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Agrément Certificate 03/4049

Product Sheet 2

CEMBRIT ROOFING AND CLADDING PRODUCTS

CEMSIX

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Cemsix, fibre-reinforced cement roof and wall cladding sheets and fittings in plain unpainted and acrylic painted finishes for use on conventional pitched timber roofs or or as vertical cladding on the outer face of external walls.

(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

Strength — the product has adequate strength to resist the loads associated with installation of a roof or an external wall cladding (see section 6).

Performance in relation to fire — the product can achieve an A2-s1, d0 reaction to fire classification to CSN EN 13501-1: 2010. In roofs, the products, in isolation, are unrestricted in terms of proximity to a boundary in accordance with Commission Decision 2000/553/EC. However, restrictions may apply to completed roof assemblies, depending on the other materials/ components used and the overall construction (see section 7).

Weather resistance — the product will resist the passage of moisture into a building (see section 8).

Durability — under normal service conditions, the product will have a service life in excess of 30 years (see section 10).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the product described herein. This product has been assessed by the BBA as being fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Date of Fifth issue: 26 January 2022

Originally certificated on 16 June 2008

Hardy Giesler

Chief Executive Officer

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 MUST check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA directly. Any photographs are for illustrative purposes only, do not constitute advice and should not be relied upon.

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Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Cemsix, 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:

B3(2) Internal fire spread (structure)

Comment:

The product may be restricted by this Requirement. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this

Certificate.

Requirement:

B3(4) Internal fire spread (structure)

Comment:

The product is unrestricted by this Requirement. See section 7.6 of this Certificate.

Requirement: B4(1)

B4(1) External fire spread

Comment:

The product can be unrestricted by this Requirement. See sections 7.4 and 7.5 of this

Certificate.

Requirement: B4(2)

B4(2) External fire spread

Comment:

The product may be restricted by this Requirement. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this

Certificate.

Requirement: C2(b) Comment:

C2(b) Resistance to moisture

A roof or wall cladding incorporating the product can satisfy this Requirement. See

section 8 of this Certificate.

Regulation:

7(1) Materials and workmanship

Comment:

The product is acceptable. See sections 10.1 and 10.2 and the *Installation* part of this

Certificate.

Requirement:

7(2) Materials and workmanship

Comment:

The product can be unrestricted by this Requirement. See sections 7.4 and 7.5 of this

Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:

8(1)(2) Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials

Comment:

The use of the product satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 9, 10.1

and 10.2 and the Installation part of this Certificate.

Regulation:

9 Building standards applicable to construction

Standard: Standard: 2.1 Compartmentation

o .

2.2 Separation

Comment:

The product may be restricted by these Standards, with reference to clauses 2.1.15⁽²⁾ and

2.2.10⁽¹⁾. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this Certificate.

Standard:

2.4 Cavities

Comment:

The product is unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clause 2.4.2⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾. See

section 7.6 of this Certificate.

Standard:

2.6 Spread to neighbouring buildings

Comment:

The product can be unrestricted by this Standard with reference to clauses 2.6.4(1)(2),

 $2.6.5^{(1)}$ and $2.6.6^{(2)}$. See sections 7.4 and 7.5 of this Certificate.

Standard:

2.7 Spread on external walls

Comment:

The product can be unrestricted by this Standard with reference to clause 2.7.1⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾. See

sections 7.4 and 7.5 of this Certificate.

Standard: 2.8 Spread from neighbouring buildings The product may be restricted by this Standard with reference to clause 2.8.1⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾. See Comment: sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate. Standard: 3.10 Precipitation The product will contribute to a roof or external wall satisfying this Standard, with Comment: reference to clauses $3.10.1^{(1)(2)}$ and $3.10.8^{(1)(2)}$. See section 8 of this Certificate. Standard: 7.1(a) Statement of sustainability Comment: The product 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 product 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: Comment:	23(a)(i) (iii)(b)(i)	Fitness of materials and workmanship The product is acceptable. See sections 10.1 and 10.2 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.			
Regulation: Comment:	28(a)(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather A roof or wall cladding incorporating the product will satisfy this Regulation. See section 8 of this Certificate.			
Regulation: Comment:	35(2)	internal fire spread - Structure The product may be restricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 to 7.3 of this Certificate.			
Regulation: Comment:	35(4)	Internal fire spread — Structure The product is unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 7.6 of this Certificate.			
Regulation: Comment:	36(a)	External fire spread The product can be unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.4 and 7.5 of this Certificate.			
Regulation: Comment:	36(b)	External fire spread The product may be restricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 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 (1.2), 3 Delivery and site handling (3.3), 12 Cutting and drilling (12.2) and 13 Health and safety of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2022

In the opinion of the BBA, Cemsix, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapters 6.1 *External masonry walls*, 6.2 *External timber framed walls* and 7.2 *Pitched roofs*.

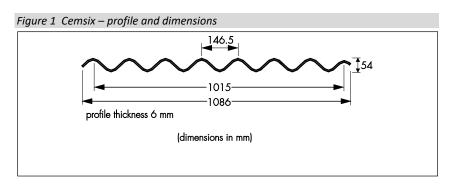
CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking the product, in accordance with harmonised European Standard EN 494 : 2012.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 Cemsix comprises fully-compressed corrugated sheets of Portland cement, cellulose, polymeric fibres and filler, available in the profile and size shown in Figure 1. Polypropylene cords are inserted along the full length of each corrugation for increased strength.



1.2 The sheets have the nominal characteristics:

Thickness (mm) 6.0 Width (mm) 1086

Length (mm) various lengths between 1375 and 3660

Weight $(kg \cdot m^{-2})$ 17

Mechanical resistance(1) Class C1X(2) Density (kg·m⁻³) 1600 Water impermeability pass **Dimension variations** pass Resistance to warm water pass Resistance to soak/dry pass Resistance to freeze/thaw pass Resistance to heat/rain pass

- (1) When tested to BS EN 494 : 2004.
- (2) Class C1X height of corrugations 40-80 mm, minimum breaking load 4250 $N \cdot m^{-1}$ and minimum bending moment 55 $Nm \cdot m^{-2}$.
- 1.3 The product is available unpainted or with a factory-applied finish available in Blue, Tile Red, Black, Olive Green, Laurel Green, colours.

- 1.4 A range of associated profiled and non-profiled fittings (available in natural grey colour or in an acrylic finish) may be used with the sheets but are outside the scope of this Certificate. These include:
- Cemsix barge board
- Cemsix roll top barge board
- one piece finial
- Cemsix cranked barge board
- Cemsix cranked roll top barge board
- two-piece roll top finial
- Cemsix cranked crown ridge
- Cemsix two-piece close fitting ridge
- Cemsix two-piece plain wing ridge
- Cemsix cranked crown ventilation ridge
- Cemsix two-piece ventilation ridge
- Cemsix open protected ridge
- plain wing angle ridge
- Cemsix movement joint
- Cemsix apron flashing piece.
- 1.5 The sheets are designed to be fixed with roofing screws and with or without mitred corners and punched holes.

2 Manufacture

- 2.1 The sheets are manufactured from Portland cement, cellulose and polymeric fibres and filler using the Hatschek process The sheets are fully compressed in a second operation to bring them up to a density of 1700 kg·m⁻³ and heat cured. Cured sheets are coated on the underside with an anti-blocker and on the surface and edges with a primer and an acrylic finish, before stoving and cooling.
- 2.2 Fittings are manufactured using the same process as the corrugated tiles but as flat sheets without reinforcement. The flat sheets are shaped into the required profile.
- 2.3 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 being operated by the manufacturer are being maintained.
- 2.3 The management systems of Cembrit Holdings A/S [Cembrit S.A (Poland) and Cembrit a.s. (Czech Republic)] have been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 and BS EN ISO 14001 : 2015 by Bureau Veritas Poland (Certificate PL007427/U) and by 3EC International Czech Republic (Certificates E-0628C/18 & Q-1358C/18).
- 2.4 The products are manufactured in the Czech Republic and Poland and marketed/distributed in the UK by Cembrit Ltd, 57 Kellner Road, London SE28 0AX, tel: 020 8301 8900, e-mail: sales@cembrit.co.uk, website: www.cembrit.co.uk.

3 Delivery and site handling

- 3.1 The sheets are delivered to site on non-returnable pallets and are protected by a shrink-wrapped polythene cover. They should be stored on a dry, level base in dry conditions under cover, away from the possibility of damage.
- 3.2 The shrink-wrapped cover must not be removed during transportation or storage and must not be regarded as sufficient protection for open storage.
- 3.3 The low corrugation of the sheets must always be placed at the same side of the stack. Individual stacks must not exceed 1200 mm in height.

3.4 To prevent surface damage during handling, the sheets should be lifted clear of the stack rather than dragged across it.

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Cemsix.

Design Considerations

4 General

- 4.1 Cemsix are satisfactory for use on conventional pitched timber roofs with a minimum slope of 5° (end laps and end and side sealing must be specified according to pitch) or as a cladding on the outer face of external walls. The air permeability of the sheets has not been determined, and so it is essential that such roofs and walls are designed and constructed to incorporate the normal precautions (e.g. adequate ventilation; see BS 5250: 2021 12.4.3.2 Air permeability of outer weatherproof covering) to prevent moisture penetration and the formation of condensation.
- 4.2 Roofs and wall cladding incorporating the sheets should be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS 5250: 2021, BS 5534: 2014, BS 8000-0: 2014 and BS 8000-6: 2013. The designer should select a construction appropriate to the location, paying due attention to design detailing, workmanship and materials to be used.
- 4.3 The sheets are air impermeable and a ventilated void is required beneath the sheets, as per the guidance in BS 5250 : 2021.

5 Practicability of installation

The sheets are designed to be installed by a competent general builder, or a contractor, experienced with this type of product.

6 Strength

- 6.1 The sheet has adequate resistance to damage during site handling and installation on conventional roofs and walls.
- 6.2 When tested for fragility in accordance with ACR[M]001: 2000 *Test for Fragility of Roofing Assemblies*, the product achieved a Class C 'non-fragile assembly' rating.
- 6.3 When tested to BS EN 494: 2004, the product achieved the results given in section 1.2.
- 6.4 The product is not recommended for use where they may be subject to impact damage, i.e. at low levels in areas with restricted access or at higher levels in public areas (see Table 1).

Table 1 Areas of use

Category ⁽¹⁾	Description	Examples		
С	Accessible mainly to those with some incentive to exercise care. Some chance of accidents occurring and of misuse	Walls adjacent to private open gardens. Back walls of balconies		Zone of wall up to 1.5 m above pedestrian or floor level
D	Only accessible, but not near a common route, to those with high incentive to exercise care. Small chance of accident occurring or of misuse	Walls adjacent to small fenced decorative gardens with no through paths		
E	Above zone of normal impacts from people but liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects	1.5 m to 6 m above pedestrian or floor level in public areas		
F	Above zone of normal impacts from people but not liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects	Wall surfaces at higher positions than those defined in E above		

⁽¹⁾ Categories associated with impacts on surfaces of the vertical enclosure to buildings.

6.5 When designed and installed in accordance with the relevant clauses of BS 5534 : 2014, BS 5427-1 : 2016, BS 8219 : 2001 and the Certificate holder's instructions, the sheets have adequate resistance to uniformly distributed wind and snow loads. Where wind suction loads may exceed 1500 $\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$, the Certificate holder's advice should be sought on the need for extra fixings, increased lap or pitch. Further guidance is given in BRE Digest 439.

7 Performance in relation to fire



Roof pitches ≤ 70 degrees

- 7.1 The sheets have a PCS value less than 3.0 MJ/kg and, in isolation, are unrestricted in terms of proximity to a boundary in accordance with Commission Decision 2000/553/EC. See also section 7.2 of this Certificate.
- 7.2 Resistance to external fire exposure can be affected by other components in the roof, e.g. insulation materials, substrates/ decking and membranes. These constructions should therefore be evaluated by reference to the requirements of the documents supporting the relevant national Building Regulations and any consequent restrictions imposed by those documents, on a case-by-case basis. In the absence of a classification, these constructions should not be used within 20 metres of a boundary (24 metres in Scotland).
- 7.3 Where the sheets are to be carried over compartment walls, designers must ensure that the roof/wall junction detail provides sufficient resistance to fire penetrating into the neighbouring compartment.

External wall cladding and roof pitches >70°

- 7.4 The Certificate holder has declared a reaction to fire classification of A2-s1, d0⁽¹⁾ for the products in accordance with CSN EN 13501-1: 2010, and their use is unrestricted in terms of building height and proximity to boundaries. See section 7.5 of this Certificate.
- (1) When fixed to a wooden construction or to a construction having a reaction to fire classification of A1 or A2-s1, d0. Report reference PAVUS PK1-01-07-009-E-1, copies available from the Certificate holder.
- 7.5 This classification may not be achieved by other constructions, which should therefore be confirmed in accordance with the requirements of the documents supporting the national Building Regulations and any consequent restrictions imposed by those documents, on a case-by-case basis.

Cavities

7.6 The reverse side of the sheets (facing into a cavity) have the reaction to fire classification shown in section 7.1. Cavity barriers should be provided in accordance with the requirements of the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

General

7.7 Designers should refer to the relevant national Building Regulations and guidance for detailed conditions of use, particularly in respect of requirements for substrate fire performance, cavity barriers, service penetrations and combustibility limitations for other materials and components used in the overall construction, for example, thermal insulation.

8 Weather resistance



- 8.1 After 24 hours' immersion in water, the nominal water absorption of the sheets was 13% of its dry weight. Dark patches on the underside of the sheets can occur at times of high humidity, particularly during the early stages of the product's life. This is a temporary discoloration and is not a cause for concern.
- 8.2 When tested in accordance with BS EN 494: 2004, the sheets had adequate resistance to water penetration.

9 Maintenance



- 9.1 Installation should be subjected to six-monthly visual inspections to ensure continued performance, as is good practice with all such applications. Any damaged tiles should be replaced in accordance with section 15.
- 9.2 Care should be taken to ensure that growth of algae, lichen and moss does not compromise the performance of the sheets.
- 9.3 Care is required when carrying out maintenance work on any roof or wall clad in tile, and the relevant recommendations of BS 5534 : 2014, BS 8000-0 : 2014 and BS 8000-6 : 2013 should be followed.

10 Durability



- 10.1 The product will have a service life in excess of 30 years.
- 10.2 In common with other cementitious materials, the products will carbonate and embrittle with time. Differential carbonation may cause slight bowing of the slates. The coating on the reverse side of the tiles will help reduce this risk
- 10.3 The acrylic coating has good colour stability and will prevent organic growth on the surface for a period of 10 years. Thereafter, the tiles will weather by retaining dirt and organic growth in the same manner as traditional roofing materials.
- 10.4 Extensive exposure to sunlight will cause some fading of the surface colour. This will depend upon the colour chosen, and the slates' environment, location, aspect face and use (i.e. roofing or cladding applications).

Installation

11 General

- 11.1 Cemsix sheets are installed in accordance with the Certificate holder's recommendations, BS 5502-20: 1991, BS 5427-1: 2016, BS 5534: 2014, BS 8000-0: 2014 and BS 8000-6: 2013 and BS 8219: 2001 using conventional slating techniques. Care is required to avoid damaging the coating.
- 11.2 The Certificate holder's advice should be sought when considering use of the sheets in situations not covered by this Certificate, such as sprocketed eaves (bellcast) or special roof constructions.
- 11.3 When used on large roof areas, sheets should be selected from the same batch to ensure consistent appearance. The colour of individual tiles can vary or may change on weathering, and therefore a perfect colour match cannot be assumed. This should be considered during installation, repair or replacement of the product.
- 11.4 Where roof pitches are between 5° and 10°, guidance for lap treatment and slope length, determined by the degree of exposure, should be followed in accordance with BS 8219 : 2001.

12 Cutting and drilling

- 12.1 Mitring of corners should be strictly in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and carried out on the ground.
- 12.2 If cutting tiles using a machine that may generate excessive concentrations of dust, the recommended actions contained in section 13.1 should be followed.

13 Health and safety

- 13.1 If it is necessary to cut slates using a dust-generating technique, and on such a scale as to generate excessive concentrations of dust, the measures defined in Health and Safety Executive Guidance Note EH44 *Dust in the workplace : general principles of protection,* should be followed.
- 13.2 Any roof or wall clad in slate should be treated as fragile, and the recommendations in section 9 should be followed. Precautions should be taken to prevent danger to the public from falling broken or displaced slates.

14 Procedure

- 14.1 Regular checks should be carried out to ensure that gaps between mitred corners and end overlaps remain constant
- 14.2 Sheets should be fixed twice at every purlin. Holes for fixing the sheets must be drilled in their exact positions, over the centre line of the purlins.
- 14.3 When the sheets are fixed as a pitched roof covering, screw holes must be drilled through the crown of the corrugation and should be between 2 mm and 3 mm larger than the screw diameter to allow for small movements of the sheets. When the sheets are used as vertical cladding, two fixings must be applied per rail in the valleys of the corrugations.
- 14.4 When fixing sheets with concealed nail-fixing hooks, additional holes (eg at the ridge) may be required in corrugation valleys. Holes must be drilled and should be 8 mm in diameter.

15 Repair

- 15.1 Damaged sheets must be replaced in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.
- 15.2 Abraded areas of tiles may be re-coated. Any difference in colour between new and existing sheets should be acceptable under normal circumstances, but differences between existing and re-coated areas of sheets may be more noticeable.
- 15.3 The Certificate holder's advice should be sought concerning the suitability of coatings for remedial work.

Technical Investigations

16 Tests

- 16.1 Tests were carried out by the BBA in relation to the following, and the results assessed:
- dimensions
- apparent density
- bending moment
- water impermeability
- water vapour permeability
- warm water immersion
- soak/dry
- freeze/thaw
- heat-rain.
- 16.2 Tests were also carried out to determine:
- water absorption
- coating film thickness
- · alkali immersion and adhesion
- algal growth
- water vapour permeability
- effect of artificial weathering (colour stability).

16.3 Tests were carried out on uncoated and coated fittings in relation to BS EN 494: 2012 to determine:

- dimensions
- freeze/thaw.

17 Investigations

17.1 An assessment was made of existing fire classification to CSN EN 13501-1: 2010 and impact test to ACR[M]001: 2000 from independent laboratories.

17.2 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.

Bibliography

BRE Digest 439: 1999 Roof loads due to local drifting snow

BS 5250: 2021 Management of moisture in buildings. Code of practice

BS 5427-1: 1996 Code of practice for the use of profiled sheet for roof and wall cladding on buildings — Design

BS 5502-20: 1991 Buildings and structures for agriculture. Code of practice for general design considerations

BS 5534: 2014 + A2: 2018 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 8219: 2001 + A1: 2013 Installation of sheet roof and wall coverings — Profiled fibre cement — Code of practice

BS EN 494: 2004 Fibre-cement slates and fittings — Product specification and test methods

BS EN 494: 2012 + A1: 2015 Fibre-cement profiled sheets and fittings. Product specification and test methods

CSN EN 13501-1 : 2010 Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

BS EN ISO 9001: 2015 Quality management systems — Requirements

BS EN ISO 14001: 2015 Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use

Conditions of Certification

18 Conditions

18.1 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 or 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.

18.2 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.

18.3 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.

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

18.5 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.

18.6 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.