# Appropriate Information, specific to MMC, to be included in CNs and requested from BCAs to promote compliance

CPD Day Athlone 31st January 2024

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Building Control
Mayo County Council



- 7. (1) Subject to sub-article (2) and articles 3 and 6, this Part applies to—
  - (a) the erection of a building,
  - (b) the material alteration or extension of a building, and
  - (c) a material change of use of a building,

to which the Building Regulations apply.



- ✓ Filed electronically
- ✓ Completion of an online assessment
- ✓ Preliminary inspection plan
- ✓ Certificates and Notices
- ✓ Fee



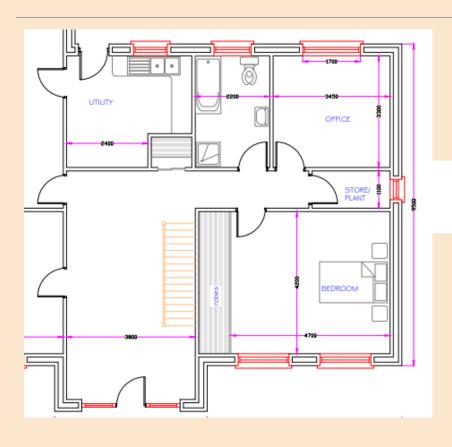
accompanied by—

# such plans, calculations, specifications and particulars as are necessary to outline how the proposed works or building will comply

with the requirements of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations relevant to the works or building concerned, and including—

- (I) general arrangement drawings including plans, sections and elevations,
- (II) a schedule of such plans, calculations, specifications and particulars as are currently designed or as are to be prepared at a later date,



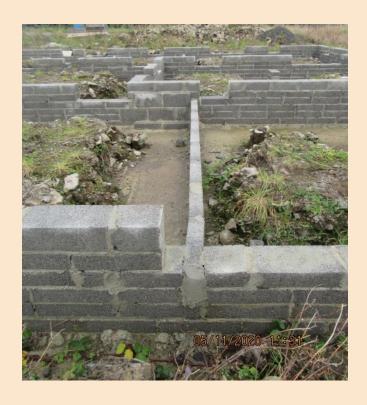


#### 4. THIS DRAWING TO BE USED FOR PLANNING PERMISSION PURPOSES ONLY



Structurally designed to specified load criteria?

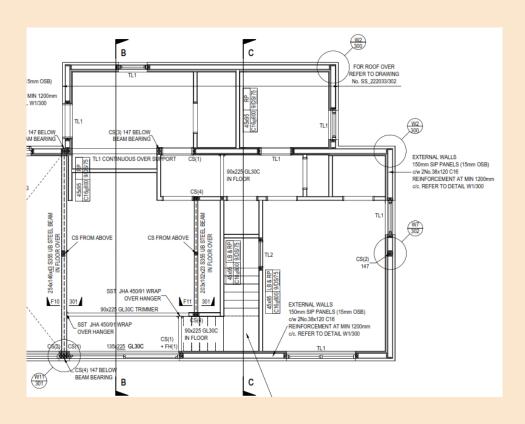






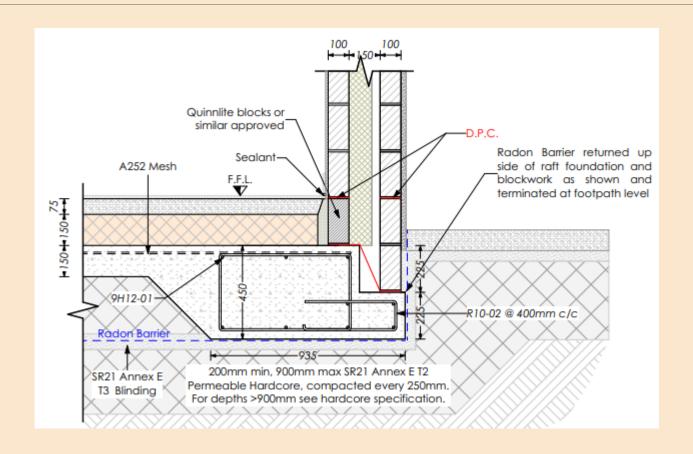
CONSTRUCTION Purposes Only





CONSTRUCTION Purposes Only







#### <u>Hardcore Fill</u>

T3 Blinding: Used in all cases to blind off the top layer of the hardcore and so is used immediately below the radon barrier/DPM, to mitigate the risk of puncture.

T2 Permeable: Gas permeable material and must be used beneath the blinding layer and wherever a radon sump is present. The layer must not be less than 200mm in depth. For residential loading, 'T2 Perm' may be used as the sole fill material up to a maximum depth of 900mm of T1 Struc' may be used beneath it.

T1 Structure: Can be used beneath blinding layer where a gas permeable layer (T2 Perm) is not required or can be used under 200mm of T2 Perm' to any depth.

TO Structure: May be used up to a level not closer than 900mm below the radon barrier/DPM. Thereafter 'T1 Struc' and/or 'T2 Perm' is used to make up the 900mm to radon barrier/DPM.

(Note: All hardcore to be be in accordance with SR21 Annex E)



Has sufficient detail been provided to show BR compliance

- Foundation details including radon membrane & sump
- Hardcore and blinding details and specification SR21
- •Wall details including ties, straps, lintels
- Window & door opening details
- First floor and Roof Details
- •Structural supports such as RSJ's, resting pads, levelling shims
- Insulation details of floors, walls and roof
- Part L specification report



# Modern Methods Of Construction (MMC)



# Modern Methods Of Construction (MMC)

An industry term used to describe a range of manufacturing and innovative alternatives to traditional construction and includes

- volumetric construction 3D units made in factories and delivered to site
- panelised systems flat panel units such as panelised walls
- sub-assemblies and components partition wall systems, roofing assemblies
- pods non-loadbearing volumetric assemblies such as kitchens and bathrooms
- site-based MMC Insulated Concrete Formwork (ICF)



# Modern Methods Of Construction (MMC)

MMC must comply with the Irish Building Regulations.

Part A - Structure	Part G - Hygiene		
Part B - Fire	Part H – Drainage and Waste		
	Disposal		
Part C – Site preparation &	Part J – Heat Producing		
Resistance to Moisture	Appliances		
Part D – Materials and	Part K- Stairs and Ladders, Ramps		
Workmanship	& Guards		
Part E - Sound	Part L – Conservation of Fuel and		
	Energy		
Part F - Ventilation	Part M – Access and Use		



### How to show Building Regulation compliance

### Agrément Certificate

 The aim is to enhance the certification process for MMC and provide a clear pathway for system manufacturers on the assessment process for Agrément Certification.



Guide to Agrément Certification for Modern Methods of Construction (MMC)



# Agrément Certification

- The process of applies to those products and processes which do not fall within the scope of existing construction standards, either because they are innovative or because they deviate from established norms.
- The NSAI assess for compliance with the Irish Building Regulations, and where appropriate, issue Agrément certificates.
- The certificate confirms that the building products, materials, techniques and equipment are safe and fit for purpose in accordance with the Irish Building Regulations and with the terms of the certificate.



# e.g. Agrément Certificate for an ICF System

- Certificate covers aspects such as:
  - >Specified use
  - **Assessment**
  - > Technical specification such as walls, floors and roof
  - Design data such as strength and stability, structural fire safety, weathertightness
  - Technical Investigations such as behaviour in relation to fire, thermal insulation, Condensation, Sound and Durability



#### **Specified use:**

for use in the construction of buildings up to a maximum of

- □six storeys in height in purpose groups 1(c), 2(a), 2(b), 3, 4(a) and 4(b), and
- up to five storeys in height in purpose groups 1(a), 1(b) and 1(d)



#### <u>Technical Specification – Installation:</u>

☐ Site construction is undertaken using approved/trained installers in accordance with the Installation Manual.



#### <u>Technical Specification – External Walls:</u>

- NSAI Agrément approved external render for use with EPS
- □ICF EPS outer leaf of specified thickness
- Reinforced concrete core of specified thickness
- □ICF EPS inner leaf of specified thickness
- □ 12.5mm plasterboard slabs fixed directly through the EPS into the concrete core
- 4mm gypsum skim coat plaster



# ICF Build - External Walls







# ICF Build - External Walls





#### CN checks

- >Specified use
- >Trained installers
- Differences in technical specification details between Agrément Certificate/Commencement Notice submission



# No Agrément Certificate

CN must be accompanied by—

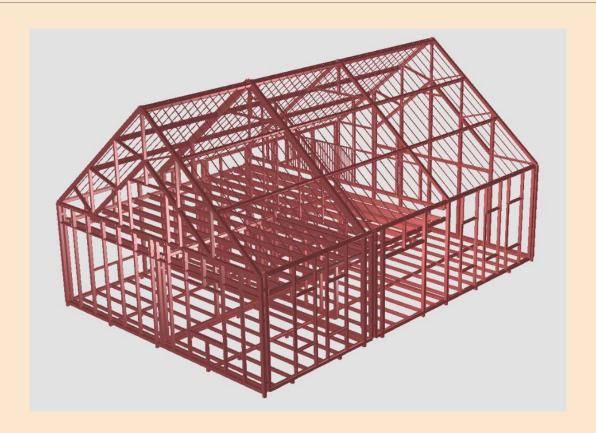
such plans, calculations, specifications and particulars as are necessary to outline how the proposed works or building will comply

with the requirements of the Second Schedule to the Building Regulations

Technical Specification/System Manual ???



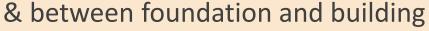
# e.g. A steel frame System

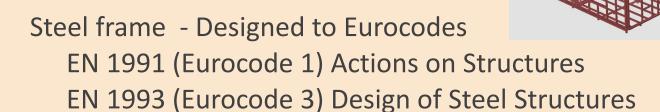




### Part A

Structural design of Foundations, Floors, Walls, Roof





Request calculations or certificate from Competent Person + construction details



### Part A

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL dusting our finance troughter	ACEI ASSICIATION DE CONSULTINO ENGINEERS OF PRELATO	Engineers Ireland	SOCIETY OF CHARTERED SURVEYORS	RIAI
ANC	ILLARY CERTIFICA ( COMMENCEME	ATE OF COMPI		$\mathbb{E}^{\mathrm{D}}$
	OL AUTHORITY :			ACEI / EI - BCR 1401

- - 4. We confirm that our plans, calculations, specifications and particulars included in the Schedule to the Commencement/ 7 Day Notice to which this certificate is relevant, and which have been prepared exercising reasonable skill, care and diligence, have been prepared to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Second Schedule of the Building Regulations in so far as they apply to the building works concerned.



Structural fire resistance performance & Behaviour in relation to fire Fire test IS EN 1364, IS EN 1365, IS EN 1366, IS EN 1636

Penetrations for downlighters, extract fans, detectors, etc

Accredited for testing in EU

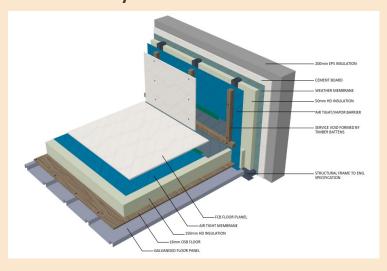
Copy of fire test report

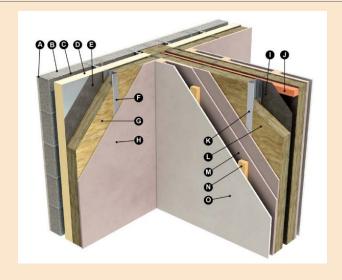


Table A1 Specific provisions of test for fire resistance of elements of structure, etc in Dwelling Houses						
Part of building		Minimum provisions when		Minimum provisions when tested to relevant parts of BS 476 (1) (minutes)		
		tested to the relevant (7) European standard (minutes)	Loadbear ing capacity (2)	Integrity	Insulation	exposure
1	Structural frame, beam or column	R30	30	No provision	No Provision	Exposed faces
2	Loadbearing wall (which is not also a wall described in any of the following items)	R30	30	No provision	No provision	each side separately
3	Floors					
	(a) floor in upper storey of a 2 storey dwelling house (but not over a garage)	R 30, REI 15	30	15	15	from underside (3)
	(b) any other floor including compartment or basement floors	REI 30	30	30	30	from underside (3)
4	Roofs Any part forming an escape route	REI 30	30	30	30	from underside (3)
5	(a) any part less than 1 m from any point on relevant boundary	REI30	30	30	30	each side separately
	(b) any part 1m or more from the relevant boundary	RE30 REI 15	30	30	15 (4)	from inside
6	Separating wall (5)	REI (min 60)	(min 60)	(min 60)	(min 60)	each side separately
7	Enclosure					
	(a) protected stairway	REI 30(6)	30	30	30 (6)	Each side separately
8	Wall separating an attached or integral garage from a dwelling house	REI 30 (6)	30	30	30	from garage side
9	Fire-resisting construction not described elsewhere.	REI 30 (6)	30	30	30 (6)	each side separately
10	Cavity barrier	EI 15, E30	No provision	30	15	each side separately
11	Ceiling described in Diagram 9	El 30	N/A	30	30	from underside
12	Duct described in Section 3, paragraph 3.7.3	E30	N/A	30	No provision	from outside
13	Flue walls described in 3.7.4 and Diagram 11	EI5	N/A	15	15	from outside
14	Fire doors	See Table B1 of Ap	pendix B			



Wall make up Load bearing
Non-load bearing
Party Wall construction





- A 20mm Plaster
- B 100mm External Block/Brick Wall
- C Cavity
- D PIR Insulation to Specification
- E Air and Vapour Control Layer (AVCL)
- F MFC Steel Stud
- G Stone Mineral Wool Insulation to specification
- H Plasterboard to Specification

- I Airtightness Membrane
- J Fire Stop at Floor Level
- K MFC Steel Stud
- L Stone Mineral Wool Insulation to specification
- M 2no. 15mm Type F Plasterboard
- N Timber Battens
- O 1no Layer of 12.5mm Type A Plasterboard



### Fire stopping

Timber battens around openings

**Cavity barriers** 

Electrical back boxes

Putty pads

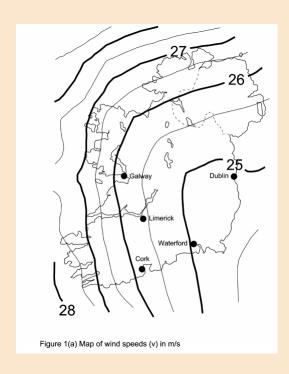


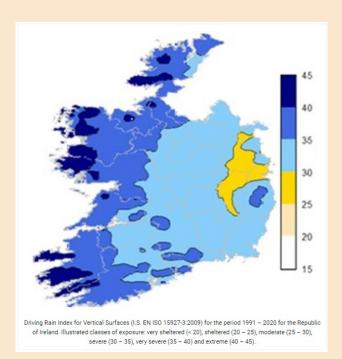




### Part C

### Exposure conditions for Ireland

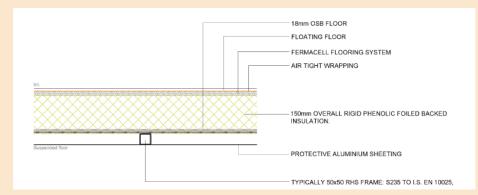




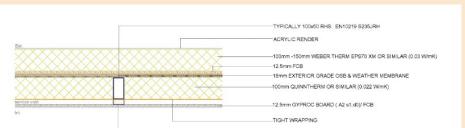


### Part C

- **≻**Radon
- ➤ Moisture from the ground



- ➤ Drainage cavity at least 50mm wide
- ➤ Cladding system below DPC, above DPC





### Part D

- ➤ CE & DoP of products
  - Steel frame to IS EN 10346 & galvanised with min 275g/m2
  - Vapour Control Layer
  - Wall breather membranes
  - Sheating Board
  - Floor decking
  - Insulation
  - Roof trusses, underlays, coverings
  - Cladding below DPC, above DPC



### Part D

- **→** Durability
  - Structural & key elements must have minimum 60 years
  - Non-structural individual components must have minimum
     25 years

- ➤ Delivery to site
- ➤ Storage both off-site & on-site



### Part D

Factory production control process & method of demonstrating compliance – proofs









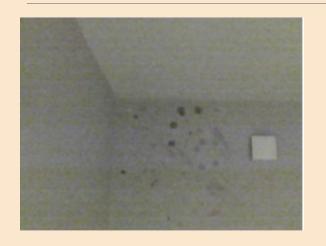
# Part L

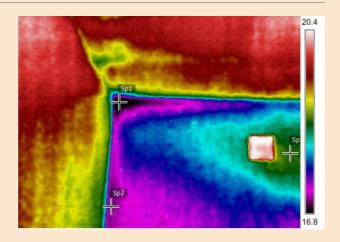
### ➤ Part L specification report

BER Number			Building Regulations	2019 TO	2019 TGD L	
BER Result	A2		Energy Value kWh/m²/yr	35.78		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions [kg/m²/yr]	7.04					
EPC	0.275		EPC Pass/Fail	Pass		
CPC	0,263		CPC Pass/Fail	Pass		
Part L Conformance -	Fabric					
Conformity with Maximum avg U-value requirements	U-value [W/m²K]	Pass/Fail	Conformity with Maximum U-value requirements	U-Value [W/m²K]	Pass/Fail	
Pitched roof insulated on ceiling	0.15	Pass	Roofs	0.15	Pass	
Pitched roof insulated on slope	0	Pass	Walls	0.17	Pass	
Flat Roof	0	Pass	Floors	0.1	Pass	
Floors with no underfloor heat	0.10	Pass	External doors / windows / rooflights	1.40	Pass	
Floors with underfloor heat	0.00	Pass				
Walls	0.17	Pass				
Percentage of opening areas [%]	12.28					
Average U value of openings	1.24	Pass				



### Part L





- **>**ACDs
- > Thermal modelling of junctions
  - ➤ Condensation risk analysis
- > Interstitial condensation assessment
- Assessments to I.S. EN ISO 13788 or I.S. EN ISO 15026



# Thank You

