

Republic of Latvia
Cabinet
Regulation No. 500
Adopted 19 August 2014

General Construction Regulations

*Issued pursuant to
Section 5, Paragraph one, Clause 1 of
the Construction Law*

I. General Provisions

1. This Regulation prescribes:

- 1.1. the division of structures into groups depending on the level of complexity of construction and the potential impact on human life, health and the environment;
- 1.2. cases when performance of engineering research work is necessary;
- 1.3. cases when expert-examination of a structure or building design is necessary, and also the composition, procedures for performance and amount of expert-examination of a building design;
- 1.4. cases when author's supervision and supervision of the construction work is necessary, and also the procedures for author's supervision and supervision of the construction work and the procedures for the drawing up and the content of a plan for supervision of the construction work;
- 1.5. the procedures and conditions for building control, the rights and duties of building inspectors, and also the procedures for co-operation of building inspectors employed in the Office, institutions carrying out the functions of the building authority, and local government;
- 1.6. the liability of construction specialists;
- 1.7. the principles and documents, on the basis of which a decision should be taken to put in order or demolish such structure which has completely or partially collapsed, is dangerous or spoils the landscape.

2. The following terms are used in this Regulation:

- 2.1. author's supervision – control which is carried out by a developer of the building design after completion of the designing works until putting of the structure into services in order to ensure implementation of the structure in conformity with the building design;
- 2.2. performer of individual construction work – a performer of construction work who on the basis of a contract entered into, utilising the resources of the client or a performer of construction work shall perform individual construction work or an aggregate thereof;
- 2.3. construction work manager – a construction specialist who is assigned by the performer of construction work or performer of individual construction work and the duty of which is to ensure qualitative performance of construction work in conformity with the building design, and also to comply with other laws and regulations governing the construction and technologies determined for use of construction products;
- 2.4. performer of construction work – a construction merchant, who carries out construction work on the basis of the contract entered into with the client, or a builder;

2.5. expert-examination of a building design – a professional inspection the purpose of which is to provide evaluation regarding conformity of the technical solution of the building design with the requirements of the laws and regulations and technical specifications;

2.6. round of construction – a part of a structure specified in a building design, which may be accepted for operation independently of other parts of the structure;

2.7. technical survey of the structure – an aggregate of survey and evaluation works of technical status of structures, parts thereof and also built-in construction products;

2.8. builder – a natural person - an owner of the land or structure within the meaning of the Construction Law who in the cases laid down in special construction regulations organises construction work by himself or herself for his or her own needs, participates thereof and undertakes the duties of the construction work manager;

2.9. construction site – in conformity with the construction documentation a territory delimited in nature or territory necessary for performance of construction work where construction works will take or takes place with the necessary equipment present therein (temporary structures, equipment, etc.);

2.10. construction intention documentation – an aggregate of the documents containing graphical documents, text documents, calculations and other information regarding construction intention;

2.11. developer of the building design – a construction specialist or a construction merchant who develops a construction design in the minimum composition on the basis of the written agreement or continues development of the building design in conformity with the designing conditions included in the construction permit;

2.12. building design in the minimum composition – the necessary aggregate of graphical and text documents which demonstrates main idea of the structure (scope, placement of the structure, type of use of the structure) and is the basis for the issuance of a construction permit;

2.13. supervision of the construction work – professional and independent supervision of the performance of the construction work in order to make sure regarding qualitative and safe construction of the structure;

2.14. plan for supervision of the construction work – a plan for supervision of the quality of construction work which is developed on the basis of the design for work performance and which determined inspections to be carried out mandatorily by the construction supervisor and main stages of the construction work;

2.15. main performer of construction work – a performer of construction work who involves other performers of construction work by entering into relevant contracts and the duty of whom is to implement a building design on site in conformity with the building design;

2.16. engineering network – the aggregate of structures, consisting of piping, cables, wires, equipment, devices and facilities, which are intended for the production, transmission (transport), storage or distribution of electricity, thermal energy, gas, electronic communications, water and other resources, and also for engineering network input schemes and internal engineering networks;

2.17. engineering network input scheme – external energy supply, a system for the supply of electronic communications, water and other resources which consists of an aggregate of underground or (and) surface piping, cables, wires and technical facilities thereof from the distribution network up to a shutting-off device of the building or input switchgear;

2.18. non-durable structure – a structure the period of operation of which does not exceed five years and which must be demolished by the end of the time period referred to;

2.19. qualified performer of construction work - a natural person who has acquired State recognised vocational education and at least 2nd qualification level in construction or related profession or a qualification of the craftsman granted by the Latvian Chamber of Crafts;

2.20. small building – a one-storey building, the building area of which is not more than 25 m²;

2.21. temporary structure - a structure necessary for the performing of construction work which must be demolished prior to putting the object of construction into operation;

2.22. hidden work – construction work the scope and quality control of which is not possible to perform after the performance of construction work following thereto, without special measures or additional work, as well as the involvement of financial and other resources.

II. General Construction Process

3. Construction may be initiated by:

3.1. owner of the land or structure of, where there is not any - legal possessor (also legal possessor of the land or structure of the public person) or user for whom the right to construct has been determined on the basis of the contract;

3.2. local government, if it puts in order or demolishes the structure which has become dangerous and causes danger to human safety, or demolishes arbitrary construction object;

3.3. in the cases laid down in the laws and regulations governing energy and electronic communications - energy supply merchant and electronic communications merchant.

4. Structures shall be divided into three groups (Annex 1) depending on the complexity of the construction and possible impact on the environment. The first group is the lowest one, but the third is the highest.

5. Division in groups of the structures and construction process shall not apply to:

5.1. geodesic points, border signs and other signs fixed in the area which for which at least one of the following specifications has been determined - co-ordinates, height, the Earth's gravitational field value or Earth's magnetic field value- and the procedures for construction of which are laid down by the laws and regulations in the field of geodesy, cartography and geospatial information;

5.2. temporary structures.

6. A submission for construction intention regarding intended construction shall be submitted to the building authority or institution which carries out the functions of the building authority (hereinafter - the building authority).

7. If a submission for construction intention is submitted regarding construction of several structures which in conformity with Annex 1 to this Regulation conform to different groups of structures, the procedures laid down in special construction regulations for construction of the structure of higher group shall be applied in the construction process. If in the submission for construction intention the construction of the building is planned, building construction regulations shall be applied, except the case when the building is subjected to engineering structure.

8. Depending on the group of the structure and construction process laid down in special regulations, the building authority shall take a decision regarding construction intention in accordance with the procedures and time periods laid down in the Construction Law. Construction work can be commenced after taking of the relevant decision and making of notes regarding fulfilment of conditions.

9. If a decision regard a construction permit is taken by the institution which carries out the functions of the building authority, it shall inform the relevant building authority within seven days that:

9.1. a construction permit is issued;

9.2. the day when a note has been made on fulfilling the design conditions (in the case referred to in Section 15, Paragraph two of the Construction Law);

9.3. a note has been made in the construction permit regarding fulfilment of conditions for commencement of the construction work.

10. If the intended structure is a non-durable structure, the building authority shall decide regarding time period for exploitation of non-durable structure by determining it no longer than five years. Exploitation time period may be extended not exceeding 10 year in total.

11. If none of construction elements have been retained for a structure and territory has been put in order, the building authority shall, upon receipt of a request of the land owner or structure owner, or, if there is none, legal possessor or user, issue a document within 14 days which certifies non-existence of the structure on site (Annex 2) by carrying out survey on site.

12. Forms of explanatory memorandum, certification card and construction permit and conditions to be included therein have been determined in special construction regulations of the relevant structure.

III. Preparation of Construction Intention and Engineering Research Regulations

13. Before lodging of a submission for construction intention an initiator of the construction has the right to receive technical and special regulations of the institutions, if the laws and regulations of the relevant field determine such necessity for technical specifications, and also to receive technical requirements for connection (disconnection) or crossing of engineering networks from the owners of engineering networks.

14. Before development of a building design in the minimum composition for renovation, reconstruction or restoration of the structure an initiator of the construction shall carry out technical survey of the structure or part thereof, and also cultural and historical inventory in conformity with the conditions of the laws and regulations of the field of cultural monuments, if the structure is State protected cultural monument. Opinion of the technical survey and documentation of the cultural and historical survey shall be appended to the submission for construction intention.

15. The building authority shall request the initiator of the construction to receive technical specifications and special regulations from the State institutions, if it is laid down in the laws and regulations of the relevant field. If construction concerns protective zones of objects and engineering network exploitation, technical regulations of the relevant objects and owners of engineering networks shall be received for the designing.

16. Technical and special regulations of the State and local government institutions shall be drawn up and issued during 20 days after receipt of the request.

17. Owners of engineering network shall draw up technical requirements for connecting (disconnecting) or crossing of engineering networks and issue them free of charge within 20 days after receipt of the request.

18. Owner of engineering networks in accordance with their competence shall determine particular requirements for connection of the structure to the engineering networks or crossing thereof. In technical regulations the amount of estimated expenditure shall be determined for connecting to engineering networks and improvement of engineering networks. The amount of the estimated expenditure shall not be set higher than the costs necessary for the fulfilment of the technical requirements, which are directly associated the design to be implemented.

19. Engineering research of the territory shall be carried out in order to ensure development of economically and technically justified building design and performance of construction work, and also protection of environment and cultural monuments during construction and exploitation of the structure.

20. Engineering research shall be carried out for:

20.1. a building design of structure to be newly erected, reconstructed and renewed, where necessary also engineering networks to be designed. When carrying out engineering research for expanding, reconstruction or technical modernisation of the structure, it shall be find out how natural conditions have changed (also base soil properties) during construction and exploitation of the relevant structure;

20.2. during construction and exploitation, in order to control ground works, conformity of the construction of the base and foundation of the structure with the building design and forecast and rectify in good time the possible unfavourable geological processes caused and facilitated by construction work (for example, karsts, landslides, suffosion, swamping), and also in order to determine structure deformations.

21. Engineering research for construction needs shall include:

21.1. geodesic and topographic research;

21.2. geotechnical research;

21.3. hydro-meteorological research.

22. Engineering research objectives, types of works and sequence for performance thereof depending on the degree of complexity of the structure and possible impact on the environment shall be determined by the client together with the developer of the building design and performer engineering research works.

23. A performer of engineering research works shall draw up a programme for engineering research works where tasks, methods, amounts and sequence for performance of particular engineering research works shall be intended. The programme shall be drawn up in conformity with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the construction by maximum use of the results of research of natural conditions carried out previously. Where necessary, previous survey of the territory shall be carried out.

24. A performer of engineering research works shall process the result of engineering research and compile them in a report. The report shall demonstrate changes caused during engineering research, comprise opinions and proposals regarding conformity of the territory for the needs of intended construction, recommendations in respect of foundation constructions, building technologies and protective measures against hydro-meteorological conditions unfavourable for construction, and also environmental protection issues.

25. A performer of engineering research work has a duty:

25.1. to ascertain that sufficient and updated information for performance of engineering research has been received and, where necessary, to request additional information;

- 25.2. to communicate to a client and developer of the building design any received information which affects or may affect performance of engineering research works;
- 25.3. results of engineering research shall be processed and compiled in a report the content of which conform to the requirements of technical order, engineering research work programme and laws and regulations.

IV. Designing

26. A developer of the building design is entitled to develop documents necessary for the implementation of construction intention in the cases laid down in the laws and regulations. Exceptions are permissible in the cases laid down in special construction regulation.

27. A client is responsible for the development of appropriate design order.

28. A developer of the building design shall develop a building design in conformity with the laws and regulations, contract on development of the building design and good professional practice in such amount so it would be possible:

28.1. to determine conformity of the structure to be constructed with the laws and regulations and other defined requirements;

28.2. to carry out expert-examination of a building design, where such is necessary;

28.3. assessment of energy performance, if it is determined by the Law On Energy Performance of Buildings;

28.4. to calculate construction costs with the precision laid down by the client;

28.5. to ensure sufficient information for the performer of construction work for performance of construction.

29. If a person is not entitled to develop independently documents necessary for the implementation of the construction intention, he or she may develop them under management of the construction specialist having appropriate speciality. In such case construction intention documents shall be signed by and responsibility for them shall be undertaken by a construction specialists under the management of which it has been developed.

30. When developing construction intention documents, a building design or part thereof, a developer of the building design has a duty to comply with the laws and regulations and technical regulations governing the construction.

31. A client shall enter into contract on development of the building design with a developer of the building design.

32. If a developer of the building design is a construction merchant, it shall assign a construction specialist of the relevant field as a building design manager who manages designing and co-ordinates development of the building design.

33. If a developer of the building design is a construction specialist, he or she shall also carry out the duties of the building design manager.

34. If a client entered into several separate contracts in order to ensure development of one building design, a responsible developer of the building design, and also developers of the parts of the building design shall be indicated therein. If a developer of the building design or parts of the building design is a construction merchant, he or she shall assign a construction specialist of the relevant field as a manager of the building design or a part thereof accordingly.

35. If a developer of the building design fails to continue development thereof (including after notation regarding performance of the designing conditions), a new developer of the building design which whom the relevant contract has been entered into shall undertake full responsibility regard the building design, and also regarding the conformity thereof with the initial intention.

36. A building design manager has the following duties:

36.1. to manage designing works, and also co-ordinate mutual conformity of separate parts of the building design with the building design in general;

36.2. to ascertain that information sufficient and updated necessary for the designing is received, and, where necessary, to request additional information and ensure timely transfer thereof to responsible specialists of the parts of the building design;

36.3. to inform managers of the parts of the building design regarding amount of work transferred for processing to them;

36.4. to inspect the conformity of separate parts of the design with the construction intentions and mutual compatibility thereof;

36.5. to communicate any information received to the participants of the construction process which affects or may affect the performance of the designing work;

36.6. in case of changes of the building design to ensure appropriate introduction thereof in all relevant parts of the building design, where necessary, to inform the institution which have issued the construction permit regarding changes and organise appropriate co-ordination procedure.

37. If separate construction objects are designed by several developers of the building design on one land parcel, development of the general plan of the land parcel shall be managed by one building design manager the duty of which is to co-ordinate construction of the land parcel in general.

38. A manager of the part of the building design has the following duties:

38.1. to ascertain that all information necessary for work performance is received, and, where necessary, to request additional information from the building design manager;

38.2. to carry out necessary calculations and to develop the relevant parts of the building design, by ensuring their conformity with the construction intention, client's order, conditions of the construction permit and requirements of the laws and regulations and standards;

38.3. to ensure the mutual co-ordination of solutions developed within the framework of the relevant parts;

38.3. to inform the building design manager regarding solutions of the relevant part which affect or may affect solutions of other parts of the building design.

39. A contract on development of the building design shall contain basic conditions for performance of the author's supervision, if the building design is developed for the structures referred to in Paragraph 105 of this Regulation.

40. If participants to the construction or institutions controlling construction works establish non-conformity of the building design with the requirements of the laws and regulations or technical and special regulations, they have a duty to notify the Ministry of Economics and the relevant certification institution regarding infringements of the construction specialist.

V. Expert-examination

41. A performer of expert-examination independent from the developer of the building design is entitled to carry out an expert-examination of the building design, and expert-examination of the structure - a performer of expert examination independent from the performer of construction work.

42. A performer of expert-examination shall certify in the opinion of the expert-examination that personal or material interests of neither expert, nor his or her relatives or transaction partners will affect the opinion of the expert-examination. Within the meaning of this Regulation the following persons shall be regarded as relatives - father, mother, grandmother, grandfather, child, grandchild, adoptee, adoptee, brother, sister, step-sister, step-brother, spouse.

43. An expert-examination of a building design shall be mandatory for the third group building designs, except for a building design for demolition.

44. Only those construction merchants are entitled to carry out an expert-examination of building designs for structures of the third group who employ construction specialists with right to independent practice for performance of the expert-examination. Construction specialists with right to independent practice for performance of the expert examination are also entitled to carry out an expert-examination of building designs for structures of other group.

45. If an expert-examination of a building design is mandatory or it is requested by the building authority, by substantiating the necessity for the expert-examination, a performer of the expert-examination of the building design shall be selected by a client, but in the cases laid down in Section 6.¹, Paragraph one, Clause 4 of the Construction Law – the State Construction Control Office (hereinafter – the Office). A contract on expert-examination shall be entered into and expenditure related thereto shall be covered by the client.

46. Special construction regulations of the third group structures shall determine the parts and sections of the building design for which expert-examination of a building design is required.

47. A construction merchant who carries out an expert-examination has a duty to involve only employees of appropriate qualification with skills and experience in the performance of assigned tasks.

48. If a client enters into a contract regarding structure expert-examination of the building design:

48.1. with several construction merchants - a manager of the expert-examination shall be indicated in the relevant contracts the duty of which is to co-ordinate expert-examination of all parts and sections of the building design, and also to provide overall expert-examination of the building design;

48.2. with one construction merchant or construction specialists - he or she shall undertake the rights and obligations of the expert and manager of the expert-examination.

49. A client shall submit the following for carrying out the expert-examination of the building design:

49.1. a complete copy of the building design (with signatures and necessary co-ordination by the responsible managers and the client);

49.2. calculations of the building structure loads and structures designed, which are necessary for a wholesome analysis of building structures;

49.3. in cases of reconstruction, restoration or renovation – an opinion of the technical survey of the existing structure;

49.4. in cases of preservation or discontinuation of preservation – an opinion of the technical survey of the structure;

49.5. other necessary documentation, if requested by the performer of expert-examination.

50. An expert shall compile the results of separate parts and sections of the design in the expert-examination opinion of the part or section of the building design (Annex 3).

51. On the basis of the opinions abovementioned in Paragraph 50 of this Regulation, the manager of the expert-examination shall draw up an opinion of expert-examination of a building design, including in the cases when national standards and building regulations of other Member States of the European Union have been applied, by indicating whether the criteria and values defined in the national standards and building regulations have been met in the building design (Annex 3).

52. Opinions of expert-examination of separate parts or sections of a building design shall be appended to the opinion of expert-examination of a building design as an integral part of the opinion.

53. A manager of the expert-examination shall provide a positive opinion regarding a building design complying with the requirements of the laws and regulations and technical regulations, including national standards and building regulations of the Member States of the European Union applied, and a negative opinion - regarding a building design non-complying with them.

54. Upon receipt of a negative opinion, a client shall transfer a building design to the developer of the building design for rectification of non-conformities.

55. After rectification of non-conformities, a client shall submit a building design for repeated expert-examination where only an adjusted part or section is being evaluated. If the repeated expert-examination is carried out by other expert, a full expert-examination of a building design is necessary.

56. An expert has a duty to document the course of performance of the expert-examination.

57. The client shall append the opinion of the expert-examination of the building design to the documentation of the building design.

58. An expert shall keep the received documentation that was submitted for performance of the expert-examination, the documents abovementioned in Paragraph 56 of this Regulations and the opinion provided for at least 10 years.

59. If an expert has provided a negative opinion, he or she has a duty to inform the Ministry of Economics thereon, by indicating whether the deficiencies established affect essential requirements of the structure.

60. If before commencement of the construction work or during the construction work architectural solution of the structure or constructive solution of the structure, bearing structures or parts thereof is changed in respect of mechanical strength, stability, fire-safety or exploitation safety of the structure for a building design, for which the expert-examination has

been carried out, the client has a duty to carry out a repeated expert-examination of the relevant parts or sections of the building design, by complying with Paragraph 69 if this Regulation.

61. Expert-examination of the structure shall be carried out:

61.1. if a dispute between participants to construction work is to be solved;

61.2. upon request of the client;

61.3. upon written request of the Office or building authority;

61.4. if a dispute regarding conformity of the structure with the requirements of the laws and regulations or the building design is to be solved, and also in order to assess the quality of the construction work performed.

62. Results of the expert-examination shall be compiled by the expert in the opinion of the expert-examination of the structure (Annex 4).

63. Provisions of this Chapter regarding entering into a contract with a performer of the expert-examination shall be binding on the client of the expert-examination.

64. Provisions of this Chapter regarding documentation of performance of the expert-examination and storage of the received documentation shall be binding on the performer of the expert-examination of the structure.

65. In the case abovementioned in Sub-paragraphs 61.1 and 61.4 of this Regulation a construction expert shall be selected, a service contract shall be entered into with him or her and for the abovementioned service shall pay a person who has invited a performer of the expert-examination, in its turn in the case abovementioned in Sub-paragraphs 61.2 and 61.3 of this Regulation – a client.

VI. Changes to Construction Intention or Building Design

66. Changes are allowed in the initial intention for the structures of the first group after acceptance of the construction intention or during performance of the construction work, by complying with the provisions referred to in Section 17, Paragraph 2.¹ of the Construction Law.

67. Changes to a building design may be ordered for the structures of the second and third group in accordance with the procedures laid down in the special construction regulations:

67.1. In the case referred to in Section 16, Paragraph 2.² of the Construction Law – during a time period after receipt of the construction permit until commencement of the construction work;

67.2. In the case referred to in Section 17, Paragraph 2.¹ – during performance of the construction work.

68. If the client wants to change the type of use of the structure, and also solution of the facade of the structure, but does not comply with the provisions of Section 16, Paragraph 2.² or Section 17, Paragraph 2.¹ of the Construction Law, the construction intention documents must be submitted to the building authority anew and new construction process should be started.

69. If before commencement of the construction work or during the construction work architectural solution of the structure or constructive solution of the structure, bearing structures or parts thereof is changed in respect of mechanical strength, stability, fire-safety or

exploitation safety of the structure for a building design, for which the expert-examination has been carried out, the client has a duty:

69.1. if construction work is commenced, – to discontinue construction work in the part of the structure, which is affected by changes of the constructive solution;

69.2. to ensure development of the relevant parts and sections of the building design in conformity with the requirements of the Latvian Construction Standards and other laws and regulations;

69.3. to ensure expert-examination of the relevant parts and sections of the building design;

69.4. to submit documentation of changes in a building design and opinion of the expert-examination in the building authority within two weeks after receipt thereof;

69.5. to resume construction work in the part of the structure which is affected by changes in the construction solution only after receipt of a positive opinion of the expert-examination and, if it is stipulated in the special construction regulations, changes of the building design co-ordinated with the building authority.

VII. Construction of Structures of the First Group

70. Construction of structures of the First Group shall be initiated by submitting an explanatory memorandum or certification card to the building authority. The content and amount of the documents to be submitted to the building authority shall be determined by the special construction regulations.

71. A decision to accept a construction intention shall be valid for two years and during this time period intention must be implemented, unless it is otherwise provided for in the special construction regulations.

72. Upon termination of the construction work of the structures of the first group, the building authority shall submit the documents laid down in the special construction regulations.

VIII. Construction of Structures of the Second and Third Group

73. A submission for construction intention and documents laid down in the special construction regulations shall be submitted to the building authority by an initiator of the construction for the construction of structures of the second and third group, and also for the reconstruction, renovation, restoration, arrangement, placement or demolition of the existing structures.

74. A building authority, upon receipt of the documents indicated in the building permit attesting compliance with the designing provisions, shall ascertain that a building design complies with the territorial planning documents of the local government, all necessary sections have been developed for the building design, and also a consent of the issuer of technical regulations has been received for solution of the building design, by approving that all requirements of the technical regulations, and, where necessary, the requirements of accessibility of the environment and solar irradiance have been complied with.

75. If a building authority, when examining fulfilment of the designing provisions, establishes obvious inconsistencies with the requirements of the laws and regulations or technical regulations, it is entitled to request to adjust the building design in accordance with the procedures laid down in the special construction regulations and not to make a note regarding fulfilment of the designing provisions.

76. A building authority shall not make a note regarding fulfilment of the designing provisions, if technical regulations issued by the environmental institution have been contested or appealed. The environmental institution has an obligation to inform the relevant building authority within three working days regarding contesting or appealing the environmental technical regulations.

77. The maximum time period for fulfilment of the designing provisions included in the building permit is as follows:

77.1. for structures of the second group – two years;

77.2. for structures of the third group – four years.

78. The maximum time period for fulfilment of the designing provisions does not include the time when a building permit is contested or appealed.

79. Conditions for commencement of the construction work indicated in the construction permit shall be fulfilled within the time period laid down in the special construction regulations. If a client fails to fulfil the abovementioned conditions within the indicated time period, the building permit shall be cancelled after the end of the abovementioned time period.

80. The maximum duration for performance of the construction work until putting into service of the structure:

80.1. for structures in respect of which the environmental impact assessment has been carried out for the intended activity - five years;

80.2. for other structures – eight years.

81. Maximum duration for performance of the construction work shall be determined from the day when a note regarding fulfilment of all conditions included therein has been made in a building permit. This time period includes also time of interruption of the construction work, if the construction work is interrupted upon request of the recipient of the building permit; however, if the construction work is interrupted on the basis of the decision of the institution, and it is not related to infringements in the construction, the time period of interruption of the construction work shall not be counted in the maximum duration of the performance of the construction work.

82. Before commencement of the construction work participants to construction shall carry out labour protection and fire-safety measures and arrange workplaces in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding labour protection requirements, when carrying out the construction work.

83. The following shall be completed regarding the works carried out on regular basis:

83.1. a construction work logbook (Annex 5), except the case, if it is otherwise provided for in the special construction regulations;

83.2. an author's supervision journal (Annex 6) if an author's supervision is performed.

84. The construction work logbook and author's supervision journal (if an author's supervision is performed), and also the building design, a copy of the construction permit, and declarations of performance for the built-in materials and construction, shall be accessible at the construction site to such officials who are entitled to control the construction work.

85. When discontinuing construction work for a time period which is longer than one year, the preservation of the structure must be carried out in accordance with the procedures laid down in special construction regulations. Preservation of the structure shall also be carried out, if construction work is discontinued for a shorter time period, but it is required by the constructive or environmental situation of the structure in the relevant construction stage.

86. Construction work may be suspended by a decision of the building authority, construction inspector, the State Labour Inspection or Consumer Rights Protection Centre, and also by an order of the State Inspection for Heritage Protection or the State Fire-Fighting and Rescue Service, if the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations have not been fulfilled or due to other justified reasons. The State Labour Inspection, the Consumer Rights Protection Centre, the State Inspection for Heritage Protection or the State Fire-Fighting and Rescue Service shall, within three working days, inform the building authority regarding suspension of the construction work and permission to resume construction work.

87. A structure, part thereof or round of construction shall be put into service, if it is built in conformity with the provisions of the building permit.

88. Putting into service of a structure, part thereof or round of construction shall be initiated by the client, by submitting the documents laid down in the special construction regulations to the building authority.

89. Information to be included in the statement on putting into service of the structure and statement form are laid down in the special construction regulations.

90. A building authority, upon receipt of the certification card and documents laid down in the special regulations appended thereto, shall ascertain that solutions comply with the territorial planning documents of the local government, all requirements of the technical regulations and, where appropriate, the requirements of accessibility of the environment have been complied with.

91. If a building authority, when examining the documents abovementioned in Paragraph 90 of this Regulation, establishes obvious inconsistencies with the requirements of the laws and regulations or technical regulations, it is entitled to request to adjust the submitted documents in accordance with the procedures laid down in the special construction regulations and not to make a note regarding acceptance.

IX. Organisation of Construction Work

92. A client shall ensure for a performer of construction work access to the construction site. A time period during which the access shall be ensured, and also the amount of granted rights and responsibility shall be indicated in the contract on construction work.

93. The main duty of a performer of construction work shall be as follows:

93.1. to organise construction work in a construction site in conformity with the plan for work organisation, labour protection plan and plan for carrying out the work;

93.2. to ensure suitability of carried out activities and methods for a particular construction site, stability and safety of activities;

93.3. to ensure safety of those persons, who are entitled to be present on a construction site;

93.4. to organise additional measures which upon performance of construction works are required for ensuring of the public safety;

93.5. to involve in the construction process only performers of construction work with appropriate qualification;

93.6. to ensure that only construction products conforming to the building design are used for construction work having conformity attesting documents.

94. A client has a duty to assign a labour protection co-ordinator for the preparation stage of the performance of the construction work, and also for the stage of construction work, if the construction work is carried out by several performers of construction work.

95. The construction work shall be carried out under the supervision of the certified responsible construction work manager who is appointed by the main performer of construction work. Individual construction work may be carried out by a performer of individual construction work on the basis of the contract who appoints a construction work manager for carrying out certain construction work. A construction work manager shall ensure the quality of a certain work in conformity with a building design, and also by complying with the laws and regulations governing the construction and technologies laid down for use of construction products. The main performer of construction work is not entitled to transfer all performance of construction to a performers of construction work in aggregate.

96. Responsible construction work managers shall sign a statement of duties (Annex 7). The statement of duties shall be submitted to a building authority.

97. A work performance design plan shall be transferred to the responsible construction work manager before the commencement of any construction work intended in the building design.

98. Instructions by the responsible construction work manager shall be binding on all construction work participants who are working or located on a construction site, insofar as determined by their signed contracts and the instructions of labour protection co-ordinators.

99. A construction work manager has a duty to ensure the performance of construction work up to the quality in conformity with a building design and plan for carrying out the work, and also by complying with other the laws and regulations governing the construction and technologies laid down for use of construction products. The quality of construction work shall comply with the construction work quality indicators laid down in Latvian Construction Standards and other laws and regulations.

100. A responsible construction work manager shall have the following duties:

100.1. to control preparation works of the construction site before commencement of construction work;

100.2. to be present in the construction site in conformity with the planned works;

100.3. to involve in the construction process only performers of construction work with appropriate qualification;

100.4. to ensure that only construction products conforming to the building design are used for construction work having conformity attesting documents;

100.5. to comply with the sequence of construction work and quality with the building design, work organisation plan and plan for carrying out the work, and also laws and regulations governing construction, environmental protection, labour protection and fire-safety;

100.6. to organise acceptance of building sections, hidden work and other carried out construction work;

100.7. to make entries in the construction work logbook regarding construction work carried out, built in construction products and work quality;

100.8. to control performance of instructions entered in the construction work logbook and author's supervision journal, by registering it in logbooks accordingly;

100.9. to certify readiness of the structure for exploitation;

100.10. upon request of a construction supervisor, to provide a detailed information regarding preparation stages and selected methods in the work performance;

100.11. to co-ordinate with construction supervisors performers of individual construction work, if they are not referred in the contract of the main performer of construction work and the client;

100.12. to ensure that unauthorised persons are not allowed and present in the construction site;

100.13. to ensure separated time records regarding own work in each construction object; upon request of the construction inspector to provide documentation attesting records.

101. A responsible construction work manager shall have the following rights:

101.1. to initiate suspension or cancellation of certificates of construction practice, if construction specialists fail to carry out duties laid down in these construction regulations;

101.2. to make changes in the planned work preparation stages, and also in the selected work methods by making changes in the plan for carrying out the work in advance and co-ordinating them with the client, author's supervisor and construction supervisor.

X. Author's Supervision

102. The purpose of the author's supervision is not to allow arbitrary deviations from the accepted intention and developed building design, and also infringements of the laws and regulations and standards during the course of the construction work.

103. If in the building design in minimum composition and building design is not developed by one and the same person, during construction work author's supervision shall be carried out by the construction merchant or construction specialist who has developed the building design, unless it is otherwise provided in the contract entered in to with the client.

104. Author's supervision does not release other participants to the construction process from the liability laid down in the laws and regulations.

105. Author's supervision shall be carried out for:

105.1. State protected cultural monuments, buildings of second and third group in the territory of the urban construction monument and in the protective zone thereof in conformity with the territorial planning (except for one or two apartment residential buildings and auxiliary buildings);

105.2. structures of the third group to be newly erected, restored and reconstructed;

105.3. public structures of the second group to be newly erected, restored and reconstructed;

105.4. for residential buildings (except for one or two apartment residential buildings);

105.5. structures for which environmental impact assessment has been carried out.

106. Author's supervision, except the case, when a structure is demolished, shall be carried out during a time period after completion of the designing work until putting into service of the building in accordance with the contract entered into between the client and developer of the building design.

107. In the case abovementioned in Paragraphs 32 and 33 of this Regulation an author's supervisor shall be a building design manager; however, in the case abovementioned in Paragraph 34 of this Regulation - a building design manager and managers of the parts of the building design.

108. If a developer of the building design does not employ a construction work manager anymore or managers of the parts of the building design, other construction specialist of appropriate field shall be assigned for the performance of the author's supervision.

109. If the developer of the building design abovementioned in Paragraph 33 of this Regulation has refused from performance of the author's supervision or legal capacity thereof has terminated, the client may enter into the contract with other construction specialist or merchant of appropriate who employs a construction specialist of the relevant field.

110. If the developer of the building design (construction merchant) abovementioned in Paragraph 32 or 34 of this Regulation has refused from performance of the author's supervision or legal capacity thereof has terminated, the client may enter into the contract with a construction specialist who has been assigned to carry out the relevant duties during the designing process of the structure.

111. Author's supervision journal shall be kept by the responsible construction work manager, but copies of the completed sheets - by the author's supervisor.

112. Before putting into service of the construction object the author's supervision journal together with the construction work documentation shall be transferred to the client for storage.

113. An author's supervisor shall have the following obligations:

113.1. to survey construction object and enter survey results in the author's supervision journal;

113.2. to examine solutions submitted by performer of construction work and information regarding constructions, equipment, materials used and provide opinion regarding conformity thereof with the building design;

113.3. where necessary, to give instructions to a building design manager for the implementation of solutions intended in the building design;

113.4. to control performance of instructions entered in the author's supervision journal and construction work in conformity with the competence thereof;

113.5. to submit a report regarding works carried out at the State protected cultural monument and protective zone thereof to the State Inspection for Heritage Protection and local government, where it is requested;

113.6. to submit a motivated written information to the client or building authority, if arbitrary deviations from the building design have been established or the requirements of the laws and regulations are not complied with;

113.7. to arrive at the construction site upon invitation of the client, performer of construction work, construction supervisor, construction inspector or other officials of the building authority.

114. Author's supervisor has the following rights:

114.1. to participate at the putting into service of the structure;

114.2. to request to submit for assessment the solutions developed by the performer of construction work and information regarding constructions, equipment, materials used;

114.3. to examine whether appropriate documentation of the building design and performance of construction work is present at the construction object;

114.4. to examine the conformity of the sequence and quality of the construction work with the building design, plan for carrying out the work, and with the requirements of the laws and regulations;

114.5. to participate in acceptance of building sections, hidden work and other performed construction work;

114.6. to initiate for the institution which have issued a certificate of building practice for a responsible construction work manager, cancellation or suspension thereof, if instructions by the author's supervisor regarding rectification of deviations and infringements established have not been fulfilled within the laid down time periods;

114.7. to revoke unilaterally from the contract on author's supervision, if the client fails to comply with the requirement of the developer of the building design to discontinue construction work and to initiate the building authority to revoke a construction permit regarding which the developer of the building design shall notify the client in writing thereof;

114.8. to carry out author's supervision by using all the rights laid down in this Regulation also in the case if author's supervision is not necessary and a contract on author's supervision has not been entered into. In the abovementioned case expenditure for author's supervision shall be covered by the developer of the building design;

114.9. to notify the building authority, if a performer of construction work fails to comply with the justified requirements of the author's supervisor, and also if arbitrary deviations from the building design have been established.

115. Changes to a building design may be made by the developer of the building design or by the author's supervisor during the course of the construction work upon written agreement with other participants to the construction, if the planned changes do not affect visual solution of the structure, amount of the structure, construction site or type of use of the structure. Person making changes is responsible for the compliance with the amount and content of the building design with the requirements of the client and laws and regulations after making changes therein, and also selection of such solutions in order for the structure to comply with the significant requirements laid down in the laws and regulations after putting into service thereof.

116. The duty of the author's supervisor is to ensure appropriate implementation of a building design in nature, where necessary, by giving instructions to the construction work manager and construction supervisor for the implementation of the solutions intended in the building design. Author's supervisor shall be responsible for the damages caused to the client that have been caused due to inaction or fault of the author's supervisor.

XI. Supervision of the Construction Work

117. The purpose of supervision of the construction work is to ensure the rights and interests of the client during the process of performance of the construction work, and also to prevent:

117.1. arbitrary deviations from a building design by participants to the construction;

117.2. infringements of the laws and regulations governing construction;

117.3. deviations from technologies laid down in a building design and plan for carrying out the work and other work performance technologies.

118. Supervision of the construction work is entitled to carry out only a construction merchant or construction specialist (construction supervisor) independent from performer of construction work and developer of the building design. A person who is in employment

relationship with a construction merchant carrying out supplies to the construction object to be supervised may not be a construction supervisor.

119. Supervision of the construction work shall not release a performer of construction work from the liability regarding quality of the construction work, conformity thereof with the building design and laws and regulation governing the construction.

120. Supervision of the construction work shall be carried out, if:

120.1. construction is completely or partially financed from the resources of public persons, policy instruments of the European Union or other foreign financial aid resources for the structures of the second and third group. This request shall apply also to the structures of the first group, if it is provided for in the laws and regulations;

120.2. structure is the State protected cultural monument;

120.3. construction work for the structure of the third group is intended;

120.4. in respect of public buildings and production structures of the second group, when the intended use of the structure, constructions or methods for performance of construction work in the assessment of the building authority are related to increased risk on the environment, human life or health.

121. Supervision of the construction work shall be carried out in accordance with a contract on supervision of the construction work. If the contract on supervision of the construction work is entered into with a legal person, specific natural persons who will sign a statement of duties and carry out supervision of the construction work, and also a responsible construction supervisor, shall be indicated in the contract.

122. Supervision of the construction work for the structures of the third group on the basis of the contract may be carried out only by a construction merchant, who is registered in the register of the construction merchants and who has the right to offer services in the field of the supervision of the construction work and who employs appropriate construction specialists, unless it is otherwise provided for in the special construction regulations.

123. In the cases laid down in the special regulations supervision of the construction work for engineering structures of the first and second group may be carried out by a construction specialist on the basis of the employer's order.

124. When undertaking supervision of the construction work, a construction supervisor shall sign a statement of duties (Annex 8).

125. A construction supervisor shall have the following obligations:

125.1. to develop a plan for supervision of the construction work before commencement of the construction work;

125.2. to examine whether the documentation necessary for the performance of the construction work is at the disposal of the performer of construction work;

125.3. to become familiar with the conditions of the client's and performer's of construction work, and also the performer's of construction work of and performer's of individual construction work (if any has been involved in the performance of the construction work) contract in respect of amount and fulfilment of the construction work;

125.4. to examine whether conditions for preparation of the construction work have been fulfilled before commencement of the construction work;

100.5. to examine the conformity of the sequence of construction work and quality with the building design, plan for carrying out the work, and also laws and regulations governing construction, labour protection, environmental protection and fire-safety;

125.6. to examine the document certifying the conformity of the construction products to be used for construction work, and also conformity of the construction products with the building design;

125.7. to examine the amounts of the carried out construction work;

125.8. to examine construction objects, and also conformity of the built constructions and engineering systems with the solutions of the building design;

125.9. to make entries in the construction work logbook, including regarding deficiencies established during examinations of the construction work and absence of the construction work manager;

125.10. to register visually (for example, in a photography) the finishing of the stages of constructions work laid down in the plan for construction supervision;

125.11. to arrive at the construction site upon the first invitation of the author's supervisor, performer of construction work, construction inspector or other officials of the building authority;

125.12. to participate in acceptance of building sections, hidden work and other fulfilled construction work, including to control the quality of work performance;

125.13. to accept only those works which are carried out in conformity with the building design and requirements laid down in the laws and regulations;

125.14. to control performance of instructions entered in the construction work logbook and author's supervision journal;

125.15. to notify the client and responsible institutions regarding absence of the construction work manager, infringements of the laws and regulations governing the construction during the preparation of the construction work and during construction work, and also regarding deviations from a building design;

125.16. to announce without delay evacuation of the employees from the construction site, if dangerous construction deformations have been established in the construction site, signs of collapse or direct threats of fire or explosion, and notify the client, building authority thereon, and also, where appropriate, to call representatives of the State Fire-Fighting and Rescue Service and other special services in accordance with the procedures laid down in the laws and regulations. A construction supervisor shall co-ordinate the orders and activities with the responsible construction work manager;

125.17. to prepare and submit the necessary documents to a building authority in accordance with the special construction regulations;

125.18. to participate at the putting into service of the structure;

125.19. to inform the relevant building authority or office if exploitation of the construction object have been commenced arbitrary;

125.20. to ensure separated time records regarding own work in each construction object; upon request of the construction inspector to provide documentation attesting records.

126. Construction supervisor has the following rights:

126.1. to request from the client and performer of construction work any building design documents in order to acquire precise overview on the progress of the construction work and performance of the construction work in conformity with the building design and, where appropriate, regarding qualification of the performers of construction work;

126.2. to request to uncover built constructions and hidden work, if there are justified doubts in further performance of works regarding quality of performance of any of works and conformity thereof with the building design;

126.3. if arbitrary deviations from the building design have been established or the requirements laid down in the Latvian Construction Standards or laws and regulations governing labour protection, environmental protection and fire-safety, to terminate construction work temporary, while the deficiencies established are rectified, or to submit a

motivated written request to the client, building authority, State Fire-Fighting and Rescue Service or State Labour Inspection accordingly to suspend construction work;

126.4. to initiate suspension or cancellation of the certificate of the building practice of the responsible construction work manager, and also of the managers of individual construction work managers, if professional mistakes or infringements of the laws and regulations have been allowed repeatedly in construction work;

126.5. to withdraw unilaterally from a contract on supervision of the construction work or to refuse from performance of the duty (if a construction work supervisor is assigned) and to inform in writing the relevant building authority or office thereon in writing, if the client requests to carry out activities which are in contradiction with the laws and regulations governing the construction.

127. The following information shall be initially included in the plan for supervision of the construction work by taking into account specifics of the structure:

127.1. the necessary examination and amount thereof, by taking into account the stages of works included in the plan for carrying out the work;

127.2. assessment of possible risks during construction work;

127.3. stages of construction work which must be registered visually (for example, in a photography), in order to ascertain regarding quality of the construction work;

127.4. to participate in acceptance of building sections, hidden work and other performed construction work;

127.5. risk which may be caused by dangerous waste generated as a result of demolition or dismantling of the structure.

128. If the plan for carrying out the work is adjusted, a construction supervisor shall adjust also a plan for supervision of the construction work and submit it to the building authority. If the control of construction work is carried out by the Office, the building authority shall send the plan for supervision of the construction work to the Office.

129. A construction supervisor shall, before putting into service of the structure, submit a report on a timely performance of the measures indicated in the plan for supervision of the construction work to the client and building authority or the Office and certify that the structure has been built in conformity with the quality requirements of the construction work and laws and regulations.

XII. Suspension or Cancellation of the Building Permit

130. The client shall submit a submission regarding changes to a building permit, if a performer of construction work, construction work manager, construction supervisor or author's supervisor is changed. If the client is changed, a submission regarding changes to a building permit shall be submitted by a new initiator of the construction.

131. A building authority or Office may suspend the construction work, if:

131.1. the requirements of the laws and regulations governing the construction are not complied with;

131.2. the conditions of the building permit have not been met or are not being met;

131.3. the requirements of regulatory enactments regarding fire safety, labour protection or environmental protection are not complied with on the construction site;

131.4. construction work is carried out without mandatory civil liability insurance of a performer of construction work (builder, main performer of construction work, performer of individual construction work);

131.5. it is established that a performer of the supervision of the construction work has employment legal relations or other commitments that may cause conflict of interests with constructions merchant who is carrying out construction work of the construction objects or supplied to the construction object to be supervised;

131.6. author's supervision is not ensured at the construction object during the performance of the construction work, if in accordance with this Regulation it is required;

131.7. a responsible construction work manager fails to perform the duties determined for him or her;

131.8. supervision of the construction work is not being carried out, if the necessity thereof is determined by the laws and regulations, including a plan for supervision of the construction work is not complied with.

132. The building authority may cancel a construction permit if:

132.1. the requirements of the laws and regulations governing the construction are not complied with, and also conditions of the construction permit are not complied with and the building authority takes a decision to renew a previous condition in accordance with Section 18, Paragraph five, Clause 1 of the Construction Law;

132.2. when fulfilling conditions of the designing, a solution for facade of the building, the amount of the structure or the type of use of the structure, which was the basis for issuance of the construction permit, is changed and it fails to comply with provisions of Section 16, Paragraph 2.² or Section 17, Paragraph 2.¹ of the Construction Law;

132.3. it is discovered that the conditions included in the construction permit are not actually fulfilled and the building authority has been misled, by taking a decision favourable for the person.

XIII. Construction Control

133. Construction control shall be carried out by a construction inspector registered in the register of construction merchants. It is prohibited for the construction inspector to enter into legal employment relations with a construction merchant and provide construction services.

134. A construction inspector shall draw up an opinion (Annex 9) regarding each inspection.

135. An opinion need no to be drawn up, if other document (a statement regarding non-existence of the structure etc.) is drawn up as a result of the survey, where survey results are included.

136. Within the framework of the construction control performance of separate actions not having the nature of final adjustment, may be ensured by the assistant to the construction merchant.

137. Before a building authority issues a construction permit, a construction inspector shall inspect the place of implementation of the construction intention in order to ascertain that arbitrary construction work has not been carried out.

138. After commencement of construction work a construction inspector shall control the construction process, by surveying the place of performance of the construction work in conformity with the plan for supervision of the construction work.

139. When carrying out the inspection of the construction object, the construction inspector shall ascertain, that:

139.1. a construction permit has been obtained for performance of the construction work and the conditions of the construction permit have been fulfilled before commencement thereof or a certification card or an explanatory memorandum has been accepted by the building authority before performance of the construction work and in the cases laid down in the laws and regulations the necessary documents have been submitted and registered before commencement thereof;

139.2. construction work is carried out without allowing any deviations from the conditions of the construction permit, accepted certification card or explanatory memorandum, and also by complying with the laws and regulations governing the construction;

139.3. the document necessary for the construction work is present on the construction site, including the documents attesting the conformity of the construction products;

139.4. the construction work is carried out at the construction site in conformity with the environmental requirements;

139.5. the author's supervision or supervision of the construction work is carried out, if the necessity thereof is determined by the laws and regulations, including the plan for supervision of the construction work is complied with;

139.6. a valid policy of mandatory civil liability insurance is obtained for performance of the construction work;

139.7. a responsible construction work manager is present at the construction site and performs the duties determined for him or her.

140. If in carrying out the inspection abovementioned in Paragraph 139 of this Regulation a construction inspector establishes that:

140.1. construction products do not have appropriate declaration of performance, the construction inspector shall inform the Consumer Rights Protection Centre;

140.2. laws and regulations governing labour protection are not complied with, the construction inspector shall inform the State Labour Inspection;

140.3. when carrying out construction work, deviations from the environmental requirements have been allowed, which have caused or may cause danger or significant damage, the construction inspector shall inform the institution carrying out the environmental State control.

141. A construction inspector has a duty to suspend construction work, if he or she establishes infringements, when carrying out the inspection abovementioned in Sub-paragraphs 139.1, 139.2 and 139.3 of this Regulation.

142. If a construction inspector establishes deviations from the environmental requirements on the construction site, when carrying out the inspection abovementioned in Sub-paragraph 139.4 of this Regulation, and it has caused or may cause danger or significant damage, he or she is entitled to suspend construction work. The building authority may take a decision to allow to continue the construction work after information regarding rectification of the detected deficiencies has been received from the authority carrying out the environmental State control.

143. The construction inspector has the right:

143.1. to survey a construction object or the structure put into service, in order to establish arbitrary construction or exploitation of the structure not in conformity with the type of use thereof;

143.2. to initiate the Office or building authority to suspend exploitation of the structure, if arbitrary exploitation is established or exploitation fails to comply with the type of use of the structure intended in the construction permit;

143.3. to request from the participants to the construction any documentation of the construction object, including a building design;

143.4. to request to move out from the premises during the construction work, making them available, and to uncover the parts of the structures in order to inspect the built section, if the signs of unsafety have been established;

143.5. to suspend the construction work, if the construction work manager is not present at the construction site.

144. A building inspector, upon controlling safety of a structure accepted for service, shall perform general visual survey, evaluate the visible damages and register survey results in an opinion. Results of the survey may be the basis for a detailed technical research of the structure, its part or built-in construction products. Exploitation supervision of public buildings of the third group shall be ensured by a building inspector employed by the Office in conformity with Section 6.¹ of the Construction Law.

145. Within the scope of supervising the service of structures, taking into account that detected in the opinion, the building authority or the Office may take the following decisions according to the competence:

145.1. to assign to carry out technical research of the structure, the part thereof or built in construction products, by submitting the opinion of technical survey of the structure;

145.2. to assign to rectify the danger detected, informing the local government thereof;

145.3. if danger caused by the structure is detected – to prohibit its exploitation until rectification of the danger;

145.4. if a structure or individual room is used not in conformity with the designed type of use – to prohibit the exploitation of the structure or individual room and to assign to renew it in the previous condition.

146. A person directing the criminal proceedings, participants to the construction and institutions controlling the construction has a duty to inform the Ministry of Economics and certification institution, which has certified the specialist, regarding possible infringements of professional operations of the construction specialists which have caused or may cause threat to human life, health and environment.

147. If a building authority or institution, which carries out the functions of the building authority in accordance with Section 18, Paragraph five, Clause 1 of the Construction Law, has taken a decision to renew it in the previous condition, an initiator of the construction shall submit to the building authority the documents for demolition, renewal or reconstruction of the structure laid down in the special construction regulations. A decision to renew previous condition shall not be taken, if the structure is demolished arbitrary.

148. A building authority shall indicate the following in the decision to renew previous condition:

148.1. justification for renewal of the previous condition;

148.2. what measures are to be taken for renewal of the previous condition (development of corresponding documentation and demolition, renewal, reconstruction of the structure or part thereof, change of the type of use of the structure or group of premises without reconstruction, arrangement of the territory etc.);

148.3. a time period until which renewal of previous condition must be carried out.

149. In a decision referred to in Section 18, Paragraph five, Clause 2 of the Construction Law a building authority, the Office or other institution which is carrying out the functions of the building authority, shall indicate what particular requirements of the laws and regulations

governing the construction are to be fulfilled, and a time period until which they are to be fulfilled, and also, where appropriate, what damage to environment is to be rectified.

XIV. Co-operation

150. A construction inspector of the Office, when examining submissions and complaints regarding significant infringements of the laws and regulations in the construction process or also in the cases when the structure has caused or may cause danger or significant damage to human life, health, property or environment, has the right to inspect any object and record situation in the survey materials, but in the cases, when supervision of the structure to be surveyed is in the competence of the Office, also to draw up an opinion.

151. If supervision of the relevant structure is not within the competence of the Office, the Office shall send information and survey materials to a building authority or institution, which is carrying out the functions of the building authority, for further action.

152. Upon receipt of information provided by the Office and materials regarding survey of the structure, a building authority or other institution shall carry out the measures in accordance with the procedures laid down in Section 18 or 21 of the Construction Law.

153. Within the framework of the co-operation a construction inspector of the building authority has the right to inspect also such structure and construction site during the construction work the supervision of which is within the competence of the Office or other institution and to provide information thereon to the Office or institution, which is carrying out the functions of the building authority, for further action.

154. An institution, within the competence of which is the construction or exploitation control of the relevant structure, has a duty to survey the relevant construction site or structure within two working days after receipt of survey documents of the construction inspector of other institution.

155. If control of the construction work is carried out by the Office, the building authority or institution, which is carrying out the function of the building authority, has to inform the relevant institution that a submission for carrying out the changes has been received, and also has to submit the changed parts and sections of the building design to the Office, if the client has co-ordinated the changes during the construction work in conformity with Section 17, Paragraph 2.2 of the Construction Law.

156. A building authority or other institution, which is carrying out the functions of the building authority, when taking a decision regarding fulfilment of the conditions for commencement of the construction work, shall notify the Office regarding participation in putting into service of the structure.

157. The Office or other institution, which is carrying out the functions of the building authority, shall inform regarding the planned putting into service of the structure five days before the acceptance of the structure, if the building authority has notified, that it would like to participate in putting into service.

XV. Putting into Order or Demolition of the Structure Completely or Partly Collapsed, Dangerous or Damaging a Landscape

158. A structure shall be put into order, preservation or demolition thereof shall be carried out (depending on particular circumstances), if:

158.1. condition thereof fails to comply with the requirements of the Construction Law or significant requirements of the structure and it is recorded in the decision of the building authority;

158.2. technical condition or external appearance of the facade of the structure and other external sections fails to comply with the requirements for city environment landscape or territory valuable from the point of view of the landscape (a structure degrades environment or damages a landscape) which have been laid down in the binding regulations of the local government regarding maintenance of buildings and their territories and structures.

159. A local government shall determine the following duties for the owner of the structure:

159.1. to put in order the structure, to carry out preservation of the structure or to demolish the structure in such amount in order not to cause danger, if the structure is completely or partially collapsed or is under such technical condition that makes it dangerous. The decision of the local government council may be contested in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Administrative Procedure Law within one month from the day of notification thereof;

159.2. to put in order the structure so as it would comply with the requirements of the city environment landscape or territory valuable from the point of view of the landscape, if the structure damages the landscape. The decision of the local government council or institution thereof may be contested in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Administrative Procedure Law within one month from the day of notification thereof.

160. All activities related to putting into order or preservation of the structure, for which is granted:

160.1. the status of cultural monument of State or local government significance, shall be carried out in compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the field of protection of cultural monuments, and the abovementioned activities shall also be co-ordinated with the State Inspection for Heritage Protection;

160.2. the status of cultural monument of local significance, shall be carried out in compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations of the field of protection of cultural monuments, and the abovementioned activities shall also be co-ordinated with the relevant competent local government institution or official, if the State Inspection for Heritage Protection has delegated to the local government the administration tasks related to protection and use of immovable cultural monuments.

161. An initiator of the construction shall co-ordinate with the building authority the amount of conservation of the structure, works to be carried out and time schedule.

162. After demolition of the structure and putting into order of the territory the fact of structure demolition shall be certified by a statement on non-existence of the structure issued by the building authority.

163. If the owner of the structure fails to comply with the requirement regarding putting into order of the completely or partially collapsed structure, preservation or demolition of the structure in such amount in order not to cause danger, a local government council shall decide regarding forced execution of the administrative act in conformity with the Administrative Procedure Law.

164. If in accordance with Paragraph 163 of this Regulation the local government council or institution thereof takes a decision to put in order the structure, the local government has the right to carry out the putting into order only in such amount in order to prevent danger and threat to human safety. The decision of the local government may be contested in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Administrative Procedure Law within one month from the day of notification thereof.

XVI. Closing Provisions

165. This Regulation shall come into force on 01 October 2014.

166. A client has the right to develop design sketch or technical design on the basis of architectural and planning order which was issued before coming into force this Regulation.

167. If until the day of coming into force of this Regulation, in replying to the construction submission lodged to the building authority:

167.1. a planning and architectural order is issued and the term of validity thereof is not yet expired, a client has the right to obtain a construction permit during the term of validity of the planning and architectural order with the condition conforming to the requirements of this Regulation, if the design documentation laid down in special construction regulation for initiation of the construction of the relevant group has been submitted to the building authority. The building authority, when evaluating the submitted design documentation, shall issue a construction permit by indicating in the designing conditions the requirements included in the planning and architectural order;

167.2. the planning and architectural order is not issued, the building authority shall inform the client that the planned construction intention shall be submitted in conformity with the requirements of this Regulation and special construction regulations.

168. A building authority shall issue a construction permit with the conditions for designing and commencement of construction work, which in conformity with the function of a structure are laid down in special construction regulations, for construction objects the designing of which has been lawfully commenced until the day of coming into force of this Regulation and design solutions of which comply with the requirements of the laws and regulations applied during the relevant time period, if the client has submitted the following to the building authority:

168.1. a design sketch (during a time period of the planning and architectural order) or extended design sketch (during a time period of the planning and architectural order, if a construction permit is not received). The building authority, when evaluating the submitted design documentation, shall issue a construction permit by indicating in the designing conditions the requirements included in the planning and architectural order;

168.2. accepted technical design from the time of acceptance of which more than two years have elapsed and the term of validity of the accepted technical design has not been extended. The building authority shall issue a construction permit with the conditions for commencement of construction work, in its turn the designing conditions shall be noted as fulfilled in the construction permit;

168.3. accepted technical design the term of validity of which is extended and has not expired. The building authority shall issue a construction permit with the conditions for commencement of construction work, in its turn the designing conditions shall be noted as fulfilled in the construction permit.

169. A client is entitled to obtain a construction permit in conformity with the requirements of this Regulation, if the client submits a technical design to the building authority and indicates

in the submission that he or she wants to obtain a construction permit with conditions, and also asks to make a note regarding fulfilment of the designing conditions. The building authority shall evaluate the conformity of the technical design of the constructive part of the structure of the submitted technical design or accepted expanded design sketch with the requirements of the planning and architectural order. If the conditions of the planning and architectural order have been fulfilled, the building authority shall issue a construction permit with the conditions for commencement of construction work, in its turn the designing conditions shall be noted as fulfilled in the construction permit.

170. If until the day of coming into force of this regulation a building authority has accepted a zero cycle technical project which has been developed on the basis of the design sketch accepted and co-ordinated with the building authority and no more than two years have lapsed since the time of acceptance and the term of validity of the accepted technical design has not been extended, the building authority shall issue a construction permit for the works of a zero cycle with the conditions for commencement of construction work, in its turn the designing conditions of the zero cycle shall be noted as fulfilled in the construction permit. For further implementation of the building design the construction process laid down in this Regulation and also in the corresponding special construction regulations.

171. It is not necessary to obtain a building permit with conditions in conformity with the requirements of this Regulation for construction objects the construction work of which has been commenced lawfully until the day of coming into force of this Regulation, the solutions of the design of which comply with the requirements of the laws and regulations applied in the relevant time period and the maximum duration for performance of the construction work is indicated. Where it is necessary to extend or renew a building permit, a building authority shall extend the term of validity of the building permit for a period of time which does not exceed the maximum duration for performance of the construction work. Where it is necessary to extend or renew the term of validity of the building permit issued previously in which the maximum duration for performance of the construction work is not indicated, a building authority shall issue a building permit in conformity with the requirements of this Regulation, by marking the conditions for designing and commencement of the construction work as fulfilled and indicating the maximum duration for performance of the construction work in conformity with Paragraph 80 of this Regulation from the day of coming into force of this Regulation.

Prime Minister

Laimdota Straujuma

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

Division of Structures into Groups According to Construction Process

1. Division of buildings into groups

Criterion for division	Group I*	Group II	Group III*
1. Number of storeys		Buildings which are not contained in Group 1 or 3	1) Building which has more than five surface storeys 2) Building which has more than one underground storey
2. Number of persons			Public building where more than 100 persons may concurrently be present
3. Area, construction area	1) Small building (a one-storey building, including shed and auxiliary building the building area of which is not more than 25 m ²) 2) Outside city and village territories one-storey non-residential building of a farm which is not intended for keeping of animals and auxiliary building (for example, household buildings, warehouses, barns, cellars, sheds, garages) with construction area up to 60 m ² 3) A separate industrially manufactured one-storey building with building area up to 60 m ² , including container-type building or construction product, except for buildings where dangerous equipment is placed 4) Concreted area for accumulation of farmyard manure (for storage with slurry accumulation tank) up to 50m ²		1) Production building the total area of which is more than 1000 m ² 2) Warehouse building the total area of which is more than 2000 m ²
4. Scale of construction	Water reservoirs (underground and surface) up to 50 m ³ outside city and village territories		1) A building for storage, reloading or processing of liquid, gaseous or bulk materials with the scale of construction above 5000 m ³

			2) Water reservoirs (underground and surface) above 1000 m ³
5. Capacity	1) Compact (container type) transformer substations and distribution installations with nominal voltage up to 20 kV, outside cities, if they are located outside the territories of the existing power stations and substations 2) Buildings of electrical installations with foundation, smaller than 60 m ² outside cities and villages		1) Boiler rooms and electric power supply buildings with thermal capacity more than 2 MW and/or electrical power more than 2 MW 2) Buildings of closed transformer substations with voltage of 110 kV and greater

Note.

1. * In order to determine whether the building belongs to buildings of a particular group, one of the abovementioned classification features must be in effect.

2. Division of engineering structures into groups**

Special construction regulations	Group I	Group II	Group III
1. Motorways and streets	Road to house on the land parcel of one owner	Engineering structures which are not contained in Group 1 or 3	1) Motor highways and high speed motorways 2) Bridges, viaducts and road transmissions 3) Tunnels, longer than 100 m
2. Railway structures (State, local government and private)	Railway pedestrian crossings and railway technological crossing		1) Public use railways 2) Bridges, viaducts and road transmissions 3) Tunnels, longer than 100 m
3. Electronic communications structures	Engineering network inlets		1) Main communications lines 2) Towers higher than 100 m
4. Energy production, storage, transmission and distribution structures	1) Electrical networks with nominal voltage up to 20 kV, including electricity supply distribution (recording, protective relaying, cable switching etc.) and switching and protective equipment 2) Engineering network inlets		1) Electricity transmission lines with nominal voltage 110 kV and greater 2) Substations (except closed transformer substation buildings) with voltage 110 kV and greater 3) Hydro power plants with capacity over 2 MW 3) Gas transmission and storage systems with working

		pressure over 1.6 MPa 4) Power station structures with capacity over 20 kW, including wind power stations (wind parks) 5) Chimneys over 60 m
5. Hydrotechnical and land amelioration structures	1) Amelioration system of one owner or separate structures, devices 2) Dug ponds with surface area within the borders of one land unit up to area of 0.5 ha	1) Hydrotechnical structures for water run-off and levels, if sluice height exceeds 15 metres or flow of removal structure exceeds 500 m ³ /s 2) Hydrotechnical structures for use of water resources, if designed capacity of hydro power station is from 1 MW to 2 MW or productivity of pump-house is more than 5 m ³ /s
6. Port hydrotechnical structures		Internal waterways and ports intended for domestic water transport with capacity of 1000 t and greater
7. Structures related to radiation safety		All structures related to radiation safety
8. Structures in the territorial waters and exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Latvia		All structures in the territorial waters and exclusive economic zone of the Republic of Latvia
9. Others, particularly non-classified engineering structures	1) Separate improvement elements which are located in public outdoors - benches, playing devices for children, sports facilities, separate lamps and lighting elements, flag masts, bicycle stands etc. *** 2) Fixed advertising and information stands*** with height up to 2.5 m and other objects equal to them, including street indication posts up to 4 m (without electricity connection) 3) Fences and brick walls within the borders of one land parcel 4) Arranged grounds (of	1) Engineering production structure (mining industry or mining structures, chemical production structures, structures for heavy industry undertakings) 2) All kinds of open-air stages, opened sports grounds and pools with stand which are intended for more 100 persons 3) All kinds of main pipelines and transmission scaffold-bridges thereof 4) Waste water treatment facilities with capacity over 200 m ³ /per day and night 5) Sewerage waste water pumping stations with

	concrete, shivers etc.) up to 50 m ² outside city and village territory for the needs of agricultural production 5) Engineering network inlets		capacity over 200 m ³ /per day and night 6) Water and sewerage mains with a diameter from 1000 mm 7) Water treatment facilities with capacity over 200 m ³ /per day and night 8) Aerodrome runways longer than 2.0 km 9) Towers higher than 100 m
--	--	--	---

Notes.

2. ** Table provides listing of engineering structures according to the groups of structures that must be taken into account when applying construction process laid down in the special construction regulations.

3. *** Separate improvement elements, and also fixed advertising and information stands shall not be regarded as cadastral objects within the meaning of the Immovable Property State Cadastre Law.

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

STATEMENT
on non-existence of the structure

with cadastre
designations

(name of the structure)

No. _____, which is _____,
located at _____,
_____ (address)

does not exist in the area.

1. Information regarding the object:

1.1. an owner of the structure within the meaning of the Construction Law

(given name, surname, personal identity number of the natural person or name, registration
No. of the legal person)

1.2. group of the structure _____
(according to the General Construction Regulations)

1.3. type of use of the
structure _____
(according to structure classification)

1.4. number of surface storeys of the
building _____

2. Information regarding land parcel:

2.1. cadastre designation of the unit of
land _____

2.2. address of the unit of
land _____

2.3. an owner of the land parcel within the meaning of the Construction Law

(given name, surname, personal identity number of the natural person or name, registration
No. of the legal person)

3. The location of the structure
has been surveyed on _____
(date)

Responsible official the city/municipality
building authority

(position)

(given name, surname, signature*)

(date*)

Notes.

* The details of the document “signature” and “date” shall not be completed, if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

OPINION OF THE EXPERT-EXAMINATION OF THE BUILDING DESIGN

BUILDING DESIGN
Building design
_____ (name of the structure, address, cadastre designation of the structure)
Commissioning party
_____ (name/given name, surname, address, reg. No.)
Developer of the building design
_____ (name, reg. No. or given name, surname, cert. No. of the construction merchant)
Manager of the building design
_____ (given name, surname, cert. No. of the architect or construction practice, field of activity, term of validity)
Managers of parts of the building design
_____ (given name, surname, cert. No. of the architect or construction practice, field of activity, term of validity)
_____ _____
MANAGER OF THE EXPERT-EXAMINATION
Manager of the expert-examination
_____ (given name, surname or name, reg. No. of the construction merchant)
Construction practice certificate
_____ (number, field of activity, issuer, date of issue, term of validity)
Registration certificate No. of the construction merchant _____

OPINION of the Expert-examination of the Building Design	
on _____ pages	
Contract: _____ (date and number)	
Composition of the building design	
_____ (all parts and subparts of the building design to be expert-examined)	
_____ _____	
Task of the expert-examination – to assess the conformity of the solutions of the building design with the requirements of the laws and regulations governing construction and of the technical specifications	
Additional task of the expert-examination	
_____ (indicate, if the client has stipulated such and they have been viewed during the performance of the expert-examination)	
List of the experts involved in the expert-examination:	
Expert _____	_____ (given name, surname)
Certificate _____	_____ (number, field of activity, issuer, date of issue, term of validity)
_____ _____	
<i>Text of the opinion</i>	
(The manager of the expert-examination shall provide a favourable opinion (with or without notes) on a building design conforming with the requirements of laws and regulations and technical specifications and an unfavourable opinion – on a non-conforming building design)	
I certify that the solutions of the building design conform/do not conform with the requirements of laws and regulations and technical specifications. (underline as appropriate)	
Non-conformities discovered (Description of each non-conformity and reference to the legal norm, the requirements of which have not been complied with)	

Notes (Indicate non-conformities, which should be eliminated before submitting the building design for acceptance to the building authority)	
Calculations performed	
I certify that no conditions exist, due to which it could be assumed that I am interested in the implementation of the building design to be expert-examined.	
Date*	Place
Manager of the expert-examination	Signature*

Note. The details of the document “Date” and “Signature” shall not be completed, if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Expert-examination of the part of the building design

Opinion of the Expert-examination of the Building Design

(name of the part or subpart)

BUILDING DESIGN	
Part of the building design	_____
	(name of the part)
Manager of the part of the building design	_____
	(given name, surname)
Certificate	_____
	(number, field of activity, issuer, date of issue, term of validity)
Designer	_____
	(given name, surname)
Certificate	_____
	(number, field of activity, issuer, date of issue, term of validity)
EXPERT	
Expert	_____
	(given name, surname)
Certificate	_____
	(number, field of activity, issuer, date of issue, term of validity)
OPINION	
of the Expert-examination of the Building Design	

on ___ pages	

<p>Task of the expert-examination – to assess the conformity of solutions of _____ (name of the part or subpart) of the building design with the requirements of the laws and regulations governing construction and of the technical specifications.</p>	
<p>Additional task of the expert-examination</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(indicate, if the client has stipulated such and they have been viewed during the performance of the expert-examination)</p>	
<p><i>Text of the opinion</i></p> <p>I certify that solutions of the building design _____ (name of the part or subpart) conform/do not conform with the requirements of the laws and regulations and technical specifications. (underline as appropriate)</p> <p>Non-conformities discovered (Description of each non-conformity and reference to the legal norm, the requirements of which have not been complied with)</p> <p>Notes (Indicate non-conformities, which should be eliminated before submitting the building design for acceptance to the building authority)</p> <p>Calculations performed</p> <p>I certify that no conditions exist, due to which it could be assumed that I am interested in the implementation of the building design to be expert-examined.</p>	
Date*	Place
Expert	Signature*

Note. The details of the document “Date” and “Signature” shall not be completed, if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

OPINION OF THE EXPERT-EXAMINATION OF THE STRUCTURE¹

Structure _____ (name of the structure, address, cadastre designation of the structure)
Client (where necessary) _____ (name or given name, surname, address, reg. No.)
Developer of the building design (where necessary) _____ (name, reg. No. or given name, surname, cert. No. of the construction merchant)
INFORMATION REGARDING THE STRUCTURE
Basic information (Main technical indicators of the structure - main type of use, number of storeys, the year of putting into service and other characterising information)
Constructive elements (Foundation, external walls, coverings, roof - construction materials used)
Explication of the structure
EXPERT
Expert _____ (given name, surname or name, reg. No. of the construction merchant)
Construction practice certificate _____ (number, field of activity, issuer, date of issue, term of validity)
Registration certificate No. of the construction merchant _____
OPINION of the Expert-examination of the Structure
on ___ pages
Contract _____ (date and number)
Task of the expert-examination

Additional task of the expert-examination	
(indicate, if the client has stipulated such and they have been viewed during the performance of the expert-examination)	
List of the experts involved in the expert-examination:	
Expert	_____
	(given name, surname)
Certificate	_____
	(number, field of activity, issuer, date of issue, term of validity)
<i>Text of the opinion</i>	
Non-conformities discovered	
(Description of each non-conformity and reference to the legal norm, the requirements of which have not been complied with)	
Notes	
Calculations performed	
Used documentation of the structure (listing):	
OPINION	
I certify that I have no commitments with the construction merchant which carried out construction work and that no conditions exist, due to which it could be assumed that I am interested in the positive or negative opinion of the construction object (structure) to be expert-examined.	
Date ²	Place
Expert	Signature ²

Enclosed: used information characterising the structure, photography.

Notes.

¹ If the structure must be assessed in general or internal or external engineering networks of the building, the opinion of the expert-examination of the structure may be drawn up in

conformity with the form of opinion of the technical survey included in the Latvian Construction Standard LBN 405 "Technical Survey of Structures", by replacing the column "Technical depreciation (%)" with the column "Quality of construction work performed", as well as the opinion must be supplemented with the certification that there is no conflict of interests.

²Details of the document "Date" and "Signature" shall not be completed if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

I. Content of the construction work logbook

1. The construction work logbook shall be regarded as the first performance document which demonstrates the course of works at the construction object from the beginning until putting into service thereof (work organisation, conditions, time periods, quality of construction work etc.).
2. The logbook shall be completed for each construction objects which is leaded by the construction work manager. If a responsible construction work manager leads construction of several small objects, which are established at the same construction site and belongs to one client, then it is allowed to complete one joint construction work logbook for such objects, by registering the works carried out at each object.
3. If several performers of construction works carry out construction work at the construction object, the data regarding those works carried out by performers of individual construction works shall also be compiled in the construction work logbook, by completing certain sections or drawing up statements on acceptance of hidden work and significant constructions.
4. Amounts of construction work carried out during a day shall be recorded in the construction work logbook.
5. All entries in a logbook shall be made in the official language in legible way.

II. Data to be specified in the construction work logbook

6. General data:
 - 6.1. a list of separate structures of the construction object;
 - 6.2. a list of qualification of the main performer of construction work, performers of individual construction works and responsible manager of works (construction specialist).

General data shall be completed by a person responsible for a construction work logbook before commencement of construction work. Further sections shall be completed during the course of construction work by a responsible construction work manager, construction work managers assigned by performer of individual construction works and representatives of controlling organisations.

7. Technical documentation:
 - 7.1. registration of a building design with the construction object with cadastral designations;
 - 7.2. changes or additions to documentation of the building design.

A building design shall be registered in the construction site, and also all changes or additions to the documentation of the building design shall be described. The responsible persons shall certify the abovementioned changes with a signature.

8. The works carried out:

- 8.1. accounting of the construction products received at the construction object;
- 8.2. data regarding acceptance of the works carried out;
- 8.3. unforeseen works and additional works;
- 8.4. registration of statements on acceptance of hidden work and significant constructions and a list of statements on acceptance of possible hidden work and significant constructions.

A responsible construction work manager shall inspect the works carried out each day, by certifying the acceptance of works with a signature or by making a not regarding defects, and draw up a statement on establishment and rectification of defects. A responsible construction work manager shall register unforeseen or additional works to be carried out, which have been caused by changes or additions to the design documentation, and also by unfavourable weather conditions.

A responsible construction work manager shall register statements on acceptance of hidden work and significant constructions, by including description of small constructions and works, by indicating the amount thereof, page numbers of drawings, introduced and coordinated deviations from the design. Documents attesting the conformity of construction products used shall be appended in annex to the statement of acceptance of hidden work and significant constructions.

The commencement of the work to be performed is not permitted if the acceptance committee have not drawn up and signed a statement on acceptance for any previous hidden work. If interruption is caused during construction during which damages to hidden work already accepted are possible, a repeated control shall be carried out before commencement of such work and the relevant statement shall be drawn up thereon.

9. Special works:

- 9.1. concreting, control of concrete quality and temperature during hardening process under special conditions in accordance with a technology scheme;
- 9.2. concreting of butt joints;
- 9.3. sealing of butt joints and seams;
- 9.4. welding;
- 9.5. anti-corrosion treatment of metal constructions, elements and seams to be welded;
- 9.6. assembly of building sections;
- 9.7. assembly joints of bolts with controllable bolt tensioning (constriction) and tension control of the installed bolts;
- 9.8. piling drive, total list of piling driven.

Main special works shall be recorded. If a special work is required to be carried out at the construction object which has not been included in the logbook, recording thereof shall be determined by the main performer of construction work after co-ordination with the relevant performer of individual construction works, developer of the building design and initiator of the construction or it shall be drawn up as a statement on acceptance of hidden work and registered in the construction work logbook.

If professional training and qualification are required for performers of special works, copies of attestations or certificates of work performers shall be appended in annex.

In order to carry out works under special weather conditions (for example, concreting under winter conditions), technology schemes shall be developed in the plan for the carrying out the work.

10. Special notes:

- 10.1. information regarding incident or accident;
- 10.2. labour protection survey sheet.

A responsible construction work manager shall be responsible for the labour protection and health protection at the construction site. If construction of the object is complicated and several performers of construction work are working on the construction site, an initiator of the construction has a duty to assign a labour protection co-ordinator.

11. Notes on inspections of controlling institutions and officials.

A duty of the responsible construction work manager is to present a construction work logbook upon request of the institutions controlling the construction, designing organisation, author's supervision, supervision of the construction work, building inspection and initiator of the construction.

All notes of the controlling organisations and inspections shall be recorded. A responsible construction manager shall, within one day, enter notations regarding rectification of deficiencies established in these notes.

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

Content of the Author's Supervision Journal

1. General data:

1.1. developer of the building design, name of the building design and address of the planned construction object, cadastre designations of the structures;

1.2. main performer of construction work.

2. List of author's supervisors:

2.1. developer of the building design, parts and sections of the building design;

2.2. data on the author's supervisor (given name, surname, certificate number, phone number);

2.3. parts or sections of the building design for which author's supervision is being carried out;

2.4. a document for assigning of the author's supervisor (number and date of issue).

3. Entries by author's supervisors:

3.1. established deviations from the building design and infringements of the laws and regulations;

3.2. indications regarding rectification of deviations and infringements established and time period for performance thereof;

3.3. information of the responsible construction work manager and initiator of the construction or construction supervisor regarding performance of the instructions.

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

Statement of Duties of the Construction Work Manager

I, _____,
(given name, surname)

certify with my signature, that on the basis of the certificate No. _____ issued by the
delegated institution _____
on _____.

_____ in the field and

_____ (name of the performer of construction work and registration No. in the register of the
construction merchants)

order No. _____ of _____, and also on the basis of the
contract on performance of construction work which has been entered into:

1) between _____
(the parties)

2) the date and number of
the contract _____

3) time period of operation
of the contract _____
(date from - to)

4) the contract price (EUR) _____,

undertake the duties of the responsible construction work manager/construction work
manager

_____ (name of the construction object)

The construction work is located _____,
(address of the construction object)

cadastre designation of the land parcel (cadastre
designation of the unit of land) _____,
cadastre designation of the structure _____.

I undertake:

1) not to commence and not to allow to carry out construction work without a construction permit or before performance of the conditions of the building permit;

2) not to allow deviations from

_____ (title of the building design)

_____ the building design;

_____ (co-ordinated by whom and when)

3) not to allow use of poor quality construction products, parts and products in the construction object, and also to examine conformity attesting documents of construction products to be used for the construction work and conformity of the construction products with the building design;

4) not to co-ordinate construction work carried out in poor quality or non-finished construction work;

5) not to allow arbitrary exploitation of the construction object;

6) to notify the building authority regarding any change in the place of employment and the termination of such duties.

I certify with my signature that my rights to practice as a construction work manager shall not be burdened either by administrative or judicial process.

Date* _____

_____ (signature*)

Responsible construction work manager/construction work manager

_____ (given name, surname and certificate No.)

Phone number _____

The statement of duties has been registered with _____ building authority

on _____.

_____ (signature*)

Note.

* The details of the document "Date" and "Signature" shall not be completed, if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

Statement of Duties of the Construction Supervisor

I, _____,
(given name, surname)
certify with my signature, that on the basis of the certificate No. _____ issued by the
delegated institution _____
on _____
_____ in the field and

_____ (name of the construction merchant and registration number thereof in the register of the
construction merchants or given name, surname and personal identity number or name of the
client)

order No. _____ of _____, and also on the basis of the
contract on supervision of the construction work services which has been entered into:

1) between _____
(the parties)

2) the date and number of the
contract _____

3) time period of operation of the contract _____
(date from - to)

4) the contract price (EUR) _____,

undertake the responsibility for supervision of the construction work at the construction object

(name of the construction object, cadastre designation thereof)

The construction object is located _____,
(address of the construction object)

cadastre designation of the land parcel
(cadastre designation of the unit of land) _____,
cadastre designation of the structure _____.

I undertake:

1) to develop and co-ordinate a plan for supervision of the construction work with the initiator
of the construction, to submit initial and adjusted plan for supervision of the construction
work to the building authority;

- 2) to comply with the plan for supervision of the construction work and inform the client, Office, building authority or institution which is carryout out the functions of the building authority regarding fulfilment of the tasks defined in the plan;
- 3) not to commence and no to allow to carry out construction work without a construction permit or before performance of the conditions of the construction permit;
- 4) not to allow deviations from

(title of the building design)

the building design;

(who and when has accepted)

- 5) not to allow use of poor quality construction products, parts and products in the construction object, and also to examine conformity attesting documents of construction products to be used for the construction work and conformity of the construction products with the building design;
- 6) not to allow construction work performed in poor quality or non-finished construction work, and also not to allow arbitrary exploitation of the construction object to be controlled;
- 7) to notify the building authority regarding any change in the place of employment and the termination of such duties.

I certify with my signature that my rights to practice as a construction supervisor shall not be burdened either by administrative or judicial process.

Date* _____

_____ (signature*)

Building supervisor

_____ (given name, surname and certificate No.)

Phone number _____

The statement of duties has been registered with _____ building authority

_____ (signature*)

Note.

*The details of the document “Date” and “Signature” shall not be completed, if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis

(name and contact details of the building authority or building inspection)

Opinion No. _____ regarding inspection of the structure

_____ 20_____
(place)

Opinion is issued to *(the initiator of construction of the object (the client) or the builder)*

(for a natural person - given name, surname, place of residence;
for a legal person - name, address, registration No., position, given name, surname)

1. Information regarding the structure _____

(name of the structure, address and cadastre
designation of the structure)

a performer of construction work (name (firm name), registration number in the register of the
commercial merchants) or a builder (given name, surname))

(stage of construction, other required data)

2. Substantiation for inspection of the
structure _____

(complaint, planned, other reason (*specify*))

3. Opinion of the construction inspector *(the essence of the infringement and reference to the
relevant Section or Paragraph of the law or regulation the requirements of which are
infringed)*

4. Instructions of the construction inspector and time period for performance thereof *(in
conformity with Section 18 or 21 of the Construction Law)*

5. Explanations by recipient of the opinion

This opinion may be contested in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Administrative Procedure Law

_____ within one month from the day of coming into effect thereof.
(name of the institution)

Annex (photo, if any has been taken, and other materials, where appropriate):

Construction inspector _____

(given name, surname and signature)

Opinion is received by _____

(given name, surname, signature and date or date when the opinion
has been transferred to the communication institution)

Minister for Economics

Vjačeslavs Dombrovskis