

**NEVER HAPPENS?
HAPPENS**

Visit www.happens.nz for more information and to download a household emergency plan template



Join us as we develop & maintain the Maketū & Little Waihi Community Response Team and find out how you can be better prepared to get through a disaster.

Are you prepared to offer your skills and resources?

If you haven't joined then give us a call or drop us an email - see front cover. In a disaster the community will have to step up!

It is more important than ever to know your neighbours, to look out for and support each other (and maybe once in a while borrow a cup of sugar!)

The key message is that you are not on your own! You have friends, family, neighbours and a great community around you.

This covers how the community plans to self-activate and respond to a disaster.

No one knows a community better than the people that live and work in it and this is why the community must come together to develop a community response plan.

When a disaster strikes it is the community that are the first responders.

Know your neighbours

Help for those in need, comes mostly from neighbours, marae and volunteer groups such as Neighbourhood support.

How to get ready and stay informed

How to get ready:

- 1 Get your family ready.**
Get your family together to develop and practice your household emergency plan. Assemble and maintain an emergency survival kit. Have a getaway kit in case you have to leave in a hurry.
- 2 Don't forget your pets.**
If you have pets or livestock, include them in your emergency planning.
- 3 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 or major traffic accident could make it impossible to proceed. Consider having essential emergency survival items in your car and keep enough fuel in your car.
- 4 Assist vulnerable people in your family or community.**
If you, a family member or neighbour has a disability or any special requirement that may affect their ability to cope in a disaster, develop a support plan. For more information visit bopcvildefence.govt.nz



In an emergency, radio is your main source of information.

Western Bay frequencies:

National Radio	101.0 FM, 819 AM
Newstalk ZB	90.2 FM, 1008 AM
The Hits	95.0 FM
More FM	93.4 FM, 104.2 FM
Radio Live	1107 AM
Magic Talk	100.6 FM

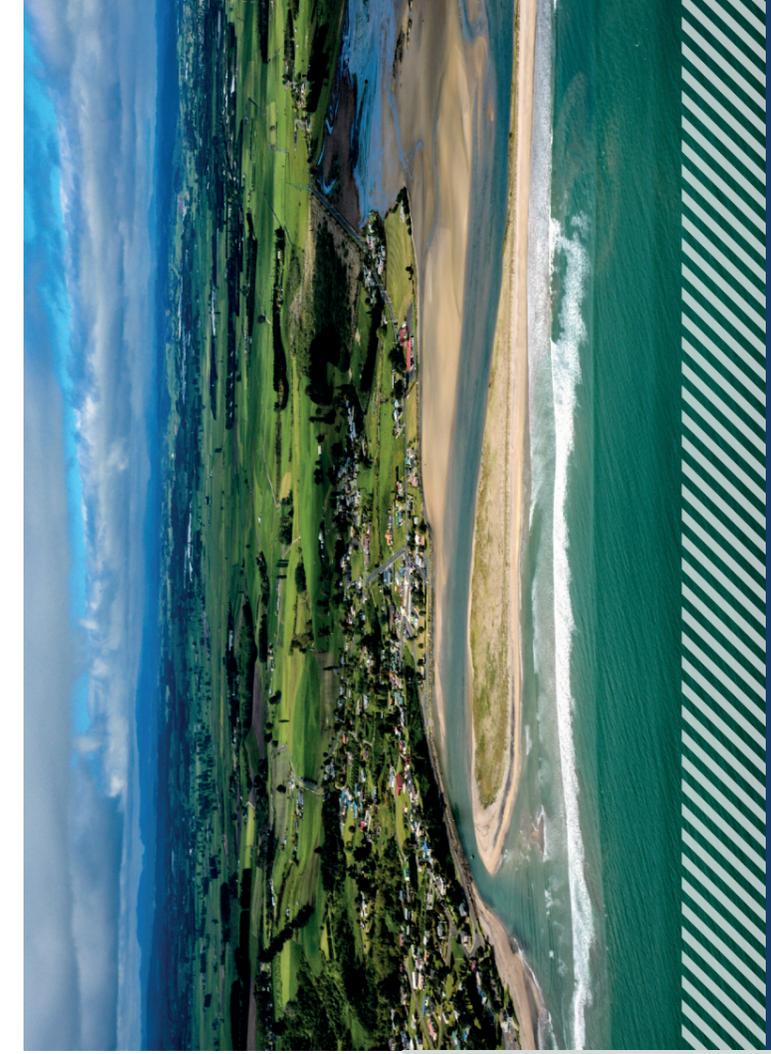
Keep up to date during and after an event by downloading the Red Cross Hazard App, listen to the radio and TV and by checking our website and Facebook page.



FREE TO DOWNLOAD



bopcvildefence.govt.nz
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 0800 884 880



Community Guide to Emergencies

Maketū and Little Waihi

Version 1

Developed by your local Community Response Team, Neighbourhood Support and supported by local groups and residents of Maketū & Little Waihi.

If you would like to be involved in the development of the Maketū & Little Waihi Community Response Plan, please contact a team member by emailing:

Maketuresponsesteam@hotmail.com

With support from Emergency Management Bay of Plenty

Hazards in your area

Earthquake



An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking of the earth caused by the breaking and shifting of rock 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 in 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 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 and drop, cover, and hold.
- Expect aftershocks.
- If you are on the coast think Long or Strong Get Gone... if the earthquake lasts longer than a minute or is strong enough to knock you off your feet, head to higher ground as a tsunami may follow.
- **Do not wait for official warnings**, in a local source tsunami there will be no time for an official warning.

Tsunami



A tsunami is a natural phenomenon consisting of 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

- If you are at the coast and experience any of the following: An earthquake that lasts longer than a minute or is strong enough to knock you off your feet, see a sudden rise or fall in sea level and hear loud or unusual noises from the sea, move immediately to higher ground or as far inland as you can. **Think Long or Strong Get Gone.**
- download the free Red Cross Hazard App to receive official tsunami warnings.
- Do not wait for official warnings, in a local source tsunami there will be no time for an official warning.

Flood



Floods are New Zealand's **number one hazard** in terms of frequency, 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.

Flooding that typically affects the Bay of Plenty include:

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

What to do

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

Tsunami evacuation & flood risk zone.

Key

Evacuation zones

- Shore Exclusion Zone**
Evacuate for any Tsunami
- Evacuation Zone Orange**
Evacuate along with the red zone when officially directed
- Evacuation Zone Yellow**
Consider evacuating all zones on any natural or informal warning
- Community-led Centres**
that **may** support you during a disaster
- Tsunami safe location**
- Blue Zone** indicates areas that have a 2% chance of flooding in any year (1 in 50 year event). The depth of flooding will be different across the areas and will be greatest next to natural waterways and drains. Map as at 26 June 2019

Tsunami sources

- Local Sourced Tsunami**
Will take less than 1 hour travel time to reach the nearest coastline;
- Regional Sourced Tsunami**
Will take 1 - 3 hours travel time to reach the nearest coastline;
- Distant Sourced Tsunami**
Will take more than 3 hours travel time to reach the nearest coastline.

Tsunami evacuation

- Think feet first and leave roads clear for emergency services and evacuation of the less mobile. Assist your neighbours and take your emergency pack.
- The first wave may not be the largest.
- Large waves may come after a series of small waves. The largest waves from distant sources may take many hours to arrive.
- There may be multiple waves separated by up to an hour, or more.
- Stay OUT of evacuation zones until given the official all clear.
- Stay away from the Red Zone for at least 24 hours after any tsunami warning, even small waves can create dangerous currents.

Warnings and response

Natural warnings

- If you are on the coast and experience any of the following:
 - Feel a strong earthquake that lasts longer than a minute and is strong enough to knock you off your feet.
 - See a sudden rise or fall in sea level or hear loud and unusual noises from the sea.
- Move immediately to the nearest high ground or move inland as far as you can.

LONG or STRONG: GET GONE. Evacuate ALL zones.

Do not wait for official warnings, in a local source tsunami there will be no time for an official warning.

Official warnings

Evacuate from the zone(s) stated in the warning message and stay out until given the official all clear. Bay of Plenty Civil Defence uses Emergency Mobile Alerts and Red Cross Hazard App to alert the public.

Other platforms used: our Facebook page, Twitter, website, radio and television.

www.bopcivildefence.govt.nz

Informal warnings

Warnings from friends, other members of the public, international media, etc may be correct. Verify the warning if you can do so quickly and consider evacuating from all zones.

During a flood or if a flood is imminent

- Do not attempt to drive or walk through floodwaters unless it is absolutely essential.
- Consider using sandbags to keep water away from your home.
- Lift valuable household items and chemicals as high above the floor as possible.
- Fill bathtubs, sinks and storage containers with clean water in case water becomes contaminated.
- Turn off utilities if told to do so by authorities as it can help prevent damage to your home or community. Unplug small appliances to avoid damage from power surges.

