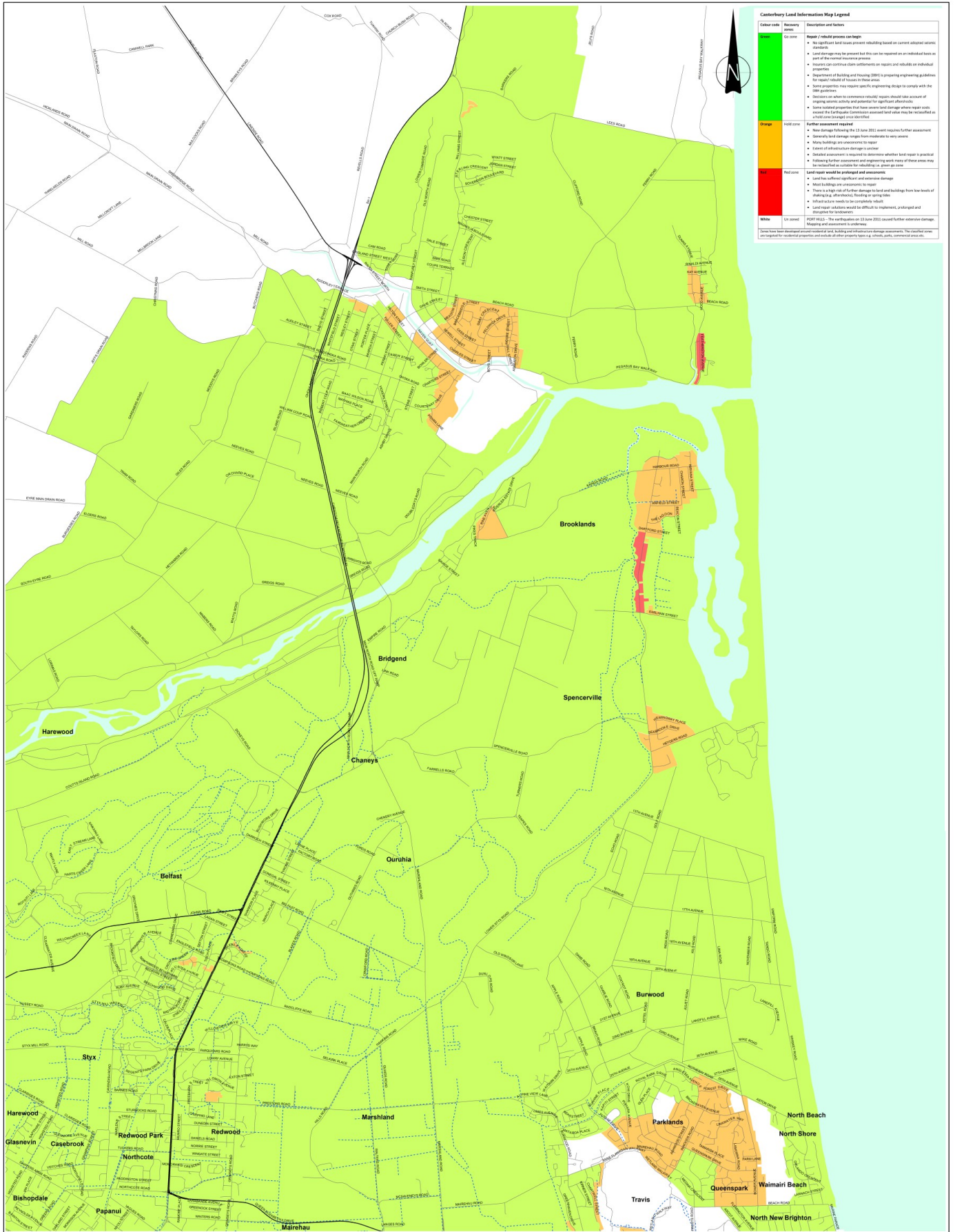


## Canterbury Land Information Map Legend

Colour code	Recovery zones	Description and factors
<b>Green</b>	Go zone	<p><b>Repair / rebuild process can begin</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No significant land issues prevent rebuilding based on current adopted seismic standards</li> <li>• Land damage may be present but this can be repaired on an individual basis as part of the normal insurance process</li> <li>• Insurers can continue claim settlements on repairs and rebuilds on individual properties</li> <li>• Department of Building and Housing (DBH) is preparing engineering guidelines for repair/ rebuild of houses in these areas</li> <li>• Some properties may require specific engineering design to comply with the DBH guidelines</li> <li>• Decisions on when to commence rebuild/ repairs should take account of ongoing seismic activity and potential for significant aftershocks</li> <li>• Some isolated properties that have severe land damage where repair costs exceed the Earthquake Commission assessed land value may be reclassified as a hold zone (orange) once identified</li> </ul>
<b>Orange</b>	Hold zone	<p><b>Further assessment required</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New damage following the 13 June 2011 event requires further assessment</li> <li>• Generally land damage ranges from moderate to very severe</li> <li>• Many buildings are uneconomic to repair</li> <li>• Extent of infrastructure damage is unclear</li> <li>• Detailed assessment is required to determine whether land repair is practical</li> <li>• Following further assessment and engineering work many of these areas may be reclassified as suitable for rebuilding i.e. green go zone</li> </ul>
<b>Red</b>	Red zone	<p><b>Land repair would be prolonged and uneconomic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land has suffered significant and extensive damage</li> <li>• Most buildings are uneconomic to repair</li> <li>• There is a high risk of further damage to land and buildings from low-levels of shaking (e.g. aftershocks), flooding or spring tides</li> <li>• Infrastructure needs to be completely rebuilt</li> <li>• Land repair solutions would be difficult to implement, prolonged and disruptive for landowners</li> </ul>
<b>White</b>	Un zoned	<p>PORT HILLS – The earthquakes on 13 June 2011 caused further extensive damage. Mapping and assessment is underway.</p>
<p>Zones have been developed around residential land, building and infrastructure damage assessments. The classified zones are targeted for residential properties and exclude all other property types e.g. schools, parks, commercial areas etc.</p>		

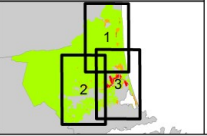


Colour code	Recovery status	Description and Action
Green	Go zone	<p>Repair / rebuild process can begin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No significant land damage present - rebuilding based on current standard seismic standards</li> <li>Land damage may be present but this can be repaired on an individual basis as part of the normal insurance process</li> <li>Insurance can continue claim submissions on repair and rebuild on individual properties</li> <li>Department of Building and Housing (DBH) is preparing engineering guidelines for repair / rebuild of houses in these areas</li> <li>Some properties may require specific engineering design to comply with the DBH guidelines</li> <li>Decisions on when to commence rebuild/ repair should take account of ongoing seismic activity and potential for significant aftershocks</li> <li>Some isolated properties that have severe land damage where repair costs exceed the Earthquake Commission assessed land value may be reclassified as a Hold zone (see identified)</li> </ul>
Orange	Hold zone	<p>Further assessment required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New damage following the 23 June 2011 event requires further assessment</li> <li>Generally land damage ranges from moderate to very severe</li> <li>Many buildings are unassessable to repair</li> <li>Extent of infrastructure damage is unclear</li> <li>Rebuild assessment is required to determine whether land repair is practical</li> <li>Further assessment and engineering work may be required in some areas that are reclassified as a Go zone</li> </ul>
Red	Red zone	<p>Land repair would be prolonged and expensive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land has sufficient significant and extensive damage</li> <li>Most buildings are unassessable to repair</li> <li>There is a high risk of further damage to land and buildings from low levels of shaking e.g. aftershocks, flooding or storm tides</li> <li>Infrastructure needs to be completely rebuilt</li> <li>Land repair solutions would be difficult to implement, prolonged and expensive for landowners</li> </ul>
White	On order	<p>EQP 1023 - The earthquake on 23 June 2011 caused further extension damage. Mapping and assessment is underway.</p> <p>Some have been assessed as unassessable and building and infrastructure damage statements. The unassessable areas are targeted for individual properties and include all other property types e.g. schools, parks, commercial areas etc.</p>

Notes:

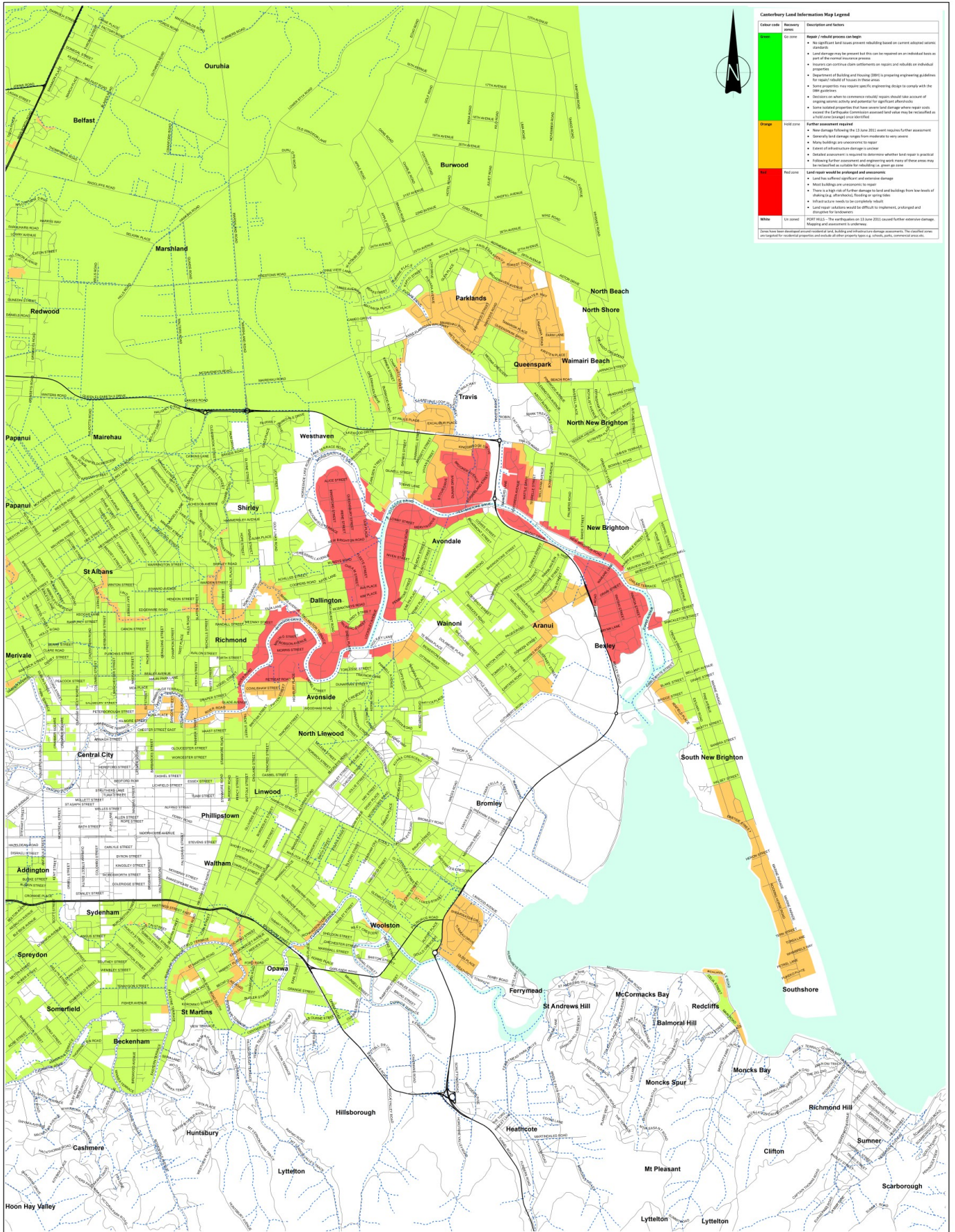
A0 SCALE 1:15,000

0 0.5 1 1.5 (km)



DRAWN	Jun 11
CHECKED	
APPROVED	
FILED	
SCALE (AT A0 SIZE) 1:15,000	
PREPARED BY TONKIN & TAYLOR LTD PROJECT NO.	





**Canterbury Land Information Map Legend**

Colour code	Recovery status	Description and factors
Green	Go zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repair / rebuild process can begin</li> <li>No significant land mass present resulting based on current assessed seismic hazard</li> <li>Land damage may be present but this can be repaired on individual lots as part of the normal insurance process</li> <li>Insurance can continue claim settlements on repair and rebuild on individual properties</li> <li>Department of Building and Housing (DBH) is preparing engineering guidelines for repair / rebuild of houses in these areas</li> <li>Some properties may require specific engineering design to comply with the DBH guidelines</li> <li>Decisions on when to commence rebuilds should take account of ongoing seismic activity and potential for significant aftershocks</li> <li>Some isolated properties that have severe land damage where repair costs exceed the Earthquake Commission assessed land value may be reclassified as a hold zone (see identified)</li> </ul>
Orange	Hold zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further assessment required</li> <li>New damage following the 22 June 2011 event requires further assessment</li> <li>Generally land damage ranges from moderate to very severe</li> <li>Many buildings are unassessable to repair</li> <li>Extent of infrastructure damage is unclear</li> <li>Rebuild assessment is required to determine whether land repair is practical</li> <li>Requires further assessment and engineering work from these areas may be reclassified as either a go zone or red zone</li> </ul>
Red	Red zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land repair would be prohibited and unassessable</li> <li>Land has sufficient significant and extensive damage</li> <li>Most buildings are unassessable to repair</li> <li>There is a high risk of further damage to land and buildings from low levels of shaking or aftershocks, flooding or sea rise</li> <li>Infrastructure needs to be completely rebuilt</li> <li>Land repair solutions would be difficult to implement, unpractical and expensive for landowners</li> </ul>
White	On stand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DBH 1022 - The earthquake on 22 June 2011 caused further extensive damage. Mapping and assessment is underway.</li> <li>Some have been assessed as unassessable and building and infrastructure damage statements. The unassessable areas are targeted for residential properties and include other property types e.g. schools, parks, commercial areas etc.</li> </ul>



Notes:

A0 SCALE 1:15,000

0 0.5 1 1.5 (km)



DRAWN [ ] Jun 11

CHECKED [ ]

APPROVED [ ]

FILED [ ]

SCALE (AT A0 SIZE) 1:15,000

PREPARED BY TONKIN & TAYLOR LTD

PROJECT NO. [ ]

Canterbury Land Information Map

Eastern

FIGURE NO. [ ]

Page 3 of 3

REV No. [ ]