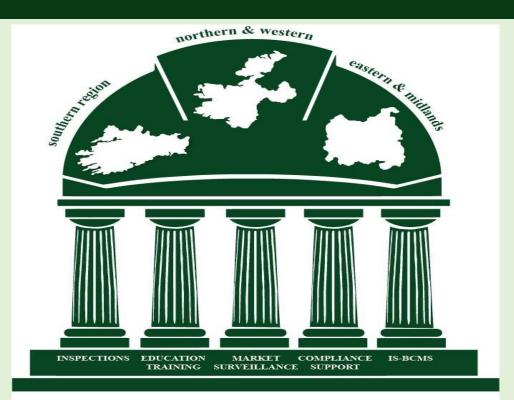


Building Control Inspections



An Oifig Náisiúnta um Rialú Foirgníochta NATIONAL BUILDING CONTROL OFFICE

- **Education & Training**
- > Compliance Support
- **≻**Inspections
- > BCMS

support@nbco.gov.ie







NBCMP

























(28) NBCO DCC - YouTube



Website: www.localgov.ie

Twitter: @NBCOIreland

YouTube: NBCO DCC

Date: 13th March 2024

Title: Inspections Update Lead Building Control & Market Surveillance Office

Richard Butler: BEng, CEng, SCSI, PGDip Fire, PGDip Energy





THE BUILDING CONTROL LEGISLATION FRAMEWORK

EU (Construction Products) (S.I. No. 225 of 2013)

> (EU) No. <u>305/2011</u> Market Surveillance

Guidelines for Market Surveillance Authorities-V1 0- June 2016

EU (Energy Performance of Buildings)
(S.I. No. 243 of 2012)

BUILDING CONTROL ACTS 1990 – 2014

Establishment of Building Control Authorities

Making of Building Regulations

Dispensations / Relaxations

Making of Building Control Regulations

Appeals

Enforcement Notices

Powers of Inspections by Authorised Persons
Materials Prohibition, Documents, Offences, Penalties,
Professional Registration

Local Government Reform Act 2014

Framework for **Building**Control Authorities 2016

Administrative Requirements of Buildings

BUILDING REGULATIONS

12 Parts A-M

Applications – Dispensation from / Relaxation

Technical Guidance Documents

Parts A-M

Design Requirements of Buildings

BUILDING CONTROL REGULATIONS

NBCMP

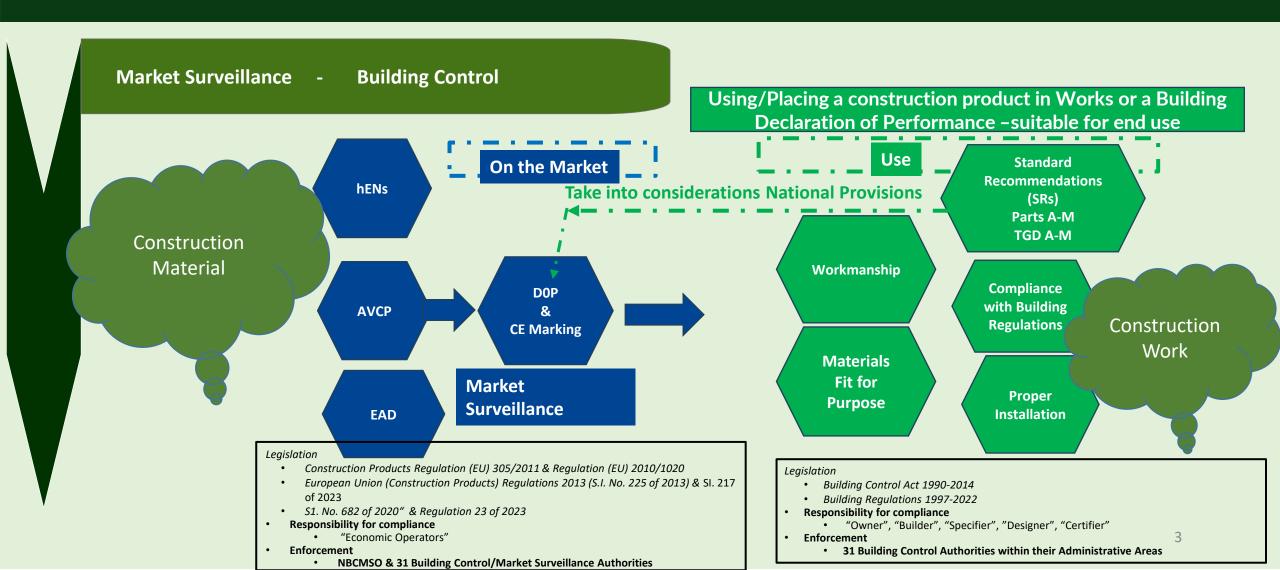
Exemptions

Notices-Commencement / 7 Day Notices
Applications-Fire Safety/Disability Access Certificates
Certificates of Compliance before Construction & on Completion
Statutory Register, Fees, Appeals

Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Works 2016

31 BUILDING CONTROL AUTHORITIES INSPECTING FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS







Section 3.6 Role of Building Control Authority

The Building Control Authority "shall":

- process applications for Fire Safety Certificates and Disability Access Certificates and issue decisions on those applications;
- validate and register CN/ 7-day Notices and the accompanying Certificates, notices of assignment and notices of undertakings.
- validate and register the Certificate of Compliance on Completion and accompanying documentation submitted in support of same;
- maintain a public register of Building Control decisions and activity; and

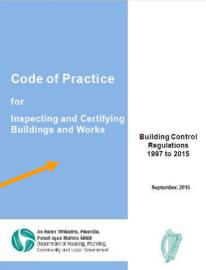
The Building Control Authority "should":

- maintain records, including records of inspection
- undertake a risk analysis of each commencement notice submitted in order to inform its own inspection arrangements;
- advise the Assigned Certifier, in relation to issues of compliance relating to the building or works that are disputed by parties to the construction project;



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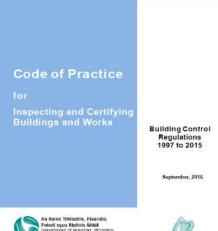
National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

Code Of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works

Inspections by Building Control Authorities are undertaken in the interests of **public safety** and **law enforcement.**

This does not relieve building owners, builders, designers or assigned certifiers of their statutory obligations to build and construct in compliance with the requirements of the Building Regulations and to demonstrate through inspection, certification and lodgement of documentation how compliance has been achieved in practice.

Where inspections are carried out by Building Control Authorities they should make their inspection reports available to Assigned Certifiers and the Builders on an ongoing basis.





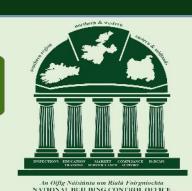


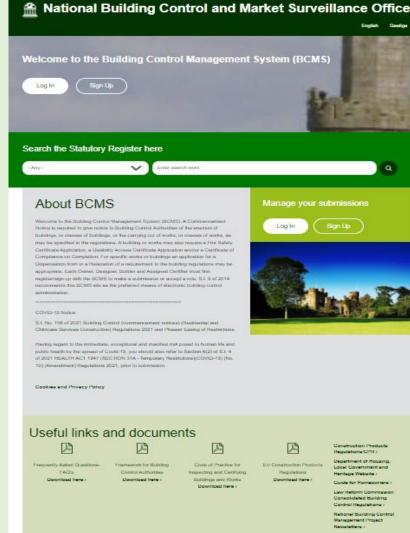
National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

NBCO-Reform of Building Control-31 Building Control Authorities – One Voice

Reform of Building Control

- **≻**Education & Training
- **≻**Compliance Support <u>support@nbco.gov.ie</u>
- **≻**Inspections
- **≻**Market Surveillance
- >BCMS-
 - **➤ Notices -Commencement Notices**
 - **➤** Certificates -of Compliance
 - ➤ Applications Fire Safety and Disability Access
 Certificates; Dispensation from and Relaxation of
 Building Regulations and
 - **→ Building Control Register of Building Projects**
 - **➤ Data for Government & Industry**







National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

What are the Building Control Regulations?

The Building Control Regulations apply to new buildings, extensions, material alterations and changes of use of buildings. They promote observance of the Building Regulations by supplementing powers of inspection and enforcement given to Building Control Authorities. The Building Control Regulations regulate:

- 1. Commencement Notices and 7 Day Notices
- 2. Fire Safety Certificates, Revised Fire Safety Certificates and Regularisation Certificates
- 3. Disability Access Certificates and Revised Disability Access Certificates
- 4. Maintenance of Registers
- 5. Fees
- 6. Statutory registration of building control activity

Failure to submit a **Commencement Notice is an offence** and will have **serious consequences which cannot be regularised.**

It may have difficulties in selling the property if it cannot prove that the statutory requirements relevant to the property have been met.





Do all developments require a Commencement Notice?

The Question to ask? planning permission required? Is a fire certificate required? Does the works involve the second schedule A-M

Commencement Notices are required for the following:

- 1. the erection of a building;
- 2. a material alteration or extension of a building, or material change of use of a building;
- works in connection with the material alteration (excluding minor works) of a shop, office or industrial building.

Note: a commencement notice may be required in certain circumstances where a planning permission is not required e.g. for extension with a floor area not exceeding 25sqm or certain material alterations. Contact your local Building Control Officer for further clarification.

A Commencement Notice is not required:

- 1. for works or a change of use which are exempted development under the Planning Acts, and for which a Fire Safety Certificate is not required;
- or where a 7 Day Notice has been submitted



National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

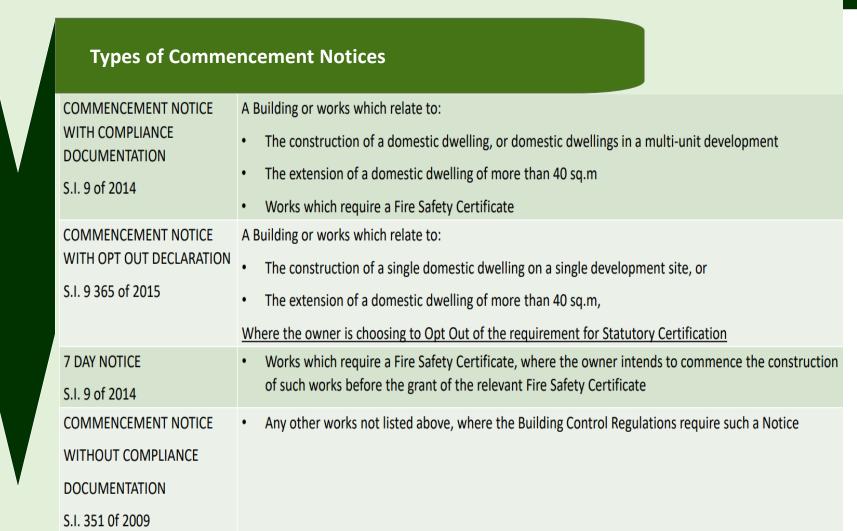
Application of Part II Article 7

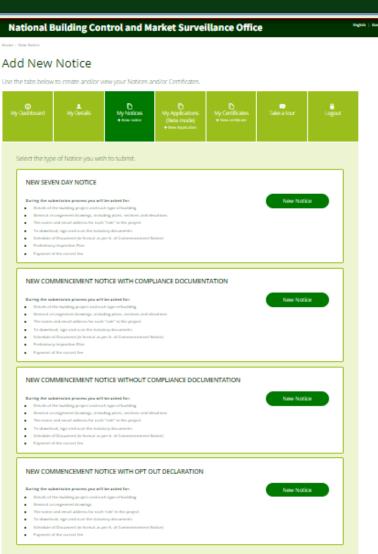
- 7. (1) Subject to sub-article (2) and articles 3 and 6, this Part applies to—
- (a) the erection of a building,
- (b) the material alteration or extension of a building, and
- (c) a material change of use of a building, to which the Building Regulations apply.
- (2) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), this Part shall not apply to works or a building as regards which a material change of use takes place, where—
 - (i) the works are or the material change of use is exempted development for the purposes of the Local Government (Planning and Development) Acts, 1963 to 1993), and
 - (ii) Part III, or Part III of the Building Control Regulations, 1991 and 1994, do not apply to the works or building.
- (b) This Part applies to works in connection with the material alteration (excluding a material alteration consisting solely of minor works) of a shop, office or industrial building to which Part III, or Part III of the Building Control Regulations, 1991 and 1994, do not apply.

 •Law Reform Commission Consolidated Building Control Regulations











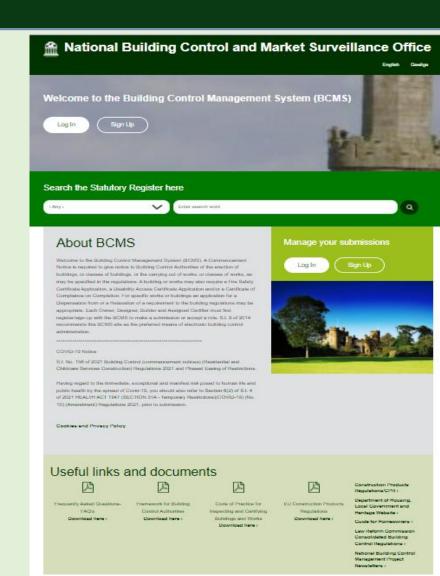
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Obligation to Give Notice Article 8 & 8A

8. A person who intends to carry out any works, or to make a material change of use as regards a building to which this Part applies, shall give, to the building control authority in whose functional area the works or building are, is or will be situated, notice in writing of such intention (in these Regulations referred to as a "commencement notice") not less than fourteen days and not more than twenty-eight days before the commencement of the works or the making of the material change of use.

8A. A commencement notice under article 8 shall not be required in respect of works or a building in respect of which a 7 day notice is required under article 20A(1).

•Law Reform Commission Consolidated Building Control Regulations





National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

Form of Notice Article 9

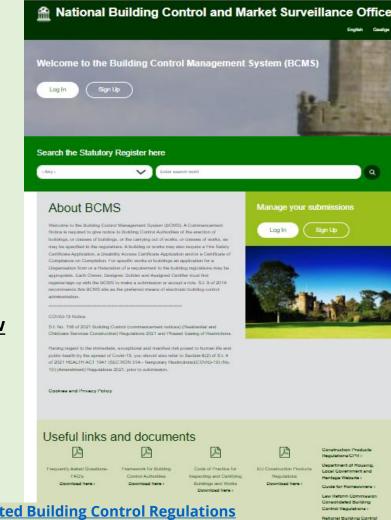
S.I. No. 9 of 2014 - BUILDING CONTROL (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2014

Article 9 - Form of Commencement Notice

- 9. (1) A commencement notice shall be—
- (a) filed electronically on the Building Control Management System or set out in the form for that purpose included in the Second Schedule, and
- (b) subject to paragraph (2), accompanied by—
- (i) such plans, calculations, specifications and particulars as are necessary to outline how the proposed works or building will comply with the requirements of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations relevant to the works or building concerned, and including—
- (I) general arrangement drawings including plans, sections and elevations,
- (II) a schedule of such plans, calculations, specifications and particulars as <u>are currently</u>

 designed or as are to be prepared at a later date,

 law Reform Commission Consolida





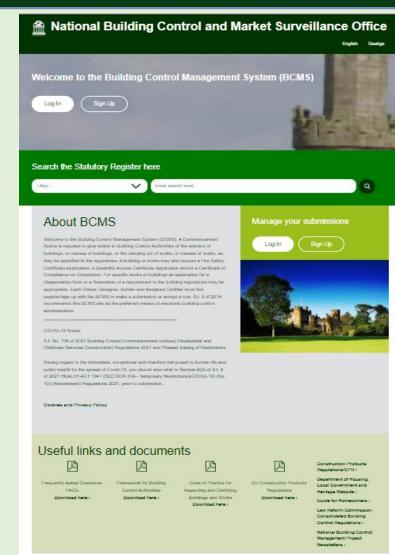
National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

Form of 7 Day Notice

20A. (1) (a) A 7 day notice shall be submitted to a building control authority in respect of:

- (i) all works or buildings to which Part III applies, pursuant to article 11(1) of these Regulations, and
- (ii) where it is proposed to commence work before grant of the relevant fire safety certificate.
- (b) A 7 day notice referred to in paragraph(a) shall be submitted not less than 7 days in advance commencement of work.

•Law Reform Commission Consolidated Building Control Regulations





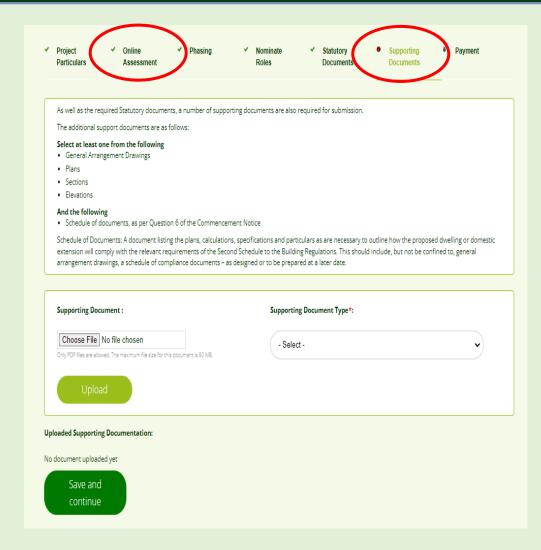
National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

Compliance with Building Regulations?

"Design" Has the meaning assigned to it in the Act of 1990 and includes the preparation of plans, particulars, drawings, specifications, calculations and other expressions of purpose according to which the Construction, extension, alteration, repair or renewal concerned is to be executed and "designed" will be construed accordingly;

Is the Schedule of Documents as per Q6 of the Commencement Notice; a schedule of such plans, calculations, specifications and particulars as are currently designed or as are to be prepared at a later date?

Review the plans, calculations, specifications and particulars to check for compliance with the second schedule of the Building Regulations A-M





What required for each Notice Type

Assessment via the BCMS

via the BCMS



the BCMS

NBCO

National Building Control Office Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

via the BCMS

NBCMP

FAQ 15. WHAT DOCUMENTS / FORMS ARE REQUIRED TO ACCOMPANY A COMMENCEMENT NOTICE / CCC						
Commencement Notice with Compliance Documentation	Commencement Notice without Compliance Documentation	Commencement Notice with Opt Out of Statutory Declaration	7 Day Notice	Certificate of Compliance on Completion		
Form of Commencement Notice	Form of Commencement Notice	Form of Commencement Notice	Form of 7 Day Notice	Form of Certificate of Compliance on Completion (incl Annex)		
		Declaration of Intention to Opt Out of Statutory Certification	Statutory Declaration			
Design Certificate			Design Certificate			
Nomination of Builder		Nomination of Builder	Nomination of Builder			
Undertaking by Builder			Undertaking by Builder			
Nomination of Assigned Certifier			Nomination of Assigned Certifier			
Undertaking by Assigned Certifier			Undertaking by Assigned Certifier			
General Arrangement Drawings		General Arrangement Drawings	General Arrangement Drawings			
Preliminary Inspection Plan			Preliminary Inspection Plan	Inspection Plan as Implemented		
Q6-6. Submission of Documents (where format: Schedule of Documents(Plans, Document	ANNEX-Table of Documents Table of Plans, Calculations, Specifications, Ancillary Certificates and Particulars used for					
Document	Reference	ce Description/Remarks		the purpose of construction and demonstrating compliance with the		
Schedule that may be relied on during putthe Building Control Authority.	requirements of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations and showing, in particular how the completed building or works differ from the design submitted to the					
Completion of an Online Assessment vi	a Completion of an Online	Completion of an Online Assessment		Building Control Authority prior to construction.		



National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

Submitting a Certificate of Compliance on Completion

Certificate of Compliance on Completion

20F (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a Certificate of Compliance on Completion shall be submitted to a building control authority and relevant particulars thereof shall be included on the Register maintained under Part IV <u>before works or a building to which Part II or Part IIIA applies may be opened, occupied or used.</u>

- (2) The requirement for a Certificate of Compliance on Completion shall apply to the following Commencement Notice Types-
 - (a) Commencement Notice with Additional Documentation
 - (b) 7 Day Notice
- (3) A Certificate of Compliance on Completion shall be -
- (a)in the form specified for that purpose in the Sixth Schedule, and
- (b)(b) accompanied by such plans, calculations, specifications and particulars as are necessary to outline how the works or building as completed
 - (i) differs from the plans, calculations, specifications and particulars submitted for the purposes of Article 9(1)(b)(i) or Article 20A(2)(a)(ii) as appropriate (to be listed and included at the Annex to the Certificate of Compliance on Completion), and
 - (ii) complies with the requirements of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations, and the relevant Technical Guidance Documents (Part(s) A- M of the building regulations)
- (c) accompanied by the Inspection Plan as implemented by the Assigned Certifier in accordance with the Code of Practice referred to under article 20G(1) or a suitable equivalent.

completions must also comply with the requirements of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations, and the relevant Technical Guidance Documents (Part(s) A- M of the

building regulations)



National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

Submitting a Certificate of Compliance on Completion

Certificate of Compliance on Completion

- (4) On receipt of a Certificate of Compliance on Completion, a building control authority shall—
- (a) record the date of receipt of the Certificate, and
- (b) consider within 21 days of the date of its receipt whether the Certificate of Compliance on Completion is valid having regard to—
- (i) the requirements of paragraph (3) above, and
- (ii) the building control authority's own satisfaction that all enforcement notices, information requests and statutory processes, including any applications for certificates under Part III, Part IIIA or Part IIIB, relevant to the building concerned have been satisfactorily concluded.

The Principal Regulations are amended by inserting after Article 20E the following:

"Part IIIC — Certificate of Compliance on Completion
Certificate of Compliance on Completion
20F(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a Certificate of Compliance on Completion shall be submitted to a building control authority and relevant particulars thereof shall be included on the register maintained under Part IV before works or a building to which Part II or Part IIIA applies may be opened, occupied or used.

Form Completed

Part A signed by Builder **Part B** Signed by

Assigned Certifier

INSPECTION PLAN - AS IMPLEMENTED and completed by Assigned Certifier

Warning: It is an offence for a person to knowingly or recklessly make a Statutory Declaration that is false or misleading in a material respect.



Remember -Responsibility for Compliance with the Law-Owner/Designer/AC

Validation of Statutory Notices/Applications/Certificates

"Validation is solely based on the assumption that the facts stated in the Form of Notice, Application, Certificate, or Declaration and the attachments i.e., Statutory Supporting Compliance Documentation forming part of the Notice/Application/Certificate/Declaration are true and accurate in compliance with the requirements of the legislation.

If at any time after validation it is found that there are inaccuracies, it may cause the Notice /Application /Certificate/Declaration to be subsequently invalidated.

Under Section 16 of the Act; "any person who contravenes (by act or omission) any requirement of this Act or of any order, regulation or notice under this Act shall be guilty of an offence" and may be prosecuted and be subject to penalties under Section 17 of the Act.

Prosecution/Enforcement carries a cost."

Note; Building Control Authorities are not Planning, Roads, Water, Waste Authorities.

A Valid Commencement Notice of itself does not mean you have legal entitlement to commence a works or a building and any issues outside the remit of the Building Control Authority will be brought to the attention/complaint to the relevant regulatory authority.

The onus is on the owner/builder/designer/assigned certifier to comply with the law



National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

Building control Act 1990

Section 6....

- (4) Where a certificate of compliance, or a notice to which subsection (2) (k) relates, is submitted to a building control authority, the building control authority shall not be under a duty to any person to—
- (a) ensure that the building or works to which the certificate or notice relates will, either during the course of the work or when completed, comply with the requirements of building regulations or be free from any defect,
- (b) ensure that the certificate complies with the requirements of this Act or of regulations or orders made under this Act, or(c) verify that the facts stated in the certificate are true and accurate



TGD A - Part A Structures

S.R. 325 STANDARD
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DESIGN
OF
MASONRY STRUCTURES IN IRELAND
TO
EUROCODE 6

S.R. 325:2013+A2:2018/AC:2019

Current Addition

S.R. 325:2013+A2:2018/AC:2019 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DESIGN OF MASONRY STRUCTURES IN IRELAND TO EUROCODE 6

Masonry —"assemblage of units jointed with mortar"
Masonry Unit -"brick or a block"

Macany Band "disposition of units in masany"



Walls should be properly bonded and solidly put together with mortar and comply with the relevant requirements of I.S. EN 1996 and additional guidance

Aggregate Concrete Masonry Units within the scope of EN 771-3 must have a Declaration of Performance and CE marking since 1 July 2013 in order to comply with the Construction Products Regulation.



Building Regulations 2012

Technical Guidance



Structure







given in S.R. 325

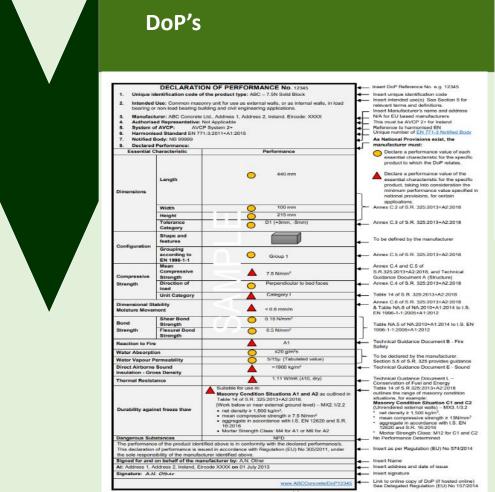
Replaces S.R. 325:2013+A1:2014 23/05/2014 withdrawn 31/07/2018 Corrected by S.R. 325:2013+A2:2018/AC:2019 25/02/2019

Main + Amendment S.R. 325:2013+A2:2018





National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office



NOTE 2: Where National Provisions do not exist for certain essential characteristics or where some essential characteristics are not relevant to the intended use of the product, the manufacturer may decide not to declare a specific performance. In both these cases "no performance determined" using the acronym "NPD" may be inserted in the Declaration of Performance.



Suitable for use in:

Masonry Condition Situations A1 and A2 as outlined in

Table 14 of S.R. 325:2013+A2:2018.

(Work below or near external ground level) – MX2.1/2.2

• net density ≥ 1,500 kg/m³,

• mean compressive strength ≥ 7.5 N/mm²

• aggregate in accordance with I.S. EN 12620 and S.R.

16:2016

• Mortar Strength Class: M4 for A1 or M6 for A2

Dangerous Substances

NPD

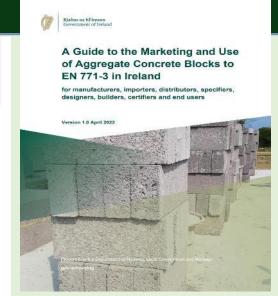


Table 14 of S.R 325:2013+A2:2018

outlines the range of masonry condition situations, for example:

Situations, for example:

Masonry Condition Situation C1 and C2 (Unrendered external walls) – MX3.1/3.2

- net density ≥ 1,500 kg/m³,
- mean compressive strength ≥ 13N/mm²
- aggregate in accordance with I.S. EN 12620 and S.R. 16:2016
- Mortar Strength Class: M12 for C1 and C2

No Performance Determined



National Building Control Management Project

В





National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

TGD B – Part B Fire Safety Vol. 2 Dwelling Houses - The Requirement Floor Joists for Dwellings – Metal web joist.

Internal fire spread (linings). B7

For the purpose of inhibiting the spread of fire within a dwelling house, the internal linings: (a) shall have, either a rate of heat release or a rate of fire growth and a resistance to ignition which is reasonable in the circumstances; and (b) shall offer adequate resistance to the spread of flame over their surfaces.

Internal fire spread (structure). B8

- A dwelling house shall be so designed and constructed that, in the event of fire, its stability will be maintained for a reasonable period.
- (2) (a) A wall common to a dwelling house and to one or more adjoining buildings shall be so designed and constructed that it offers adequate resistance to the spread of fire between those buildings.
- (b) A dwelling house shall be sub-divided with fire resisting construction where this is necessary to inhibit the spread of fire within the dwelling house.
- (3) A dwelling house shall be so designed and constructed that the unseen spread of fire and smoke within concealed spaces in its structure or fabric is inhibited where necessary.
- (4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph 2(a), a dwelling house in a terrace and a semi-detached





Supplementary Guidance to TGD B (Fire Safety) Volume 2- Dwelling Houses 2017

Constructions requiring fire resistance must be considered against various criteria in relation to their fire resistance for standard fire exposure.

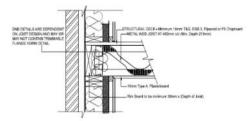
These are:

R – mechanical resistance i.e. an ability to maintain loadbearing capacity,

E – integrity i.e. an ability to maintain the integrity of the structure, I – insulation i.e. an ability to provide insulation from high temperatures.

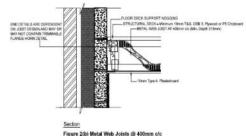
Therefore the fire resistance of any construction is a result of the combination of the materials used, including their thickness, spacing and fixing of the materials (see Appendix A), together with the workmanship employed during assembly. In order to claim a specific fire resistance for a load bearing construction, it must be proven by test to the European test method, EN 1365 (series) Fire resistance tests for load bearing elements.

Metal Web Joists - External Wall Junction

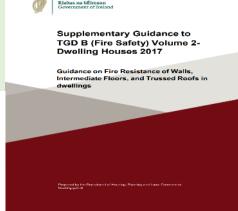


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Section
Figure 2(a) Metal Web Joists @ 400mm c/c



NOT TO SCALE



Annendix 1

Appendix A Performance of Materials and Structures – Summary For Floors in Dwelling houses

late

For **buildings** in accordance with the **European test methods**.

For existing buildings the performance may be achieved by reference to the test methods set out it BS 476

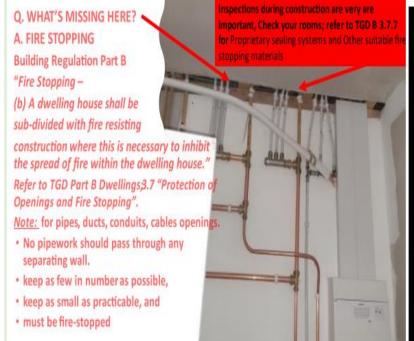
Part of building		Minimum provisions when tested to the relevant (7) European standard [minutes]	Minimum provisions when tested to relevant parts of BS 476 (1) (minutes)			Mathod of
			Loadbear ing capacity (2)	Integrity	Insulation	exposure
3	Floors (a) floor in upper storey of a 2	R 30, REI 15	30	15	15	from underside (3)
	storey dwelling house (but not over a garage) (b) eny other floor including compartment or basement floors	REI 30	30	30	30	from underside (3)

A suspended ceiling should only be relied on to contribute to the fire resistance of the floor if the ceiling meets the impromise a modisions does not table 43.

- [7] The National describations do not extornationly ecuate with the equivalent classifiest one in the Euro therefore products cannot typically assume a European class unless they have been tested accordingly. It is the European classification of the resistance to first performance in respect of coobsaring capacity
- E is the European classification of the resistance to fire performance in respect of integrity, and the European classification of the resistance to fire performance in respect of insulation.



TGD B – Part B Fire Safety Vol. 2 Dwelling Houses **Fire Stopping**



O. WHAT'S MISSING HERE

A. FIRE STOPPING

Note: Fire stopping products should be "fit for purpose".

Under Part D of the Building Regulations, works to which the Regulations apply must be carried out with proper materials and in a workmanlike manner.

To demonstrate compliance with the Building Regulations the fire stopping materials should be proven by test in thefloor, walls or ceilings i.e. location in which they are required to perform:

Good pipe layout and design can reduce the requirement for fire

Pipes less than 40mm spaced apart 100mm reduces fire risk,



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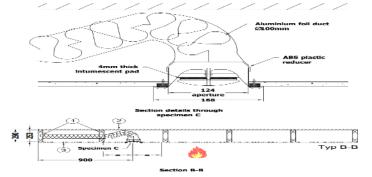


with an approved light fitting or an appropriate proven penetration system are satisfactory. No other openings are permitted.

30 minutes fire

resistance:





National Building Control Management Project Quarterly Newsletters



National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

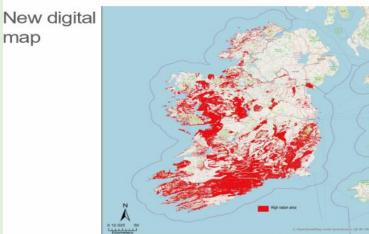
TGD C

2.7 Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas. It enters buildings from the underlying soil and in certain cases can accumulate in a building to such a concentration that it is deemed to constitute a potential health hazard. Radon is deemed to be a risk factor for lung cancer, particularly for smokers.

The National Reference Level (NRL) for long-term exposure to Radon in Dwellings is 200 Becquerels per cubic metre, or 200Bq/m3. Above this level the need for remedial action should be considered.

The Radiological Protection Act 1991 (Ionising Radiation)
Regulations 2019 (SI No. 30 of 2019) transposes the EURATOM
Basic Safety Standards Directive — Council Directive
2013/59/EURATOM and sets a National Reference Level for
Radon Gas in Workplaces of 300Bq/m3 annual average
concentration.







NEXT CPD Event – 16th May



CPD Day - Keeping Building Fabric Moisture, Radon & Contaminant Free Part C - Site Preparation and Resistance to Moisture

Date: 16th of May 2024 Time: 09:00 – 16:45

Venue: Castletroy Park Hotel, Limerick, Co. Limerick, V94 Y0AN

TOPICS

This CPD Event will highlight these issues with industry speakers who will demonstrate how good practice and compliance can be achieved

- Part C: An overview of the latest amendment, and other relevant Departmental updates
- Building Regulations, Radon & Dangerous Substances: The updated Radon Map for Ireland, compliance; radon remediation, barrier installation, and sumps
- Resistance to Moisture: Proper detailing and site installations to prevent damage to building fabric, weathering, and thermal bridging issues
- Floors: materials that are "fit for use" i.e., S.R. 21 Aggregates for sub-floor fill, paths & below ground structures
- Walls: materials that are "fit for use" wall finished/rendering S.R. 18 Aggregates
- Roof Coverings: materials that are "fit for use" S.R. 82 Slating & Tiling
- Avoiding mould, damp, and cold bridges: The need for thermal modelling of non-standard junctions.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

This CPD is relevant to all Building Control Offices, Designers, Builders, Assigned Certifiers, Construction Project Managers, or any personnel involved with building projects whether they be in a team or individual work i.e., all who are responsible for compliance with the Building Regulations.

In Person Attendance:



Online Attendance:





Materials and Workmanship

NBCMP



National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

TGD D - Part D Materials and Workmanship

D1 Materials and workmanship.

All works to which these Regulations apply shall be carried out with proper materials and in a workmanlike manner.

Fitness of Materials 1.1 Requirement

D3 defines what is meant by "proper materials" for use in works. In assessing the fitness for use and conditions of use of a material/ product, consideration should be given to durability, safety, local climatic conditions (e.g. wind driven rain, humidity etc.) and other such issues.

While the primary route for establishing the fitness of a material for its intended use is through the recognised standardisation procedures referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of Requirement D3, other methods may also be considered in establishing fitness including:



Building Regulations 2013

> Technical Guidance Document







National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

TGD D - Part D Materials and Workmanship

D1 Materials and workmanship.

All works to which these Regulations apply shall be carried out with proper materials and in a workmanlike manner.



Materials and

Workmanship Building

Technical Guidance Document

Regulations 2013







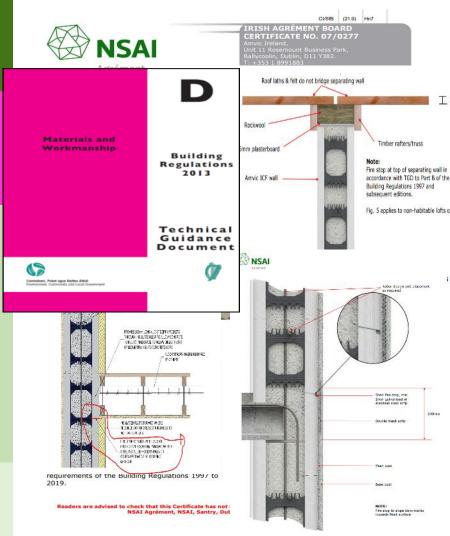
National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

TGD D – Part D Materials and Workmanship

D1 Materials and workmanship.

All works to which these Regulations apply shall be carried out with proper materials and in a workmanlike manner.

(a) Independent certification schemes by approved bodies e.g. the National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI). Such certification schemes may provide information on the performance of a product or certify that the material complies with the requirements of a recognised document and indicates it is suitable for its intended purpose and use. Accreditation of the body, by a member of the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) such as the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB), offers a way of ensuring that such certification can be relied on. All such certification schemes may be in addition to, but not conflict with, CE marking;





D

Building

Regulations

2013

Technical

Guidance

Document

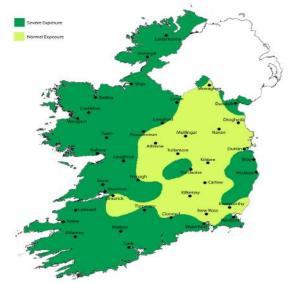
NBCMP

National Building Control Management Project

National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

IRISH AGRÉMENT D1 Materials and workmanship.

> All works to which these Regulations apply shall be carried out with proper materials and in a workmanlike manner.



3.5.2.1 Assessment of Exposure Zones

During the assessment phase of new buildings for cavity wall insulation the topography factor of the site must be taken into account in all exposure zones. The topography factor takes account of local features such as hills, cliffs, escarpments or ridges where dwellings are located, which can significantly affect the wind speed in their vicinity. It should be derived for each wind direction considered. Reference should be made to BS 8104[4] for guidance in this regard. Appendix C of that code makes reference to the topography factor which details the method of calculation of the wind driven rain index for exposed sites in all zones.

It is only after all relevant factors are considered and calculations carried out that a true assessment of the work content for a particular building be determined. Figure 3 identifies the two exposure zones for wind driven rain appropriate to this certificate as follows:



Manufacturer Name:	Product Nam	ne: Certificate Number:
	b	В
Product Area:		
Thermal Insulation	v	5 SEARCH

2.4.3 Approved Installers

Installation of the Kingspan EcoBead Cavity Wall Insulation System shall be carried out by Kingspan EcoBead or by their Approved Installers

- 1) Are registered with the NSAI Agrement CWI
- 2) Are approved by Kingspan EcoBead and NSAI Agrément to install the product.
- 3) Have undertaken to comply with the Kingspan EcoBead Installation Procedure.
- 4) All technicians and surveyors have been trained and issued with appropriate identity cards by Kingspan EcoBead. All members of each installation team must carry a card verifying this training and registration.
- 5) Are subject to supervision by Kingspan EcoBead, including unannounced site inspections, in accordance with the NSAI Agrément Assessment/Surveillance Scheme.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

2.4.1 Site Survey

A survey, as defined in Appendix A of the NSAI Agrément Assessment & Surveillance Scheme for Cavity Wall Insulation (CWI), is carried out prior to installation by a trained Kingspan EcoBead Cavity Wall Insulation surveyor, acting on behalf of the Manufacturer/ Approved Installer who will ascertain the suitability of the property or properties for the Kingspan EcoBead Cavity Wall

A complete survey report (including a borescope survey) is prepared before installation and held at the Approved Installer's offices. Particular problems are specifically identified and any reasons for rejection of the work are noted.

Quotations, tenders and invoices shall bear the NSAI Agrément identification mark incorporating the number of this Certificate and the installer's registration number.



Materials and

Workmanship



Figure 3: Driving Rain Map (Indicative only - Not to scale)



National Building Control Management Project

National Building Control & National Market Surveillance



ce

Materials and

Building Regulations 2013

Technical Guidance







Agrément Certificate
94/3079
Product Sheet 1

TGD D – Part D Materials and Workmanship

Technical Guidance Documents D (Part D 2013) states in 0.10 The process of Agrément certification applies to those products and processes which do not fall within the scope of existing construction standards, either because they are innovative or because they deviate from established norms. NSAI Agrément assesses, specifies testing, and where appropriate, issues Agrément certificates confirming that new building products, materials, techniques and equipment are safe and fit for purpose in accordance with the Irish Building Regulations and with the terms of the certificate. Such certificates may be in addition to, but not conflict with, CE marking.

NSAI (National Standards Authority of Ireland) is an national certification authority for CE Marking and they may be of assistance to you;

ref: https://www.nsai.ie/certification/product-certification/ce-marking-construction-products/

Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Rockwool CAVITY Wall Batt, 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)

in new external masonry cavity walls up to 23 metres in height in domestic and non-domestic buildings. The proimary also be used in buildings over 25 metres where a height restriction waiver has been issued by the Certifica holder. The product is installed during construction.

(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





National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

TGD D – Part D Materials and Workmanship

D1 Materials and workmanship.

All works to which these Regulations apply shall be carried out with proper materials and in a workmanlike manner.

(b) Tests and calculations carried out by an accredited laboratory, showing that the material is capable of performing the function for which it is intended. Accreditation by a member of the European cooperation for Accreditation (EA) such as the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB) offers a way of ensuring that tests are conducted in accordance with recognised criteria and can be relied on;



Title:

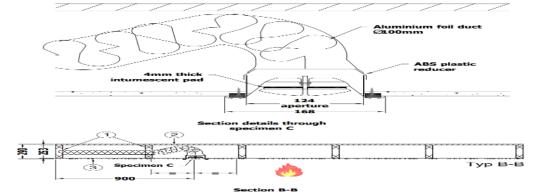
The Fire Resistance Performance of a Loadbearing Timber Floor Assembly Protected by a Plasterboard Ceiling Designed to Provide 30 minutes Fire Resistance, Incorporating 7 services, When Tested Accordance with BS EN 1365 - 2: 2014

WF Report No: 394530

Issue 4



Prepared for:

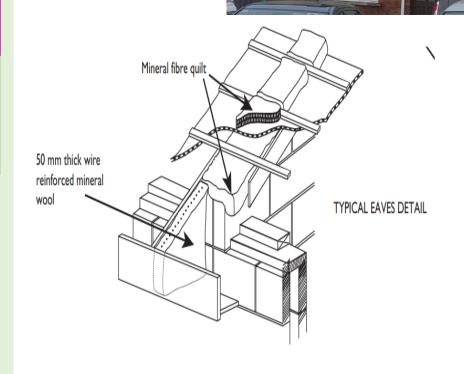


TGD D – Part D Materials and Workmanship

D1 Materials and workmanship.

All works to which these Regulations apply shall be carried out with proper materials and in a workmanlike manner.

(c) Performance in use, i.e. that the material can be shown by experience, such as its use in a substantially similar way in an existing building, to be capable of enabling the building to satisfy the relevant functional requirements of the Building Regulations.





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TGD L – Part L Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Dwellings

- New Dwellings
- Submit such plans, documents, and information to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirements of **L6 2022 (Dwellings)** are being complied with in relation to your building.
- Use of Renewable Energy Sources
- Limiting Heat Loss
- Air Infiltration
- Thermal Bridging
- Air Pressure Testing
- Space Heating and Hot Water Supply System Controls
- Energy efficient artificial lighting systems
- Water Conservation measures





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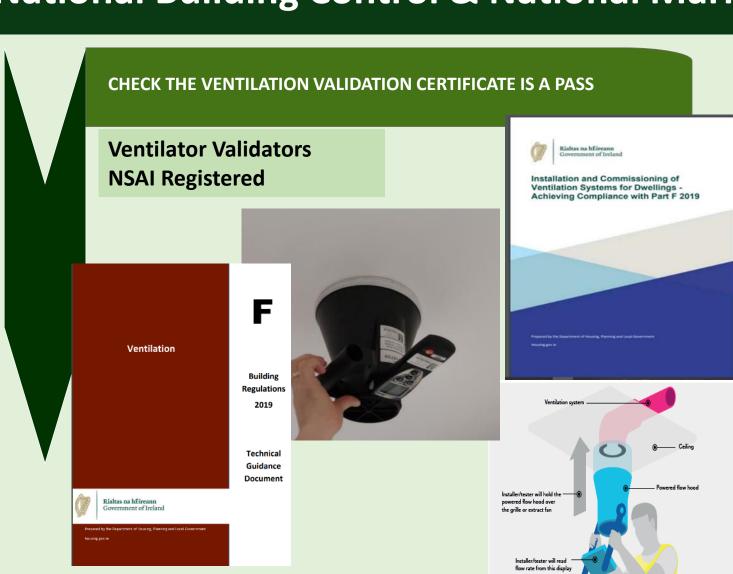
Summary of what required.....

Y- Value	Part L Report	Drawing of Key Junctions	Details of Key Junctions (or ACDs)	F _{rsi} Calculations	Calculations of Y- Value Table
0.15 Default	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
0.08	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Less 0.08	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	No ²	Yes
Note 1	Only if not approved ACD				
Note 2	Only if not approved ACD				



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 Check that the presented Ventilation validation certificate General supply rates NSAI matched the measured Dwelling type Total floor area 159.65 /entilation system Date of test 2.Check that the presented Boost supply rates matched Measured supply air Measured supply air the measured rates. flow rate at trickle flow rate at boost Supply air 3.Check that the presented General extract rates matched the measured 4.Check that the presented Boost extract rates matched Measured extract air the measured rates. flow rate at trickle . Check that the Supply and extract rates are nominally balanced. Airflov supply rates should be reater or equal to extract rates; and in all cases, the supply airflow rate should be no greater than 15% owable supply boost error/uncertainty above extract airflow rate he total measured supply boost air flow rate was within tolerance of the presented design boost air flow rate Trickle supply > trickle extract but >15% ost supply > boost extract but >15% . Check overall compliance rickle supply was not greater than trickle extract by 0.4 l/s which is a relatively small variance 7. Check the validators comment on Part F compliance. uirements outlined in Clause 1.2.2/1.2.3 of TGD to Part F of the Building Regulations. Check the registration status of the ventilation validator on the NSAI Name, Company webpage

9. When Natural Ventilation has been selected as the ventilation strategy for a dwelling, this is only acceptable when the air permeability (from the Air Tightness test report) is greater than 3m³/(h.m²) and lower than 5m³/(h.m²).

https://www.nsai.ie/certification/agrement-certification/ventilation-validation-registration-scheme/



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TGD F - Part F Ventilation

A competent independent third party to validate that a ventilation system has been installed, balanced and commissioned to meet the minimum requirements of Technical Guidance Document (TGD) F - Ventilation (2019)

I.S. EN 14134: 2019: Ventilation for buildings – Performance testing and installation checks of residential ventilation systems.

Ventilations systems must be designed and commissioned to provide adequate and effective means of ventilation to satisfy the minimum requirements of F1 of TGD to Part F of the Irish Building Regulations.

Further information is available in the NSAI "Ventilation Validation Registration Scheme Master Document".





National Building Control Management Project

National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

S.I. No. 243/2012 - European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012.

S. 13. Production of a BER certificate to a building control authority "authorised officer" may mean either a person authorised by a Building Control Authority or by the Issuing Authority under Regulation 29;

Part 3 of these Regulations provides that a Building Energy Rating (BER) certificate be secured when:—

- •Sale or Rent- a new building is offered for sale or for let after 9 January 2013. The Regulations provide that a provisional BER certificate be secured which will be replaced by a final BER certificate on completion of construction.
- •Display- This Part also requires that a building's energy performance indicator be stated in advertisements relating to the sale or letting of the building. Buildings from the 9 July 2015, in excess of 250 m2 frequently visited by the public when occupied by public bodies.



Draft Sample BER Compliance Request National r ___'ding Control Management Project (NBCMP)

Combaide Contae [Name] [Name] County Council

Re: Request for Building Energy Rating (BER) Certificate

RE: Advertising of BER

Dear Sir or Madam.

XXXXX County Council wishes to inform you of the regulations relating to the advertisement of properties for sale or lease and the requirement to state the BER in any advertisements displayed.

Part 3 Paragraph 12 of S.I. No. 243 of 2012 European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012

'Advertising of BER Paragraph 12.

- (1) A person who offers for sale or letting (whether in writing or otherwise)—
 - (a) a new dwelling, the construction of which commences on or after 9 January 2013, or
 - (b) a dwelling that is in existence on or before 9 January 2013, and any agent acting on behalf of such person in connection with such offering, shall ensure that the energy performance indicator of the current BER certificate for the dwelling is stated in any advertisements, where such advertisements are taken relating to the sale or letting of that dwelling.
- (2) A person who offers for sale or letting (whether in writing or otherwise)-
 - (a) a new building other than a dwelling, the construction of which commences on or after 9 January 2013, or
 - (b) a building other than a dwelling that is in existence on or before 9 January 2013, and any agent acting on behalf of such person in connection with such offering, shall ensure that the energy performance indicator of the current BER certificate for the building is stated in any advertisements, where such advertisements are taken relating to the sale or letting of that building.'
- (5) A Building Control Authority, or an authorised officer thereof, may demand from-
 - a) an owner, or
 - (b) an agent acting on behalf of such owner, of a dwelling, or as appropriate a building other than a dwelling, which is situated within the functional area of that Building Control Authority, such evidence as it deems necessary or expedient for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the provisions of this Regulation.

In this regard you are requested to submit to this Authority

Name [_____; e: <u>buildingcontrol@localauthotity.ie</u>

relating to the advertising of properties are published on the below website http://www.seai.ie/Your Building/BER/Advertising of BER/.

If you have any queries in relation to the above, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Yours sincerely

Building Control Officer

4 Page Advisory Report



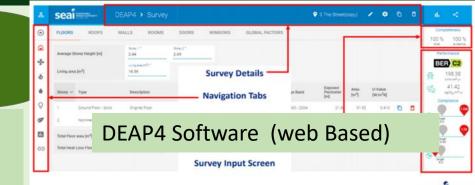
National Building Control & National Market Surveillance Office

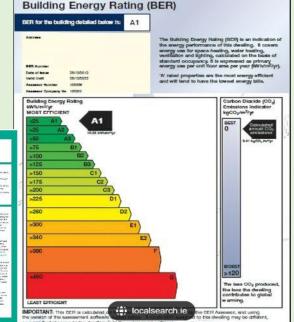
S.I. No. 243/2012 - European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012.

Definitions in S.I. No. 243/2012

"BER assessor" means a person registered by the Issuing Authority, for a designated class or classes of buildings, for the purpose of BER assessment of such class or classes of buildings;

"register of BER assessors" means a database of BER assessors registered with the Issuing Authority and related data established, operated, maintained and owned by the Issuing Authority;



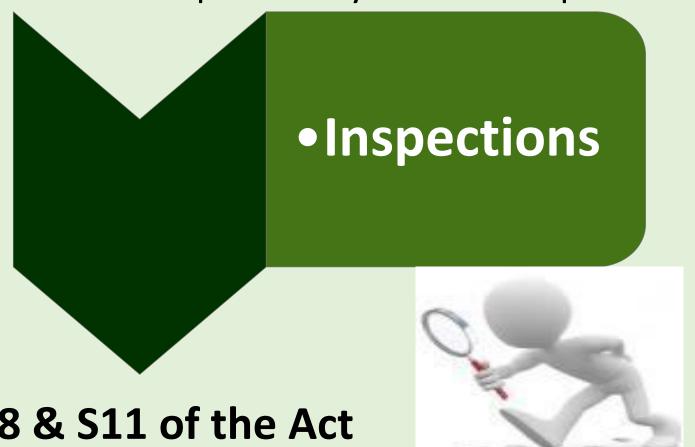


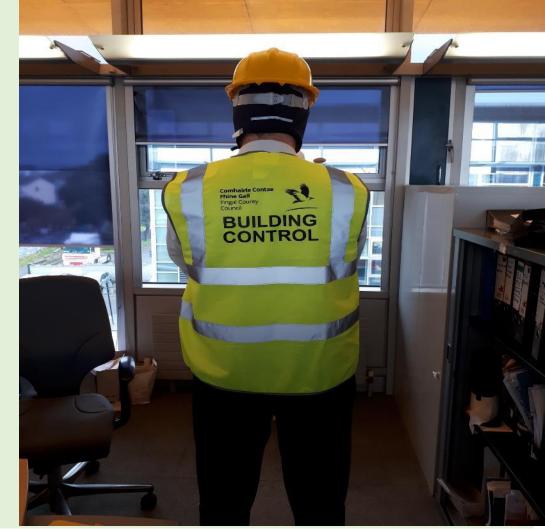




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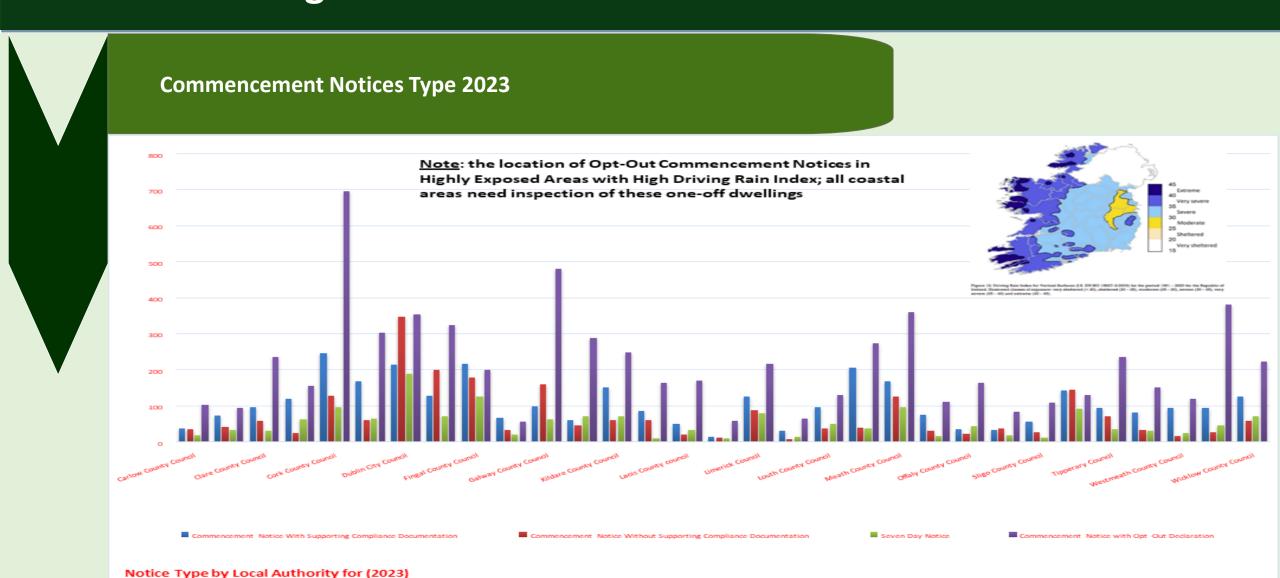
Powers of inspection by authorised persons.





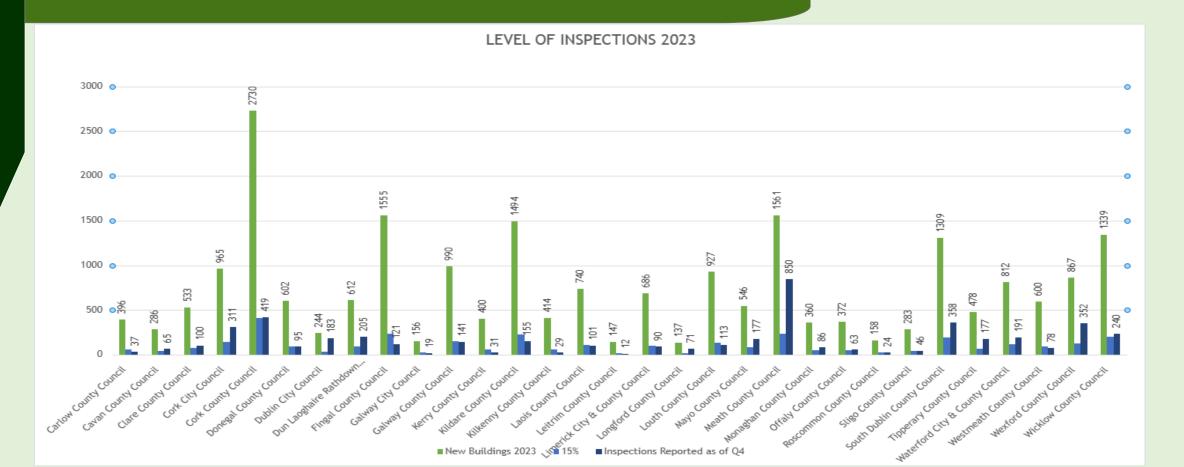
S8 & S11 of the Act









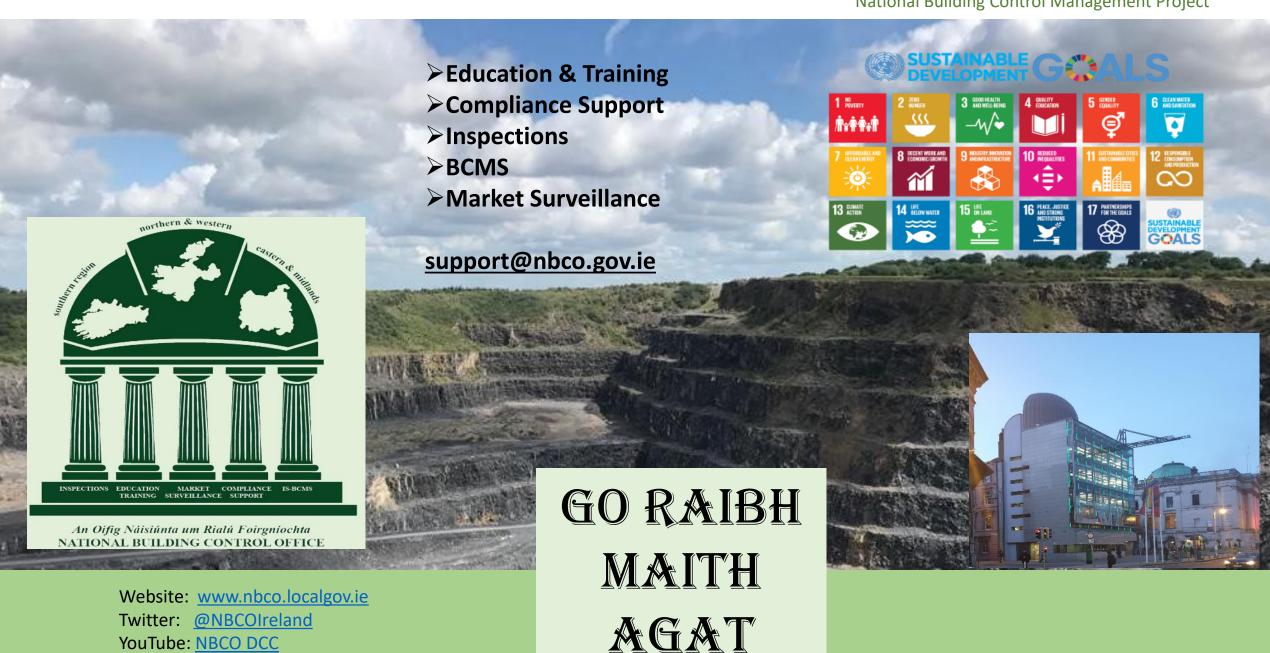








National Building Control Management Project



YouTube: NBCO DCC