

Phil Pennington  
RadioNZ  
[Phil.pennington@radionz.co.nz](mailto:Phil.pennington@radionz.co.nz)

Ref: H201804516

Dear Mr Pennington

### Response to your request for official information

Thank you for your request of 20 June 2018 under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act) for:

1. *"The number of buildings total (occupied, including intermittent) which DHBs told MoH were earthquake-prone (EPB) for the periods:*
  - a. *In the quarter immediately prior to the enactment of the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016*
  - b. *In the quarter to October 2016*
  - c. *In the very latest quarter the MoH has updates for.*
2. *The number of EPBs total per DHB, with each DHB named, for the same periods as above.*
3. *The number of Detailed Seismic Assessments (DSA) ordered by the MoH for DHBs since the start of 2016*
  - a. *Please specify which DHB*
  - b. *Please specify if DSA have been completed and presented**Please specify any EPB identified within a DSA".*

Following this, you made a further requested on 29 June 2018 for:

1. *I attach the August 2012 survey as released to RNZ under OIA recently RNZ requests MOH release the latest update it has to this survey. If no survey has been done since seismic assessments were significantly changed in mid-2017, pls comment on why that is, and when a new survey under this new assessment regime will take place.*

The information relating to these requests is itemised below, with copies of documents attached.

Please note DHBs provide the Ministry with reports on the number of Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPBs) on DHB owned land (historically this was quarterly but this has moved to six monthly reporting). As of 1 January 2018 DHBs reported 104 EPB of which 71 are occupied. The number has gradually reduced overtime.

Significant hospital redevelopments are underway in Canterbury and West Coast DHBs which are expected to resolve a number of EPBs that are reported by these two DHBs.

DHBs are responsible for the management of building stock on DHB owned land. All DHB CEOs are asked to provide an assurance that they are taking all reasonable and appropriate steps to identify and manage the seismic risk that may exist with the buildings which the DHB owns.

DHBs are required to comply with the Act, including timeframes for remediation of EPBs.

Request	Response
<p><i>The number of buildings total (occupied, including intermittent) which DHBs told MoH were earthquake-prone (EPB) for the periods:</i></p> <p><i>In the quarter immediately prior to the enactment of the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016</i></p> <p><i>In the quarter to October 2016</i></p> <p><i>In the very latest quarter the MoH has updates for.</i></p>	<p>The information you request is contained in the following reports:</p> <p>Item 1:</p> <p>HR 20160136 - District Health Board Seismic Update – to October 2016. This is provided as an excerpt Table One.</p> <p>Item 2</p> <p>HR 20170687 - District Health Board Seismic Update – March 2017. This is provided as an excerpt Table One.</p> <p>Item 3</p> <p>HR 20180676 District Health Board – Seismic Report to January 2018. The information is contained in Table One of this report.</p>
<p><i>The number of EPBs total per DHB, with each DHB named, for the same periods as above.</i></p>	<p>Information is contained within the above reports.</p>
<p><i>The number of Detailed Seismic Assessments (DSA) ordered by the MoH for DHBs since the start of 2016</i></p> <p><i>(a) Please specify which DHB</i></p> <p><i>(b) Please specify if DSA have been completed and presented</i></p> <p><i>(c) Please specify any EPB identified within a DSA.</i></p>	<p>The Ministry has undertaken one DSA for DHBs since the start of 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>DSA Riverside Central Building – Holmes Consulting dated 20 December 2017.</i></li> </ul> <p>This document was released to you by CDHB on 20 June 2018.</p> <p>This DSA relates to a Canterbury DHB building at the Christchurch Hospital campus. The reports specifies that the Spandrel beams and supporting structure for Level 7 Plant Room water tanks Riverside Central as &lt;34% NBS (IL3).</p> <p>In general, the Ministry does not direct DHBs to undertake DSAs as this is the</p>



	<p>responsibility of the DHB as the landowner.</p> <p>It is noted when DHBs are preparing a Business Case for a capital investment, there is an expectation that DHBs will undertake a DSA if appropriate to support the capital investment proposal.</p> <p>It is noted the Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016 outlines remediation timeframes for earthquake-prone buildings. DHBs must meet legislative obligations under that Act.</p>
<p><i>I attach the August 2012 survey as released to RNZ under OIA recently RNZ requests MOH release the latest update it has to this survey. If no survey has been done since seismic assessments were significantly changed in mid-2017, pls comment on why that is, and when a new survey under this new assessment regime will take place.</i></p>	<p>The information you request is contained in the following reports:</p> <p>Item 3</p> <p>HR 20180676 District Health Board – Seismic Report to January 2018.</p> <p>It is noted that since this report was prepared, the Ministry has moved to 6 monthly reporting.</p>

I trust this information fulfils your request.

Yours sincerely

  
 Stephen O'Keefe  
 Acting Director  
 Critical Projects



Database number: 20160136

Table One: Summary of Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPB) by DHB as of October 2016 quarter

DHB	Total Oct 2016	# EPB Oct 2016 occupied (includes intermittent)	Total EPB July 2016	Total EPB April 2016	Total EPB Jan 2016	Total EPB Oct 2015	Total EPB July 2015
Northland	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Waitemata	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Auckland	7	3	7	7	7	7	7
Counties Manukau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waikato	14	13	14	14	14	14	17
Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay of Plenty	3	3	4	4	5	5	5
Tairāwhiti	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Hawkes Bay	1	0	1	1	1	1	2
Taranaki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MidCentral	2	2	2	2	3	3	5
Whanganui	3	0	3	3	3	3	3
Capital & Coast	9	4	9	9	9	9	8
Hutt Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairarapa	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Nelson Marlborough	3	1	3	3	3	3	3
West Coast	17	15	17	17	17	17	17
Canterbury	27	18	31	32	34	36	45
South Canterbury	2	1	2	3	3	3	4
Southern	4	1	5	5	5	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>131</b>

\* CDHB based on latest DHB return. Note timing issue regarding when building stock is no longer classified as EPB.



# District Health Board Seismic Update – to March 2017

Table One: Summary of Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPB) by DHB as of March 2017

DHB	Total EPB March 2017	# EPB March 2017 Occupied (includes intermittent)	Total EPB Jan 2017	Total EPB Oct 2016	Total EPB July 2016	Total EPB April 2016	Total EPB Jan 2016
Northland	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Waitemata	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Auckland	7	3	7	7	7	7	7
Counties Manukau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waikato	15	13	15	14	14	14	14
Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay of Plenty	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Tairāwhiti	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Hawkes Bay	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Taranaki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MidCentral	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
Whanganui	3	0	3	3	3	3	3
Capital & Coast	9	4	9	9	9	9	9
Hutt Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wairarapa	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Nelson Marlborough	5	3	5*	3	3	3	3
West Coast	17	15	17	17	17	17	17
Canterbury	27	14	27	27	31	32	34
South Canterbury	2	1	2	2	2	3	3
Southern	4	1	4	4	5	5	5
Total	103	64	103	102	106	110	114

END.

Security classification: In-Confidence

## Health Report: District Health Board – Seismic Report to January 2018

Date:		Report No:	20180676
		File Number:	AD62-14-2018

### Action Sought

	Action Sought	Deadline
Minister Clark	Note	
Minister Genter	N/A	
Minister Salesa	N/A	

### Contact for Telephone Discussion (if required)

Name	Position	Telephone	Contact Order
Mhairi McHugh	Manager, DHB Funding and Capital, Service Commissioning	021 915 606	1st Contact
Stephanie Buick	Senior Advisor, DHB Funding and Capital, Service Commissioning	04 496 2144	2nd Contact

### Actions for the Minister's Office Staff

Return the signed report to Ministry of Health	
Note any feedback on the quality of the report	

Enclosure: [attach health report]

23 MAY 2018  
23 MAY 2018



## Peer review guide

### Audience focus and readability

- Meets intended person's needs, including the needs of any secondary audiences.
- Clearly written, logical, and easy to understand. Key message up front. Active and direct language. Minimal use of jargon and acronyms.
- All necessary information is included or attached.
- Document is as brief as possible.
- Executive summary is concise and includes key messages, actions and risks (required if report is over two pages in length).
- Recommendations are action-orientated with no unnecessary noting items.
- "Talking points" included for public/controversial issues.
- Clear next steps (including who is doing what and when)

### Analysis and advice

- Problem is clearly defined and paper addresses this problem. The scale of the problem is clear.
- Advice makes sense and is achievable.
- The analysis is evidence-based and the conclusions convincingly flow from the analysis.
- Facts are correct; numbers are accurate and add up (if applicable).
- Appropriate range of options has been identified and developed or discarded (as appropriate). Case for change and the status quo are succinctly outlined.
- Risks are identified, and implications and mitigations are included.
- Paper considers wider strategic context.
- Paper considers key external stakeholders (their views, motivations, incentives, and likely reactions should be considered and, as appropriate, commented on).

### Consultation

- Relevant internal parties have been consulted (*check this with the writer*).
- All necessary external, financial, and legal consultation has occurred and is included in paper if appropriate (*check this with the writer*).
- Does the document contain surprises for your DDG? If so, have they been consulted?

### Proof read guide

- Correct format and template have been used
- Spelling, grammar, and style are consistent with the Ministry's Communication Standards.

#### Note:

When you sign a box on the sheet, you are indicating that you have fulfilled your responsibilities as author, peer reviewer, proof reader, consult, or as the responsible manager.

Author	Responsible for the provision of high quality advice that addresses the points in the peer review and proof read guides above.
Peer Reviewer	Reviews the advice for audience focus, readability, analysis, robust advice, and where necessary, checks that appropriate consultation has happened (see above).
Proof Reader	This person provides assurance that the advice has been properly formatted and is without spelling or grammatical errors. Depending on your team/group arrangements, this may be an EA/PA, the peer reviewer, or someone else.
Responsible Manager/ Chief Advisor	This is the person ultimately responsible for the document, and will have been involved in the commissioning of the advice. This is the person to whom the author, peer reviewer and proof reader are responsible. Depending on your BU, this may be a manager, a group manager, or a deputy director; it will be the person that your DDG, and probably a Minister, will turn to if they need to discuss the advice.



Security classification: In-Confidence

Quill record number: -  
File number: AD62-14-2018  
Action required by: routine

## District Health Board – Seismic Report to January 2018

To: Hon Dr David Clark, Minister of Health

### Purpose

District Health Boards (DHBs) are asked to submit quarterly updates to the Ministry of Health (the Ministry) on seismic risk that may exist with the DHB owned buildings. This report provides a summary of information provided to January 2018.

### Key points

#### Background

- DHBs are responsible for the management of building stock on DHB owned land. The Ministry asks DHBs to provide quarterly reports on Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPBs). To ensure DHBs are aware of their obligations, DHB CEOs are also requested to provide an assurance to accompany the report which confirms as CEO he/she is taking all reasonable and appropriate steps to identify and manage the seismic risk that may exist with the buildings that the DHB owns.
- DHBs must follow applicable legislation, such as The Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016 (the Act) which specifies remediation timeframes for EPBs. No additional requirements have been placed on DHBs other than those specified under legislation.
- The Ministry commenced collected data on the status of DHB building stock post the 2010 Christchurch earthquakes. The number of DHB owned buildings identified as EPB has gradually reduced overtime as DHBs either; remediate, demolish or as part of further engineering assessment - buildings are no longer classified as EPB. DHBs have been prioritising remediation of EPBs based on funding pressures.
- When reporting EPBs, DHBs will report separately each section of a building even if the buildings are linked together and visually appear to be a single building, for example Princess Margaret at Canterbury DHB.

#### *The Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act*

- The Act came into force on 1 July 2017 and defines a building or part of a building as earthquake prone if it will have its ultimate capacity exceeded in a moderate earthquake, and if the building or part of the building were to collapse, the collapse would be likely to cause injury or death or damage to other property.
- An earthquake prone building is generally referred to as one that meets less than 34% of the new building standard (NBS). The definition also takes into account a range of factors, including different levels of seismic risk around New Zealand.
- The Act categorises New Zealand into three seismic risk areas and sets timeframes for identifying and remediation of EPBs. DHBs are aware of remediation obligations under the Act.

Contacts:	Mhairi McHugh, Manager, DHB Funding and Capital, Service Commissioning	021 915 606
	Stephanie Buick, Senior Advisor, DHB Funding and Capital, Service Commissioning	04 496 2144



- Under the Act, a territorial authority may accept a previous engineering assessment already undertaken (prior to the legislation coming into force) or it can request further substantiation from the building owner. Some territorial authorities have now commenced discussions with DHBs in regard to building stock and the new legislation requirements for EPBs.
- The Act also defines *priority buildings*. In regard to DHBs, a priority building is a hospital building that is likely to be needed in an emergency (within the meaning of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002) to provide; emergency medical services; or ancillary services that are essential for the provision of emergency medical services (e.g. operating theatres and emergency rooms). Priority buildings have accelerated timeframes for identifying and remediation in regions which are classified as medium or high seismic risk.

#### *Summary of EPB reported to January 2018*

- As of 1 January 2018, a total of 104 EPB have been reported by DHBs. Noting as of April 2013 (the first report with a complete data set), a total of 158 EPB were reported by DHBs.
- A summary breakdown of buildings per DHB is provided in Table One (attached to this report).
- Significant capital redevelopments underway in both Canterbury and West Coast DHBs are expected to resolve a number of EPB that are reported by these two DHBs.
- 71 buildings identified by DHBs are EPB are either occupied or have intermittent occupation. This includes a number of service type buildings (such as boiler houses or store facilities) which are infrequently occupied, for example Capital and Coast DHB lists an Old Boiler House at Porirua as occupied although reports it as being intermittent as it is used for the storage of heavy machinery. The number of buildings occupied or have intermittent occupation has reduced from 113 reported in April 2013.
- All DHB CEOs are asked to provide an assurance that they are taking all reasonable and appropriate steps to identify and manage the seismic risk that may exist with the buildings which the DHB own. All CEOs apart from the CEO of Tairāwhiti DHB has provided this assurance. We have followed up with the CEO of Tairāwhiti DHB on this matter.
- DHBs generally will only remove EPBs from the report once the building is demolished or has been formally reassessed by an engineer on completion of remediation. This can create a minor timing issue within the reported number of EPBs.
- A change in function of the building can also impact if the building is considered EPB. Buildings are classified into Importance Levels (ILs) 1-4. IL1 is considered low risk to life and the environment, or at a low economic cost, while an IL4 are buildings with a special function in a disaster. If for example the building changes from providing health services to being used for storage, the IL and NBS ratings will change and the building may no longer be classified as EPB and removed from the report.
- Wairarapa DHB – Following Wairarapa DHB submitting its quarterly report, it has received a draft assessment on the structural integrity of Masterton Hospital. Once the report has been finalised, and an independent assessment and peer review of all reports has occurred, any seismic related issues will be notified in future reports.

#### *Changes Reported by DHBs*

- The Ministry holds detailed information on DHBs EPBs which we can provide if requested. In summary the following changes have been reported;
- Waitemata DHB – Taharoto building is now listed as an EPB after discussions with Auckland City Council in January 2018. North Shore Campus gas main house is a change in NBS score which now makes it an EPB.
- Counties Manukau DHB – Galbraith building has been added as an EPB due to a change in NBS score (note; Scott, Kidz First and MacIndoe buildings have no NBS rating provided, the Super-Clinic was reported as 100% NBS).
- Waikato DHB – Hilda Ross building has been removed as remediation has occurred.



- Bay of Plenty DHB – Office and IT Server building has been added due to reporting error of IL status. Noting once the migration of the server services has occurred the building will be classified as IL2 and not considered an EPB.
- Hawkes Bay DHB – building HA34 (Acute Assessment Unit and Education Centre building) has been added due to a change in NBS score. Urgent work has been undertaken on the building during February 2018.
- Canterbury DHB – Riverside building has been added due to a change in NBS score for a section of the building, the Food Services building and the Canterbury Health Laboratories have been added due to a change in NBS score because of precast panel and stairs.
- South Canterbury DHB – The Administration Building and Kowhai House are no longer EBP as they have been demolished.

#### *Non-structural Seismic Restraints*

- This quarter we asked DHBs to provide additional information on non-structural seismic restraints. Five DHBs did not provide a response in time for it to be included in the report. The Ministry will follow up with these DHBs.
- Of those DHBs which responded; five DHBs had undertaken a review of infrastructure and were working through a long term remediation programme, four DHBs had an on-going review and remediation process, four DHBs had commenced or were in the process of engaging with external consultants to undertake a review of DHB building stock, and two DHBs planned to review non-structural restraints during refurbishment programmes only.



## District Health Board – Seismic Report to January 2018

### Recommendations

The Ministry recommends that you:

This report is for your information only and does not request any decisions.

  
Michael Hundleby  
Director  
Critical Projects

Minister's signature:

Date:

RELEASED UNDER THE  
OFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT

Table One: Summary of Earthquake Prone Buildings (EPB) reported by DHBs to 1 January 2018

DHB	Total EPB Jan 2018	Occupied EPB Jan 2018	Total EPB Sept 2017	Total EPB March 2017	Total EPB Jan 2017	Total EPB April 2013 (first report with a complete data set)	Occupied EPB April 2013 (first report with a complete data set)
Northland	5	4	5	5	5	4	4
Waitemata	2	2	0	0	0	5	5
Auckland	7	3	7	7	7	10	5
Counties Manukau	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Waikato	13	13	14	15	15	11	11
Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Bay of Plenty	2	2	1	3	3	12	11
Tairāwhiti	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Hawkes Bay	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Taranaki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MidCentral	1	1	1	1	1	6	4
Whanganui	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Capital & Coast	9	4	9	9	9	13	8
Hutt Valley	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wairarapa	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Nelson Marlborough	4	2	4	5	5	4	1
West Coast	16	15	16	17	17	18	18
Canterbury	30	16	27	27	27	50	32
South Canterbury	1	1	2	2	2	4	2
Southern	4	1	4	4	4	9	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>113</b>