

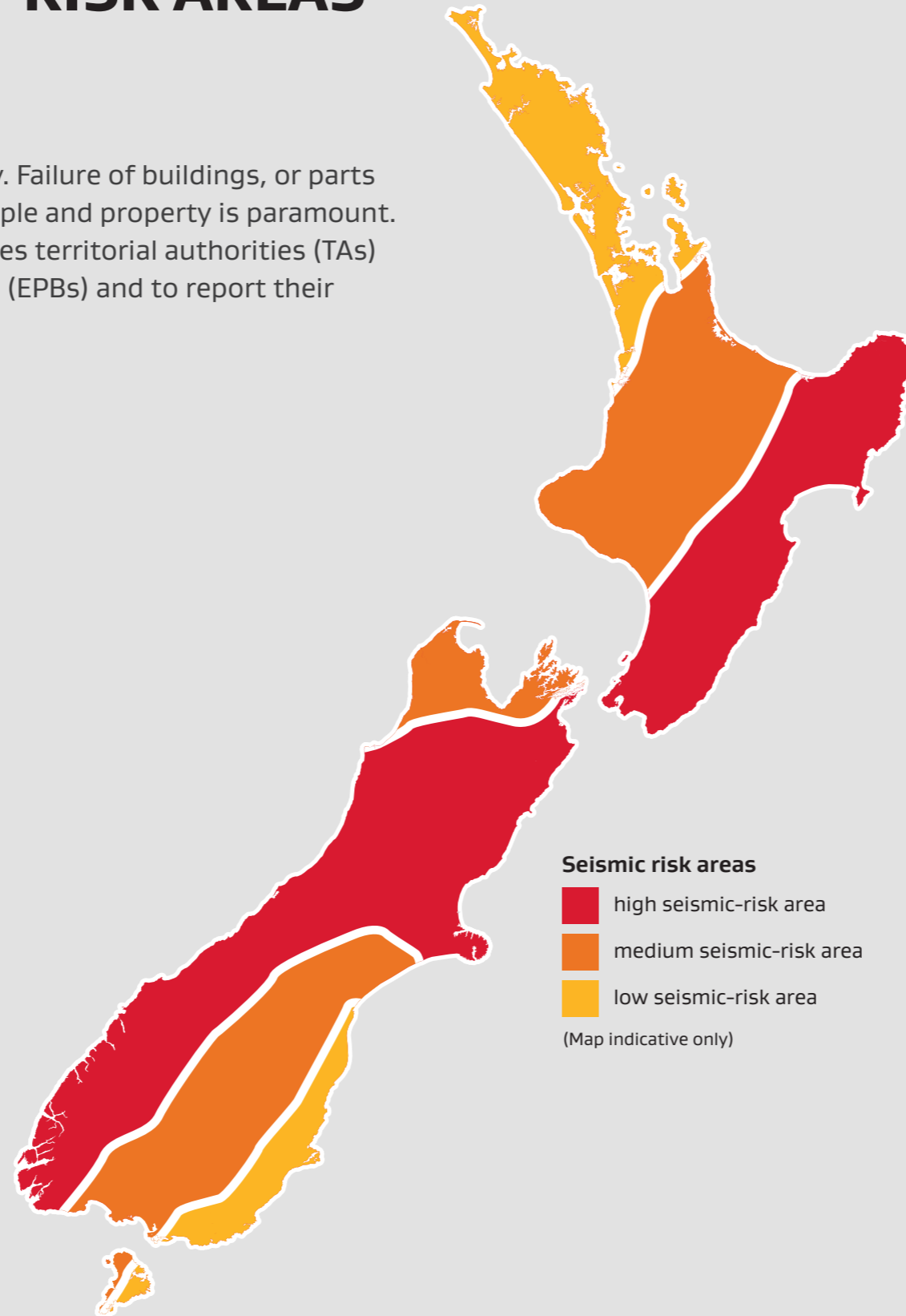
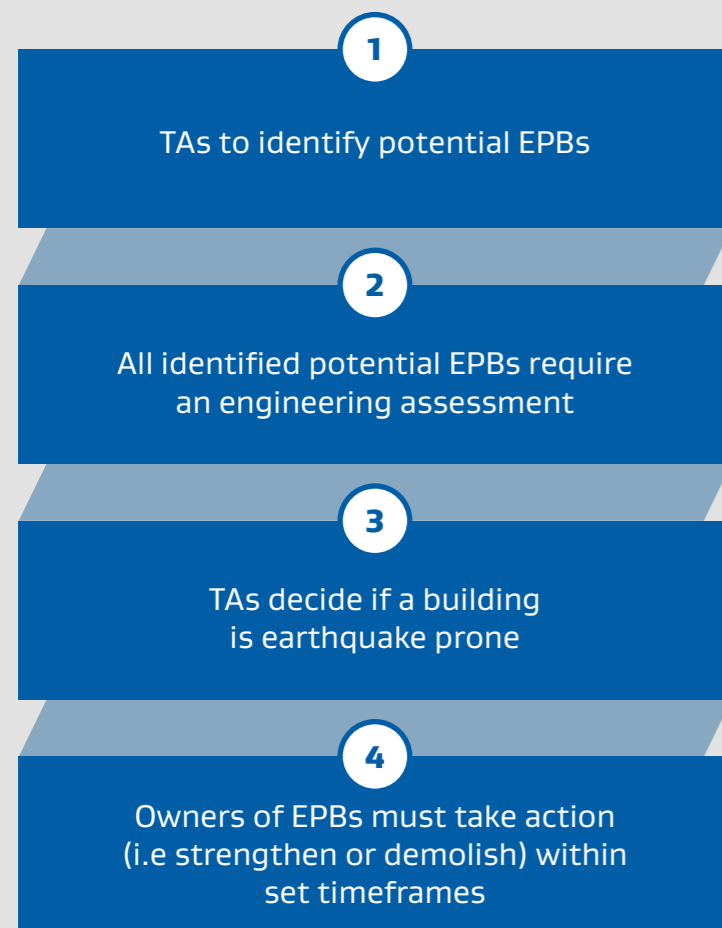
IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL EPBs IN HIGH AND MEDIUM SEISMIC-RISK AREAS

BUILDING PERFORMANCE

30 June 2019

New Zealand is extremely prone to seismic activity. Failure of buildings, or parts of buildings, can endanger lives. Protection of people and property is paramount. The Building Act 2004, as amended in 2016, requires territorial authorities (TAs) to identify potentially earthquake-prone buildings (EPBs) and to report their progress on a set schedule to MBIE.

KEY STEPS



38

TAs manage buildings in high seismic-risk areas

19

have identified all potential priority EPBs

609

potential priority EPBs identified in the last 12 months

700

estimated potential priority EPBs to identify by 1 January 2020

37

TAs manage buildings in medium seismic-risk areas

11

have identified all potential priority EPBs

693

potential priority EPBs identified in the last 24 months

2,100

potential priority EPBs to identify by 1 July 2022



1 JULY 2019

TAs report on high and medium seismic-risk areas

1 JANUARY 2020

TAs identify all potentially priority EPBs in high seismic-risk areas

1 JULY 2020

TAs report on high and low seismic-risk areas

1 JULY 2021

TAs report on high and medium seismic-risk areas

1 JULY 2022

TAs identify all potentially non-priority EPBs in high seismic-risk areas

TAs identify all potentially priority EPBs in medium seismic-risk areas

TAs report on high seismic-risk areas