#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 2024 No. 110

# The Building (Registered Building Control Approvers etc.) (England) Regulations 2024

### PART 3

Notices and certificates etc.

### Events causing initial notice to cease to be in force

- 19.—(1) Where a final certificate given in respect of work described in an initial notice is rejected, the initial notice ceases to be in force in relation to the work described in the final certificate on the expiry of a period of four weeks beginning with the date on which notice of rejection is given.
- (2) Paragraph (3) applies where work described in an initial notice includes the erection, extension or material alteration of a building, and—
  - (a) the building or, as the case may be, the extension or any part of the building which has been materially altered is occupied, and
  - (b) no final certificate is given.
- (3) The initial notice ceases to be in force in relation to the building, extension or part of a building which is occupied—
  - (a) if the building is an FSO building, except where it contains only flats and common parts for those flats, on the expiry of a period of four weeks beginning with the date of occupation, and
  - (b) in any other case, on the expiry of a period of eight weeks beginning with the date of occupation.
- (4) Where work described in an initial notice involves a material change of use of a building, and—
  - (a) no final certificate is given, and
  - (b) that change of use takes place,

the initial notice ceases to be in force in relation to that change of use on the expiry of a period of eight weeks beginning with the day on which the change of use takes place.

- (5) In any other case where no final certificate is given, an initial notice ceases to be in force on the expiry of a period of eight weeks beginning with the day on which the work described in the initial notice is substantially completed.
- (6) An initial notice does not cease to be in force by virtue of paragraphs (2) and (3) because part of a building or extension is occupied if a final certificate has been accepted in respect of that part.
- (7) A local authority may extend any period referred to in this regulation either before or after its expiry.