

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd

Huddersfield Road
Birstall
Batley
West Yorkshire WF17 9XA

Tel: 01924 354354

e-mail: customersupport.acuk@ppg.com

website: www.ppg.com



Agrément Certificate

16/5308

Product Sheet 1 Issue 4

JOHNSTONE'S STORMSHIELD EXTERNAL RENDERS

JOHNSTONE'S STORMSHIELD HIGH PERFORMANCE SILICONE RENDER SYSTEMS

This Agrément Certificate Product Sheet⁽¹⁾ relates to Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Silicone Render Systems, polymer-modified silicone renders for use on suitably prepared exterior substrates of brickwork, blockwork or concrete and traditional sand/cement render, on new or existing buildings.

(1) Hereinafter referred to as 'Certificate'.

The assessment includes

Product factors:

- compliance with Building Regulations
- compliance with additional regulatory or non-regulatory information where applicable
- evaluation against technical specifications
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- uses and design considerations

Process factors:

- compliance with Scheme requirements
- installation, delivery, handling and storage
- production and quality controls
- maintenance and repair

Ongoing contractual Scheme elements†:

- regular assessment of production
- formal 3-yearly review



KEY FACTORS ASSESSED

- Section 1. Mechanical resistance and stability
- Section 2. Safety in case of fire
- Section 3. Hygiene, health and the environment
- Section 4. Safety and accessibility in use
- Section 5. Protection against noise
- Section 6. Energy economy and heat retention
- Section 7. Sustainable use of natural resources
- Section 8. Durability

The BBA has awarded this 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

Date of Fourth issue: 12 November 2025

Originally certified on 26 April 2016

Hardy Giesler
Chief Executive Officer

This BBA Agrément Certificate is issued under the BBA's Inspection Body accreditation to ISO/IEC 17020. Sections marked with † are not issued under accreditation.

The BBA is a UKAS accredited Inspection Body (No. 4345), Certification Body (No. 0113) and Testing Laboratory (No. 0357).

Readers MUST check that this is the latest issue of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA directly.

The Certificate should be read in full as it may be misleading to read clauses in isolation.

Any photographs are for illustrative purposes only, do not constitute advice and should not be relied upon.

British Board of Agrément

1st Floor, Building 3, Hatters Lane
Croxley Park, Watford
Herts WD18 8YG

©2025

tel: 01923 665300
clientservices@bbacerts.co.uk
www.bbacerts.co.uk

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT AND COMPLIANCE

This section provides a summary of the assessment conclusions; readers should refer to the later sections of this Certificate for information about the assessments carried out.

Compliance with Regulations

Having assessed the key factors, the opinion of the BBA is that Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Silicone Render Systems, 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 Building Regulations 2010 (England and Wales) (as amended)

Requirement:	B4(1)	External fire spread
Comment:		The systems may be unrestricted by this Requirement. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(b)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The systems will contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	C2(c)	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The systems will contribute to satisfying this Requirement. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(1)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	7(2)	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The systems may be unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.



The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	8(3)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The systems may be unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	9	Building standards – construction
Standard:	2.6	Spread to neighbouring buildings
Standard:	2.7	Spread on external walls
Comment:		The systems may be unrestricted by these Standards, with reference to clauses 2.6.4 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 2.6.5 ⁽¹⁾ , 2.6.6 ⁽²⁾ and 2.7.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 2 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		The systems 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⁾ . See section 3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.15	Condensation
Comment:		The systems can contribute to satisfying this Standard, with reference to clauses 3.15.1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ , 3.15.4 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ and 3.15.5 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ . See section 3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	7.1(a)	Statement of sustainability
Comment:		The systems can contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements of Regulation 9, Standards 1 to 6, and therefore will contribute to a construction meeting at least a bronze level of sustainability as defined in this Standard.

Regulation:	12	Building standards – conversion
Comment:		All comments given for the systems 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(1)(a)(i)(ii)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:	(iii)(b)(i)	The systems are acceptable. See sections 8 and 9 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	23(2)	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The systems may be unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	28(b)	Resistance to moisture and weather
Comment:		The systems can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	29	Condensation
Comment:		The systems can contribute to satisfying this Regulation. See section 3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	36(a)	External fire spread
Comment:		The systems may be unrestricted by this Regulation. See section 2 of this Certificate.

Additional Information

NHBC Standards 2025

In the opinion of the BBA, Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Silicone Render Systems, if installed, used and maintained in accordance with this Certificate, can satisfy or contribute to satisfying the relevant requirements in relation to *NHBC Standards, Part 6 Superstructure (excluding roofs)*, Chapter 6.11 *Render*.

The opinion of the BBA does not amount to any endorsement or approval by NHBC and does not in any way guarantee that NHBC will approve such product / system as compliant with the NHBC Technical Requirements and Standards.

Fulfilment of Requirements

The BBA has judged Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Silicone Render Systems to be satisfactory for use as described in this Certificate. The systems have been assessed as polymer-modified silicone renders for use on suitably prepared exterior substrates of brickwork, blockwork or concrete and traditional sand/cement render, on new or existing buildings.

ASSESSMENT

Product description and intended use

The Certificate holder provided the following description for the systems under assessment. Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Silicone Render Systems (see Figure 1) are polymer-modified silicone renders. The systems comprise:

Basecoat

- Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat — a polymer-modified cementitious basecoat containing limestone aggregate and fillers, supplied in powder form and applied to a thickness of 10 mm

Reinforcement

- Johnstone's Stormshield Render Reinforcing Mesh Cloth — a 1.1 m wide alkali-resistant glass fibre mesh with a nominal weight of 160 g·m⁻², and with an aperture size of approximately 4 by 4 mm

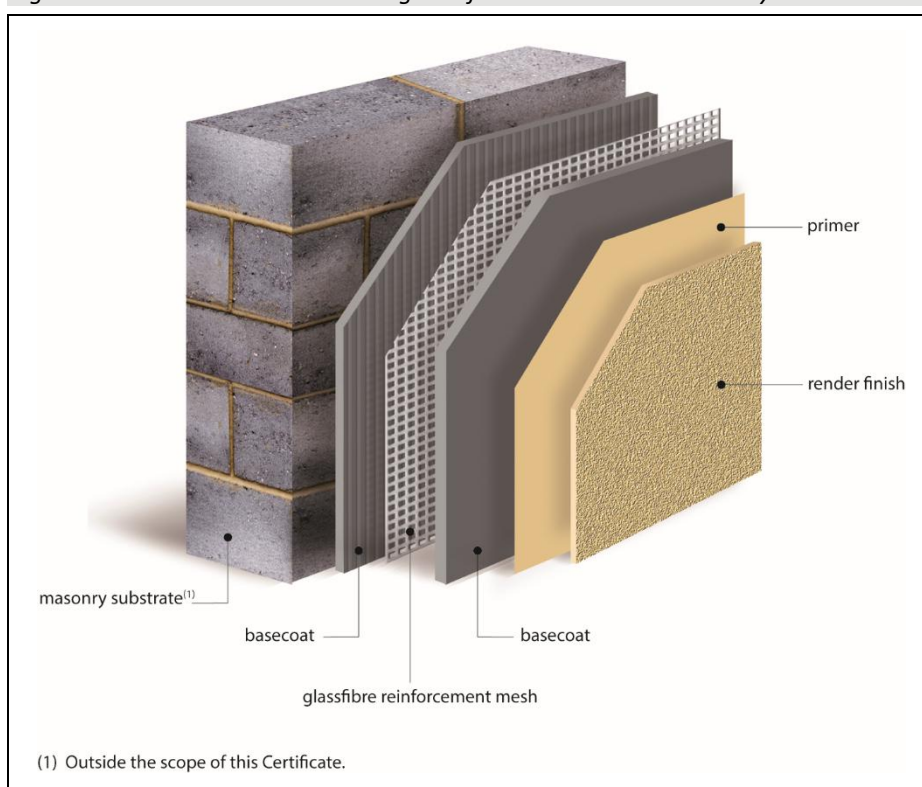
Primers

- Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render Primer — a silicone-enhanced ready-to-use primer, for application over Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat to a coverage of approximately 0.13 l·m⁻² and for use in conjunction with Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render finish
- Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render Primer — a silicone-based ready-to-use primer, applied over Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat to a coverage of approximately 0.2 l·m⁻², and in conjunction with Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render finish

Finishes

- Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render (1 or 1.5 mm) — a polymer-modified, silicone finish, supplied in paste form, available in a range of 200 colours
- Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render (1, 1.5 or 2 mm) — a polymer-modified, silicone finish, supplied in paste form, available in a range of 150 colours

Figure 1 Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Silicone Render Systems



Ancillary Items

The Certificate holder recommends the following ancillary items for use with the systems, but these materials have not been assessed by the BBA and are outside the scope of this Certificate:

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

Applications

Application of the systems is restricted to above the damp-proof course (DPC) level and a minimum of 150 mm above ground level.

The systems are intended for use on new or existing buildings on the following suitably prepared and sound substrates of:

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

The assessment and this Certificate only include applications to walls above the DPC) level. The systems have 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.

The systems are not suitable for application to gypsum plaster or previously decorated surfaces.

System assessment – key factors

The systems were assessed for the following key factors, and the outcome of the assessments is shown below. Conclusions relating to the Building Regulations apply to the whole of the UK unless otherwise stated.

1 Mechanical resistance and stability

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

1.1 Resistance to external factors

1.1.1 Results of hygrothermal performance tests are given in Table 1.

Table 1 Resistance to external factors

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat	MOAT 22 : 1988, Section 3.3.2, Hygrothermal performance	No visible damage	Pass
+ Johnstone's Stormshield Render Reinforcing Mesh Cloth	ETAG 004 : 2013, Section 5.1.4.1.1, Bond tests Control After hygrothermal cycling to MOAT 22 : 1988	≥ 0.1 MPa	Pass Pass
+ Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render Primer + Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render 1 mm	ETAG 004 : 2013, Section 5.1.3.3, Resistance to hard body impact After hygrothermal cycling to MOAT 22 : 1988	Diameter used without perforating render	Indent only, 16 mm diameter

1.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems have adequate resistance to impact and cracking in all normal circumstances. Where the systems may be exposed to severe impact (eg on some industrial sites), or are to be applied over existing background cracks, precautions may be required to reduce the risk of damage.

2 Safety in case of fire

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

2.1 Reaction to fire

2.1.1 The systems given in Table 2 were tested for reaction to fire and achieved an A2-s1, d0 classification to EN 13501-1 : 2007.

<i>Table 2 Reaction to fire</i>				
	System 1 ⁽¹⁾	System 2 ⁽¹⁾	System 3 ⁽¹⁾	System 4 ⁽¹⁾
Substrate ⁽²⁾	Paper face gypsum plasterboard, Class A2 to EN 13501-13, meeting the requirements of EN 13238 Mass per unit area 8-8.7 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 12.5 mm			
Basecoat	Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat Mass per unit area 9.6 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 6 mm			
Reinforcement	Johnstone's Stormshield Render Reinforcing Mesh Cloth Mass per unit area 0.131 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 0.52 mm			
Primer	Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render Primer Mass per unit area 0.180 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 0.05 mm		Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render Primer Mass per unit area 0.180 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 0.05 mm	
Render	Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render Mass per unit area 2.0 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 1 mm	Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render Mass per unit area 2.5 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 1.5 mm	Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render Mass per unit area 2 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 1 mm	Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render Mass per unit area 2.5 kg·m ⁻² Thickness 1.5 mm

(1) Test report 300726-3, issued by BRE; copies available from the Certificate holder on request.

(2) This component is outside the scope of this Certificate.

2.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the constructions given in Table 2 are unrestricted by the documents supporting the national Building Regulations with regard to building height and proximity to a relevant boundary.

2.1.3 The classification and permissible areas of use of other specifications and constructions must be established in accordance with the documents supporting the national Building Regulations.

2.1.4 Designers must 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.

3 Hygiene, health and the environment

Data were assessed for the following characteristics.

3.1 Properties in relation to water vapour permeability

3.1.1 The result of a permeability to water vapour test is given in Table 3.

Table 3 Water vapour permeability

System assessed	Assessment method	Requirement	Result
Render carrier board + Johnstone’s Stormshield Render Reinforcing Mesh Cloth + Johnstone’s Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat + Johnstone’s Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render Primer + Johnstone’s Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render 1 mm	Water vapour diffusion equivalent air layer thickness ETAG 004 : 2013, Section 5.1.3.4	Value achieved	$S_d = 2.58$

3.1.2 On the basis of data assessed, the systems will improve the weather resistance of a wall and provide a new decorative finish.

3.1.3 The systems are suitable for use in exposure zones up to and including the ‘severe’ wind-driven rain index category in accordance with PD 6697 : 2019.

3.1.4 The systems tend to shed water and will considerably reduce the amount that will be absorbed by the substrate.

4 Safety and accessibility in use

Not applicable.

5 Protection against noise

Not applicable.

6 Energy economy and heat retention

Not applicable.

7 Sustainable use of natural resources

Not applicable.

8 Durability

8.1 The potential mechanisms for degradation and the known performance characteristics of the materials in the systems were assessed.

8.2 Service life

8.2.1 Under normal service conditions, the systems will have a life in excess of 30 years, provided they are designed, installed and maintained in accordance with this Certificate and the Certificate holder’s instructions.

8.2.2 The systems may be discoloured by water runs and care must be taken to ensure that normal architectural details for shedding water clear of the building are present and functioning, and that gutters and downpipes are in good condition.

8.2.3 The systems may become discoloured over time, the rate depending on the local environment. Appearance can normally be restored by cleaning with water, mild detergent and a stiff brush. In industrial atmospheres, light colours must be avoided.

8.2.4 The systems may suffer from algal growth in a similar manner to traditional external rendered finishes. For additional preventative advice, the Certificate holder must be consulted, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

8.2.5 Any render containing cement may be subject to lime bloom. The occurrence of this may be reduced by providing adequate protection and by avoiding application in winter or adverse weather conditions. The effect is less noticeable on white or lighter colours.

PROCESS ASSESSMENT

Information provided by the Certificate holder was assessed for the following factors:

9 Design, installation, workmanship and maintenance

9.1 Design

9.1.1 The design process was assessed by the BBA, and the following requirements apply in order to satisfy the performance specified in this Certificate.

9.1.2 New wall constructions to be rendered with the systems must be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and its UK National Annex, and BS EN 13914-1 : 2016.

9.1.3 It is essential that all walls where the systems are applied are designed and constructed to prevent moisture penetration and the formation of condensation. Substrates must be properly prepared and suitable for receiving a rendered finish.

9.1.4 In common with traditional renders, it is essential that the surface to be rendered is clean and provides a sound mechanical key, to ensure a satisfactory bond between the substrate and the product. In instances where this is not the case, the Certificate holder must be consulted for advice on substrate preparation, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.2 Installation

9.2.1 Installation instructions provided by the Certificate holder were assessed and judged to be appropriate and adequate.

9.2.2 Installation must be carried out in accordance with this Certificate, the Certificate holder's instructions and the relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2016. A summary of instructions and guidance is provided in Annex A .

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

9.2.4 Any damage to the systems assessed in this Certificate must be repaired in accordance with section 9.4 and reinspected, in order to maintain their performance.

Site survey and preliminary work

9.2.5 A pre-application survey of the property must be carried out to determine its suitability to receive the systems 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 and doors and at eaves
- DPC level
- exact position of movement joints
- areas where flexible sealants must be used
- any alterations to external plumbing, fixtures and fittings.

9.2.6 The mortar in new brickwork must conform to the Certificate holder's specification.

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

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

Preparation of substrate

9.2.9 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 must be levelled using an appropriate render to minimise variations in the thickness of the systems. For additional advice, the Certificate holder should be consulted, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.2.10 The relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2016 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.

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

9.2.12 The substrate must be checked for suction by spraying the surface with clean water; if the water is readily absorbed by the substrate, this indicates that the background may be too absorbent. If the water is not absorbed, application must not commence until the surface has dried out, otherwise it will be impossible to obtain a good bond.

9.2.13 Before application, some wetting will be necessary; this is to prevent the water required for the hydration and workability of the systems from being extracted too quickly.

9.2.14 Additional advice and a project specification must 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.

9.2.15 When the substrate consists of different materials or a material of variable suction, the Certificate holder's instructions and the recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2016 must be followed to ensure an even quality and appearance of the render.

9.2.16 On backgrounds of negligible suction, the advice of the Certificate holder must be sought concerning special precautions necessary to provide an adequate key, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

9.2.17 Tests must be conducted in accordance with BS EN 772-5 : 2016 to determine the salt content of the substrate. The results of the tests should be reported to the Certificate holder to enable advice to be given on the suitability of the substrate to receive the systems, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

Application

9.2.18 Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat is added to clean water, at a rate of approximately 4.5 to 5 litres of water per 25 kg of product and 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.

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

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

9.2.21 The basecoat is applied by hawk and trowel or spray-applied onto the substrate to a thickness between 5 and 6 mm.

9.2.22 The reinforcement mesh is embedded across the entire area of basecoat, overlapping by 100 mm where necessary.

9.2.23 A new batch of the basecoat is prepared and applied as before, up to a total thickness of 10 mm and smoothed with a suitable sponge float to ensure a lightly textured flat finish.

9.2.24 Once the whole wall is completed, the reinforced basecoat is left to dry thoroughly before application of the primer and finish coat. The drying time will depend upon the conditions, but at least 48 hours must have elapsed before primer and finishing coats are applied.

9.2.25 The primer must be used as required, and appropriately selected for the type of finish coat used.

9.2.26 The primer is brush-, roller- or spray-applied after the basecoat has dried, ensuring that it is free from any irregularities (trowel-marks, exposed mesh, etc), and allowed to dry for at least 12 hours.

9.2.27 Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render and Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render are mixed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions. Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render is trowel- or-spray applied to a thickness between 1 and 2 mm and Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render to a thickness between 1 and 1.5 mm, with the thickness of the render dependent upon the grain particle size.

9.2.28 Once the render has been applied, it is finished with a plastic float, working the material in small circular motions to remove excess material and to create a natural random finish.

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

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

9.2.31 The render finish drying time is dependent on conditions, but will typically be 24 hours.

Curing

9.2.32 The systems must be protected from rain, mist or cold (below 5°C on a falling thermometer) during the early curing period, as drying could be excessively prolonged under such circumstances.

Finishing

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

9.3 Workmanship

Practicability of installation was assessed, on the basis of the Certificate holder's information. To achieve the performance described in this Certificate, installation of the systems must be carried out by a competent contractor, experienced with this type of system.

9.4 Maintenance and repair

9.4.1 Ongoing satisfactory performance of the systems in use requires that they are suitably maintained. The guidance provided by the Certificate holder was assessed by the BBA and found to be appropriate and adequate.

9.4.2 Regular maintenance checks must be carried out on the installed systems, 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.

9.4.3 Any damage to the systems must be repaired immediately in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS EN 13914-1 : 2016. The advice of the Certificate holder should be sought for specific installations, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

10 Manufacture

10.1 The production processes for the systems have been assessed, and provide assurance that the quality controls are satisfactory according to the following factors:

10.1.1 The manufacturer has provided documented information on the materials, processes, testing and control factors.

10.1.2 The quality control operated over batches of incoming materials has been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.3 The quality control procedures and systems testing to be undertaken have been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.4 The process for management of non-conformities has been assessed and deemed appropriate and adequate.

10.1.5 An audit of each production location was undertaken, and it was confirmed that the production process was in accordance with the documented process, and that equipment has been properly tested and calibrated.

† 10.2 The BBA has undertaken to review 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.

11 Delivery and site handling

11.1 The Certificate holder stated that the system components are delivered to site in packaging bearing the component name, the Certificate holder's name, and the batch number.

11.2 The system components are delivered to site in the quantities and packaging listed in Table 4.

Table 4 System components quantities and packaging

Component	Quantity and package
Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat	25 kg bags
Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render Primer	15 litre tubs
Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render Primer	25 kg tubs
Johnstone's Stormshield Silicone Enhanced Render	25 kg tubs
Johnstone's Stormshield Full Silicone Render	25 kg tubs
Johnstone's Stormshield Render Reinforcing Mesh Cloth	1.1 m wide, 50 m rolls

11.3 Delivery and site handling must be performed in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and this Certificate, including:

11.3.1 The system components must be stored off the ground under cover, in dry conditions and protected from moisture and frost.

11.3.2 To avoid 'warehouse set' caused by compaction, the height of bags stacked on a pallet must not exceed 1 m and no more than four pallets should be stacked.

11.3.3 The system components must be used in the order in which they are received and each delivery must be kept separate to avoid confusion.

Supporting information in this Annex is relevant to the systems but has not formed part of the material assessed for the 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.

CLP Regulations

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of classifying and labelling the system components under the *GB CLP Regulation* and *CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 - classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures*. Users must refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheet(s).

CE marking

The Certificate holder has taken the responsibility of CE marking Johnstone's Stormshield High Performance Render Basecoat in accordance with harmonised European Standard BS EN 998-1 : 2016.

Management Systems Certification for production

The management system of the manufacturer has been assessed and registered as meeting the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 by Rina (Certificate 41922/21/S) and CQS (Certificate GB2005300).

Additional information on installation

A.1 When use of the systems for the first time is being considered, the advice of Certificate holder should be sought, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

A.2 In sunny weather, work should commence on the shady side of the building and be continued round following the sun, to prevent the render drying out too rapidly.

A.3 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 components should be checked for batch numbers; bags with different batch numbers should be checked for colour consistency.

A.4 Render beads and expansion beads must be fixed in accordance with the render bead supplier's instructions and the Certificate holder's recommendations.

A.5 Wherever possible, independent scaffolding should be used to avoid the need subsequently to make good putlog holes and other breaks in the work.

A.6 Advice concerning the site survey and preliminary work for application of the systems is available to the designer or rendering contractor on request from the Certificate holder, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

A.7 It is recommended that external plumbing to existing buildings is removed and, where necessary, alterations made to underground drainage to accommodate its repositioning on the finished face of the render.

A.8 On existing buildings, purpose-made over-sills may be necessary to extend beyond the finished face of the systems. 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.

A.9 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, but such advice is outside the scope of this Certificate.

A.10 Where excessive concentrations of dust may accumulate, the measures defined in the Health and Safety Executive Publication EH40/2005 *Occupational Exposure Limits* (4th Edition 2020) for unlisted substances must be adhered to.

A.11 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 come into contact with the render (as this will produce a patchy appearance).

Bibliography

BS EN 772-5 : 2016 *Methods of test for masonry units — Determination of the active soluble salts content of clay masonry units*

BS EN 998-1 : 2016 *Specification for mortar for masonry — Rendering and plastering mortar*

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 13914-1 : 2016 *Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering — External rendering*

BS EN ISO 9001 : 2015 *Quality management systems — Requirements*

EN 13501-1 : 2007 + A1 : 2009 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using data from reaction to fire tests*

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

MOAT 22 : 1988 *UEAtc Directives for the Assessment of External Insulation Systems for Walls (Expanded Polystyrene Insulation Faced with a Thin Rendering)*

PD 6697 : 2019 *Recommendations for the design of masonry structures to BS EN 1996-1-1 and BS EN 1996-2*

Conditions of Certificate

Conditions

1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product 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
- 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
- and any matter arising out of or in connection with it or its subject matter (including non-contractual disputes or claims) is governed by and construed in accordance with the law of England and Wales.
- the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any matter arising out of or in connection with this Certificate or its subject matter (including non-contractual disputes or claims).

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.

3 This Certificate will be displayed on the BBA website, and the Certificate Holder is entitled to use the Certificate and Certificate logo, provided that the product 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.

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

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

6 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use, maintenance and removal of this product which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product 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.

British Board of Agrément

1st Floor, Building 3, Hatters Lane
Croxley Park, Watford
Herts WD18 8YG

©2025

tel: 01923 665300
clientservices@bbacerts.co.uk
www.bbacerts.co.uk