



**Smarter
Real Estate**

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Council Information

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Rating Information Details

Property Description

Property ID:	36432
Valuation Number:	2153310301
Location:	87 Sladdens Bush Road COOPERS CREEK
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 588712 SUBJ TO & INT IN ROW
Nature Of Improvements:	

Current Valuation

Date of Value	Value Type	Value
1/07/2022	Land Value	450000
1/07/2022	Capital Value	450000
1/07/2022	Improvement Val	0
1/07/2022	QV Land Area	4.0007

Your results have been limited.

Future Valuation

Date of Value	Value Type	Value
1/07/2022	Land Value	450000
1/07/2022	Capital Value	450000
1/07/2022	Improvement Val	0
1/07/2022	QV Land Area	4.0007

Your results have been limited.

Current Year Rates

Description(basis)	Factor	Rate	Amount
General Rate	450000	0.000456	\$205.20
Uniform Annual General Rate	1	135.00	\$135.00
Animal Control - Stock	450000	0.000006	\$2.70
Community Board Oxford - Ohoka	450000	0.000006	\$2.70
Community Board Oxford - Ohoka fixed	1	32.39	\$32.39
Earthquake Recovery Rate	1	144.08	\$144.08
Roading fixed Rate	1	133.72	\$133.72
Roading Rate	450000	0.000557	\$250.65
Water UV Treatment	1	87.48	\$87.48
Water - Oxford Rural No 2	2	531.40	\$1,062.80
General Rate	450000	0.00038834	\$174.75
Uniform Annual General Charge	1	47.22	\$47.22
Civil Defence	1	16.09	\$16.09
Greater ChCh Transport & Development	450000	0.00000351	\$1.58
Passenger Transport - Rural	1	28.09	\$28.09
Pest Management - charge	450000	0.00005403	\$24.31
Pest Management - Per Hectare	4.0007	0.2644	\$1.06
Works & Services Rate	450000	0.00001489	\$6.70
Total			\$2,356.52

[Previous](#)



Customer Services
P. 03 353 9007 or 0800 324 636

PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

P. 03 365 3828
F. 03 365 3194
E. ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

www.ecan.govt.nz

Dear Sir/Madam

Thank you for submitting your property enquiry from our Listed Land Use Register (LLUR). The LLUR holds information about sites that have been used or are currently used for activities which have the potential to cause contamination.

The LLUR statement shows the land parcel(s) you enquired about and provides information regarding any potential LLUR sites within a specified radius.

Please note that if a property is not currently registered on the LLUR, it does not mean that an activity with the potential to cause contamination has never occurred, or is not currently occurring there. The LLUR database is not complete, and new sites are regularly being added as we receive information and conduct our own investigations into current and historic land uses.

The LLUR only contains information held by Environment Canterbury in relation to contaminated or potentially contaminated land; additional relevant information may be held in other files (for example consent and enforcement files).

Please contact Environment Canterbury if you wish to discuss the contents of this property statement.

Yours sincerely

Contaminated Sites Team

Property Statement from the Listed Land Use Register

Visit ecan.govt.nz/HAIL for more information or contact Customer Services at ecan.govt.nz/contact/ and quote ENQ425231

Date generated: 19 August 2025
Land parcels: Lot 1 DP 588712



The information presented in this map is specific to the property you have selected. Information on nearby properties may not be shown on this map, even if the property is visible.

Sites at a glance

 Sites within enquiry area

There are no sites associated with the area of enquiry.

More detail about the sites

There are no sites associated with the area of enquiry.

Disclaimer

The enclosed information is derived from Environment Canterbury's Listed Land Use Register and is made available to you under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

The information contained in this report reflects the current records held by Environment Canterbury regarding the activities undertaken on the site, its possible contamination and based on that information, the categorisation of the site. Environment Canterbury has not verified the

accuracy or completeness of this information. It is released only as a copy of Environment Canterbury's records and is not intended to provide a full, complete or totally accurate assessment of the site. It is provided on the basis that Environment Canterbury makes no warranty or representation regarding the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the information provided or the level of contamination (if any) at the relevant site or that the site is suitable or otherwise for any particular purpose. Environment Canterbury accepts no responsibility for any loss, cost, damage or expense any person may incur as a result of the use, reference to or reliance on the information contained in this report.

Any person receiving and using this information is bound by the provisions of the Privacy Act 1993.

Listed Land Use Register

What you need to know



What is the Listed Land Use Register (LLUR)?

The LLUR is a database that Environment Canterbury uses to manage information about land that is, or has been, associated with the use, storage or disposal of hazardous substances.

Why do we need the LLUR?

Some activities and industries are hazardous and can potentially contaminate land or water. We need the LLUR to help us manage information about land which could pose a risk to your health and the environment because of its current or former land use.

Section 30 of the Resource Management Act (RMA, 1991) requires Environment Canterbury to investigate, identify and monitor contaminated land. To do this we follow national guidelines and use the LLUR to help us manage the information.

The information we collect also helps your local district or city council to fulfil its functions under the RMA. One of these is implementing the National Environmental Standard (NES) for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil, which came into effect on 1 January 2012.

For information on the NES, contact your city or district council.

How does Environment Canterbury identify sites to be included on the LLUR?

We identify sites to be included on the LLUR based on a list of land uses produced by the Ministry for the Environment (MfE). This is called the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL)¹. The HAIL has 53 different activities, and includes land uses such as fuel storage sites, orchards, timber treatment yards, landfills, sheep dips and any other activities where hazardous substances could cause land and water contamination.

We have two main ways of identifying HAIL sites:

- We are actively identifying sites in each district using historic records and aerial photographs. This project started in 2008 and is ongoing.
- We also receive information from other sources, such as environmental site investigation reports submitted to us as a requirement of the Regional Plan, and in resource consent applications.

¹The Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) can be downloaded from MfE's website www.mfe.govt.nz, keyword search HAIL

How does Environment Canterbury classify sites on the LLUR?

Where we have identified a HAIL land use, we review all the available information, which may include investigation reports if we have them. We then assign the site a category on the LLUR. The category is intended to best describe what we know about the land use and potential contamination at the site and is signed off by a senior staff member.

Please refer to the Site Categories and Definitions factsheet for further information.

What does Environment Canterbury do with the information on the LLUR?

The LLUR is available online at www.llur.ecan.govt.nz. We mainly receive enquiries from potential property buyers and environmental consultants or engineers working on sites. An inquirer would typically receive a summary of any information we hold, including the category assigned to the site and a list of any investigation reports.

We may also use the information to prioritise sites for further investigation, remediation and management, to aid with planning, and to help assess resource consent applications. These are some of our other responsibilities under the RMA.

If you are conducting an environmental investigation or removing an underground storage tank at your property, you will need to comply with the rules in the Regional Plan and send us a copy of the report. This means we can keep our records accurate and up-to-date, and we can assign your property an appropriate category on the LLUR. To find out more, visit www.ecan.govt.nz/HAIL.



My land is on the LLUR – what should I do now?

IMPORTANT! Just because your property has a land use that is deemed hazardous or is on the LLUR, it doesn't necessarily mean it's contaminated. The only way to know if land is contaminated is by carrying out a detailed site investigation, which involves collecting and testing soil samples.

You do not need to do anything if your land is on the LLUR and you have no plans to alter it in any way. It is important that you let a tenant or buyer know your land is on the Listed Land Use Register if you intend to rent or sell your property. If you are not sure what you need to tell the other party, you should seek legal advice.

You may choose to have your property further investigated for your own peace of mind, or because you want to do one of the activities covered by the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil. Your district or city council will provide further information.

If you wish to engage a suitably qualified experienced practitioner to undertake a detailed site investigation, there are criteria for choosing a practitioner on www.ecan.govt.nz/HAIL.



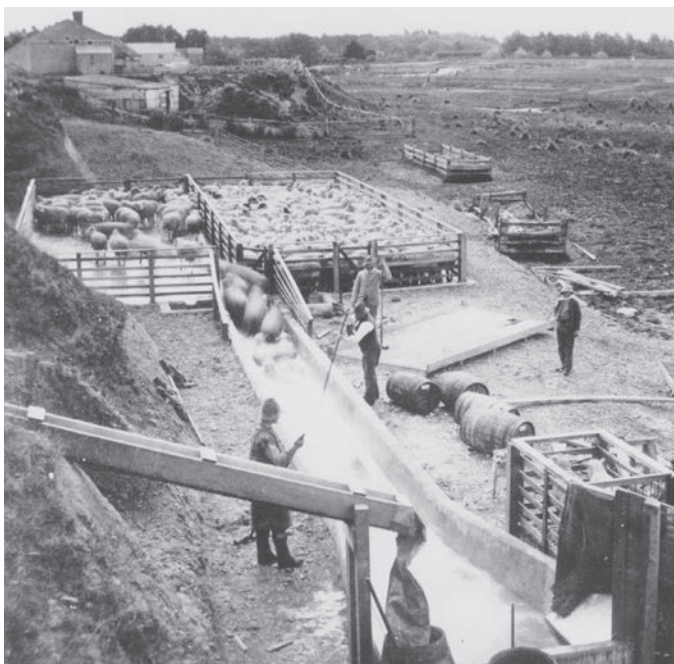
I think my site category is incorrect – how can I change it?

If you have an environmental investigation undertaken at your site, you must send us the report and we will review the LLUR category based on the information you provide. Similarly, if you have information that clearly shows your site has not been associated with HAIL activities (eg. a preliminary site investigation), or if other HAIL activities have occurred which we have not listed, we need to know about it so that our records are accurate.

If we have incorrectly identified that a HAIL activity has occurred at a site, it will be not be removed from the LLUR but categorised as Verified Non-HAIL. This helps us to ensure that the same site is not re-identified in the future.

IMPORTANT!

The LLUR is an online database which we are continually updating. A property may not currently be registered on the LLUR, but this does not necessarily mean that it hasn't had a HAIL use in the past.



Sheep dipping (ABOVE) and gas works (TOP) are among the former land uses that have been identified as potentially hazardous. (Photo above by Wheeler & Son in 1987, courtesy of Canterbury Museum.)

Contact us

Property owners have the right to look at all the information Environment Canterbury holds about their properties.

It is free to check the information on the LLUR, online at www.llur.ecan.govt.nz.

If you don't have access to the internet, you can enquire about a specific site by phoning us on (03) 353 9007 or toll free on 0800 EC INFO (32 4636) during business hours.

Contact Environment Canterbury:

Email: ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

Phone:

Calling from Christchurch: (03) 353 9007

Calling from any other area: 0800 EC INFO (32 4636)



Everything is connected

Promoting quality of life through balanced resource management.

www.ecan.govt.nz

E13/101

Listed Land Use Register

Site categories and definitions

When Environment Canterbury identifies a Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) land use, we review the available information and assign the site a category on the Listed Land Use Register. The category is intended to best describe what we know about the land use.

If a site is categorised as **Unverified** it means it has been reported or identified as one that appears on the HAIL, but the land use has not been confirmed with the property owner.

If the land use has been confirmed but analytical information from the collection of samples is not available, and the presence or absence of contamination has therefore not been determined, the site is registered as:

Not investigated:

- A site whose past or present use has been reported and verified as one that appears on the HAIL.
- The site has not been investigated, which might typically include sampling and analysis of site soil, water and/or ambient air, and assessment of the associated analytical data.
- There is insufficient information to characterise any risks to human health or the environment from those activities undertaken on the site. Contamination may have occurred, but should not be assumed to have occurred.

If analytical information from the collection of samples is available, the site can be registered in one of six ways:

At or below background concentrations:

The site has been investigated or remediated. The investigation or post remediation validation results confirm there are no hazardous substances above local background concentrations other than those that occur naturally in the area. The investigation or validation sampling has been sufficiently detailed to characterise the site.

Below guideline values for:

The site has been investigated. Results show that there are hazardous substances present at the site but indicate that any adverse effects or risks to people and/or the environment are considered to be so low as to be acceptable. The site may have been remediated to reduce contamination to this level, and samples taken after remediation confirm this.

Managed for:

The site has been investigated. Results show that there are hazardous substances present at the site in concentrations that have the potential to cause adverse effects or risks to people and/or the environment. However, those risks are considered managed because:

- the nature of the use of the site prevents human and/or ecological exposure to the risks; and/or
- the land has been altered in some way and/or restrictions have been placed on the way it is used which prevent human and/or ecological exposure to the risks.

Partially investigated:

The site has been partially investigated. Results:

- demonstrate there are hazardous substances present at the site; however, there is insufficient information to quantify any adverse effects or risks to people or the environment; or
- do not adequately verify the presence or absence of contamination associated with all HAIL activities that are and/or have been undertaken on the site.

Significant adverse environmental effects:

The site has been investigated. Results show that sediment, groundwater or surface water contains hazardous substances that:

- have significant adverse effects on the environment; or
- are reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on the environment.

Contaminated:

The site has been investigated. Results show that the land has a hazardous substance in or on it that:

- has significant adverse effects on human health and/or the environment; and/or
- is reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on human health and/or the environment.

If a site has been included incorrectly on the Listed Land Use Register as having a HAIL, it will not be removed but will be registered as:

Verified non-HAIL:

Information shows that this site has never been associated with any of the specific activities or industries on the HAIL.

Please contact Environment Canterbury for further information:

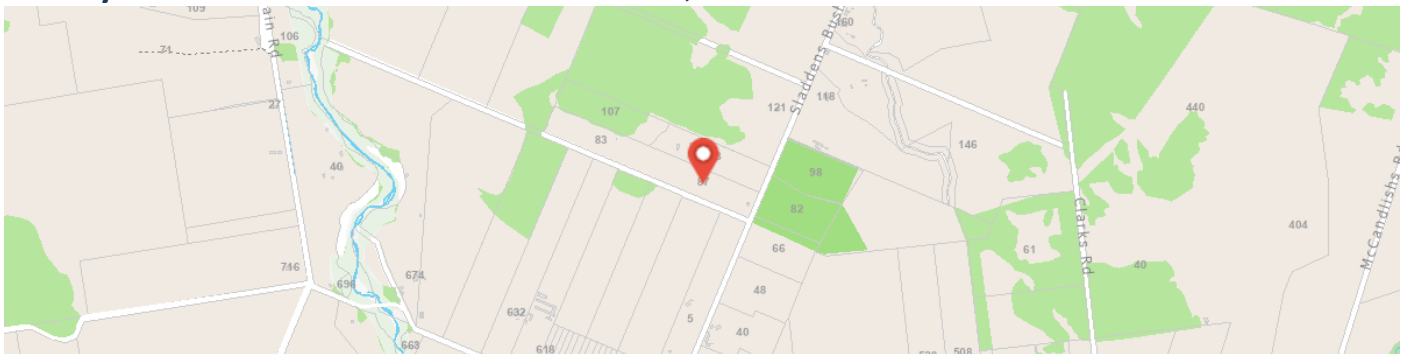
(03) 353 9007 or toll free
on 0800 EC INFO (32 4636)
email ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz



Property Search

All about a property and its environment

Physical Address: 87 Sladdens Bush Road,



Document Date: 20/08/2025 10:23:03 AM



 Property Rating Unit Boundary

Photo Date

Aerial Image Date(s):

Property Information

Street Address: 87 Sladdens Bush Road

Locality:

Appellation: Lot 1 DP 588712 SUBJ TO & INT IN ROW

Rating Area (ha): 3.99829818

Valuation Number: 2153310301

Land Value: \$450000

Capital Value: \$450000

Local Council: Waimakariri District Council

Property Details

Titles:

- 1133383

Land Parcels:

- RS 8156

Rating Units:

- Valuation Number:

Street Address:
Locality:
Legal Description:
Data Source:
Rating Hectares:
Capital Value: \$
Land Value: \$

EQC Claims:

Consents

Consents:

Wells

Wells and Bores:

Schools

Schools:

School Zones:

Environmental

Soils:

- Soil Name: Oxfordf deep silt over clay
S-map Name: Oxfo_1a.1
Sibling Rank Order: 1
Sibling Proportion: 70
Sibling Confidence: L
Permeability: moderate over slow
ECan N-loss MGM Category: Pd
- Soil Name: Mairakif moderately deep silt
S-map Name: Mair_1a.1
Sibling Rank Order: 1
Sibling Proportion: 50
Sibling Confidence: M
Permeability: moderate over slow
ECan N-loss MGM Category: F1

Terms and Conditions:

<https://apps.canterburymaps.govt.nz/canterburyMaps/TermsandConditions.pdf>

Overview

Fault Rupture

Liquefaction

Flooding

Tsunami

Coastal Erosion

Flooding

Flooding occurs when a river or stream overflows its banks, and inundates normally dry land. Surface flooding and ponding can also occur when rainfall is unable to infiltrate the soil, and excess water runs off.

A flood hazard occurs when floodwater interacts with people and property.

Flood modelling has been completed for all areas of the Waimakariri District with the exception of Lees Valley and flood exclusion zones (the flood exclusion zones are areas where the modelling has not been undertaken as these areas have recently had their land levels altered). Efforts have been made to update the Flood Modelling for new and proposed development areas, however the modelling may not be accurate in all areas where development has occurred since 2014.

The map currently shown is the 200 Year Flood Hazard map which incorporates the combined output of the three modelling methods used: Localised flooding, Ashley Breakout flooding, and Coastal flooding (see links below to explore the model types individually). The maps show modelled water depths for 200 year average recurrence interval floods. The terms Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) and Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) describe the probability of a flow of a certain size occurring in any river or stream. ARI is the average time period



- 200 Year All Flood Hazard
- 200 Year Localised Flood Depth
- 200 Year Ashley Breakout Flood Depth
- 200 Year Coastal Flood Depth
- Minimum Fixed Floor Lvl 100yr
- Minimum Fixed Floor Lvl 200yr

Building Outlines

Building Footprints

Flood Exclusion Zone

Flood Exclusion Zone

Natural Hazards Flood Model

All Flooding Hazard 200 Year

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High

Disclaimer

By accessing this application, you agree to the Waimakariri District Council OpenMaps [terms and conditions](#).

Fault Rupture

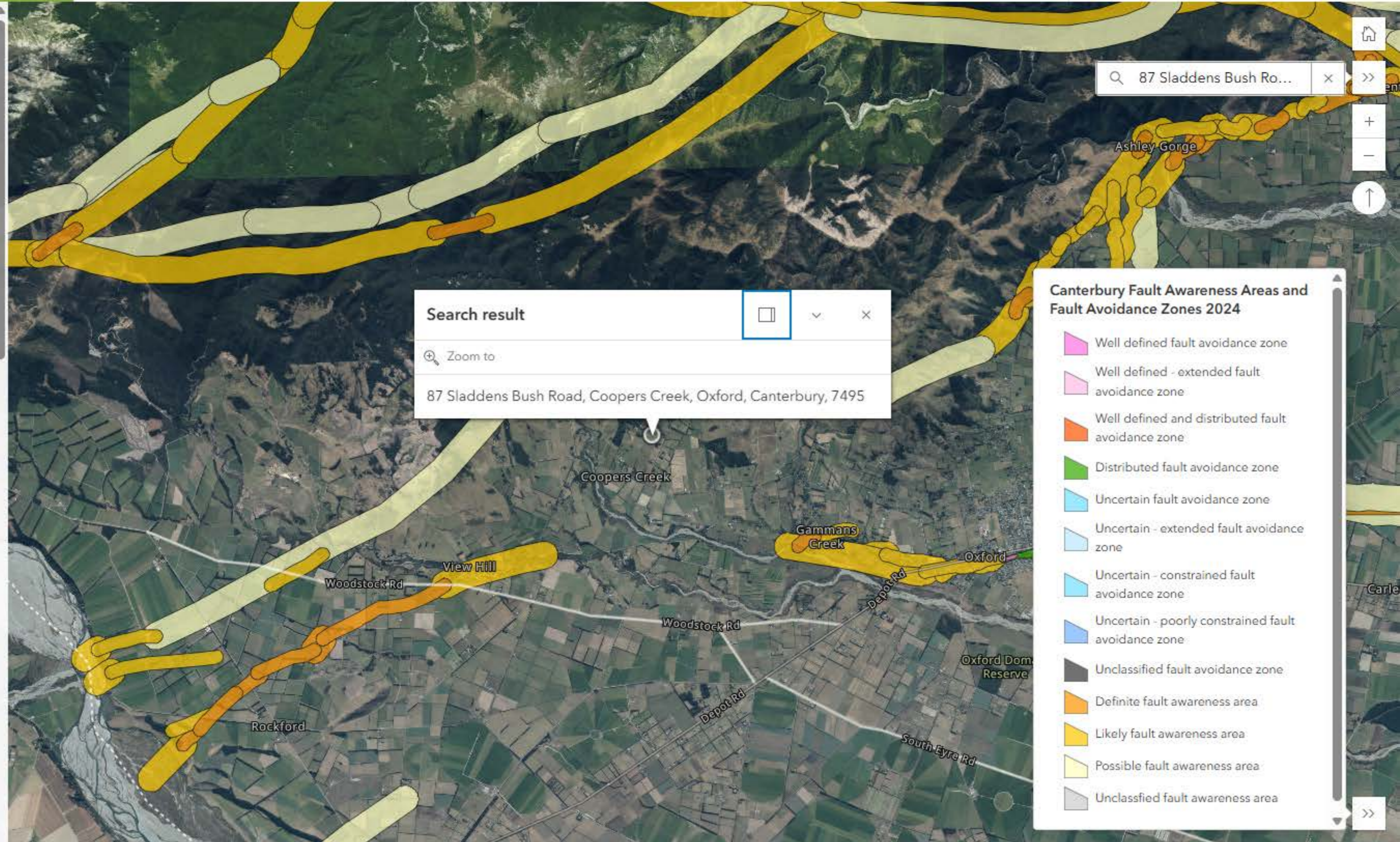
Fault rupture is a different earthquake hazard to earthquake shaking. It is the permanent ripping and warping of the ground surface along a fault as the ground on one side moves sideways and/or up relative to ground on the other side.

Surface fault rupture caused damage to houses and infrastructure during the 2010 Darfield (Canterbury) earthquake and the 2016 Kaikoura-Hurunui earthquake (see Figures 1 and 2).

Figures 1 and 2: Kekerengu (left) and Papatea (right) fault ruptures during the 2016 Kaikoura-Hurunui earthquake.

The ripping and buckling of the ground from movement on a fault only affects a narrow area of land along the fault. So if we know where faults are, we can avoid or manage development in those areas, to reduce the likelihood of houses or infrastructure being damaged.

Mapping faults is expensive, so Councils concentrate on mapping in detail the ones that are the most active and nearest to populated areas. The faults are mapped as areas of potential



Search result 🗺 ⌵ ✕

🔍 Zoom to

87 Sladdens Bush Road, Coopers Creek, Oxford, Canterbury, 7495

Canterbury Fault Awareness Areas and Fault Avoidance Zones 2024

- Well defined fault avoidance zone
- Well defined - extended fault avoidance zone
- Well defined and distributed fault avoidance zone
- Distributed fault avoidance zone
- Uncertain fault avoidance zone
- Uncertain - extended fault avoidance zone
- Uncertain - constrained fault avoidance zone
- Uncertain - poorly constrained fault avoidance zone
- Unclassified fault avoidance zone
- Definite fault awareness area
- Likely fault awareness area
- Possible fault awareness area
- Unclassified fault awareness area