

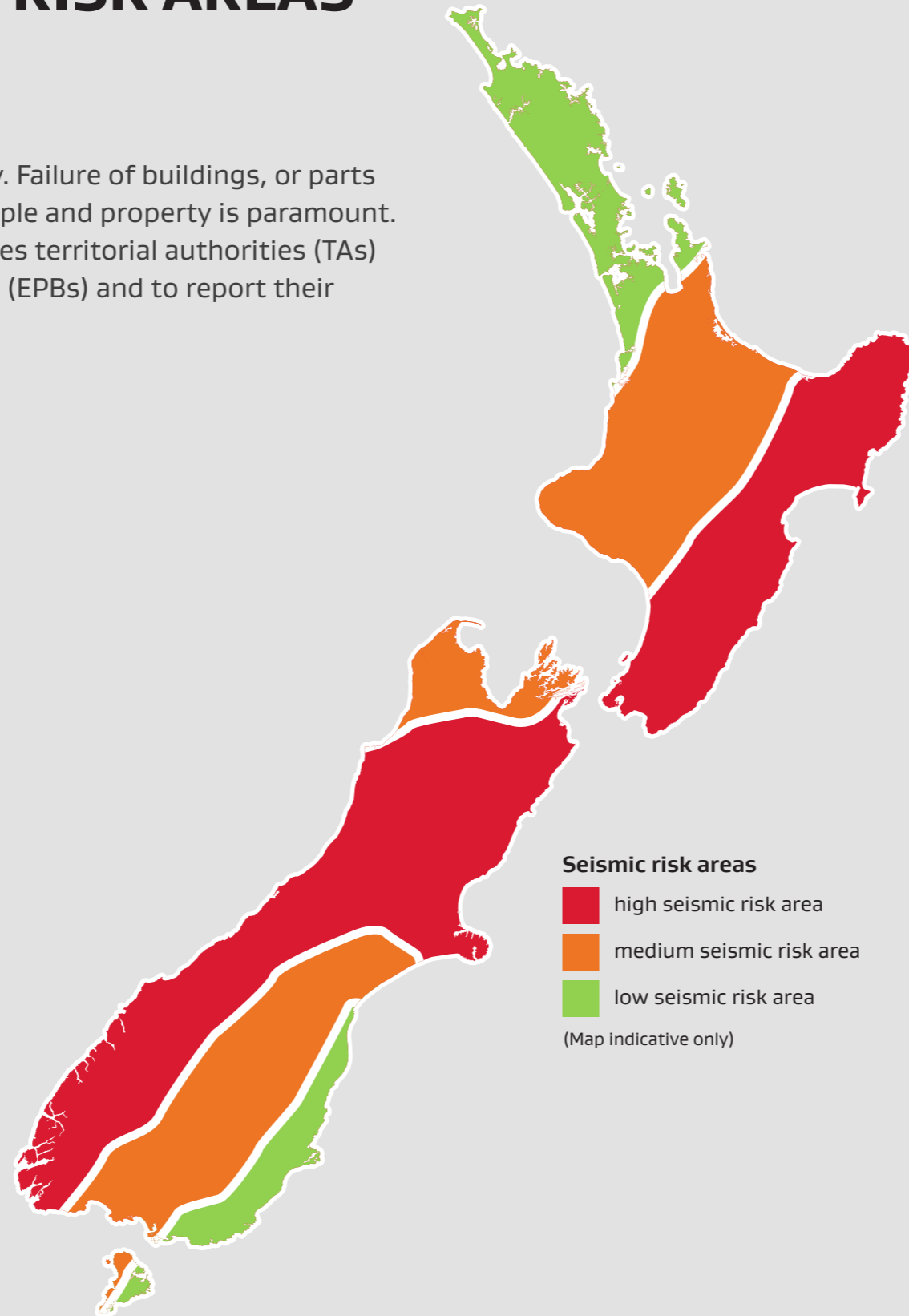
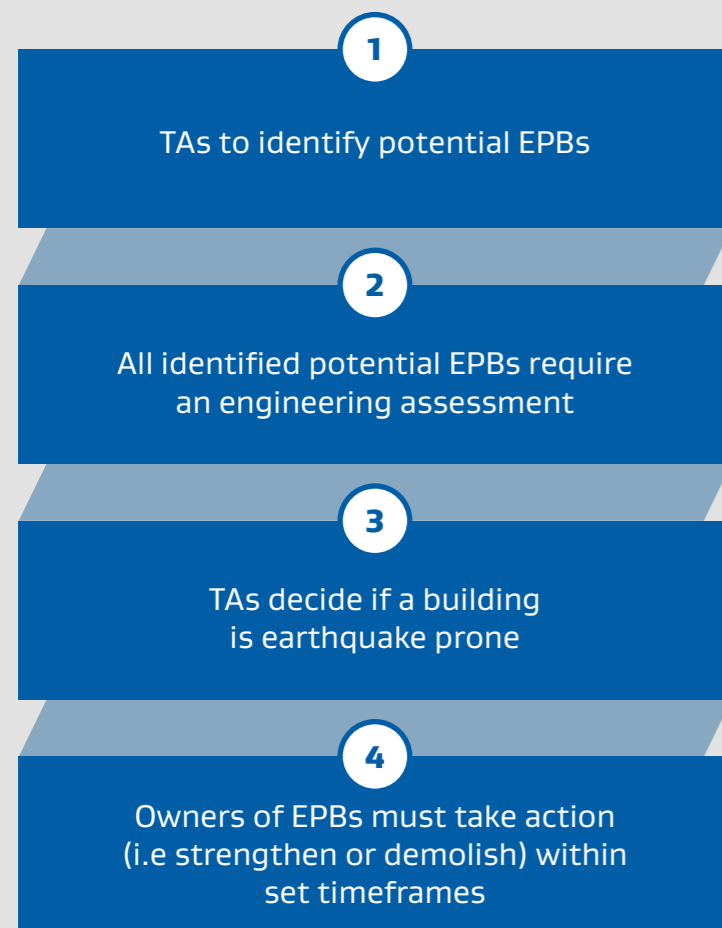
IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL EPBs IN HIGH AND MEDIUM SEISMIC RISK AREAS

BUILDING PERFORMANCE

30 June 2021

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 a high seismic risk area

34

TAs have already started identifying non-priority potential EPBs

2,396

non-priority potential EPBs identified so far

37

TAs manage buildings in a medium seismic risk area

34

TAs have already started identifying priority potential EPBs

1,896

priority potential EPBs identified so far

31

TAs have started identifying non-priority potential EPBs



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 potential non-priority EPBs in high seismic risk areas

TAs identify all potential priority EPBs in medium seismic risk areas

TAs report on high seismic risk areas