

How to get ready and stay informed

How to get ready:

Prepare your family and household.
Get together to develop and practice your emergency plan.
Assemble and maintain emergency survival items.
Have a getaway kit in case you must leave in a hurry.
Remember your pets.
If you have pets or livestock, include them in your emergency planning.

Keep your car ready:

Plan ahead for what you will do if you are in your car when a disaster strikes. In some emergencies you may be stranded in your vehicle for some time. A flood, snow storm or major traffic accident could make it impossible to proceed.
Consider having essential emergency items in your car and keep enough fuel in your car.

Assist vulnerable people in your family or community:

If you or a family member or neighbour have a disability or any special requirement that may affect your ability to cope in a disaster, develop a support plan.

Stay informed:

Radio frequencies:

More FM (97.4FM)
The Hits (89.4FM)
Radio Live (96.6FM)
OAR FM (105.4FM)
Newstalk ZB (1044AM)
Radio NZ National (101.4FM & 810AM)
Radio Dunedin (95.4FM, 106.7FM & 1305AM)

Television:

Southern Television
(Freeview Channel 39)

Smart phone applications:

Red Cross 'Hazards' app
My Little Local
MetService

Web and Social Media:

www.otagocdem.govt.nz
facebook.com/DnEmergency
facebook.com/OtagoCDEM
twitter.com/DnEmergency
twitter.com/OtagoCDEM

Dunedin City Council:

Telephone: 03 477 4000
www.dunedin.govt.nz



Community Guide to Emergencies Southern Urban Dunedin

Developed by the Southern Urban Dunedin Community Response Group with support from Emergency Management Otago

IF LIFE OR PROPERTY IS THREATENED, ALWAYS DIAL 111

Get connected with those around you...

Name _____ Phone Number _____

Name _____ Phone Number _____

Name _____ Phone Number _____



Emergency
Management Otago
Te Rākau Whakamarumarū Ōtākou



DUNEDIN
CITY COUNCIL | kaunihera
a-rohe o
Ōtepoti



Hazards in your area



Flood

Floods are Dunedin's most frequent hazard in terms of losses and declared civil defence emergencies. Floods can cause injury and loss of life, damage to property and infrastructure, loss of stock, and contamination of water and land.

Types of flooding

- River Floods: continuous heavy rain causing river levels to rise and over-top banks or potentially breach stopbanks.
- Flash Floods: lots of rain in a short time causing flooding in the streets from blocked or overflowing storm water drains.

What to do

Check with the Dunedin City Council to see if your property is at risk from flooding. Prepare a household emergency plan. Stay informed (radio, Facebook, Twitter). Keep drains and gutters clear and move stock to higher ground if necessary.



Earthquake

An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking of the earth caused by rock breaking and shifting beneath the earth's surface. They are usually generated by ruptures along faults (fractures within the earth's crust) where rock moves on either side of the fault causing a release of energy.

Sometimes earthquakes can trigger other natural hazards such as landslides, fires and tsunami.

What to do

Prepare a household emergency plan. Fix, fasten and don't forget! Secure heavy objects inside your home. If you are inside when the shaking starts, move no more than a few steps to a safe place.

Drop, cover, and hold.
Expect aftershocks.

EQC
www.eqc.govt.nz/be-prepared



Tsunami

A tsunami is a series of waves generated when a large volume of water in the sea, or in a lake is rapidly displaced. Tsunami can be triggered by large submarine or coastal earthquakes, underwater landslides, large coastal cliff or lakeside landslides or underwater volcanic eruptions.

What to do

Move immediately to higher ground or as far inland as you can if you are at the coast or by a lake and experience any of the following:
An earthquake that lasts longer than a minute or is strong enough to knock you off your feet, and/or you see a sudden rise or fall in sea level and hear loud or unusual noises from the sea.
Remember **if it's long or strong get gone.**



Landslide

The term landslide describes many vertical and/or horizontal land movements down a slope and most are triggered by heavy or prolonged rainfall, snowmelt, earthquake shaking, and gravity, or construction and associated land disturbance or clearance. Many hilly areas of Dunedin are susceptible to landslides. Landslides can move slowly over extended periods of time or relatively rapidly.

What to do

Prepare a household emergency plan. Find out what the risk is of a landslide in your area and what you can do to reduce that risk. If you learn or suspect a landslide is occurring or about to occur in your area, evacuate immediately. Inform neighbours as they may not be aware of the potential hazard. Contact the Dunedin City Council and request them to assess the potential danger. Stay away from landslide areas.

Know your neighbours

When an emergency strikes it is the community who are the first responders. Help for those in need comes mostly from neighbours, existing community groups, faith-based organisations and volunteer groups such as Neighbourhood Support.

No one knows a community better than the people who live and work in it, and this is why the community has come together and developed a community response guide. This covers how the community plans to self-activate and respond to an emergency. The key message is that you are not on your own! You have friends, family, neighbours and a great community around you.

It is more important than ever to know your neighbours, to look out for and support each other. Neighbourhood Support is there to help you connect to your community.

Are you prepared to offer your skills and resources? Find out more about the Southern Urban Dunedin Community Response Group and how you can be better prepared to get through an emergency.

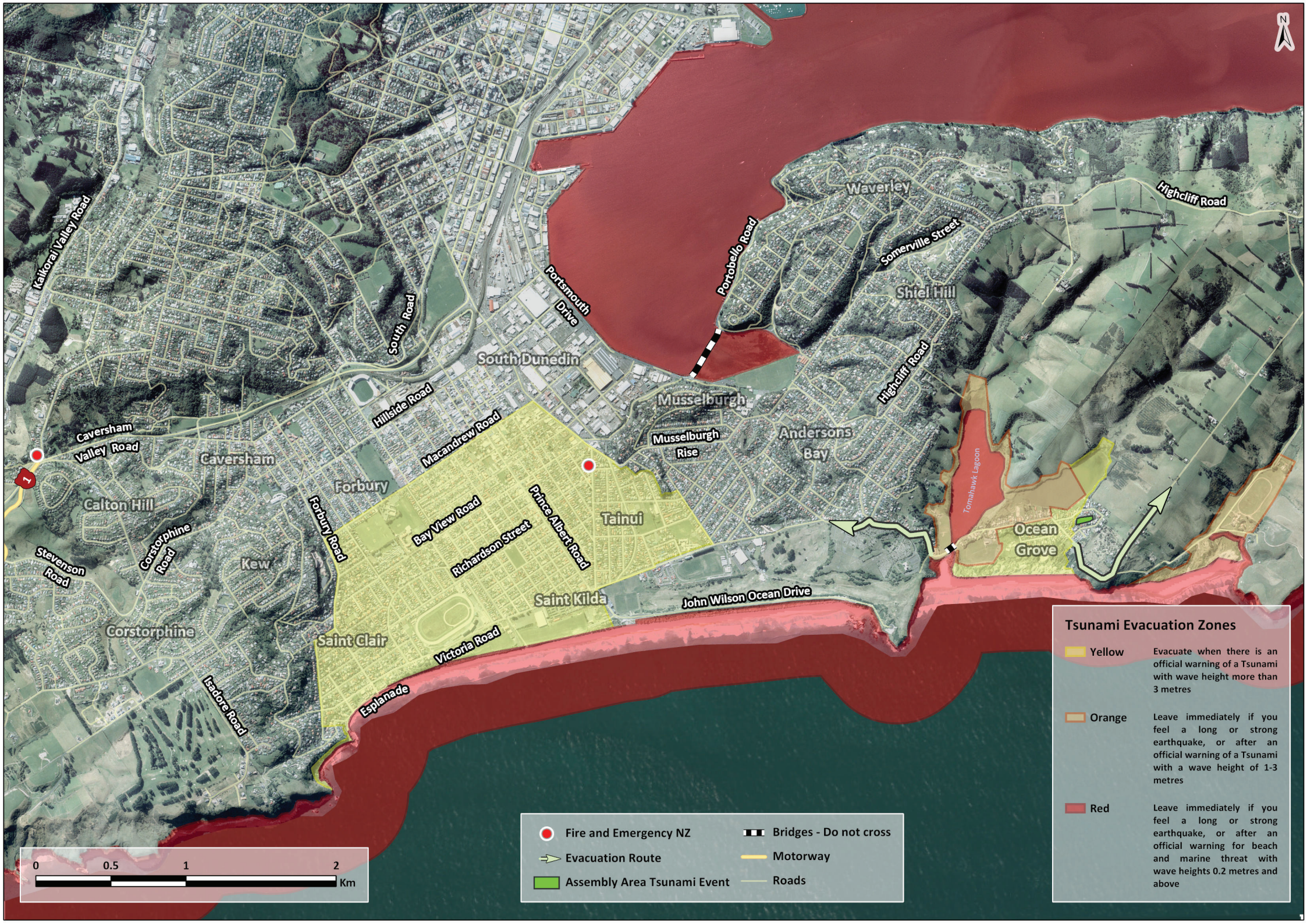
Dunedin City Council
www.dunedin.govt.nz

Emergency Management Otago
www.otagocdem.govt.nz

Neighbourhood Support
www.neighbourhoodsupport.co.nz

**Southern Urban Dunedin
Community Response Group**
www.otagocdem.govt.nz/districts/dunedin

Happens.nz
Information to help you to prepare for emergencies
www.happens.nz



Tsunami Evacuation Zones

- Yellow** Evacuate when there is an official warning of a Tsunami with wave height more than 3 metres
- Orange** Leave immediately if you feel a long or strong earthquake, or after an official warning of a Tsunami with a wave height of 1-3 metres
- Red** Leave immediately if you feel a long or strong earthquake, or after an official warning for beach and marine threat with wave heights 0.2 metres and above

- Fire and Emergency NZ
- Bridges - Do not cross
- Evacuation Route
- Motorway
- Assembly Area Tsunami Event
- Roads

