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Agrément Certificate
16/5308
Product Sheet 2

JOHNSTONE'S STORMSHIELD EXTERNAL RENDERS

JOHNSTONE'S STORMSHIELD HIGH PERFORMANCE SCRATCH RENDER SYSTEM

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet(1) relates to Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render System, a polymer-modified cementitious render for use on suitably-prepared exterior substrates of brickwork, blockwork or concrete and existing render of new or existing buildings.

(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

Weather resistance — the render system tends to shed water and will considerably reduce the amount of water penetrating through to the substrate (see section 6).

Behaviour in relation to fire — the render system has a reaction to fire classification of A2-s1, d0 in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 : 2007 and is therefore unrestricted by the national Building Regulations (see section 7).

Impact resistance — the render system has adequate resistance to impact damage and cracking (see section 9).

Durability — the render system, applied over a suitable substrate, will perform satisfactorily for a period in excess of 30 years (see section 11).

The BBA has awarded this Certificate to the company named above for the system described herein. This system 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 First issue: 26 April 2016

Simon Wroe
Head of Approvals — Engineering

Claire Curtis-Thomas
Chief Executive

Certificate amended on 7 February 2019 to include Regulation 7(2) for England and associated text.

Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render System, 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:	B4(1)	External fire spread
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Requirement. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(b)(c)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		Walls rendered with the system can satisfy this Requirement. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7	Materials and Workmanship (applicable in Wales only)
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and Workmanship (applicable in England only)
Comment:		The system is acceptable. See section 11.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(2)	Materials and Workmanship (applicable in England only)
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Regulation. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.

The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Durability, workmanship and fitness of materials
Comment:		Use of the system satisfies the requirements of this Regulation. See sections 10 and 11.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards applicable to construction
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clauses 2.6.4[(1)(2)], 2.6.5[(1)] and 2.6.6[(2)]. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.7	Spread on external walls
Comment:		The system is unrestricted by this Standard, with reference to clause 2.7.1[(1)(2)]. See sections 7.1 and 7.2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The system will contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.10.1[(1)(2)] to 3.10.3[(1)(2)], and 3.10.5[(1)(2)] to 3.10.6[(1)(2)]. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	12	Building standards applicable to conversions
Comment:		All comments given for this system 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	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		This system are acceptable. See section 11.1 and the *Installation* part of this Certificate.
Regulation:	28(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The system will contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(a)	External fire spread
Comment:		The system is unrestricted 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) 2007

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

See section: 3 *Delivery and site handling* (sections 3.1 and 3.4) and *Mixing* (section 15.3) of this Certificate.

Additional Information

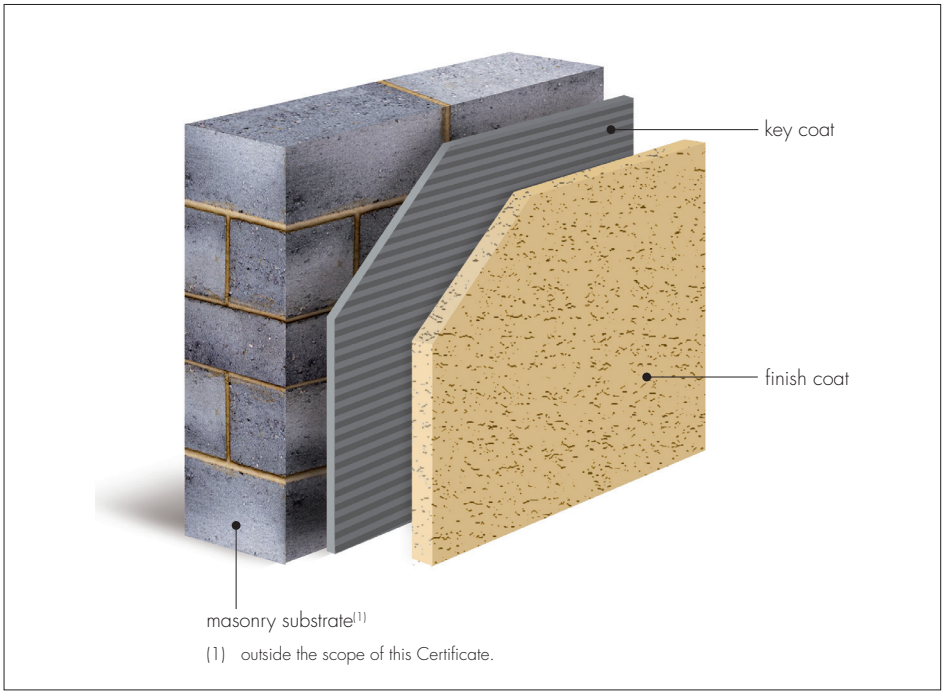
NHBC Standards 2016

NHBC accepts the use of Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render System, provided it is installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, in relation to *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 3.2 *Cold weather working*, Chapter 6.1 *External masonry walls*, Chapter 6.9 *Curtain walling and cladding* and Chapter 9.1 *A consistent approach to finishes.*

1 Description

1.1 Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render System (Figure 1) is a polymer-modified, cementitious render system. The render system comprises:

Figure 1 Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render System



(1) outside the scope of this Certificate.

Key coat

- Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Key Coat Primer — a polymer-modified key coat primer applied over the masonry substrate to a depth of 2 mm to 4 mm. Produced in powder form.

Finish

- Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render — a polymer-modified, self-coloured cementitious render, applied to a depth of 15 mm and with a weight per unit area of 25 kg·m^{-2}. Produced in powder form.

1.2 Components used with the system but outside the scope of this Certificate include:

- Johnstone's Stormshield Render Reinforcing Mesh Cloth — patches of mesh cloth for reinforcing stress points (see section 16.3) of this Certificate.

silicone sealant

- biocide solutions — for sterilising surfaces prior to coating
- sealer — for use on new or previously coated surfaces.

2 Manufacture

2.1 The render components are manufactured in a batch blending process.

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 management system of PPG Architectural Coatings Ltd has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2008 by BSI (Certificate FM 01265).

2.4 The Certificate holder's environmental management system has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 14001 : 2004 by BSI (Certificate EMS 73683).

3 Delivery and site handling

3.1 The render system components are delivered to site in the quantities and packaging listed in Table 1. Each package bears the Certificate holder's name, product name and batch number.

Table 1 Components

Component	Quantity and package
Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Key Coat Primer	25 kg bag
Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render	25 kg bag

3.2 The system components must be stored in dry conditions, off the ground, in a secure store and protected from frost. To avoid 'warehouse set' caused by compaction, the height of bags stacked on a pallet must not exceed one metre, with no more than four pallets stacked. Bags of renders should be used in the order in which they are received and each delivery kept separate to avoid confusion.

3.3 When stored unopened, in dry conditions and at temperatures above 5°C, the products have a shelf-life of 12 months from the date of manufacture.

3.4 The products are classified as *'irritant'* under *The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (CHIP4)/Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP Regulation) 2009* and must be handled using the routine precautions for Portland cement.

Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render System.

Design Considerations

4 Use

4.1 Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render System is satisfactory for use as a render system for external walls, in areas with the exposure zones specified in section 6.2 of this Certificate and substrates that are made of the following materials:

- in situ or precast concrete including dense or lightweight concrete
- blockwork (dense or lightweight concrete)
- brick work
- render (sand/cement, and sand/lime/cement).

4.2 New wall constructions to be rendered with the render system should be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of:

- BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 and BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and their respective UK National Annex's
- BS EN 13914-1 : 2005
- BS 8000-3 : 2001
- BS 8000-0 : 2014.

4.3 It is essential that all walls are designed and constructed to prevent moisture penetration and the formation of condensation.

4.4 This Certificate relates to the use of the system on areas of the wall above the damp-proof course (dpc) level. The system has not been assessed for use:

- on woodwool slabs
- on metal lathing
- over painted brickwork and similar backgrounds
- over timber-frame construction
- over metal-frame construction
- on the backs of parapet and screen walls rendered on the face
- on horizontal surfaces exposed to the weather, such as ledges, sills and copings
- on large horizontal areas (soffit) such as the underside of balconies
- as rendering to chimney stacks.

4.5 The system is not suitable for application to gypsum plaster or previously-decorated surfaces.

5 Practicability of installation

Installation is designed to be carried out by a competent, skilled renderer, or a contractor experienced with this type of system.

6 Weather resistance

6.1 The render is for use in areas where the local wind-driven rain spell index is less than 100 litres per m^2 per spell calculated in accordance with BS 8104 : 1992, and where traditional renders are normally specified.

6.2 The system is suitable for use in exposure zones up to and including the 'severe' category in accordance with PD 6697 : 2010.

6.3 The system will tend to shed water and considerably reduce the amount of water absorbed by the substrate.

7 Behaviour in relation to fire

7.1 The reaction to fire classification for the render system is A2-s1,d0, in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 : 2007. The classification applies to the full range of thicknesses and finishes covered by this Certificate.

7.2 The render system is not subject to any restriction on building height or proximity to boundaries.

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

8 Water vapour resistance

The equivalent air layer thickness (s_d) for the render system is shown in Table 2 of this Certificate.

Table 2 Equivalent air layer thickness

	Thickness (mm)	s_d (m)
Rendering system[1]: High Performance Key Coat Primer + finish coat as indicated below:		
High Performance Scratch Render	15.0	0.5[2]

(1) Render system comprising key coat and finish coat. The render thickness value is based on the nominal thickness of the key coat.

(2) BS EN 1745 : 2012 Table A12.

9 Impact resistance

Hard body impact tests were carried on the render systems applied to a masonry wall. The system is suitable for all Use Categories[1].

(1) The Use Categories are defined in ETAG 004 : 2013 as:

- Category I — a zone readily accessible at ground level to the public and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use
- Category II — a zone liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects, but in public locations where the height of the system will limit the size of the impact; or at lower levels where access to the building is primarily to those with some incentive to exercise care
- Category III — a zone not likely to be damaged by normal impacts caused by people or by thrown or kicked objects.

10 Maintenance

10.1 Regular checks should be made on the installed system, including:

- visual inspection of the render for signs of damage. Cracks in the render exceeding 0.2 mm must be repaired
- examination of the sealant around openings and service entry points
- visual inspection of architectural details designed to shed water to confirm that they are performing properly
- visual inspection to ensure that water is not leaking from external downpipes or gutters; such leakage could penetrate the rendering
- necessary repairs effected immediately and the sealant joints at window and door frames replaced at regular intervals.

10.2 Damaged areas must be repaired using the appropriate components and procedures detailed in the Certificate holder's installation instructions and in accordance with BS EN 13914-1 : 2005.

11 Durability

11.1 The render system, applied over suitable sound masonry substrates, will perform satisfactorily for a period in excess of 30 years.

11.2 The system may become discoloured with time, the rate depending on the local environment. Appearance can normally be restored by cleaning with water and mild detergent. In industrial atmospheres, light colours should be avoided.

11.3 The system may suffer from algal growth in a similar manner to traditional external rendered finishes.

11.4 In common with traditional renders, the system may be subject to lime bloom. The occurrence of this may be reduced by providing adequate protection and avoiding application in winter or in adverse weather conditions. The effect is less noticeable on lighter colours.

Installation

12 General

12.1 Application of Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render system must be carried out strictly in accordance with this Certificate, the Certificate holder's instructions and specifications, and the relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2005. The Certificate holder should be consulted to provide a specification for each job. When use of the system for the first time is being considered, the Certificate holder should be consulted.

12.2 The system should not be applied in rain or mist, at temperatures above 30°C or below 5°C, or if exposure to frost is likely to occur during drying. In common with traditional sand/cement renders, the system must not be applied to frost-bound walls.

12.3 In sunny weather, work should preferably commence on the shady side of the building and be continued round following the sun, to prevent the renders drying out too rapidly.

12.4 To minimise colour shade variations and to avoid dry line jointing, continuous surfaces should be completed without a break. If breaks cannot be avoided, they should be made where services or architectural features, such as reveals or lines of doors and windows, will help to mask cold joints. Where long, uninterrupted runs are planned, bags of the product should be checked for batch numbers; bags with different batch numbers should be checked for colour consistency.

13 Site survey and preliminary work

13.1 Advice concerning site survey and preliminary work for application of the system is available to the designer or rendering contractor on request from the Certificate holder.

13.2 A pre-application survey of the property must be carried out to determine its suitability to receive the system and whether repairs to the building structure are necessary before application. A specification must also be prepared by the designer for each elevation indicating:

- preliminary treatment of the background
- the position of beads
- detailing around windows, doors and at eaves
- damp-proof course level
- exact position of movement joints
- areas where flexible sealants must be used
- any alterations to external plumbing, fixtures and fittings.

13.3 Tests to determine the salt content of the substrate should be conducted in accordance with BS EN 772-5 : 2001. The results of the tests should be reported to the Certificate holder to enable advice on the suitability of the substrate to receive the system.

13.4 All necessary repairs to the building structure must be completed before application.

13.5 It is recommended that external plumbing to existing buildings be removed and, where necessary, alterations made to underground drainage to accommodate its repositioning on the finished face of the render.

13.6 On existing buildings, purpose-made over-sills may be necessary to extend beyond the finished face of the system. Sills should have an efficient throat or drip on the underside and be designed to prevent water running onto the wall below, or into the jambs. New buildings should incorporate suitably wide sills.

13.7 In common with traditional renders, new walls to be rendered should be left for as long as possible to dry out and to minimise subsequent substrate movement. Where this may not be practical, the Certificate holder should be consulted for additional advice.

13.8 At the top of walls, the system must be protected by a coping, an adequate overhang or by an adequately sealed purpose-made flashing.

14 Preparation of substrate

14.1 All damage to the substrate from frost attack, salts or corrosion must be carefully repaired. Damaged bricks or blocks must be replaced and any holes or insufficiently-filled joints repaired using a suitable mortar. Loose and spalling render or projecting mortar joints should be removed and uneven surfaces levelled using an appropriate render, to minimise variations in the thickness of the system.

14.2 The relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2005 must be followed if a satisfactory bond is to be achieved. In particular, the surface to be rendered must provide a good mechanical key and adequate suction, and be

free from paint, oil, soot, efflorescence, dust, lichens, mould and similar growth, or anything else that could prevent a satisfactory bond.

14.3 It is essential that the substrate to be rendered is clean. This applies to both new and old surfaces.

14.4 The substrate should be checked for suction by spraying the surface with clean water. If water is not absorbed, it will be impossible to obtain a good bond and the application should not commence until the surface has dried out. If, however, the water is readily absorbed by the substrate, the background may be too absorbent and some wetting will be necessary, to prevent the water required for the hydration and workability of the product from being extracted too quickly.

14.5 Additional advice and a project specification should be sought from the Certificate holder for use:

- on low suction smooth substrates (eg shuttered concrete)
- on high suction substrates (eg lightweight aircrete blockwork)
- at wall temperatures above 40°C
- on wet or wet patchy substrates
- where different materials have been used.

14.6 When the substrate consists of different materials or a material of variable suction, the recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2005 and the Certificate holder's instructions must be followed, to ensure even quality and appearance of the renders.

14.7 On backgrounds of negligible suction, the advice of the Certificate holder should be sought concerning special precautions necessary to provide an adequate key.

14.8 Wherever possible, independent scaffolding should be used to avoid the need to subsequently 'make good' holes and other breaks in the work.

15 Mixing

15.1 Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Key Coat Primer is added to clean water at a rate of approximately 5.5 litres to 7.0 litres of water per 25 kg of product, and High Performance Scratch Render at a rate of approximately 4.5 litres to 5.0 litres of water per 25 kg bag of product. The products are thoroughly mixed using a drill and paddle or free-fall mixer for 5 minutes, allowed to stand for 5 minutes and then mixed again until the correct workability is achieved.

15.2 In common with traditional renders, slumping of the material may occur if the mix is too wet, increasing the risk of settlement cracks developing.

15.3 Where excessive concentrations of dust may accumulate, the measures defined in the Health and Safety Executive Publication EH40/05 *Occupational Exposure Limit*s (2nd Edition 2011, amended March 2013) for unlisted substances must be adhered to.

15.4 The primer and render may stiffen on standing but it is possible to re-mix the render to regain a workable consistency, but no more water should be added.

16 Application

16.1 Render beads and expansion beads are fixed in accordance with the render bead supplier's instructions and the Certificate holder's recommendations.

16.2 The initial layer of the High Performance Key Coat Primer is applied by soft-bristled slurry brush, stainless steel float or suitable spray equipment to a depth of 2 mm to 4 mm. Before the key coat layer has set, a key is formed with a soft brush by scratching the primer surface, in readiness for the High Performance Scratch Render application.

16.3 High Performance Scratch Render is applied using a stainless steel float or suitable spray equipment, to a depth of 8 mm. All stress points, openings and corners must be reinforced with mesh pieces that extend beyond the stress point by a minimum of 500 mm, and then render bedded into the render using a stainless steel float.

16.4 A second layer of Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render is applied up to 10 mm thick, then smoothed and levelled off. It is left for approximately 4 to 12 hours to allow the render to harden but not fully set and then a scraping/scratch float is used to remove the top 1 mm to 3 mm. A scraper should be used to eliminate any high spots with the finished application a minimum of 15 mm.

16.5 Continuous surfaces must be completed without a break, eg working to a wet edge. Care should be taken to prevent the finish coats from either drying too rapidly or freezing.

16.6 Installation continues until the whole wall is completely covered including, where appropriate, the building reveal soffits

16.7 The render finish drying time is dependent on conditions, but will typically be 24 hours in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions.

17 Curing

17.1 Care must be taken to protect the renders from drying too rapidly by exposure to direct sunlight or drying wind.

17.2 The system must be protected from rain, mist and cold (less than 5°C on a falling thermometer) during the early curing period, as drying could be excessively prolonged under such circumstances.

17.3 Polythene sheeting is recommended for curing and should be arranged to hang clear of the face of the wall so as not to form a tunnel through which the wind could increase the evaporation of water from the render. The polythene sheeting must not be in intermittent contact with the product as this will produce a patchy appearance.

17.4 On completion of the rendering, the surface must be checked to ensure an even coverage, texture and consistency of colour.

18 Repair

Damage to the system must be repaired immediately in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2005 using conventional rendering techniques and materials. The advice of the Certificate holder should be sought for particular installations.

Technical Investigations

19 Tests

Tests were carried out on Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Scratch Render System and the results assessed to determine:

- impact resistance following wet/heat and freeze/thaw cycling
- flexural and compressive strength
- water vapour permeability
- effect of wet/heat cycling
- effect of freeze/thaw cycling
- effect of accelerated aging on bond strength
- durability.

20 Investigations

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

Bibliography

BS 8000-0 : 2014 *Workmanship on construction sites — Introduction and general principles*
BS 8000-3 : 2001 Workmanship on Building Sites — Code of Practice for Masonry

BS 8104 : 1992 *Code of practice for assessing exposure of walls to wind-driven rain*

BS EN 772-5 : 2001 *Methods of test for masonry units — Determination of the active soluble salts content of clay masonry units*

BS EN 1745 : 2012 *Masonry and masonry products — Methods for determining thermal properties*

BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 *Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*
NA to BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*
BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 *Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry*
NA to BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 UK National Annex to *Eurocode 6 : Design of masonry structures — Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry*

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

BS EN 13914-1 : 2005 *Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering — External rendering*

BS EN ISO 9001 : 2008 *Quality management systems — Requirements*

BS EN ISO 14001 : 2004 *Environmental management systems — Requirements with guidance for use*

ETAG 004 : 2013 *Guideline for European Technical Approval of External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (ETICS) with Rendering*

PD 6697 : 2010 *Recommendations for the design of masonry structures to BS EN 1996-1-1 and BS EN 1996-2*

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 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.

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.

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