



MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION AS A REGISTERED ARCHITECT

No person who designs buildings, prepares plan and specifications for buildings, or supervises the construction of buildings may use the title “architect” unless he or she is a Registered Architect.¹

To meet the minimum standard for registration, a person must demonstrate that he or she is able to practice competently to the standard of a Registered Architect.²

The applicant’s ability as regarding to the following will be taken into account when assessing whether or not the applicant meets the overall standard for registration:

- (a) to comprehend, and to apply his or her knowledge of, accepted principles underpinning—
 - (i) widely applied good practice for professional architecture; and
 - (ii) good practice for professional architecture that is specific to New Zealand; and
- (b) to create a design for a complex building that is capable of realisation through the exercise of knowledge, imagination, judgement, and professional responsibility; and
- (c) to formulate an initial response to a project brief for a complex building sufficient to obtain endorsement of overall objectives and concept by a client and other interested parties; and
- (d) to develop a design proposal for a complex building from an initial concept; and
- (e) to resolve a schematic design for a complex building sufficient to obtain agreement and authorisation to proceed to documentation for its translation into built form; and
- (f) to continuously comply with the brief and meet contractual arrangements throughout the course of implementation of a design project for a complex building; and
- (g) to communicate information throughout the course of determining a brief and throughout the conceptual design, design development, documentation, and construction phases of the engagement; and
- (h) to generate documentation of a building project so that it can be costed, built, and completed in accordance with the brief, time frame, cost, and quality objectives; and
- (i) to prepare as-built record documents before, or at, completion of a building project to provide for effective occupancy and as research input for future operational use; and
- (j) to establish project management by confirming objectives and conditions at the inception of a project; and
- (k) to establish an appropriate procurement method and complete contractual arrangements with all participants; and
- (l) to provide contract administration for the construction of a project; and
- (m) to document responsibilities and assemble information for future operational use before, or at, completion of a project; and
- (n) to establish and maintain an architectural practice; and
- (o) to conduct his or her practice of architecture to an ethical standard at least equivalent to the code of ethical conduct; and
- (p) to understand and comply with the applicable New Zealand statutory and regulatory requirements.³

¹ Registered Architects Act 2005. Part 2, Section 7 (2)

² Registered Architects Rules 2006. Part 2 Section 7 (1)

³ Registered Architects Rules 2006 Part 2 Section 7 (2)