



# Building safety: the story so far

Changes to building safety aren't just about cladding. They're about creating a thread of responsibility for safety throughout a building's life.

However, the anticipated scale of building safety reform has widened over the last few years. Initial focus was on residential buildings 18m+, but the spotlight has widened to shorter buildings. And media coverage of Grenfell and its Inquiry has increased public awareness and scrutiny of building safety and social responsibility in construction.

## **Grenfell Fire**

In June 2017, a fire broke out at Grenfell Tower, London. It was 24-storeys high. 72 died. It's become a catalyst for building safety changes.

## **Grenfell Inquiry Phase 1**

Examined the fire's cause and development Phase 1 Report (October 2019):

- said the fire spread quickly because of the building's ACM cladding
- · made recommendations.

## **Grenfell Inquiry Phase 2**

- Currently underway
- Examines the circumstances and causes of the disaster, including how Grenfell Tower was in the condition it was in
- Individuals and companies are generally protected from criminal prosecution in giving oral evidence
- · Hopefully, completed this year
- Inquiry website

Grenfell has affected insurance; professional indemnity cover is harder and more expensive to get, with more conditions attached to policies.

## Key terms

## Cladding

Materials on a building's exterior

#### ACM

Aluminium composite material

#### Non-ACM

Not aluminium composite material

#### Residential

Property for living in

### Remediation

Where something is remedied, repaired or fixed

#### **Private sector**

Business-controlled part of the economy

#### **Public sector**

Government-controlled part of the economy

### Waking watch

Patrols to detect fire

## **Dame Hackitt**

A leading figure in the post-Grenfell landscape

- Led the <u>Independent Review of Building</u>
   Regulations and Fire Safety: Hackitt review
   (2018), which made 50+ recommendations
   and led to a ban on ACM cladding on
   residential buildings above 18m
- Is a Government adviser on the new Building Safety Regulator



## **Funds**

## Private Sector ACM Cladding Remediation Fund

c.£200m to remediate unsafe ACM cladding on private sector residential buildings 18m or higher (closed December 2019).

## **Building Safety Fund**

£1bn to remediate unsafe non-ACM cladding on private and public sector residential buildings 18m or higher (closes June 2021).

## New laws

## In place

## **Building (Amendment) Regulations 2018**

Bans combustible materials in external walls (e.g. unsafe ACM cladding) in residential buildings 18m or higher.

### Fire Safety Act 2021

Makes building owners and managers responsible for assessing risks of external walls and fire doors.

#### Coming

#### **Building Safety Bill**

Proposes a new regime including a new Building Safety Regulator, new system of "dutyholders", registration of building inspectors and building control approvers, etc. Anticipated 2021.

### New Building Safety Regulator

To be within the Health & Safety Executive, to raise building safety standards. Detail awaited.

## New dutyholders system

(A Reformed Building Safety Regulatory
System) Dutyholders to support development
of safer buildings, share information with the
Building Safety Regulator, ensure compliance
with building regulations. Residents will get
information about their building's safety and
be involved in safety decisions. Detail awaited.

### New construction products regulator

To be within the Office for Product Safety and Standards. Detail awaited.

**Note**: the position around the UK differs e.g. the Fire Safety Act and Building Safety Bill won't apply in Scotland.

### Waking Watch Relief Fund

£30m for installing alarms in private sector buildings 18m or higher with unsafe cladding, where leaseholders pay for waking watch.

#### New fund?

An extra £3.5bn, to replace unsafe cladding on residential buildings 18m and higher. Details awaited.

## **Key consultations**

# Review of the ban on the use of combustible materials in and on the external walls of buildings

About whether the ACM cladding ban should be extended to cover residential buildings of 11m+ and non-residential buildings like hotels. It's ended – Government response awaited.

## Sprinklers and other fire safety measures in new high-rise blocks of flats

This concluded consultation's outcome is that sprinklers must be provided in new residential blocks of 11m or higher, and wayfinding signage must be easily readable in low light from November 2020.

## Residential Property Developer Tax: consultation, as a measure "to bring an end to unsafe cladding".

BSI drafting a <u>new code of practice</u> for building safety professionals to assess external walls and cladding systems, including consultation.

## Other awaited developments

Independent review into system of testing the safety of construction products to reform and strengthen building safety regulation.

## What to do next?

Reading this guide is a great first step in understanding building safety developments, but we expect many more changes – keep an eye out for these.

Sign up for more information

## Other articles

Government funding for unsafe cladding - who really foots the bill?

What fire safety duties do contractors have?

A constructive conference: construction claims, building and site safety, and more

Scotland: building and fire safety regulation post-Grenfell



**Simon Lewis** Partner

T: +44 (0)191 279 9552 E: simon.lewis@wbd-uk.com



Michelle Essen Managing Associate PDL

T: +44 (0)1752 67 7633 **E:** michelle.essen@wbd-uk.com



**Ryan Lavers** 

Solicitor

T: +44 (0)191 279 9074 **E:** ryan.lavers@wbd-uk.com

© Copyright 2021 Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP. All rights reserved. "Womble Bond Dickinson", the "law firm" or the "firm" refers to the network of member firms of Womble Bond Dickinson (International) Limited consisting of Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP and Womble Bond Dickinson (US) LLP. Each of Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP and Womble Bond Dickinson (US) LLP. Each of Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP and Womble Bond Dickinson (US) LLP is a separate legal entity operating as an independent law firm. Womble Bond Dickinson (International) Limited does not practise law. Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP is authorised and regulated by the Solicitors Regulation Authority. Please see www.womblebonddickinson.com/uk/legal-notices for further details.