
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2004 No. 406

The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 and shall come into force on 1st May 2005.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“the Act” means the Building (Scotland) Act 2003;

“agriculture” has the same meaning as in the Agriculture (Scotland) Act 1948 ^{M1} and “agricultural” shall be construed accordingly;

“boundary” means a boundary between land on which the building is situated and land in different occupation, so however that—

(a) in relation to any road, whether public or private, public access way or public right of way, river, stream, canal, loch, pond, common land or a public open space it should be taken to mean the centre line thereof; and

(b) the sea and its foreshore should not be regarded as land in different occupation;

“building site” means any area of land on which work is, or is to be, carried out;

“different occupation” in relation to two adjoining buildings or parts of one building, means occupation of those buildings by different persons;

[^{F1}“direct emission heating system”, in relation to a building, means a fixed combustion appliance installation (other than a fixed combustion appliance installation which is a source of production from which thermal energy is distributed by a heat network) the purpose of which is to produce thermal energy by which space within the building is heated or cooled, or by which hot water is made available in the building, and which—

(a) is located within the building, or curtilage of the building, and

(b) during normal operation produces more than a negligible level of greenhouse gas emissions at the point of production of that thermal energy,]

“domestic building” means a dwelling or dwellings and any common areas associated with the dwelling;

“dwelling” means a unit of residential accommodation occupied (whether or not as a sole or main residence)—

(a) by an individual or by individuals living together as a family; or

(b) by not more than six individuals living together as a single household (including a household where care is provided for residents),

and includes any surgeries, consulting rooms, offices or other accommodation, of a floor area not exceeding in the aggregate 50 square metres, forming part of a dwelling and used by an occupant of the dwelling in a professional or business capacity;

[^{F2}“energy performance certificate” has the same meaning as in the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008.]

“flat” means a dwelling on one storey, forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally, and includes a dwelling of which the main entrance door and associated hall are on a different storey from the remainder of the dwelling;

[^{F3}“greenhouse gas” has the same meaning as in section 10 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009,

“heat network” and “thermal energy” have the same meaning as in section 1 of the Heat Networks (Scotland) Act 2021,]

^{F4}
...

“house” means a dwelling on one or more storeys, either detached or forming part of a building from all other parts of which it is divided only vertically;

“maisonette” means a dwelling on more than one storey, forming part of a building from some other part of which it is divided horizontally;

[^{F5}“pre-2024 building” means a building—

- (a) originally constructed before 1 April 2024, or
- (b) constructed after that date in accordance with a building warrant granted (whether before or after that date) in respect of an application for a building warrant made before that date,]

“residential building” means a building, other than a domestic building, having sleeping accommodation;

“residential care building” means a building used, or to be used, for the provision of—

- (a) a care home service; or
- (b) a school care accommodation service,

and for these purposes the expressions mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above have the same meaning as in the [^{F6}Public Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2010];

“sanitary facility” includes washbasin, sink, bath, shower, urinal, or watercloset, and in dwellings only, includes a waterless closet;

[^{F7}“shared multi-occupancy residential building” means a residential building occupied as a sole or main residence by more than six individuals where those occupying the building, or part of the building, share the use of sanitary facilities or facilities for the preparation of cooked food with other persons occupying the building, or part of the building,]

“sheltered housing complex” means—

- (a) two or more dwellings in the same building; or
- (b) two or more dwellings on adjacent sites,

where those dwellings are, in each case, designed and constructed for the purpose of providing residential accommodation for people who receive, or who are to receive, a support service; and, for these purposes, “support service” has the same meaning as in the [^{F8}“Public Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2010];

“site” in relation to a building, means the area of ground covered or to be covered by the building, including its foundations; and

[^{F9}“social housing dwelling” means a dwelling occupied by virtue of a Scottish secure tenancy within the meaning of section 11 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001,]

[^{F10}“statement of sustainability” means a statement issued for the purpose of compliance with regulation 9 and section 7.1(c) of Schedule 5:]

“storey” means that part of a building which is situated between the top of any floor being the lowest floor level within the storey and the top of the floor next above it being the highest floor level within the storey or, if there is no floor above it, between the top of the floor and the ceiling above it or, if there is no ceiling above it, the internal surface of the roof; and for this purpose a gallery or catwalk, or an open walk floor or storage racking, shall be considered to be part of the storey in which it is situated.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a numbered regulation or Schedule is a reference to the regulation in, or Schedule to, these regulations bearing that number, and the reference in a regulation to a numbered paragraph is a reference to the paragraph in that regulation bearing that number.

(3) In determining what is reasonably practicable for the purposes of these Regulations regard may be had to all the circumstances including the expense involved in carrying out the work.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in reg. 2(1) substituted (1.4.2024) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2023 \(S.S.I. 2023/177\)](#), regs. 1, **3(a)** (with reg. 6)
- F2** Words in reg. 2(1) inserted (4.1.2009) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2008 \(S.S.I. 2008/310\)](#), regs. 1, **2(2)**
- F3** Words in reg. 2 inserted (1.2.2023) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2022 \(S.S.I. 2022/136\)](#), regs. 1(3), **8(b)** (with reg. 11) (as amended by [S.S.I. 2022/340](#), reg. 2)
- F4** Words in reg. 2(1) omitted (1.3.2021) by virtue of [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/275\)](#), regs. 1, **2(2)(a)**
- F5** Words in reg. 2(1) inserted (1.4.2024) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2023 \(S.S.I. 2023/177\)](#), regs. 1, **3(b)** (with reg. 6)
- F6** Words in reg. 2(1) substituted (1.4.2011) by [The Public Services Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2010 \(Consequential Modifications\) Order 2011 \(S.S.I. 2011/211\)](#), art. 1, **sch. 1 para. 33(a)**
- F7** Words in reg. 2(1) inserted (1.3.2021) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/275\)](#), regs. 1, **2(2)(b)**
- F8** Words in reg. 2(1) substituted (1.4.2011) by [The Public Services Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2010 \(Consequential Modifications\) Order 2011 \(S.S.I. 2011/211\)](#), art. 1, **sch. 1 para. 33(b)**
- F9** Words in reg. 2(1) inserted (1.3.2021) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2020 \(S.S.I. 2020/275\)](#), regs. 1, **2(2)(c)**
- F10** Words in reg. 2(1) inserted (1.5.2011) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2011 \(S.S.I. 2011/120\)](#), regs. 1, **2(2)**

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1948 c. 45.

Exempted buildings and services, fittings and equipment

3.—(1) Regulations 8 to 12 shall not apply to any building or any services, fittings and equipment the whole of which falls into any one or more of the exempted types described in Schedule 1.

(2) The provision of—

- (a) services, fittings and equipment to, or the demolition or removal of, exempted buildings is exempt;
- (b) services, fittings and equipment to, or the demolition of, exempted services, fittings and equipment is exempt.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, for the avoidance of doubt, each such exempted type does not include any of the exceptions expressed in relation to that type.

Changes in the occupation or use of a building which cause the regulations to apply

4. For the purposes of section 56 (1) of the Act and these Regulations, the changes in occupation or use of buildings set out in Schedule 2 shall be conversions to the extent specified by regulation 12.

Descriptions of building and work, including the provision of services, fittings and equipment, not requiring a warrant

5. For the purposes of section 8(8) of the Act, any work which consists solely of a building or conversion, including the provision of services, fittings or equipment, of a kind specified in Schedule 3, shall meet the standards required by regulations 8 to 12 but shall not, subject to the exceptions and conditions, require a [^{F11}building] warrant.

Textual Amendments

F11 Word in [reg. 5](#) inserted (1.5.2007) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2006 \(S.S.I. 2006/534\)](#), [regs. 1, 2\(a\)](#) (with [regs. 3, 4](#))

Limited life buildings

6. For the purposes of paragraph 3 of Schedule 1 of the Act (which enables special provision to be made for buildings intended to have a limited life) a period of five years is hereby specified.

Measurements

7. For the purposes of these Regulations, measurements shall be made or calculated in accordance with Schedule 4.

Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship

8.—(1) Work to every building designed, constructed and provided with services, fittings and equipment to meet a requirement of regulations 9 to 12 must be carried out in a technically proper and workmanlike manner, and the materials used must be durable and fit for their intended purpose.

(2) All materials, services, fittings and equipment used to comply with a requirement of regulations 9 to 12 must, so far as reasonably practicable, be sufficiently accessible to enable any necessary maintenance or repair work to be carried out.

[^{F12}(3) Subject to paragraph (4), work must be carried out so that materials which form part of an external wall cladding system, or specified attachment, of a relevant building are of European Classification A2-s1, d0 or A1, classified in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2018 entitled “Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using testing data from reaction to fire tests” published by the British Standards Institution.

(4) Paragraph (3) does not apply to materials which form part of—

- (a) cavity trays,
- (b) cavity vents,
- (c) a roof (other than a roof pitched at an angle 70 degrees or more to the horizontal) if that part is connected to an external wall,
- (d) door frames and doors,

- (e) insulation and water proofing materials used below the ground and up to 300 mm above the ground,
 - (f) intumescent and fire stopping materials, fire barriers and cavity barriers where the inclusion of the materials is necessary to meet the requirements in section 2 (fire) of schedule 5 (building standards applicable to design and construction),
 - (g) membranes,
 - (h) seals, gaskets, fixings, sealants and backer rods,
 - (i) thermal break materials,
 - (j) window frames and glass.
- (5) Work must be carried out so that an external wall cladding system or internal lining does not comprise of highly combustible metal composite material.

(6) In this regulation—

“highly combustible metal composite material” means any panel or sheet, having a thickness of no more than 10 mm, which consists of a number of layers, two or more of which are made of metal, alloy, or metal compound and one or more substantial layer of which is made of material having a gross calorific value of more than 35 MJ/kg when tested in accordance with BS EN ISO 1716:2018 entitled “Reaction to fire tests for products – Determination of the gross heat of combustion (calorific value)” published by the British Standards Institution,

“relevant building” means a building having a storey, or creating a storey (not including roof-top plant areas or any storey consisting exclusively of plant rooms) at a height of 11 metres or more above the ground and which contains—

- (a) a dwelling,
- (b) a building used as a place of assembly, or as a place of entertainment or recreation,
- (c) a hospital,
- (d) a residential care building or sheltered housing complex,
- (e) a shared multi-occupancy residential building,

“specified attachment” means—

- (a) a balcony,
- (b) solar shading,
- (c) a solar panel,
attached to an external wall,

“substantial layer” means a layer is one which is at least 1 mm thick or has a mass per unit area of at least 1 kg per m².]

Textual Amendments

F12 Reg. 8(3)-(6) inserted (1.6.2022) by [The Building \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2022 \(S.S.I. 2022/136\)](#), regs. 1(2), 3 (with reg. 6)

Building standards – construction

[^{F13}9.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), construction must be carried out so that the work complies with the applicable requirements of schedule 5 ^{F14}.

(2) Only the requirements of the standards set out in paragraphs 1.1, 3.17, 3.18, 3.19, 3.20, 3.21, 3.22 and 4.4 of schedule 5 apply in the case of the construction of a building of the type described in paragraph 23A of schedule 3.]

Textual Amendments

- F13** Reg. 9 substituted (1.7.2017) by [The Building \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2017 \(S.S.I. 2017/188\)](#), regs. 1, **3(2)**
- F14** Schedule 5 was substituted by [S.S.I. 2006/534](#). There are other amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

Building Standards – demolition

10.—(1) Every building to be demolished must be demolished in such a way that all service connections to the building are properly closed off and any neighbouring building is left stable and watertight.

(2) When demolition work has been completed and, where no further work is to commence immediately, the person who carried out that work shall ensure that the site is—

- (a) immediately graded and cleared; or
- (b) provided with such fences, protective barriers or hoardings as will prevent access thereto.

Building standards –service, fitting or equipment

11. Every service, fitting or piece of equipment provided so as to serve a purpose of these regulations shall be so provided in such a way as to further those purposes.

Building standards – conversion

12. Conversion shall be carried out so that the building as converted complies with the applicable requirements of Schedule 6.

Provision of protective works

13.—(1) No person shall carry out work unless the following provisions of this regulation are complied with.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where work is to be carried out on any building site or building which is within 3.6 metres of any part of a road or other place to which members of the public have access (whether or not on payment of a fee or charge) there shall, prior to commencement of the work, be erected protective works so as to separate the building site or building or that part of the building site or building on which work is to be carried out from that road or other place.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (2) shall require the provision of protective works in any case where the local authority is satisfied that no danger to the public is caused, or is likely to be caused, by the work.

(4) The protective works referred to in the preceding paragraphs are all or any of—

- (a) providing hoardings, barriers or fences;
- (b) subject to paragraph (5), where necessary to prevent danger, providing footpaths outside such hoardings, barriers or fences with safe and convenient platforms, handrails, steps or ramps, and substantial overhead coverings;
- (c) any other protective works which in the opinion of the local authority are necessary to ensure the safety of the public,

all of such description, material and dimensions and in such position as the local authority may direct.

(5) Nothing in paragraph (4)(b) shall require the provision of a platform, handrail, step or ramp—

- (a) where no part of the existing footpath is occupied by the protective works or in connection with the work; or
- (b) where that part of an existing footpath remaining unoccupied affords a safe means of passage for people, and is of a width of not less than 1.2 metres or such greater width as the local authority may direct.

(6) Any protective works shall be so erected as to cause no danger to the public and shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the local authority.

(7) Subject to paragraph (8) any protective works shall be removed—

- (a) in the case of a building which has been constructed by virtue of a warrant, not more than 14 days or such longer period as the local authority may direct from the date of acceptance of the certificate of completion; and
- (b) in any other case, on completion of the work.

(8) Nothing in paragraphs (1) to (7) of this regulation shall prohibit the removal of the protective works or any part thereof prior to the completion of the work where the local authority is satisfied that no danger to the public is caused or is likely to be caused as a result of their removal.

(9) Any protective works shall be illuminated, and any such works which project on to or over that part of a road which is not a pavement or footpath shall be provided with such markings, as in the opinion of the local authority are necessary to secure the safety of the public.

(10) Where work has been carried out without the provision of protective works, or where work on a building site has stopped or a building site has been abandoned, a local authority may require the site owner to carry out protective works.

Clearing of footpaths

14. Where any work is being carried out on a building site or building, any neighbouring footpath (including any footpath provided so as to form part of the protective works) shall be regularly cleaned and kept free of building debris and related materials by the person carrying out the work, to the satisfaction of the local authority.

Securing of unoccupied and partly completed buildings

15.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) a person carrying on work shall ensure that any building which is partly constructed or partly demolished or which has been completed but not yet occupied is, so far as reasonably practicable, properly secured or closed against unauthorised entry at all times when work thereon is not in progress.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall apply to any work where the local authority is satisfied that adequate supervision of the building is being or will be maintained for the purpose of securing the building.

Relaxations

16. No direction may be given under section 3(2) of the Act in relation to regulations 1 to 3, 5 and 7.

[^{F15}Continuing requirements

17.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the owners of buildings shall ensure that—

[^{F16}(a) accessible parts of every air-conditioning system within a building are inspected at regular intervals not exceeding five years; and]

[^{F17}(b) following each inspection of that system the owner of the building or, where the owner is not the occupier, the occupier is given a report containing the result of the inspection and including recommendations for the cost-effective improvement of the energy performance of that system.]

(2) This regulation shall not apply to—

- (a) air conditioning systems with a total effective output rating of less than 12 kW; or
- (b) air conditioning systems solely for processes within a building.

(3) In terms of section 2 of the Building (Scotland) Act 2003 the provisions of paragraph (1) are a designated provision in respect of which there is a continuing requirement imposed on the owners of buildings.]

Textual Amendments

- F15** Reg. 17 inserted (1.5.2007) by The Building (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2006 (S.S.I. 2006/534), regs. 1, **2(b)** (with regs. 3, 4)
- F16** Reg. 17(1)(a) substituted (13.3.2016) by The Building (Energy Performance of Buildings) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2016 (S.S.I. 2016/71), regs. 1(3), **2(2)**
- F17** Reg. 17(1)(b) substituted (9.1.2013) by The Building (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2012 (S.S.I. 2012/209), regs. 1, **2(2)**

St Andrew's House, Edinburgh

MARY MULLIGAN
Authorised to sign by the Scottish Ministers

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004.