



Building Compliance and Fire Risk Management

Trent Fearnley CEO, Association of Building Compliance







Who is Responsible for the Building?

Owner in relation to any land and any buildings on that land:

a) Means the person who:

- i) Is entitled to the rack rent from the land
- ii) Would be so entitled if the land were let to a tenant at a rack rent; and

b) Includes:

i) The owner of the fee simple of the land:

ii) Any person who had agreed in writing, whether conditionally or unconditionally to purchase the land or any leasehold estate or interested in the land, or to take a lease of the land and is bound by the agreement because the agreement is still in force.







Building Act 2004

Purposes and Principles

- (a)To provide for the regulation of building work, the establishment of a licensing regime for building practitioners, and the setting of performance standards for buildings to ensure that
 - i. people who use buildings can do so safely and without endangering their health;
 and
 - ii. Buildings have attributes that contribute appropriately to the health, physical independence, and well-being of the people who use them; and
 - iii. People who use a building can escape from the building if it is on fire; and
 - iv. Buildings are designed, constructed, and able to be used in ways that promote sustainable development:
- (b) To promote the accountability of overs designers, builders, and building consent authorities

Building Act 2004

Means of escape from fire, in relation to a building that has a floor area,—

(a)means continuous unobstructed routes of travel from any part of the floor area of that building to a place of safety.

(b)includes all active and passive protection features required to warn people of fire and to assist in protecting people from the effects of fire in the course of their escape from the fire







Building Act 2004

BUILDING PERFORMANCE



17 building work must comply with building code.

All building work must comply with the building code to the extent required by this Act, whether or not a building consent is required in respect of the building work.



New Zealand Building Code Handbook







When is a Building Consent required?

40 Building work not to be carried out without consent

- (1) A person must not carry out any building work except in accordance with a building consent.
- 41 Building consent not required in certain cases
- (1) Despite section 40, a building consent is not required in relation to—
 - (a) a Crown building or Crown building work to which, under section 6, this Act does not apply; or
- (b) any building work described in Schedule 1 for which a building consent is not required (see section 42A); or
- (c) any building work in respect of which a building consent cannot practicably e obtained in advance because the building work has to be carried out urgently—
 - (i) for the purpose of saving or protecting life or health or preventing serious damage to property; or
- (ii) in order to ensure that a specified system in a building that is covered by a compliance schedule, or would be covered if a compliance schedule were issued in respect of the building, is maintained in a safe condition or is made safe;





Life of Compliance – new build

Architect **BCA** issued **Territorial** Authority Submitted by Fire Engineer **BCA BCA** issued Owner/IQP Issued Inspected on behalf **BCA** Installation of **Building Consent** Compliance **Code Compliance Building Warrant** Compliance Fire Design Specified Schedule Written Certificate Issued of Fitness Issued Issued Statement Issued Systems Draft CS or Details which Specified a list of Must be specified Building can **Systems** Specified

Concept design-Detail design

systems are required for life safety. Other specified systems by others

Systems provided with Consent Building. Work starts

Installed and inspected, producer statements issued

be occupied now



Issued on the displayed for first year of CS anniversary & use. **IQP& Owner** Annually for the life of the Inspections building. start



When is a Building Consent not required?

(1) Despite section 40, subject to the conditions set out in subsection (2) and

whether or not a building consent would otherwise have been required, a building consent is not required for building work in the following categories:

- (a) building work described in Part 1 of Schedule 1; or
- (b) building work described in Part 2 of Schedule 1 that is carried out by an authorised person (see subsection (3)); or
- (c) building work described in Part 3 of Schedule 1 if the design of the building work has been carried out or reviewed by a chartered professional engineer and the building work has been carried out in accordance with that design.
- (2) Subsection (1) is subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the building work complies with the building code to the extent required by this Act:
- (b) after the building work is completed, the building,—
- (i) if it complied with the building code immediately before the building work began, continues to comply with the building code; or
- (ii) if it did not comply with the building code immediately before the building work began, continues to comply at least to the same extent as it did then comply:

When is a Building Consent required in existing buildings?

112 Alterations to existing buildings

- (1) A building consent authority must not grant a building consent for the alteration of an existing building, or part of an existing building, unless the building consent authority is satisfied that, after the alteration,—
- (a) the building will comply, as nearly as is reasonably practicable, with the provisions of the building code that relate to—
- (i) means of escape from fire; and
- (ii) access and facilities for persons with disabilities (if this is a requirement in terms of section 118); and
- (b) the building will,—
- (i) if it complied with the other provisions of the building code immediately before the building work began, continue to comply with those provisions; or
- (ii) if it did not comply with the other provisions of the building code immediately before the building work began, continue to comply at least to the same extent as it did then comply.

 ASSOCIATION OF BUILDING





When is a Building Consent required in existing buildings?

(2) Despite subsection (1), a territorial authority may, by written notice to the owner of a building, allow the alteration of an existing building, or part of an existing building, without the building complying with provisions of the building code specified by the territorial authority if the territorial authority is satisfied

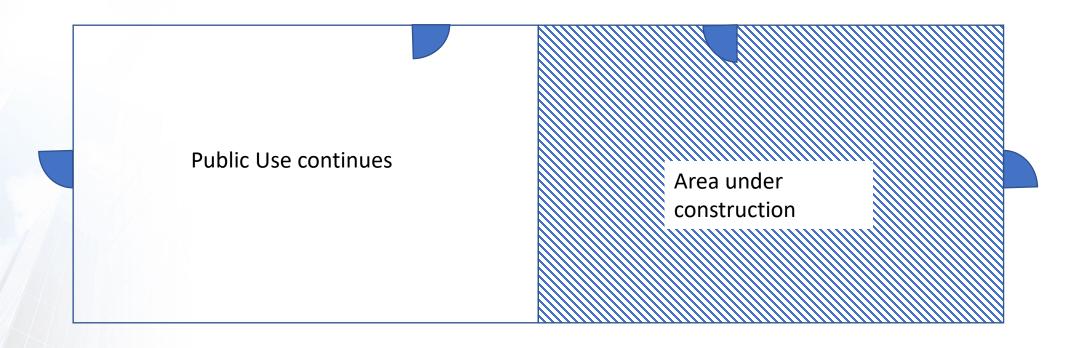
that,—

- (a) if the building were required to comply with the relevant provisions of the building code, the alteration would not take place; and
- (b) the alteration will result in improvements to attributes of the building that relate to—
- (i) means of escape from fire; or
- (ii) access and facilities for persons with disabilities; and
- (c) the improvements referred to in paragraph (b) outweigh any detriment that is likely to arise as a result of the building not complying with the relevant provisions of the building code.





Life of Compliance – alterations to part of building





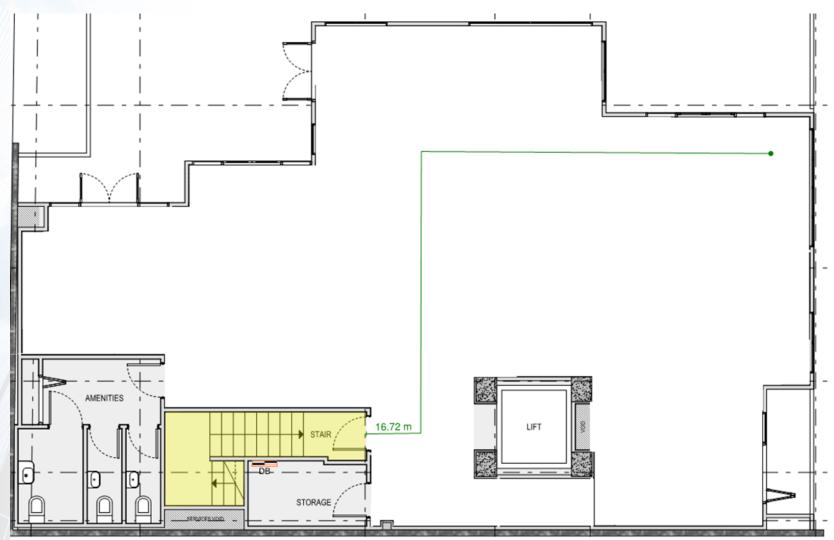


Life of Compliance – alterations part of building

BCA issued **BCA** issued Fire Engineer Concept **Building Consent** Certificate of Public Use -Construction begins on Fire Design design-Detail part building part of building Issued design Altered part **BCA** issued Compliance Schedule **Territorial** Amended to show area Code Compliance occupied & amended Authority issued Certificate Issued occupancy numbers 1 year later and every **Compliance Schedule** Existing part year from now Amended **IQP** and Owner **Building Warrant of** Inspections continue in Fitness Amended ABCTECH the occupied area Submitted by Submitted by Owner/IQP on behalf

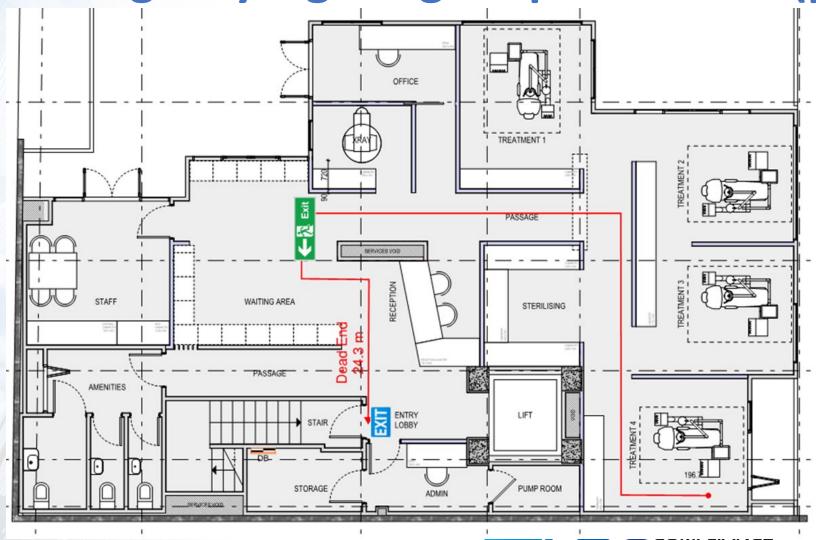
Owner/IQP on behalf

Emergency Lighting Requirements (post 2012)



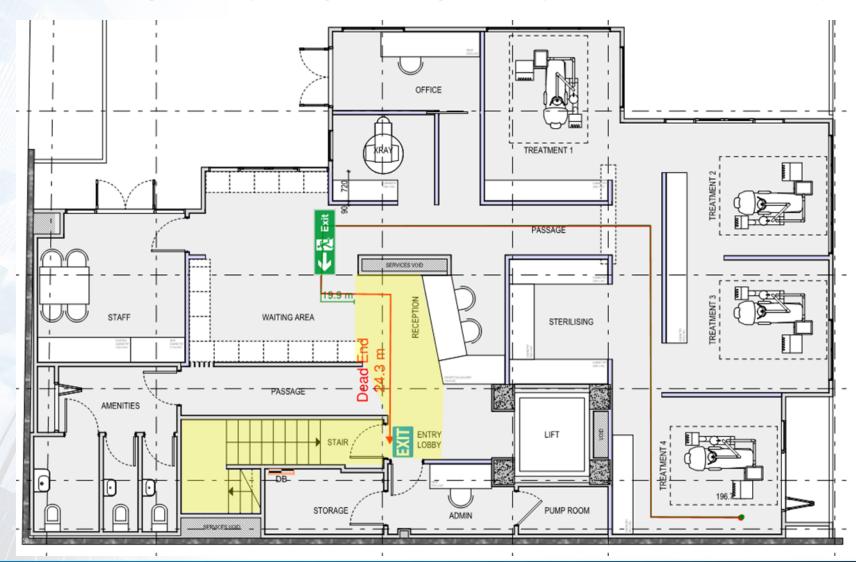


Emergency Lighting Requirements (post 2012)





Emergency Lighting Requirements (post 2012)





Exempted Building Work

Exempted building work

General

1 General repair, maintenance, and replacement

- (1) The repair and maintenance of a building product or an assembly incorporated in or associated with a building, provided that a comparable building productor assembly is used.
- (2) Replacement of a building product or an assembly incorporated in or associated with a building, provided that—
- (a) a comparable building product or assembly is used; and
- (b) the replacement is in the same position.





Exempted Building Work

Exempted building work

General

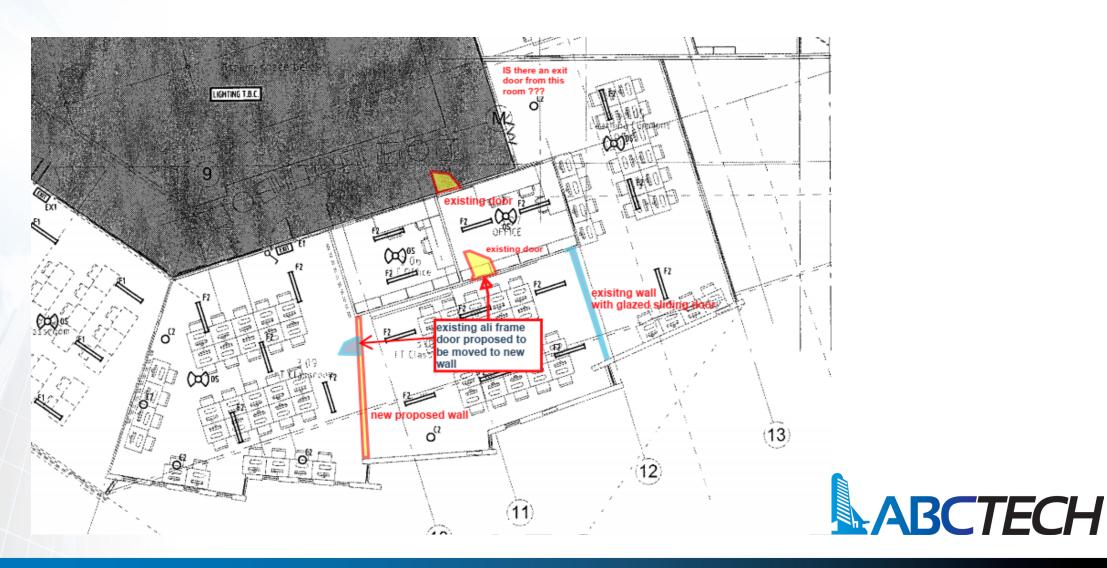
- (3) However, subclauses (1) and (2) do not include the following building work:
- (a) complete or substantial replacement of a specified system; or
- (b) complete or substantial replacement of a building product or an assembly contributing to the building's structural behaviour or fire-safety properties; or
- (c) repair or replacement (other than maintenance) of a building product or an assembly incorporated in or associated with a building that has failed to satisfy the provisions of the building code for durability, for example, through a failure to comply with the external moisture requirements of the building code; or
- (d) sanitary plumbing or drainlaying under the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006.







Is a Building Consent required?



NZS 4512 - 2021 and NZS 4541 - 2020

Required Risk Assessment

- Shutdown of system or part of system in accommodation buildings
- Notifications to the following parties:
 - Building owner or Agent
 - Building Occupiers
 - FENZ
 - Insurers







Change of Use

115 Code compliance requirements: change of use

An owner of a building must not change the use of the building,—

- (a) in a case where the change involves the incorporation in the building of 1 or more household units where household units did not exist before, unless the territorial authority gives the owner written notice that the territorial authority is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the building, in its new use, will comply, as nearly as is reasonably practicable, with the building code in all respects; and
- (b) in any other case, unless the territorial authority gives the owner written notice that the territorial authority is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the building, in its new use,—
- (i) will comply, as nearly as is reasonably practicable, with every provision of the building code that relates to the following:
- (A) means of escape from fire, protection of other property, sanitary facilities, structural performance, and fire-rating performance:
- (B) access and facilities for persons with disabilities (if this is a requirement under section 118); and
- (ii) will,—
- (A) if it complied with the other provisions of the building code immediately before the change of use, continue to comply with those provisions; or
- (B) if it did not comply with the other provisions of the building code immediately before the change of use, continue to comply at least to the same extent as it did then comply.

Building Act 2004 cont'd

Sections Relating to Owners and Owners Agent

Compliance Schedules and Building Warrant of Fitness

100	Requirement for compliance schedule
101	Owner must comply with requirement for compliance schedule
102	When compliance schedule must be issued
102A	Procedure for obtaining compliance schedule where building consent not required
103	Content of compliance schedule
104	Building consent authority must notify territorial authority of issue of compliance schedule
104A	Territorial authority must issue statement in relation to compliance schedule
105	Obligations of owner if compliance schedule is issued
106	Application by owner for amendment to compliance schedule
107	Territorial authority may amend compliance schedule on own initiative





The Building Act 2004

Sections Relating to Building Warrant of Fitness continued

Annual Building Warrant of Fitness

108	Annual building warrant of fitness
109	Territorial authority must consider recommendation to amend compliance schedule
110	Owner must obtain reports on compliance schedule
111	Inspection by territorial authority

Alterations to existing Buildings

112 Alterations to existing buildings 113 Buildings with specific intended lives





Building Warrant of Fitness Report and Declaration

Non-compliance with compliance schedule:

This report has been issued in lieu of a building warrant of fitness (BWoF). Its purpose is to notify building occupants:

- 1. that one or more procedures required for a BWoF to be supplied and displayed were not carried out
- 2. about the current performance status of each specified system.

THE BUILDING	
Building name: H	Street address of building: -
Level/unit number: !	Location within site/block:

OWNERS DECLARATION

A BWoF was unable to be supplied and displayed because one or more scheduled inspection and/or maintenance procedures of the compliance schedule was not carried out.

The following table details whether a specified system was affected by the missed procedures and the current performance of the specified system with its respective performance standard.

SPECIFIED SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT

Specified system	Procedure	Currently	Form 12A	S-RaD
	missed	performing	supplied	supplied
Example: Emergency warning	[Y	[Y	N/A	Y
system				
Example: Automatic doors	N	[Y	[Y	N/A
(Insert further rows if required)				

For more information on inspection, maintenance and reporting procedures missed and/or current performance details, please see the individual Specified System Report and Declaration (S-RaD) for the specified system concerned.

Signature of *owner/*agent on behalf of and with the authority of the owner

Date: D/M/Y

OWNER/AGENT

Name: -	Mailing Address:
Company (if applicable): 🛮	Contact Number:

BUILDING USE AND OCCUPANCY

Current, lawfully established		Activity	Fire design category		Occupant Load
use		/Ch			
Level	Classified Use(s) (from NZBC A1, plus basic description)	- (Change of Use Regulations)	Risk Group (Acceptable solution (AS), post-2012)	Highest Fire Hazard Category (AS pre-2012)	(Fire Design)
8	B	В	B	8	В
COMPLIANCE S	CHEDIIIE				

Compliance Schedule Anniversary:	Location where compliance schedule is kept:
D/M/Y	A

* Delete that which is not applicable

Specified System Report and Declaration (S-RaD)	Complianc
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This report has been issued in lieu of a Form 12A. Its purpose is to:

- 1. enable a BWoF Report and Declaration (B-RaD) to be supplied and displayed in the building
- 2. inform the building owner and the territorial authority about the reasons procedures were missed and advise the current performance status of the specified systems.

schedule: #

This report does not enable a building warrant of fitness to be supplied and displayed.

BUILDING	
Building name: -	Level/unit number: 🖁
Street address of building:	Compliance schedule anniversary: D/M/Y
OWNER	
Name: [] Contact number: []	Mailing address:

SPECIFIED SYSTEM

Example: SS1 Automatic systems for fire suppression

IOP DECLARATION

Missed procedures

A Form 12A for the above specified system was unable to be issued due to one or more of the following scheduled inspection, maintenance and reporting (IMR) procedures of the compliance schedule not being carried out:

Procedure	Reason
	Example: Access to the building could not be gained
Add rows below if required.	

Measures put in place (or will be) to ensure the procedures are not missed in the future: Example: IQP now has their own set of keys.

Performance of the system

The above specified system is/is not (delete one) currently performing to the performance standard stated in the compliance schedule as at the date stated below.

The missed IMR procedures have materially affected the ability of the specified system to perform to the performance standard for that system: Y/N

+ Description of the status of the non-performing specified system:

Example: System is running but takes longer than the specified period to start.

+ Measures put in place (or will be) to ensure the system performs to the performance standard:

Example: New starter solenoid has been ordered from USA and is expected to arrive in 2 weeks.

Signature of Independent Qualified Person: Date: D/M/Y



- An Understanding of the Building
- A Copy of the Compliance Schedule
- A Copy of the Fire Report including the fire drawings
- A copy of the relevant Standards
- A copy of as-built drawing and supporting information i.e. Passive Schedule



Compliance Schedule

ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 102. BUILDING ACT 2004

BWOF Renewal Date: 1 May

The building

Street address of building: Legal description: Lot 779 DP 22941, Lot 780 DP 22941

Building name: St Margaret's Presbyterian Church

Location of building within site/block number: 2 x Buildings (Hub Building and Church)

Level/Unit number (total number of levels/units) Hub Building - Single Level Church - Single Level

Vear first constructed: 2000

Intended life of building (if less than 50 years). Highest fire hazard category (if applicable)

Conditions of use

Church - Occupant load of the Worship hall is limited to 170

Church - All of the final exit doors from the foyer are to be kept unlocked and unlatched when the building is occupied

Current, lawfully established use

Level/Unit	Classified use(s) (Clause A1) (plus description)	Use(s) (Schedule 2, Building Regulations 2005)	Occupant numbers
Hub Building	Assembly Service: Church	Crowd Large; Working Low	90
Church	Assembly Service: Church	Crowd Large; Working Low	305

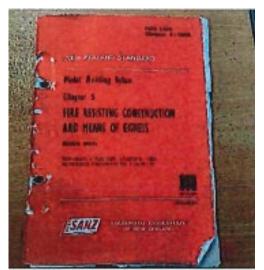
Name: Presbyterian Church Property Trustee Owner contact: Fiona Caughley Mailing address

c/- St Margaret's Presbyterian Church 94 Farrington Avenue

Phone numbe

Mobile:

Email address: fiona@stmargaretschurch.org.nz







Who can do Owner Inspections

- Owner
- Tenant
- Property Manager
- Agent
- IQP



However, if anything goes wrong and the Council, issues and Infringement Notice or takes someone to court it will be the **Owner.** Then the owner will bring the person who has completed the inspections





Specified Systems which may include Owner Inspections

- SS2 Automatic or Manual Emergency Warning Systems
 Only Type B Manual Alarm some Councils allow owner
- SS3/1 Automatic Doors
- SS3/2 Access Control Doors
- SS14/2 Signs relating to a specified system of any specified systems
 1-13
- SS15/2 Final Exits
- SS15/3 Fire Separations
- SS15/4 Signs for Communication information intended to facilitate evacuation
- SS15/5 Smoke Separations





Fire and Emergency New Zealand Reg 2018

Fire safety for buildings described in Schedule 1
Means of escape from fire for building



5 Owner <u>and tenants</u> of a building <u>must maintain means</u> of escape from fire for building

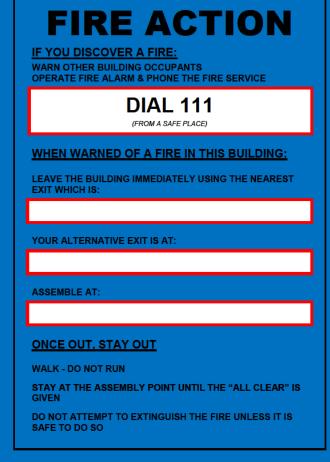
The owner and tenants of a building must maintain the means of escape from fire for the building so as to ensure that—

- (a) they are kept clear of obstacles at all times; and
- (b) their exit doors are not locked, barred, or blocked so as to prevent any of the building's occupants from leaving the building; and
- (c) their smoke-control and fire-stop doors are not kept open otherwise than in a way that complies with the building code; and
- (d) their stairwells and passageways are not used for storage or accumulation

of waste.

FENZ Regulations 2018

- 7 Owner of building must provide evacuation procedure
- (1) The owner of a building must have a procedure in place (evacuation procedure) for the safe, prompt, and efficient evacuation of the building's occupants in the event of a fire emergency requiring evacuation.
- (2) The procedure must—
 - (a) provide for the occupants to be evacuated to a place or places of safety; and
 - (b) without limiting paragraph (a), provide for the safety of any person who requires particular assistance.







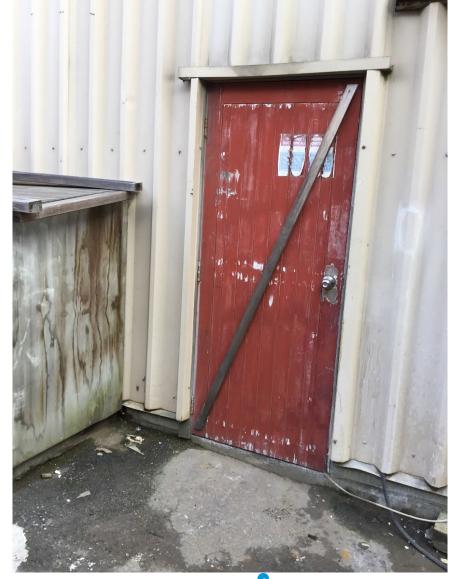






























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