Dear Customer,

Please be advised the Government has amended the Building Regulations to prohibit the use of combustible materials in the external walls of buildings in England over 18 metres that contain at least one dwelling. The Building (Amendment) Regulations 2018 includes a list of construction components that are exempt from the combustible materials ban, for example, '**fixings'** and '**thermal break materials.** It states that the requirement does not apply to thermal break materials where the inclusion of the materials is necessary to meet the thermal bridging requirements of Part L of Schedule 1.

Please click on this link which will take you directly to the B4 regulations (This is from Approved Document B, vol 1. And vol 2 - **see requirement B4. The below extract can be found on page 77 of the document**

Fire safety: Approved Document B - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

B4 ONLINE VERSION

Regulation *continued*

(3) Paragraph (2) does not apply to—

(a) cavity trays when used between two leaves of masonry;

(b) any part of a roof (other than any part of a roof which falls within paragraph (iv) of regulation 2(6)) if that part is connected to an external wall;

(c) door frames and doors;

(d) electrical installations;

(e) insulation and water proofing materials used below ground level;

(f) intumescent and fire stopping materials where the inclusion of the materials is necessary to meet the requirements of Part B of Schedule 1;

(g) membranes;

(h) seals, gaskets, fixings, sealants and backer rods;

(i) thermal break materials where the inclusion of the materials is necessary to meet the thermal bridging requirements of Part L of Schedule 1; or

(j) window frames and glass.

(4) In this regulation—

(a) a "relevant building" means a building with a storey (not including roof-top plant areas or any storey consisting exclusively of plant rooms) at least 18 metres above ground level and which—

(i) contains one or more dwellings;

(ii) contains an institution; or

(iii) contains a room for residential purposes (excluding any room in a hostel, hotel or boarding house); and

(b) "above ground level" in relation to a storey means above ground level when measured from the lowest ground level adjoining the outside of a building to the top of the floor surface of the storey.