions

#### 20.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system that is named and described on the front page
- is issued only to the company, firm, organisation or person named on the front page no other company, firm, organisation or person may hold claim that this Certificate has been issued to them
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- is subject to English Law.

20.2 Publications, documents, specifications, legislation, regulations, standards and the like referenced in this Certificate are those that were current and/or deemed relevant by the BBA at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate.

20.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system and its manufacture and/or fabrication, including all related and relevant parts and processes thereof:

- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

20.4 The BBA has used due skill, care and diligence in preparing this Certificate, but no warranty is provided.

20.5 In issuing this Certificate the BBA is not responsible and is excluded from any liability to any company, firm, organisation or person, for any matters arising directly or indirectly from:

- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- actual installations of the product/system, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any works and constructions in which the product/system is installed, including their nature, design, methods, performance, workmanship and maintenance
- any loss or damage, including personal injury, howsoever caused by the product/system, including its manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal
- any claims by the manufacturer relating to CE marking.

20.6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal of this product/system which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product/system is manufactured, supplied, installed, used, maintained and removed. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of issue or reissue of this Certificate; nor is conformity with such information to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any statutory, common law or other duty of care.