Te Hiranga Rū QuakeCoRE

IP1 Functional Recovery for Multi-storey Buildings

Monthly Zoom Meeting

1:30-3:00 pm Wednesday 01 September 2021

Sustainability and low carbon

Zoom Meeting

https://auckland.zoom.us/j/99883201569?pwd=TUhTVlgrcjMvMDF1bXBXaVBHdkQ3dz09

Agenda

1:30 -1:40	Introduction and opening remarks (Ken).
1:40 – 2:05	The Ministry of Educations Approach to State School Post Earthquake Resilience and Functional Recovery (Mark Willard).
2:05 – 2:30	'Dirty 30': Review of Christchurch's barrier sites (Olga Filippova).
2:30-3:00	Open discussion.

Presentations

'Dirty 30': Review of Christchurch's barrier sites

Dr Olga Filippova, University of Auckland

Canterbury's most recent economic and residential statistics show positive signs of recovery. Yet, after a decade since the 2011 earthquake, the central city is still peppered with vacant sites and derelict buildings which are impacting re-investment in local infrastructure and are considered as barriers to successful regeneration. In this presentation, we review the Christchurch City Council's programme targeted at progressing action on buildings neglected because of the earthquakes - 'barrier sites' - and supplement this with the analysis of regulatory tools, the business and population data from Statistics NZ and commercial property market reports. The Council is limited in its powers to deal with barrier sites due to the lack of specific legislation, while various pieces of legislation that could assist have tests with high thresholds. This means that much of the redevelopment that is taking place is market-led, rather than being strictly dictated by the Council.

The Ministry of Educations Approach to State School Post Earthquake Resilience and Functional Recovery

Mark Willard, Principal Advisor-Engineering, Ministry of Education

The Ministry of Education (the Ministry) owns one of the largest property portfolios in New Zealand, with more than 15,000 buildings spread across more than 2,100 state schools. Following the 2010 Canterbury earthquake sequence, the Ministry embarked on a significant capital works programme that is expected to continue to 2030 as part of the Ministry's wider School Property Strategy. As a long-term property holder, the Ministry is in a unique position to take a proactive approach to asset management, requiring that new school buildings meet specific requirements that consider whole-of-life costs, with a focus on repairability and usability after significant seismic events. The Ministry's Structural and Geotechnical Requirements were first introduced in 2015, representing the early codification of Low Damage Design, with successful implementation by designers of a number of school buildings. The latest version (version 3.0) released in October 2020 clarifies and builds on the previous versions.