

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:

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

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 West Harbour

Ravensbourne to Deborah Bay

Developed with support from the West Harbour Community Board and 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 Whakamarumaru Ōtākou



DUNEDIN | kaunihera
CITY COUNCIL | 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 tsunamis.

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



Transportation and Infrastructure

Transport accidents may be caused by human error, mechanical failure, system/procedural failure, or by a natural hazard event (e.g. earthquake, landslide or storm event). There are often very high human consequences associated with transportation accidents, such as deaths and injuries. Infrastructure failure could affect utilities, such as water supply, wastewater systems, electrical supply, telecommunications, transportation centres or routes (port, highway, rail systems), fuel supply or information technology.

What to do

Prepare a household emergency plan. Plan for potential isolation. Ensure a good store of emergency supplies (food, water, medicines, sanitary items). Follow any instructions from emergency services.



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.



Fire

Fires can be started from many natural causes including lightning strikes and high winds causing powerlines to arc, and floods and earthquakes causing electrical shorts. Low rainfall and drought can also increase the number of rural fires started, as can human action, whether planned, deliberate, malicious, or accidental. Rural property owners face a higher risk of wildfire than city dwellers. If a fire starts, it may not be detected as quickly, and emergency services take longer to respond due to the greater travel distances. Smoke from fires encroaching on urban or residential areas can pose a health hazard.

What to do

Prepare a household emergency plan including an escape plan for your house. Install smoke and fire alarms and test them regularly. **Get Down, Get Low, Get Out.** Once out, stay out - never go back inside. Call 111 and ask for 'Fire' immediately from a safe location.

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.

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.

Dunedin City Council

www.dunedin.govt.nz

Emergency Management Otago

www.otagocdem.govt.nz

Neighbourhood Support

www.neighbourhoodsupport.co.nz

West Harbour Community Board

www.facebook.com/WestHarbourCommunityBoard

West Harbour Community Response

www.facebook.com/groups/WHCommunityResponse/

Get Ready

Information to help you to prepare for emergencies
www.getready.govt.nz



Tsunami Evacuation Zones

Evacuate when there is an official warning of a Tsunami with wave height more than 3 metres

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

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

- Yellow
- Orange
- Red



- Active alluvial fan hazard
- Landslide hazard
- State Highway
- Roads
- Road - Slip/Landslide hazard

