
National Building Control Office
Advice Note 2020-01

**Building Control Interpretations
and Definitions D02**

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Prepared by: Letitia Hanratty MRIAI.



Approved:

Mairéad Phelan-Project Manager

Signed by: Pillar Chair



Compliance and Support.

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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Disclaimer

This advice note was developed to provide a guidance document for sourcing the origin of a definition or interpretation used in the area of Building Control and include the Interpretations and Definitions found in the;

Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013.

Definitions found in Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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This document is to be used as a guidance document for sourcing the origin of a definition or interpretation and you should always refer to the relevant Act or Regulation. Authorised Officers are advised to take professional legal advice and assistance in respect of any issue, query or problem they have in interpreting any Acts or Regulations in the area of Building Control.

While every care has been taken in the preparation of this Advice Note it should only be treated as a reference guide and it is not intended to be constituted as anything more than guidance in this respect. No liability whatsoever is accepted to any person or body arising out of any reliance on the contents in this document.

Please notify any errors, omissions and comments by email to; support@nbco.gov.ie

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Introduction

This Advice Note has been developed by the National Building Control Office to provide a guidance document for sourcing the origin of a Definition or Interpretation used in the area of Building Control.

This Advice Note complies the Interpretations and Definitions found in the following Acts, Regulations and Guidance documents used in the area of Building Control;

- **Building Control Acts 1990 -2014,**
- **Building Control Regulations 1997-2018,**
- **Building Regulations 1997-2019,**
- **Pyrite Resolution Act 2013,**
- **EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019,**
- **EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011,**
- **EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013,**
- **Technical Guidance Documents A-M,**
- **Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.**

This Advice Note was prepared by the NBCO under the Compliance Support Pillar to be used by students on the Certificate in Building Control Management through Carlow Institute of Technology.

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List of Abbreviations

ABP	An Bord Pleanála
API	Application Programme Interface
ACEI	Association of Consulting Engineers of Ireland
BCAs	Building Control Authorities
BCMP	Building Control Management Project
BCMS	Building Control Management System
BCOs	Building Control Officers
BCR's	Building Control Regulations
BR	Building Regulations
CCC	Certificate of Compliance on Completion
CFOA	Chief Fire Officers Association
CTO	Chief Technical Officer
CN	Commencement Notices
CIF	Construction Industry Federation
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
DECLG	Department of Environment Community and Local Government
DACs	Disability Access Certificates
DR	Disaster Recovery
D/R	Dispensation from and Relaxation of the Building Regulations
EI	Engineers Ireland
ESP	External Service Provider
ESP	External Service Provider
FSCs	Fire Safety Certificates
FAQs	Frequently Asked Questions
IP	Internet Protocol
IBCI	Irish Building Control Institute
IT	LGMA IT Phoenix House
PMO	LGMA Project Management Office
LA	Local Authority
LGMA	Local Government Management Agency
LGSS	Local Government Shared Service
NDFEM	National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management
NOC	Network Operations Centre-LGMA/IT Phoenix House
PIA	Privacy Impact Assessment
RIAI	Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SCSI	Society of Chartered Surveyors of Ireland
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
TOR	Terms of Reference
VIP	Virtual IP address

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A	
<p>Absorption</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Absorption - Conversion of sound energy to heat, often by the use of a porous material.</p>
<p>Absorption coefficient</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Absorption coefficient - A quantity characterising the effectiveness of a sound absorbing surface. The proportion of sound energy absorbed is given as a number between zero (for a fully reflective surface) and one (for a fully absorptive surface).</p>
<p>Absorptive material</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Absorptive material - Material that absorbs sound energy.</p>
<p>"accredited BER training provider"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"accredited BER training provider" means-</p> <p>(a) Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland,</p> <p>(b) an accredited BER training provider providing a validated BER training course leading to an award recognised through the National Qualifications Authority of Ireland,</p> <p>(c) an accredited BER training provider providing a BER training course designated in writing by the Issuing Authority, or</p> <p>(d) an accredited BER training provider providing a BER training course which is recognised pursuant to the requirements of the Recognition of Professions Qualifications (Directive 2005/36/EC) Regulations 2008 (S.I. No. 139 of 2008);</p>
<p>"the Act"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and The Building Regulations, 1997, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"the Act" means the Building Control Act 1990 (No. 3 of 1990).</p>

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<p>"the Act"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2009, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"the Act" means the Building Control Act 1990 (No. 3 of 1990) as amended by the Building Control Act 2007 (No. 21 of 2007);</p>
<p>Access room</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Access room - Room through which passes the only escape route from an inner room.</p>
<p>Access level</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Access level - A level used for normal access to a building that either incorporates, or leads directly to, a place of safety.</p>
<p>Accidental action</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Accidental action (A) – Action, usually of short duration but of significant magnitude, which is unlikely to occur on a given structure during the design working life. An accidental action e.g. due to fire, local failure, explosions or impact from vehicles, etc can be expected in many cases to cause severe consequences unless appropriate measures are taken.</p>
<p>Accommodation stairway</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1.</p> <p>Accommodation stairway - A stairway additional to that or those required for escape purposes, provided for the convenience of occupants.</p>

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<p>'accreditation'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'accreditation' has the meaning assigned to it by Regulation (EC) No 765/2008;</p>
<p>"actions"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part A Amendment) Regulations 2012 - S.I. No. 138/2012.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"actions" means a set of forces (loads) applied to the structure (direct actions) or a set of imposed deformations or accelerations (indirect actions).</p>
<p>Actions</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Actions – Set of forces (loads) applied to the structure (direct action), or a set of imposed deformations or accelerations (indirect actions) caused for example by temperature changes or uneven settlement. Actions are classified by their variation in time and include the following (For full definitions of all terminology relating to actions and other action types refer to I.S. EN 1990):</p>
<p>"Act of 1990"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Act of 1990" means the Building Control Act 1990 (No. 3 of 1990) as amended by the Building Control Act 2007 (No. 21 of 2007) and the Local Government Reform Act 2014 (No. 1 of 2014);</p>
<p>"adaption period"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"adaption period" means an adaption period of such duration as the Admissions Board determines in accordance with the Directive;</p>
<p>"Admissions Board"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"Admissions Board" means an Admissions Board established under section 13. 28 or 42 as the context requires;</p>

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<p>" advertisement "</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"advertisement " in relation to a building energy rating, means a public announcement-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in a newspaper, (b) in a magazine, (c) in a brochure, (d) in a leaflet, (e) on an advertising notice, (f) on a vehicle, (g) on the radio, (h) on the television, (i) on the internet, (j) through direct mail, (k) in such other forms as may be prescribed in guidance provided by the Issuing Authority, providing information in relation to the building energy rating recorded on the BER register in respect of the building to which that advertisement relates;
<p>"advertising notice"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"advertising notice" means a publicly displayed structure carrying lettering or designs intended to advertise a business, product or service;</p>
<p>"advisory report"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"advisory report" means a report, held and which may be viewed in electronic form on the BER register, which shall accompany a BER certificate or provisional BER certificate that has been produced on the basis of a BER assessment of a building and is in a form approved by the Issuing Authority with the prior approval of the Minister, which contains recommendations for the cost optimal or cost-effective improvement of the energy performance of the building, and which may be reproduced and issued in printed form by or on behalf of the Issuing Authority;</p>

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<p>"agent"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"agent" means any person who acts for, or represents, a person who—</p> <p>(a) commissions the construction of a new building,</p> <p>(b) offers a building for sale, or</p> <p>(c) offers a building for letting.</p> <p>An agent shall include, in particular but by no means exhaustively, estate agents, sales agents, letting agents and solicitors;</p>
<p>"Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation" means the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994 as amended or supplemented by any protocol to that Agreement which is for the time being in force in the State;</p>
<p>"Agreement on the European Economic Area"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part D Amendment) Regulation 2013 – S.I. No. 224 of 2013 and Technical Guidance Document D – Materials and Workmanship (2013).</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"Agreement on the European Economic Area" means the Agreement on the European Economic Area between the European Union, its Member States and the Republic of Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Kingdom of Norway as published in the Official Journal of the European Communities (O.J. No. L1, 03.01.1994, page 3).</p>
<p>"agriculture"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Control (Amendment) Regulations 2009, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"agriculture" includes horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming, the breeding and keeping of livestock (including any creature kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur, or for the purpose of its use in the farming of land), the use of land as grazing land, meadow land, osier land, market gardens and nursery grounds, the use of land for turbarry, and the use of land for woodlands where that use is ancillary to the farming of land for other agricultural purposes;</p>

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<p>“agriculture”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations, 1997, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“agriculture” includes horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming, the breeding and keeping of livestock (including any creature kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur, or for the purpose of its use in the farming of land), the use of land as grazing land, meadow land, osier land, market gardens and nursery grounds, the use of land for turbarry, and the use of land for woodlands where that use is ancillary to the farming of land for other agricultural purposes, and “agricultural” shall be construed accordingly;</p>
<p>Airborne sound</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Airborne sound - Sound which is propagated from a noise source through the medium of air, e.g. speech and sound from a television.</p>
<p>Airborne sound insulation</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Airborne sound insulation - Sound insulation that reduces transmission of airborne sound between buildings or parts of buildings.</p>
<p>Air infiltration:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Air infiltration: The exchange of air between outside a building and inside other than through openings provided by design (for ventilation, access and other purposes). Infiltration is caused by pressure difference effects of wind and/or stack effect and occurs through cracks, porosity of building elements and other unintentional openings in the building fabric.</p>
<p>Air path</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Air path - A direct or indirect air passage from one side of a structure to the other.</p>

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<p>Air permeability</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Air permeability: The average volume of air in cubic meters per hour that passes through one square meter of the building envelope when subject to an internal to external pressure difference of 50 Pascals when measured in accordance with the method defined in I.S. EN ISO 9972:2015, Thermal performance of buildings - Determination of air permeability of buildings - Fan pressurization method. It is a measure of the resistance of the building envelope to air infiltration.</p>
<p>Air vent:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Air vent: non-adjustable purpose provided arrangement designed to allow permanent ventilation;</p>
<p>Alternative escape routes</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Alternative escape routes - Escape routes sufficiently separated by either direction and space, or by fire-resisting construction, to ensure that one is still available should the other be affected by fire.</p>
<p>"Ancillary Certificates"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Ancillary Certificates" means a certificate other than a statutory certificate of compliance as prescribed in the Building Control Regulations given by a competent person to confirm compliance of elements of the building, design or works with Building Regulations; and "Ancillary Certifier" means a person proposed to issue such a statement. (Note: a "person" also includes a company);</p>
<p>"appeal"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Control (Amendment) Regulations 2009, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"appeal" means an appeal to the Board under section 7(1)(a), 7(1)(b), 7(1)(d) or 7(1)(e) of the Building Control Act;</p>

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<p>“Appeals Board”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“Appeals Board” means an Appeal Board established under section 24, 38, 52, as the context requires;</p>
<p>"appeals officer"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"appeals officer" means a person appointed under section 26(1);</p>
<p>Appliance:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Appliance: refers to a Heat Producing Appliance as defined in Regulation J7;</p>
<p>Appliance ventilation duct</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Appliance ventilation duct - A duct provided to convey combustion air to an appliance.</p>
<p>"applicant"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"applicant" means the owner or joint owner of a dwelling to which the Act applies to the Board under section 15(1);</p>
<p>“application”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2009, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“application” means-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an application under section 4 of the Act for a dispensation from, or a relaxation of, a requirement of Building Regulations, (b) an application for a fire safety certificate, (c) an application for a revised fire safety certificate, (d) an application for a regularisation certificate, (e) an application for a disability access certificate, or (f) an application for a revised disability access certificate.

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>“application”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“application” means-</p> <p>(a) an application under section 4 of the Act for a dispensation from, or a relaxation of, a requirement of Building Regulations, or</p> <p>(b) an application for a fire safety certificate;</p>
<p>“aptitude test”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“aptitude test” means an aptitude test of such character as the Admissions Board determines in accordance with the Directive;</p>
<p>“Assigned Certifier”</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>“Assigned Certifier” means the competent, registered professional person assigned by the Building Owner to inspect and certify works in accordance with the Building Control Regulations;</p>
<p>Atrium (plural atria)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Atrium (plural atria) - A space within a building, not necessarily vertically aligned, passing through one or more structural floors (other than enclosed lift wells, enclosed escalator wells, building service ducts, and enclosed stairways which are not classified as atria).</p>
<p>"authorised officer"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"authorised officer" may mean either a person authorised by a Building Control Authority or by the Issuing Authority under Regulation 29;</p>
<p>“authorised officer”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“authorised officer” means a person appointed in accordance with Regulation 11 of these Regulations to be an authorised officer for the purpose of these Regulations;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"authorised person"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"authorised person" has the meaning assigned to it by <i>section 11</i>; <i>(in section 11 "authorised person" means a person authorised for the purposes of this Act by a building control authority or by a Minister, or by An Bord Pleanála, as the case may be).</i></p>
<p>'authorised representative'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'authorised representative' means any natural or legal person established within the Union who has received a written mandate from a manufacturer to act on his behalf in relation to specified tasks;</p>
<p>Automatic control:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Automatic control: Control of a ventilation device, (e.g. opening, switching on or adjusting performance) by mechanical or electronic means in response to a relevant external stimulus, (e.g. humidity, pollutant level, occupancy detection, pressure difference).</p>

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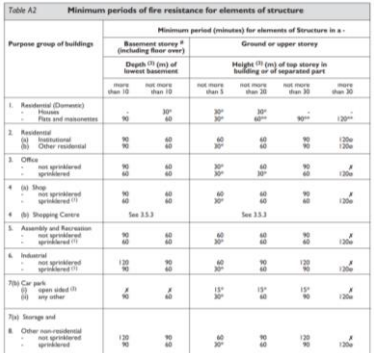
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B

<p>Background ventilator:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Background ventilator: A secure ventilation opening generally located in a wall or window for the purpose of provision of general ventilation, generally incorporating a controllable ventilation grill, which can be fully closed.</p>
<p>Balanced flue:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Balanced flue: room-sealed appliance which draws its combustion air from a point adjacent to the point at which the combustion products are discharged, the inlet and outlet being so disposed that wind effects are substantially balanced;</p>
<p>Balancing</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Balancing consists of adjusting the airflow rate through supply and return grills working backwards to the fan in an iterative process from the remote branches, setting the correct proportional airflow at each damper on the system with regards for design flow rates.</p>
<p>"basement storey"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations 1997, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"basement storey" means a storey which is below the ground storey or, where there is no ground storey, means a storey the top surface of the floor of which is situated at such a level or levels that some point on its perimeter is more than 1.2 metres below the level of the finished surface of the ground adjoining the building in the vicinity of that point.</p>
<p>Basement storey</p>	<p>The following definition applies to this document;</p> <p>Basement storey means a storey which is below the ground storey or, where there is no ground storey, means a storey the top surface of the floor of which is situated at such a level or levels that some point on its perimeter is</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</p>	<p>more than 1.2 metres below the level of the finished surface of the ground adjoining the building in the vicinity of that point.</p>
<p>Basement storey</p>  <p>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D Definitions.</p>	<p>The following definition applies to this document;</p> <p>Basement storey - means a storey which is below the ground storey or, where there is no ground storey, means a storey the top surface of the floor of which is situated at such a level or levels that some point on its perimeter is more than 1.2 m below the level of the finished surface of the ground adjoining the building in the vicinity of that point (however, see Appendix A, Table A2, for concessions where the storey is considered to be a basement only because of a sloping site)</p>
<p>Bedroom</p> <p>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Bedroom - A room within a dwelling, Residential (Institutional) or Other Residential building which is used as sleeping accommodation.</p>
<p>Bedroom</p> <p>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Bedroom - A room within a dwelling or building which is used as sleeping accommodation.</p>
<p>"BER"</p> <p>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"BER" means a building energy rating recorded on the BER register on the basis of a BER assessment;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"BER assessment"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"BER assessment" means an assessment of the energy performance of a building by a BER assessor using procedures, calculation methodology and software, specified by the Issuing Authority for the purpose of assigning a BER;</p>
<p>"BER assessor"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"BER assessor" means a person registered by the Issuing Authority, for a designated class or classes of buildings, for the purpose of BER assessment of such class or classes of buildings;</p>
<p>"BER certificate"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"BER certificate" means a certificate generated in the prescribed form on the basis of a BER assessment, which is held and may be viewed in electronic form on the BER register, and may be reproduced and issued in printed form by or on behalf of the Issuing Authority. The BER certificate shall be accompanied by an advisory report generated as part of the BER assessment;</p>
<p>"BER data file"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"BER data file" means an electronic file which contains a report on the outcome of a BER assessment of a building in a form approved by the Issuing Authority, which is completed by a BER assessor and provided to the Issuing Authority for the purpose of notifying it of the record to be made or updated on the BER register in respect of that particular building, and shall be deemed to include any calculations and related data or documents accompanying that report;</p>

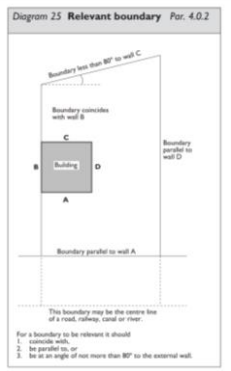
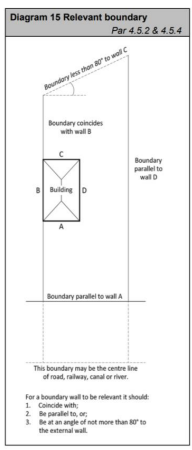
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<p>"BER record"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"BER record" means, as the case may be, the current and any earlier BER certificate, including any provisional BER certificate where applicable, any advisory report, any BER data file and any related data or documents, pertaining to a building;</p>
<p>"BER register"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>BER register" means a database of BER records and related data or documents established, operated, maintained and owned by the Issuing Authority for the purposes of these Regulations;</p>
<p>"BER system"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"BER system" means the registers, processes and rules established, operated, maintained and owned by the Issuing Authority for the purpose of administering BER and related activities in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations;</p>
<p>Biofuel:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), and Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for these documents;</p> <p>Biofuel: Liquid or gas fuel derived from biomass.</p> <p>Note: Biomass (including biofuel) is generally included in Delivered Energy and thus, together with the energy used to produce and deliver it, included in Primary Energy.</p>
<p>Biomass:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), and Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for these documents;</p> <p>Biomass: Biodegradable fraction of products waste and residues from agriculture (including vegetal and animal substances), forestry and related industries, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste, used as a fuel or energy source. Fuels derived from biomass may be in solid, liquid or gas form. In this document, where the term "biomass" is used on its own, it should be taken to mean solid biomass (wood, wood chip, wood pellet, etc).</p>

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<p>"Board"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"Board" means the board established under section 8(2);</p>
<p>"the Board"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and The Building Control (Amendment) Regulations 2009, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"the Board" means An Bord Pleanála;</p>
<p>Boundary</p>  <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 4.0.2 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B4.</p> <p>Boundary - The boundary of the land belonging to the building, or where the land abuts a road, railway, canal or river, the centreline of that road, railway, canal or river (see Diagram 25).</p>
<p>Boundary</p>  <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Boundary - The boundary of the land belonging to the building, or where the land abuts a road, railway, canal or river, the centreline of that road, railway, canal or river (see Diagram15).</p>

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<p>"builder"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"builder" means a person who has constructed a new dwelling and includes a person who is connected, within the meaning of section 10 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, with the first-mentioned person as part of an arrangement in connection with the construction or disposal of a dwelling;</p>
<p>"Builder"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Builder" means a competent builder assigned by the Building Owner, to build and supervise the works in accordance with the Building Control Regulations;</p>
<p>"building"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"building" includes part of a building and any class or classes of structure which are prescribed by the Minister to be a building for the purpose of this Act;</p>
<p>"building"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"building" means a roofed construction having walls, for which energy is used to condition the indoor climate;</p>
<p>"building condition assessment"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"building condition assessment" means a study of relevant information and a visual non- invasive internal and external inspection of a dwelling carried out by a competent person, under and in accordance with the standard for testing, to establish the presence or absence of visible damage that is consistent with pyritic heave and to quantify the extent and significance of such damage;</p>
<p>"building control authority"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation and Building Control Regulations, 1997, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"building control authority" means a local authority to which section 2 applies;</p>

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<p>“building control authority”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2009, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"building control authority" means a building control authority as defined in section 2 of the A;</p>
<p>“Building Control Authority”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“Building Control Authority” has the meaning assigned to it by Section 2 of the Building Control Act 1990 (No. 3 of 1990);</p>
<p>“building control authority”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“building control authority” means a local authority to which <u>section 2</u> of the <u>Building Control Act 1990</u> (No. 3 of 1990) applies;</p>
<p>“Building Control Authority”</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>“Building Control Authority” means a local authority to which section 2 of the Act 1990 applies;</p>
<p>"Building Control Management System"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 – Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"Building Control Management System" means the information technology-based system hosted by the Local Government Management Agency and developed to facilitate the electronic administration of building control matters by building control authorities as the preferred means of building control administration;</p>
<p>“building control regulations”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"building control regulations" means regulations made by the Minister pursuant to <i>section 6</i>; (<i>in section 6 “ The Minister may make regulations providing for matters of procedure, administration and control for the purposes of securing the implementation of, and compliance with, the requirements of building regulations and building control regulations may make such incidental, consequential or supplementary provisions as may appear to the Minister to be necessary or expedient”</i>).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"Building Control Regulations, 1991 and 1994"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 and Building Regulations 1997 – Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"Building Control Regulations, 1991 and 1994" means the Building Control Regulations, 1991 (S.I. No. 305 of 1991) as amended by the Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 1994 (S.I. No. 153 of 1994);</p>
<p>"Building Control Regulations"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Building Control Regulations" means the Building Control Regulations 1997 to 2015 as amended or replaced.</p>
<p>"building element"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"building element" means a technical building system or an element of the building envelope;</p>
<p>"building envelope"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"building envelope" means the integrated elements of the building which separate its interior from the outdoors environment;</p>
<p>Building Management System:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for these documents;</p> <p>Building Management System: A building-wide network which allows communication with control of items of HVAC plant (and other building systems) from a single control centre, which may be local or remote. More advanced ("full") building management systems offer a wide range of functions including sequential control, zone control, weather compensation, frost protection and night set-back as well as energy use monitoring and targeting.</p>
<p>"Building Owner"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Building Owner" means the person who has commissioned or paid for the works and who has legal entitlement to have such works carried out on their behalf, and who submits a Commencement Notice or 7 Day Notice in accordance with the Building Control Regulations;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"building regulations"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"building regulations" means regulations made by the Minister pursuant to <i>section 3</i>;</p>
<p>"Building Regulations"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"Building Regulations" means the Building Regulations, 1997;</p>
<p>"Building Regulations 1997 - 2019"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part F Amendment) Regulations 2019 – S.I. No. 263 of 2019 and Technical Guidance Document F – Ventilation (2019).</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>"Building Regulations 1997 - 2019" means the Building Regulations 1997 (S.I. No. 497 of 1997) as amended by the Building Regulations (Amendment) Regulations 2017 (S.I. No. 556 of 2009);</p>
<p>"Building Regulations 1997 - 2017"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part L Amendment) Regulations 2017 – S.I. No. 538 of 2017 and Technical Guidance Document L – Conservation of Fuel and Energy (2018).</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>"Building Regulations 1997 - 2017" means the Building Regulations 1997 (S.I. No. 497 of 1997) as amended by the Building Regulations (Amendment) Regulations 2017 (S.I. No. 4 of 2017);</p>
<p>"Building Regulations"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Building Regulations" means the Building Regulations, 1997-2014 and any amendments thereto;</p>
<p>"Building Regulations Advisory Body"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"Building Regulations Advisory Body" means the body established pursuant to <i>section 14</i>;</p>
<p>"Building Regulations Advisory Body"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"Building Regulations Advisory Body" means a body appointed by the Minister in accordance with <u>section 14</u> of the <u>Building Control Act 1990</u> (No. 3 of 1990);</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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Buttressing wall

Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.

The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;

Buttressing wall – A wall designed and constructed to afford lateral support to another wall perpendicular to it, support being provided from the base to the top of the wall.

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Cavity</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies specifically to B2;</p> <p>Cavity - Means any space enclosed by the elements of a building (including a suspended ceiling) or contained within an element other than a room, cupboard, circulation space, protected shaft or the space within a flue, chute, duct, pipe or conduit.</p>
<p>Cavity barrier</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3 and in TGD B (2017) and TGD E (2014) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Cavity barrier - A construction provided to close a concealed space against penetration of smoke or flame, or provided to restrict the movement of smoke or flame within such a space.</p>
<p>Cavity stop</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Cavity stop - A proprietary product or material such as mineral wool used to close the gap in a cavity wall to minimise flanking sound transmission along the wall cavity.</p>
<p>Cavity width</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Cavity width – The horizontal distance between the two leaves of a cavity wall.</p>
<p>Ceiling</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B2 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Ceiling - A part of a building which encloses and is exposed overhead in a room or circulation space (the soffit of a rooflight is included as part of its surface but not the frame).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"Certificate of Compliance"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 – Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"Certificate of Compliance" means a certificate of compliance provided for under section6(2)(a)(i) of the Act of 1990 and includes –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Certificates of Compliance (Design), (ii) Certificates of Compliance (Undertaking by Assigned Certifier), (iii) Certificates of Compliance (Undertaking by Builder), and (iv) Certificates of Compliance on Completion;
<p>"Certificate of Compliance"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Certificate of Compliance" means a certificate of compliance provided for under section6(2)(a)(i) of the Act of 1990.</p>
<p>Chimney:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Chimney: structure consisting of a wall or walls (e.g. masonry or stainless steel) enclosing a flue or flues. They consist of different components which can be assembled, e.g. either - as a system 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 (e.g. stainless steel chimneys), or - as custom-built chimney, that is installed or built on-site in accordance with an execution standard or local building regulations, using a combination of compatible chimney components that can be from one or more sources;</p>
<p>Circulation space</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B2 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Circulation space- A space (including a protected stairway) mainly used as a means of access between a room and an exit from the building or compartment.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Circuit-watt</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>Circuit-watt is the power consumed in lighting circuits by lamps and, where applicable, their associated control gear (including transformers and drivers) and power factor correction equipment.</p>
<p>'class'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'class' means a range of levels, delimited by a minimum and a maximum value, of performance of a construction product;</p>
<p>Class 0</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 and 4.0.2 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B2 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Class 0 - see appendix A - A12</p>
<p>Class 0</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 4.0.2 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B4;</p> <p>Class 0 - See Appendix A, paragraph A.11</p>
<p>"cogeneration"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"cogeneration" means simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electrical or mechanical energy (or both);</p>
<p>"combined drain"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"combined drain" means a single private drain used for the drainage of two or more separate premises as defined in section 10 of the Local Government (Sanitary Services) Act 1948(No. 3 of 1948);</p>
<p>"commencement notice"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"commencement notice" means a notice referred to in section 6(2)(k) of the Act;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"Commencement Notice"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Commencement Notice" means a notice referred to in section 6(2)(k) of the Act of 1990;</p>
<p>"Commission"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"Commission" means the European Commission;</p>
<p>Community dwelling house</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Community dwelling house - a dwelling house with a maximum of 8 bedrooms which may have no more than one storey, the floor level of which is more than 4.5 m above ground level occupied as a group home, under the management of a statutory or voluntary organization providing supported living and residential services;</p>
<p>"company"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations, 2015, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"company" means a company to which the provision of the Companies Act 2014 apply, or a company or a body corporate incorporated in another state;</p>
<p>Compartment (fire compartment)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to this document;</p> <p>Compartment (fire compartment) - A building or part of a building, comprising one or more rooms, spaces or storeys, constructed to prevent the spread of fire to or from another part of the same building, or an adjoining building (a roof space above the top storey of a compartment is included in that compartment) (see also 'Separated Part').</p>
<p>Compartment</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 3.0.5 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Compartment - A building or part of a building, comprising one or more rooms, spaces or storeys, constructed to prevent the spread of fire to or from another part of the same building, or an adjoining building.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Compartment:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Compartment: an appliance compartment is an enclosure specifically constructed or adapted to accommodate one or more combustion appliances;</p>
<p>Compartment wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Compartment wall - A wall constructed as a compartment wall to meet the requirements of Part B (Fire Safety) of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations.</p>
<p>Compartment wall/floor</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 3.0.5 Definitions and Appendix D Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3 and to this document;</p> <p>Compartment wall/floor - A fire-resisting wall/floor used in the separation of one fire compartment from another (constructional requirements are given in 3.2 of Section B3).</p>
<p>Compartment wall or floor</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Compartment wall or floor - A fire-resisting wall/floor used in the separation of one fire compartment from another (constructional requirements are given in 3.5 of Section 3).</p>
<p>“competent national authority”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“competent national authority” means a body specified under and in accordance with Regulation 9 and Schedule 2 to these Regulations;</p>
<p>"competent person"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"competent person" means a person having sufficient theoretical and practical training, experience and knowledge appropriate to the nature of the work to be undertaken;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"Competent Person"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Competent Person": a person is deemed to be a competent person where, having regard to the task he or she is required to perform and taking account of the size and/or complexity of the building or works, the person possesses sufficient training, experience and knowledge appropriate to the nature of the work to be undertaken;</p>
<p>Concealed space (cavity)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 3.0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3;</p> <p>Concealed space (cavity) - A space enclosed by elements of a building (including a suspended ceiling) or contained within an element, but not a room, cupboard, circulation space, protected shaft or space within a flue, chute, duct, pipe or conduit.</p>
<p>Condensate:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Condensate: liquid products formed when the flue gas is at or below the water dew point;</p>
<p>Connecting flue-pipe:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Connecting flue-pipe: component or components connecting the heating appliance outlet and the chimney;</p>
<p>Conservatory</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 4.0.2 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B4 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Conservatory - A single storey part of a building where the roof and walls are substantially glazed with a transparent or translucent material.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"construction"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"construction" includes the execution of works in connection with buildings and any act or operation necessary for or related to the construction, extension, alteration, repair or renewal of a building and "constructed" shall be construed accordingly;</p>
<p>"construction"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Construction" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act 1990 and includes the execution of works in connection with buildings and any act or operation necessary for or related to the construction, extension, alteration, repair or renewal of a building and "constructed" shall be construed accordingly;</p>
<p>'construction product'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'construction product' means any product or kit which is produced and placed on the market for incorporation in a permanent manner in construction works or parts thereof and the performance of which has an effect on the performance of the construction works with respect to the basic requirements for construction works;</p>
<p>"Construction Products Directive"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations 1997, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"Construction Products Directive" means Council Directive 89/106/EEC adopted by the Council of the European Communities on 21st December, 1988 (published in the OJ of the European Communities (No. L 40 Volume 32) of 11th February, 1989) as amended by Directive 93/68/EEC of 22nd July, 1993 (published in the OJ (No. L220 Volume 36) of 30th August, 1993);</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>“Construction Products Directive”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“Construction Products Directive” means Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products³ ;</p>
<p>“Construction Products Regulation”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part D Amendment) Regulation 2013 – S.I. No. 224 of 2013 and Technical Guidance Document D – Materials and Workmanship (2013) and European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>“Construction Products Regulation” means Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC.</p>
<p>‘construction works’</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>‘construction works’ means buildings and civil engineering works;</p>
<p>"contaminant"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part C), 1997 – S.I. No. 497 of 1997 and Technical Guidance Document C – Site Preparation and Resistance to Moisture (1997)(Reprint 2004).</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part –</p> <p>"contaminant" includes any substance which is or could become flammable, explosive, corrosive, toxic or radioactive and any deposits of faecal or animal matter;</p>
<p>Continuous operation:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Continuous operation: A ventilation system that runs all of the time that ventilation is required, e.g. a mechanical ventilation system as the principal means of general ventilation. The performance level, e.g. airflow rate, may be adjusted manually or by automatic control during operation.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"cost-optimal level"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally and European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"cost-optimal level" means the energy performance level which leads to the lowest cost during the estimated economic lifecycle, where—</p> <p>(a) the lowest cost is determined taking into account energy-related investment costs, maintenance and operating costs (including energy costs and savings, the category of building concerned, earnings from the energy produced), where applicable, and disposal costs, where applicable, and</p> <p>(b) the estimated economic lifecycle is determined by each member state. It refers to the remaining estimated economic lifecycle of a building where energy performance requirements are set for the building as a whole, or to the estimated economic lifecycle of a building element where energy performance requirements are set for building elements.</p> <p>The cost-optimal level shall lie within the range of performance levels where the cost benefit analysis calculated over the estimated economic lifecycle is positive;</p>
<p>Curtain Walling:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for these documents;</p> <p>Curtain Walling: Part of the building envelope made of a framework usually consisting of horizontal and vertical profiles, connected together and anchored to the supporting structure of the building, and containing fixed and/or openable infills, which provides all the required functions of an internal or external wall or part thereof, but does not contribute to the load bearing or the stability of the structure of the building. Curtain walling is designed as a self-supporting construction which transmits dead-loads, imposed loads, environmental load (wind, snow, etc.) and seismic load to the main building structure.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"damage condition rating"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"damage condition rating" means the rating assigned to a dwelling following a building condition assessment under and in accordance with the standard for testing;</p>
<p>"day centre"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations and Building Regulations, 1997, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"day centre" means a building used for the provision of treatment or care to persons where such persons do not stay overnight and includes a day care centre, a pre-school, a creche, and a day nursery;</p>
<p>Day centre</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document M, Access and Use (2010), Section 0.6, Definitions relating to 0.6(d).</i></p>	<p>Definitions relating to 0.6(d) in this document;</p> <p>Day centre means a building used for the provision of treatment or care to persons where such persons do not stay overnight and includes a day care centre, crèche, pre-school and a day nursery.</p>
<p>Dead-end</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Dead-end - Area from which escape is possible in one direction only.</p>
<p>Daylit space</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>Daylit space means any space:</p> <p>(a) within 6 m of a window wall, provided that the glazing is at least 20% of the internal area of the window wall or</p> <p>(b) below rooflights, provided that the glazing area is at least 10% of the floor area</p> <p>The normal light transmittance of the glazing should be at least 70%; if the light transmittance is below 70% the glazing should be increased proportionately for the space to be defined as daylit.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"DEC"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"DEC" means a display energy certificate generated in the prescribed form on the basis of a DEC assessment, which is held and may be viewed in electronic form on the DEC register, and may be reproduced and issued in printed form by or on behalf of the Issuing Authority;</p>
<p>"DEC assessment"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"DEC assessment" means an assessment of the energy performance of a building by a DEC assessor using procedures, including calculation methodology and software, specified by the Issuing Authority for the purpose of generating a DEC;</p>
<p>"DEC assessor"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"DEC assessor" means a person registered by the Issuing Authority for the purpose of a DEC assessment;</p>
<p>"DEC data file"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"DEC data file" means an electronic file which contains a report on the outcome of a DEC assessment of a building in a form approved by the Issuing Authority, which is completed by a DEC assessor and provided to the Issuing Authority for the purpose of notifying it of the record to be made or updated on the DEC register in respect of that particular building, and shall be deemed to include any calculations and related data or documents accompanying that report;</p>
<p>Decibel (dB)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Decibel (dB) - The unit used for many acoustic quantities to indicate the level with respect to a reference level.</p>
<p>"decision maker"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"decision maker" shall be construed in accordance with section 15 (6);</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Decorative Fuel-Effect fire (DFE):</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Decorative Fuel-Effect fire (DFE): appliance whose function is primarily aesthetic, being designed to simulate an open solid fuel fire and which is intended to be installed within an open fireplace, so that the products of combustion pass unrestricted to the chimney or flue. It therefore does not incorporate a flue connection;</p>
<p>"DEC record"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"DEC record" means, as the case may be, the current and any earlier DEC, any advisory report, any DEC data file and any related data or documents, pertaining to a building;</p>
<p>"DEC register"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"DEC register" means a database of DEC records and related data or documents established, operated, maintained and owned by the Issuing Authority for the purposes of these Regulations;</p>
<p>Delivered Energy:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Delivered Energy: Energy supplied to the building and its systems to satisfy the relevant energy uses, e.g. space heating, water heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting. Delivered Energy does not include renewable energy produced on-site. Delivered Energy differs from energy use by the extent of onsite conversion and transformation losses, e.g. boiler efficiency losses.</p>
<p>Density</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Density - Mass per unit volume, expressed in kilograms per cubic metre (kg/m³).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"design"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"design" includes the preparation of plans, particulars, drawings, specifications, calculations and other expressions of purpose according to which the construction, extension, alteration, repair or renewal concerned is to be executed and "designed" shall be construed accordingly;</p>
<p>"Design"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Design" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act of 1990 and includes the preparation of plans, particulars, drawings, specifications, calculations and other expressions of purpose according to which the Construction, extension, alteration, repair or renewal concerned is to be executed and "designed" will be construed accordingly;</p>
<p>"Design Certifier"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Design Certifier" means the competent, registered professional person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • who has been commissioned by the Building Owner to design, in conjunction with others, the building or works described in the relevant Commencement Notice (or 7 Day Notice), and to certify such design is in compliance with the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations insofar as they apply to the building or works concerned, and • who confirms that the documentation included in the schedule to the Commencement Notice (or 7 Day Notice) which has been prepared by him/ her, other members of the design team and specialist designers whose design activities he/ she has coordinated, has been prepared to demonstrate such compliance.

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"developer"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"developer" means a person carrying on a trade which consists, wholly or partly, of the construction or refurbishment of buildings or structures with a view to their sale and includes a person who is connected, within the meaning of section 10 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 , with the first-mentioned person as part of an arrangement in connection with the construction or refurbishment of buildings or structures with a view to their sale;</p>
<p>Direct distance</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Direct distance - The shortest distance from any point within the floor area, measured within the external enclosures of the building, to the nearest storey exit, ignoring walls, partitions and fittings, other than the enclosing walls/partitions to protected stairways (2 /3rd permitted travel distance can be used for design purposes).</p>
<p>"Directive"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>" Directive " means Directive 2005/36/EC 1 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications as amended by Council Directive 2006/100/EC of 20 November 2006 adapting certain Directives in the field of freedom of movement of persons, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania;</p>
<p>"Directive"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part F Amendment) Regulations 2019 – S.I. No. 263 of 2019 and Technical Guidance Document F – Ventilation (2019).</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>"Directive" means Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast);</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>“Directive”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part L Amendment) Regulations 2017 – S.I. No. 538 of 2017 and Technical Guidance Document L – Conservation of Fuel and Energy (2018).</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>“Directive” means Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast);</p>
<p>“Directive”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“Directive” means Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010;</p>
<p>Direct transmission</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Direct transmission - Refers to the path of either airborne or impact sound through elements of construction.</p>
<p>"disability access certificate"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 – Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"disability access certificate" means a certificate referred to in section 6 (2)(a)(ix) of the Act;</p>
<p>"dispensation or relaxation"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"dispensation or relaxation" means a dispensation or a relaxation, under section 4 of the Act, from or of, as the case may be, any requirement of regulations made under section 3 of the Act"</p>
<p>'distributor'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'distributor' means any natural or legal person in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or the importer, who makes a construction product available on the market;</p>
<p>"district heating" or "district cooling"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"district heating" or "district cooling" means the distribution of thermal energy in the form of steam, hot water or chilled liquids, from a central source of production through a network to multiple buildings or sites, for the use of space or process heating or cooling;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>DnT</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>DnT - The difference in sound level between a pair of rooms, in a stated frequency band, corrected for the reverberation time. Refer to I.S. EN ISO 16283-1.</p>
<p>DnT,w</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>DnT,w - The weighted standardised level difference. A single number quantity (weighted) which characterises the airborne sound insulation between rooms in accordance with I.S. EN ISO 717-1.</p>
<p>"domestic garage"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"domestic garage" means a building ancillary to a dwelling which is used, or suitable for use, for the storage of a motor vehicle or vehicles and is not used for the purposes of any trade or business;</p>
<p>Domestic garage</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Domestic garage - means a building ancillary to a dwelling which is used, or suitable for use, for the storage of a motor vehicle or vehicles and is not used for the purposes of any trade or business.</p>
<p>"domestic wastewater"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"domestic wastewater" means water discharged from kitchens, laundry rooms, lavatories, bathrooms, toilets and similar facilities (soil and wastewater);</p>
<p>"drain"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"drain" in relation to a building means any pipe, forming part of the drainage system of the building, which is either –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) wholly underground, or (b) a continuation, in the direction of flow, of part of a drainage system that has been underground, and includes a "combined drain;

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"drainage system"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"drainage system" in relation to a building, means the system of pipes and drains used for the drainage of the building, including all other fittings, appliances and equipment so used but excluding subsoil water drains;</p>
<p>"drainage system"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"drainage system" in relation to a building, means the system of pipes and drains used for the drainage of the building, including all other fittings, appliances and equipment so used but excluding subsoil water drains;</p>
<p>"dwelling"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations, 1997 – Interpretation and European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"dwelling" means a house of a flat forming a separate unit of residential accommodation;</p>
<p>"dwelling"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"dwelling" means a building, or any part of a building, which is used or suitable for use by persons as a place to live. Dwellings shall include houses, apartments, maisonettes, duplexes and other such buildings where persons would typically reside. Buildings, other than apartment complexes, that provide multi-occupancy accommodation under specific conditions such as hospitals, nursing homes, boarding schools, hotels and hostels, shall not be considered as dwellings;</p>
<p>Dwelling</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Dwelling – A house or flat, forming a separate unit of residential accommodation.</p>
<p>"dwelling house"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part B Amendment) Regulations 2017 - S.I. No. 57/2017.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part:</p> <p>"dwelling house" means a dwelling that is not a flat."</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Dwelling house</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Dwelling house – means a dwelling that is not a flat (as defined in S.I.497 of 1997).</p>
<p>Dynamic stiffness</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Dynamic stiffness - A parameter used to describe the ability of a resilient material or wall tie to transmit vibration. Specimens with high dynamic stiffness (dynamically ‘stiff’) transmit more vibration than specimens with low dynamic stiffness (dynamically ‘soft’). Refer to I.S. EN 29052-1 for resilient materials. See BRE Information Paper IP 3/01 for wall ties.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>‘economic operator’</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>‘economic operator’ means the manufacturer, importer, distributor or authorised representative;</p>
<p>“EEA Agreement”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“EEA Agreement” means the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2 May 1992, as amended for the time being;</p>
<p>“EEA measure”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“EEA measure” means a measure or decision taken by the Joint Committee under the EEA Agreement”</p>
<p>Efficacy</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>Efficacy is used to describe the energy efficiency of a lamp. It is described by the amount of light it produces in lumens with respect to the power it consumes in Watts.</p>
<p>Electro-magnetic, or electro-mechanical device susceptible to smoke</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for these documents;</p> <p>Electro-magnetic, or electro-mechanical device susceptible to smoke - A device which will allow a door held open by it to close automatically in the event of each or any one of the following: (a) detection of smoke by automatic apparatus suitable in nature, quality and location, and (b) operation of a manually operated switch fitted in a suitable position, and (c) failure of the electricity supply to the device, apparatus or switch, and (d) operation of the fire alarm system, if any.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Element of structure</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Element of structure - (a) a member forming part of the structural frame of a building or any other beam or column, and (b) a loadbearing wall or loadbearing part of a wall, and (c) a floor, and (d) a gallery, and (e) an external wall, and (f) a compartment wall (including a separating wall). However, see B3, par. 3.1.4, for exclusions from the provisions for elements of structure;</p>
<p>"eligibility criteria"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"eligibility criteria" has the meaning given to it by section 14(2)(a);</p>
<p>"e-mail"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"e-mail" means electronic mail;</p>
<p>Emergency lighting</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Emergency lighting - Lighting provided for use when the power supply to the normal lighting fails.</p>
<p>"emergency"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"emergency" means any event or circumstance or combination of events or circumstances, arising out of or in connection with pyritic heave, that has occurred or may occur which—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) adversely affects or may adversely affect the structural integrity of a dwelling or any part thereof (b) results or may result in a risk to the safety of any person, and (c) requires urgent action in order to eliminate or mitigate those adverse effects and that risk;

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"energy from renewable sources"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally and European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"energy from renewable sources" means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases;</p>
<p>"energy performance indicator"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"energy performance indicator" in relation to a BER certificate means the alpha-numeric indicator set out on the BER certificate as distinct from the quantification of the energy performance indicator expressed in terms of kilowatt hours per square metre floor area per year (kWh/m²/yr);</p>
<p>"energy performance of a building"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"energy performance of a building" means the calculated or measured amount of energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with a typical use of the building, which includes, inter alia, energy used for heating, cooling, ventilation, hot water and lighting;</p>
<p>Energy Use</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), and Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for these documents;</p> <p>Energy Use (for a particular purpose, e.g. space heating, water heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting): Energy input to the relevant system to satisfy the relevant purpose.</p>
<p>"enforcement notice"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"enforcement notice" has the meaning assigned to it in <i>section 8</i>;</p>
<p>"enforcement notice"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Control (Amendment) Regulations 2014, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"enforcement notice" has a notice served under section 8 of the Act;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"Enforcement Notice"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Enforcement Notice" has the meaning assigned to it by section 8 of the Act of 1990;</p>
<p>Equivalent area:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Equivalent area: The area of a single sharp-edged hole that passes the same air volume flow rate at the same applied pressure difference as the vent being tested. See Paragraph 1.1.15 regarding the equivalent area of background ventilators and the relationship between equivalent area and free area ventilation device under consideration.</p>
<p>Escape lighting</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Escape lighting - That part of the emergency lighting which is provided to ensure that the escape route is illuminated at all material times.</p>
<p>Escape route</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Escape route - A route by which a person may reach a place of safety, and, in relation to any point in a building, a route from that point to a place of safety.</p>
<p>"establishment day"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"establishment day" means the day appointed section 8(1);</p>
<p>"essential characteristics"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"essential characteristics" means those characteristics of the construction product which relate to the basic requirements for construction works;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>'European Assessment Document'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'European Assessment Document' means a document adopted by the organisation of TABs for the purposes of issuing European Technical Assessments;</p>
<p>'European Technical Assessment'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'European Technical Assessment' means the documented assessment of the performance of a construction product, in relation to its essential characteristics, in accordance with the respective European Assessment Document;</p>
<p>Evacuation lift</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Evacuation lift - A lift that may be used for the evacuation of disabled people in a fire.</p>
<p>Execution</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Execution – This covers all activities carried out for the physical completion of the work. The term covers work on site; it may also signify the fabrication of components off site and their subsequent erection on site.</p>
<p>External wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 4.0.2 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B4 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>External wall - (or side of a building for the purposes of B9) includes a part of a roof pitched at an angle of 70° or more to the horizontal - if that part of the roof adjoins a space within the building to which persons have access (but not access only for repair or maintenance).</p>
<p>Extract ventilation:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Extract ventilation: Designed provision for the removal of air from a room or space directly to outside. Extract ventilation may be provided by natural means (e.g. passive stack ventilation) or by mechanical means (e.g. by an extract fan).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>'factory production control'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'factory production control' means the documented, permanent and internal control of production in a factory, in accordance with the relevant harmonised technical specifications;</p>
<p>Fanned flue systems:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Fanned flue systems: flue system in which the removal of flue products depend on a fan;</p>
<p>"fax"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"fax" means a facsimile of a signed or written communication transmitted through the telecommunications system;</p>
<p>Final exit</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Final exit - The termination of an escape route from a building giving direct access to a street, passageway, walkway or open space, and sited to ensure the rapid dispersal of persons from the vicinity of a building so that they are no longer in danger from fire and/or smoke.</p>
<p>"fire authority"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"fire authority" means a fire authority within the meaning of the Fire Services Act 1981;</p>

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<p>Fire door</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for these documents;</p> <p>Fire door - A door or shutter, provided for the passage of persons, air or objects, which together with its frame and furniture as installed in a building is intended when closed to resist the passage of fire and/or gaseous products of combustion, and is capable of meeting specified performance criteria to those ends. (It may have one or more leaves and includes a cover or other form of protection to an opening in a fire-resisting wall or floor, or in a structure surrounding a protected shaft).</p>
<p>Firefighting lift</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 5.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B5;</p> <p>Firefighting lift: a lift designed to have additional protection, with controls that enable it to be used under the direct control of the fire brigade in fighting a fire.</p>
<p>Firefighting lift</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 5.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B5;</p> <p>Firefighting lift: a lift designed to have additional protection, with controls that enable it to be used under the direct control of the fire brigade in fighting a fire.</p>
<p>Firefighting shaft</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 5.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B5;</p> <p>Firefighting shaft: a protected shaft containing a firefighting stairway, firefighting lobbies and, if provided, a firefighting lift.</p>
<p>Firefighting stairway</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 5.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B5;</p> <p>Firefighting stairway: a protected stairway communicating with the accommodation area only through a firefighting lobby.</p>

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<p>"fire safety certificate"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"fire safety certificate" includes a certificate referred to in section 6(2)(a)(ii) of the Act;</p>
<p>Fire mains:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 5.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B5;</p> <p>Fire mains: pipes installed in and around buildings and equipped so that the fire service may connect hoses to receive a supply of water for fire fighting.</p>
<p>Fireplace recess</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Fireplace recess: is a structural opening formed in a wall or chimney breast, from which a chimney leads and which has a hearth at its base;</p>
<p>Fire stop</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 3.0.5 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Fire stop – A seal provided to close an imperfection of fit or design tolerance between elements or components, to restrict or prevent the passage of fire and smoke.</p>
<p>Flanking element</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Flanking element - Any building element that contributes to sound transmission between rooms in a building that is not a separating floor or separating wall.</p>
<p>Flanking transmission</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Flanking transmission - Sound transmitted between rooms via flanking elements instead of directly through separating elements or along any path other than a direct path.</p>

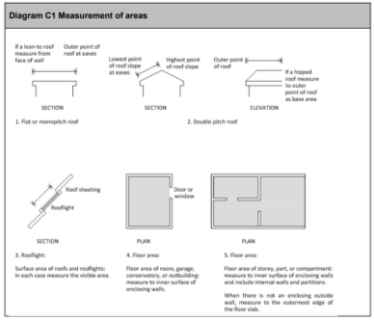
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<p>"flat"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 – Interpretation and European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"flat" means separate and self-contained premises constructed or adapted for residential use and forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally;</p>
<p>Flat</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for these documents;</p> <p>Flat –separate and self-contained premises constructed or adapted for residential use and forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally.</p>
<p>Floating floor</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Floating floor - A floating floor consists of a floating layer and resilient layer (see also floating layer and resilient layer).</p>
<p>Floating layer</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Floating layer - A surface layer that rests on a resilient layer and is isolated from the base floor and the surrounding walls (see also resilient layer).</p>
<p>"floor"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part C), 1997 – S.I. No. 497 of 1997.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"floor" includes any base or structure between the surface of the ground or surface of any hardcore laid upon the ground and the upper surface of the floor and includes finishes which are laid as part or a permanent construction;</p>
<p>"floor area"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations, 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"floor area" in relation to a building means the area bounded by the inner finished surfaces of the enclosing walls, or, on any side where there is no enclosing wall, by the outermost edge of the floor on that side and in calculating the area of a building or part of a building there shall be included in such area the space occupied by any walls, shafts, ducts or structure within the area being measured;</p>

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<p>Floor area</p>  <p>Source: <i>Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for these documents;</p> <p>Floor area - In relation to a building means the area bounded by the inner finished surfaces of the enclosing walls, or, on any side where there is no enclosing wall, by the outermost edge of the floor on that side and in calculating the area of a building or part of a building there shall be included in such area the space occupied by any walls, shafts, ducts or structure within the area being measured (see Diagram C1 of Appendix C in TGD B, Vol 2 (2017) and Diagram 34 Appendix C in TGD B (2006)).</p>
<p>Flue</p> <p>Source: <i>Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Flue: passage for conveying the products of combustion to the outside atmosphere;</p>
<p>Flue block</p> <p>Source: <i>Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Flue block: factory-made single - or multi-wall chimney component with one or more flues;</p>
<p>Flueless appliance:</p> <p>Source: <i>Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Flueless appliance: appliance designed for use without connection to a flue system, the products of combustion being allowed to mix with the air in a room or space in which the appliance is situated;</p>
<p>Flue liner:</p> <p>Source: <i>Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Flue liner: wall of a chimney consisting of components the surface of which is in contact with products of combustion;</p>
<p>Flushing device</p> <p>Source: <i>Technical Guidance Document G, Hygiene (2008), Section 2.1 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Flushing device - A device fitted to a cistern to provide controlled measured volume(s) of water to a WC pan or suite for flushing.</p>

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<p>"foul wastewater"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"foul wastewater" means any wastewater comprising domestic wastewater / or industrial wastewater,</p>
<p>Free area:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Free area: The geometric open area of a ventilator.</p>
<p>Free cooling</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Free cooling is generally accepted as the name for a cooling method where outside air at a low temperature is used to condition a building.</p> <p>Free cooling is usually classified in two groups:</p> <p><i>Indirect</i> – During cold periods, the outside air is used to cool the cooling system, without the aid of a chiller. Outside air is isolated from the building and cools indirectly via a cooling liquid. Humidity considerations and control will be the same as with traditional mechanical cooling.</p> <p><i>Direct</i> – The outside air is used to cool the room directly, and is not isolated from the room. Humidity considerations must be taken into consideration since the building is no longer isolated from the influence of the weather</p>
<p>Frequency</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Frequency - The number of pressure variations (or cycles) per second that gives a sound its distinctive tone. The unit of frequency is the Hertz (Hz).</p>
<p>Frequency band</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Frequency band - A continuous range of frequencies between stated upper and lower limits (see also octave band and one-third octave band).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>“functional area”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“functional area” has, in relation to a building control authority, the meaning assigned to it by section 2 (3);</p>
<p>"functions"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"functions" includes powers and duties;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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G	
<p>Gallery</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Gallery - Is a floor or storey which consists of a raised area or platform which projects into the space of the room, providing extra floor area.</p>
<p>Gallery</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>- A floor, including a raised storage area, which is less than one-half of the area of the space into which it projects.</p>
<p>Gas fire:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Gas fire: appliance constructed in a single cabinet incorporating a definite air path, a flue spigot for the controlled discharge of combustion products either directly into an existing flue or by passing through a purpose made closure plate. The radiant elements may be made to simulate burning solid fuel and/or may be partially enclosed by a heat resistant glass front plate;</p>
<p>General ventilation:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>General ventilation: Ventilation of rooms and spaces at a relatively low continuous rate to control pollutant and water vapour levels to acceptable levels generally and provide adequate levels of fresh outdoor air.</p>
<p>"ground storey"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations, 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"ground storey" means a storey the top surface of the floor of which is situated at such a level or levels that no point on its perimeter is more than 1.2 metres below the level of the finished surface of the ground adjoining the building in the vicinity of that point or, if there is more than one such storey, means the lowest of these;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"guest building"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"guest building" means a building (other than a hotel or hostel) providing overnight guest accommodation for reward, and includes a guesthouse;</p>
<p>Guest building</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document M, Access and Use (2010), Section 0.6, Definitions relating to 0.6(d).</i></p>	<p>Definitions relating to 0.6(d) in this document;</p> <p>Guest building means a building (other than a hotel or hostel) providing overnight accommodation for reward and includes a guest house.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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H

<p>Habitable room</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Habitable room - A room used for living or sleeping purposes but does not include a kitchen having a floor area less than 6.5 m2, a bathroom, toilet or shower room.</p>
<p>Habitable room</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Habitable room: A room in a dwelling used for living or sleeping purposes but does not include a kitchen having a floor area of less than 6.5 m2.</p>
<p>"hardcore"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"hardcore" means engineered infill material designed to support a ground floor slab of a dwelling and, as the case may be, an adjoining footpath;</p>
<p>"harmonised technical specifications"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"harmonised technical specifications" means harmonised standards and European Assessment Documents;</p>
<p>'harmonised standard'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'harmonised standard' means a standard adopted by one of the European standardisation bodies listed in Annex I to Directive 98/34/EC, on the basis of a request issued by the Commission, in accordance with Article 6 of that Directive;</p>
<p>Hearth:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Hearth: is a base intended to safely isolate a combustion appliance from people, combustible parts of the building fabric and soft furnishings;</p>

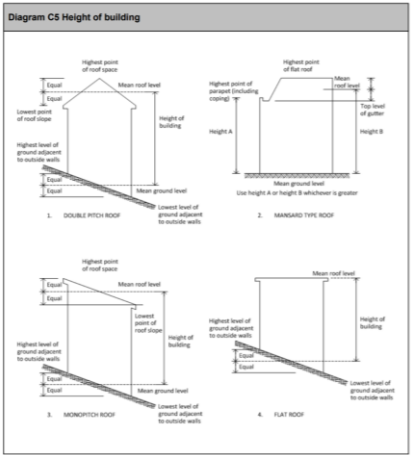
Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>“heat producing appliance”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part J Amendment) Regulations 2014 - S.I. No. 133 of 2014.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>“heat producing appliance” means a fixed appliance (including a cooker and an open fire) which is designed to burn solid fuel, oil, bio-fuel or gas and includes an incinerator.</p>
<p>"heat pump"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"heat pump" means a machine, a device or installation that transfers heat from natural surroundings such as air, water or ground to buildings or industrial applications by reversing the natural flow of heat such that it flows from a lower to a higher temperature. For reversible heat pumps, it may also move heat from the building to the natural surroundings;</p>
<p>Heat pump:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Heat pump: is an encased assembly or assemblies designed as a unit, using a vapour compression cycle or gas absorption cycle to provide the delivery of heat.</p>
<p>"height of a building"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations, 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"height of a building" (or of part of a building which is completely separated throughout, both below and above ground, by a compartment wall or compartment walls in the same continuous vertical plane) means the height of such building or part measured from the mean level) of the ground adjoining the outside of the external wall of the building to the level of halt the vertical height of the root of the building or part, or to the top of the walls or of the parapet (if any), whichever is the higher.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Height (of a building or storey)</p>  <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Height (of a building or storey) - (or of part of a building which is completely separated throughout, both below and above ground, by a compartment wall or compartment walls in the same continuous vertical plane) means the height of such building or part measured from the mean level of the ground adjoining the outside of the external wall of the building to the level of half the vertical height of the roof of the building or part, or to the top of the walls or of the parapet (if any), whichever is the higher (see Diagram C5 of Appendix C in TGD B, Vol 2 (2017) and see Diagram 37 of Appendix C in TGD B (2006)).</p>
<p>Hertz (Hz)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Hertz (Hz) - The unit of frequency of a sound (cycles per second).</p>
<p>"Housing Agency"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"Housing Agency" means the Housing and Sustainable Communities Agency;</p>
<p>Hydrant</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 5.0.2 and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B5 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Hydrant - an assembly comprising a valve and outlet connection from an external fire mains, provided to deliver a supply of water for fire-fighting.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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I	
<p>Impact sound</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Impact sound - Sound resulting from direct impact on a building element.</p>
<p>Impact sound insulation</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Impact sound insulation - Sound insulation which reduces impact sound transmission from direct impacts such as footsteps on a building element.</p>
<p>'importer'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'importer' means any natural or legal person established within the Union, who places a construction product from a third country on the Union market;</p>
<p>Imposed load</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Imposed load – Imposed loads on buildings are those arising from occupancy e.g. normal use by persons, furniture and moveable objects (e.g. moveable partitions, storage), vehicles, and anticipated rare events, such as concentrations of persons or of furniture, or the moving or stacking of objects which may occur during reorganisation or redecoration.</p>
<p>"industrial building"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"industrial building" includes a factory or other premises used for manufacturing, altering, repairing, cleaning, washing, breaking-up, adapting or processing any article, generating power or slaughtering livestock;</p>
<p>"industrial water / trade effluent"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"industrial water / trade effluent" means wastewater discharge resulting from any industrial or commercial activity;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Inner room</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Inner room - A room from which escape is possible only by passing through an access room</p>
<p>Inset Live Fuel-Effect fire (ILFE):</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Inset Live Fuel-Effect fire (ILFE): appliance consisting of a purpose designed unit in a combination, which incorporates a flue box, fire bed and fire fret constructed in a manner, which controls both the combustion air and the products of combustion. The appliance is intended for installation within or partially in front of a builders opening. The unit may incorporate a method of recovering some heat from the combustion products to provide a convected heat output;</p>
<p>"Inspection Notification Framework"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Inspection Notification Framework" or "INF" has the meaning set down in section 7.3 of this Code of Practice;</p>
<p>"Inspection Plan"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"Inspection Plan" has the meaning set down in section 7.1 of this Code of Practice;</p>
<p>"institutional building"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"institutional building" includes a hospital, nursing home, home for old people or for children, school or other similar establishment used as living accommodation or for the treatment, care or maintenance of persons suffering from illness or mental or physical disability or handicap, where such persons sleep on the premises;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Institutional building</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document M, Access and Use (2010), Section 0.6, Definitions relating to 0.6(d).</i></p>	<p>Definitions relating to 0.6(d) in this document;</p> <p>Institutional building includes a hospital, nursing home, home for old people or for children, school or other similar establishment used as living accommodation or for the treatment, care or maintenance of persons suffering from illness or mental or physical disability or handicap, where such persons sleep on the premises.</p>
<p>'intended use'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'intended use' means the intended use of the construction product as defined in the applicable harmonised technical specification;</p>
<p>Intermediate landing</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Intermediate landing - A landing between two floors (see also landing).</p>
<p>Intermittent operation:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Intermittent operation: Operating when a particular need is identified. Intermittent operation may be in response to automatic control responding to a particular stimulus, or manual control when need is identified by user.</p>
<p>Internal floor</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Internal floor - Any intermediate floor within a dwelling.</p>
<p>Internal wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Internal wall - Any wall within a dwelling that does not have a separating function.</p>
<p>Isolation</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Isolation - The absence of rigid connections between two or more parts of a structure.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"Issuing Authority"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"Issuing Authority" means the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland as established pursuant to the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 (No. 2 of 2002). The Issuing Authority shall be responsible for the administration of the BER system in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations;</p>
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Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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K

<p>Key element</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 2.6 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 2 in this document;</p> <p>Key element – A key element is a structural member whose removal would cause damage in excess of the limits stipulated in par. 2.4 and should be capable of sustaining an accidental design loading of 34 kN/m² applied in the horizontal and vertical directions, in one direction at a time to the member and any attached components such as cladding, having regard to the ultimate strength of such components and their connections. Such accidental design loading should be applied in accordance with Expression 6.11 (b) of I.S. EN 1990 and may be a concentrated or distributed load (refer to Clause A.8 of I.S. EN 1991-1-7:2006).</p>
<p>'kit'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'kit' means a construction product placed on the market by a single manufacturer as a set of at least two separate components that need to be put together to be incorporated in the construction works;</p>
<p>Kitchen:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Kitchen: Means a room or part of a room used primarily for the preparation and cooking of food.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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L

<p>Lamp lumens</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>Lamp lumens means the sum of the average initial (100 hour) lumen output of all the lamps in the luminaire.</p> <p>Lamp lumens per circuit-watt is the total lamp lumens summed for all luminaires in the relevant areas of the building, divided by the total circuit-watts for all the luminaires.</p>
<p>Landing</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Landing - A platform or part of a floor structure at the top or bottom of a flight of stairs or ramp.</p>
<p>"language which can be easily understood by users"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"language which can be easily understood by users" means the English language or such designs, symbols or pictograms as are considered necessary to establish that users are given sufficient information in relation to the construction product concerned;</p>
<p>"large building"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"large building" means a building other than a dwelling which—</p> <p>(a) is occupied by a public body and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(I) has a total useful floor area in excess of—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(A) 500 m² on or after 9 January 2013 and up to and including 8 July 2015, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(B) 250 m² on or after 9 July 2015, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(II) is frequently visited by the public, or</p> <p>(b) has a total useful floor area in excess of 500 m² on or after 9 January 2013 and is frequently visited by the public;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>LENI</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>LENI (Lighting Energy Numerical Indicator) is a measure of the performance of lighting in terms of energy per square meter per year (kWh/m² /year) based on IS EN 15193:2007 Energy performance of buildings. Energy requirements for lighting.</p> <p>An alternative to complying with the efficacy standards in Table 8 is to follow the Lighting Energy Numeric Indicator (LENI) method.</p> <p>The LENI method calculates the performance of lighting in terms of energy per square metre per year. The approach described below must be followed in calculating the LENI for a lighting scheme. The LENI should not exceed the lighting energy limit specified in Table 9 for the given illuminance and hours run.</p>
<p>'level'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'level' means the result of the assessment of the performance of a construction product in relation to its essential characteristics, expressed as a numerical value;</p>
<p>'life cycle'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'life cycle' means the consecutive and interlinked stages of a construction product's life, from raw material acquisition or generation from natural resources to final disposal.</p>
<p>L'nT</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>L'nT - The impact sound pressure level in a stated frequency band, corrected for the reverberation time. See I.S. EN ISO 140-71.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>L'nT,w</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>L'nT,w - The weighted standardised impact sound pressure level. A single-number quantity (weighted) to characterise the impact sound insulation of floors, in accordance with I.S. EN ISO 717-2.</p>
<p>Load-bearing construction</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 2.6 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 2 in this document;</p> <p>Load-bearing construction – For the purposes of this Guidance the term ‘loadbearing wall construction’ includes masonry cross-wall construction and walls comprising close-centred timber or lightweight steel section studs</p>
<p>Local manual switching</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>Local manual switching means that the distance on plan from any local switch to the luminaire it controls should generally be not more than 6 m, or twice the height of the light fitting above the floor if this is greater. Where the space is a daylight space served by side windows, the perimeter row of lighting should in general be separately switched.</p>
<p>LOR</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>LOR is the light output ratio of the luminaire, which means the ratio of the total light output of the luminaire under stated practical conditions to that of the lamp or lamps contained in the luminaire under reference conditions.</p>
<p>Luminaire lumens</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>Luminaire lumens per circuit-watt is the (lamp lumens x LOR) summed for all luminaires in the relevant areas of the building divided by the total circuit-watts for all the luminaires.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>'manufacturer'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'manufacturer' means any natural or legal person who manufactures a construction product or who has such a product designed or manufactured, and markets that product under his name or trademark;</p>
<p>Maisonette</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Maisonette - A dwelling forming part of a larger building, which has its rooms divided between two or more levels which are more than half a storey height apart.</p>
<p>"major renovation"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part L Amendment) Regulations 2017 – S.I. No. 538 of 2017 and European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally and European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"major renovation" means the renovation of a building where more than 25% of the surface of the building envelope undergoes renovation;</p>
<p>Major Renovation:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), and Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for these documents;</p> <p>Major Renovation: means the renovation of a building where more than 25 % of the surface of the building envelope undergoes renovation.</p> <p>The surface area of the building thermal envelope means the entire surface area of a building through which it can lose heat to the external environment or the ground, including all heat loss areas of walls, windows, floors and roof. The surface area should be calculated as outlined in section 0.4 using internal dimensions.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>‘making available on the market’</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>‘making available on the market’ means any supply of a construction product for distribution or use on the Union market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;</p>
<p>Manual control:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Manual control: Control of a ventilation device, e.g. opening, switching on or adjusting performance, by manual intervention of user, e.g. dwelling occupant.</p>
<p>“market surveillance”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“market surveillance” shall mean the activities carried out and measures taken by the body specified in Regulation 10 of these Regulations to ensure that construction products comply with the requirements set out in the relevant harmonised technical specifications and do not endanger health, safety or any other aspect of public interest protection;</p>
<p>“market surveillance authority”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“market surveillance authority” means a body specified in Regulation 10 of these Regulations responsible for carrying out market surveillance in the State or an authority of a Member State responsible for carrying out market surveillance on its territory;</p>
<p>“Market Surveillance Regulation”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“Market Surveillance Regulation” means Regulation (EU) No. 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No. 339/9;</p>
<p>Mass per unit area</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Mass per unit area - An expression in terms of kilograms per square metre (kg/m²).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"material alteration"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"material alteration" means an alteration (other than a repair or renewal), where the work, or any part of the work, carried out by itself would be subject to a requirement of Part A or B of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations;</p>
<p>"material alteration"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part M Amendment) Regulations 2010 – S.I. No. 513 of 2010 and Technical Guidance Document M – Access and Use (2010).</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>4. (1) The Building Regulations 1997 are amended by substituting for Article 11 (2) the following:— “For the purposes of this article, “material alteration” means an alteration, where the work or part of the work carried out by itself would be the subject of a requirement of <u>Part A, B or M</u> of the Second Schedule to these Regulations.”</p>
<p>"material change of use"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations, 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"material change of use" has the meaning assigned to it in article 13;</p>
<p>"material change of use"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part M Amendment) Regulations 2010 – S.I. No. 513 of 2010 and Technical Guidance Document M – Access and Use (2010).</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>(2) The Building Regulations 1997 are amended by inserting after “building” in Article 13 (1)(a) the following:— “In addition, <u>Part M</u> shall apply to the building, where a material change of use as described in subparagraph (2)(b)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii) or (viii) of this article takes place.”</p>

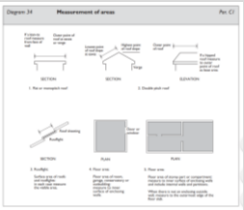
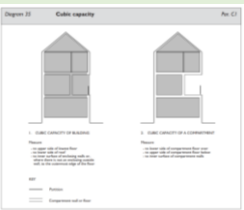
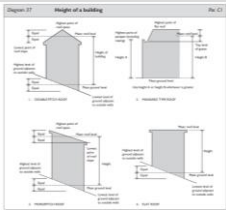
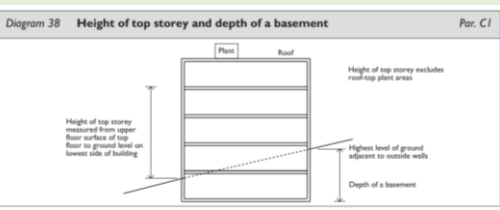
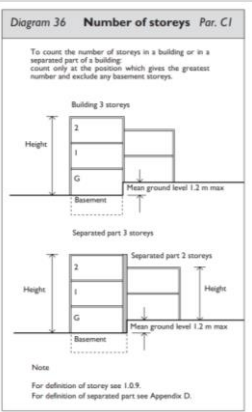
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<p>"material change of use"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"material change of use" means -</p> <p>(a) a change of use, deemed by section 3(3) of the Act to be a material change of use, takes place, or</p> <p>(b) a building which was not being used as -</p> <p>(i) a day centre, becomes so used, or</p> <p>(ii) a hotel, hostel or guest building, becomes so used</p> <p>(iii) an industrial building, becomes so used, or</p> <p>(iv) an institutional building, becomes so used, or</p> <p>(v) an office (which is not ancillary to the primary use of the building), becomes so used, or</p> <p>(vi) a place of assembly, becomes so used, or</p> <p>(vii) a shop (which is not ancillary to the primary use of the building), becomes so used, or</p> <p>(viii) a shopping centre, becomes so used;</p>
<p>Materials of limited combustibility</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Materials of limited combustibility - See Appendix A, paragraph A16 17 and Table A7.</p>
<p>Means of escape</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Means of escape - Physical means whereby a safe route or routes is or are provided for persons to travel from any point in a building to a place of safety.</p>
<p>Measurement</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Measurement - (For area, cubic capacity, height of a building and number of storeys) - See Appendix C, Diagrams C1 to C5.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Measurement</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Measurement - (For area, cubic capacity, height of a building and number of storeys) - See Appendix C, Diagrams 34 to 38.</p> <p>For occupant capacity, seatway, travel distance and width of a doorway, escape route and a stairway - See B1, paragraph 1.0.10</p>	
 	 	
<p>“member of the World Trade Organisation”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“member of the World Trade Organisation” means a party to the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation;</p>	
<p>“Member State”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“Member State” means a Member State of the European Union and includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) on the State being required to implement an EEA measure having an effect corresponding to that of the Directive or any other Directive adopted by an institution of the European Union for the recognition of professional education and training, a member State of the EEA, b) the Swiss Confederation; 	

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<p>“Member State”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“Member State” means a Member State of the European Union;</p>
<p>“Member State of the EEA”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“Member State of the EEA” means a state (other than a Member State of the European Union) that is a contracting party to the EEA Agreement;</p>
<p>‘micro-enterprise’</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>‘micro-enterprise’ means a micro-enterprise as defined in the Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium- sized enterprises (1);</p>
<p>“the Minister”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"the Minister" means the Minister for the Environment;</p>
<p>“the Minister”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"the Minister" means the Minister for the Environment and Local Government;</p>
<p>“Minister”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“Minister” means the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government;</p>
<p>“Minister”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally and European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“Minister” means the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government;</p>
<p>"the Minister"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"the Minister" means the Minister for Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government;</p>

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<p>"minor works"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"minor works" means works consisting of the installation, alteration or removal of a fixture or fitting, or works of a decorative nature;</p>
<p>"moisture"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part C), 1997 – S.I. No. 497 of 1997.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"moisture" includes water vapour and liquid water.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"NEAP"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part L Amendment) Regulations 2017 – S.I. No. 538 of 2017.</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>"NEAP" means the relevant version of the Non-domestic Energy Assessment Procedure published by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland;</p>
<p>Nearly Zero-Energy Building (NZEB):</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), and Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for these documents;</p> <p>Nearly Zero-Energy Building (NZEB): means a building that has a very high energy performance, as determined in accordance with Annex I of the EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive Recast (EPBD Recast) 2010/31/EU of 19th May 2010. The nearly zero or very low amount of energy required should be covered to a very significant extent by energy from renewable sources, including energy from renewable sources produced onsite or nearby.</p>
<p>“nearly zero-energy building”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>“nearly zero-energy building” means a building that has a very high energy performance and the nearly zero or very low amount of energy required should be covered to a very significant extent by energy from renewable sources, including energy from renewable sources produced on-site or nearby;</p>
<p>Noise</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Noise - Unwanted sound.</p>
<p>Nominal length of load-bearing wall</p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 2 in this document;</p> <p>Nominal length of load-bearing wall – The nominal length of load-bearing wall construction referred to for Consequence Class 2b buildings (Upper Risk Group) should be taken as follows:</p>

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<p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 2.6 Definitions.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the case of a reinforced concrete wall, the distance between lateral supports subject to a maximum length not exceeding 2.25H; • in the case of an external masonry wall or timber or steel-stud wall, the length measured between vertical lateral supports; • in the case of an internal masonry wall, or timber or steel-stud wall, a length not exceeding 2.25H; where H is the storey height in metres. Annex A of I.S. EN 1991-1-7 provides corresponding guidance.
<p>Non-combustible material:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Non-combustible material: see Technical Guidance Document B for guidance on non-combustible materials;</p>
<p>“notified body”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“notified body” means a body notified under and in accordance with the provisions of Article 39 of the Construction Products Regulation;</p>
<p>Notional boundary</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 4.0.2 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B4 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Notional boundary - A boundary presumed to exist between buildings on the same site (see Diagram 14 in TGD B, V2 (2017) and Diagram 26 in TGD B (2006)).</p> <div data-bbox="798 1612 1244 1993" data-label="Diagram"> <p>The notional boundary should be set in the area between the two buildings according to the following rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These rules only apply when two or more buildings are on the same site and when one of the buildings (new or existing) is of residential or assembly use; 2. A notional boundary should be set between a building of a use given in Rule 1 and another building of any use; 3. An existing building should be taken as if it was a new building of the same use that having the existing unprotected area and fire-resistance on the outside wall facing the notional boundary; 4. The notional boundary should be so situated that all buildings comply with the provisions for space separation, having regard to the amount of unprotected areas; 5. When set the notional boundary becomes the relevant boundary. <p>Dimension X: Compliance with the provisions for space separation in respect of Building A (in accordance with para. 4.5.7 and 4.5.8)</p> <p>Dimension Y: Compliance with the provisions for space separation in respect of Building B (in accordance with para. 4.5.7 and 4.5.8)</p> </div>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Occupiable room:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Occupiable room: A room in a building other than a dwelling, occupied as an office, workroom, classroom, hotel bedroom or similar room but does not include a bathroom, sanitary accommodation, utility room or rooms or spaces used solely or principally for circulation, building services, plant or storage purposes.</p>
<p>Octave band</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Octave band - A frequency band in which the upper limit of the band is twice the frequency of the lower limit.</p>
<p>"office"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"office" includes premises used for the purpose of administrative or clerical work (including writing, book keeping, sorting papers, filing, typing, duplicating, machine calculating, drawing and the editorial preparation of matter for publication, handling money (including banking and building society work) or telephone system operation);</p>
<p>One - third octave band</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>One - third octave band - A frequency band in which the upper limit of the band is $2^{1/3}$ times the frequency of the lower limit.</p>
<p>Open flued appliance:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Open flued appliance: appliance designed to be connected to an open-flue system, its combustion air being drawn from the room or space in which it is installed;</p>
<p>Open- flued fan assisted appliance:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Open- flued fan assisted appliance: appliance incorporating a fan upstream or downstream of the burner taking combustion air from a room;</p>

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<p>Open spatial planning</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Open spatial planning - The internal arrangement of a building in which more than one storey or level is contained in one undivided volume e.g. split-level floors and balconies or gallery floors overlooking an unenclosed atrium (but not atrium galleries used only for circulation).</p>
<p>"operative day"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"operative day" has the meaning assigned to it by <i>section 22;</i> <i>(in this Act "the operative day" means, in relation to any area, the day on which building regulations first come into operation in that area)</i></p>
<p>"oversight group"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations, 2014, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"oversight group" means a group appointed by the Minister of not less than 6 and not more than 8 persons who are eligible for inclusion on a register of construction professionals established pursuant to the Building Control Act 2007 or the Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland (Charter Amendment) Act 1669;</p>

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<p>Permanent action</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Permanent action (G) – Action that is likely to act throughout a given reference period and for which the variation in magnitude with time is negligible, or for which the variation is always in the same direction (monotonic) until the action attains a certain limit value e.g. self weight of structures, fixed equipment etc; and indirect actions caused by e.g. shrinkage and uneven settlements etc;</p>
<p>Permanent Ventilation opening:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Permanent Ventilation opening: any means of permanent ventilation which – - opens directly to the external air, and - except in the case of a screen, fascia, baffle, etc., has a smallest dimension of at least 8 mm, but does not include a flue to a chimney;</p>
<p>Permanent ventilator</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Permanent ventilator: A ventilator permanently fixed in the open position and not provided with a means of closure, which eliminates airflow through the device.</p>
<p>Photoelectric control</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>Photoelectric control is a type of control which switches or dims lighting in response to the amount of incoming daylight. Presence detection is a type of control which switches the lighting off, or dims it down, after the space becomes unoccupied but where switching is done manually.</p>
<p>Pier</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Pier – A member which forms an integral part of a wall, in the form of a thickened section, so as to afford lateral support to the wall to which it is bonded or securely tied.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Pipe</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 3.0.5 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Pipe –Includes: pipe fittings and accessories; excludes: a flue pipe and a pipe used for ventilating purposes (other than a ventilating pipe for an above ground drainage system).</p>
<p>"place of assembly"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"place of assembly" includes-</p> <p>(a) a theatre, public library, hall or other building of public resort used for social or recreational purposes,</p> <p>(b) a non-residential school or other educational establishment,</p> <p>(c) a place of public worship,</p> <p>(d) a public house, restaurant or similar premises used for the sale to members of the public of food or drink for consumption on the premises,</p> <p>but no building shall be treated as a place of assembly solely because it is a building to which members of the public are occasionally admitted;</p>
<p>Place of assembly</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document M, Access and Use (2010), Section 0.6, Definitions relating to 0.6(d).</i></p>	<p>Definitions relating to 0.6(d) in this document;</p> <p>Place of assembly includes:</p> <p>a) theatre, public library, hall or other building of public resort used for social or recreational purposes;</p> <p>b) a non-residential school or other educational establishment;</p> <p>c) a place of public worship;</p> <p>d) a public house, restaurant or similar premises used for the sale to members of the public of food or drink for consumption on the premises,</p> <p>but no building shall be treated as a place of assembly solely because it is a building to which members of the public are occasionally admitted.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Place of Safety</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Place of Safety - A place, normally in the open air at ground level, in which persons are in no danger from fire.</p>
<p>Places of special fire risk</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Places of special fire risk - Transformer and switchgear rooms, large commercial kitchens, boiler rooms, fuel or other highly flammable substance storage spaces, rooms housing a fixed internal combustion engine and areas where flammable vapours are likely to be present in the atmosphere. Note: Places of special fire risk may also be identified in codes of practice or other documents referred to in 1.1 in relation to particular building uses</p>
<p>'placing on the market'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'placing on the market' means the first making available of a construction product on the Union market;</p>
<p>"planning application"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"planning application" means an application for planning permission or approval pursuant to the Planning and Development Act 2000 (No. 30 of 2000);</p>
<p>"planning notice"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"planning notice" means a notice pursuant to the provisions of Part 8 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 600 of 2001);</p>
<p>Platform floor (access or raised floor)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 3.0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3;</p> <p>Platform floor (access or raised floor) - A floor supported by a structural floor, but with an intervening concealed space which is intended to house services</p>

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<p>“poor professional performance”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“poor professional performance” in relation to a registered professional, means any failure of the registered professional to meet the standards of competence that may reasonably be expected of registered professionals practising the profession concerned;</p>
<p>“practical experience assessment procedures”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“practical experience assessment procedures” means the procedures under, as the context requires-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) section 21 (4) and (5) and (22), b) section 36, or c) section 50;
<p>"prescribed"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1 Interpretation and Building Control Act 2007, Part 1 Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Minister;</p>
<p>Pressure Flush Valve</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document G, Hygiene (2008), Section 2.1 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Pressure Flush Valve - A valve directly connected to a stored water supply, which delivers a predetermined volume of flushing water for removal of excrement from a WC pan.</p>
<p>Pressurization</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Pressurization - A method of protecting escape routes against the ingress of smoke by maintaining an air pressure difference between the route and adjoining accommodation.</p>
<p>Primary Energy:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Primary Energy: means energy from renewable and non-renewable sources which has not undergone any conversion or transformation process.</p>

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<p>Primary Energy:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Primary Energy: Energy that has not been subjected to any conversion or transformation process. For a building, it is the delivered energy plus the energy used to produce the energy delivered to the building. It is calculated from the delivered energy, with an allowance for any energy exported from the site, using conversion factors</p>
<p>“the Principal Regulations”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Amendment) Regulations 2006 - S.I. No. 115 of 2006.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for these Regulations;</p> <p>“the Principal Regulations” means the Building Regulations, 1997 (S.I. No. 497 of 1997).</p>
<p>“the Principal Regulations”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part G Amendment) Regulation 2008 – S.I. No. 335 of 2008 and Technical Guidance Document G – Hygiene (2008) (Reprint 2011).</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>“the Principal Regulations” means the Building Regulations, 1997 (S.I. No. 497 of 1997).</p>
<p>‘product-type’</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>‘product-type’ means the set of representative performance levels or classes of a construction product, in relation to its essential characteristics, produced using a given combination of raw materials or other elements in a specific production process;</p>
<p>“Professional Conduct Committee”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“Professional Conduct Committee” means a Professional Conduct Committee established under section 23, 37 or 51, as the context requires;</p>

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<p>“professional misconduct”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“professional misconduct” in relation to a registered professional, means any act, omission or pattern of conduct of the registered professional that-</p> <p>a) is in breach of the code prepared by the relevant registration body, or</p> <p>if the registered professional has been granted by a body established in a state, other than the State, a licence, certificate or registration relating to the practice of the profession concerned, is a breach of the standard of conduct or performance that applies to a person holding that licence, certificate or registration and that corresponds to a standard in the code referred to in <i>paragraph (a)</i>;</p>
<p>"proper materials"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part D Amendment) Regulation 2013 – S.I. No. 224 of 2013 and Technical Guidance Document D – Materials and Workmanship (2013).</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>“proper materials” means materials which are fit for the use for which they are intended and for the conditions in which they are to be used, and includes materials which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) bear a CE Marking in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Products Regulation; • (b) comply with an appropriate harmonised standard or European Technical Assessment in accordance with the provisions of the Construction Products Regulation; or • (c) comply with an appropriate Irish Standard or Irish Agrément Certificate or with an alternative national technical specification of any State which is a contracting party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, which provides in use an equivalent level of safety and suitability.

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<p>Protected corridor/lobby</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Protected corridor/lobby - A corridor or lobby which is adequately protected from fire in adjoining accommodation by fire-resisting construction.</p>
<p>Protected shaft</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Protected shaft - A shaft which enables persons, air or objects to pass from one compartment to another and is enclosed with fire-resisting construction.</p>
<p>Protected stairway</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions and Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Protected stairway - A stairway which is adequately protected from fire in the accommodation through which it passes by fire resisting construction and discharges through a final exit to a place of safety.</p>
<p>"provisional BER certificate"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"provisional BER certificate" is a certificate in a prescribed form respecting a proposed new building which is held and may be viewed in electronic form on the BER register on the basis of a BER assessment of the plans and specifications for the building prior to its construction being completed, and may be reproduced and issued by or on behalf of the Issuing Authority in printed form;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"public body"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"public body" means—</p> <p>(a) a Department of State,</p> <p>(b) the Office of the President,</p> <p>(c) the Office of the Attorney General,</p> <p>(d) the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General,</p> <p>(e) the Office of the Houses of the Oireachtas,</p> <p>(f) a local authority,</p> <p>(g) the Health Service Executive, or</p> <p>(h) a person, body or organisation (other than the Defence Forces) established—</p> <p>(i) by or under any enactment (other than the Companies Acts), or</p> <p>(ii) under the Companies Acts, in pursuance of powers conferred by or under another enactment, and financed wholly or partly, whether directly or indirectly, by means of moneys provided, or loans made or guaranteed, by a Minister of the Government or shares held by or on behalf of a Minister of the Government;</p>
<p>"public body"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"public body" means a local authority and a public authority for the purpose of <u>section 2</u> of the <u>Local Government Act 2001</u> (No. 37 of 2001);</p>
<p>Purge ventilation:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Purge ventilation: Ventilation by means of a large adjustable ventilation opening or openings, which will allow the movement of a substantial volume of air in a short time period e.g. an opening window or door, and with some part of the ventilation opening at least 1.75 m above the floor level.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"pyrite remediation"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"pyrite remediation" means works for or ancillary to the remediation of significant pyritic damage to dwellings and includes investigation of the damage and the design, specification and supervision of such works and activities connected with the foregoing;</p>
<p>"pyrite remediation scheme"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"pyrite remediation scheme" means the scheme made under section (13);</p>
<p>"pyritic heave"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"pyritic heave" means upward pressure to constructed works (including floor slabs) and lateral pressure to the rising walls in buildings, resulting specifically from swelling of hardcore due to oxidation of reactive pyrite;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"reactive pyrite"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"reactive pyrite" means pyrite in a form that is readily oxidised;</p>
<p>'recall'</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>'recall' means any measure aimed at achieving the return of a construction product that has already been made available to the end-user;</p>
<p>"register"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"register" means a register pursuant to article 21 of these Regulations;</p>
<p>"registered professional"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"registered professional" means a person who is registered in a register under Part 3, 4 Oo 5, as the context requires;</p>
<p>"register of BER assessors"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"register of BER assessors" means a database of BER assessors registered with the Issuing Authority and related data established, operated, maintained and owned by the Issuing Authority;</p>
<p>"register of DEC assessors"</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"register of DEC assessors" means a database of DEC assessors registered with the Issuing Authority and related data established, operated, maintained and owned by the Issuing Authority;</p>
<p>"registrar"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"registrar" means a person appointed under section 19, 33 or 47, as the context requires;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

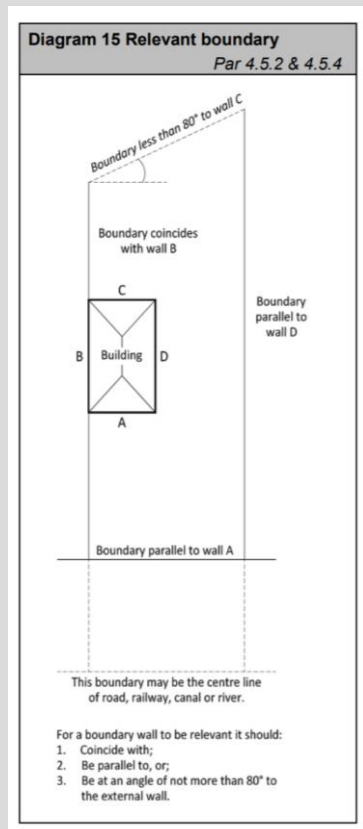
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<p>“registration body”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“registration body” means, with respect to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Part 3, the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland, b) Part 4 and 5, the Society of Chartered Surveyors, Parts 6 and 7, each of the bodies referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) with respect to such body performing its functions for the purpose of the relevant Parts;
<p>"regularisation certificate"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"regularisation certificate" means a certificate referred to in section 6(2)(a)(vii) of the Act;</p>
<p>“Regulations of 2006”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012. S.I. No. 243 of 2012, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“Regulations of 2006” means the European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 666 of 2006) as amended by the European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. No. 229 of 2008) and the European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2008 (S.I. No. 591 of 2008).</p> <p>(2) A word or expression which is used in these Regulations and which is also used in the Directive has, unless the context otherwise requires, the same meaning in these Regulations as it has in the Directive.</p> <p>(3) Any reference to Directive 2002/91/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the energy performance of buildings shall be construed as a reference to the Directive</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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Relevant boundary



Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 4.0.2 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.

TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B4 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;

Relevant boundary - The boundary which the side of the building faces (see Diagram 15). A notional boundary can be a relevant boundary.

“relevant measure”

Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.

In this Act;

“relevant measure” means-

- a) Any EEA measure having an effect corresponding to that Directive or any other Directive adopted by an institution of the European Union for the recognition of professional education and training, and
- b) A measure that is in force by virtue of the Swiss Confederation Agreement;

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Renewable Energy:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), and Buildings other than Dwellings (2017) Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for these documents;</p> <p>Renewable Energy: Energy from renewable non-fossil energy sources, e.g. solar energy (thermal and photovoltaic), wind, hydropower, biomass, geothermal, ambient energy, wave, tidal, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases.</p>
<p>"repair or renewal"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"repair or renewal" means works of maintenance or restoration of a routine nature relating to—</p> <p>(a) the keeping of a building in good condition or working order, or</p> <p>(b) the return of the fabric of a building to its original condition;</p>
<p>Resilient layer</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Resilient layer - A layer that isolates a floating layer from a base.</p>
<p>Resilient material</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Resilient material - A material which returns to its original thickness after it has been compressed.</p>
<p>Resonance</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Resonance – increased amplitude of oscillation of an object when it is subjected to vibration from another source at or near its own natural frequency.</p>
<p>"Reverberation"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part E Amendment) Regulations 2014 – S.I. No. 606 of 2014.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"Reverberation" means the persistence of sound in a space after a sound source has been stopped.</p>
<p>Reverberation</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Reverberation - The persistence of sound in a space after a sound source has been stopped.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Reverberation time</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Reverberation time - The time, in seconds, taken for the sound to decay by 60 dB after a sound source has been stopped. – increased amplitude of oscillation of an object when it is subjected to vibration from another source at or near its own natural frequency.</p>
<p>"revised disability access certificate"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"revised disability access certificate" means a certificate referred to in section 6(2)(a)(x) of the Act;</p>
<p>"revised fire safety certificate"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"revised fire safety certificate" means a certificate referred to in section 6(2)(a)(vi) and section 6(2)(a)(x) of the Act;</p>
<p>Rooflight</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 and 4.0.2 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B2 and B4 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Rooflight - Any dome-light, lantern light, skylight or other element intended to admit daylight through a roof.</p>
<p>Room</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies specifically to B2;</p> <p>Room - An enclosed space in a building that is not an enclosed circulation space (thus the term includes not only conventional rooms, but also cupboards that are not fittings, and large spaces such as warehouses and auditoria).</p>
<p>Room sealed appliance:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Room sealed appliance: appliance whose combustion system is sealed from the room in which the appliance is located and which obtains air for combustion from a ventilated uninhabited space within the premises or from air outside the premises and which vents the products of combustion directly to open air outside the premises;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Rw</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Rw - A single number quantity (weighted) which characterises the airborne sound insulation of a building element from measurements undertaken in a laboratory, in accordance with I.S. EN ISO 717-1.</p>
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Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"sanitary convenience"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part G Amendment) Regulation 2008 – S.I. No. 335 of 2008.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"sanitary convenience" means a water closet or a urinal.</p>
<p>"scheme participant"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"scheme participant" means an applicant whose dwelling has been included in the pyrite remediation scheme;</p>
<p>Seasonal Efficiency:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Seasonal Efficiency: The seasonal efficiency should be calculated as defined in DEAP.</p>
<p>Seasonal space heating energy efficiency:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Seasonal space heating energy efficiency means the ratio between the space heating demand for a designated heating season, supplied by a heater and the annual energy consumption required to meet this demand, expressed in %.</p>
<p>Self weight</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Self weight – (included in permanent actions) includes the structure and non-structural elements including fixed services as well as the weight of earth and ballast. Non-structural elements include roofing, surfacing and coverings, partitions, suspended ceilings, wall cladding, thermal insulation, fixed services e.g. electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning etc.</p>
<p>Separated part (of a building)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Separated part (of a building) - A form of compartmentation that is a part which is separated from another part of the same building by a compartment wall which runs full height of the part and is in one plane (see Appendix C, Diagram 36).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Separating floor</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Separating floor - A floor that separates a dwelling from an adjoining dwelling or another part of the same building.</p>
<p>Separating wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Separating wall – A wall or part of a wall which is common to adjoining buildings and constructed to meet the requirements of Part B (Fire Safety) of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations.</p>
<p>Separating wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 3.0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B3;</p> <p>Separating wall - A compartment wall used to separate one building from another, which is the full height of the buildings and is in a continuous vertical plane.</p>
<p>Separating wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Separating wall - A wall that separates a dwelling from an adjoining dwelling, another part of the same building or from an adjoining building.</p>
<p>"sewer"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"sewer" has the meaning as in the Local Government (Sanitary Services) Acts 1878 to 1964;</p>
<p>"shop"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"shop" includes a building used for retail or wholesale trade or business (including retail sales by auction, self-selection and over-the-counter wholesale trading, the business of lending books or periodicals for gain and the business of a barber or hairdresser) and premises to which the public is invited to deliver or to collect goods in connection with their hire, repair or other treatment, or where they themselves may carry out such repairs or other treatments;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Shop</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document M, Access and Use (2010), Section 0.6, Definitions relating to 0.6(d).</i></p>	<p>Definitions relating to 0.6(d) in this document;</p> <p>Shop includes a building used for retail or wholesale trade or business (including retail sales by auction, self selection and over-the-counter wholesale trading, the business of lending books or periodicals for gain and the business of a barber or hairdresser) and premises to which the public is invited to deliver or to collect goods in connection with their hire, repair or other treatment, or where they themselves may carry out such repairs or other treatments.</p>
<p>"shopping centre"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"shopping centre" includes a building which comprises a number of individually occupied premises to which common access is provided principally for the benefit of shoppers;</p>
<p>Shop centre</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document M, Access and Use (2010), Section 0.6, Definitions relating to 0.6(d).</i></p>	<p>Definitions relating to 0.6(d) in this document;</p> <p>Shopping centre includes a building which comprises a number of individually occupied premises to which common access is provided principally for the benefit of shoppers</p>
<p>"significant pyritic damage"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"significant pyritic damage" has the meaning given to it by section 4;</p>
<p>"single storey building"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations 1997 - Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"single storey building" means a building consisting of a ground storey or a basement storey only;</p>
<p>Single storey building</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Single storey building - A building consisting of a ground storey or a basement storey only. (a separated part which consists of a ground storey only, with a roof to which access is just for repair or maintenance, may be treated as a part of a single storey building). See Appendix C, Diagram 36 for number of storeys in a building or separated part.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>"soil water"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"soil water" means water containing excreted matter, whether human or animal;</p>
<p>Solid biofuel:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document J, Heat Producing Appliances (2014), Section 0.2 Explanation of terms.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Solid biofuel: a solid fuel derived from plants and trees and includes logs, wood chip, wood pellet and other processed plant materials.</p>
<p>Sound pressure level</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Sound pressure level - A quantity related to the physical intensity of a sound.</p>
<p>Sound reduction index (R)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Sound reduction index (R) - A quantity, measured in a laboratory, which characterises the sound insulating properties of a material or building element in a stated frequency band. Refer to I.S. EN ISO 10140- 1 to 5.</p>
<p>Space</p>	<p>The following definitions apply to lighting in this document:</p> <p>Space classification for control purposes.</p> <p><i>Owned space</i> means a space such as a small room for one or two people who control the lighting-e.g. a cellular office or consulting room</p> <p><i>Shared space</i> means a multi-occupied area-e.g. an open-plan office or factory production area</p> <p><i>Temporarily owned space</i> means a space where people are expected to operate the lighting controls while they are there-e.g. a hotel room or meeting room</p> <p><i>Occasionally visited space</i> means a space where people generally stay for a relatively short period of time when they visit the space-e.g. a storeroom or toilet</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy - Buildings other than Dwellings (2017), Appendix F Lighting, Key Terms.</i></p>	<p><i>Unowned space</i> means a space where individual users require lighting but are not expected to operate the lighting controls - e.g. a corridor or atrium</p> <p><i>Managed space</i> means a space where lighting is under the control of a responsible person-e.g. a hotel lounge, restaurant or shop.</p>
<p>Spacing</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Spacing – The distance between the longitudinal centres of any two adjacent members of the same type, measured in the plane of floor, ceiling, roof, or other part of the structure of which members form a part.</p>
<p>Span</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Span – The distance measured along the centre line of a member between the centres of any two adjacent bearings or supports.</p>
<p>‘Specific Technical Documentation’</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>‘Specific Technical Documentation’ means documentation demonstrating that methods within the applicable system for assessment and verification of constancy of performance have been replaced by other methods, provided that the results obtained by those other methods are equivalent to the results obtained by the test methods of the corresponding harmonised standard;</p>
<p>“specified”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“specified”, in relation to a fee or an amount of a fee, means specified under section 62;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Spectrum</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Spectrum - The composition of a particular sound in terms of separate frequency bands.</p>
<p>Stack effect</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Stack effect: Airflow between inside and outside a building due to the pressure differential caused by differences in air density associated with indoor/outdoor air temperature differences.</p>
<p>“standard for remediation”</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“standard for remediation” means Irish Standard 398-2:2013 Reactive pyrite in sub-floor 6 [2013.] Pyrite Resolution Act 2013. [No. 51] PT.1 S.2 hardcore material — Part 2: Methodology for remediation works, published by the National Standards Authority of Ireland and any amendment thereto or replacement thereof as may be prescribed under section 14(9)(b);</p>
<p>"standard for testing"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"standard for testing" means Irish Standard 398-1:2013 Reactive pyrite in sub-floor hardcore material — Part 1: Testing and categorisation protocol, published by the National Standards Authority of Ireland and any amendment thereto or replacement thereof as may be prescribed under section 14 (9)(a);</p>
<p>"State authority"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Regulations, 1997, 5. Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"State authority" means any authority being—</p> <p>(a) a Minister of the Government, or</p> <p>(b) the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland;</p>
<p>"statutory declaration"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2014, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"statutory declaration" means a statutory declaration referred to in section 6 (2)(a)(vii) of the Act;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Storey</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Storey - means any of the parts into which a building is divided horizontally above or below ground level but excluding any part of a building situated above the level of the roof or in the roof space, or below the level of the lowest floor, which is intended for the protection of a water tank, or lift motor room, or similar use and is not intended for, or adapted to be used for habitable purposes, or as a work room, or as a store room. For the purpose of B1 a storey also includes:</p> <p>(a) any gallery in an assembly and recreation building; and (b) any gallery in any other building if its area exceeds half of the space into which it projects.</p>
<p>Storey</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Storey-means any of the parts into which a dwelling house is divided horizontally above or below ground level including a gallery, but excluding any part of a dwelling house situated above the level of the roof space which has not been adapted to be used for habitable purposes.</p>
<p>Storey exit</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Storey exit - A final exit, or a doorway opening into a protected stairway, firefighting lobby or external escape route, or a doorway in a compartment wall that is common to two or more buildings (a separating wall).</p>
<p>Structure-borne sound</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Structure-borne sound - Sound which is carried via the structure of a building.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>“substantial work has been completed”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part F Amendment) Regulations 2019 – S.I. No. 263 of 2019, Building Regulations (Amendment) Regulations 2006 - S.I. No. 115 of 2006 and Technical Guidance Document F – Ventilation (2019) and Building and European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>“substantial work has been completed” means that the structure of the external walls of the dwelling has been erected.</p>
<p>“substantial work has been completed”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part L Amendment) Regulations 2017 – S.I. No. 538 of 2017 and Technical Guidance Document L – Conservation of Fuel and Energy (2018).</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>“substantial work has been completed” means that the structure of the external walls of the building has been erected.</p>
<p>“surface of the building envelope”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>“surface of the building envelope” means the entire surface of a building through which it can lose heat to the external environment or to the ground, including all heat loss areas of walls, windows, floors and roof;</p>
<p>"surface water"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"surface water" means water from precipitation which has not seeped into the ground and which is discharged to the drain or sewer system directly from the ground or from the exterior building surfaces;</p>
<p>Supported wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Supported wall – A wall to which lateral support is afforded by a combination of buttressing walls, piers or chimneys acting in conjunction with floor(s) or roof.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Suspended ceiling (fire protecting)</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Suspended ceiling (fire protecting) - See Appendix A, Table A3, for different types.</p>
<p>“Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part L Amendment) Regulations 2017 – S.I. No. 538 of 2017 and Technical Guidance Document L – Conservation of Fuel and Energy (2018).</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>“Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland” means the body established under section 4 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 (No. 2 of 2002).</p>
<p>“Swiss Confederation Agreement”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“Swiss Confederation Agreement” means the agreement between the European Union and the Swiss Confederation on the free movement of persons, signed at Luxemburg on 21 June 1999;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>“Technical Assessment Board”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“Technical Assessment Board” means a Technical Assessment Board established under section 21, 35 or 49, as the context requires;</p>
<p>Technical building system:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Technical building system: means technical equipment for space heating, space cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water, built-in lighting, building automation and control, onsite electricity generation, or a combination thereof, including those systems using energy from renewable sources, of a building or building unit.</p>
<p>“technical building system”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>Interpretations generally in these Regulations;</p> <p>“technical building system” means technical equipment for the heating, cooling, ventilation, hot water, lighting or for a combination thereof, of a building or building unit;</p>
<p>Thermo-plastic material</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 4.0.2 Definitions and Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B4 and in TGD B (2017) the following definition applies to that document;</p> <p>Thermo-plastic material - See Appendix A, paragraph A16.</p>
<p>‘threshold level’</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>‘threshold level’ means a minimum or maximum performance level of an essential characteristic of a construction product;</p>
<p>"total floor area"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"total floor area" as referred to under Articles 9(2)(b), 20A(2)(b)(ii) and 20F(2)(b) in the context of an extension to a dwelling refers only to the total floor area of the proposed extension as described in the commencement notice;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Travel distance</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 1.0.9 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B1;</p> <p>Travel distance - (unless otherwise specified) The actual distance to be travelled by a person from any point within the floor area to the nearest storey exit, having regard to the layout of walls, partitions and fittings.</p>
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Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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U

<p>“Union”</p> <p><i>Source: European Union (Construction Products) Regulations 2013 - S.I. No. 225 of 2013.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>“Union” means the European Union as defined in <u>section 1</u> of the <u>European Union Act 2009</u> (No. 33 of 2009).</p>
<p>Unprotected area</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Unprotected area - In relation to a side or external wall of a building means: (a) a window, door or other opening; and (b) any part of the external wall which has less than the relevant fire resistance set out in Section 4.4; and (c) any part of the external wall which has combustible material more than 1 mm thick attached or applied to its external face, whether for cladding or any other purpose (combustible material in this context is any material that is not included in Tables A6 or A7 in Appendix A).</p>
<p>Unprotected area</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 4.0.2 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>TGD B (2006) The following definition applies specifically to B4;</p> <p>Unprotected area - In relation to a side or external wall of a building means: (a) a window, door or other opening; and (b) any part of the external wall which has less than the relevant fire resistance set out in Section 4.1; and (c) any part of the external wall which has combustible material more than 1 mm thick attached or applied to its external face, whether for cladding or any other purpose (combustible material in this context is any material that is not included in Tables A7 or A8 in Appendix A).</p>
<p>Utility room:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Utility room: A room used for laundry purposes, which contains a sink, washing machine, tumble drier or similar equipment and which is not entered solely from outside the building.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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V

<p>“variable actions”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part A Amendment) Regulations 2012 - S.I. No. 138/2012 and Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012).</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>“variable actions” means actions for which the variation in magnitude with time is neither negligible nor monotonic such as imposed loads on building floors, wind actions or snow loads.</p>
<p>Variable action</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document A, Structure (2012), Section 1.0.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies to Section 1 in this document;</p> <p>Variable action (Q) – Action for which the variation in magnitude with time is neither negligible nor monotonic e.g. imposed loads on building floors, wind actions or snow loads;</p>
<p>Ventilation opening:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Ventilation opening: Any means of permanent or controllable ventilation which: – - opens directly to the external air, and - except in the case of a screen, fascia, baffle, etc., has a smallest dimension of at least 8 mm, but does not include a flue to a chimney.</p>
<p>"verification report"</p> <p><i>Source: Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, Part 1, Section 2 Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>"verification report" has the meaning given to it by section 16(2).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Section 2.0.7 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>The following definition applies specifically to B2;</p> <p>Wall - (for the purpose of B2) includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the surface of glazing (except glazing in doors), and (ii) any part of a ceiling which slopes at an angle of 70° or more to the horizontal. <p>but a wall excludes (for the purpose of B2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) doors and door frames; (ii) window frames and frames in which glazing is fitted; (iii) architraves, cover moulds, picture rails, skirtings and similar narrow members; and (iv) fireplace surrounds, mantle-shelves and fitted furniture.
<p>Wall</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety, Volume 2, Dwelling Houses (2017), Section 0.1.17 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this document;</p> <p>Wall - (for the purpose of S4) includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the surface of glazing (except glazing in doors), and (ii) any part of a ceiling which slopes at an angle of 70° or more to the horizontal. <p>but a wall excludes (for the purpose of S4):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) doors and door frames; (ii) window frames and frames in which glazing is fitted; (iii) architraves, cover moulds, picture rails, skirtings and similar narrow members; and (iv) fireplace surrounds, mantle-shelves and fitted furniture.
<p>"wastewater"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Regulations (Part H Amendment) Regulation 2010 – S.I. No. 561 of 2010.</i></p>	<p>Definitions for this Part;</p> <p>"wastewater" means used water not being soil water or trade effluent.</p>
<p>Water heating energy efficiency:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document L, Conservation of Fuel and Energy – Dwellings (2019), Section 0.5 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Water heating energy efficiency means the ratio between the useful energy in the drinking or sanitary water provided by a water heater or combination heater and the energy required for its generation, expressed in %.</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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<p>Wet room:</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document F, Ventilation (2019), Section 1.1.14 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Wet room: A room used for domestic activities, e.g. cooking, clothes washing, bathing, which, by their nature, are likely to give rise to significant production of water vapour. Typical wet rooms in dwellings are kitchens, utility rooms, bathrooms and sanitary facilities containing provision for showering or bathing.</p>
<p>Width of a doorway</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document B, Fire Safety (2006), Appendix D, Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>Width of a doorway - is the clear width when the door or doors are open (See Figure 1 -B1(1.09)).</p>
<p>‘withdrawal’</p> <p><i>Source: European Union Regulations No. 305 of 2011.</i></p>	<p>In these regulations;</p> <p>‘withdrawal’ means any measure aimed at preventing a construction product in the supply chain from being made available on the market;</p>
<p>"works"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 1990, Section 1 Interpretation, Building Control Regulations, 1997 and Building Regulations 1997 – Interpretation and European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2019. S.I. No. 183 of 2019, 3. Interpretation generally.</i></p>	<p>In this Act and in these regulations;</p> <p>"works" includes any act or operation in connection with the construction, extension, alteration, repair or renewal of a building;</p>
<p>"works"</p> <p><i>Source: Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Building Works – Definition</i></p>	<p>In this Code of Practice;</p> <p>"works" has the meaning assigned to it in the Act of 1990 and includes any act or operation in connection with the Construction, extension, alteration, repair or renewal of a building;</p>
<p>“World Trade Organisation”</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control Act 2007, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In this Act;</p> <p>“World Trade Organisation” means the organisation established under the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation;</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

(Note: The definitions set out below shaded are for the purpose of explaining terms used in the Code of Practice or relevant sections within the Technical Guidance Document. They are not, and should not be construed as being, legal definitions or interpretations of similar terms which may be used in the Act of 1990 or any regulations made thereunder). This document is to be used as a guidance document for sourcing the origin of a definition or interpretation and you should always refer to the relevant Act or Regulation. No liability whatsoever is accepted to any person or body arising out of any reliance on the contents in this document.

Numerical	
<p>"7day notice"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"7 day notice" means a statutory declaration referred to in section 6(2)(a)(iv) of the Act;</p>
<p>"7 day notice statutory declaration"</p> <p><i>Source: Building Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, Interpretation.</i></p>	<p>In these Regulations;</p> <p>"7 day notice statutory declaration" means a statutory declaration referred to in section 6(2)(a)(v) of the Act;</p>
<p>ΔLw</p> <p><i>Source: Technical Guidance Document E, Sound (2014), Section 0.1.4 Definitions.</i></p>	<p>Definition for this document;</p> <p>ΔLw - The measured improvement of impact sound insulation resulting from the installation of a floor covering or floating floor on a test floor in a laboratory (See I.S. EN ISO 717-2).</p>

Interpretations and Definitions for the purpose of the Building Control Acts 1990 -2014, Building Control Regulations 1997-2018, Building Regulations 1997-2019, Pyrite Resolution Act 2013, EU (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012-2019, EU (harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products) Regulations 2011 and EU (Construction Products) Regulations 2013. Definitions for the purpose of Technical Guidance Documents A-M and the Code of Practice for Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works.

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