

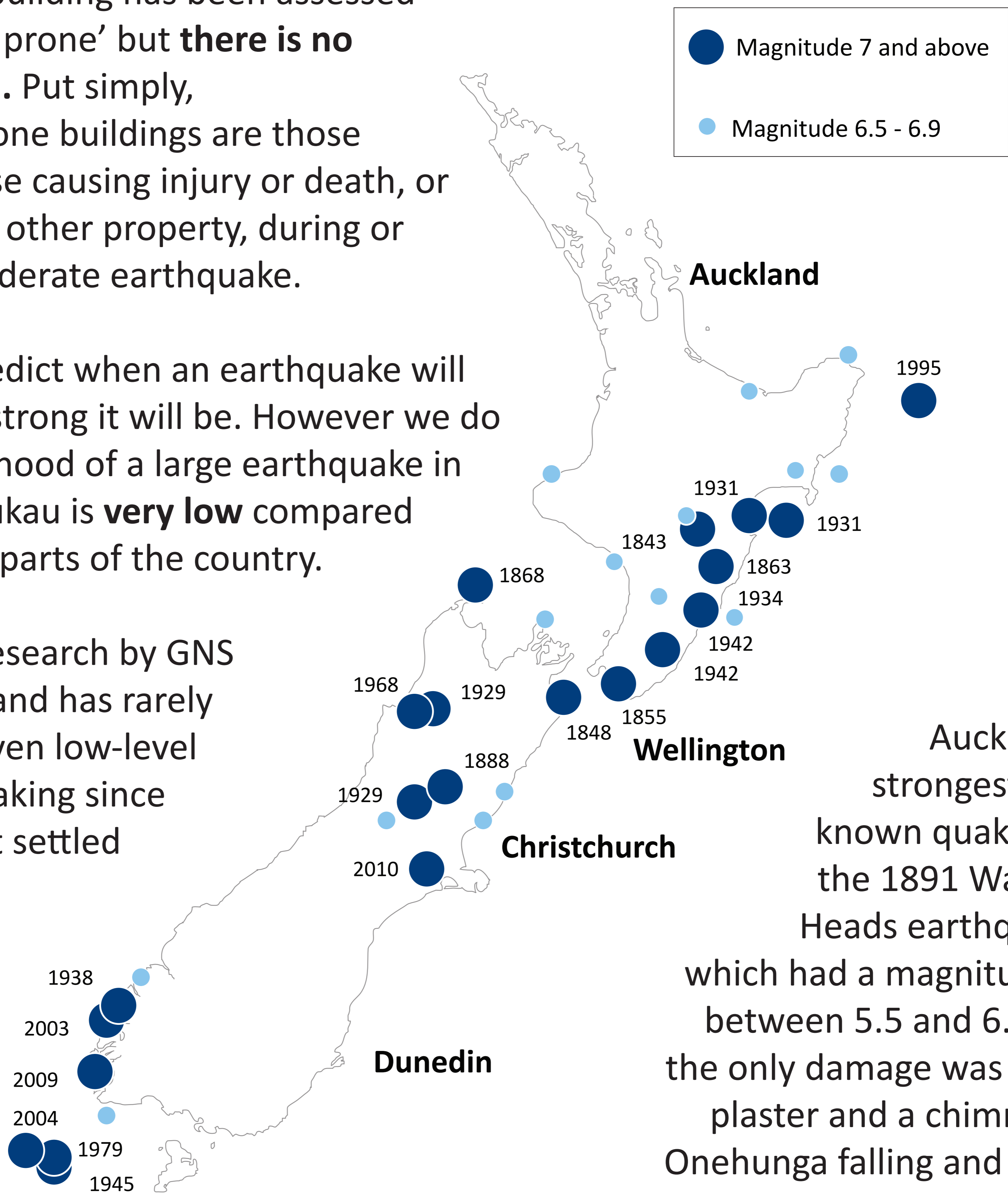
Earthquake prone

What does that mean?

The Galbraith building has been assessed as 'earthquake prone' but **there is no need for alarm**. Put simply, earthquake-prone buildings are those likely to collapse causing injury or death, or damage to any other property, during or following a moderate earthquake.

No one can predict when an earthquake will occur, or how strong it will be. However we do know the likelihood of a large earthquake in Counties Manukau is **very low** compared to many other parts of the country.

According to research by GNS Science, Auckland has rarely experienced even low-level earthquake shaking since Europeans first settled there in the early 1800s and there appear to be no historical earthquake casualties.



Auckland's strongest ever known quake was the 1891 Waikato Heads earthquake, which had a magnitude of between 5.5 and 6.0. Yet the only damage was some plaster and a chimney in Onehunga falling and some broken pottery and crockery.

Figure 1.1 Occurrence of large shallow earthquakes in New Zealand since 1840

Auckland can expect a major shake every **10,000 to 20,000 years**.

CM Health takes its health and safety issues seriously and considers all risks when assessing buildings.