



### Structure

- Introduction to the BSA
- Objective of the BSA
- Scope of the BSA
- · The "sticks" to encourage compliance
- · Working in the BSA environment
- Interplay with CDM
- Mandatory Occurrence Reporting

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# Introduction – how did we get here? Grenfell Tragedy Grenfell Inquiry Hackitt Review (Building a Safer Future) Grenfell Phase 1 Report Building Safety Act

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Introduction - Grenfell Tower Tragedy

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that there has been a "race to the bottom" in the construction industry. It is clear that competence, and ability and desire to comply with building regulations, has been "patchy", with profit the overwhelming priority, leading to cost cutting at every turn. Underpinning this has been a regulatory system that was not fit for purpose and which has failed to identify systemic issues in the building industry or appropriately enforce building regulations. The manufacturers of construction products have also played their part, with the evidence to the review of both deliberate gaming of the testing regime and questionable market practices"

...the evidence [found by the review] has demonstrated

Dame Judith Hackitt

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Michael Gove, Secretary For Levelling Up

The BSA

- Building Safety Act ("BSA") Royal Assent on 28 April 2022
- BSA act is a substantial document

  - 171 clauses6 Parts11 Schedules 230 pages

Huge and wide-ranging impact on the Construction Industry

## Objective

- · Secure the safety of people in or about buildings;
- · Improve standards of buildings

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Scope

- Changes to the Building Act and the Building Regulations to improve building control
- Additional statutory duties on CDM duty-holders
- Change the way higher-risk buildings are designed, planned and built
- Enhanced rights to bring claims in respect of defective work
- Widening of liability

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### The "Sticks"

- · Defective Premises Act
- · Building Act
- New cause of action against construction manufacturers and sellers
- · Potential severe penalties and sanctions
- New Ombudsman

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Interplay between BSA and CDM

- · Construction process v built structure
- · Duty holders duties
- New powers to set competence requirements for the main duty holders
- · Duty holders responsibilities
- · declaration of competence

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# BSA and CDM – moving forward?

- · Focus on planning
- · Appointment of "right" individuals
- · Co-operation and co-ordination
- · Risk identification and management
- · Communication to "Team"
- · Consult and engage about risk

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**Mandatory Occurrence Reporting** 

- · mandatory occurrence reporting from Gateway 2 (the construction phase) onwards
- the duty holders mainly responsible for mandatory occurrence reporting are the principal contractor and contractors during construction
- · FIS contractors need to collaborate when structural and/or fire risks are identified.

# The BSA environment Resource Uncertainty Insurance Allocation of risk

Conclusion

Competencies
Co-operation
Co-ordination
Communication

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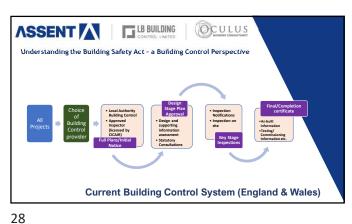


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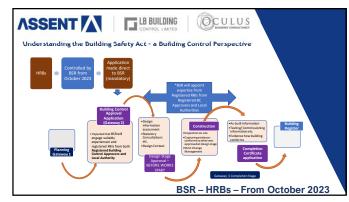






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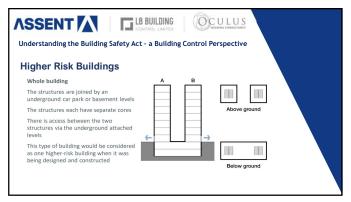
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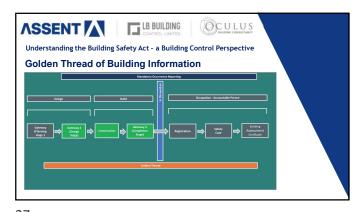


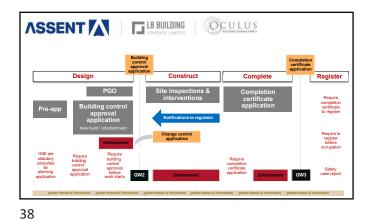






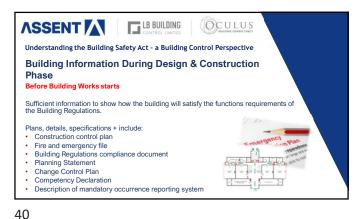






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Understanding the Building Safety Act - a Building Control Perspective

Completion Stage Application

The Building Completion Certificate Application must contain sufficient information to show how the building conforms:

1 To the approved design and
2 Satisfies all the applicable function requirements

Change Management:

Sufficient information (evidence) must be captured to show all changes from the original building control approval application were assessed by the client's team for impact and recorded in a change control log.

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Understanding the Duilding Safety Act - a Duilding Control Perspective

Transitional Arrangements

Building Regulation applications registered on or after 2nd October 2023 for in scope buildings, will be controlled under the Building Safety Act.

Building Regulation applications registered before 2nd October 2023, that do not meet the commencement threshold before 1st April 2024 transfer to the regulator.

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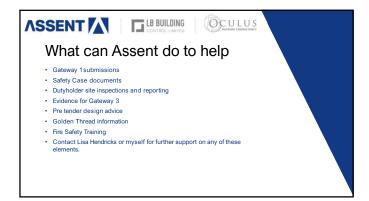




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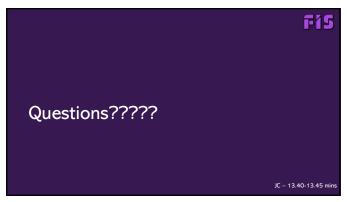






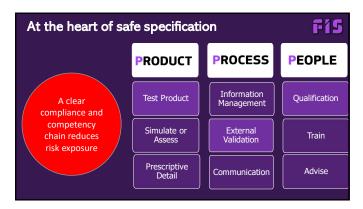


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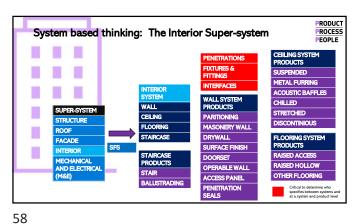


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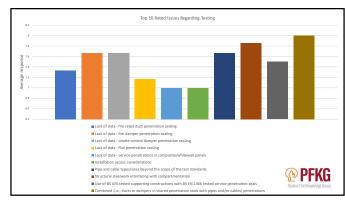






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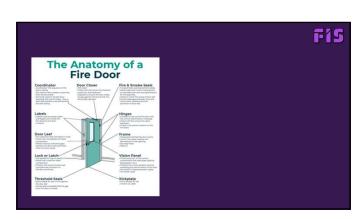


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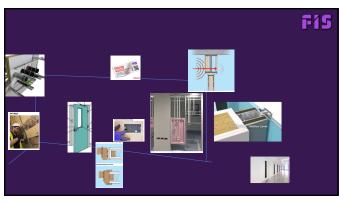


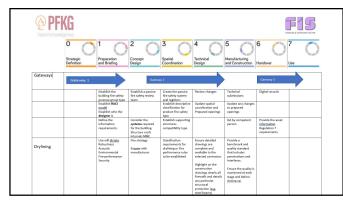




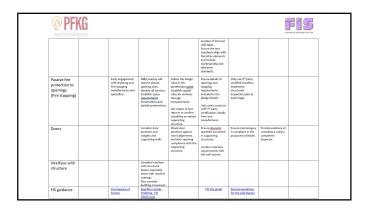


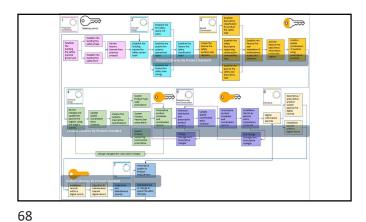
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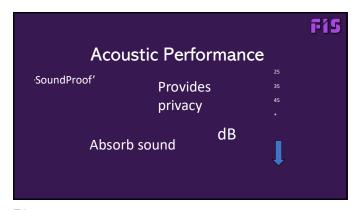






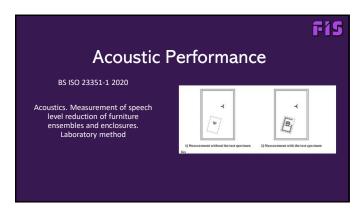


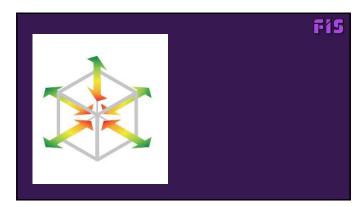
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Next Steps

• Validation at Salford University

• Presentations to Acousticians

• Presentations to Designers

Benefits

• Acousticians will know that there is real verifiable and usable data

• Differentiate from the crowd

• Stop a race to the bottom

• Ensures quality performance

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Discussion 3:

1. What common compliance challenges do you currently experience?

2. What is the biggest quality issue? How can we improve it?

3. Where do we think the Building Safety Act will create the most challenge? Most opportunity?

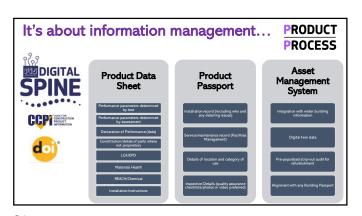
4. What aspects of competence are most difficult to manage?

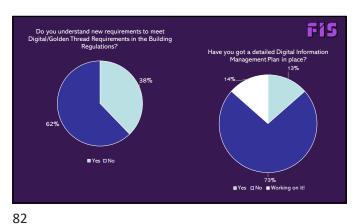
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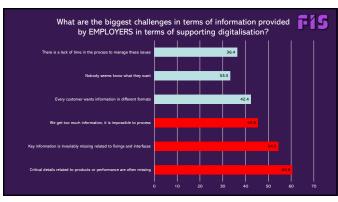
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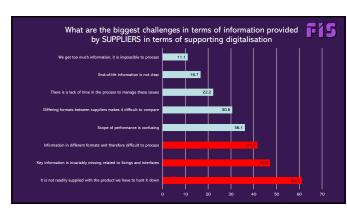




















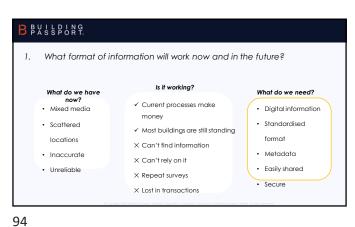








B BUILDING PASSPORT. 1. What format of information will work now and in the future? What is needed to understand a building? 2. 3. What is needed to know how to safely maintain/run that building?



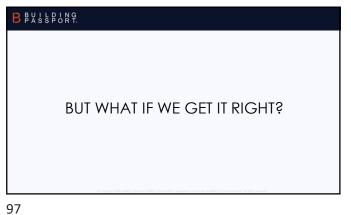
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B BUILDING PASSPORT. 3. What is needed to know how to safely maintain/run that building? Designed for humans Built by humans THE HUMAN FACTOR Run for & by humans

i) The maintenance and running requirements of each asset HUMAN ERROR ii) The history of everything iii) Who's responsible for what? iv) Reactive vs Pre-emptive maintenance strategies vi) etc etc etc

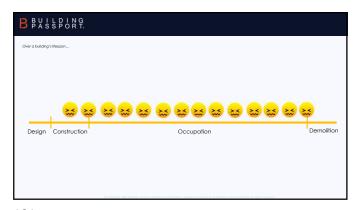
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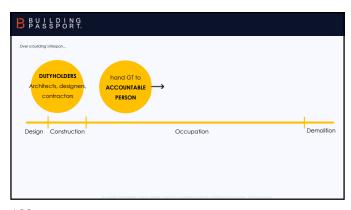




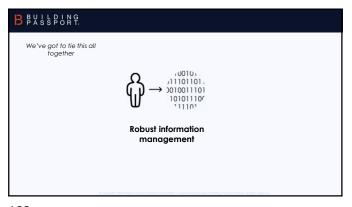








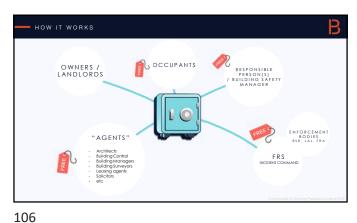
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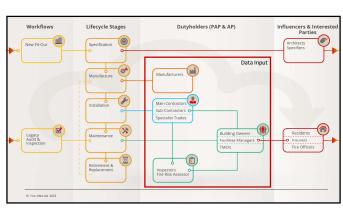


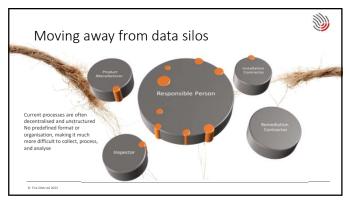
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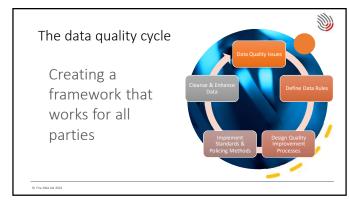


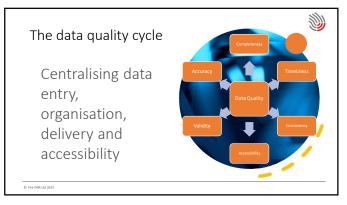


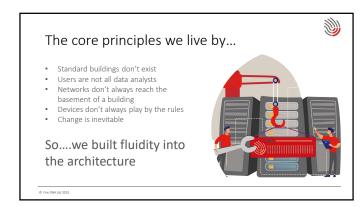


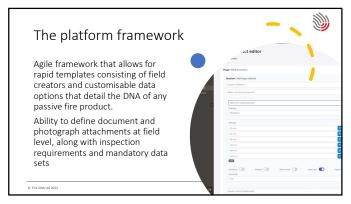


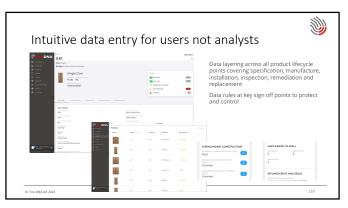












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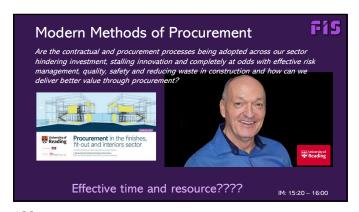




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What we know already

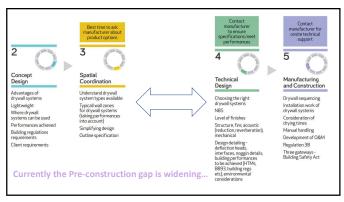
Improving the procurement process will play a large part in setting the tone for the construction project. This is where the drive for quality must start (Hackett Report, 2018).

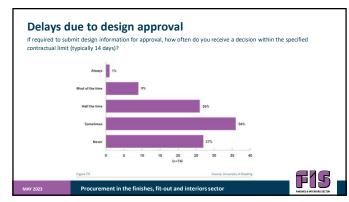
There is a need to integrate and clarify design responsibilities irrespective of the chosen procurement route (Latham, 1994).

Standardised contract terms can simplify and speed up procurement processes and improve transparency of expectations (Construction Playbook, 2022).

Equitable financial arrangements and certainty of payment are crucial to successful project delivery (Industrial Strategy, 2013)

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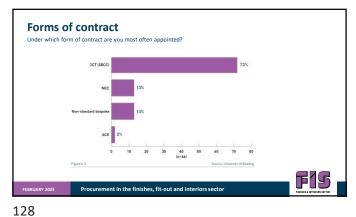




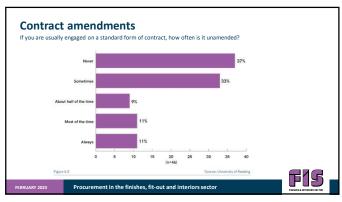
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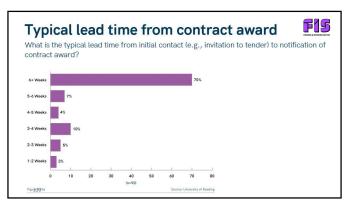
Please rank the following procurement methods to show which are the most commonly used in past 12 months?

TRADITIONAL PROCUREMENT WITH CONTRACTOR'S DESIGN AND BUILD DESIGN AND



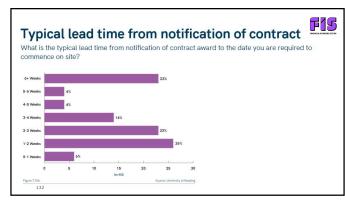
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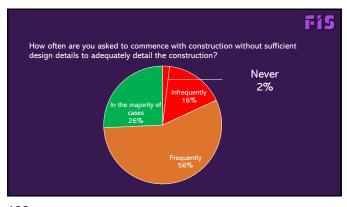


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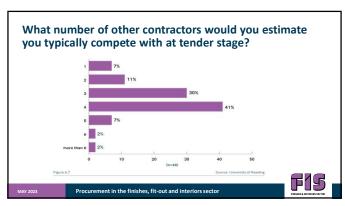
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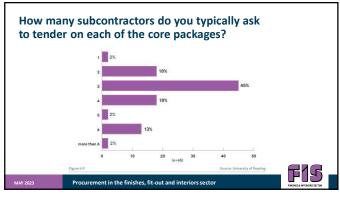
17% of Drylining is re-work

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