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**

1. TAs to identify potential EPBs
2. All identified potential EPBs require an engineering assessment
3. TAs decide if a building is earthquake prone
4. Owners of EPBs must take action (i.e. strengthen or demolish) within set timeframes

**Seismic risk areas**
- High seismic-risk area
- Medium seismic-risk area
- Low seismic-risk area

(Map indicative only)

**Identifying potential EPBs in high and medium seismic-risk areas**

- **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 medium seismic-risk areas
- **1 July 2021**: TAs identify all potentially priority EPBs in medium seismic-risk areas
- **1 July 2022**: TAs identify all potentially non-priority EPBs in high seismic-risk areas

**Building performance**

- **38 TAs**: Manage buildings in high seismic-risk areas
- **19 TAs**: 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 TAs**: 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**

**Tas have identified all potential priority EPBs**

- **19 Tas**: Have identified all potential priority EPBs
- **11 Tas**: Have identified all potential priority EPBs

**Estimated potential priority EPBs to identify**

- **700 estimated potential priority EPBs to identify by 1 January 2020**
- **2,100 potential priority EPBs to identify by 1 July 2022**

**Potential priority EPBs identified**

- **609 potential priority EPBs identified in the last 12 months**
- **693 potential priority EPBs identified in the last 24 months**