Technical Handbook - Non-Domestic

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Table of Contents

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Appendix A Defined Terms

Definitions and explanation of terms used in this document.

The following is a list of terms used in the Technical Handbooks that have a specific meaning. The defined terms which are used in the Building (Scotland) Act 2003 and the building regulations are in inverted commas. All the terms in bold text below are in italics throughout the Technical Handbook.

Access deck means a structure having a surface in the open air suitable for ingress and egress of persons to a building.

Access point means a physical point, located inside or outside the building, accessible to undertakings providing or authorised to provide public communications networks, where connection to the high-speed ready in-building physical infrastructure is made available.

"the Act" means the Building (Scotland) Act 2003.

Agriculture the same meaning as in the Agriculture (Scotland) Act 1948 and “agricultural” shall be construed accordingly.

Alternative exit means an exit from a dwelling which is through a door other than its main entrance door and is available for use at all times.

Apartment means a rooms in a dwelling not used solely as a kitchen, store or utility room.

Appliance compartment means a space constructed or adapted specifically for the housing of a combustion appliance.

Assembly building means any place of assembly, other than an entertainment building, including swimming pool buildings, churches and other places of worship, crematoria, dancing schools, educational establishments, gymnasia, law courts, libraries open to the public, day centres, clinics, health centres and surgeries, passenger stations and termini for air, rail road, or sea travel, public toilets, riding schools, ice rinks, sports pavilions, sports stadia, zoos and menageries, museums and art galleries.

Average flush means the calculated average volume of water discharge by a dual flush cistern based on a ratio of 3 reduced flushes to 1 full flush.

Basement storey means a storey which is below the level of the ground storey.

Boundary means a boundary between land on which the building is situated and land in different occupation, so however that:

a. in relation to any road , whether public or private, public access way or public right of way, river, stream, canal, loch, pond, common land or a public open space it should be taken to mean the centre line thereof; and

b. the sea and its foreshore should not be regarded as land in different occupation.

Building means any structure or erection, whether temporary or permanent, other than a structure or erection consisting of, or ancillary to:

a. any public road (including any bridge on which the road is carried),

b. any private road,

c. any sewer or water main which is, or is to be, vested in Scottish Water,

d. any aerodrome runway,

e. any railway line,

f. any large raised reservoir within the meaning of the Reservoirs Act 1975 (c23),

g. any wires and cables, their supports above ground and other apparatus used for telephonic or telegraphic communication.

Any references to a building include references to a prospective building. Any references to a building, structure or erection include references to a part of the building, structure or erection. In relation to the extension, alteration or conversion of a building, references to a building are to so much of the building as is comprised in the extension or the subject of the alteration or conversion.

Building site means any area of land on which work is, or is to be, carried out.

Building unit in Standard 4.14, means a part of a building which is designed or altered to be used separately.

Carport means a roofed building for vehicle storage which is open on at least two sides except for roof supports.

Cavity barrier means any construction provided to seal a cavity against the penetration of fire and smoke, or to restrict its movement within the cavity.

Chimney means a structure enclosing 1 or more flues, but not a flue pipe, and including any openings for the accommodation of a combustion appliance, but does not include a chimney terminal.

Chimney-stack means that part of a chimney which rises above the roof of the building of which it forms part and includes any cope but not a chimney-can.

Compartment means a part of a building (which may contain one or more rooms, spaces or storey and includes, where relevant, the space above the top storey of the compartment) constructed so as to prevent the spread of fire to or from another part of the same building; and compartmented and compartmentation should be construed accordingly.

Compartment floor means a floor with the fire resistance required to ensure compartmentation.

Compartment wall means a wall with the fire resistance required to ensure compartmentation.

Conservatory means a building attached to a dwelling with a door and any other building elements dividing it thermally from that dwelling and having translucent glazing (including frames) forming not less than either:

a. 75% of its roof area and 50% of its external wall area or

b. 95% of its roof area and 35% of its external wall area.

Note – the definition of ‘conservatory’ was amended on 1 May 2007.

Construct includes alter, erect and extend, and “construction” and related expressions are to be construed accordingly.

Construction Products Regulation means the instruction of the European Commission to Member States, numbered 305/2011, to regulate so as to remove technical barriers to trade in construction products within the European Economic Area.

Convert in relation to a building , means to make such change in the occupation or use of the building as specified in schedule 2 to regulation 4, and “conversion” and related expressions are to be construed accordingly.

Covered area means a roofed building which is open on at least two sides except for roof supports.

Curtilage means land area within the same occupation.

Dead load means the load due to the weight of all walls, permanent partitions, floors, roofs and finishes, including services and other permanent construction and fittings.

Decorative fuel-effect gas appliance means an open-flued appliance designed to simulate a solid fuel open fire primarily for decorative purposes and intended to be installed so that the products of combustion pass unrestricted from the fire bed to the flue.

Different occupation in relation to two adjoining buildings or parts of one building, means occupation of those buildings by different persons.

Disabled people means persons with a physical, hearing or sight impairment which affects their mobility or their use of buildings.

Domestic building means a dwelling or dwellings and any common areas associated with the dwelling.

Duct means the structure, trunking, or casing, with any apertures, enclosing a passage, other than a flue, used solely for conveying air, gases, or refuse.

Dwelling means a unit of residential accommodation occupied (whether or not as a sole or main residence):

a. by an individual or by individuals living together as a family; or

b. by not more than six individuals living together as a single household (including a household where care is provided for residents)

and includes any surgeries, consulting rooms, offices or other accommodation, of a floor area not exceeding in the aggregate 50 square metres, forming part of a dwelling and used by an occupant of the dwelling in a professional or business capacity.

Element of structure means a part of a *building* which is part of the structural frame (beams and columns), loadbearing (other than a part which is only self-loadbearing), a floor, or supports a floor.

Emergency door means a door which may be a fire door and which is intended to be used only during an emergency.

Entertainment building means a place of entertainment or recreation other than sports stadia, including bingo halls, broadcasting, recording and film studios open to the public, casinos, dance halls, entertainment, conference, exhibition and leisure centres (except where consisting predominately of a swimming pool), funfairs and amusement arcades, licensed betting offices, clubs, public houses, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, theatres, cinemas and concert halls.

Escape route means a route by which a person may reach a place of safety, and in relation to:

a. a storey, a space or an access deck, means a route from an exit from that storey, space or access deck

b. a room, means a route from an exit of that rooms

c. an inner room, other than an inner room in a dwelling, means a route from an exit of the room which provides access to the inner room

d. a flat or maisonette, means a route from the main entrance door of that flat or maisonette

e. a gallery, catwalk or openwork floor, means a route from any doorway of, or from the head of any unenclosed escape stair from, that gallery, catwalk or openwork floor

f. a place of special fire risk, means a route from an exit of that room or from an exit of the protected lobby serving that room, or from an exit of the room or lobby separating the place of special fire risk from any other accommodation, as the case may be.

Escape stair means a stair or ramp forming part of an escape route.

Exit means a point of egress from a room, storey, protected zone, space, gallery, catwalk or openwork floor which forms part of, or gives access to, an escape route or place of safety.

External wall includes a part of a roof pitched at an angle of 70º or more to the horizontal.

Factory (Class 1) is any factory involved in manufacturing, processing, repairing, cleaning, washing, breaking up or otherwise treating any substance comprising or used in association with: adhesives, asphalt and bituminous products, chemical and allied industries, cleaners and solvents, clothing and footwear (excluding laundering), coal and petroleum products, cork products, dry cleaning, dye-stuffs and pigments, fertilisers, grains and cereals, inks, insulated wires and cables, leather, sheepskin and fur, linoleum, magnetic tape, oils and greases, paints, paper, printing and publishing (excluding paper manufacturing), pharmaceutical products, photographic materials and products, plastics, polishes, rubber and synthetic rubber, soaps and detergents, spirit distilling, surgical bandages and plasters, synthetic resins, textiles, timber, joinery, furniture, brushes and brooms, toilet preparations, upholstery, weedkillers and pesticides.

Factory (Class 2) is any factory other than a factory (Class 1), including buildings used for generating or supplying power or slaughtering livestock.

Fire door means a door which, together with its frame and furniture as installed in a building, is intended, when closed, to resist the passage of fire and, where prescribed, smoke and is capable of meeting specified performance criteria in section 2.

Fire-stop means a seal provided to close an imperfection of fit or design tolerance between elements, components or construction so as to restrict the passage of fire and smoke through that imperfection. Fire-stopping and fire-stopped should be construed accordingly.

Flat means a dwelling on one storey, forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally, and includes a dwelling of which the main entrance door and associated hall are on a different storey from the remainder of the dwelling.

Flat roof means a roof the slope of which does not exceed 10º from the horizontal.

Flight means part of a stair or ramp uninterrupted by a landing.

Flue means passage for conveying the products of combustion to the outside atmosphere.

Flue-block means factory-made chimney components with 1 or more flues.

Flue-pipe (correctly termed ‘connecting flue-pipe’) means a pipe that connects a combustion appliance to a flue in a chimney.

Foundation means that part of the structure in direct contact with, and transmitting loads to, the ground.

Gallery means a raised floor or platform, including a raised storage floor, which is open to the room or space into which it projects and which:

a. has every part of its upper surface not less than 1.8 metres above the surface of the main floor of the said room or space and

b. occupies (or, in the case of there being more than one gallery, together occupy), not more than one-half of the floor area of the said room or space.

Glazing means any permanently secured sheet of glass or plastics, and **glazed** should be construed accordingly.

Greenhouse except in the expression agricultural greenhouse, means a building ancillary to a dwelling used mainly for growing plants which is either:

a. detached from the dwelling or

b. attached to, but not entered from, the dwelling.

Greywater means wastewater not containing faecal matter or urine.

Ground storey means the storey of a building in which there is situated an entrance to the building from the level of the adjoining ground or, if there is more than one such storey, the lower or lowest of these.

High rise domestic buildings means a domestic building with any storey at a height of more than 18 metres above the ground.

High-speed electronic communications network means an electronic communications network which is capable of delivering broadband access services at speeds of at least 30 Mbps.

High-speed ready in-building physical infrastructure means in-building physical infrastructure intended to host elements or enable delivery of high-speed electronic communications networks.

Hospital means a building, other than a dwelling, for the treatment of persons suffering from an illness or mental or physical disability or handicap.

Hospital street means a protected zone in a hospital provided to assist in facilitating circulation and horizontal evacuation, and to provide a fire-fighting bridgehead.

House means a dwelling on one or more storeys, either detached or forming part of a building from all other parts of which it is divided only vertically.

Imposed load means the load assumed to be produced by the intended occupancy or use, including the weight of moveable partitions; distributed, concentrated, impact, inertia and snow loads, but excluding wind loads.

In-building physical infrastructure means physical infrastructure or installations at the end-user's location, including elements under joint ownership, intended to host wired or wireless access networks, where such access networks are capable of delivering electronic communications services and connecting the building access point with the network termination point.

Inner room means a room, other than a kitchen in a dwelling, which does not have a direct access to an exit, or direct access to an enclosed circulation area having an exit.

Insulation envelope means the building elements which encapsulate the building or parts of the building which use fuel or power for heating or cooling the internal environment and will comprise all or some of the following:

a. elements exposed directly to the outside air

b. elements directly in contact with the ground

c. floors directly in contact with a solum space

d. elements that are buffered by an enclosed area

e. separating elements where the thermal transmittance should be ignored.

Note – the definition of ‘insulation envelope’ was amended on 1 May 2007.

Kitchen means any room or part of a room used primarily for the preparation or cooking of food.

Land in different occupation in relation to a building, means land occupied, or to be occupied, by a person other than the occupier of the land on which the building is, or is to be, situated.

Limited life building means a building intended to have a life of the period specified in regulation 6.

Maisonette means a dwelling on more than one storey, forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally.

Major renovation works means works at the end user's location encompassing structural modifications of the entire in-building physical infrastructure, or of a significant part of it.

Net input rating of an appliance means the total energy input rate determined when the water produced by the combustion of the fuel is assumed to remain as a vapour.

Network termination point means a physical point located inside or outside the building at which an occupier is provided with access to high speed electronic communications networks.

Non-combustible means that a material is resistant to combustion as determined by an appropriate test procedure as specified in section 2.

Notified body means a body (organisation), whose name is notified by individual countries or Member States, to the European Commission, that are designated to carry out conformity assessment (on harmonised technical specifications) according to a directive or regulation. The notification of a Notified Body and their withdrawal is the responsibility of the notifying Member State.

Occupier in relation to a dwelling, means a person inhabiting the dwelling.

Office means a building or premises used for office, administrative or clerical purposes (including writing, book-keeping, sorting papers, filing, typing, duplicating, machine calculating, police and fire service work, drawing and editorial preparation of work for publication), financial transactions (including banking and building society work) and communications (including postal, telegraph and radio, television, film, audio or video recording or performance (not open to the public), communication or control).

Open-flued appliance means one that draws its air for combustion from the room or internal space within which it is installed and uses a *flue* system to discharge its products of combustion to the outside air.

Open sided car park means open sided car parks and parking garages, designed to admit or accommodate only passenger or light goods vehicles not exceeding 2500 kilograms gross mass. For the purposes of this description “open-sided” means naturally ventilated to provide an adequate supply of air in accordance with section 3.

Permanent ventilator means a ventilator which provides continuous ventilation.

Place of safety means either:

a. an unenclosed space in the open air at ground level or

b. an enclosed space in the open air at ground level leading to an unenclosed space, via an access not narrower than the total width of the exits leading from the building to that enclosed space.

Place of special fire risk means any place within, or attached to, or on the roof of, a building in which there are installed one or more:

a. solid fuel appliances, with a total installed output rating more than 50 kW, other than kitchen appliances or

b. oil or gas fired appliances, with a total installed net input rating more than 70 kW, other than kitchen appliances and forced air convection or radiant heaters in buildings which are neither residential nor domestic or

c. fixed internal combustion engines, including gas turbine engines, with a total output rating more than 45 kW or

d. oil-immersed electricity transformers or switch gear apparatus with an oil capacity more than 250 litres and operating at a supply voltage more than 1000 volts or

e. fuel oil storage tanks having a capacity of more than 90 litres or

f. paint spray booths or rooms where cellulose or other flammable liquid spray is used.

Porch means a building attached to and providing a covered entrance to a dwelling.

Private road means a road not maintainable by the Scottish Ministers or a local roads authority (whether or not comprising a public right of way).

Private stair or ramp means a stair or ramp wholly within a dwelling.

Protected door means a fire door giving access to:

a. a protected zone, including a protected lobby or

b. a fire-fighting shaft or

c. another compartment or

d. a place of safety or

e. an unenclosed external escape stair or

f. an open access balcony or

g. an escape route across a flat roof or access deck.

Protected enclosure in a dwelling means a circulation area constructed to resist fire in adjoining accommodation. It includes a hall, landing or private stair or ramp but not a room.

Protected lobby means a lobby within a protected zone but separated from the remainder of the protected zone so as to resist the movement of smoke from the adjoining accommodation to the remainder of the protected zone.

Protected zone means that part of an escape route which is within a building, but not within a room, and to which access is only by way of a protected door and from which there is an exit directly to a place of safety.

Public open space includes land used as a public park or for public recreation or as a burial ground.

Public road means a road maintainable by the Scottish Ministers or a local roads authority.

Reasonably practicable in relation to the carrying out of any work, means reasonably practicable having regard to all the circumstances including the expense involved in carrying out the work.

Residential building means a building, other than a domestic building, having sleeping accommodation.

Residential care building means a building used, or to be used, for the provision of:

a. a care home service or

b. a school care accommodation service

and for these purposes the expressions mentioned in sub-paragraphs a) and b) above have the same meaning as in the Regulation of Care (Scotland) Act 2001.

Road has the same meaning as in the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (c54) except that it also includes any drain or ditch at the side of a road.

Roof space means any space in a building between a part of the roof and the ceiling below.

Room means any enclosed part of a storey intended for human occupation or, where no part of any such storey is so enclosed, the whole of that storey, but excepting in either case any part used solely as a bathroom, shower room, washroom, toilet, stair or circulation area.

Room-sealed appliance means a combustion appliance which, when in operation, has its combustion chamber, air inlet and its flue outlet ways isolated from the room or space in which it is installed.

Sanitary accommodation includes bathrooms, shower rooms, washrooms and toilets.

Sanitary facility includes washbasin, sink, bath, shower, urinal, or watercloset, and in dwellings only, includes a waterless closet.

Self-closing fire door means a fire door, fitted to close automatically from any angle of swing.

Separating floor and **separating wall** mean respectively a floor or wall constructed to prevent the spread of fire between buildings or parts of a building in accordance with section 2.

Service opening means any opening to accommodate a duct, pipe, conduit or cable (including fibre optics or similar tubing).

Shared residential accommodation means a unit of residential accommodation, other than a dwelling, having an occupancy capacity not exceeding 10, entered from the open air at ground level and having no storey at a height exceeding 7.5m.

Sheltered housing complex means:

a. two or more dwellings in the same building or

b. two or more dwellings on adjacent sites

where those dwellings are, in each case, designed and constructed for the purpose of providing residential accommodation for people who receive, or who are to receive, a

support service; and, for these purposes, “support service” has the same meaning as in the Regulation of Care (Scotland) Act 2001.

Shop means a building or premises used for retail or wholesale trade or business, including sales by auction, self-selection and over the counter wholesale trading, hairdressing and beauty or body care and premises to which members of the public are invited to resort for the purposes of delivering or uplifting goods in connection with cleaning, repair, hire or other treatment or (except in the case of the repair of motor vehicles) of themselves carrying out such cleaning, repair or other treatment.

Site in relation to a building, means the area of ground covered or to be covered by the building, including its foundations.

Smoke alarm means a device powered by mains electricity, with a secondary power source, containing within one housing all the components necessary for detecting fire and thereupon giving an audible alarm.

Stand-alone building means a building, other than a dwelling, but includes an ancillary building or a part of a building, that is either:

a. detached or

b. thermally divided from the remainder of the main building and incorporates shut-down control of any heating or cooling system which is linked to any main system, and includes a conservatory.

Note – the definition of 'stand-alone building' was added on 1 May 2007.

Storage building (Class 1) is any storage building containing hazardous goods or materials, and any storage of vehicles containing hazardous goods or materials, including: any compressed, liquefied or dissolved gas, any substance which becomes dangerous by interaction with either air or water, any liquid substance with a flash point below 65º Celsius including whisky or other spirituous liquor, any corrosive substance, any substance capable of emitting poisonous fumes, any oxidising agent, any substance liable to spontaneous combustion, any substance that changes or decomposes readily giving out heat when doing so, any combustible solid substance with a flash point less than 120º Celsius, any substance likely to spread fire by flowing from one part of a building to another.

Storage building (Class 2) is any storage building other than a storage building (Class 1), including car parks, parking garages designed to admit or accommodate only passenger or other light goods vehicles not more than 2500 kilograms gross mass, other than open sided car parks.

Storey means that part of a building which is situated between the top of any floor being the lowest floor level within the storey and the top of the floor next above it being the highest floor level within the storey or, if there is no floor above it, between the top of the floor and the ceiling above it or, if there is no ceiling above it, the internal surface of the roof; and for this purpose a gallery or catwalk, or an openwork floor or storage racking, shall be considered to be part of the storey in which it is situated.

Sub-compartment means a part of a building (which may contain one or more rooms, and includes, where relevant, the space above the top storey of the sub-compartment) constructed so as to aid horizontal evacuation.

Sub-compartment wall means a wall with the fire resistance required to create a sub-compartment.

Surface water means the run-off of rainwater from roofs and any paved ground surface within the curtilage of a building.

System chimney (factory-made chimney) means a chimney that is installed using a combination of compatible chimney components, obtained or specified from one manufacturing source with product responsibility for the whole chimney.

Toilet means an enclosed part of a storey which contains a watercloset, a waterless closet or a urinal, which are properly installed for use.

Traditional building means a building or part of a building of a type constructed before or around 1919:

a. using construction techniques that were commonly in use before 1919 and

b. with permeable components, in a way that promotes the dissipation of moisture from the building fabric.

Trickle ventilator means a closeable small ventilator which can provide minimum ventilation.

Unprotected zone means that part of an escape route, which is separated by walls, glazed screens or any other permanent form of demarcation from any space intended for human occupation, including a protected zone.

Upper storey means any storey which is above the level of the ground storey.

U-value (or thermal transmittance co-efficient) is a measure of how much heat will pass through one square metre of a structure when the temperatures on either side of the structure differ by 1 degree Celsius (expressed in W/m^2K).

Ventilator means a window, rooflight, grille or similar building component (and in the case of a dwelling includes a door) capable of being opened to provide ventilation.

Wastewater means water that is contaminated by use and normally discharged from a watercloset, shower, bath, bidet, washbasin, sink, washing machine, floor gully and similar facility and also includes rainwater when discharging in a wastewater drainage system.

Wind load means the load due to the effects of wind pressure or suction.

Work in relation to a building includes work carried out in relation to the enclosure and preparation of the site of the building.

Appendix B list of standards and other publications

The Construction Products Regulation

The Construction Products Regulation (CPR), in force in the UK on 1 July 2013, permits the use of a wide range of standards and specifications recognised throughout the European Economic Area (EEA) (see Note 1).

Standards of safety, suitability and fitness measured against factors common throughout Europe are intended to avoid unnecessary barriers to trade. The European standards body (CEN), see clause 0.8.2, produce harmonised European Standards (EN) to replace the variety of standards used throughout Member States (see Note 2). These ENs have been or will be published in the UK by the British Standards Institution (BSI) as a BS EN. Once a BS EN is published, the old BS will co-exist for a transitional period (usually 1 year) with the corresponding BS. Until the BS EN comes into force during which both BS and BS EN may be referenced. At the end of the transitional period the BS is withdrawn and the BS EN must be adopted.

The complex processes involved in the production of European Standards can create lengthy development times. European Standards in draft form are termed prEN and are released into the public domain when they are issued for consultation. It has been found necessary, occasionally, to reference prEN in the Technical Handbooks where no other suitable document yet exists.

Any reference in the Technical Handbooks to a British Standard (BS), British Standard Code of Practice (CP), European Standard (BS EN or prEN) or International Standard (BS EN ISO) is to a standard published by BSI. Where a revision or a newer standard has since been produced, this newer version may be used as an alternative, unless otherwise stated in the handbooks. Any reference in the handbooks to a particular requirement or recommendation of such a standard should be taken, unless the context otherwise requires, as including reference to any relevant commentary and defined terminology contained in that standard. Attention is also drawn to the status accorded to standards and specifications recognised elsewhere in the EEA which provide an equivalent standard – see the guidance to Regulation 8, Materials, durability and workmanship. Compliance with the standards contained in publications in this category represent compliance with the appropriate standards referred to elsewhere in the handbooks and is acceptable until a relevant harmonised standard is introduced.

Harmonised test methods have been agreed collectively by Member States and CEN on the basis of the implications of health and safety of the product and on the particular nature and production process for the product itself. Certification, inspection and testing of construction products is carried out by notified bodies who have been appointed for the purpose by a Member State and whose name has been notified to the European Commission. The British Board of Agrément (BBA) is a notified body for certain products. Any reference in the handbooks to a certificate issued by a notified body or to a BBA Certificate should be construed as reference to the current certificate.

Any reference in the handbooks to a publication should be construed as a reference to that publication as detailed in Column 1 of the list of publications given in this Appendix, subject to such amendments, supplements or addenda as are detailed in the list.

Where a publication referred to in the handbooks itself refers to another publication, the reference to such other publication should be considered to be a reference to the latest edition including any amendments, supplements or addenda.

Where the standards listed in this Appendix have been amended or replaced since the publication of the handbooks, it is no longer necessary to await the publication of updated guidance. The verifier can accept a design to the new standard if it considers the relevant expanded functional standard is met.

Note 1. The European Economic Area Agreement is given affect in the UK by the European Economic Area Act 1993 and entered into force on 1 January 1994.

Note 2. A Member State is a state which is a member of the European Union or the European Free Trade Association and is a contracting party to the European Economic Area Agreement.

British Standards

Table Appendix B.1 BRITISH STANDARDS

Number	Title	Amended	Section
PAS 24: 2007	Enhanced Security Performance Requirements for Door Assemblies – Single and double leaf, hinged external door assemblies to dwellings		4
41: 1973 (1988)	Specification for cast iron spigot and socket flue or smoke pipes and fittings	-	3
BS 476: Part 3: 2004	Fire tests on building materials and structures - External fire exposure roof tests	-	2
BS 476: Part 4: 1970 (1984)	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Non-combustibility test for materials	AMD 2483 AMD 4390	2
BS 476: Part 6: 1989 (2009)	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method of test for fire propagation for products	-	2
BS 476: Part 7: 1997	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method for classification of the surface spread of flame of products	AMD 6249 AMD 7030 AMD 7612	2
BS 476: Part 11: 1982 (1988)	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method for assessing the heat emission from building materials	-	2
BS 476: Part 20: 1987	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method for determination of the fire resistance of elements of construction (general principles)	AMD 6487	2
BS 476: Part 21: 1987	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Methods for determination of the fire resistance of loadbearing elements of construction	-	2
BS 476: Part 22: 1987	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Methods for determination of the fire resistance of non-loadbearing elements of construction	-	2
BS 476: Part 23: 1987	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Methods for determination of the contribution of components to the fire resistance of a structure	-	2
BS 476: Part 24: 1987	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method for determination of the fire resistance of ventilation ducts	-	2
BS 476: Part 31: 1983	Fire tests on building materials and structures - Methods for measuring smoke penetration through	AMD 8366	2

Number	Title	Amended	Section
	doorsets and shutter assemblies – method of measurement under ambient temperature conditions (Section 31.1)		
BS 585: Part 1: 1989	Wood stairs - Specification for stairs with closed risers for domestic use, including straight and winder flights and quarter or half landings	AMD 6510	4
BS 648: 1964	Schedule of weights of building materials.	-	2
BS 750: 2006	Specification for underground fire hydrants and surface box frames and covers	-	2
BS 1377:Part 2: 1990	Methods of test for soils for civil engineering purposes - Classification tests	-	3
BS 1449: SEC 1-1: 1991	Steel plate, sheet and strip - Carbon, carbon-manganese plate, sheet and strip, Sect 1.1, General specification	-	3
BS 1566: Part 1: 2002	Copper indirect cylinders for domestic purposes - Open vented copper cylinders – Requirements and test methods	-	6
BS 1566: Part 2: 1984 (1990)	Copper indirect cylinders for domestic purposes - Specification for single feed indirect cylinders	AMD 5791 AMD 6601	6
BS 2782: 2004	Methods of testing plastics. Rate of burning (laboratory method) (Method 508A).	-	2
BS 2869: 2006	Specification for fuel oils for agricultural, domestic and Industrial engines and boilers	-	3
BS 3198: 1981	Specification for copper hot water storage combination units for domestic purposes	AMD 4372 AMD 6599	6
BS 3251: 1976	Indicator plates for fire hydrants and emergency water supplies	-	2
BS 3955: 1986	Specification for electrical controls for household and similar general purposes	-	4
BS 4076: 1989	Specification for steel chimneys	-	1
BS 4211: 2005	Specification for permanently fixed ladders	-	4
BS 4514: 1983 (1998)	Specification for unplasticised PVC soil and ventilating pipes, fittings and accessories	AMD 4517 AMD 5584	2
BS 4604: Part 1: 1970	Use of high strength friction bolts in structural steelwork. Metric series. General grade.	-	1
BS 4604: Part 2: 1970	Use of high strength friction bolts in structural steelwork. Metric series. Higher grade.	-	1
BS 4987: Part 1: 2005	Coated macadam for roads and other paved areas - Specification for constituent materials and for mixtures	AMD 8122 AMD 8400	4
BS 4987: Part 2: 2003	Coated macadam for roads and other paved areas - Specification for transport, laying and compaction	AMD 8158 AMD 8361	4
BS 5041: Part 4: 1975 (1987)	Fire hydrant systems equipment - Specification for boxes for landing valves for dry risers	AMD 5503	2

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS 5228: Part 1: 1984 (1997)	Noise and vibration control on construction and open sites - Code of practice for basic information and procedures for noise and vibration control	-	5
BS 5250: 2002	Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings	-	3
BS 5262: 1991	Code of practice for external renderings	-	3
BS 5266: Part 1: 2005	Emergency lighting - Code of practice for the emergency lighting of premises	-	2
BS 5266-7: 1999	Lighting application - Emergency lighting (see BS EN 1838: 1999)	-	
BS 5268: Part 2: 2002	Structural use of timber - Code of practice for permissible stress design, materials and workmanship	-	1
BS 5268-3: 2006	Structural use of timber - Code of practice for trussed rafter roofs	-	1
BS 5268: Part 4.1: 1978	Structural use of timber. Fire resistance of timber structures. Recommendations for calculating fire resistance of timber members.	AMD 2947 AMD 6192	2
BS 5268: Part 4.2: 1990	Structural use of timber. Fire resistance of timber structures. Recommendations for calculating fire resistance of timber stud walls and joisted floor constructions	-	2
BS 5268: Part 6.1: 1996	Structural use of timber. Code of practice for timber frame walls. Dwellings not exceeding four storeys (Section 6.1)	AMD 9265	1
BS 5268: Part 6.2: 2001	Structural use of timber. Code of practice for timber frame walls. Buildings other than dwellings not exceeding four storeys.	-	1
BS 5268: Part 7.1: 1989	Structural use of timber. Recommendations for the calculation basis for span tables. Domestic floor joists.	-	1
BS 5268: Part 7.2: 1989	Structural use of timber. Recommendations for the calculation basis for span tables. Joists for flat roofs.	-	1
BS 5268: Part 7.3: 1989	Structural use of timber. Recommendations for the calculation basis for span tables. Ceiling joists.	-	1
BS 5268: Part 7.4: 1989	Structural use of timber. Ceiling binders.	-	1
BS 5268: Part 7.5: 1990	Structural use of timber. Recommendations for the calculation basis for span tables. Domestic rafters.	-	1
BS 5268: Part 7.7: 1990	Structural use of timber. Recommendations for the calculation basis for span tables. Purlins, supporting sheeting or decking.	-	1
BS 5306: Part 0: 1986	Fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises. Guide for the selection of installed systems and other fire equipment.	-	2
BS 5306: Part 1: 1976 (1988)	Fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises - Hydrant systems, hose reels and foam inlets	AMD 4649 AMD 5756	2
BS 5306: Part 4: 2001	Fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises - Specification for carbon dioxide systems.	-	2

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS 5306: Part 6.1: 1988	Fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises - Foam systems- Specification for low expansion foam systems.	-	2
BS 5306: Part 6.2: 1989	Fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises - Specification for medium and high expansion foam systems.	-	2
BS 5395: Part 2: 1984	Stairs, ladders and walkways - Code of practice for the design of helical and spiral stairs	AMD 6076	4
BS 5395: Part 3: 1985	Stairs, ladders and walkways - Code of practice for the design of industrial type stairs, permanent ladders and walkways	AMD 14247	2, 4
BS 5400: Part 1: 1988	Steel, concrete and composite bridges. General statement.	AMD 14179	1
BS 5400: Part 2: 2006	Steel, concrete and composite bridges. Specification for loads.	-	1
BS 5400: Part 3: 2000	Steel, concrete and composite bridges. Code of practice for design of steel bridges.	AMD 13200 AMD 16404 AMD 16480	1
BS 5400: Part 4 :1990	Steel, concrete and composite bridges. Code of practice for design of concrete bridges.	-	1
BS 5400: Part 5: 2005	Steel, concrete and composite bridges. Code of practice for design of composite bridges.	-	1
BS 5400: Part 7: 1978	Steel, concrete and composite bridges. Specification for materials and workmanship, concrete, reinforcing and prestressing tendons.	-	1
BS 5400: Part 8: 1978	Steel, concrete and composite bridges. Recommendations for materials and workmanship, concrete, reinforcing and prestressing tendons.	-	1
BS 5400: Part 10: 1980	Steel, concrete and composite bridges. Code of practice for fatigue.	AMD 9352	1
BS 5410-1: 1997	Code of practice for oil firing - Installations up to 45 kW output capacity for space heating and hot water supply purposes	-	3
BS 5410-2: 1978	Code of practice for oil firing - Installations of 44 kW and above output capacity for space heating, hot water and steam supply purposes	AMD 3638	3
BS 5422: 2009	Method for specifying thermal insulating materials for pipes, tanks, vessels, ductwork and equipment operating within the temperature range -40ºC to +700ºC	Corrigendum 1 November 2009	6
BS 5438: 1989 (1995)	Methods of test for flammability of textile fabrics when subjected to a small igniting flame applied to the face or bottom edge of vertically oriented specimens	AMD 6509 AMD 8308	2
BS 5440-1: 2000	Installation of flues and ventilation for gas appliances of rated input not exceeding 60 kW (1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases) - Specification for installation of flues	AMD 8819	3
BS 5440-2: 2000	Installation of flues and ventilation for gas appliances of rated input not exceeding 60 kW (1st, 2nd and	AMD 8128	3

Number	Title	Amended	Section
	3rd family gases) - Specification for installation of ventilation for gas appliances		
BS 5446: Part 2: 2003	Fire detection and fire alarm devices for dwellings	-	2
BS 5492: 1990	Code of practice for internal plastering	-	5
BS 5499: Part 1: 2002	Graphical symbols and signs. Safety signs, including fire safety signs. Specification for geometric shapes, colours and layout.	-	2
BS 5499: Part 4: 2000	Safety signs, including fire safety signs. Code of practice for escape route signing.	-	2
BS 5499: Part 5: 2002	Graphical symbols and signs. Safety signs, including fire safety signs. Signs with specific safety meanings (Specification for additional signs to those given in BS 5378: Part 1)	-	4
BS 5502-22: 2003	Buildings and structures for agriculture. Code of practice for design, construction and loading	-	1
BS 5502-50: 1993	Buildings and structures for agriculture. Code of practice for design, construction and use of storage tanks and reception pits for livestock slurry	-	3
BS 5534: 2003	Code of practice for slating and tiling - Design	-	3
BS 5588: Part 5: 2004	Fire precautions in the design, construction and use of buildings - Code of practice for fire-fighting stairs and lifts	AMD 7196	2
BS 5588: Part 6: 1991	Fire precautions in the design, construction and use of buildings - Code of practice for places of assembly	AMD 10212	2
BS 5588: Part 9: 1999	Fire precautions in the design, construction and use of buildings - Code of practice for ventilation and air conditioning ductwork	-	2
BS 5617: 1985	Specification for urea-formaldehyde (UF) foam systems suitable for thermal insulation of cavity walls with masonry or concrete inner and outer leaves	-	3
BS 5618: 1985 (1992)	Code of practice for thermal insulation of cavity walls (with masonry or concrete inner and outer leaves) by filling with urea-formaldehyde (UF) foam systems	AMD 7114	3
BS 5628-1: 2005	Code of practice for use of masonry - Structural use of unreinforced masonry	-	1
BS 5628-2: 2005	Code of practice for use of masonry - Structural use of reinforced and prestressed masonry	-	1
BS 5628-3: 2005	Code of practice for use of masonry - Materials and components, design and workmanship	-	1, 3
BS 5720: 1979	Code of practice for mechanical ventilation and air conditioning in buildings	-	
BS 5839: Part 1: 2002	Fire detection and alarm systems for buildings - Code of practice for system design, installation commissioning and maintenance	-	2
BS 5839: Part 3: 1988	Fire detection and alarm systems for buildings - Specification for automatic release mechanisms for certain fire protection equipment	AMD 102707	2

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS 5839: Part 6: 2004	Fire detection and alarm systems for buildings - Code of practice for the design and installation of fire detection and alarm systems in dwellings	AMD 9135	2
BS 5839: Part 8: 2008	Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings - Code of practice for the design, installation, commissioning and maintenance of voice alarm systems	-	2
BS 5839: Part 9: 2003	Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings. Code of practice for the design, installation, commissioning and maintenance of emergency voice alarm systems	-	2
BS 5864: 2004	Installation and maintenance of gas-fired ducted air heaters of rated input not exceeding 70 kW net (2nd and 3rd family gases). Specification	-	6
BS 5867: Part 2: 1980 (1993)	Specification for fabrics for curtains and drapes - Flammability requirements	AMD 4319	2
BS 5871-1: 2005	Specification for the installation of gas fires, convector heaters, fire/back boilers and decorative fuel effect gas appliances. Gas fires, convector heaters and fire/back boilers (1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases)	-	3
BS 5871-2: 2005	Specification for the installation of gas fires, convector heaters, fire/back boilers and decorative fuel effect gas appliances. Inset live fuel effect gas fires of heat input not exceeding 15kW (2nd and 3rd family gases)	-	3
BS 5871-3: 2005	Specification for the installation of gas fires, convector heaters, fire/back boilers and decorative fuel effect gas appliances. Decorative fuel effect gas appliances of heat input not exceeding 15kW (2nd and 3rd family gases)	AMD 7033	3
BS 5871-4: 2007	Installation Guidance for Independent flueless gas fires	-	3
BS 5930: 1999	Code of practice for site investigations	-	3
BS 5950: Part 1: 2000	Structural use of steelwork in building - Code of practice for design. Rolled and welded sections	AMD 13199 AMD 17137	1
BS 5950: Part 2: 2001	Structural use of steelwork in building - Specification for materials, fabrication and erection. Rolled and welded sections	-	1
BS 5950: Part 3: 1990 (Section 3.1)	Structural use of steelwork in building - Design in composite construction - Code of practice for design of simple and continuous composite beams	-	1
BS 5950: Part 4: 1994	Structural use of steelwork in building - Code of practice for design of composite slabs with profiled steel sheeting	-	1
BS 5950: Part 5: 1998	Structural use of steelwork in building - Code of practice for design of cold formed thin gauge sections	AMD 16502	1
BS 5950: Part 6: 1995	Structural use of steelwork in building - Code of practice for design of light gauge profiled steel sheeting	AMD 10239 AMD 10475	1

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS 5950: Part 7: 1992	Structural use of steelwork in building - Specification for materials and workmanship: cold-formed thin gauge sections	-	1
BS 5950: Part 8: 2003	Structural use of steelwork in building - Code of practice for fire resistant design	AMD 8858	1. 2
BS 5950: Part 9: 1994	Structural use of steelwork in building - Code of practice for stressed skin design	AMD 8315 AMD9326	1
BS 5979: 2000	Code of practice for remote centres for alarm systems.	AMD 9235	2
BS 6180: 2011	Barriers in and about buildings – Code of practice	AMD 13292	4
BS 6229: 2003	Flat roofs with continuously supported coverings. Code of practice	-	3
BS 6262: Part 4: 2005	Glazing for buildings. Code of practice for safety related to human impact	-	4
BS 6283: Part 2: 1991	Safety devices for use in hot water systems - Specification for temperature relief valves for pressures from 1 bar to 10 bar	-	4
BS 6297: 1983	Code of practice for design and installation of small sewage treatment works and cesspools	AMD 6150	3
BS 6387: 1994	Specification for performance requirements for cables required to maintain circuit integrity under fire conditions.	-	2
BS 6399: Part 1: 1996	Loading for buildings - Code of practice for dead and imposed loads	AMD 13669	1, 4
BS 6399: Part 2: 1997	Loading for buildings - Code of practice for wind loads	-	1
BS 6399: Part 3: 1988	Loading for buildings - Code of practice for imposed roof loads	AMD 6033 AMD 9187 AMD 9452	1
BS 6440: 1999	Powered lifting platforms for use by disabled persons - Code of practice	AMD 10960	2
BS 6461: Part 1: 1984	Installation of chimneys and flues for domestic appliances burning solid fuel (including wood and peat) - Code of practice for masonry chimneys and flue pipes	AMD 5649	3
BS 6676: Part 1: 1986 (1994)	Thermal insulation of cavity walls using man-made mineral fibre batts (slabs) - Specification for man-made mineral fibre batts (slabs)	-	3
BS 6677: Part 1: 1986 (1997)	Clay and calcium silicate pavers for flexible pavements - Specification for pavers	-	4
PD 6688-1-1: 2011	Recommendations for the design of structures to BS EN 1991-1-1		4
BS 6717: 2001	Precast, unreinforced concrete paving blocks. Requirements and test methods	-	4
BS 6915: 2001	Specification for design and construction of fully supported lead sheet roof and wall coverings	-	3
BS 6999: 1989 (1995)	Specification for vitreous-enamelled low-carbon-steel flue pipes, other components and accessories for	AMD 8949	3

Number	Title	Amended	Section
	solid-fuel-burning appliances with a rated output of 45kW		
BS 7036: 1996	Code of practice for safety at powered doors for pedestrian use.	-	2
BS 7206: 1990	Specification for unvented hot water storage units and packages	AMD 9343	4
BS 7273: Part 4: 2007	Code of practice for the operation of fire protection measures. Actuation of release mechanisms for doors	-	2
BS 7502: 1989	General criteria for the assessment of testing laboratories	-	0
BS 7533: Part 2: 2001	Pavements constructed with clay, natural stone or concrete pavers - Guide for the structural design of lightly trafficked pavements constructed of precast paving blocks.	-	4
BS 7543: 2003	Guide to durability of buildings and building elements, products and components	-	0
BS 7566: Part 1: 1992	Installation of factory-made chimneys to BS4543 for domestic appliances - Method of specifying installation design information	-	3
BS 7566: Part 2: 1992	Installation of factory-made chimneys to BS4543 for domestic appliances - Specification for installation design	-	3
BS 7566: Part 3: 1992	Installation of factory-made chimneys to BS4543 for domestic appliances - Specification for site installation	-	3
BS 7566: Part 4: 1992	Installation of factory-made chimneys to BS4543 for domestic appliances - Recommendations for installation design and installation	-	3
BS 7671: 2008	Requirements for electrical installations, IET Wiring Regulations, Seventeenth edition	A3: 2015	0, 4
BS 7974: 2001	Application of fire safety engineering principles to the design of buildings – Code of Practice	-	2
PD 7974-0: 2002	Application of fire safety engineering principles to the design of buildings. Guide to design framework and fire safety engineering procedures	-	2
PD 7974-1: 2003	Application of fire safety engineering principles to the design of buildings. Initiation and development of fire within the enclosure of origin (Sub-system 1)	-	2
PD 7974-2: 2002	Application of fire safety engineering principles to the design of buildings. Spread of smoke and toxic gases within and beyond the enclosure of origin (Sub-system 2)	-	2
PD 7974-3: 2003	Application of fire safety engineering principles to the design of buildings. Structural response & fire spread beyond the enclosure of origin (Sub-system 3)	-	2
PD 7974-4: 2003	Application of fire safety engineering principles to the design of buildings. Part 4: Detection of fire and activation of fire protection systems. (Sub-system 4)	-	2
PD 7974-5: 2002	Application of fire safety engineering principles to the design of buildings. Fire service intervention. (Sub-system 5)	-	2

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS 8000: Parts 1 to 16	Workmanship on building sites	-	0
BS 8002: 1994	Code of practice for earth retaining structures.	AMD 8851 AMD 12062 AMD 13386	1
BS 8004: 1986	Code of practice for foundations	-	1
BS 8102: 1990	Code of practice for protection of structures against water from the ground	-	3
BS 8103: Part 3: 2009	Structural design of low rise buildings. Code of practice for timber floors and roofs for housing	-	1
BS 8104: 1992	Code of practice for assessing exposure of walls to wind-driven rain	AMD 8358	3
BS 8110: Part 1: 1997	Structural use of concrete - Code of practice for design and construction	AMD 9882 AMD 13468 AMD 16016 AMD 17307	1
BS 8110: Part 2: 1985	Structural use of concrete - Code of practice for special circumstances	AMD 5914 AMD 12061	1, 2
BS 8110 Part 3: 1985	Structural use of concrete - Design charts for singly reinforced beams, doubly reinforced beams and rectangular columns	AMD 5918	1
BS 8118: Part 1: 1991	Structural use of aluminium - Code of practice for design	AMD 10485	1
BS 8118: Part 2: 1991	Structural use of aluminium - Specification for materials, workmanship and protection	AMD 10486	1
BS 8200: 1985	Code of practice for design of non-loadbearing external vertical enclosures of buildings	-	3
BS 8206: Part 2: 2008	Lighting for buildings. Code of practice for daylighting	-	6
BS 8208: Part 1: 1985	Guide to assessment of suitability of external cavity walls for filling with thermal insulants - Existing traditional cavity construction	AMD 4996	3
BS 8213: Part 1: 2004	Windows, doors and rooflights - Design for safety in use and during cleaning of windows, including door-height windows and roof windows. Code of practice	-	4
BS 8214: 1990	Code of practice for fire door assemblies with non-metallic leaves (Sections 1 and 2)	AMD 7438	2
BS 8217: 2005	Reinforced bitumen membranes for roofing, Code of practice	-	3
BS 8218: 1998	Code of practice for mastic asphalt roofing	-	3
BS 8297: 2000	Code of practice for design and installation of non-loadbearing precast concrete cladding	-	3
BS 8298: 1994	Code of practice for design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining	-	3
BS 8300: 2001	Design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people. Code of practice	AMD 15617	4

Number	Title	Amended	Section
		AMD 15982	
BS 8301: 1990	Commentary on BS 8301, Code of practice on building drainage	AMD 5904 AMD 6580	3
BS 8303: Part 1: 1994	Installation of domestic heating and cooking appliances burning solid mineral fuels. Specification for the design of installations	-	3
BS 8303: Part 2: 1994	Installation of domestic heating and cooking appliances burning solid mineral fuels. Specification for installing and commissioning on site	-	3
BS 8303: Part 3: 1994	Installation of domestic heating and cooking appliances burning solid mineral fuels. Recommendations for design and on site installation	-	3
BS 8313: 1997	Code of practice for accommodation of building services in ducts	-	2
BS 8414: Part 1: 2002	Fire performance of external cladding systems. Test method for non-loadbearing external cladding systems applied to the face of the building	-	2
BS 8414: Part 2: 2005	Fire performance of external cladding systems. Test method for non-loadbearing external cladding systems fixed to and supported by a structural steel frame.	-	2
BS 8515: 2009	Rainwater harvesting systems	-	3
BS 9251: 2005	Sprinkler systems for residential and domestic occupancies. Code of practice	-	2
BS 9990: 2006	Code of practice for non-automatic fire fighting systems in buildings	-	2
BS 10175: 2001	Investigation of partially contaminated sites - Code of practice	-	3
PAS 67: 2008	Laboratory tests to determine the heating and electrical performance of heat-led micro-cogeneration packages primarily intended for heating dwellings	-	6

Codes of Practice (British Standards)

Table Appendix B.2 CODES OF PRACTICE (BRITISH STANDARDS)

Number	Title	Amended	Section
CP 102: 1973	Code of practice for protection of buildings against water from the ground	AMD 1511 AMD 2196 AMD 2470	3
CP 143: Part 5: 1964	Code of practice for sheet roof and wall coverings - Zinc	-	3
CP 143: Part 10: 1973 (1988)	Code of practice for sheet roof and wall coverings - Galvanised corrugated steel: Metric units	-	3
CP 143: Part 12: 1970 (1988)	Code of practice for sheet roof and wall coverings - Copper: Metric units	AMD 863 AMD 5193	3

Number	Title	Amended	Section
CP 143: Part 15: 1973 (1986)	Code of practice for sheet roof and wall coverings - Aluminium: Metric units	AMD 4473	3

European Standards

Table Appendix B.3 EUROPEAN STANDARDS

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 54-11: 2001	Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Manual call points.	-	2
BS EN 81-1: 1998	Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Electric lifts	-	2
BS EN 81-2: 1998	Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Hydraulic lifts	-	2
BS EN 81-58: 2003	Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examination and tests. Landing doors fire resistance test.	-	2
BS EN 81-70: 2003	Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts. Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts. Accessibility to lifts for persons including persons with disability.	AMD 14675 AMD 14751	4
BS EN 81- 72: 2003	Fire fighters lifts	-	
BS EN ISO 140-1: 1998	Acoustics. Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Requirements for laboratory test facilities with suppressed flanking transmission	-	5
BS EN ISO 140-2: 1991	Acoustics. Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements determination, verification and application of precision data.	-	5
BS EN ISO 140-4: 1998	Acoustics. Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Field measurements of airborne sound insulation between rooms	-	5
BS EN ISO 140-6: 1998	Acoustics. Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Laboratory measurements of impact sound insulation of floors	-	5
BS EN ISO 140-7: 1998	Acoustics. Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Field measurements of impact sound insulation of floors	-	5
BS EN ISO 140-8: 1998	Acoustics. Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements. Laboratory measurements of the reduction of transmitted impact noise by floor coverings on a heavyweight standard floor	-	5
BS EN 179: 2008	Building hardware - Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad for use on escape routes - Requirements and test methods.	AMD 13332 AMD 13992	2
BS EN 303-1: 1999	Heating boilers. Heating boilers with forced draught burners. Terminology, general requirements, testing and marking	-	3

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 303-5: 1999	Heating boilers- Heating boilers with forced draught burners	-	3
BS EN ISO 306: 2004	Plastics. Thermoplastic materials. Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST)	-	2
BS EN 450-1: 2005	General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection	-	0
BS EN 483: 2000 +A4:2007	Gas-fire central heating boilers. Type C boilers of nominal heat output not exceeding 70 kW	AMD 13369 + AMD 16504	6
BS EN 525: 2009	Non-domestic direct gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW	-	6
BS EN 621: 2009	Non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW, without a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products	-	6
BS EN ISO 717-1: 1997	Acoustics. Rating of sound insulation in buildings and building elements - Airborne sound insulation	-	5
BS EN ISO 717-2: 1997	Acoustics. Rating of sound insulation in buildings and building elements - Impact sound insulation	-	5
BS EN 752: 2008	Drain and sewer systems outside buildings -	-	3
BS EN 778: 2009	Domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 70 kW, without a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products	-	6
BS EN 1020: 2009	Non-domestic forced convection gas-fired air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air or combustion products	-	6
BS EN 1111: 1999	Sanitary tapware. Thermostatic mixing valves (PN 10). General technical specification.	-	4
BS EN 1125: 1997	Building hardware - panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar - Requirements and test methods.	AMD 13311 AMD 13993	2
BS EN 1155: 1997	Building hardware - electrically powered hold-open devices for swing doors - Requirements and test methods.	-	2
BS EN ISO 1182: 2002	Reaction to fire tests for building products - Non-combustibility test	-	2
BS EN 1287: 1999	Sanitary tap ware. Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves. General technical specification.	AMD 10964	4
BS EN 1295-1: 1998	Structural design of buried pipelines under various conditions of loading. General requirements	-	3
BS EN 1303: 2005	Building Hardware. Cylinders for locks. Requirements and test methods		4
BS EN 1319: 1999	Domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating, with a fan-assisted burners not exceeding a net heat output of 70 k W	-	6

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 1344: 2002	Clay pavers - requirements and test methods	-	4
BS EN 1363-1: 1999	Fire resistance tests - General requirements	-	2
BS EN 1363-2: 1999	Fire resistance tests - Alternative and additional procedures	-	2
BS EN 1363-3: 2000	Fire resistance tests - Verification of furnace performance	-	2
BS EN 1364-1: 1999	Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Walls	-	2
BS EN 1364-2: 1999	Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Ceilings	-	2
BS EN 1365-1: 1999	Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Walls	-	2
BS EN 1365-2: 2000	Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Floors and roofs	-	2
BS EN 1365-3: 2000	Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Beams	-	2
BS EN 1365-4: 1999	Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Columns	-	2
BS EN 1366-1: 1999	Fire resistance tests for service installations - Ducts	-	2
BS EN 1366-2: 1999	Fire resistance tests for service installations - Fire dampers	-	2
BS EN 1443: 2003	Chimneys - general requirements	-	3
BS EN 1457: 1999	Chimneys - Clay/ceramic flue liners - Requirements and test methods	-	3
BS EN 1490: 2000	Building valves. Combined temperature and pressure relief valves, tests and requirements.	-	4
BS EN 1507: 2006	Ventilation for buildings. Sheet metal air ducts with rectangular section. Requirements for strength and leakage	-	6
BS EN 1566-1: 2000	Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within building structure - chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) specifications for pipes, fittings and the system	-	6
BS EN 1610: 1998	Construction and testing of drains and sewers	-	3
BS EN 1634-1: 2008	Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies - openable windows and elements of building hardware, Part 1 - Fire resistance tests for doors, shutters and openable windows.	-	2
BS EN 1634-2: 2008	Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies - openable windows and elements of building hardware, Part 2 - Fire resistance characterisation test for elements of building hardware.	-	2
BS EN 1634-3: 2004	Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies - openable windows and elements of building hardware, Part 3 - Smoke control test for door and shutter assemblies	-	2
BS EN ISO 1716: 2002	Reaction to fire tests for building products - Determination of the gross calorific value	-	2

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 1806: 2000	Chimneys. Clay/ceramic flue blocks for single wall chimneys - Requirements for test methods.	-	3
BS EN 1838: 1999 BS 5266-7: 1999	Lighting applications - Emergency Lighting	-	2
BS EN 1856-1: 2003	Chimneys - Performance requirements for metal chimneys - System chimney products	-	3
BS EN 1856-2: 2005	Chimneys. Performance requirements for metal chimneys - Metal liners and connecting flue pipe products	-	3
BS EN 1857: 2003	Chimneys - Chimney components - Concrete flue liners	-	3
BS EN 1858: 2003	Chimneys - Chimney components - Concrete flue blocks.	-	3
BS EN 1935: 2002	Building Hardware – Single-axis hinges – requirements and test methods	15315	4
BS EN 1990: 2002	Basis of structural design.	-	1
BS EN 1991-1-1:2002	Actions on structures. General actions - Densities, self-weight and imposed loads for buildings.	-	1
BS EN 1991-1-2:2002	Actions on structures - Part 1-2: General actions - Actions on structures exposed to fire.	-	1, 2
BS EN 1991-1-3: 2003	Actions on structures. General actions. Snow loads.	-	1
BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005	Actions on structures. General actions. Wind actions.	-	1
BS EN 1991-1-5: 2003	Actions on structures. General actions. Thermal actions.	-	1
BS EN 1991-1-6: 2005	Actions on structures. General actions. Actions during execution.	-	1
BS EN 1991-1-7: 2006	Actions on structures. General actions. Accidental actions.	-	1
BS EN 1991-2: 2003	Actions on structures. Traffic loads on bridges.	-	1
BS EN 1991-3: 2006	Actions on structures. Actions induced by cranes and machines.	-	1
BS EN 1991-4: 2006	Actions on structures. Silos and tanks.	-	1
BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004	Design of concrete structures. General rules and rules for buildings.	-	1
BS EN 1992-1-2: 2004	Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design.	-	1, 2
BS EN 1992-2: 2005	Design of concrete structures. Concrete bridges. Design and detailing rules.	-	1
BS EN 1992-3: 2006	Design of concrete structures. Liquid retaining and containing structures.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-1: 2005	Design of steel structures. General rules and rules for buildings.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-2: 2005	Design of steel structures. General rules - Structural fire design.	-	2
BS EN 1993-1-3: 2006	Design of steel structures. General rules. Supplementary rules for cold formed members and sheeting.	-	1

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 1993-1-4: 2006	Design of steel structures. General rules. Supplementary rules for stainless steels.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-5: 2006	Design of steel structures. Plated structural elements.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-6: 2007	Design of steel structures. General. Strength and stability of shell structures.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-7: 2007	Design of steel structures. Plated structures subject to out of plane loading.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-8: 2005	Design of steel structures. Design of joints.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-9: 2005	Design of steel structures. Fatigue.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-10: 2005	Design of steel structures. Material toughness and through - thickness properties.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-11: 2006	Design of steel structures. Design of structures with tension components.	-	1
BS EN 1993-1-12: 2007	Design of steel structures. Additional rules for the extension of EN 1993 to grades S700.	-	1
BS EN 1993-2: 2006	Design of steel structures. Steel bridges.	-	1
BS EN 1993-3-1: 2007	Design of steel structures. Towers, masts and chimneys. Towers and masts.	-	1
BS EN 1993-3-2: 2008	Design of steel structures. Towers, masts and chimneys. Chimneys.	-	1
BS EN 1993-4-1: 2007	Design of steel structures. Silos, tanks and pipelines. Silos.	-	1
BS EN 1993-4-2: 2007	Design of steel structures. Silos, tanks and pipelines. Tanks.	-	1
BS EN 1993-4-3: 2007	Design of steel structures. Silos, tanks and pipelines. Pipelines.	-	1
BS EN 1993-5: 2007	Design of steel structures. Piling.	-	1
BS EN 1993-6: 2007	Design of steel structures. Crane supporting structures	-	1
BS EN 1994-1-1: 2004	Design of composite steel and concrete structures. General rules and rules for buildings.	-	1
BS EN 1994-1-2: 2005	Design of composite steel and concrete structures. General rules - Structural fire design.	-	2
BS EN 1994-2: 2005	Design of composite steel and concrete structures. General rules and rules for bridges.	-	1
BS EN 1995-1-1: 2004	Design of timber structures. General. Common rules and rules for buildings.	-	1
BS EN 1995-1-2: 2004	Design of timber structures. General rules. Structural fire design.	-	2
BS EN 1995-2-1: 2004	Design of timber structures. Bridges.	-	1
BS EN 1996-1-1: 2005	BS EN 1996-1-1: 2005 Design of masonry structures. General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures.	-	1
BS EN 1996-1-2: 2005	Design of masonry structures. General rules. Structural fire design.	-	2
BS EN 1996-2: 2005	Design of masonry structures. Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry	-	1

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 1996-3: 2006	Design of masonry structures. Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures.	-	1
BS EN 1997-1: 2004	Geotechnical design. General rules	-	1
BS EN 1997-2: 2007	Geotechnical design. Ground investigation and testing.	-	1
BS EN 1998-1: 2004	Design of structures for earthquake resistance. General rules. Seismic actions for buildings.	-	1
BS EN 1998-2: 2005	Design of structures for earthquake resistance. Bridges.	AMD 1/2009	1
BS EN 1998-3: 2005	Design of structures for earthquake resistance. Assessment and retrofitting of buildings.	-	1
BS EN 1998-4: 2006	Design of structures for earthquake resistance. Silos, tanks and pipelines.	-	1
BS EN 1998-5: 2004	Design of structures for earthquake resistance. Foundations, retaining structures and geotechnical aspects.	-	1
BS EN 1998-6: 2005	Design of structures for earthquake resistance. Towers, masts and chimneys.	-	1
BS EN 1999-1-1: 2007	Design of aluminium structures. General rules.	-	1
BS EN 1999-1-2: 2007	Design of aluminium structures. General rules - Structural fire design.	-	
BS EN 1999-1-3: 2007	Design of aluminium structures. Additional rules for structures susceptible to fatigue.	-	1
BS EN 1999-1-4: 2007	Design of aluminium structures. Supplementary rules for trapezoidal sheeting.	-	1
BS EN 1999-1-5: 2007	Design of aluminium structures. Supplementary rules for shell sheeting.	-	1
BS 3621: 2007	Thief Resistant Lock Assembly. Key egress		4
BS 4873: 2009	Aluminium alloy windows and doorsets – specification		4
BS EN 5864: 2004	Installation and maintenance of gas-fired ducted air heaters of rated output not exceeding 70 kW (second and third family gases). Specification.	-	6
BS 6180: 2011	Barriers in and about buildings – Code of practice		4
BS 6510: 2005	Steel-framed windows and glazed doors		4
BS EN ISO 6946: 2007	Building components and building elements. Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance - Calculation method	-	6
BS EN 7512: 1989	General requirements for bodies operating assessment and certification/registration of quality systems	-	0
BS 7950: 1997	Specification for enhanced security performance of windows for domestic applications	16982	4
BS 8206-2: 2008	Lighting for buildings. Code of practice for daylighting		7
BS 8220-1: 2000	Guide for security of buildings against crime – part 1: Dwellings		4
BS EN 8300: 2009	Design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people provides guidance on		3, 7

Number	Title	Amended	Section
	good practice for the design of new buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people		
BS 8621: 2007	Thief Resistant Lock Assembly. Keyless egress		4
BS EN ISO 8990: 1996	Thermal insulation. Determination of steady-state thermal transmission properties. Calibrated and guarded hot box	-	6
BS EN ISO 9000-1: 1994	Quality management and Quality assurance standards	-	0
BS EN ISO 10077-1: 2006	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters Calculation of thermal transmittance - Simplified method	Corrigendum (Feb 2010)	6
BS EN ISO 10077-2: 2003	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters. Calculation of thermal transmittance - Numerical method for frames	-	6
BS EN ISO 10211: 2007	Thermal bridges in building construction. Heat flows and surface temperatures. Detailed calculations	-	6
BS EN ISO 11925-2: 2000	Reaction to fire tests for building products. Ignitability when subjected to direct impingement of a flame	-	2
BS EN 12056-1: 2000	Gravity drainage systems inside buildings. Gravity drainage systems inside buildings. General and performance requirements.	-	3
BS EN 12056-2: 2000	Gravity drainage systems inside buildings. Sanitary pipework, layout and calculation	-	3
BS EN 12056-3: 2000	Gravity drainage systems inside buildings. Roof drainage, layout and calculation	-	3
BS EN 12056-4: 2000	Gravity drainage systems inside buildings. Wastewater lifting plants. Layout and calculation	-	3
BS EN 12101-3: 2003	Smoke and heat control systems. Specification for powered smoke and heat exhaust ventilators	-	2
BS EN 12101-6: 2005	Smoke and heat control systems. Specification for pressure differential systems	-	2
BS EN 12237: 2003	Ventilation for buildings. Ductwork. Strength and leakage of circular sheet metal ducts	-	6
BS EN 12354-5: 2009	Building Acoustics - Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements	-	5
BS EN 12380: 2002	Air admittance valves for drainage systems. Requirements, test methods and evaluation of conformity	-	3
BS EN 12391-1: 2003	Chimneys. Execution standards of metal chimneys. Part 1. Chimneys for non-roomsealed heating appliances	-	3
BS EN 12416-2: 2001	Automatic fire suppression- Powder systems	-	2
BS EN 12446: 2003	Chimneys – Components, concrete outer wall elements	-	3
BS EN 12524: 2000	Building materials and products. Hygrothermal properties – Tabulated design values	-	6
BS EN 12566-1: 2000	Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50PT. Prefabricated septic tanks	-	3

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 12567-2: 2005	Thermal performance of windows and doors - determination of thermal transmittance by hot box method roof windows and other projecting windows	-	6
BS EN 12664: 2001	Thermal performance of building materials and products. Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods. Dry and moist products of medium and low thermal resistance	AMD 14031	6
BS EN 12667: 2001	Thermal performance of building materials and products. Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods. Products of high and medium thermal resistance	-	6
BS EN 12809: 2001	Residential independent boilers fired by solid fuel	-	3
BS EN 12845: 2004 +A2: 2009	Fixed fire-fighting systems. Automatic sprinkler systems. Design, installation and maintenance	-	2
BS EN 12939: 2001	Thermal performance of building materials and products - determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - thick products of high and medium thermal resistance - includes corr14030 Dec 02	AMD14030	6
BS EN 12975-1: 2006	Thermal solar systems and components - solar collectors general requirements - includes amd16423 May 06	-	6
BS EN 12975-2: 2006	Thermal solar systems and components - solar collectors test methods - includes amd16424 May 06	AMD 16424 (May 2006)	6
BS EN 13162: 2001	Thermal insulation products for buildings, Factory made mineral wool (MW) products specification	-	3
BS EN 13229: 2001	Inset appliances including open fires fired by solid fuel	-	3
BS EN 13240: 2001	Room heaters fired by solid fuel	-	3
BS EN ISO 13370: 2007	Thermal performance of buildings. Heat transfer via the ground. Calculation methods	Corrigendum (March 2009)	6
BS EN 13384-1: 2002	Chimneys. Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods. Chimneys serving one appliance	-	3
BS EN 13501-1: 2007	Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests	-	2
BS EN 13501-2: 2007	Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using data from fire resistance tests (excluding products for use in ventilation systems)	-	2
BS EN 13501-3: 2005	Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using data from fire resistance tests on products and elements used in building service installations. Fire resisting ducts and fire dampers (other than smoke control systems)	-	2
BS EN 13501-4: 2007	Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using data from fire resistance tests on smoke control systems	-	2

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 13501-5: 2005	Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using data from external exposure to roof tests	-	2
BS EN ISO 13789: 2007	Thermal performance of buildings. Transmission heat loss co-efficient - Calculation method	-	6
BS EN 13823: 2002	Reaction to fire tests for building products. Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item	-	2
BS EN 13829: 2001	Thermal performance of buildings - determination of air permeability of buildings - fan pressurisation method'	-	6
BS EN 13842: 2004	Oil fired forced convection air heaters. Stationary and transportable for space heating	-	6
BS EN 14511: 2007	Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling	-	6
BS EN 14785: 2006	Residential space heating appliances fired by wood pellets	-	3
BS EN 15232: 2007	Energy performance of buildings. Impact of building automation, controls and building management	-	6
BS EN 15450: 2007	Heating systems in buildings. Design of heat pump heating systems	-	6
BS EN ISO 15927-3: 2009	Hygrothermal performance of buildings. Calculation and presentation of climatic data. Calculation of a driving rain index for vertical surfaces from hourly wind and rain data		3
BS EN ISO/IEC 17011: 2004	Calibration and testing laboratory accreditation systems – general requirements for operation and recognition	-	0
BS EN ISO/IEC 17020: 2004	General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspections	-	0
BS EN ISO/IEC 17021: 2006	Conformity assessment - Requirements for providing audit and certification of management systems	-	0
BS EN ISO/IEC 17024: 2003	General criteria for certification bodies operating certification of personnel	-	0
BS EN ISO/IEC 17025: 2005	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	-	0
BS EN ISO/IEC 17050-1: 2004	Conformity assessment - Suppliers declaration of conformity	-	0
BS EN ISO/IEC 17050-2: 2004	General criteria for supplier's declaration of conformity	-	
BS EN 45002: 1989	General criteria for the assessment of testing laboratories	-	0
BS EN 45011: 1998	General requirements for bodies operating product certification systems	-	0
BS EN 50291-1: 2010	Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises – Test methods and performance requirements		3

Number	Title	Amended	Section
BS EN 50292: 2002	Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises – Guide on the selection, installation, use and maintenance		3
BS EN 60335-2-21: 2003	Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety. Particular requirements for storage water heaters. For heating water below boiling temperature with rated voltage being not more than 250V for single-phase appliances and 480V for other appliances		7
BS EN 60742: 1996	Isolating transformers and safety isolating transformers. Requirements	-	4

Drafts for Development (European Standards)

Table Appendix B.4 DRAFTS FOR DEVELOPMENT (EUROPEAN STANDARDS)

Number	Title	Amended	Section
DD ENV 1187: 2002 + A1: 2005	Test methods for external fire exposure to roofs.	-	2

Note:

Copies of British Standards and British Standards Codes of Practice, European Standards, Drafts for Development and International Standards may be purchased from the British Standards Institution.

Legislation - Statutory Instruments

Table Appendix B.5 LEGISLATION - STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Title	Section
Boiler (Efficiency) Regulations, 1993	3
Building (Procedure)(Scotland) Regulations, 2004	6
Building (Scotland) Act, 2003	0
Cinematographic (Safety) (Scotland) Regulations 1955	2
Civic Government (Scotland) Act, 1982 – Order 2000	2
Construction (Design and Management) Regulations, 1994	5
Construction (Design and Management) Regulations, 2007	1, 2, 5
Control of Pollution Act 1974	3
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmosphere Regulations 2002	2
Electricity Act 1989	4
Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002	4
Energy Act 1983	4
Environment Act 1995	3
Environmental Protection Act, 1990	3
EU Directive 1999/5/EC – Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment Directive	3

Title	Section
EU Directive 2002/91/EC on the Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD)	6
EU Directive 2004/108/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive	6
EU Directive 2006/32/EC on energy end-use efficiency and energy services	6
EU Directive 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive	3, 6
EU Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources	6
Factories Act 1961	4
Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 as amended	2
Fire Safety (Scotland) Regulations 2006	2
Fire Safety and Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987	1, 2
Gas Appliance (Safety) Regulations, 1995	3
Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations, 1998	3, 4
Groundwater Regulations 1998	3
Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974	0
Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996	2
Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999	2
Manual Handling Operations Regulations, 1992	5
Mines and Quarries Act 1954	4
Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996, SI 1996 No 825	2
Regulation of Care (Scotland) Act 2001	2
Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975	1, 2
Sewage (Scotland) Act, 1968	3
Water Byelaws 2004	3
Water Environment (Controlled Activities)(Scotland) Regulations 2005	3
Water Environment (Oil Storage)(Scotland) Regulations 2006	3
Technical Standards for compliance with the Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations, 1990, as amended	6

Other Publications

Publications relating to Section 0 - General

Table Appendix B.6 Section 0 - General

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Section 0 - General			
CE Marking under the Construction Products Directive (2001)	-	DETR	0

Publications relating to Section 1 - Structure

Table Appendix B.7 Section 1 - Structure

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Section 1 - Structure			

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Appraisal of existing structures (2009).	-	Institution of Structural Engineers.	1
Design guidance for disproportionate collapse	-	UK Timber Frame Association	1
Dynamic performance requirements for permanent grandstands subject to crowd action. Recommendations for management design and assessment (2008).	-	Institution of Structural Engineers.	1
Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds, Fifth Edition (2008).	-	The Stationary Office	1, 2
How to design concrete buildings to satisfy disproportionate collapse requirements.	-	The Concrete Centre	1
Masonry Design for Disproportionate collapse Requirement under Regulation A3 of the Building Regulations (England and Wales).	-	Brick Development Association	1
Natural stone masonry in modern Scottish construction	-	Scottish Stone Liaison Group	1
Small Buildings Structural Guidance (2010).	-	Scottish Government	1
Temporary demountable structures - Guidance on procurement, design and use (2007).	-	Institution of Structural Engineers.	1
The Building Regulations 2004 Edition- England and Wales- Requirement A- Disproportionate Collapse	-	NHBC	1

Publications relating to Section 2 - Fire

Table Appendix B.8 Section 2 - Fire

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
A simplified approach to alternative fire safety strategies (2010)	-	Scottish Government	2
Code of Practice on Sprinklers in Schools	-	British Automatic Fire Sprinkler Association	2
Construction Products Directive, as amended by CE Marking Directive (93/68/EEC) and Fixing and use of CE Marks Directive (93/465/EEC)	89/106/EEC	EC	2
Defect Action Sheet (Design), Housing Defects Prevention Unit (1985)	DAS8	Building Research Establishment	2
Design, Construction, Specification and Fire Management of Insulated Envelopes for Temperature Controlled Environments (2008).	-	International Association of Cold	2

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
		storage Construction (European Division)	
Design methodologies for smoke and heat exhaust ventilation (1999).	BR 368	Building Research Establishment	2
EC Commission Decision 2000/147/EC on 8.2.00 implementing Council Directive 89/106/EEC	2000/147/EC	EC	2
EC Commission Decision 2000/367/EC on 3.5.00 implementing Council Directive 89/106/EEC	2000/367/EC	EC	2
EC Commission Decision 94/611/EC implementing Council Directive 89/106/EEC	94/611/EC	EC	2
EC Commission Decision 96/603/EC implementing Council Directive 89/106/EEC	96/603/EC	EC	2
External Fire Spread: Building Separation and Boundary Distances (1991)	BR 187	Building Research Establishment	2
Firecode, Edition 3, NHS Scotland Property and Environment Forum (2003)	-	NHS Scotland	2
Fire Performance of external thermal insulation for walls of multi-storey buildings (2002)	BR 135	Building Research Establishment	2
Fire safe design: A new approach to multi-storey steel framed buildings (2000)	P288	Steel Construction Institute	2
Guidelines for the Construction of Fire Resisting Structural Elements	BR 128	Building Research Establishment	2
Guide for Practitioners 6 - Conversion of traditional buildings (2007)	-	Historic Scotland	2
Hardware for Fire and Escape Doors - Issue 2: 2006	-	Door and Hardware Federation and the Guild of Architectural Ironmongers	2
International Fire Engineering Guidelines 2005	-	Australian Building Codes Board	2
Loss Prevention Council - Rules for Automatic Sprinkler Installations 2009 (Incorporating BS EN 12845)	-	LPC	2
Safety signs and signals: Guidance on Regulations - The Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996.	-	Health and Safety Executive	2
Single storey steel frame buildings in fire boundary conditions (2002).	P313	Steel Construction Institute	2

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Smoke shafts protecting fire-fighting shafts: their performance and design (2002).	-	Building Research Establishment	2
Technical memorandum TM19 (1995)	-	Chartered Institute of Building services	2
Vehicle finishing units fire and explosion hazards, Guidance Note (1981)	PM25	Health and Safety Executive	2

Publications relating to Section 3 - Environment

Table Appendix B.9 Section 3 - Environment

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Achieving air tightness	GBG 67	Building Research Establishment	3
Advice on Flues for Modern Open Flued Oil Fired Boilers (2001)	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Air Supply Requirements (2001)	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Assessment of the risk of environmental damage being caused by spillage from domestic oil storage tanks (1999)	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
CIBSE Guide B: 1986: section B2 (1986)	-	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers	3
Code of practice for ground floor, multi-storey and underground car parks, section 4 (1994)	-	Association for Petroleum and Explosive Administration	3
Contaminants in soils, collation of toxicological data and intake values for humans	CLR9	Environment Agency	3
Contaminated land exposure assessment (CLEA) model, technical basis and algorithms	CRL10	Environment Agency	3
Continuous mechanical ventilation in dwellings: design, installation and operation (1994)	Digest 398	Building Research Establishment	3
Control of legionella bacteria in water systems - approved code of practice	HSE L8	Health and Safety Executive	3
Dangerous Substances Directive	76/464/EEC	EC	3

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Design Guidance on Flood Damage to Dwellings (1996)	-	Scottish Executive	3
Development and Flood Risk	C624	CIRIA	3
Development of Contaminated Land - Planning Advice Note	PAN 33	Scottish Executive	3
Drainage Assessment: a guide for Scotland	-	SEPA	3
Fire Protection of Oil Storage Tanks (2001)	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Flows and Loads - 2, Code of practice	-	British Water	3
Garage installations (1999)	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Gas installation in timber frame and light steel framed buildings (2006)	IGE/UP/7 (Edition 2)	Institution of Gas Engineers	3
Good Building Guide, Parts 1 and 2	GBG 42	Building Research Establishment	3
Groundwater Directive	80/68/EEC	EC	3
Guidance for the safe development of housing on land affected by contamination (2000)	-	National House Building Council and Environment Agency	3
Harvesting Rainwater for domestic use:- an information guide	-	Environment Agency	3
Housing For Varying Needs, 1999	-	Communities Scotland	3
Installing Oil Supply Pipes Underground (2001)	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Improving the flood performance of new buildings. 2007	-	Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA)	3
Land contamination risk assessment tools: an evaluation of some of the commonly used methods	Technical Report P260	Environment Agency	3
Lifetime Homes Standards	-	Joseph Rowntree Foundation	3
Mound filter systems for domestic wastewater	BR 478	Building Research Establishment	3
National Waste Plan, 1999	-	SEPA	3

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Non-liquid saturated treatment systems (1999)	NSF/ANSI 41-1999	National Sanitation Foundation (USA)	3
Oil fired appliances and extract fans (1996)	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Oil Firing Equipment Standard – Flues for use with Oil Fired Boilers with Outputs not above 50 kW (2001)	Standard OFS E106	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Oil Firing Equipment Standard – Steel Oil Storage Tanks and Tank Bunds for use with Distillate Fuels, Lubrication Oils and Waste Oils (2002)	Technical Standard OFS T200	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Oil firing industry technical advice on fire valves	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Oil-fired appliance standard heating boilers with atomising burners, output up to 70kW and maximum operating pressures of 3Bar (1998)	Applied Standards A100	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Oil Firing Technical Association	Applied Standard OFS A101	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Passive stack ventilation systems (1994)	IP 13/94	Building Research Establishment	3
Performance of building materials in contaminated land (1994)	BR255	Building Research Establishment	3
Planning and Building Standards Advice on Flooding	PAN 69	Scottish Executive	3
Planning and Flooding, Scottish Planning Policy (2003)	SPP7	Scottish Executive	3
Planning and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems	PAN61	Scottish Executive	3
Polyethylene oil tanks and bunds for distillate fuel (1999)	Technical Standard OFS T100	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Positioning of flue terminals	Technical Book 3	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Preparing for Floods (2003)	-	ODPM	3
Prevention of Environmental Pollution from Agricultural Activity, Code of practice (2005)	-	Scottish Executive	3
Priority contaminants report	CLR 8	Environment Agency	3
Radon: guidance on protection measures for new dwellings in Scotland (1999)	BR376	Building Research Establishment	3
Radon in dwellings in Scotland:2008 Review and Atlas	-	Health Protection	3

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
		Agency (HPA)	
Rainwater and greywater use in buildings: best practice guidance	C539	CIRIA	3
Reed beds, BRE Good Building Guide 42, Parts 1 and 2 (2000)	GBG 42	Building Research Establishment	3
Roofs and roofing – performance, diagnosis, maintenance, repair and avoidance of defects	-	Building Research Establishment	3
Room heaters with atomising or vapourising burners with or without boilers, heat output up to 25kW	Applied Standard A102	Oil Firing Technical Association	3
Secondary model procedure for the development of appropriate soil sampling strategies for land contamination	R&D Technical Report P5	Environment Agency	3
Sewers for Scotland (2001)	-	Water Research Council	3
Soakaway design (1991)	BRE Digest 365	BRE Digest 365	3
Spillage of flue gases from solid fuel combustion appliances, Information Paper (1994)	IP 7/94	Building Research Establishment	3
Standards for the repair of buildings following flooding	C623	CIRIA	3
Standards of Training in Safe Gas Installations, Approved Code of practice	-	Health and Safety Commission	3
SUDS Advice Note – Brownfield Sites	-	SEPA	3
Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems: Design Manual for Scotland and Northern Ireland (2000)	ISBN	CIRIA	3
Technical aspects of site investigation	R&D Technical report P5	Environment Agency	3
The official guide to approved solid fuel products and services (2004-2005)	-	HETAS	3
Thermal Insulation: Avoiding Risks, Report (2002)	BR 262	Building Research Establishment	3
Underground storage tanks for liquid hydrocarbons	-	Scottish Executive	3
Wastewater recycling/reuse and Water conservation devices (1996)	NSF 41	National Sanitation Foundation (USA)	3
Water Regulatory Advisory Scheme: Information and Guidance Note	9-02-04 9-02-05	WRAS	3

Publications relating to Section 4 - Safety

Table Appendix B.10 Section 4 - Safety

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Accessible Thresholds in New Housing	-	DETR	4
Building Sight (1995)	-	RNIB	4
Code for Lighting (2002)	-	CIBSE	4
Code of Practice 1: 'Bulk LPG Storage at Fixed Installations - Part 4 - Buried / Mounded LPG Storage Vessels, as amended	-	UKLPG	4
Code of Practice 1: 'Bulk LPG Storage at Fixed Installations - Part 1 – 'Design, Installation and Operation of Vessels Located Above Ground', as amended.	-	UKLPG	4
Code of Practice 1: 'Bulk LPG Storage at Fixed Installations - Part 2 – 'Small bulk Propane Installations for Domestic and Similar Purposes', as amended	-	UKLPG	4
Code of Practice 24: 'Use of LPG cylinders': Part 1 - The Use of Propane in Cylinders at Residential Premises.	-	UKLPG	4
Guidance on the use of Tactile Paving Surfaces (1998)	-	The Scottish Office/DETR	4
Guidance to the Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999	-	DEFRA	4
Housing for Varying Needs, Parts 1 and 2	-	Communities Scotland	4
Inclusive Design - Planning Advice Note (2006)	PAN 78	Scottish Executive	4
Inclusive Mobility (2002)	-	Department for Transport	4
Preventing hot water scalding in bathrooms: using TMVs	IP 14/03	BRE	4
Safety in window cleaning using portable ladders (2003)	MISC 613	HSE	4

Publications relating to Section 5 - Noise

Table Appendix B.11 Section 5 - Noise

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Housing and sound insulation: Improving attached dwellings and designing for conversions (2006)	-	Arcamedia	5
Planning and Noise, Planning Advice Note (1999)	PAN56	Scottish Executive	5
Review of Sound Insulation Performance in Scottish Domestic Construction	-	Scottish Executive	5
Scottish House Condition Survey, Scottish Homes (1996)	-	Communities Scotland	5
Sound Advice on Noise: don't suffer in silence (2001)	-	Scottish Executive	5

Publications relating to Section 6 - Energy

Table Appendix B.12 Section 6 - Energy

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
Accredited Construction Details (Scotland)	-	SBSA	6
Air Leakage in Commercial and Public Buildings	BR 448	Building Research Establishment	6
A Practical Guide to Ductwork Leakage Testing (2000)	DW/143	HVCA	6
Assessing Condensation Risk and Heat loss at Thermal Bridges around Openings (1994)	IP 12/94	Building Research Establishment	6
Assessing the Effects of Thermal Bridging at Junctions and Around Openings	IP 1/06	Building Research Establishment	6
BSRIA Commissioning Guides (various)	-	BSRIA	6
Building Energy Metering	TM 39	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers	6
Building Log Book Toolkit (2006)	TM 31	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers	6
Building Standards Circular on Energy, 2004	-	Scottish Building Standards Agency	6
CIBSE Commissioning Codes (various)	-	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers	6
CIBSE Guide (2006)	Section A3	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers	6
Code for Lighting (2009)	-	Society of Light and Lighting	6
Conventions For Calculating Linear Thermal Transmittance and Temperature Factors’	BR 497	Building Research Establishment	6
Conventions for U-value calculations (2006)	BR 443	Building Research Establishment	6
Design for Improved Solar Shading Control’ 2006	TM 37	Chartered Institution	

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
		of Building Services Engineers	
Domestic Building Services Compliance Guide	-	CLG	6
Energy Efficiency Best Practice in Housing publication - Effective use of insulation in dwellings, September 2003	CE23	Energy Saving Trust	6
Energy efficient lighting - guidance for installers and specifiers	CE 61	Energy Saving Trust	6
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iSBEM User Guide	-	Building Research Establishment (for CLG)	6
Low Energy Domestic Lighting	GIL 20	Energy Saving Trust	6
Measuring Air Permeability of Building Envelopes	TS 1	ATTMA	6
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Metal Cladding: U-value calculation: Assessing thermal performance of built-up metal roof and wall cladding systems using rail and bracket spacers, 2002	P312	Steel Construction Institute	6
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Reducing Overheating – A Designer’s Guide (2005)	TM 36	CIBSE	6
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SAP 2009	-	Building Research Establishment	6
SBSA Technical Handbook - ‘Conservatories’	-	SBSA	6
SBSA Technical Guide: ’U- values’	-	SBSA	6
Selecting Lighting Controls (2006	Digest 498	Building Research Establishment	6
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The Government’s Standard Assessment Procedure for energy rating of dwellings	SAP 2005	Building Research Establishment	6

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
		on behalf of DEFRA	
Thermal Insulation: Avoiding Risks, Report (2002)	BR 262	Building Research Establishment	6
U-values for light steel frame construction,	BRE Digest 465	Building Research Establishment	6

Publications relating to Section 7 - Sustainability

Table Appendix B.13 Section 7 - Sustainability

Title	Reference	Publisher	Section
CIBSE Guide: An Environmental Design, 7th Edition (2006)	-	CIBSE	7
BRE Digest 309, 310: Estimating daylight in buildings	-	BRE	7