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. If you have pets or livestock, include them in your emergency planning.

Happens.NZ

Information to help you to prepare for emergencies

Be prepared

www.whatstheplanstan.govt.nz www.getthru.govt.nz

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.

Know your neighbours

Assist vulnerable people in your family or community:

Nobody knows their community better than the people who live and work in it - and when an emergency strikes, the community 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.

The Moeraki community response guide covers how the community plans to self-activate and respond to an emergency, and how you can be better prepared to get through an emergency.

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:

During an emergency stay informed by listening to your radios, watching any Television News broadcasts or by following official web and Social Media sites

Smartphone Applications:

Red Cross 'Hazards' app MetService

Web and Social Media

Emergency Management Otago

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

Waitaki City Council

www.waitaki.govt.nz facebook.com/WaitakiDistrictCouncil 03 433 0300

GNS Science

facebook.com/gnsscience

Get connected with those around you...

Neighbourhood Support

www.neighbourhoodsupport.co.nz

Name	
Phone	
Name	
Phone	
Name	
Phone	



Community Guide to Emergencies

Moeraki

Developed by the Te Rūnanga o Moeraki with support from Emergency Management Otago

IF LIFE OR PROPERTY IS THREATENED, ALWAYS DIAL 111





Hazards in your area



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. Tsunamis 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.



Earthquake

An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking of the earth usually generated by ruptures along faults (fractures within the earth's crust) where rock moves on either side of the fault causing a release in 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

Drop, Cover and Hold. Expect aftershocks.

EQC

www.eqc.govt.nz/be-prepared





Storms

Major storms affect wide areas and can be accompanied by strong winds, heavy rain, thunder, lightning, tornadoes and snow. They can cause damage to property, infrastructure, affect crops and livestock and disrupt essential services.

What to do

Prepare a household emergency plan.
Secure, or move indoors, all items that could get blown about and cause harm in strong winds.
Close windows, external and internal doors. Pull curtains and drapes over unprotected glass areas to prevent injury from shattered or flying glass.
Bring pets inside. Move stock to shelter.

Severe weather warnings available through broadcast media, email alerts, and online at www.metservice.com



Flood

Floods are Waitaki'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.



Fire

Rural property owners face a higher risk of fire than city dwellers

If a fire starts it may not be detected as quickly and emergency services take longer to respond because of greater travel distances.

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 stormwater drains.

What to do

Check with the Waitaki
District 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.

What to do

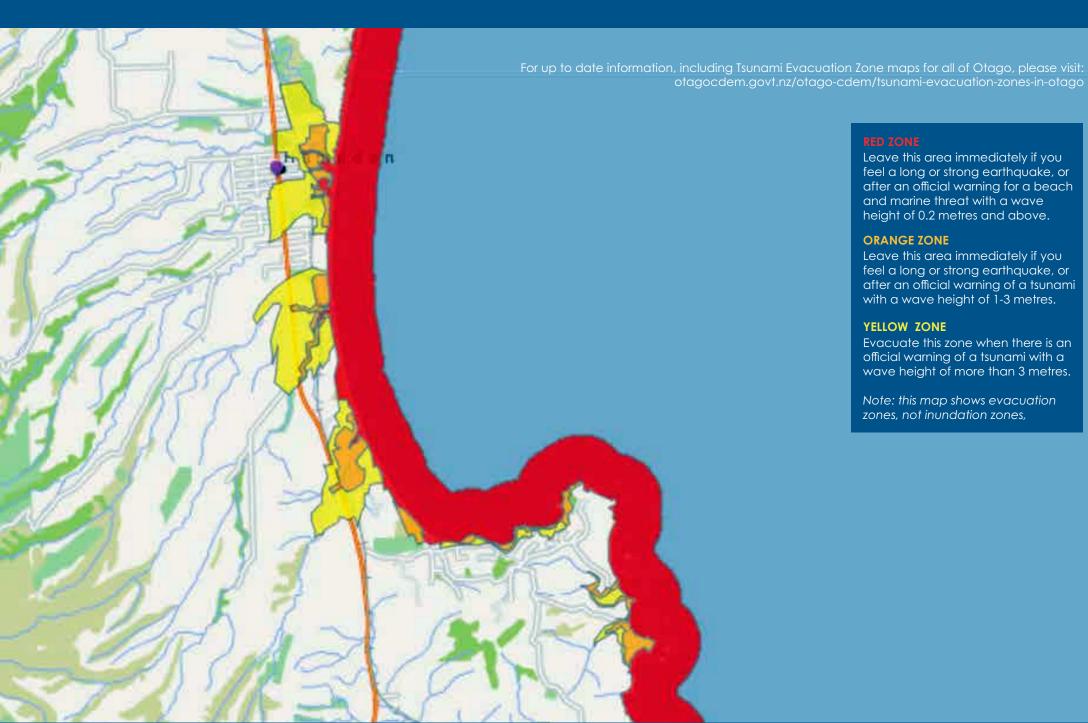
Prepare a household emergency plan. Crawl low and fast to escape smoke.

'Get Down, Get Low, Get Out.'

Shut doors behind you to slow the spread of fire.
Meet at the planned meeting place.
Once out, stay out - never go back inside.
Phone the Fire Service from a safe phone.

For information on fire danger, fire season status and requirements for fire permits visit fireandemergency.nz

Tsunami Evacuation Zones



Leave this area immediately if you feel a long or strong earthquake, or after an official warning for a beach and marine threat with a wave height of 0.2 metres and above.

ORANGE ZONE

Leave this area 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.

YELLOW ZONE

Evacuate this zone when there is an official warning of a tsunami with a wave height of more than 3 metres.

Note: this map shows evacuation zones, not inundation zones,

Civil Defence/Evacuation/Welfare Centres

