



HM Government

The Building Regulations 2000

**Approved Document L1A
(2006 edition)**

**Approved Document L1B
(2006 edition)**

**Approved Document L2A
(2006 edition)**

**Approved Document L2B
(2006 edition)**

List of revisions and corrections

March 2010

APPROVED DOCUMENT L1A

Page	Change
12–13	Delete Schedule 2A.
14	Replace the main part of paragraph 3 with: 3 If a unit contains both living accommodation and space to be used for commercial purposes (for example workshop or office), the whole unit should be treated as a dwelling as long as the commercial part could revert to domestic use. This could be the case if, for example:
15	Replace the commentary after paragraph 9 with: <i>The calculations required as part of the procedure used to show compliance with this criterion can also provide the information needed to prepare the Energy Performance Certificate required by regulation 17E of the Building Regulations 2000 and by the Energy Performance of Buildings Regulations 2007 (SI 2007/1669).</i>
15	Replace sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 14 with: b. if they are unheated, to adopt the same U-values and limitations to thermal bridging as in the rest of the building, and to limit the opening area to 25% of the floor area of the common parts.
15	Add after paragraph 17: Notification of work covered by the energy efficiency requirements 17a In almost all cases of constructing new dwellings, it will be necessary to notify a BCB in advance of any work starting except as set out in paragraphs 17b to 17e below. Competent person self-certification schemes 17b It is not necessary to notify a BCB in advance of work which is to be carried out by a person registered with a relevant competent person self-certification scheme listed in Schedule 2A to the Building Regulations. In order to join such a scheme a person must demonstrate competence to carry out the type of work the scheme covers, and also the ability to comply with all relevant requirements in the Building Regulations. 17c Where work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme, regulation 16A of the Building Regulations 2000 and regulation 11A of the Building (Approved Inspectors etc) Regulations 2000 require that the occupier of the building be given, within 30 days of the completion of the work, a certificate confirming that the work complies fully with all applicable building regulation requirements. There is also a requirement to give the BCB a notice of the work carried out, again within 30 days of the completion of the work. These certificates and notices are usually made available through the scheme operator. 17d BCBs are authorised to accept these certificates and notices as evidence of compliance with the requirements of the Building Regulations. Local authority inspection and enforcement powers remain unaffected, although they are normally used only in response to a complaint that work does not comply. 17e A list of authorised competent person self-certification schemes relating to the energy efficiency requirements in new dwellings can be found at: www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/buildingregulations .
16	Delete from sub-paragraph a. of paragraph 20 “no greater than 450m ² total floor area”.
16	Delete sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 20.
16	Delete from sub-paragraph a. of paragraph 21: In the specific circumstances set out in paragraph 61, the air permeability used in the calculation of the TER may be varied from the value set out in Appendix R. No other values may be varied.
16	Delete footnote 8.

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17	Replace the full stop at the end of sub-paragraph a. of paragraph 25 with “, and”.
17	Replace sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 25 with: b. the measured air permeability (where applicable).
17	Replace regulation 20D with: 20D. -(1) Subject to paragraph (4), where regulation 17C applies the person carrying out the work shall give the local authority a notice which specifies: a. the target CO ₂ emission rate for the building; and b. the calculated CO ₂ emission rate for the building as constructed. (2) The notice shall be given to the local authority not later than five days after the work has been completed. (3) A local authority is authorised to accept, as evidence that the requirements of regulation 17C would be satisfied if the building were constructed in accordance with an accompanying list of specifications, a certificate to that effect by an energy assessor as defined in regulation 17J who is accredited to produce such certificates for that category of building. (4) Where such a certificate is given to the local authority: a. paragraph (1) does not apply; and b. the person carrying out the work shall provide to the local authority not later than five days after the work has been completed a notice which: i. states whether the building has been constructed in accordance with the list of specifications which accompanied the certificate; and ii. if it has not, lists any changes to the specifications to which the building has been constructed.
17	Replace paragraph 27 with: 27 It would be useful to both the builder and the BCB if the builder carries out a preliminary calculation before construction starts based on plans and specifications. The calculation will give an indication of whether a design is compliant and will produce a list of those features of the design that are critical to achieving compliance. <i>BCBs may ask for this information as part of the process of checking compliance.</i>
18	Replace paragraph 29 with: In all cases the DER should be calculated assuming low energy lighting in 30% of fixed light fittings.
18	In paragraph 32 replace “requirement” with “paragraph” in lines 3 and 6.
18	In paragraph 32 add “fixed” after “efficient” in line 6.
18	Replace paragraph 33 with: 33 U-values and thermal bridge properties shall be calculated using the methods and conventions set out in BR 443 ¹¹ , <i>Conventions for U-value calculations</i> , and shall be based on the whole unit (i.e. in the case of a window, the combined performance of the glazing and frame).
18	Add paragraph 33a: 33a The U-value of glazing can be calculated for the actual unit, the smaller of the two standard windows defined in BS EN 14351-1 ^{11a} , or the standard window configuration set out in BR 443 ¹¹ . SAP 2005 Table 6e gives values for different window configurations that can be used in the absence of test data or calculated values.

L LIST OF REVISIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Page	Change
18	Delete paragraph 34 and the commentary.
18	Add footnote 11a: ^{11a} EN 14351-1:2006 <i>Windows and doors. Product standard, performance characteristics</i> .
19	Delete paragraph 36.
19	In paragraph 37, replace : <i>Limiting thermal bridging and air leakage: Robust construction details for dwellings and similar buildings</i> ¹² with: <i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L</i> ¹² .
19	Replace note 1 at the foot of Table 2 with: 1. The U-values for roof windows and rooflights in this table are based on the U-value having been assessed with the roof window or rooflight in the vertical position. If a particular unit has been assessed in a plane other than the vertical, the standards given in this Approved Document should be modified by making an adjustment that is dependent on the slope of the unit following the guidance given in BR 443 ¹¹ .
19	Replace footnote 12 with: ¹² <i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L</i> , CLG, 2006.
20	Delete lines 5 and 6 of paragraph 40.
20	Delete Table 3.
21	Delete from paragraph 43 “in the areas affected by the building work,” and “the greater of”.
21	At the end of sub-paragraph a. of paragraph 43, replace “or” with “and”.
22	Move the heading “ CRITERION 4 – BUILDING FABRIC ” to above paragraph 49.
22	Replace paragraph 49 with: 49 Dwellings should be constructed and equipped so that performance is consistent with the predicted DER . As indicated in paragraph 25, a final calculation of the DER is required to take account of any changes in performance between design and construction and to demonstrate that the building as constructed meets the TER as required by regulation 17C. The following paragraphs in this section set out what in normal circumstances would be reasonable provision to ensure that the actual performance of the building is consistent with the DER .
22	In sub-paragraphs a. and b. of paragraph 52, replace “approved” with “accredited”.
22	In the last line of sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 52, replace “reference in footnote ²¹ ” with “BRE IP 1/06 ²¹ and BRE IP 497 ^{21a} ”.
22	In line 6 of paragraph 53, replace “approved” with “accredited”.
22	Add footnote 21a: ^{21a} BR 497 <i>Conventions for calculating linear thermal transmittance and temperature factors</i> , BRE, 2007.
23	In the two headings above paragraphs 57 and 58, replace “approved” with “accredited”.
24	Delete the second sentence of paragraph 61, sub-paragraphs a. and b. and the two paragraphs of commentary.
24	At the end of sub-paragraph a. of paragraph 63, replace the full stop with “; or”.

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24	<p>Replace paragraph 64 with:</p> <p>64 Paragraph L1(b)(iii) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations requires fixed building services to be commissioned by testing and adjustment as necessary to ensure that they use no more fuel and power than is reasonable in the circumstances. In order to demonstrate that the heating and hot water systems have been adequately commissioned, regulation 20C states:</p>
24	<p>Replace regulation 20C with:</p> <p>20C.–(1) This regulation applies to building work in relation to which paragraph L1(b) of Schedule 1 imposes a requirement, but does not apply to the provision or extension of any fixed building service where testing and adjustment is not possible or would not affect the energy efficiency of that fixed building service.</p> <p>(2) Where this regulation applies the person carrying out the work shall, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with paragraph L1(b) of Schedule 1, give to the local authority a notice confirming that the fixed building services have been commissioned in accordance with a procedure approved by the Secretary of State.</p> <p>(3) The notice shall be given to the local authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. not later than the date on which the notice required by regulation 15(4) is required to be given; or b. where that regulation does not apply, not more than 30 days after completion of the work.
24	<p>Replace paragraphs 65 and 66 with:</p> <p>65 Not all fixed building services will need to be commissioned. With some systems adjustment is not possible as the only controls are “on” and “off” switches. Examples of this would be some mechanical extraction systems or single fixed electrical heaters. In other cases commissioning would be possible but in the specific circumstances would have no effect on energy use.</p> <p><i>Fixed building services which do not require commissioning should be identified in the commissioning plan, along with the reason for not requiring commissioning.</i></p> <p>66 Where commissioning is carried out it must be done in accordance with a procedure approved by the Secretary of State. For heating and hot water systems the approved procedures are set out in the Domestic Heating Compliance Guide. For air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation systems the approved procedure is to follow the manufacturer’s instructions.</p> <p>66a Commissioning is often carried out by the person who installs the system. In other cases it may be carried out by a subcontractor or by a specialist firm. It is important that whoever carries it out follows the relevant approved procedure.</p> <p>66b Where a building notice or full plans have been given to a local authority BCB the notice of completion of commissioning should be given to that BCB within five days of the completion of the commissioning work. In other cases, for example where work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme (see paragraph 17b), it must be given within 30 days.</p> <p>66c Where an approved inspector is the BCB the notice of completion of commissioning should generally be given to the approved inspector within five days of the completion of work. However, where the work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme (see paragraph 17b) the notice must be given within 30 days. Where the installation of fixed building services which require commissioning is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme the notice of commissioning will be given by that person.</p> <p>66d Until the BCB receives the commissioning notice it cannot be reasonably satisfied that Part L has been complied with and consequently is unlikely to be able to give a completion/ final certificate.</p>
25	Delete paragraph 70, regulation 16, and paragraphs 71 and 72.

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27	<p>Add after paragraph 76:</p> <p>76a Commissioning means the advancement of a fixed building service following installation, replacement or alteration of the whole or part of the system, from the state of static completion to working order by testing and adjusting as necessary to ensure the system as a whole uses no more fuel and power than is reasonable in the circumstances, without prejudice to the need to comply with health and safety requirements. For each system commissioning includes setting-to-work, regulation (that is testing and adjusting repetitively) to achieve the specified performance, the calibration, setting up and testing of the associated automatic control systems, and recording of the system settings and the performance test results that have been accepted as satisfactory.</p>
27	<p>Add after paragraph 77:</p> <p>77a Controlled service or fitting means a service or fitting in relation to which Part G (hygiene), H (drainage and waste disposal), J (combustion appliances and fuel storage systems), L (conservation of fuel and power) or P (electrical safety) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations imposes a requirement.</p>
27	<p>Replace the commentary after paragraph 81 with:</p> <p><i>The use of a consistent set of accredited construction details would be a way of indicating the use of the same construction method. More detailed guidance on what constitutes a dwelling type is given in the ATTMA Guide – see footnote 22.</i></p>
27	<p>Add after the commentary of paragraph 81:</p> <p>81a Energy efficiency requirements means the requirements of regulations 4A, 17C, 17D and 17E of, and Part L of Schedule 1 to, the Building Regulations.</p>
28	In Appendix A paragraph 5, replace “ODPM website” with “Planning Portal website”.
30	In column 1 of the schedule of supporting competencies, replace “2.6” and “2.7” with “2.7” and “2.8”.
31	In row 1.2, column 3 (Evidence) of the checklist, replace “DER = 23.74” with “DER = 22.74”.
34	<p>In column 1, replace the heading “Department of Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR)” and reference with:</p> <p>Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG)</p> <p><i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L, 2006.</i></p> <p>Available from the Planning Portal website, <i>Part L – Associated Documents</i> at: www.planningportal.gov.uk/approveddocuments.</p>

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16	<p>Replace paragraphs 8 to 10 with:</p> <p>8 Listed buildings, buildings in conservation areas and designated ancient monuments have an exemption from the energy efficiency requirements where compliance would unacceptably alter their character or appearance. There are three further categories of buildings where special consideration is encouraged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. buildings which are of architectural and historical interest and which are referred to as a material consideration in a local authority's development plan; b. buildings which are of architectural and historical interest within national parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty, registered historic parks and gardens, registered battlefields, the curtilages of scheduled ancient monuments, and world heritage sites; c. buildings of traditional construction with permeable fabric that both absorbs and readily allows the evaporation of moisture. <p>9 When undertaking work on or in connection with any buildings with historic or architectural value, irrespective of formal listing or other registration as worthy of conservation, the aim should be to improve energy efficiency where and to the extent that it is reasonable and practically possible. This is provided that the work does not prejudice the character of the host building or increase the risk of long-term deterioration of the building fabric or fittings. The guidance given by English Heritage¹⁰ should be taken into account in determining appropriate energy performance standards for such building works. Particular issues relating to work in historic buildings that warrant sympathetic treatment and where advice from others could therefore be beneficial include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. restoring the historic character of a building that has been subject to previous inappropriate alteration, e.g. replacement windows, doors and rooflights; b. rebuilding a former historic building (e.g. following a fire or filling a gap site in a terrace); c. making provisions enabling the fabric of historic buildings to 'breathe' to control moisture and potential long term decay problems. <p>10 In arriving at a balance between historic building conservation and reasonable provision for energy efficiency improvements, it would be appropriate to take into account the advice of the local authority's conservation officer.</p>
16	<p>Replace paragraph 11 with:</p> <p>11 U-values and thermal bridge properties shall be calculated using the methods and conventions set out in BR 443¹¹, <i>Conventions for U-value calculations</i>, and shall be based on the whole unit (i.e. in the case of a window, the combined performance of the glazing and frame).</p>
16	<p>Add paragraph 11a:</p> <p>11a The U-value of glazing can be calculated for the actual unit, the smaller of the two standard windows defined in BS EN 14351-1^{11a}, or the standard window configuration set out in BR 443¹¹. SAP 2005 Table 6e gives values for different window configurations that can be used in the absence of test data or calculated values.</p>

Page	Change
16	<p>Add after paragraph 13:</p> <p>Notification of work covered by the energy efficiency requirements</p> <p>13a In most instances in order to comply with the Building Regulations it will be necessary to notify a BCB before the work starts either in the form of a deposit of full plans or by a building notice. In certain situations, however, other procedures apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where the work is being carried out by a person registered with a relevant competent person self-certification scheme listed in Schedule 2A to the Building Regulations, no advance notification to the BCB is needed (see paragraphs 13b to 13e). b. Where the work involves an emergency repair, e.g. to a failed boiler or a leaking hot water cylinder, in accordance with regulation 12(7) of the Building Regulations there is no need to delay making the repair in order to make an advance notification to the BCB. However, in such cases it will still be necessary for the work to comply with the relevant requirements and to give a notice to the BCB at the earliest opportunity, unless an installer registered under an appropriate competent person scheme carries out the work. A completion certificate can then be issued in the normal way. c. Where the work is of a minor nature as described in the schedule of non-notifiable work (Schedule 2B to the Building Regulations), the work must still comply with the relevant requirements but need not be notified to the BCB (see paragraphs 13f to 13h). <p>Competent person self-certification schemes</p> <p>13b It is not necessary to notify a BCB in advance of work which is to be carried out by a person registered with a relevant competent person self-certification scheme listed in Schedule 2A to the Building Regulations. In order to join such a scheme a person must demonstrate competence to carry out the type of work the scheme covers, and also the ability to comply with all relevant requirements in the Building Regulations.</p> <p>13c Where work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme, regulation 16A of the Building Regulations 2000 and regulation 11A of the Building (Approved Inspectors etc) Regulations 2000 require that the occupier of the building be given, within 30 days of the completion of the work, a certificate confirming that the work complies fully with all applicable building regulation requirements. There is also a requirement to give the BCB a notice of the work carried out, again within 30 days of the completion of the work. These certificates and notices are usually made available through the scheme operator.</p> <p>13d BCBs are authorised to accept these certificates and notices as evidence of compliance with the requirements of the Building Regulations. Local authority inspection and enforcement powers remain unaffected, although they are normally used only in response to a complaint that work does not comply.</p> <p>13e A list of authorised competent person self-certification schemes relating to the energy efficiency requirements in existing dwellings can be found at: www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/buildingregulations.</p> <p>Work which need not be notified</p> <p>13f Schedule 2B to the Building Regulations sets out the types of work where there is no requirement to notify a BCB that work is to be carried out. These types of work are mainly of a minor nature where there is no significant risk to health, safety or energy efficiency. Note that the health, safety and energy efficiency requirements continue to apply to these types of work, and that only the need to notify a BCB has been removed. In addition, where only non-notifiable work is carried out by a member of a competent person self-certification scheme there is no requirement for a certificate of building regulations compliance to be given to the occupier or the BCB.</p>

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	<p>13g The types of non-notifiable work in Schedule 2B relevant to the energy efficiency requirements of the Regulations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. in a heating, hot water service, ventilation or air-conditioning system, the replacement of any part which is not a combustion appliance (such as a radiator, valve or pump) or the addition of an output device (such as a radiator or fan) or the addition of a control device (such as a thermostatic radiator valve). However, the work will remain notifiable whenever commissioning is possible and necessary to enable a reasonable use of fuel and power (see paragraphs 36 to 38d); b. the installation of a stand-alone, self-contained fixed heating, hot water, ventilation or air-conditioning service. Such services must consist only of a single appliance and any associated controls, and must not be connected to, or form part of, any other fixed building service. Examples of non-notifiable services would be a fixed electric heater, a mechanical extractor fan in a kitchen or bathroom, and a room air-conditioning unit. However, if any of the following apply, the work will remain notifiable building work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the service is a combustion appliance; ii. any electrical work associated with the installation is notifiable; iii. commissioning is possible and would affect the service's energy efficiency (see paragraphs 36 to 38d); iv. in the case of a ventilation appliance, the appliance is installed in a room containing a natural draught open-flued combustion appliance or service, such as a gas fire which uses a chimney as its flue.
	<p>13h Schedule 2B also sets out what types of electrical installation work in dwellings are non-notifiable. Full information on this is given in Approved Document P.</p>
16	<p>Add footnote 11a:</p> <p>^{11a} EN 14351-1:2006 <i>Windows and doors. Product standard, performance characteristics.</i></p>
17	<p>Replace the commentary after sub-paragraph c. of paragraph 18 with:</p> <p><i>Individual elements are defined as those areas of the given element type that have the same construction details. The provisions in sub-paragraph c. are to minimise condensation risk in localised parts of the envelope.</i></p>
17	<p>Replace note 1 at the foot of Table 1 with:</p> <p>1 The U-values for roof windows and rooflights in this table are based on the U-value having been assessed with the roof window or rooflight in the vertical position. If a particular unit has been assessed in a plane other than the vertical, the standards given in this Approved Document should be modified by making an adjustment that is dependent on the slope of the unit following the guidance given in BR 443¹¹.</p>
18	<p>Add after “conservatory” in paragraph 22 “or substantially glazed extension”.</p>
18	<p>Change the heading above paragraph 25 to “MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE AND CHANGE OF ENERGY STATUS”.</p>
18	<p>Replace sub-paragraph e. of paragraph 27 with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Where an existing window (including roof window or rooflight) or door which separates a conditioned space from an unconditioned space or the external environment has a U-value that is worse than 3.3W/m².K, to follow the guidance in paragraphs 32 to 34.
20	<p>In the last line of the commentary following sub-paragraph a.ii. of paragraph 35, replace “appliances respectively given in ADL1A” with “appliances respectively given in SAP 2005 Table 12.”</p>

Page	Change
20	<p>Replace paragraph 36 with:</p> <p>Commissioning of fixed building services</p> <p>36 Paragraph L1(b)(iii) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations requires fixed building services to be commissioned by testing and adjustment as necessary to ensure that they use no more fuel and power than is reasonable in the circumstances. In order to demonstrate that the heating and hot water systems have been adequately commissioned, regulation 20C states:</p>
20	<p>Replace regulation 20C with:</p> <p>20C.—(1) This regulation applies to building work in relation to which paragraph L1(b) of Schedule 1 imposes a requirement, but does not apply to the provision or extension of any fixed building service where testing and adjustment is not possible or would not affect the energy efficiency of that fixed building service.</p> <p>(2) Where this regulation applies the person carrying out the work shall, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with paragraph L1(b) of Schedule 1, give to the local authority a notice confirming that the fixed building services have been commissioned in accordance with a procedure approved by the Secretary of State.</p> <p>(3) The notice shall be given to the local authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. not later than the date on which the notice required by regulation 15(4) is required to be given; or b. where that regulation does not apply, not more than 30 days after completion of the work.
20	<p>Replace paragraphs 37 and 38 with:</p> <p>37 Not all fixed building services will need to be commissioned. With some systems adjustment is not possible as the only controls are “on” and “off” switches. Examples of this would be some mechanical extraction systems or single fixed electrical heaters. In other cases commissioning would be possible but in the specific circumstances would have no effect on energy use.</p> <p><i>Fixed building services which do not require commissioning should be identified in the commissioning plan, along with the reason for not requiring commissioning.</i></p> <p>38 Where commissioning is carried out it must be done in accordance with a procedure approved by the Secretary of State. For heating and hot water systems the approved procedures are set out in the Domestic Heating Compliance Guide. For air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation systems the approved procedure is to follow the manufacturer’s instructions.</p> <p>38a Commissioning is often carried out by the person who installs the system. In other cases it may be carried out by a subcontractor or by a specialist firm. It is important that whoever carries it out follows the relevant approved procedure.</p> <p>38b Where a building notice or full plans have been given to a local authority BCB the notice of completion of commissioning should be given to that BCB within five days of the completion of the commissioning work. In other cases, for example where work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme (see paragraph 5a), it must be given within 30 days.</p> <p>38c Where an approved inspector is the BCB the notice of completion of commissioning should generally be given to the approved inspector within five days of the completion of work. However, where the work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme (see paragraph 5a) the notice must be given within 30 days. Where the installation of fixed building services which require commissioning is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme the notice of commissioning will be given by that person.</p> <p>38d Until the BCB receives the commissioning notice it cannot be reasonably satisfied that Part L has been complied with and consequently is unlikely to be able to give a completion/final certificate.</p>

Page	Change
21	In the first two rows of Table 3, column 2, headed “ Performance ”, replace “litre/s.W” with “W/(l/s)”.
21	Delete from the fourth line of paragraph 45 “the greater of”.
21	At the end of sub-paragraph a. of paragraph 45, replace “or” with “and”.
22	Replace sub-paragraph a., the commentary and sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 53 with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> adopt design details such as those set out in <i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L</i>²¹; or <i>A list of additional accredited details may be provided in due course.</i> to demonstrate that the specified details provide adequate protection against surface condensation using the guidance in BRE IP 1/06²² and BR 497^{22a}.
22	Replace footnote 21 with: ²¹ <i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L</i> , CLG, 2006.
22	Add footnote 22a: ^{22a} <i>BR 497 Conventions for calculating linear transmittance and temperature transmittance factors</i> , BRE, 2007.
23	At the end of sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 56 delete “and is to be upgraded”.
24	Replace the commentary after paragraph 59 with “ <i>This information could be included in Home Information Packs.</i> ”
25	Add after paragraph 65: 65a Change to a building's energy status means any change which results in a building becoming a building to which the energy efficiency requirements of the Building Regulations apply, where previously it was not. 65a Commissioning means the advancement of a fixed building service following installation, replacement or alteration of the whole or part of the system, from the state of static completion to working order by testing and adjusting as necessary to ensure the system as a whole uses no more fuel and power than is reasonable in the circumstances, without prejudice to the need to comply with health and safety requirements. For each system commissioning includes setting-to-work, regulation (that is testing and adjusting repetitively) to achieve the specified performance, the calibration, setting up and testing of the associated automatic control systems, and recording of the system settings and the performance test results that have been accepted as satisfactory.
25	Add after paragraph 66: 66a Controlled service or fitting means a service or fitting in relation to which Part G (hygiene), H (drainage and waste disposal), J (combustion appliances and fuel storage systems), L (conservation of fuel and power) or P (electrical safety) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations imposes a requirement.
25	Add after paragraph 70 the commentary: <i>Examples of decorative finishes are paint and wallpaper etc that add no appreciable thermal resistance, and thin polymer foam sheeting for decorators to apply under wallpaper to reduce condensation risk. Dry-lining and external renders are not decorative finishes because they add thermal resistance.</i>

Page	Change
30	<p>In column 1, replace the heading “Department of Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR)” and reference with:</p> <p>Department for Communities and Local Government</p> <p><i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L, 2006.</i></p> <p>Available from the Planning Portal website, <i>Part L – Associated Documents</i> at: www.planningportal.gov.uk/approveddocuments.</p>
30	<p>In column 1, replace the heading “NBS (on behalf of ODPM)” and reference with:</p> <p>NBS (on behalf of CLG)</p> <p>www.thebuildingregs.com</p> <p><i>Domestic Heating Compliance Guide</i>, 2nd edition, December 2008.</p> <p>ISBN 978 1 85946 279 9</p>

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11	<p>Replace the main part of paragraph 4 with:</p> <p>4 If a building contains both living accommodation and space to be used for commercial purposes (for example workshop or office), the whole building should be treated as a dwelling as long as the commercial part could revert to domestic use. This could be the case if, for example:</p>
11	<p>Add to the commentary after paragraph 4:</p> <p><i>Similarly, the existence of a room used as an office or utility space within a dwelling would not mean that the building should not be treated as a dwelling.</i></p>
12	<p>Add to the commentary after paragraph 8:</p> <p><i>The calculations required as part of the procedure used to show compliance with this criterion can also provide the information needed to prepare the Energy Performance Certificate required by regulation 17E of the Building Regulations 2000 and by the Energy Performance of Buildings Regulations 2007 (SI 2007/1669).</i></p>
12	<p>Add after paragraph 17:</p> <p>Notification of work covered by the energy efficiency requirements</p> <p>17a In almost all cases of constructing new buildings other than dwellings it will be necessary to notify a BCB in advance of any work starting except as set out in paragraphs 17b to 17e below.</p> <p>Competent person self-certification schemes</p> <p>17b It is not necessary to notify a BCB in advance of work which is to be carried out by a person registered with a relevant competent person self-certification scheme listed in Schedule 2A to the Building Regulations. In order to join such a scheme a person must demonstrate competence to carry out the type of work the scheme covers, and also the ability to comply with all relevant requirements in the Building Regulations.</p> <p>17c Where work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme, regulation 16A of the Building Regulations 2000 and regulation 11A of the Building (Approved Inspectors etc) Regulations 2000 require that the occupier of the building be given, within 30 days of the completion of the work, a certificate confirming that the work complies fully with all applicable building regulation requirements. There is also a requirement to give the BCB a notice of the work carried out, again within 30 days of the completion of the work. These certificates and notices are usually made available through the scheme operator.</p> <p>17d BCBs are authorised to accept these certificates and notices as evidence of compliance with the requirements of the Building Regulations. Local authority inspection and enforcement powers remain unaffected, although they are normally used only in response to a complaint that work does not comply.</p> <p>17e A list of authorised competent person self-certification schemes relating to the energy efficiency requirements in new buildings other than dwellings can be found at: www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/buildingregulations.</p>
13	In the last line of sub-paragraph e. of paragraph 22, replace “SBEM ⁷ ” with “NCM Modelling Guide ⁷ ”.
13	Replace footnote 7 with “NCM Modelling Guide, available from www.communities.gov.uk .”

Page	Change
14	<p>Replace regulation 20D with:</p> <p>20D.-(1) Subject to paragraph (4), where regulation 17C applies the person carrying out the work shall give the local authority a notice which specifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the target CO₂ emission rate for the building; and b. the calculated CO₂ emission rate for the building as constructed. <p>(2) The notice shall be given to the local authority not later than five days after the work has been completed.</p> <p>(3) A local authority is authorised to accept, as evidence that the requirements of regulation 17C would be satisfied if the building were constructed in accordance with an accompanying list of specifications, a certificate to that effect by an energy assessor as defined in regulation 17J who is accredited to produce such certificates for that category of building.</p> <p>(4) Where such a certificate is given to the local authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. paragraph (1) does not apply; and b. the person carrying out the work shall provide to the local authority not later than five days after the work has been completed a notice which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. states whether the building has been constructed in accordance with the list of specifications which accompanied the certificate; and ii. if it has not, lists any changes to the specifications to which the building has been constructed.
15	<p>Replace paragraph 27 with:</p> <p>27 Where such a certificate is given to the BCB the person carrying out the work shall provide to the BCB, not later than five days after the completion of the work (or, where an approved inspector is the BCB and the building is occupied before completion, not later than the date the initial notice would expire) a notice which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. states whether the building has been constructed in accordance with the list of specifications which accompanied the certificate; and b. if it has not, lists any changes to the specifications to which the building has been constructed. <p>27a It would be useful to both the builder and the BCB if the builder carries out a preliminary calculation before construction starts based on plans and specifications. The calculation will give an indication of whether a design is compliant and will produce a list of those features of the design that are critical to achieving compliance.</p> <p><i>BCBs may ask for this information as part of the process of checking compliance.</i></p>
16	<p>Replace paragraph 35 with:</p> <p>35 U-values and thermal bridge properties shall be calculated using the methods and conventions set out in BR 443¹⁰, <i>Conventions for U-value calculations</i>, and shall be based on the whole unit (i.e. in the case of a window, the combined performance of the glazing and frame).</p>
16	<p>Add paragraph 35a:</p> <p>35a The U-value of glazing can be calculated for the actual unit, the smaller of the two standard windows defined in BS EN 14351-1^{10a}, or the standard window configuration set out in BR 443¹⁰. For domestic-type construction, SAP 2005 Table 6e gives values for different window configurations that can be used in the absence of test data or calculated values.</p>
16	<p>Add footnote 10a:</p> <p>^{10a} EN 14351-1:2006 <i>Windows and doors. Product standard, performance characteristics</i>.</p>

Page	Change
17	Delete paragraph 37.
17	Replace note 1 at the foot of Table 4 with: 1 The U-values for roof windows and rooflights in this table are based on the U-value having been assessed with the roof window or rooflight in the vertical position. If a particular unit has been assessed in a plane other than the vertical, the standards given in this Approved Document should be modified by making an adjustment that is dependent on the slope of the unit following the guidance given in BR 443 ¹⁰ .
18	In line 4 of paragraph 39 replace “TSO publication on robust construction details ¹³ ” with “Accredited Construction Details for Part L ¹³ ”.
18	Replace footnote 13 with: ¹³ Accredited Construction Details for Part L, CLG, 2006.
22	In sub-paragraph a.i. of paragraph 69, replace “Limiting thermal bridging and air leakage” with “Accredited Construction Details for Part L ¹³ ”.
22	Replace sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 69 with: b. to demonstrate that the specified details provide adequate protection against surface condensation using the guidance in BRE IP 1/06 ²⁸ and BR 497 ^{28a} .
22	Replace footnote 27 with: ²⁷ Design guide for metal roofing and cladding to comply with UK Building Regulations, 2006, MCRMA. Available from www.mcrma.co.uk.
22	Add footnote 28a: ^{28a} BR 497 Conventions for calculating linear thermal transmittance and temperature factors, BRE, 2007.
23/24	Delete the second sentence of paragraph 76, sub-paragraph a., the commentary and sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 76.
23/24	Add after paragraph 76 the commentary: <i>If the measured air permeability on re-test is greater than the design air permeability but less than the limiting value of 10m³/(h.m²) then other improvements will be required to achieve the TER. This means that builders would be unwise to claim a design air permeability better than 10 unless they are confident of achieving the improved value.</i>
24	Replace paragraph 77 with: 77 Paragraph L1(b)(iii) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations requires fixed building services to be commissioned by testing and adjustment as necessary to ensure that they use no more fuel and power than is reasonable in the circumstances.
24	Replace regulation 20C with: 20C. -(1) This regulation applies to building work in relation to which paragraph L1(b) of Schedule 1 imposes a requirement, but does not apply to the provision or extension of any fixed building service where testing and adjustment is not possible or would not affect the energy efficiency of that fixed building service. (2) Where this regulation applies the person carrying out the work shall, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with paragraph L1(b) of Schedule 1, give to the local authority a notice confirming that the fixed building services have been commissioned in accordance with a procedure approved by the Secretary of State. (3) The notice shall be given to the local authority: a. not later than the date on which the notice required by regulation 15(4) is required to be given; or b. where that regulation does not apply, not more than 30 days after completion of the work.

Page	Change
24	<p>Replace paragraphs 78 and 79 with:</p> <p>78 Not all fixed building services will need to be commissioned. With some systems it is not possible as the only controls are “on” and “off” switches. Examples of this would be some mechanical ventilation systems or single fixed electrical heaters. In other cases commissioning would be possible but in the specific circumstances would have no effect on energy use.</p> <p><i>Fixed building services which do not require commissioning should be identified in the commissioning plan, along with the reason for not requiring commissioning.</i></p> <p>79 Where commissioning is carried out it must be done in accordance with procedures approved by the Secretary of State comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the CIBSE Commissioning Code M: Commissioning Management³⁰; and <p><i>This provides guidance on the overall process and includes a schedule of all the relevant guidance documents relating to the commissioning of specific building services systems.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. the procedures for leakage testing of ductwork given in paragraphs 80 and 81. <p>79a Commissioning must be carried out in such a way as not to prejudice compliance with any applicable health and safety requirements.</p> <p>79b Commissioning is often carried out by the person who installs the system. Sometimes it may be carried out by a subcontractor or even by a specialist firm. It is important that whoever carries it out follows the relevant approved procedure.</p> <p>Notice of completion of commissioning</p> <p>79c The Building Regulations (regulation 20C(2)) and the Building (Approved Inspectors etc) Regulations (regulation 12C(2)) require that a notice be given to the relevant BCB that commissioning has been carried out according to a procedure approved by the Secretary of State.</p> <p>79d The notice should include a declaration confirming that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a commissioning plan has been followed so that every system has been inspected and commissioned in an appropriate sequence and to a reasonable standard; and b. the results of tests confirm that the performance is reasonably in accordance with the actual building designs, including written commentaries where excursions are proposed to be accepted. <p><i>It would be helpful to BCBs if such declarations were to be signed by someone suitably qualified by relevant training and experience. A way of achieving this would be to employ a member of the Commissioning Specialists Association or the Commissioning Group of the HVCA in respect of HVAC systems, or a member of the Lighting Industry Commissioning Scheme in respect of fixed internal or external lighting.</i></p> <p>79e Where a building notice or full plans have been given to a local authority the notice should be given within five days of the completion of the commissioning work; in other cases, for example where work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme, it must be given within 30 days.</p> <p>79f Where an approved inspector is the BCB the notice should generally be given within five days of the completion of the commissioning work. However, where the work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme the notice must be given within 30 days. Where the installation of fixed building services which require commissioning is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme the notice of commissioning will be given by that person.</p> <p>79g Until the BCB receives the commissioning notice it cannot be reasonably satisfied that Part L has been complied with and consequently is unlikely to be able to give a completion/final certificate.</p>

Page	Change
24	<p>Add the new commentary after sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 80:</p> <p><i>DW/143 does not call for any testing of low pressure ductwork. However, where the builder is claiming the low pressure ductwork will be less leaky than the normal DW/144 allowance to achieve an improved BER, this better standard should be demonstrated by testing using the procedures set out for medium pressure ductwork.</i></p>
25	<p>Replace the title of Criterion 5 with:</p> <p>PROVISIONS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT OPERATION OF THE BUILDING</p>
27	<p>Add paragraphs 90a and 90b:</p> <p>90a Commissioning means the advancement of a fixed building service following installation, replacement or alteration of the whole or part of the system, from the state of static completion to working order by testing and adjusting as necessary to ensure the system as a whole uses no more fuel and power than is reasonable in the circumstances, without prejudice to the need to comply with health and safety requirements. For each system commissioning includes setting-to-work, regulation (that is testing and adjusting repetitively) to achieve the specified performance, the calibration, setting up and testing of the associated automatic control systems, and recording of the system settings and the performance test results that have been accepted as satisfactory.</p> <p>90b Controlled service or fitting means a service or fitting in relation to which Part G (hygiene), H (drainage and waste disposal), J (combustion appliances and fuel storage systems), L (conservation of fuel and power) or P (electrical safety) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations imposes a requirement.</p>
27	In line 6 of sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 91, replace “could be increased” with “should be increased”.
29	In Appendix A, paragraph 5, replace “ODPM” with “DCLG”.
31	In row 3.1, column 2, remove question mark from the end of the entry.
33	<p>In column 2, replace the heading “Department of Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR)” and reference with:</p> <p>Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG)</p> <p><i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L</i>, 2006.</p> <p>Available from the Planning Portal website, <i>Part L – Associated Documents</i> at: www.planningportal.gov.uk/approveddocuments.</p>
33	<p>In column 2, replace the reference under the heading “Metal Cladding and Roofing Manufacturers Association” with:</p> <p><i>Design guide for metal roofing and cladding to comply with UK Building Regulations</i>, 2006.</p> <p>Available from www.mcrma.co.uk.</p>

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Page	Change
16	<p>Replace paragraphs 8 to 10 with:</p> <p>8 Listed buildings, buildings in conservation areas and designated ancient monuments have an exemption from the energy efficiency requirements where compliance would unacceptably alter their character or appearance. There are three further categories of buildings where special consideration is encouraged:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">buildings which are of architectural and historical interest and which are referred to as a material consideration in a local authority's development plan;buildings which are of architectural and historical interest within national parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty, registered historic parks and gardens, registered battlefields, the curtilages of scheduled ancient monuments, and world heritage sites;buildings of traditional construction with permeable fabric that both absorbs and readily allows the evaporation of moisture. <p>9 When undertaking work on or in connection with any buildings with historic or architectural value, irrespective of formal listing or other registration as worthy of conservation, the aim should be to improve energy efficiency where and to the extent that it is reasonable and practically possible. This is provided that the work does not prejudice the character of the host building or increase the risk of long-term deterioration of the building fabric or fittings. The guidance given by English Heritage¹⁰ should be taken into account in determining appropriate energy performance standards for such building works. Particular issues relating to work in historic buildings that warrant sympathetic treatment and where advice from others could therefore be beneficial include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">restoring the historic character of a building that has been subject to previous inappropriate alteration, e.g. replacement windows, doors and rooflights;rebuilding a former historic building (e.g. following a fire or filling a gap site in a terrace);making provisions enabling the fabric of historic buildings to 'breathe' to control moisture and potential long-term decay problems. <p>10 In arriving at a balance between historic building conservation and reasonable provision for energy efficiency improvements, it would be appropriate to take into account the advice of the local authority's conservation officer.</p>
16	<p>Replace paragraph 11 with:</p> <p>11 The U-value of windows, roof windows, rooflights and doors shall be calculated using the methods and conventions set out in BR 443¹¹, <i>Conventions for U-value calculations</i>, and shall be based on the whole unit (i.e. in the case of a window, the combined performance of the glazing and frame).</p>
16	<p>Add paragraph 11a:</p> <p>11a The U-value of glazing can be calculated for the actual unit, the smaller of the two standard windows defined in BS EN 14351-1^{11a}, or the standard window configuration set out in BR 443¹¹. For domestic-type construction, SAP 2005 Table 6e gives values for different window configurations that can be used in the absence of test data or calculated values.</p>
16	<p>Replace "rooflights" in line 1 of paragraph 12 with "rooflights^{12a}".</p>
16	<p>Add footnote 11a:</p> <p>^{11a} EN 14351-1:2006 <i>Windows and doors. Product standard, performance characteristics</i>.</p>

Page	Change
17	<p>Add after paragraph 13:</p> <p>Notification of work covered by the energy efficiency requirements</p> <p>13a In most instances in order to comply with the Building Regulations it will be necessary to notify a BCB before the work starts, either in the form of a deposit of full plans or by a building notice. In certain situations, however, other procedures apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where the work is being carried out by a person registered with a relevant competent person self-certification scheme listed in Schedule 2A to the Building Regulations, no advance notification to the BCB is needed (see paragraphs 13b to 13e). b. Where the work involves an emergency repair, e.g. to a failed boiler or a leaking hot water cylinder, in accordance with regulation 12(7) of the Building Regulations there is no need to delay making the repair in order to make an advance notification to the BCB. However, in such cases it will still be necessary for the work to comply with the relevant requirements and to give a notice to the BCB at the earliest opportunity, unless an installer registered under an appropriate competent person scheme carries out the work. A completion certificate can then be issued in the normal way. c. Where the work is of a minor nature as described in the schedule of non-notifiable work (Schedule 2B to the Building Regulations), the work must still comply with the relevant requirements but need not be notified to the BCB (see paragraphs 13b to 13e). <p>Competent person self-certification schemes</p> <p>13b It is not necessary to notify a BCB in advance of work which is to be carried out by a person registered with a relevant competent person self-certification scheme listed in Schedule 2A to the Building Regulations. In order to join such a scheme, a person must demonstrate competence to carry out the type of work the scheme covers, and also the ability to comply with all relevant requirements in the Building Regulations.</p> <p>13c Where work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme, regulation 16A of the Building Regulations 2000 and regulation 11A of the Building (Approved Inspectors etc) Regulations 2000 require that the occupier of the building be given, within 30 days of the completion of the work, a certificate confirming that the work complies fully with all applicable building regulation requirements. There is also a requirement to give the BCB a notice of the work carried out, again within 30 days of the completion of the work. These certificates and notices are usually made available through the scheme operator.</p> <p>13d BCBs are authorised to accept these certificates and notices as evidence of compliance with the requirements of the Building Regulations. Local authority inspection and enforcement powers remain unaffected, although they are normally used only in response to a complaint that work does not comply.</p> <p>13e A list of authorised competent person self-certification schemes relating to the energy efficiency requirements in existing buildings other than dwellings can be found at: www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/buildingregulations.</p> <p>Work where building control bodies need not be notified</p> <p>13f Schedule 2B to the Building Regulations sets out the types of work where there is no requirement to notify a BCB that work is to be carried out. These types of work are mainly of a minor nature where there is no significant risk to health, safety or energy efficiency. Note that the health, safety and energy efficiency requirements continue to apply to these types of work, and that only the need to notify a BCB has been removed. In addition, where only non-notifiable work is carried out by a member of a competent person self-certification scheme there is no requirement for a certificate of building regulations compliance to be given to the occupier or the BCB.</p>

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	<p>13g The types of non-notifiable work in Schedule 2B relevant to the energy efficiency requirements of the Regulations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. in a heating, hot water service, ventilation or air-conditioning system, the replacement of any part which is not a combustion appliance (such as a radiator, valve or pump) or the addition of an output device (such as a radiator or fan) or the addition of a control device (such as a thermostatic radiator valve). However, the work will remain notifiable whenever commissioning is possible and necessary to enable a reasonable use of fuel and power (see paragraphs 70 to 74g); b. the installation of a stand-alone, self-contained fixed heating, hot water, ventilation or air-conditioning service. Such services must consist only of a single appliance and any associated controls, and must not be connected to, or form part of, any other fixed building service. Examples of non-notifiable services would be a fixed electric heater, a mechanical extractor fan in a kitchen or bathroom, and a room air-conditioning unit. However, if any of the following apply, the work will remain notifiable building work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the service is a combustion appliance; ii. any electrical work associated with the installation is notifiable; iii. commissioning is possible and would affect the service's energy efficiency (see paragraphs 70 to 74g); iv. in the case of a ventilation appliance, the appliance is installed in a room containing a natural draught open-flued combustion appliance or service, such as a gas fire which uses a chimney as its flue.
	<p>13h Schedule 2B also sets out what types of electrical installation work in dwellings are non-notifiable. Full information on this is given in Approved Document P.</p>
18	Replace “19” with “17” in line 2 of the commentary at the top of Table 1.
18	Replace “ODPM” with “CLG” in line 5 of No. 8 of Table 1.
19	Replace sub-paragraph b.i. of paragraph 23 with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the solar gain per unit floor area averaged over the period 06.30 to 16.30 Solar Time (GMT) is not greater than 25W/m² when the building is subject to the solar irradiances for July as given in the table of design irradiances in CIBSE Design Guide A.
19	Replace the 2nd sentence of the commentary after sub-paragraph b.i. of paragraph 23 with: <i>CIBSE TM37¹⁵ section 5.1 gives guidance on calculating solar gains, and sections 4.4 and 4.5 give guidance on the effective g-value.</i>
21	Delete the final sentence of the commentary after sub-paragraph c. of paragraph 29.
21	In line 7 of paragraph 30 delete “26 and 27” and replace with “26 to 28”.
21	Delete the final sentence of the commentary after paragraph 31.
21	Replace note 1 at the foot of Table 3 with: <p>1 The U-values for roof windows and rooflights in this table are based on the U-value having been assessed with the roof window or rooflight in the vertical position. If a particular unit has been assessed in a plane other than the vertical, the standards given in this Approved Document should be modified by making an adjustment that is dependent on the slope of the unit following the guidance given in BR 443¹¹.</p>

Page	Change
22	In the last line of sub-paragraph c. of paragraph 32, replace “Table 3” with “Table 6”.
22	Extend the green background to include sub-paragraph j. of paragraph 34.
22	In the last line of paragraph 35, replace “paragraph 25” with “paragraph 36”.
22	Replace sub-paragraphs d. and e. of paragraph 36 with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Where any thermal element is being retained, to upgrade it following the guidance in paragraphs 87 and 88. e. Where an existing window (including roof window or rooflight) or door which separates a conditioned space from an unconditioned space or the external environment has a U-value that is worse than 3.3W/m².K, to follow the guidance in paragraphs 75 to 78 unless it is a display window or high usage entrance door. It would be reasonable in these latter cases to make some lesser provision for energy efficiency.
25	In the commentary following paragraph 62, replace “Table 5” with “Table 4”.
26	In Table 4 row (b), delete “Central mechanical ventilation with heating and cooling”.
26	After paragraph 69, add the commentary: <i>Following implementation of the Energy Services Directive, there are likely to be legal obligations for persons commissioning building work in existing buildings with floor areas in excess of 1000m² to notify their intentions to energy supply companies.</i>
26	Replace paragraph 70 with: Commissioning of fixed building services 70 Part L1(b)(iii) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations requires fixed building services to be commissioned by testing and adjustment as necessary to ensure that they use no more fuel and power than is reasonable in the circumstances.
26	Replace regulation 20C with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20C–(1) This regulation applies to building work in relation to which paragraph L1(b) of Schedule 1 imposes a requirement, but does not apply to the provision or extension of any fixed building service where testing and adjustment is not possible or would not affect the energy efficiency of that fixed building service. (2) Where this regulation applies the person carrying out the work shall, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with paragraph L1(b) of Schedule 1, give to the local authority a notice confirming that the fixed building services have been commissioned in accordance with a procedure approved by the Secretary of State. (3) The notice shall be given to the local authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. not later than the date on which the notice required by regulation 15(4) is required to be given; or b. where that regulation does not apply, not more than 30 days after completion of the work.

Page	Change
27	<p>Replace paragraphs 71 to 74 with:</p> <p>71 Not all fixed building services will need to be commissioned. With some systems it is not possible as the only controls are “on” and “off” switches. Examples of this would be some mechanical extraction systems or single fixed electrical heaters. In other cases commissioning would be possible but in the specific circumstances would have no effect on energy use.</p> <p><i>Fixed building services which do not require commissioning should be identified in the commissioning plan, along with the reason for not requiring commissioning.</i></p> <p>72 Commissioning must be carried out in such a way as not to prejudice compliance with any applicable health and safety requirements.</p> <p>73 In existing buildings other than dwellings commissioning is most often carried out by the person who installs the system. Sometimes it may be carried out by a subcontractor or by a specialist firm. It is important that whoever carries it out follows the relevant approved procedure.</p> <p>Notice of completion of commissioning</p> <p>74 The Building Regulations (regulation 20C(2)) and the Building (Approved Inspectors etc) Regulations (regulation 12C(2)) require that a notice be given to the relevant BCB that commissioning has been carried out according to a procedure approved by the Secretary of State.</p> <p>74a The procedure approved by the Secretary of State is set out in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CIBSE Commissioning Code M on Commissioning Management²³; and <p><i>This provides guidance on the overall process and includes a schedule of all the relevant guidance documents relating to the commissioning of specific building services systems.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. for leakage testing of ductwork, paragraphs 74f and 74g. <p>74b Where a building notice or full plans have been given to a BCB the notice should be given within five days of the completion of the commissioning work. In other cases, for example where work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme, it must be given within 30 days.</p> <p>74c Where an approved inspector is the BCB, the notice should generally be given within five days of the completion of the commissioning work. However, where the work is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme (see paragraphs 13b to 13e) the notice must be given within 30 days.</p> <p>74d Where the installation of fixed building services which require commissioning is carried out by a person registered with a competent person scheme the notice of commissioning will be given by that person.</p> <p>74e Until the BCB receives the commissioning notices it cannot be reasonably satisfied that Part L has been complied with and consequently is unlikely to be able to give a completion/ final certificate.</p> <p><i>Membership of the Commissioning Specialists Association or the Commissioning group of the HVCA may be a way of demonstrating suitability to sign the report in respect of the HVAC systems. For lighting control systems, suitability may be demonstrated by accreditation under the Lighting Industry Commissioning Scheme.</i></p> <p>74f Ductwork leakage testing should be carried out on new or refurbished ducting where practicable in accordance with the procedures set out in HVCA DW/143²⁴ on systems served by fans with a design flow rate greater than 1m³/s and for those sections of ductwork where the pressure class is such that DW/143 recommends testing.</p> <p><i>Membership of the HVCA specialist ductwork group or the Association of Ductwork Contractors and Allied Services could be a way of demonstrating suitable qualifications for this testing work.</i></p> <p>74g If a ductwork system fails to meet the leakage standard, remedial work should be carried out as necessary to achieve satisfactory performance in re-tests and further ductwork sections should be tested as set out in DW/143.</p>

Page	Change												
27	<p>Add at the end of paragraph 75:</p> <p>If a window, pedestrian door or rooflight is enlarged or a new one created, then the area of windows and pedestrian doors and of rooflights expressed as a percentage of the total floor area of the building should not exceed the relevant value from Table 2.</p>												
27	Change the entry for pedestrian doors in Table 5 to:												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fitting</th><th>(a) Standard for new fittings in extensions</th><th>(b) Standard for replacement fittings in an existing building</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pedestrian doors where the door has more than 50% of its internal face area glazed</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.2 for the whole unit OR 1.2 centre pane</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Fitting	(a) Standard for new fittings in extensions	(b) Standard for replacement fittings in an existing building	Pedestrian doors where the door has more than 50% of its internal face area glazed	2.2	2.2 for the whole unit OR 1.2 centre pane						
Fitting	(a) Standard for new fittings in extensions	(b) Standard for replacement fittings in an existing building											
Pedestrian doors where the door has more than 50% of its internal face area glazed	2.2	2.2 for the whole unit OR 1.2 centre pane											
27	Add three rows to the end of Table 5:												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fitting</th><th>(a) Standard for new fittings in extensions</th><th>(b) Standard for replacement fittings in an existing building</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Plastic rooflights⁴</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.2</td></tr> <tr> <td>Curtain walling</td><td>See paragraph 78</td><td>See paragraph 78</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other doors</td><td>3.0</td><td>3.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Fitting	(a) Standard for new fittings in extensions	(b) Standard for replacement fittings in an existing building	Plastic rooflights ⁴	2.2	2.2	Curtain walling	See paragraph 78	See paragraph 78	Other doors	3.0	3.0
Fitting	(a) Standard for new fittings in extensions	(b) Standard for replacement fittings in an existing building											
Plastic rooflights ⁴	2.2	2.2											
Curtain walling	See paragraph 78	See paragraph 78											
Other doors	3.0	3.0											
28	<p>Add the commentary after paragraph 78:</p> <p>This means that if the area of curtain walling is to be 60% glazed and 40% opaque, the U-value standard should be $0.9 + 1.3 \times 0.6 = 1.7\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$.</p>												
29	Delete the commentary above paragraph 79.												
29	<p>Replace sub-paragraph a. of paragraph 84 with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For domestic style construction, to adopt design details such as those set out in <i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L 2006</i>²⁷; 												
29	<p>Replace footnote 27 with:</p> <p>²⁷ <i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L</i>, CLG, 2006.</p>												
30	<p>Replace sub-paragraph c. of paragraph 84 with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. An alternative would be to demonstrate that the specified details provide adequate protection against surface condensation using the guidance in BR 497^{29a}. 												
30	<p>Replace footnote 28 with:</p> <p>²⁸ <i>Design guide for metal roofing and cladding to comply with UK Building Regulations</i>, MCRMA, 2006. Available from www.mcrma.co.uk.</p>												
30	<p>Add footnote 29a:</p> <p>^{29a} BRE Report BR 497 <i>Conventions for Calculating Linear Thermal Transmittance and Temperature Factors</i>, 2007.</p>												
30	Delete from line 2 of sub-paragraph b. of paragraph 87 “and is to be upgraded”.												
30	In Table 7, change the entry in column (b) for cavity wall to 0.55.												
30	In Table 7, change the entry in column (a) for floors to 0.70.												

Page	Change
32	<p>Add after paragraph 93:</p> <p>93a Commissioning means the advancement of a fixed building service following installation, replacement or alteration of the whole or part of the system, from the state of static completion to working order by testing and adjusting as necessary to ensure the system as a whole uses no more fuel and power than is reasonable in the circumstances, without prejudice to the need to comply with health and safety requirements. For each system commissioning includes setting-to-work, regulation (that is testing and adjusting repetitively) to achieve the specified performance, the calibration, setting up and testing of the associated automatic control systems, and recording of the system settings and the performance test results that have been accepted as satisfactory.</p>
32	<p>Add after paragraph 95:</p> <p>95a Controlled service or fitting means a service or fitting in relation to which Part G (hygiene), H (drainage and waste disposal), J (combustion appliances and fuel storage systems), L (conservation of fuel and power) or P (electrical safety) of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations imposes a requirement.</p>
35	<p>Replace the heading “Department of Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR)” and reference with:</p> <p>Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG)</p> <p><i>Accredited Construction Details for Part L</i>, 2006.</p> <p>Available from the Planning Portal website, <i>Part L – Associated Documents</i> at: www.planningportal.gov.uk/approveddocuments.</p>
35	<p>Replace the reference under “Metal Cladding and Roofing Manufacturers Association” with:</p> <p><i>Design guide for metal roofing and cladding to comply with UK Building Regulations</i>, 2006.</p>

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