

Topics



Overview and Collation of Ancillary Certificates



Inspections by Others



Particulars to Prepare the Annex of Documents



Inspection Plan as Implemented

Statutory Certificates

Statutory Certificates at Commencement:

- 1. Certificate of Compliance (Design).
- 2. Notice of Assignment of Assigned Certifier.
- 3. Undertaking by Assigned Certifier.
- 4. Notice of Assignment of Builder.
- 5. Undertaking by Builder.
- Commencement Notice.

Statutory Certificate at Completion

1. Certificate of Compliance on Completion.





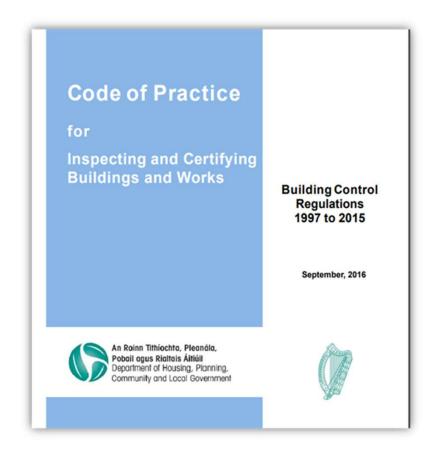




COP 4.2.2 Ancillary Certifiers

Apart from the Assigned Certifier and Design Certifier there is likely to be a range of certifiers on most projects, including certifiers appointed by the Building Owner, by his design team and/or by the Builder. Ancillary certifiers may include:

- Architects and Architectural Technologists/Technicians.
- Consulting Engineers (especially structural/civil and mechanical/electrical) appointed by the Building Owner to design, inspect and certify the relevant elements of works.
- Designers (e.g for piling, for mechanical/electrical work, for soil and waste pipework or for precast concrete elements) appointed by the Builder to design and certify the relevant elements of works.



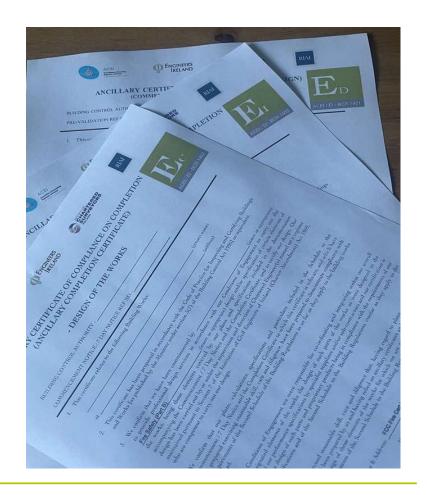
Continued:

- Other competent technical and trade persons that install products and/or test on completion; and/or
- The Builder, sub-contractors, suppliers and manufacturers, both in relation to certifying Design and Construction, and also in relation to components or assemblies supplied for the works, and/or in relation to tests.
- Every certifier should exercise reasonable skill, care and diligence in the exercise of their duties.



What are Ancillary Certificates?

- These are certificates provided by competent persons (designers, subcontractors, suppliers, etc.) confirming that specific elements of the design, construction, or works comply with Building Regulations.
- Under the BCAR process, these ancillary certificates are crucial for demonstrating that all aspects of the building's design and construction meet the required standards.
- The construction professionals and industrial bodies have developed templates for Ancillary Certificates (RIAI, ACEI, Engineers Ireland SCSI, CIC and the CIF).
- Ancillary Certificates have been developed to be used by Consultants, Specialists and Unregistered Consultants who have been commissioned to provide professional design services and an appropriate Inspection Plan. (Ad, Ai, Ac, Ed, Ei, Ec, Bd, Bi, Bc, Sd, Si, & Sc)



What are Ancillary Certificates?

- Ancillary Certificates have also been developed to be used by Sub-Contractors, Specialist Contractors and Sub-Sub-Contractors who have been assigned to construct, supervise and certify their sub-contract or sub-sub-contract works." (Cs_CIF-01 & Css_CIF-02)
- Ancillary Certificates are not statutory certificates in the sense of the main completion certificate signed by the Builder and Assigned Certifier on completion of the works.
- However, they supports the main certificate of Compliance on Completion by attesting that those particular specialist areas were designed / installed / inspected in compliance with the relevant Building Regulations



This certificate relates to the buildings or works, the subject of the Sub-Contract as described above, as detailed in the attached Annex (the "Sub-Contract Works").

("the Sub-Contract"

Without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Builder/Main Contractor and the Sub-Contractor/Specialist Contractor under the Sub-Contract, in consideration of the payment of one euro (£1) by the Builder/Main Contractor to the Sub-Contractor/Specialist Contractor, (the receipt of which the Sub-Contractor/Specialist Contractor hereby acknowledges), the Sub-Contractor/Specialist Contractor warrants as follows:-

Sub-Contractor/Specialist Contractor's Confirmations:

Description of the Sub-Contractor / Specialist Contractor buildings or works:

Sub-Contract

- I confirm that I am the Sub-Contractor/Specialist Contractor assigned by the Builder/Main Contractor to construct, supervise and certify the Sub-Contract Works.
- I certify, having exercised reasonable skill, care and diligence, that the Sub-Contract Works as completed have been constructed in accordance with the plans, specifications, calculations, ancillary certificates and particulars as issued to me relevant to the Sub-Contract Works, and such other documents relevant to compliance with the requirements

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Who Produces the Ancillary Certificate?

- The Person / Company who carried out the specialist works provides the certificate.
- The certificate must be signed off by a Principal of Director of the company.
- They must also be a competent person and should exercise reasonable skill, care and diligence in the performance of their duties" when certifying compliance of their work.



ORS Interpretation - Ancillary Certificates by Sub-Contractors

Scenario	Certificate Required	CIF-Cs/Css	Notes
1.Subcontractor: Supply + Install Design by consultant ancillary certifier – signatory of Ed/Ad etc.	☑ Cs or Css	Annex 1 only	Subcontractor is carrying out works designer by the consultant ancillary certifier. No Sd / Sc / Si required. Typical examples would include blockwork, RC Works, painter etc
2.Subcontractor: Design + supply + install Not designed by consultant ancillary designer. Design by specialist Subcontractor	☑ Cs or Css	Annex 1 & 2 completed	Subcontractor takes design responsibility. No Sd / Sc / Si required. Annex 2 The wording included in the annex should details subcontractor's basis of competency (qualification and experience) It is also advisable to seek details of the Subcontractors professional indemnity insurance cover.
3. Subcontractor: Design, supply + Install Where the subcontractor brings in a 3rd party designer.	✓ Cs or Css✓ Sc by specialist designer✓ Si by specialist designer	Annex 1 completed Annex 2 should make reference to the third party designer.	Sc at completion. Si may be required if the subcontractor is not competent to check the installation is compliant with the design. Si must be backed by inspection evidence.

ORS Overview - Ancillary Certificates by Contractors / Sub-Contractors / Specialists (BCAR – Practice Notes 1 & 2) **Continued:**

4. When design work only is undertaken by a party appointed by a Contractor /

Builder, and that party does not subsequently undertake the related construction

work, then that party would sign one of the Certificates prepared by the Professional

5. The CIF Ancillary Certificates have been developed and agreed between the constituent associations to be used by Subcontractors and Sub-Sub-Contractors who

undertake construction and supervision work and related elements of design for that

5. The wording of the Ancillary Certificates cannot be altered without the collective approval of all the organisations by which the Ancillary Certificates have been



Compliance Notes

 Based on Practice Note 1, clause 6, no ancillary certificate can be amended without the collective approval of all the organisations by which the Ancillary Certificates have been agreed.



5. Ancillary Certificates are proposed in respect of a sample of elements which require

contractor / sub-contractor certification under the Building Control Regulations.

Many projects will incorporate a vast range of such elements which it will not be possible to comprehensively identify prior to the commencement of the works on

6. Additionally, this Practice Note also considers an example in relation to specialist

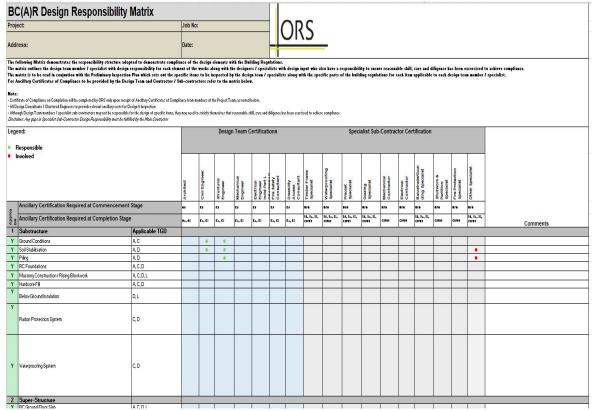
manufacturer systems complying with the Building Regulations.

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Collation of Ancillary Certificates

Identifying the required Ancillary Certificates

- Review of the Design Responsibility Matrix.
- PIP workshop with each design discipline Identify design responsibility & scope of specialist designers.
- Initial Workshop with the Builder and regular follow ups during the construction period.
- For the avoidance of delays and other issues at the end of a project, it is important that the specific requirements regarding Ancillary Certificates are agreed with the Assigned Certifier at the earliest possible time.





Collation of Ancillary Certificates

Submission: Competent persons issue and submit their ancillary certificates to the Assigned Certifier.

Coordination: The Assigned Certifier is responsible for coordinating and collating these individual ancillary certificates, along with the inspection records.

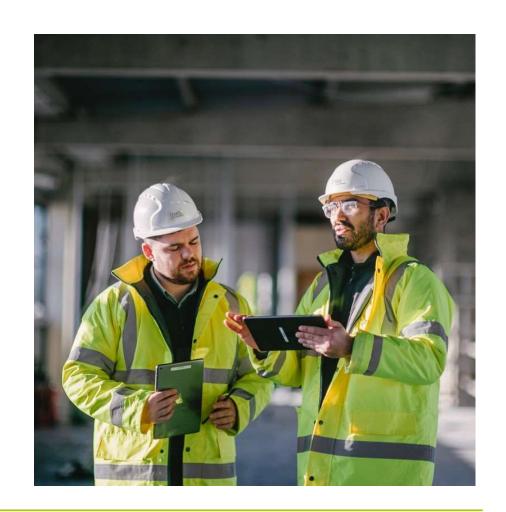
BCMS Submission: The AC lodges the Certificate of Compliance on Competition to the BCMS supported by a schedule of Ancillary Certificates from other members of the design and construction team.





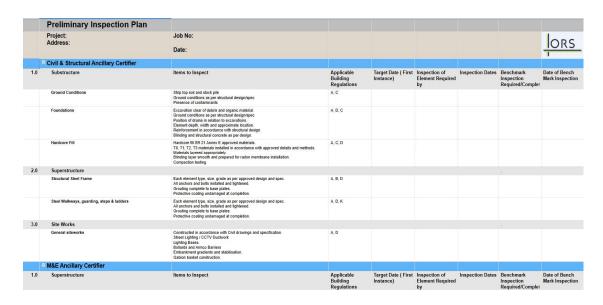
Inspections

- Compliance must be verified by inspections.
- Inspections records are required by all Ancillary Certifiers with design responsibility.
- Inspection events must be updated on the inspection plan as they are completed.
- It is not possible to inspect every item of works therefore appropriate profession judgement and risk assessment should be used.



Inspection Frequency

- The scope and frequency of inspection should be detailed on the inspection plan and kept under review as the project proceeds.
- The size and nature of the particular building project will be an influencing factor.
- Critical milestone inspections should be identified. (Benchmarks / First of A Kinds).





Inspection Notification Framework (INF)

The INF should identify generally stages or items of work the individual certifiers wish to be notified of as and when they are ready for inspection.

The INF should be prepared;

- In conjunction with the Inspection Plan
- In consultation with the design and construction teams and with those providing Ancillary Certificates
- Before the commencement of the work on site.

It should be communicated to the building Owner and Builder.

Code of Practice

for

Inspecting and Certifying Buildings and Works

Building Control Regulations 2014

February, 2014





Follow Up Procedures

- All non-compliant issues identified during the inspections must be addressed to the satisfaction of the person who raised the issue and the Assigned Certifier.
- Closing out of issues is dependent of evidence not on a statement or opinion.
- The work flow needs to be documented. The use of software can greatly assist in tracking non compliance issues.



Particulars to Prepare the Annex of Documents



The Annex of Supporting Documents is a comprehensive collection of documentation that provides evidence that the building and its various components have been designed, constructed and commissioned to meet the requirements of the Building Regulations.



It is never to early of start work on development of the schedule of support documentation.



When drafting the schedule input should be sought from all Ancillary Design Certifier's and the Builder.

Inspection Plan as Implemented

On completion of the works all inspections completed over the project duration by all Ancillary Certifiers and the Assigned Certifiers need to be logged on the inspection plan.

The inspection plan is a live document throughout the construction period and should be reviewed and discussed with the design team and build team on a regular basis.

It critically important that the inspection plan is updated as inspection happen.

A well implemented inspection plan is the corner stone of ensuring a Building Project in delivered in compliance with Building Regulations.

Possible Unforeseen Circumstances

NBC&MSO

National Building Control & Market Surveillance Office

FAQ 57. What happens if I change my builder or Assigned Certifier during the construction works?

The owner of the building must notify the Building Control Authority within 14 days of such changes and must submit new Notices of Assignment and undertakings. Failure to do so is an offence.

 This imposes an additional risk to certification. This risk needs to be evaluated and managed.

- They may require additional validation of works completed by the Builder to that point.
- This highlights the importance of keeping the BCAR records up to date.

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Key Takeaways



Develop the Design Responsibility Matrix asap and interrogate any areas of shared design responsibility and grey areas.



The use of a common software will greatly assist in tracking inspections, issues for close out and collation of Ancillary Certificates and supporting documents.



The role of the Assigned Certifier is not just to collate paperwork. The Assigned Certifier must conduct regular inspections during construction to ensure that the work complies with the approved plans and regulations.



The Annex of Supporting documents should be developed in the early stages of a project. This is a live document until the Completion Certificate has been uploaded to the BCMS and should be reviewed on a regular basics to ensure it captures the full scope of compliance.

Ancillary Certificates by Contractors/Sub-contractors /Specialists



In recent months there has been growing some uncertainty from some stakeholder regarding when it is appropriate to use the suite of "S" Ancillary Certificates and when to use the Cs/Css certificates.



In May the CIF issued guidance to their members regarding the signing of the Sd, Si and Sc Ancillary Certificates with regard to the wording in Clauses 6 and 7.



In June the ACEI issued guidance to their members regarding the suite of S and CIF certificates when design is undertaken by Sub-Contractor/Specialist Contactor

