



BLP Latent Defects Insurance Technical Assurance Methodology

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Every BOPAS approved building system will...

- ...have a BLP Durability & Maintenance Assessment that confirms a minimum of 60 year service life with no disproportionate maintenance
- ...have been confirmed as acceptable by BLP for provision of housing warranty insurance / defects insurance: BLPSECURE and BLPSECUREPLUS (includes component cover) subject to scheme specific checks
- ...have been accredited by Lloyd's Register for process & control



Confidence in the system

So surveyors, valuers, lenders and purchasers can be confident about the long term durability of the system and safe in the knowledge that at least one warranty provider will provide cover (will not preclude other providers)



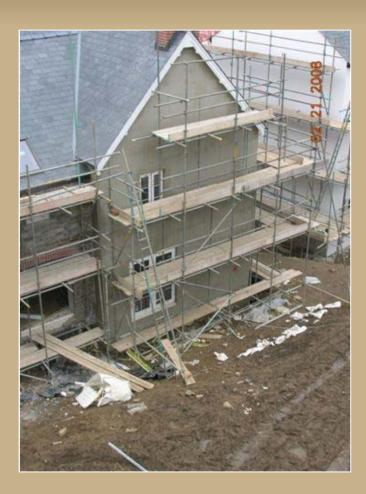
SIP's panel systems







Insulated concrete formwork systems







Traditional timber frame

Even 'traditional' timber frame is into a period of change as designers respond to the sustainability agenda





Modular construction







Every major component made in Germany and shipped to UK





Modern green oak frame prefabricated in a factory







Guess the "modern method"...





Endothermic Roofing System





All the bits...

Endothermic tile plank & clips
Ridge tile & Verge trims
Sprayed foam insulation
Flexible hoses & clips
Expansion vessel
Solar energy processor
Buried Thermal store (hot) & Thermal store (cold)
Heat transfer fluid (antifreeze)
Remote control panel

+ HWC and all the usual heating and



hot water systems







The methodology

BLP does not publish its own standards; it draws on the profusion of existing industry standards embraced in:

- Approved Documents
- British Standard's & Codes of Practice
- BRE Reports and Papers
- Trade Association Best Practice Guidance
- 3rd Party Certifications etc.

We have to maintain a technical risk management system designed to handle whatever comes along.



Maintenance

Need to distinguish between what can be maintained and what is beyond normal maintenance ("disproportionate")





20+ years of research





Durability & Maintenance Schedule example

Heat pump systems - Ground source heat pumps - Component life 10 years

Maintenance requirements and frequency:

Inspection and servicing

1 yearly

Replace component parts as necessary 3 yearly

Ground collector system - plastics pipework - Component life 50 years

Maintenance requirements and frequency:

Nil

Underfloor Heating Pipework - Plastics and metal composite - Component life 30 years

Multi-layer composite pipe comprising inner and outer layers of high density cross-linked polyethylene (X-PE or PEX) to BS 7291–1 & –3, bonded to a central welded aluminum pipe.

Maintenance requirements and frequency:

Nil

Solar Water Heating Panels Panel systems - Component life 25 years

Glass evacuated tube solar collector. Corrosion resistant collector components: stainless steel, aluminum or copper alloys. System to BS EN 12976

Maintenance requirements and frequency:

Annual inspection, servicing and maintenance 1 yearly

Allowance for minor repairs

5 yearly

ELEMENTS

Foundations

Basements

Ground Floors

Structural Frames

External Walls - Loadbearing Masonry

External Wall Claddings

Curtain Walling and Rainscreens

Windows and External Doors

Pitched Roofs

Heat Sources

Lifts, Stairlifts and Hoists

Fire Protection

Controls

COMPONENT TYPE

Slate and Tile Coverings

Fully Supported Coverings

Flashings

Valley Linings

Ceiling Joists

Purlins

Trussed Rafters

COMPONENT SUBTYPE

Clay Tiles

Concrete Tiles

Metal Multi Tiles

Resin Based Slates

COMPONENT CLASS

A1 - Hand made plain tiles to BS 402

B1 - Hand or machine made clay tiles, not to BS 402. with BBA Certificate

PRODUCT

Eternit Clay Tiles - Canterbury Collection Ashurst - WT113

ACTIVITY REVIEW (REHAB ONLY)

Activity



New

Replace

Retain; lift and relay

Retain; secure

slipped tiles/slates

Retain; local replacement

Retain; improve water shedding at eaves

Retain; add perimeter/edge fixing

Retain: without repairs

Remove

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION AND LIFING

Element

Component type
Component subtype
Component class
Product



Adjustment Factors

Marine Environment -5 years Industrial Environment -5 years Polluted Environment -5 years

Condition (Rehab only)

As New Part worn Replacement Required Assumed

Lifing Rules

Insurance Life



Maintenance Requirements



Repaint every 5 years Restain every 3 years

DESIGN AND WORKMANSHIP CHECKS

Design

Subject

'Suitability of covering to exposure'

Statement

'The proposed headlap and roof pitch are (not) suited to the exposure of the site'

Auditor's Notes

'The statement above refers to...'

Workmanship

Category

'Tiling or slating'

Subject

'Hogging at separating wall'

Statement

'Tiles or slates are (not) hogging at separating wall, where fire breaks provided'

Auditor's Notes

'The statement above refers to...'

Functionality

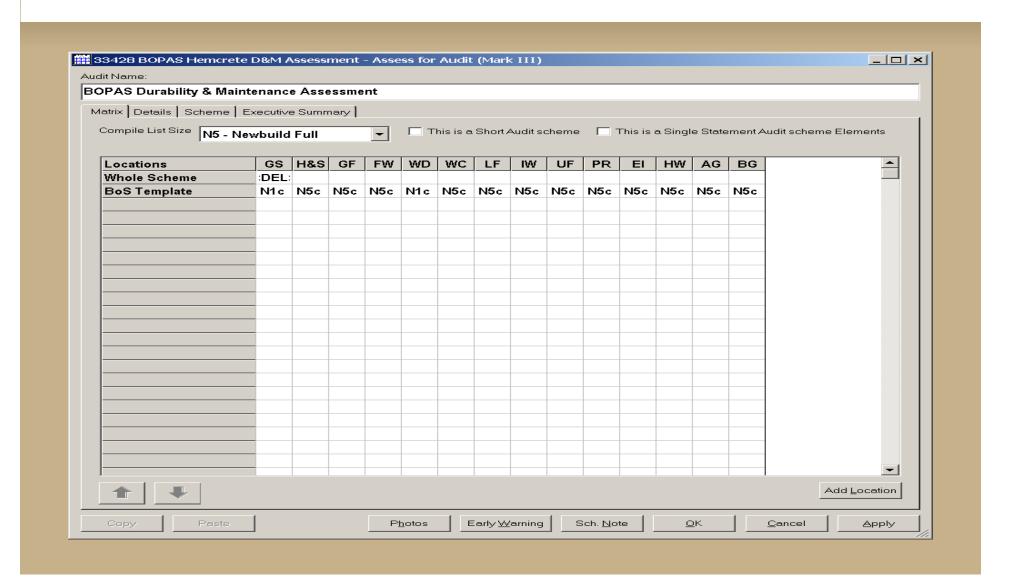
Health and Safety

CACTUS STRUCTURE



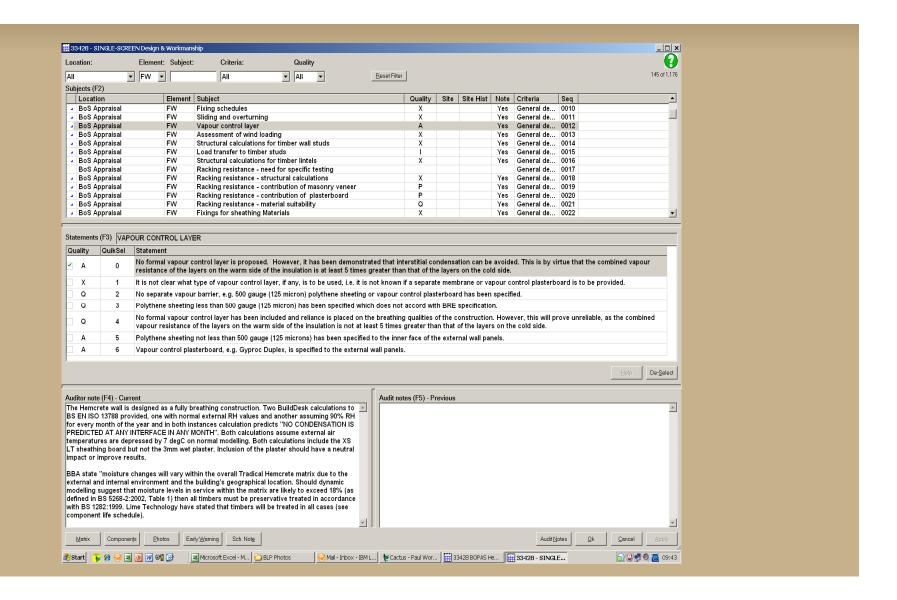


Structure of the 'template technical audit'



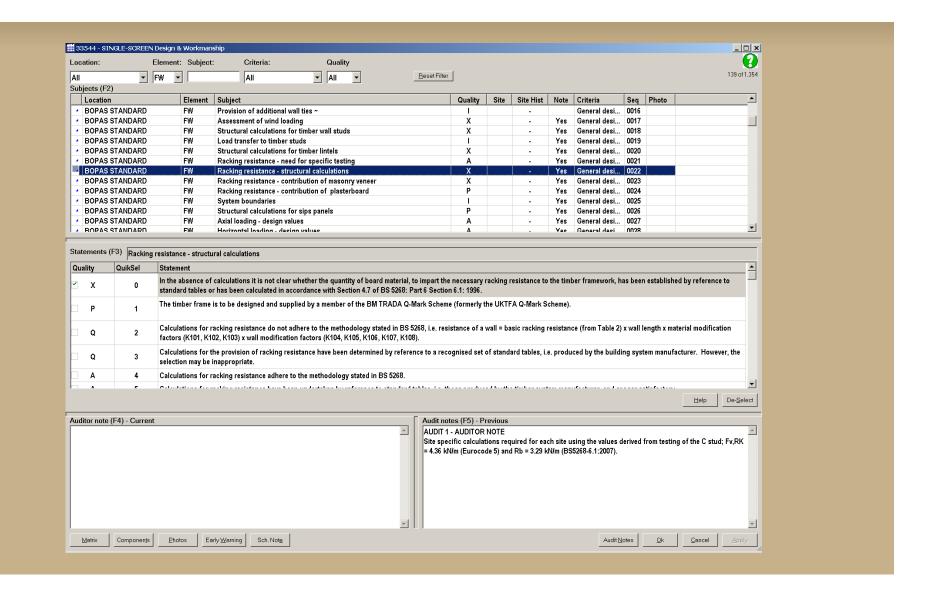


Template Technical Audit – 'A' statement result



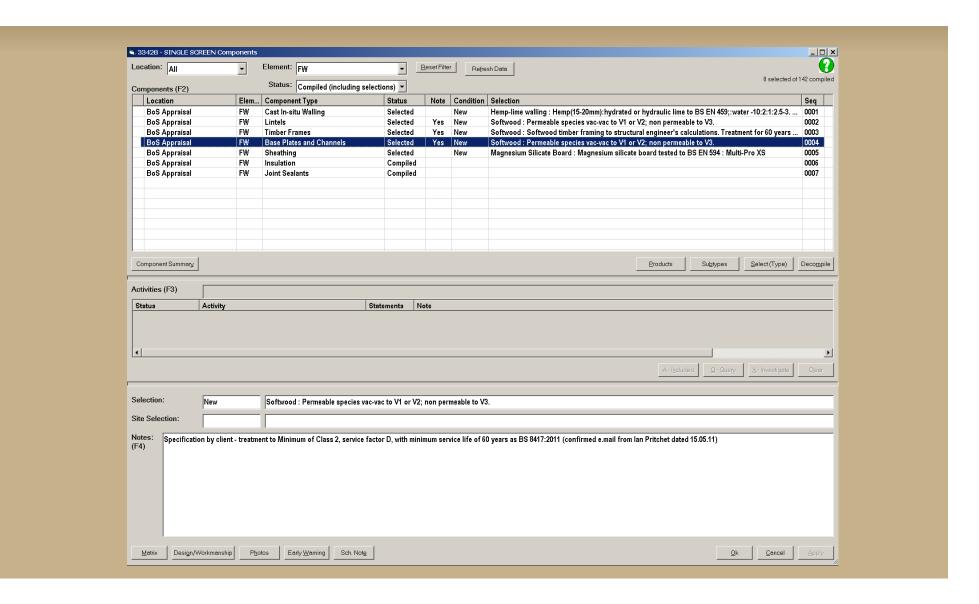


Template Technical Audit – 'X' statement result



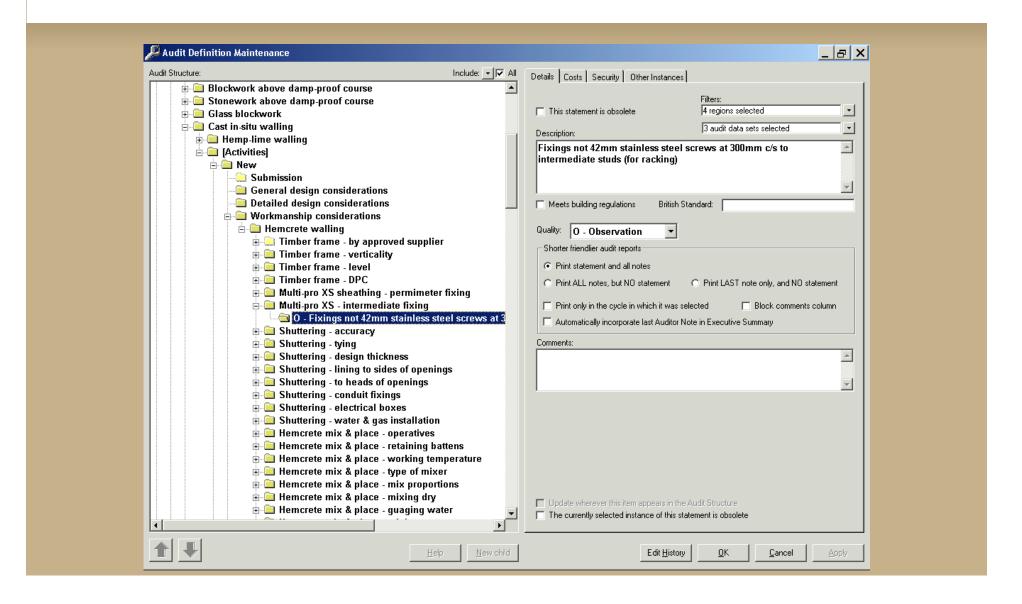


Each component 'lifed' in the template technical audit



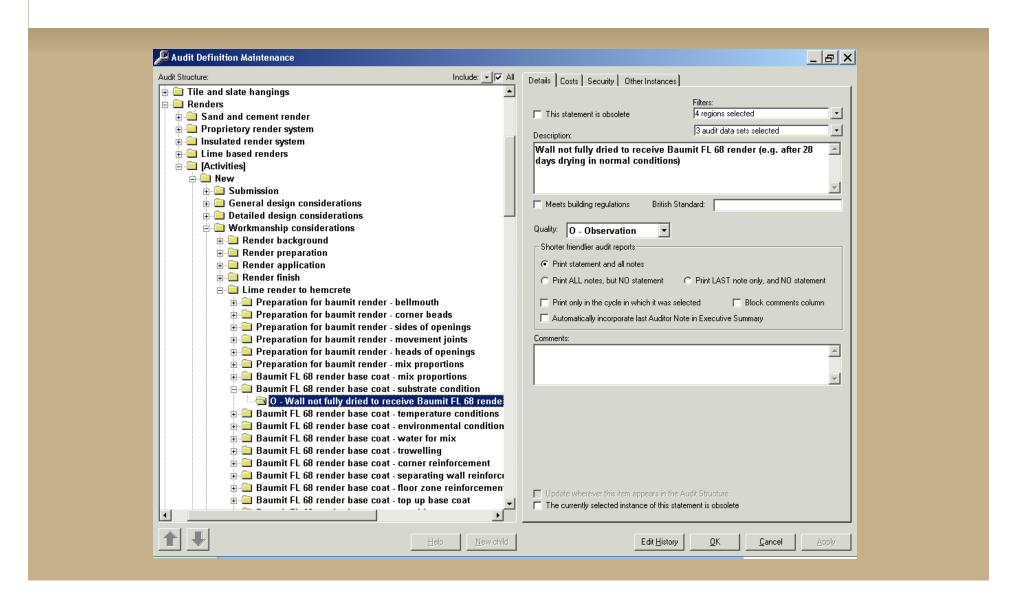


Unique workmanship checks for Hemp-lime Walling





Unique workmanship checks for Lime Render on Hemcrete



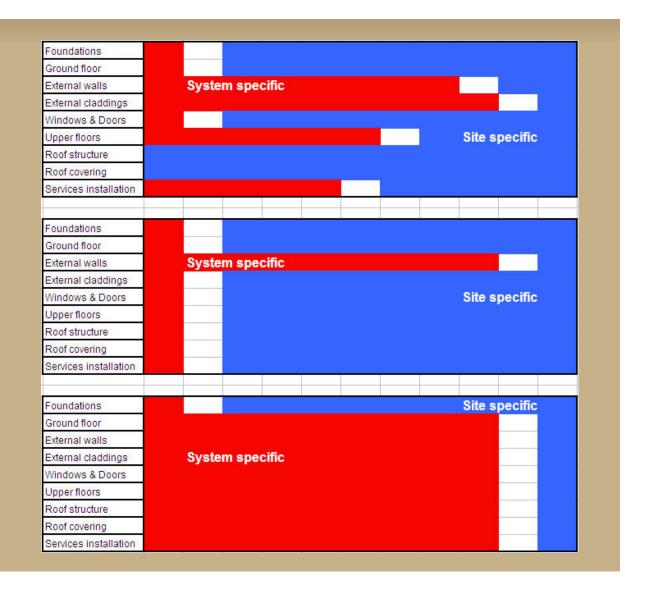


Why we need "the template"

Typical profile for a cladding specific system

Typical profile for a basic panel system

Typical profile for a profile volumetric system – fully fitted in factory





To ensure...

- Consistency
- Repeatability
- Transportability between staff spread across the country



Any questions?

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