



FOR BCTRAG 21 FEBRUARY 2020

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SUBJECT PRIORITISATION OF STANDARDS FOR REVIEW

INTRODUCTION

This paper presents a list of Standards cited in the Building Code that the BPE team suggest are the highest priority for review/amendment. A subset of these Standards are expected to be commissioned for review/amendment in the 2020/2021 financial year.

The BPE team are seeking feedback from BCTRAG on whether these Standards reflect industry's view on the Standards that are the highest priority for review.

WHAT RISKS ARE WE TRYING TO MANAGE

The Building Code directly cites over 400 Standards to describe technical aspects of Building Code compliance. Therefore, in order to ensure that the Building Code is fit-for-purpose and reflects current knowledge, these cited Standards are reviewed on a regular basis.

BSP'S FRAMEWORK FOR STANDARDS PRIORITISATION

In early 2019, BSP collaborated with Standards NZ to develop a methodology for prioritising the review of Standards that are cited in the Building Code. The prioritisation framework is based on seven parameters, three of which are determined by Standards NZ and four of which are determined by BSP. Each of the seven parameters are given a score, which are combined to help determine which Standards should be prioritised.

The prioritisation framework is only a tool to help BPE prioritise Standards. Inevitably, other factors influence whether a Standard that has been prioritised will be put forward for review, such as:

- Resource does the industry have the resource available to support the revision? Are there other Standards committees/projects competing for this same resource?
- Funding are there other stakeholders willing to contribute funding to an update?

STANDARDS NZ PARAMETERS 1-3

1. Time in years from last review

One of Standards New Zealand's business priorities is to reduce the age of the New Zealand Standards catalogue. By 2024, Standards New Zealand aims to reduce the average age of its Standards catalogue from around 10.4 years to 7.0 years. International good practice is that





Standards should be looked at every 5 to 7 years. The age of a Standard is a proxy for whether the Standard remains fit-for-purpose.

New Zealand building Standards (including the joint Standards) currently have an approximate average age of 15 years. Hence, the time/age parameter helps Standards New Zealand achieve its business priority on the average age of all Standards.

2. Sector use of building Standards

The use of a building Standard is an indicator of the Standard's importance to the sector. High use indicates that a Standard has known value for a sector. Sector use is determined by considering the average sales of hard and electronic copies of a Standard per year and combining that with the number of online subscriptions containing that standard in the last 12 months. Sales of hard and electronic copies are taken over 5 years.

3. Stakeholder feedback on building Standards

The building and construction sector is one of Standards New Zealand's priority sectors for engagement as part of its Business Strategy.

The priority of the stakeholder feedback is regarded as high if there is;

- 1. strong interest with a well identified sector problem/risk, and known emerging science, technology, or engineering that affects a Standard; and
- 2. a high volume of interest from sector stakeholders.

BSP PARAMETERS 4-7

4. Criticality of Code Clause

This parameter is pre-populated with the ranking of the clause based on the importance to life safety, building amenity and economic outcomes

5. Criticality of Standard to Code Clause

A technical specialist selects the appropriate ranking, considering the following questions:

- Does this Standard describe a means of compliance?
- How crucial is this Standard to the Building Code system?
- How many buildings rely on this Standard?
- What is the impact of the Standard failing?
- How many times is the Standard cited within the code clause?



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6. Need to update Standard

The technical specialist selects the appropriate ranking, considering the following questions:

- Is the Standard (in its current state) fit-for-purpose?
- Does this Standard reflect current construction methods, or is it out-of-date?
- Are there gaps in this Standard that need to be filled?
- What is the extent of the gap?
- Does the gap create risks (e.g. life safety), and to what extent?
- Does sector feedback indicate this Standard needs to be updated?

7. Relevance to MBIE/Government priorities

This parameter depends on whether the Standard is of particular relevance to one of MBIE/Government priorities. An example of this would be housing densification.

OUTPUTS FROM STANDARDS PRIORITISATION FRAMEWORK

Standards that BPE prioritised for Review in 2019/2020

NZS 3604:2011 Timber-framed buildings

NZS 4431:1989 Code of practice for earth fill for residential development

NZS 3404 Parts 1 and 2:1997 Steel structures

NZS 4211:2008 Specification for performance of windows

NZS 4510:2008 Fire hydrant systems for buildings

NZS 4303:1990 Ventilation for acceptable indoor air quality

NZS 4218:2009 Thermal insulation – Housing and small building envelope





Standards that BPE propose could be prioritised for Review in 2020/2021

NZS 4229:2013 Concrete masonry buildings not requiring specific engineering design

NZS 4230:2004 Design of reinforced concrete masonry structures

NZS 4402.2.4:1986 Methods of testing soils for civic engineering purposes – Soil classification tests – Test 2.4 Determination of the plasticity index

NZS 3101.1&2:2006 Concrete structures standard. The design of concrete structures

NZS 4232.2:1988 Performance criteria for fire resisting enclosures – Fire resisting glazing systems

NZS 4520:2010 Fire resistant doorsets

NZS 4223.1:2008 Code of practice for glazing in buildings – Glass selection and glazing

NZS 3605:2001 Timber piles and poles for use in building

NZS 4305:1996 Energy efficiency – domestic type hot water systems

NZS 4121:2001 Design for access and mobility – Building and associated facilities

For discussion:

- Does the prioritised list of Standards reflect industry's view?
 - Which additional Standards should be considered?
 - Which Standards should be considered a lower priority?