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Agrément Certificate
04/4079
Product Sheet 1

FATRA ROOF COVERING SYSTEMS

FATRAFOL FF807 AND FATRAFOL FF807/V ROOF COVERING SYSTEMS

PRODUCT SCOPE AND SUMMARY OF CERTIFICATE

This Certificate relates to Fatrafol FF807 and Fatrafol FF807/V Roof Covering Systems, a range of fully bonded waterproof coverings for use on limited access roofs in exposed, loose-laid and ballasted, protected, roof garden and green roof specifications.

AGRÉMENT 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 — the membranes will resist the passage of moisture into the building (see section 5).

Properties in relation to fire — the membranes will enable a roof to be unrestricted under the Building Regulations (see section 6).

Resistance to wind uplift — the systems will resist the effects of any likely wind suction acting on the roof (see section 7).

Resistance to foot traffic — the membranes will accept the limited foot traffic and loads associated with installation and maintenance (see section 8).

Resistance to penetration of roots — the membranes will adequately resist plant root penetration (see section 9).

Durability — under normal service conditions the systems will provide a durable roof waterproofing with a service life in excess of 30 years (see section 11).

The BBA has awarded this Agrément Certificate to the company named above for the systems described herein. These systems 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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Simon Wroe'.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Greg Cooper'.

Date of Third issue: 19 December 2011

Simon Wroe
Head of Approvals — Materials

Greg Cooper
Chief Executive

Originally certified on 10 June 2011

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, Fatrafol FF807 and Fatrafol FF807/V Roof Covering Systems, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will meet or contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations:



The Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales)

Requirement: B4(2)	External fire spread
Comment:	On suitable substructures the use of the systems will enable a roof to be unrestricted under the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 6.1 to 6.4 of this Certificate.
Requirement: C2(b)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:	The membranes, including joints, indicate that the systems meet this Requirement. See section 5.1 of this Certificate.
Requirement: Regulation 7	Materials and workmanship
Comment:	The systems are acceptable. See section 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation: 8(1)(2)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:	The use of the systems satisfies the requirement of this Regulation. See sections 10.1 to 10.3 and 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation: 9	Building standards – construction
Standard: 2.8	Spread from neighbouring buildings
Comment:	The membranes when applied to a suitable substructure, are regarded as having low vulnerability under clause 2.8.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of this Standard. See sections 6.1 to 6.4 of this Certificate.
Standard: 3.10	Precipitation
Comment:	The membranes, including joints will enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 3.10.7 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 5.1 of this Certificate.
Standard: 7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:	The membranes 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 – conversions
Comment:	Comments made in relation to the membranes 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) 2000 (as amended)

Regulation: B2	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	The systems are acceptable. See section 11 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
Regulation: B3(2)	Suitability of certain materials
Comment:	The systems are acceptable. See sections 10.1 to 10.3 of this Certificate.
Regulation: C4(b)	Resistance to ground moisture and weather
Comment:	The membranes, including joints, indicate that the use of the system can enable a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See section 5.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation: E5(b)	External fire spread
Comment:	On suitable substructures the use of the systems will be unrestricted by the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 6.1 to 6.4 of this Certificate.

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See sections: 1 *Description* (1.3) and 2 *Delivery and site handling* (2.3) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2011

NHBC accepts the use of Fatrafol FF807 and Fatrafol FF807/V Roof Covering Systems, when installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to *NHBC Standards, Chapter 7.1 Flat roofs and balconies*.

The membranes are manufactured in the Czech Republic by Fatra as.

Technical Specification

1 Description

1.1 Fatrafol FF807 and Fatrafol FF807/V Roof Covering Systems consist of a PVC roofing sheet with a non-woven polyester-fleece backing. Fatrafol FF807/V is not suitable for direct laying over cellular glass insulation, polystyrene insulation products or bituminous products such as roofing felts or asphalt.

1.2 The PVC membranes comprise upper, middle and lower layers manufactured by a calender-mould process. The bottom surface of the FF807/V has a 0.4 mm non-woven, polyester-fleece layer and the FF807 has a 1.5 mm non-woven, polyester-fleece layer.

1.3 The membranes are manufactured with the parameters given in Table 1.

Table 1 Nominal characteristics

	FF807	FF807/V	
Thickness excluding fleece (mm)	1.5	1.5	2.0
Roll length (m)	15.4	16.0	16.0
Roll width (m)	1.30	2.05	2.05
Mass per unit area (kg·m ⁻²)	2.30	2.04	2.52
Tensile strength (N per 50 mm)	≥800	≥800	≥950
Elongation at break (%)	≥60	≥80	≥80
Tear resistance (N)	≥250	≥220	≥240
Dimensional stability (%)	≤1	≤0.3	≤0.3
Impact resistance (mm)			
substrate A	1250	1250	1250
substrate B	2000	2000	2000
Static load (kg)			
substrate B	20	20	20
Low temperature foldability (°C)	≤-35	≤-25	≤-25
Colours ⁽¹⁾	grey, red, orange, green and blue		

(1) Other colours available at customer's request.

1.4 Other materials used with the systems include:

- Composite Gutter System — two, gutter shaped, galvanized steel skins with insulation in between and finished inside with Fatrafol FF807 compound to give a continuous roof line
- Fatrafol PVC liquid sealant — used to seal laps and seams
- Fatrafol FF859 membrane adhesive — moisture-curing polyurethane adhesive for use with the membranes
- Fatrafol FF899 primer — for use on porous substrates
- Shaped PVC reinforcements — for internal and external corners
- PVC-coated, galvanized steel profiles — for parapets, edge details and upstands
- Fatrafol FF812 membrane — a textured, slip-resistant walkway membrane
- Fatrafol FF804 membrane — a non-fleece backed version of Fatrafol FF807, for use at detailing and upstands
- FF800 Protection/Filtration Fleece — a non-woven, geotextile fleece for use as a separation layer, protection layer or filtration layer
- FF815 Technodren Drainage Layer — a 20 mm deep, durable, polypropylene perforated drainage sheet with water reservoirs for use as a drainage/reservoir layer in Fatra Sedum roof applications
- Fatrafol FF816 Self Adhesive Vapour Barrier — a self-adhesive vapour control layer consisting of a bituminous adhesive, a layer of glassfibre and a polyester reinforced aluminium film
- Fatrafol FF817 Vapour Barrier Primer — a bituminous solution for preparation of substrates prior to the installation of bituminous vapour control layers
- Fatrafol FF818 Polythene Vapour Control Layer — a 250 µm (1000 gauge) polyethylene membrane
- Fatrafol FF819 Torch-on Vapour Barrier — a glass reinforced, APP modified bitumen vapour control layer, installed by torch bonding
- Fatrafol FF820 Torch-on Vapour Barrier — a polyester reinforced, SBS modified bitumen vapour control layer, installed by torch bonding
- Fatrafol FF821 Torch-on Vapour Barrier — a SBS modified bitumen membrane with an aluminium core for use as a vapour control layer, installed by torch bonding
- FF914 Stafol Protection Membrane — a recycled PE membrane designed for use as a protective/sacrificial layer in Fatra Sedum or ballasted roof applications
- Fatrafol FO Rainwater Outlets — a range of outlets compatible with Fatra PVC membranes.

1.5 Quality control checks are carried out during production and on the finished membrane.

2 Delivery and site handling

2.1 The membranes are delivered to site in rolls wrapped in paper bearing the Certificate holder's name, batch number, product name, surface colour, and the BBA identification mark incorporating the number of this Certificate.

2.2 Rolls should be stored horizontally on a clean, dry, level surface and kept under cover until required.

2.3 Materials classified under *The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009* (CHIP4)/*Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP Regulation) 2009* along with their flashpoints are given in Table 2. These products bear the appropriate hazard warning.

Table 2 Flashpoint and hazard classification

Material	Flashpoint (°C)	Classification
Fatrafol FF859 membrane adhesive ⁽¹⁾	-61	Highly flammable, Irritant
Fatrafol FF899 primer ⁽¹⁾	-17	Highly flammable, Irritant
Fatrafol FF817	40	Harmful, Flammable, Dangerous to the environment
Fatra PVC liquid sealant ⁽¹⁾	-24	Highly flammable

(1) Stored in accordance with *The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002*.

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Fatrafol FF807 and Fatrafol FF807/V Roof Covering Systems.

Design Considerations

3 General

3.1 Fatrafol FF807 and Fatrafol FF807/V Roof Covering Systems are satisfactory for use as fully-bonded roof waterproofing layers on in the following specifications:

- exposed pitched or flat roofs with limited access
- protected
- inverted
- green roofs on pitched or flat roofs with limited access
- roof gardens on flat roofs.

3.2 The membranes may also be used in loose-laid roof waterproofing layers in the following specifications:

- ballasted
- inverted
- green roofs on pitched or flat roofs with limited access
- roof gardens on flat roofs.

3.3 Limited access roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those roofs subjected only to pedestrian traffic for maintenance of the roof covering and cleaning of gutters, etc. Where traffic in excess of this is envisaged, additional protection to the membrane must be provided (see section 8).

3.4 Flat roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those roofs having a minimum finished fall of 1:80. For design purposes, twice the minimum finished fall should be assumed, unless a detailed analysis of the roof is available, including overall and local deflection, direction of falls, etc. Pitched roofs are defined for the purpose of this Certificate as those having a fall greater than 1:6.

3.5 Decks to which the systems are to be applied must comply with the relevant requirements of BS 6229 : 2003, BS 8217 : 2005 and, where appropriate, *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 7.1.

3.6 Insulation materials to be used in conjunction with the membranes must be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and be either:

- as described in the relevant Clauses of BS 8217 : 2005, or
- the subject of a current BBA Certificate and be used in accordance with the scope of that Certificate.

3.7 Contact with bituminous, coal tar and oil-based products must be avoided as the membrane is not compatible with lower grades of bitumen. If contact with such products is likely, a separating layer must be interposed before installing the waterproofing sheet. When doubt arises, the advice of the Certificate holder should be sought.

3.8 Imposed loads, dead loading and wind loads specifications are calculated in accordance with BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002, BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003, BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 and their respective UK National Annexes.

3.9 Recommendations for the design of green roofs and roof garden specifications are available within *The GRO Green Roof Code, Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK 2011*.

3.10 For green and inverted roofs roof gardens structural decks to which the system is to be applied must be suitable to transmit the dead and imposed loads experienced in service.

3.11 The drainage system for green roofs or roof gardens must be correctly designed, and provision is made for access for maintenance purposes. Dead loads for green roofs and roof gardens can increase if the drains become partially or completely blocked causing waterlogging of the drainage layer.

4 Practicability of installation

Installation of the systems must be carried out only by installers trained and approved by the Certificate holder.

5 Weathertightness



5.1 The membranes, including joints, when completely sealed and consolidated will adequately resist the passage of moisture into the building and enable a roof to comply with the requirements of the national Building Regulations:

England and Wales — Approved Document C, Requirement C2(b), Section 6

Scotland — Mandatory Standard 3.10, clauses 3.10.1 and 3.10.7

Northern Ireland — Regulation C4(b).

5.2 The membranes are impervious to water and will achieve a weathertight roof capable of accepting minor structural movement.

6 Properties in relation to fire



6.1 When tested in accordance with BS 476-3 : 1958, a system comprising one layer of loose-laid polyethylene vapour barrier on a galvanized profiled deck, with a 125 mm mineral fibre board, mechanically fastened through the vapour barrier using Buildex HRG screws, with the Fatrafol FF807 membrane fully bonded using Fatrafol membrane adhesive, achieved an EXT.F.AB rating.

6.2 The designation of other specifications should be confirmed by:

England and Wales — Test or assessment in accordance with Approved Document B, Appendix A, Clause 1

Scotland — Test to conform to Mandatory Standard 2.8, clause 2.8.1

Northern Ireland — Test or assessment by a UKAS accredited laboratory, or an independent consultant with appropriate experience.

6.3 The membranes when used in protected or loose-laid and ballasted specifications, including an inorganic covering listed in the Annex of Commission Decision 2000/553/EC, can be considered to be unrestricted under the national Requirements.

6.4 In the opinion of the BBA, when used in irrigated roof gardens or green roofs, the use of the membrane will be unrestricted under the national Requirements:

England and Wales — Requirement B4(2)

Scotland — Mandatory Standard 2.8, clause 2.8.1

Northern Ireland — Regulation E5(b).

6.5 If allowed to dry, the plants used may allow flame spread across the roof. This should be taken into consideration when selecting suitable plants for the roof. Appropriate planting irrigation and/or protection should be applied to ensure the overall fire-rating of the roof is not compromised.

7 Resistance to wind uplift

7.1 Results of tests indicate that the adhesion of bonded systems is sufficient to resist the effects of wind suction, thermal cycling or other minor structural movements likely to occur in service.

7.2 When adhered to insulation boards the resistance to wind uplift will be dependent on the cohesive strength of the insulation and the method by which it is secured to the roof deck. This should be taken into account when the insulation material is selected.

7.3 The ballast requirements for loose-laid systems should be calculated in accordance with the relevant parts of BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 and the UK National Annex. The membrane should always be ballasted with a minimum depth of 50 mm of aggregate. In areas of high-wind exposure, the Certificate holder's advice should be sought. Alternatively, concrete slabs on suitable supports can be used.

7.4 The soil used in roof gardens and ballast on inverted/protected roofs must not be of a type that will be removed, or become delocalised due to wind scour experienced on the roof.

7.5 It should be recognised that the type of plants used in roof gardens could significantly affect the expected wind loads experienced in service.

8 Resistance to foot traffic

Results of tests indicate that the systems can accept the limited foot traffic and light concentrated loads associated with the installation and maintenance. Reasonable care should be taken to avoid puncture by sharp objects or concentrated loads. Where traffic in excess of this is envisaged, such as maintenance of lift equipment, a walkway must be provided, for example, using concrete slabs supported on bearing pads, or a protective layer such as Fatrafol FF812 membrane. Where a mineral fibre board has been used, a protective sheet must be laid between the roof covering and the protective layer to spread the loading.

9 Resistance to penetration of roots

Results of tests on the membranes and their joints confirm that they are resistant to root penetration and can be used in a roof waterproofing system for roof gardens and green roofs.

10 Maintenance



10.1 Systems must be the subject of annual inspections and maintenance to ensure continued performance.

10.2 Where damage has occurred then it should be repaired in accordance with section 16 and the Certificate holder's instructions.

10.3 Green roofs and roof gardens must be the subject of regular inspections particularly in autumn after leaf fall and in the spring to ensure unwanted vegetation and other debris are cleared from the roof and drainage outlets. Guidance is available within the latest edition *The GRO Green Roof Code, Green Roof Code of Best Practice for the UK 2011*.

11 Durability



Accelerated weathering tests and performance in service, confirm that satisfactory retention of physical properties is achieved. Under normal conditions, the Fatrafol FF807 and Fatrafol FF807/V waterproofing membranes will provide durable roof waterproofing with a service life in excess of 30 years.

Installation

12 General

12.1 Installation of Fatrafol FF807 and Fatrafol FF807/V must be in strict accordance with the Certificate holder's fixing instructions, and the relevant recommendation of BS 8000-4 : 1989.

12.2 The membranes may be applied over tissue-faced insulation materials and fixed to the substructure in such a way as not to impair the performance of the waterproofing membrane. Fatrafol FF807/V is not suitable for direct laying over cellular glass insulation, polystyrene insulation or bituminous substrates.

12.3 Deck surfaces should be clean, dry and free from sharp projections such as nail heads and concrete nibs.

12.4 Installation should not be carried out during inclement weather (eg rain, fog, snow). When the temperature is below 5°C suitable precautions against surface condensation must be taken.

12.5 Soil or other bulk material should not be stored on one area of the roof prior to installation, to ensure localised overloading does not occur.

12.6 When used in an inverted roof specification FF800 fleece is loose-laid over the membrane prior to the installation of the insulation.

13 Procedure

Fully bonded

13.1 Where required, Fatrafol FF899 primer is applied to the substrate using a roller and allowed to dry to provide a primer coat.

13.2 Fatrafol FF859 membrane adhesive is then applied to the substrate by roller or brush.

13.3 The membrane should be laid into the wet adhesive within 5 to 15 minutes depending on the ambient conditions, and rolled within 10 to 20 minutes, misting with a water vapour spray to accelerate setting.

Loose-laid and ballasted

13.4 When using Fatrafol FF807/V over a rough substrate a layer of FF800 fleece is loose-laid over the deck prior to the installation of the membrane.

13.5 The membrane should be unrolled over the substrate, on top of any protective or isolating layer, taking care not to stretch the material and ensuring adequate overlaps for jointing (see section 14.1 to 14.4).

13.6 A suitable protection layer should be laid over the membrane prior to application of the ballast.

13.7 Loose-laid applications should be covered by at least a 50 mm depth of well-rounded gravel. In areas of high wind exposure, paving slabs set on a suitable support may be considered (eg use of pads).

13.8 When using a loose-laid application, normal account should be taken in the design of the deck of the extra dead loading due to the weight of the aggregate and/or paving.

14 Jointing

14.1 To ensure a watertight bond, lap joints in the membrane should be a minimum of 50 mm wide at sheet ends and details. Edge overlaps with adjacent sheets should be a minimum of 50 mm, welded over the last 50 mm as described in section 14.2.

14.2 When hot-air welding a lap joint, a minimum of 50 mm of the lap width must be welded. During this process, a continuous bead of molten material must exude as a visible indication of a satisfactory weld.

14.3 The finished laps are sealed using Fatrafol PVC liquid sealant.

14.4 After completion of the jointing process the lap should be tested for complete weathertightness.

15 Details

The Certificate holder supplies a range of prefabricated external or internal PVC corners for the treatment of details.

16 Repair

In the event of damage, repair should be carried out by applying a patch of the membrane extending at least 50 mm beyond the defect. The joint should be cleaned back to unweathered material and solvent or hot-air welded and finally sealed using Fatra PVC liquid sealant.

Technical Investigations

17 Tests

Results of tests on Fatrafol FF807, Fatrafol FF807/V and other membranes using the same compound were assessed to determine:

- water vapour transmission
- cold temperature foldability
- fatigue resistance
- heat ageing 28 and 168 days at 80°C
- tensile strength and elongation
- static indentation
- peel strength
- water immersion 7 days at 60°C
- nail tear
- dynamic indentation
- root resistance
- UV aged 5000 light hours UVB.

18 Investigations

18.1 Existing data on the fire performance of the membrane were assessed.

18.2 Assessment of the durability of the membranes was based on the data from Certificate 02/3921, Fatrafol 810, which is manufactured using the same PVC compound.

18.3 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.

18.4 A reassessment of the *Durability* statement was based on a visit to an existing site in the Czech Republic and on results of tests conducted on unaged and natural-aged material.

Bibliography

BS 476-3 : 1958 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — External fire exposure roof test*

BS 6229 : 2003 *Flat roofs with continuously supported coverings — Code of practice*

BS 8000-4 : 1989 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for waterproofing*

BS 8217 : 2005 *Reinforced bitumen membranes for roofing — Code of practice*

BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions— Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*

NA to BS EN 1991-1-1 : 2002 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions— Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings*

BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads*

NA to BS EN 1991-1-3 : 2003 *UK National Annex to Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Snow loads*

BS EN 1991-1-4 : 2005 *Eurocode 1 : Actions on structures — General actions — Wind actions*

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

19 Conditions

19.1 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.

19.2 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.

19.3 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.

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

19.5 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
- individual 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.

19.6 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.