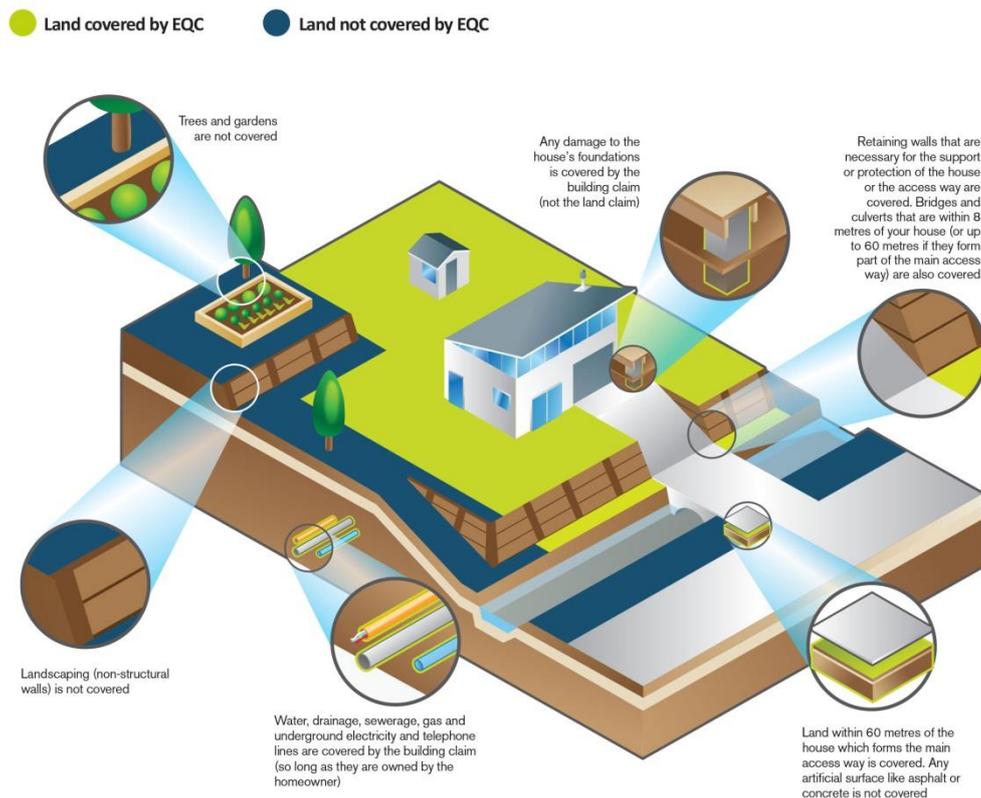


Land - What EQC covers

EQCover provides natural disaster insurance for residential homes and the land around them. The diagram summarises what is and isn't covered. For more information and to use an interactive version of the image below, go to www.eqc.govt.nz/land-cover



What we cover

EQCover for land is limited to land within the boundary of your insured property that is either:

- under your home or any outbuildings covered by EQC (such as a shed or garage)
- within eight metres of your home and outbuildings
- under or supporting your main accessway, up to 60 metres from your home.

We also cover:

- bridges and culverts within the above areas
- some retaining walls that are necessary to support or protect the home, outbuildings or insured land
- the removal of debris from your insured land (such as fallen trees)
- in some cases, driveways or other land outside your boundary if you hold an easement over it (for example a right of way for a driveway).

OUR MISSION: TO REDUCE THE IMPACT ON PEOPLE AND PROPERTY WHEN NATURAL DISASTERS OCCUR.

What we don't cover

Some items are not covered by EQCover, including:

- driveway surfacing
- landscaping
- trees, plants, and lawns.

How much will we pay?

EQCover usually pays the cost to repair the damaged land or retaining walls, bridges and culverts up to a capped amount.

How is the cap on land calculated?

EQC land cover is usually capped at the dollar value of the area of insured land that has been (or will imminently be) lost or damaged as a direct result of the natural disaster.

Where the area of damage is large enough, that value will instead be calculated using the smaller of either:

- the area of the minimum allowable lot size under the council's district plan or
- an area of 4,000m².

The land cap will also include the indemnity value of any damaged retaining walls, bridges and culverts that fall within EQC's cover. This means the valuation takes into account their age and state of repair.

Is there an excess?

Each claim is subject to an excess, which is deducted from the settlement amount.

For each claim, EQC will deduct an excess which is the greater of either:

- \$500 multiplied by the number of dwellings* in the residential building on the property, or
- 10% of the total amount of the land claim.

The maximum excess is \$5,000 per claim.

*A dwelling is any self-contained premises which are a home or holiday home, or intended to be. A multi-unit building will generally have more than one dwelling.

What about cover for land changes that may cause damage in the future?

It depends on the timing and nature of any future damage. In some cases, EQC does cover natural disaster damage before it happens. This is called "imminent damage". It is further damage that EQC considers will happen in the year following the original event and as a direct result of that original event.