

Terminate the designation of an area for emergency management

Subpart 6b, Building Act 2004

A designation terminates by default at the end of the day that is three years after the date it came into force, unless extended or terminated sooner.

This form may be used to facilitate the termination of a designated area at a time prior to the scheduled (three year) end date.

Email the completed form to **buildingactemergencymanagement@mbie.govt.nz** with the subject line: Terminate a Designation of Area – (INSERT LOCATION)

The Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (MBIE) will provide relevant information and requests for approval to terminate a designation to the Minister for Building and Construction.

READ THROUGH THIS FORM CAREFULLY AND ENSURE YOU COMPLETE ALL OF THE SECTIONS

Prior to completing this form, confirm the following (please tick):
a designation is currently in place; and
I have considered whether it is possible to manage the risk to people, buildings, public thoroughfares and/or critical infrastructure without using the subpart 6B powers (section 133BD(2)(c)).
PART A: WHO IS MAKING THIS DESIGNATION DECISION?
I am able to extend/terminate the designation of the area, without approval from the Minister for Building and Construction [refer to the notes], or
I am able to extend/terminate the designation of the area, with approval from the Minister for Building and Construction [refer to the notes].
PART B: EXISTING AREA DETAILS Designated area short name (around a short name that the designation can quickly be referred to as it.)
Designated area short-name [provide a short name that the designation can quickly be referred to as]:
Please describe current designated area:
Date of designation: DDMMYYY Scheduled end date: DDMMYYY



Who made original designation decision? (Name and position):			
Proposed area of termination of designation:			
all of the existing designated area, or part of the existing designated area			
Area of [proposed] termination (if not the entire designated area) [clearly identify the exact area for designation, refer note 1]:			
Has the state of emergency or transition period status changed during designation period:			
State of emergency or Transition Period declared, or			
State of emergency or Transition Period ended, or			
No change in status – no State of emergency or Transition Period during the designation period.			
Territorial authority responsible for the designated area [if a joint application include all territorial authorities]:			
PART C: DECISION FOR TERMINATING THE DESIGNATION OF AN AREA			
(BUILDING ACT 2004, SECTION 133BI)			
Confirm that terminating the designation of area satisfies the following criteria (section 133Bl(2)):			
The designation is no longer in the public interest (REQUIRED),			
Provide details [briefly describe]:			

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PART D: INDIVIDUALS AND/OR AGENCIES CONSULTED DURING THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS (WHERE RELEVANT)

The decision to terminate the designation of an area for building management may be assisted by consultation with one or more partner agencies. However, consultation with all or any of these agencies is not required.				
Tick agency(ies) consulted:				
Controller	Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ)			
Building Consent Authority (BCA)	CDEM Group Members			
Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga	Geological and Nuclear Sciences (GNS)			
New Zealand Police	Ministry of Building Innovation & Employment (MBIE)			
Earthquake Commission (EQC)	National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)			
Utility Managers				
PART E: PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF D	ESIGNATION (SECTION 133BI(4))			
Once the designation is terminated you will need	d to notify the public. Please advise how you intend to do this:			
Publicly accessible internet site (provide websit	te/s or URL, if known)			
Alternative means of notification:				

Designation recommendation (CDEM Decision-Maker/Territorial Authority):				
Checklist for CDEM decision-ma	ker			
I have checked that the criteria for terminating the designation of an area set out in section 133Bl of the Act are met.				
I have agreed to terminate the designation of the area as proposed in this form in accordance with section 133Bl.				
I am sending this form to the will provide the relevant info		ergencymanagement@mbie.g Building and Construction.	ovt.nz and understand MBIE	
Checklist for a Territorial Author	rity			
I have checked that the criteria for terminating a designated area as set out in section 133Bl of the Building Act are met				
		ergencymanagement@mbie.g r for Building and Construction		
PART F: CONTACT DETA	IILS			
	Name and position	Email address	Phone number/s	
CDEM Decision-Maker Or Territorial Authority				
(if a joint application, include all territorial authorities)				
Emergency Coordination Centre/ Emergency Operations Centre Contact				
Lead Person (contact for building management activity within designated area)				
		THE APPLICATION, INCL ST AND SHORT DESCRIPT		



1. Describing an area for designation

It is important that the information can be clearly conveyed to all interested parties. Usually this is by using words that identify the names of roads or landmarks or geographical features (such as a river) and preferably using commonly known terms or names that can be subsequently located on an official map. The area description needs to identify where the designated area begins and ends, ensuring any possible ambiguity or confusion is avoided.

A clearly marked-up map should be attached to this application.

2. Powers for managing buildings in an emergency

Many of the powers are equivalent to those available under a state of emergency, however they are ring-fenced to building management activity within a designated area. The designation of an area lasts for a longer period than a state of emergency. For more information refer to **Fact Sheet: Designating an area for building management**.

3. Alternative legislation for managing buildings impacted by an emergency

Alternative regulatory options to manage building damage after an emergency, include the following:

Legislation	Powers
Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	Provides powers to manage buildings including powers of evacuation, inspection, giving direction.
sections 86-88, 91-92	
Building Act 2004	
sections 121- 130	Special provisions to manage dangerous, affected, or insanitary buildings;
sections 220 - 221	General provisions for carrying out building work on default;
section 222(1)(b)	Entering buildings to undertake inspections with the consent of the occupier or an order of the District Court.
Local Government Act 2002	
section 173	Provides powers of entry to land and buildings and inspection if there is a sudden emergency

4. Authority to extend or terminate a designation of area for building management (section 133BH, 133BI)

If the original designation was made when:	And now:	The person(s) who can extend or terminate the designation are:
A state of emergency or a transition period was in force	The state of emergency or transition period is still in force	 the CDEM decision-maker who made the designation; or another CDEM decision-maker; or the Minister for Building & Construction
	The state of emergency or transition period has ended	 the relevant Territorial Authority, with the Minister's approval
No state of emergency or a transition period was in force	No state of emergency has been declared and no transition period notified since the designation	 the Minister for Building & Construction; or the relevant Territorial Authority, with the Minister's approval
	A state of emergency has been declared or a transition period notified since the designation	 the Minister for Building & Construction the CDEM decision-maker who declared the state of emergency or notified the transition period; or another CDEM decision-maker

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this form:

CDEM Act means the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

CDEM Decision-Maker means -

- (a) (i) the Minister responsible for administration of the CDEM Act; or(ii) a person who is appointed or otherwise authorised under section 25 of that Act to declare a state of local emergency or give notice of a local transition period (as the case may be) for the area; and
- (b) in sections 133BG and 133BH [of the Building Act], also includes a person who, at the relevant time, is the successor in office of a person referred to in paragraph (a) (ii).

Emergency means a situation that—

- (a) is the result of any happening, whether natural or otherwise, including, without limitation, any explosion, earthquake, eruption, tsunami, land movement, flood, storm, tornado, cyclone, serious fire, leakage or spillage of any dangerous gas or substance, technological failure, infestation, plague, epidemic, failure of or disruption to an emergency service or a lifeline utility, or actual or imminent attack or warlike act; and
- (b) causes or may cause loss of life or injury or illness or distress or in any way endangers the safety of the public or property in New Zealand or any part of New Zealand.

responsible person means a person who is authorised by **section 133BJ** or **133BK [of the Building Act]** to exercise powers under Subpart 6B.

For other relevant definitions, see sections 7 and 133BB of the Building Act 2004.