'Earthquake Prone'

Counties Manukau Health has recently had independent experts carry out an earthquake risk assessment of the Galbraith building.

The report looks at a number of factors including how we use the building, when and how the structure has been built and the products used in construction.

It compares the Galbraith building with the standards of a new building (NBS), with the same use on the same site.

It considers the expected use of the building after a disaster (Importance Level) and takes into account the likelihood of an earthquake in the area.

Based on these, and other, criteria, the Galbraith building has been assessed as 'earthquake prone'.

There is no need for alarm.

The health and safety of patients, visitors and staff is paramount to Counties Manukau Health and we're working through issues as quickly as we can.



Where to get **more information**

Have a read of the light boxes at the entrance to the Galbraith Building.



Earthquake Assessment of Galbraith building



What you need to know

Earthquake Risk

New Zealand is divided into three indicative earthquake zones.

High risk areas include Christchurch, Wellington, Napier; moderate risk areas include New Plymouth, Hamilton and **low risk areas** include Dunedin, Whangarei and **Auckland.**

Overall, earthquake risk takes into account individual building risks and the likelihood of an earthquake in an area.

The earthquake risk is given a rating. This is used by councils to determine how much and when a building should be either strengthened or demolished.

In Auckland, because of our low seismic risk, we have 35 years to make building changes compared to 7.5 years for high priority buildings in high earthquake risk areas like Wellington.

Counties Manukau Health is moving much faster than that and we're looking at all our building risks, not just in an earthquake.

We're also analysing the future health needs of our growing and aging population before we come up with a final solution.

