STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1971 No. 1600

BUILDING AND BUILDINGS

The Building (Seventh Amendment) Regulations 1971

Made - - - -	*29th September* 1971
Laid before Parliament	*6th October* 1971
Coming into Operation	*1st November* 1971

The Secretary of State for the Environment, in exercise of the powers conferred on him under sections 61 and 62 of the Public Health Act 1936(**a**) as amended by section 11 of and Part III of Schedule 1 to the Public Health Act 1961(**b**) and section 4 of the Public Health Act 1961, and as read with the Transfer of Functions (Building Control) Order 1964(**c**), the Transfer of Functions (Building Control and Historic Buildings) Order 1966(**d**) and the Secretary of State for the Environment Order 1970(**e**), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, after consultation with the Building Regulations Advisory Committee and such other bodies as appear to him to be representative of the interests concerned, hereby makes the following regulations:—

PART I

GENERAL

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Building (Seventh Amendment) Regulations 1971 and shall come into operation on 1st November 1971.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

(*a*) "the principal regulations" means the Building Regulations 1965(**f**) as amended (**g**), and other words and expressions have the same meaning as in the principal regulations; and

(*b*) any reference to a Part, regulation or schedule shall be construed as a reference to a Part or regulation of, or schedule to, the principal regulations.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(**h**) shall apply for the interpretation of these regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(**a**) 1936 c. 49.
(**b**) 1961 c. 64.
(**c**) S.I. 1964/263 (1964 I, p. 457).
(**d**) S.I. 1966/692 (1966 II, p. 1558).
(**e**) S.I. 1970/1681 (1970 III, p. 5551).
(**f**) S.I. 1965/1373 (1965 II, p. 3890).
(**g**) S.I. 1966/1144, 1967/1645, 1969/639, 1970/109, 1970/1335 (1966 III, p. 2750; 1967 III, p. 4494; 1969 II, p. 1762; 1970 I, p. 480; 1970 III, p. 4453).
(**h**) 1889 c. 63.

Transitional provisions

3. These regulations shall not apply to any work which was—

(*a*) completed before the date of the coming into operation of these regulations; or

(*b*) completed after that date in accordance with plans deposited with the local authority before that date, with or without any departure or deviation from those plans;

and for the purpose of this regulation "work" means the erection of a building, the alteration or extension of a building, the execution of works or the installation of a fitting.

PART II

AMENDMENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

4. In regulation A2 (General interpretation)—

(*a*) in paragraph (1)—

(i) the definition of "combustible" shall be omitted; and

(ii) after the definition of "local authority" there shall be inserted the following definition:

" "non-combustible" means capable of being classified as non-combustible if subjected to the test for non-combustibility prescribed in BS 476: Part 4: 1970; and "combustible" shall be construed accordingly;"; and

(*b*) in paragraph (5)(*b*) (as amended by the Building (Sixth Amendment) Regulations 1970(a))—

(i) in item (i) there shall be substituted for the date "31st March 1970" the date "31st December 1970";

(ii) item (ii) shall be omitted; and

(iii) in item (iii) the word "other" shall be omitted and there shall be substituted for the date "31st March 1970" the date "31st December 1970".

5. In paragraph (2) of regulation A4 (Exemptions) after the words "any building" there shall be inserted the words ", other than an air supported structure,".

6. There shall be substituted for regulation A13 the following regulation:

"*Exercise of power of dispensation or relaxation*

A13. The power under section 6(1) of the Public Health Act 1961 to dispense with or relax any requirement of the regulations specified below shall, in accordance with section 6(2) of the said Act be exercisable by the local authority (instead of by the Secretary of State after consultation with the local authority)—

Part B (Materials)

Part C (Preparation of site and resistance to moisture)

(a) S.I. 1970/1335 (1970 III, p. 4453).

Part E (Structural fire precautions) but only when applied to—

(*a*) the erection, alteration or extension of a building of purpose group I; or

(*b*) a building or part of a building in which a material change of use Case B as defined in regulation A8 (1) occurs

Part F (Thermal insulation)

Part G (Sound insulation)

Part H (Stairways and balustrades)

Part J (Refuse disposal)

Part K (Open space, ventilation and height of rooms)

Part L (Chimneys, flue pipes, hearths and fireplace recesses)

Part M (Heat-producing appliances and incinerators)

Part N (Drainage, private sewers and cesspools)

Part P (Sanitary conveniences)

Part Q (Ashpits, wells, tanks and cisterns):

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any application made by a local authority.".

7. In the Table to regulation B3 (Short-lived or otherwise unsuitable materials) there shall be substituted for the reference "Class A" in the entries relating to Item 12 in columns (2) and (3) (as substituted by the Building (Third Amendment) Regulations 1967(**a**) and as amended by the Building (Fourth Amendment) Regulations 1969(**b**)) the reference "Class 1A".

8. For regulations D1 and D2 there shall be substituted the following regulations:

"*Interpretation of Part D*

D1. In this Part—

"dead load" means the force due to the static mass of all walls, partitions, floors, roofs and finishes, including all other permanent construction;

"imposed load" means the load assumed to be produced by the intended occupancy or use, including distributed, concentrated, impact, inertia and snow loads, but excluding wind loads; and

"wind load" means all loads due to the effect of wind pressure or suction.

Calculation of loading

D2.—(1) For the purposes of paragraph (3) of this regulation—

"beam" includes any joist, purlin, rafter, rib or truss;

"floor" includes any part of a floor to be used as a corridor and any balcony used in connection with a floor;

"plan area" in relation to a floor, ceiling or roof means the area thereof measured on plan; and

"slab" includes boarding, roof decking and any beams which are spaced apart at a distance of not more than 3 feet between centres.

(2) Subject to the provisions of regulation D19, in determining for the purposes of this Part the loads to which a building will be subjected—

(*a*) dead loads shall be calculated in accordance with CP3: Chapter V: Part 1: 1967;

(**a**) S.I. 1967/1645 (1967 III, p. 4494). (**b**) S.I. 1969/639 (1969 II, p. 1762).

(*b*) imposed loads shall be calculated—

(i) in accordance with CP3: Chapter V: Part 1: 1967; or

(ii) in the case of the imposed load on a floor, ceiling or roof of a house having not more than three storeys and intended for occupation by one family only, either in accordance with that code or in accordance with paragraph (3) of this regulation:

Provided that, if any actual imposed load will exceed or is likely to exceed the load so calculated, that actual load shall be substituted for the load so calculated;

and

(*c*) wind loads shall be calculated in accordance with CP3: Chapter V: Part 2: 1970:

Provided that—

(i) in no case shall the factor S3 be taken as less than 1; and

(ii) if a building falls outside the range of those for which that code gives force and pressure coefficients, values shall be used which are appropriate in relation to that building having regard to its construction, size, proportions, shape, profile and surface characteristics.

(3) The imposed load on any floor, ceiling or roof of a house having not more than three storeys and intended for occupation by one family only may be taken to be equivalent to a uniformly distributed load per square foot of plan area of not less than—

(*a*) in the case of a floor or of a roof to which there is access other than solely for the purposes of maintenance or repair, 30 pounds per square foot:

Provided that—

(i) if it causes greater stresses than that load, there shall be substituted for that load, in the case of a slab, 240 pounds per foot width of slab uniformly distributed over the span of the slab or, in the case of a beam, 1,920 pounds uniformly distributed over the span of the beam; and

(ii) in the application of this paragraph to a slab or beam forming part of a cantilever balcony, the projection of the cantilever shall be regarded as the span;

(*b*) in the case of a ceiling, 15 pounds per square foot; or

(*c*) in the case of a roof (whether flat or pitched) to which there is only such access as may be necessary for the purposes of maintenance or repair, 15 pounds per square foot less 1 pound for every 3 degrees by which the pitch exceeds 30 degrees.".

9. In regulation D3 (Foundations) there shall be substituted for the words "dead load and imposed load" the words "dead load, imposed load and wind load".

10. In regulation D8 (Structure above foundations) there shall be substituted for the words "dead load and imposed load" the words "dead load, imposed load and wind load".

11. In regulation D14 (Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for structural work of timber) (as amended by the Building (Fourth Amendment) Regulations 1969) there shall be substituted for the reference "*CP 112: 1967*" in both places in which it occurs the reference "*CP 112: Part 1: 1967*".

12. In regulation D15 (Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for structural work of bricks, blocks or plain concrete) there shall be substituted for the reference "*CP 111: 1964*" the reference "*CP 111: Part 1: 1964*".

13.—(1) In paragraph (3) of regulation D19 (Further requirements for the structure of certain buildings) (as inserted by the Building (Fifth Amendment) Regulations 1970(**a**)) there shall be substituted—

(*a*) in sub-paragraph (*a*) for the reference "D2(*a*)" the reference "D2(2)(*a*)";

(*b*) for sub-paragraph (*b*) the following sub-paragraph:

"(*b*) imposed load shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of regulation D2(2)(*b*) except that the imposed load on any structural member may be reduced by not more than two thirds for the purposes of paragraph (4) and shall be reduced by two thirds for the purposes of paragraph (5):

Provided that—

(i) any load especially allowed for plant, machinery or equipment shall not be reduced;

(ii) in the case of a warehouse, garage or building for storage purposes, no reduction shall be made; and

(iii) in the case of a factory or workshop, the load shall not be reduced below 104 pounds per square foot;";

(*c*) in sub-paragraph (*c*) for the reference "D2(*b*)" the reference "D2(2)(*c*)"; and

(*d*) in sub-paragraph (*d*) for the words "dead load and imposed load" the words "dead load, imposed load and wind load".

(2) In paragraph (5)(*a*) of regulation D19 there shall be substituted for the words "dead load and imposed load" the words "dead load, imposed load and wind load".

14. After regulation D20 (Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for localisation of structural failure) (as inserted by the Building (Fifth Amendment) Regulations 1970) there shall be inserted the following regulation:

"*Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for the structure of certain buildings utilising large precast concrete panels*

D21.—(1) *Subject to paragraph (2) of this regulation, the requirements of regulation D19 shall be deemed to be satisfied in the case of a building which utilises precast concrete loadbearing wall panels of not less than one storey in height if the work complies with CP 116: 1965.*

(2) *For the purposes of CP 116: Addendum No. 1: 1970 the building shall be classified as a Group I structure.*".

15. In regulation E7 (External walls)—

(*a*) in item (i) of paragraph (2)(*a*) (as substituted by the Building (Sixth Amendment) Regulations 1970) there shall be substituted for the words "is not required by paragraph (3) of this regulation to be non-combustible" the words "complies with paragraph (3) of this regulation";

(**a**) S.I. 1970/109 (1970 I, p. 480).

(*b*) in paragraph (3)(*a*) (as amended by the Building (Second Amendment) Regulations 1966(a)) there shall be substituted for the words "be non-combustible" the words "have a surface complying with the requirements for Class O specified in regulation E14"; and

(*c*) in paragraph (3)(*b*) there shall be inserted after the word "thickness" the words "or of a material having a surface which, when tested in accordance with BS 476: Part 6: 1968, has an index of performance (I) not exceeding 20".

16.—(1) There shall be substituted for regulation E14 the following regulation:

"*Restriction of spread of flame over surfaces of walls and ceilings*

E14.—(1) For the purposes of this regulation and its Table—

(*a*) "ceiling" includes any soffit and any rooflight, skylight, or other part of a building which encloses and is exposed overhead within a room, circulation space or protected shaft;

"circulation space" means any space which is solely or predominantly used as a means of access between a room and a protected shaft or between either a room or a protected shaft and an exit from the building or compartment;

"small room" means a room which is totally enclosed and has a floor area not exceeding that specified in column (2) of the Table to this regulation, according to the purpose group of the building or compartment; and

"trim" means any architrave, cover mould, picture rail, skirting or similar narrow member;

(*b*) any reference to the surface of a wall shall be construed as a reference to that surface excluding the surface of any door, door frame, window, window frame, fireplace surround, mantelshelf, fitted furniture or trim;

(*c*) any reference to the surface of a ceiling shall be construed as a reference to that surface excluding the surface of any frame of a rooflight or skylight;

(*d*) any part of a ceiling which slopes at an angle of 70 degrees or more to the horizontal and is not part of a rooflight or skylight shall be deemed to be a wall;

(*e*) any reference to a surface being of Class O shall be construed as a requirement that—

(i) the material of which the wall or ceiling is constructed shall be non-combustible throughout; or

(ii) the surface material (or, if it is bonded throughout to a substrate, the surface material in conjunction with the substrate) shall, when tested in accordance with BS 476: Part 6: 1968, have an index of performance (I) not exceeding 12 and a sub-index (i_1) not exceeding 6:

Provided that the face of a plastics material having a softening point less than 120°C when tested by method 102C of BS 2782: Part 1: 1965 shall only be regarded as a surface of Class O if—

(i) the material is bonded throughout to a substrate which is not a plastics material and the material in conjunction with the substrate satisfies the test criteria prescribed in (ii) of this sub-paragraph; or

(a) S.I. 1966/1144 (1966 III, p. 2750).

(ii) the material satisfies the test criteria prescribed in (ii) of this sub-paragraph and is used as the lining of a wall so constructed that any surface which would be exposed if the lining were not present satisfies the said test criteria and is the face of a material other than a plastics material having a softening point less than 120°C;

(*f*) any reference to a surface being of a class other than Class O shall be construed as a requirement that the material of which the wall or ceiling is constructed shall comply with the relevant test criteria as to surface spread of flame specified in relation to that class in clause 7 of BS 476: Part 1: 1953; and

(*g*) in relation to a requirement that a surface shall be of a class not lower than a specified class, Class O shall be regarded as the highest class followed in descending order by Class 1, Class 2, Class 3 and Class 4.

(2) The surface of a wall or ceiling in a room, circulation space or protected shaft shall be of a class not lower than that specified as relevant in the Table to this regulation:

Provided that—

(i) a wall may have a surface of any class not lower than Class 3 to the extent permitted by paragraph (3); and

(ii) a ceiling may either have a surface of any class not lower than Class 3 to the extent permitted by paragraph (4) or may consist of plastics material to the extent permitted by regulation E14A.

(3) Any part of the surface of a wall in a room may be of any class not lower than Class 3 if the area of that part (or, if there are two or more such parts, the total area of those parts) does not exceed the lesser of the following—

(*a*) half the floor area of the room; or

(*b*) (in the case of a building or compartment of purpose group I, II or III) 200 square feet or (in any other case) 600 square feet.

(4) Any part of the surface of a ceiling may be of any class not lower than Class 3 if that part of the surface is the face of a layer of material the other face of which is exposed to the external air and—

(*a*) (i) the ceiling is that of a room in a building or compartment of purpose group II, III, IV, V or VII or that of a circulation space in a building or compartment of any purpose group; and

(ii) the area of that part does not exceed 26 square feet; and

(iii) the distance between that part and any other such part is not less than 11 feet 6 inches; or

(*b*) (i) the ceiling is that of a room in a building or compartment of purpose group VI or VIII; and

(ii) the area of that part does not exceed 53 square feet; and

(iii) the distance between that part and any other such part is not less than 6 feet; and

(iv) that part and all other such parts are evenly distributed over the whole area of the ceiling and together have an area which does not exceed 15 per cent. of the floor area of the room; or

(*c*) the ceiling is that of a balcony, verandah, open carport, covered way or loading bay which (irrespective of its floor area) has at least one of its longer sides wholly and permanently open; or

(*d*) the ceiling is that of a garage, conservatory or outbuilding which (irrespective of whether it forms part of a building or is a building which is attached to another building or wholly detached) has a floor area not exceeding 430 square feet.".

(2) In the Table to regulation E14—

(*a*) there shall be substituted for the words "walls, ceilings and soffits" in the heading to the Table the words "walls and ceilings"; and

(*b*) there shall be substituted for the words "Minimum class of surface for both walls, ceilings and soffits" in the heading common to columns (3), (4) and (5) the words "Class of surface for both walls and ceilings".

17. In regulation E14A (Exceptions permitting use of ceiling panels of plastics materials) (as amended by the Building (Sixth Amendment) Regulations 1970)—

(*a*) there shall be substituted for the heading and paragraph (1) the following heading and paragraphs:

"*Exceptions permitting ceilings to consist of plastics materials*

(1A) The provisions of regulation E14(1) shall apply for the interpretation of this regulation.

(1B) Any part of the ceiling of a room or circulation space may consist of—

(*a*) rigid polyvinyl chloride sheeting which is classified as self-extinguishing when tested in accordance with method 508A of BS 2782: Part 5: 1965 if the face of the sheeting which is not the surface of the ceiling is exposed to the external air; or

(*b*) one or more panels of such plastics materials as are permitted by paragraph (2) if the upper and lower surfaces of any part of the ceiling which is not formed by a panel of plastics material and the surfaces of all other parts of the structure which enclose the space over the ceiling are of a class not lower than that prescribed in the Table to regulation E14 for the ceiling of such a room or circulation space.";

(*b*) there shall be substituted in paragraph (2) for the words "The said panel or panels" the words "Panels to which paragraph (1B)(*b*) refers"; and

(*c*) paragraph (3) shall be omitted.

18. In paragraphs (3) and (4) of regulation E16 (Small garages) there shall be substituted for the reference "E14(1)(a)" the reference "E14".

19. In paragraph (1) of regulation G1 (Sound insulation of walls) there shall be inserted after the word "shall" the words "in conjunction with its associated structure".

20. There shall be substituted for regulation G2 and the Table thereto the following regulation and Table:

"*Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for sound insulation of walls*

G2. *The requirements of regulation G1(1) shall be deemed to be satisfied if—*

(1) *the wall and its associated structure are identical with, or are similar to and unlikely to provide less resistance to the transmission of sound than, a wall and its associated structure which, when tested in accordance with regulation G6 at all frequencies set out in the Table to this regulation, limit the transmission of airborne sound so that the reduction at each frequency given in column (1) of that Table does not fall short of the appropriate value given in column (2) of that Table by an amount which causes the aggregate of such deviations to exceed 23 decibels; or*

(2) *the wall is constructed in accordance with any of the specifications contained in Part I of Schedule 12 and—*

(a) *extends for a distance of at least 1 foot 6 inches beyond an external flanking wall; or*

(b) *is tied into or bonded to one leaf of an external flanking wall of bricks, blocks or concrete—*

(i) *which is of a construction having an average weight (calculated over any portion of the leaf measuring 1 yard square) of not less than 25 pounds per square foot; and*

(ii) *in which any window or door opening on one side of the separating wall is not less than 2 feet 3 inches, measured horizontally, from any such opening on the other side of that wall unless the height of each opening does not exceed two thirds of the height of the storey and the external flanking wall above and below the openings extends for a distance of not less than 10 feet, measured horizontally, on both sides of the separating wall; or*

(c) *extends to the outer face of an external flanking wall of timber or other light construction other than tile hanging and at the top and bottom of each storey is tied into or bonded to—*

(i) *a solid floor next to the ground; or*

(ii) *a suspended concrete floor having an average weight (calculated over any portion of the floor measuring 1 yard square) of not less than 45 pounds per square foot; or*

(iii) *a concrete roof having an average weight (calculated over any portion of the roof measuring 1 yard square) of not less than 30 pounds per square foot.*

Table to Regulation G2

(Sound reduction: walls)

Frequency (in cycles per second) (1)	*Sound reduction (in decibels)* (2)
100	40
125	41
160	43
200	44
250	45
315	47
400	48
500	49
630	51
800	52
1000	53
1250	55
1600	56
2000	56
2500	56
3150	56

21. In paragraphs (1) and (2) of regulation G3 (Sound insulation of floors) there shall be inserted after the word "shall" the words "in conjunction with its associated structure".

22. There shall be substituted for regulation G4 and the Table thereto the following regulations and Table:

"*Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for the insulation of floors required to resist the transmission of airborne and impact sound*

G4. *The requirements of regulation G3(1) shall be deemed to be satisfied if—*

(1) *the floor and its associated structure are identical with, or are similar to and unlikely to provide less resistance to the transmission of sound than, a floor and its associated structure which, when tested in accordance with regulation G6 at all frequencies set out in the Table to this regulation—*

(a) *limit the transmission of airborne sound so that the sound reduction at each frequency given in column (1) of that Table does not fall short of the appropriate value given in column (2) of that Table by an amount which causes the aggregate of such deviations to exceed 23 decibels; and*

(b) *limit the transmission of impact sound so that the sound pressure level produced in any part of the dwelling at each frequency given in column (1) of that Table does not exceed the appropriate value given in column (3) of that Table by an amount which causes the aggregate of such deviations to exceed 23 decibels; or*

(2) *the floor is constructed in accordance with any of the specifications contained in Part II of Schedule 12 and—*

(a) *in the case of a concrete floor, the floor extends to the outer face of the inner leaf of any adjoining external wall and is tied into or bonded to every adjoining separating wall and every other internal wall which gives support to the floor; or*

(b) *in the case of a timber floor—*

(i) *the floor is bounded below on at least three sides by walls having an average weight (calculated over any portion of the wall measuring 1 yard square) of not less than 85 pounds per square foot; and*

(ii) *every external flanking wall extends for not less than 2 feet, measured vertically from the underside of the floor, without any window or door opening therein other than a window or door opening above a balcony forming an extension to the floor.*

Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for the insulation of floors required to resist the transmission of airborne sound only

G5. *The requirements of regulation G3(2) shall be deemed to be satisfied if—*

(1) *the floor and its associated structure are identical with, or are similar to and unlikely to provide less resistance to the transmission of sound than, a floor and its associated structure which, when tested in accordance with regulation G6 at all frequencies set out in the Table to this regulation, limit the transmission of airborne sound so that the reduction at each*

frequency given in column (1) of that Table does not fall short of the appropriate value given in column (2) of that Table by an amount which causes the aggregate of such deviations to exceed 23 decibels; or

(2) *the floor is constructed in accordance with any of the specifications contained in Part II or Part III of Schedule 12, subject to the conditions of regulation G4(2)(a) if the floor is a concrete floor or the conditions of regulation G4(2)(b) if the floor is a timber floor.*

Table to Regulations G4 and G5

(Sound reduction: floors)

Frequency (in cycles per second) (1)	*Sound reduction (in decibels)* (2)	*Octave band sound pressure level (in decibels)* (3)
100	*36*	*63*
125	*38*	*64*
160	*39*	*65*
200	*41*	*66*
250	*43*	*66*
315	*44*	*66*
400	*46*	*66*
500	*48*	*66*
630	*49*	*65*
800	*51*	*64*
1000	*53*	*63*
1250	*54*	*61*
1600	*56*	*59*
2000	*56*	*57*
2500	*56*	*55*
3150	*56*	*53*

Measurement of sound transmission

G6.—(1) *For the purposes of regulations G2, G4 and G5, the measurements of sound transmission and the values of sound transmission in relation to any wall or floor shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions of this regulation:*

Provided that—

(a) *where the construction of any part of a wall or floor differs from that of the remaining part of the wall or floor each part shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as a separate wall or floor; and*

(b) *every wall or floor or part of a wall or floor in a building with nominally identical construction shall be treated as forming part of a single wall or floor as the case may be.*

(2) *Measurements shall be in accordance with Sections TWO A and THREE A of BS 2750: 1956, and the method of normalising the results for both airborne and impact sound shall be that given in clause 3 e (ii) thereof.*

(3) *The value of the sound transmission of a particular construction shall be taken to be the average of measurements made between not less than four pairs of rooms, each pair having a separating wall or floor, as the case may be, of an area of not less than 75 square feet and each room having a volume of not less than 900 cubic feet.*".

23. In regulation L1 (Application and interpretation of Part L)—

(*a*) there shall be inserted in paragraph (1) after the definition of "high-rating appliance" the following definition:

" "insulated metal chimney" means a chimney comprising a metal flue lining, non-combustible thermal insulation and a metal outer casing;"; and

(*b*) there shall be substituted for paragraph (2) the following paragraph:

"(2)(*a*) The provisions of this regulation and of regulation L2(1)(*a*), (4)(*a*) and (6) shall apply to the construction of a chimney which is a separate building.

(*b*) The provisions of this regulation and of the regulations specified in regulation L22(1) shall apply to the construction of an insulated metal chimney which serves a Class I or Class II appliance.

(*c*) Except as specified in this paragraph, the provisions of this Part shall not apply to chimneys described in this paragraph.".

24. In regulation L2 (General structural requirements) there shall be substituted for paragraph (4) the following paragraph:

"(4)(*a*) The outlet of any flue other than a flue described in sub-paragraph (*b*) shall be so situated as to prevent the discharge therefrom into the external air from entering any opening in a building in such concentration as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance.

(*b*) The outlet of a flue which serves a Class I or Class II appliance and is not the flue of a chimney which is a separate building shall comply with regulation L13 or L21 as the case may be.".

25. After regulation L21 there shall be inserted the following regulation:

"*Insulated metal chimneys serving Class I or Class II appliances*

L22.—(1) An insulated metal chimney serving a Class I or Class II appliance shall be so constructed as to comply with the relevant requirements of regulations L2(4) and (6), L6(4) and (7), L11, L12, L13, L18(1), (2), (3) and (4), L19, L20(1) and L21 and with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this regulation:

Provided that regulation L20(1)(*a*) shall have effect as though there were substituted for the reference to regulation M9 a reference to regulation M9(*a*).

(2) The provisions to which reference is made in paragraph (1) are as follows—

(*a*) the chimney shall be constructed of components complying with BS 4543: 1970;

(*b*) joints between components shall not be situated within the thickness of any wall, floor, ceiling or roof;

(*c*) if the chimney serves a Class I appliance, no part of the flue shall make an angle with the horizontal of less than 60 degrees except where necessary to connect the chimney to the appliance;

(*d*) no combustible material shall be so placed as to be nearer to the outer surface of the chimney than the distance (X) adopted for the purposes of the test procedure specified in Appendix C to BS 4543: 1970;

(*e*) the chimney shall be readily accessible for inspection and replacement throughout its length;

(*f*) if any part of the chimney is situated within a cupboard or storage space—

(i) that part shall be enclosed by a removable casing constructed of suitable imperforate material;

(ii) the distance between the inside of the casing and the outside of the chimney shall be not less than the distance specified in sub-paragraph (*d*); and

(iii) no combustible material shall be enclosed within the casing; and

(*g*) no part of the chimney shall pass through or be attached to any building or part of a building other than a building or part in the same occupation as that within which the appliance served by the chimney is situated.".

26. There shall be substituted for regulation M1 the following regulation:

"*Interpretation of Part M*

M1. In this Part—

(*a*) the provisions of regulation L1(1) shall apply except that neither "appliance" nor "incinerator" shall include an incinerator employing electricity as a means of igniting refuse;

(*b*) "permanent vent" means a purpose-made opening or duct which is designed to allow the passage of air at all times; and

"ventilation opening" has the meaning ascribed to that expression in regulation K4(1).".

27. In sub-paragraph (*b*) of regulation M3 (High-rating appliances) the words from the beginning to "L 2(4))" shall be omitted.

28. In regulation M4 (Class I appliances) there shall be inserted after paragraph (1) the following paragraph:

"(1A) Provision shall be made for the introduction of combustion air into the room or other internal space in which the appliance is installed in sufficient quantity to ensure the efficient operation of the appliance and (except in the case of an appliance installed in accordance with regulation M5) the proper discharge from the appliance through the flue which serves it.".

29. There shall be inserted after regulation M6 the following regulation and Table:

"*Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for the supply of combustion air to Class I appliances*

M6A.—(1) *The provisions of this regulation shall not apply if the room or space in which the appliance is installed is served by a warm air heating system or by a mechanical ventilation or air conditioning system.*

(2) *The requirements of regulation M4(1A) shall be deemed to be satisfied if the room or space in which the appliance is installed has—*

(a) *in the case of an open fire which is not capable of being used as a closed stove or of an appliance installed in accordance with regulation M5, a ventilation opening; or*

(b) *in any other case, a permanent vent which—*

(i) *has an unobstructed cross-sectional area of not less than the minimum area specified in the Table to this regulation; and*

(ii) *communicates directly either with the external air or with a void space which is situated beneath the lowest floor of the building and has a permanent vent the unobstructed cross-sectional area of which is not less than the minimum area prescribed for the purposes of sub-paragraph (b)(i).*

Table to Regulation M6A

(Minimum unobstructed cross-sectional area of permanent vent)

Number of appliances installed in room or space (1)	*Minimum unobstructed cross-sectional area of permanent vent* (2)
1	*Area equivalent to—* (i) *cross-sectional area of flue connection; or* (ii) *0.85 square inch for each 3,400 B.Th.U. per hour (or part thereof) of the maximum output of the appliance,* *whichever is the greater*
2 or more	*Area equivalent to—* (i) *cross-sectional area of larger or largest flue connection; or* (ii) *0.85 square inch for each 3,400 B.Th.U. per hour (or part thereof) of the aggregate maximum output of the appliances,* *whichever is the greater*

30. In regulation M7 (Class II appliances) there shall be inserted after paragraph (1) the following paragraph:

"(1A) Unless the appliance is a room-sealed appliance or is a gas heater installed in a cabinet or cupboard as specified in regulation M8(1)(*c*)(ii), provision shall be made for the introduction of combustion air into the room or other internal space in which the appliance is installed in sufficient quantity to ensure the efficient operation of the appliance and, in the case of a flued appliance, the proper discharge from the appliance through the flue which serves it.".

31. In regulation M8 (Exceptions permitting discharge of Class II gas appliances otherwise than into a flue)—

(*a*) in paragraph (1)(*a*) after the word "situated" there shall be inserted the words "if the room has a ventilation opening";

(*b*) in paragraph (1)(*b*)(ii) for the words "part of a window capable of being opened or any ventilator" there shall be substituted the words "ventilation opening, permanent vent";

(*c*) in paragraph (1)(*c*)(i) after the word "appliances" there shall be inserted the words "and the room in which the cabinet or cupboard is situated has a ventilation opening"; and

(*d*) in paragraph (2)(*a*) for the words "window capable of being opened" there shall be substituted the words "ventilation opening".

32. There shall be inserted after regulation M10 the following regulation:

"*Deemed-to-satisfy provisions for the supply of combustion air to Class II appliances*

M11.—(1) *The provisions of this regulation shall not apply if the room or space in which the appliance is installed is served by a warm air heating system or by a mechanical ventilation or air conditioning system.*

(2) *The requirements of regulation M7(1A) shall be deemed to be satisfied if the room or space in which the appliance is installed has—*

(a) *in the case of a gas fire, a ventilation opening; or*

(b) *in the case of a flued appliance other than a gas fire, a permanent vent which complies with the requirements specified in regulation M6A(2)(b); or*

(c) *in the case of a flueless appliance, such means of ventilation as are specified in regulation M8(1).*".

33. In Schedule 1 there shall be substituted for Part A the Part set out in Schedule 1 to these regulations.

34. In item 6 of Table 3 of Schedule 3A (as inserted by the Building (Sixth Amendment) Regulations 1970) there shall be substituted for the figure "0.5" the figure "1".

35. Schedule 5 shall be omitted.

36. In Schedule 6—

(*a*) in rule 2(*a*)(i) (as substituted by the Building (Fourth Amendment) Regulations 1969) there shall be substituted for the reference "*CP 112: 1967*" the reference "*CP 112: Part 1: 1967*"; and

(*b*) there shall be substituted for rule 2(*c*) the following rule:

"(c) *the imposed load to be sustained by the floor, ceiling or roof of which the timber member forms part does not exceed the load specified in sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of regulation D2(3).*".

37. In Schedule 7 there shall be inserted in rule 11(6)(*a*) (as amended by the Building (Sixth Amendment) Regulations 1970) before the words "*dwelling house having one storey*" the word "*private*".

38. In item (*B*)7 of Part VB (Encased steel beams) of Schedule 8 there shall be substituted for the words "(*Type B*)" the words "(*Type B as designated in BS 1105: 1963*)".

39. In Schedule 10 (as substituted by the Building (Sixth Amendment) Regulations 1970)—

(*a*) in the note to Part 1 there shall be substituted for the reference "*BS 747: 1968*" the reference "*BS 747: Part 1: 1968*";

(*b*) in column (1) of Part II there shall be substituted for items (iii) and (iv) the following items:

"(*iii*) *composite steel and asbestos;*

(*iv*) *asbestos-cement; or*

(*v*) *PVC coated steel*";

(*c*) in Part III—

(i) in column (1) there shall be inserted after item 5 the following item:

"6. *Vitreous enamelled steel sheet*"; and

(ii) in column (2) there shall be substituted for items 2(iii) and 2(iv) the following items:

"(*iii*) *wood or flax chipboard;*

(*iv*) *fibre insulating board; or*

(*v*) $\frac{3}{8}$ *inch plywood*"; and

(*d*) in Part IV (B)—

(i) in column (1) there shall be substituted for the reference "*CP 114: Pt. 1: 1968*" the reference "*CP 144: Part 1: 1968*"; and

(ii) in column (3) there shall be substituted for the first and second entries in each case the entry "*Type 1B or 1D or type 1C (minimum weight 30 lb/12 yd²)*"; and

(iii) in the note there shall be substituted for the reference "*BS 747: 1968*" the reference "*BS 747: Part 1: 1968*".

40. After Schedule 11 there shall be added the Schedule set out in Schedule 2 to these regulations.

SCHEDULE 1

NEW PART TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR PART A (BUILDINGS) OF SCHEDULE 1 TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

Regulation A 4

PART A—BUILDINGS

Class	Buildings partially exempted from the provisions of these regulations	Provisions with which compliance is required		
		As to notices	As to materials	As to buildings
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	A single storey building (not being a building within Class 5 or a building used for any trade or business) which— (i) is used by day only for private occupation or used exclusively for recreational or storage purposes (such as a summer-house, poultry-house, aviary, greenhouse, conservatory, orchard-house, boat-house, coal-shed, garden tool shed, potting-shed or cycle shed); and (ii) is wholly detached from any other building; and (iii) has a floor area not exceeding 320 square feet	Regulations A9 and A10 (if proposal includes work to which any regulation listed in column (4) applies)	Regulation B1 (in so far as it relates to work to which any regulation listed in column (4) applies)	Part E and regulation K3(3) (unless the building— (i) has a capacity not exceeding 1,050 cubic feet; and (ii) is not less than 6 feet 6 inches from any building which is within the same boundaries and is either of purpose group I other than a building described in regulation E18 or is of purpose group II or III) Part L

SCHEDULE 1—*(continued)*

Class	Buildings partially exempted from the provisions of these regulations	Provisions with which compliance is required		
		As to notices	As to materials	As to buildings
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.	A building which is used only in connection with and during the construction, alteration, extension or repair of any building or other work	Regulations A9 and A10 (if proposal includes work to which any regulation listed in column (4) applies)	Regulation B1 (in so far as it relates to work to which any regulation listed in column (4) applies)	Parts C and D (unless the building is a single storey building) Part L
3.	A building being— (i) any monument specified in the Schedule to the Ancient Monuments Protection Act 1882(a); (ii) any monument for the time being specified in a list published under section 12 of the Ancient Monuments Consolidation and Amendment Act 1913(b)	Regulations A9 and A10 (if proposal includes work to which Part L applies)	Regulation B1 (in so far as it relates to work to which Part L applies)	Part L
4.	A building which— (i) is used, for a limited period only, in connection with the sale or letting of buildings or building plots in the course of the development of an estate; and (ii) is erected on or in close proximity to the estate; and (iii) is wholly detached from any other building	Regulations A9 and A10	Regulation B1 (in so far as it relates to work to which any regulation listed in column (4) applies) Regulation B3	Parts C and D (unless the building is a single storey building) Part L

(a) 1882 c. 73.

(b) 1913 c. 32.

5.	A single storey building which— (i) is used as a garage; and (ii) is wholly detached from any other building; and (iii) has a floor area not exceeding 320 square feet	Regulations A9 and A10	Part B	Part E (subject, where applicable, to regulations E16 or E17 and E18) Regulation K3 (3) Part L
6.	A single storey building (not being a building within Class 7 or Class 8) which— (i) is used exclusively for the storage of materials or products, for the accommodation of plant or machinery, or for the housing of livestock; and (ii) is a building wherein the only persons habitually employed are engaged solely in the general care, supervision, regulation, maintenance, storage or removal of the materials, products, plant, machinery or livestock in the building; and (iii) is wholly detached from any other building	Regulations A9 and A10	Part B	Parts C and D (unless— (i) the building is used solely for agriculture as defined in section 221(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1962(a); or (ii) the building has a capacity not exceeding 3,530 cubic feet) Part E (except regulation E14) Regulation K3(3) Part L
7.	A glasshouse having one storey (not being a building within Class 1) if— (i) not less than three quarters of its total external area is comprised of glass (including glazing bars);	Regulations A9 and A10	Regulation B1 (in so far as it relates to work to which Part L applies) Regulation B4	Part L

(a) 1962 c. 38.

SCHEDULE 1—*(continued)*

Class	Buildings partially exempted from the provisions of these regulations	Provisions with which compliance is required		
		As to notices	As to materials	As to buildings
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(ii) it is used solely for agriculture as defined in section 221(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1962; (iii) it is wholly detached from any other building which contains dwelling accommodation; and (iv) no part of it is within the permitted boundary of any building of purpose group I or III (as determined by regulation E2) which has been or is being erected on land occupied in common with the glasshouse. For the purposes of sub-paragraph (iv) hereof "permitted boundary" means a notional line drawn round that other building at the least distance from every part of it which would ensure that, if the line were the actual boundary and that building were newly constructed, there would be no contravention of regulation E7 in relation to it			

8.	A building which— (i) is used exclusively for the accommodation of plant or machinery designed for any of the processes specified against Minimum List Headings 262, 271, 272, 276, 277, 278, 279.2 and 279.4 of the Standard Industrial Classification (3rd Edition, 1968) issued by the Central Statistical Office (whether or not such plant or machinery forms any part of the structure); and (ii) forms part of and is within the curtilage of a works; and (iii) is a building wherein the only persons habitually employed are engaged solely in the general care, supervision, regulation or maintenance of such plant or machinery; and (iv) is wholly detached from any other building	Regulations A9 and A10	Part B	Parts C and D (unless the building is a single storey building having a capacity not exceeding 3,530 cubic feet) Regulation E5 (unless the building is so situated that each side may, in accordance with regulation E7, consist entirely of an unprotected area) Regulations E7 and E15 Regulation K3(3) Part L

Regulation 40

SCHEDULE 2

NEW SCHEDULE TO BE ADDED AFTER SCHEDULE 11 TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

Regulations G2, G4 and G5

SCHEDULE 12

SOUND INSULATION

Part I: Walls providing Resistance to the Transmission of Airborne Sound

Regulation G2(2)

Specification (*1*)	*Construction of wall* (*2*)
1	*A solid wall consisting of—* (*a*) *bricks or blocks with plaster not less than ½ inch thick on at least one face, or* (*b*) *dense concrete cast in situ or panels of dense concrete having all joints solidly grouted in mortar, or* (*c*) *lightweight concrete with plaster not less than ½ inch thick on both faces of the wall,* *in each case the average weight of the wall (calculated over any portion of the wall measuring 1 yard square and including the weight of any plaster) being not less than 85 pounds per square foot.*
2	*A wall having a cavity not less than 2 inches wide constructed of two leaves each consisting of bricks, blocks or dense concrete with plaster not less than ½ inch thick on both faces of the wall, and having any wall ties of the butterfly wire type, the average weight of the wall (calculated over any portion measuring 1 yard square and including the weight of the plaster) being not less than 85 pounds per square foot.*
3	*A wall having a cavity not less than 3 inches wide constructed of two leaves each consisting of lightweight concrete with plaster not less than ½ inch thick on both faces of the wall and having any wall ties of the butterfly wire type, the average weight of the wall (calculated over any portion of the wall measuring 1 yard square and including the weight of the plaster) being not less than 51 pounds per square foot.*

Part II: Floors providing Resistance to the Transmission of Airborne and Impact Sound

Regulations G4(2) and G5(2)

Specification (1)	*Construction of floor* (2)
1	*A floor consisting of—* *(a) a solid concrete slab, or* *(b) a slab of concrete beams and hollow infilling blocks of clay or concrete, or* *(c) a slab of hollow concrete beams,* *in each case having an average weight (calculated over any portion of the floor measuring 1 yard square and including the weight of any screed or ceiling plaster directly bonded to the slab but excluding the weight of any floating floor or suspended ceiling) of not less than 75 pounds per square foot and having either of the following laid upon it—* *(i) rubber on sponge rubber underlay having a total thickness of not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch, or* *(ii) cork tiles not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick.*
2	*A floor consisting of—* *(a) a solid concrete slab, or* *(b) a slab of concrete beams and hollow infilling blocks of clay or concrete, or* *(c) a slab of hollow concrete beams,* *in each case having an average weight (calculated over any portion of the floor measuring 1 yard square and including the weight of any screed or ceiling plaster directly bonded to the slab but excluding the weight of any floating floor or suspended ceiling) of not less than 45 pounds per square foot and having any of the following laid upon it—* *(i) boarding nailed to battens so laid as to float upon a layer of glass fibre or mineral wool quilt, in either case capable of retaining its resilience under imposed loading; or* *(ii) any covering directly applied to concrete or other cementitious screed, not less than 1½ inches thick, so laid as to float upon a layer of glass fibre or mineral wool quilt, in either case capable of retaining its resilience under imposed loading; or* *(iii) rubber on sponge rubber underlay having a total thickness of not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ inch or cork tiles not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, in either case laid upon a dense airtight sealing layer upon light-weight screed, not less than 2 inches thick, of a density of not more than 70 pounds per cubic foot.*
3	*Boarding nailed to battens laid to float upon a layer of glass fibre or mineral wool quilt, in either case capable of retaining its resilience under imposed loading, the layer being draped over wooden joists, beneath which a ceiling of lath and plaster or of plasterboard, in either case not less than ¾ inch thick, has been constructed, with pugging on the ceiling such that the combined weight of the ceiling and pugging is not less than 25 pounds per square foot.*

Part III: Floors providing Resistance to the Transmission of Airborne Sound only

Regulation G5(2)

Specification (*1*)	*Construction of floor* (*2*)
1	*A floor consisting of a solid concrete slab having an average weight (calculated over any portion of the floor measuring 1 yard square and including the weight of any screed or ceiling plaster directly bonded to the slab but excluding the weight of any floating floor or suspended ceiling) of not less than 75 pounds per square foot and having any type of floor finish.*

Peter Walker,

29th September 1971. Secretary of State for the Environment.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These regulations make further amendments to the Building Regulations 1965. They come into operation on 1st November 1971, but do not apply to work which has been completed, or for which plans have been deposited with a local authority, before that date. (These regulations are the final amendments to the Building Regulations 1965, as amended, before their consolidation.)

The principal amendments deal with—

(*a*) the delegation to local authorities of the power in certain circumstances to dispense with or relax the provisions relating to structural fire precautions in dwellings (regulation 6);

(*b*) the modification of the provisions for the calculation of loading in relation to structural stability (regulations 8 and 35);

(*c*) the application of provisions for the restriction of spread of flame over internal surfaces to the surface of any roof covering, rooflight or other surface which is exposed overhead within a building and the introduction of a new definition of Class O based upon the fire propagation test specified in BS 476: Part 6: 1968 (regulation 16);

(*d*) the modification of the provisions for the sound insulation of a wall or floor separating a dwelling from another dwelling or another building so as to require account to be taken of structure associated with the wall or floor (regulations 19 and 21); and

(*e*) the introduction of provisions for the supply of combustion air to heat-producing appliances and incinerators (regulations 28 and 30).