BCTRAG Risk Submission	
Risk Title:	Climate Change and making our Building Code climate change ready
What is the risk :	• BSP is not focusing its efforts to make the Building Code climate change ready in the right areas and the right blend of adaptation / mitigation levels and new / existing buildings. • BSP's short term planned focus is not optimal in its focus on energy efficiency for new buildings. The NZ Government is responding by introducing a Carbon Zero Act that will set Carbon budgets to reduce our carbon emissions which contribute to global warming. The building and construction sector contribute an estimated 20% of New Zealand's emissions. These carbon budgets will bring new targets and challenges for the construction sector. Meeting these targets cannot be achieved alone and will require a concerted effort from all sectors to play their part.
Impacted Building Code Clauses:	Multiple Building Code Clauses could be affected by the Zero Carbon Act to ensure NZ meets it Carbon targets
Potential impact or harm arising from this risk:	The impact of climate change can be both significant and sometimes subtle. All of the key indicators can be affected, such as financial, loss of life, reduced productivity. These are cumulative effects based on smaller decisions and system behaviours, such as construction material choice, longevity and building resilience, embodied carbon and energy used to produce and then the efficiency of energy used to operate and occupy the building over its lifetime.
How prevalent is this risk now, and in the future:	It is expected to become increasingly prevalent
Factors influencing magnitude of this risk:	Climate change by its very nature affects NZ both nationally and internationally
What caused the risk to come to your attention:	NZ has signed up to the Paris agreement which challenges countries to meet zero carbon by 2050.
Cost Benefit Analysis:	BSP sees opportunities to reduce carbon emissions but acknowledge there will be cost implications to building owners now do it, with mixed short and long term benefits. Areas of interest include: - Allowable energy use to condition spaces (and elements that affect energy efficiency such as insulation) - Internal environment performance metrics, such as min and max temperatures - Increasing the scope of buildings required to be energy efficient

	- Building material embodied carbon - Use of future climate scenarios to inform building design
Supporting files:	no
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Submitted on behalf of:	MBIE