UNDER THE COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY ACT 1908

IN THE MATTER OF ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO BUILDING

FAILURE CAUSED BY CANTERBURY

**EARTHQUAKES** 

KOMIHANA A TE KARAUNA HEI TIROTIRO I NGA WHARE I HORO I NGA RUWHENUA O WAITAHA

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE CTV BUILDING COLLAPSE

STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF ANTHONY DAVID HUTT IN RELATION TO THE CTV BUILDING

DATE OF HEARING: COMMENCING 25 JUNE 2012

## STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF ANTHONY DAVID HUTT IN RESPECT OF THE CTV BUILDING

- 1. My full name is Anthony David Hutt. I live in Christchurch. I am employed by the Christchurch City Council (the Council) as a Team Leader Building Consents. I am currently on secondment to the Canterbury Earthquakes Royal Commission as a Senior Analyst.
- 2. I am able to access the Council's electronic information systems including their geographic information system (WebMap) and information management system (TRIM). TRIM contains electronic records of property files, and for many buildings includes digital copies of building permits and consents.
- 3. I have been asked by Counsel Assisting to search the Council's systems for buildings in Madras Street built in the same era as the CTV Building, being 1985-1986.
- 4. I understand the purpose of my evidence is to provide facts that may be relevant to the issue of whether the building in Madras Street, referred to in the evidence of Mrs Patricia (Pat) Tapper, was the CTV Building.
- 5. I first used Google Street View to look at buildings on both sides of Madras Street from Moorhouse Avenue to Bealey Avenue and identify any buildings that appeared to be of the same era as the CTV Building.
- 6. A large site at the south end of Madras Street is occupied by Christchurch Polytechnic (CPIT). Prior to the commencement of the Building Act 1991 there was no requirement for Crown entities to obtain permits for building work. In any event I have checked the Council systems for building permits for this site, but did not find any.
- 7. I also checked several other sites where the building appears, from viewing it on Google Street View, to have been built in the last 50 years. Other than the CTV building, the only building that I found that was built in the mid 1980's was on the corner of Madras and Salisbury Streets, at 213 Salisbury Street. This is a two storey warehouse building with an attached office portion. I then searched WebMap and found that the permit for this Building was submitted to the Council on 18 December 1986, and issued on 8 April 1987.

- 8. I have viewed the microfiche of the original building plans held by the Council for 213 Salisbury Street in order to determine who the design engineer was. The design engineer was D. Cusiel from Lovell-Smith & Cusiel Limited. The architect was Graeme McDermid.
- 9. From viewing the plans on microfiche and using the electronic tools available to me, I have also been able to ascertain the following information about the Building. Using the electronic scaling tool in WebMap, it appears that the approximate ground floor plan area is 445 square metres, with the upper floor being approximately 215 square metres. From viewing the microfiche plans the building is predominantly of concrete construction, with round columns to the exterior and interior and with some rectangular concrete frames within the building. There is some use of steel framing in the roofing area of both the single storey and two storey portions. The concrete walls are generally pre-cast with some components cast in situ. Based on my review of the plans I can confirm the building is not one of unusual size, form or construction methods.

Anthony David Hutt

Date: 15 August 2012