



Photo supplied by Leese Rio

Tangitū

Community Resilience Plan

For the communities of Bay View, Eskdale, Tangoio and Whirinaki

Completed November 2016. To be reviewed within two years.

Supported by 

For further information contact enquiries@hbemergency.govt.nz

Introduction

Resilient communities understand the risks they face, have reduced these if possible, are prepared to use local resources and expertise before, during and after an emergency, and are able to adapt and grow following a crisis. This Community Resilience Plan (CRP) has been developed by residents of the Tangitū community as a strategy to develop and increase our resilience. Tangitū is a traditional Māori name for the area covered by the plan, and has been adopted as the group's name and therefore the plan. The Tangitū community includes people who live, work or have a connection to Bay View, Eskdale, Tangoio or Whirinaki.

Purpose

This plan describes our community, our hazards and the potential impacts we may face, what resources we may have available to us to respond to an emergency, and what is important to us in recovery from an emergency event. It aims to make Tangitū residents better prepared to manage the hazards in our community and, in the event of an emergency, to take independent action in order to look after ourselves. There is a high chance, due to its location, our community may be isolated following a major emergency. However, we will not be on our own – we will be with our friends, family, co-workers and neighbours. In an emergency, the people in our community will want to come together to assist one another. This plan helps to coordinate and speed up this process. It is a living document and will be regularly reviewed. We have also included projects to help increase the resilience of our community at the end of the plan.

Description of the Community

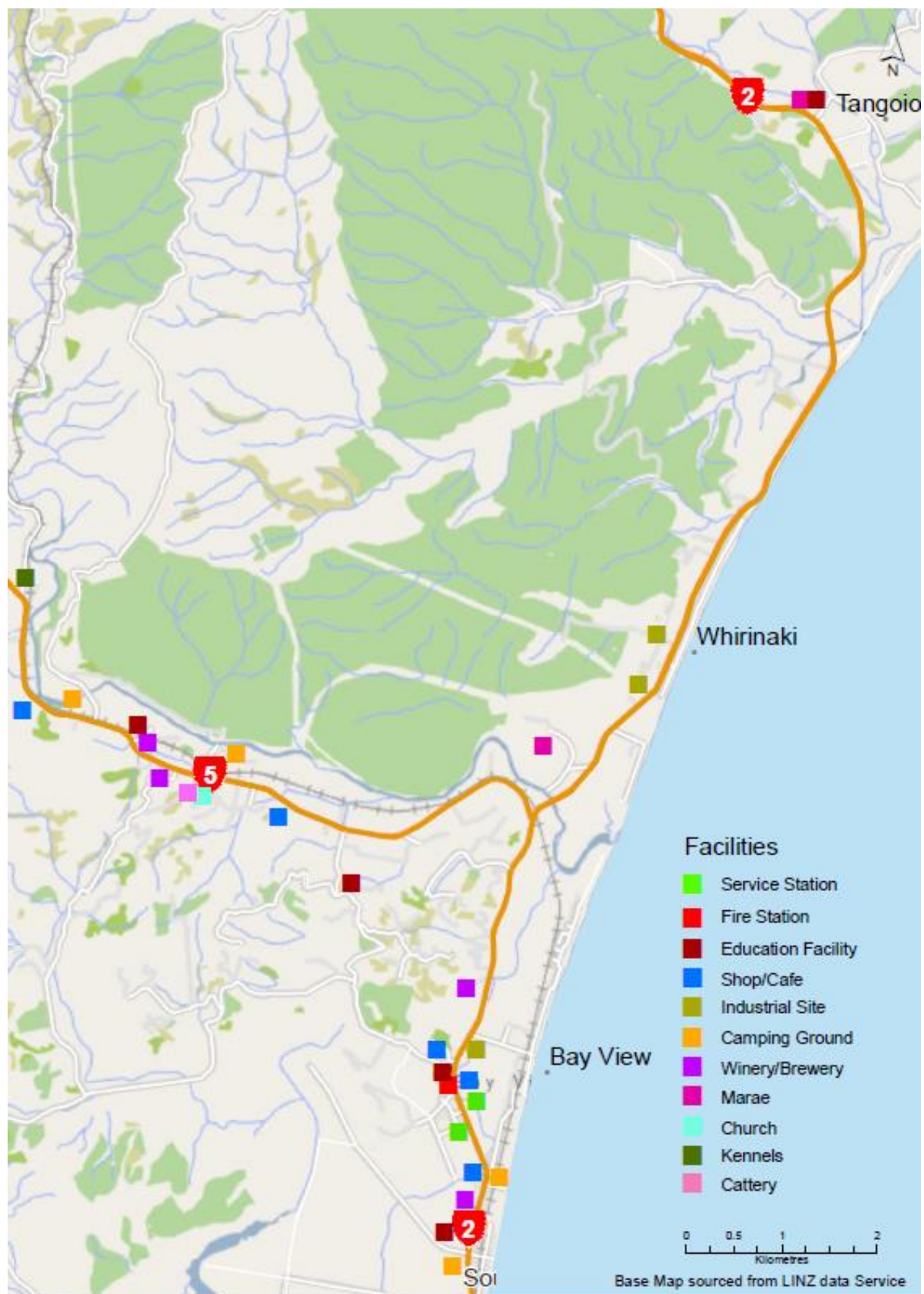
Tangitū is comprised of four distinct communities (Bay View, Eskdale, Tangoio and Whirinaki). The Tangitū community has a wide variety of residents. There are families who have lived in the area for generations, and those who have recently moved from other areas and from overseas. Many residents work at the Pan Pac Mill in Whirinaki, or in town (Hastings and Napier). Many high school students commute into Napier by bus for schooling. Recently a public bus service was extended to include Bay View. The Tangitū community is serviced by the Bay View village, which has a Volunteer Fire Brigade, community constable, kindergarten (licensed for 30 children) Four Square, take away food outlet, pharmacy, hotel, hairdresser and two other businesses.

Bay View runs along the coast north of the Hawke's Bay airport to the Esk River, and inland, nestling around Bay View village. In 2013 Bay View had just fewer than 2000 residents. Besides the services in the village, located within Bay View are three fuel stations and a mechanical workshop, three camping grounds (one with a café), three fruit and vegetable shops, two wineries, a juice factory, a sports park housing soccer, rugby and tennis clubs, a nearby pistol range, lawn bowls club, and a community playgroup. Many Bay View primary school children attend Eskdale School, however, a small number commute to Napier schools.

Eskdale is a rural area inland from Bay View, made up of both working farms and life style blocks, with some new housing sub divisions. At the foot of the Eskdale hills is the Esk River. Located in Eskdale is a church, wineries, a brewery, fruit and vegetable shops, Eskdale Primary School (approximately 260 students) and Hukarere Girls College (a Māori girls boarding school with approximately 90 students).

Whirinaki runs along the coast north of the Esk River and is therefore separated from Bay View and Eskdale by the river. The coastal residents are separated from the Pan Pac Forest and Mill and the Whirinaki Power Station by State Highway 2. Whirinaki is a seaside settlement with no footpaths, shops or facilities. There are a few bachs, but most residents are permanent. Also located in the bounds of Whirinaki is the Petane Marae and the Hawke's Bay Mountain Bike Park, celebrating around 60kms of mountain bike tracks.

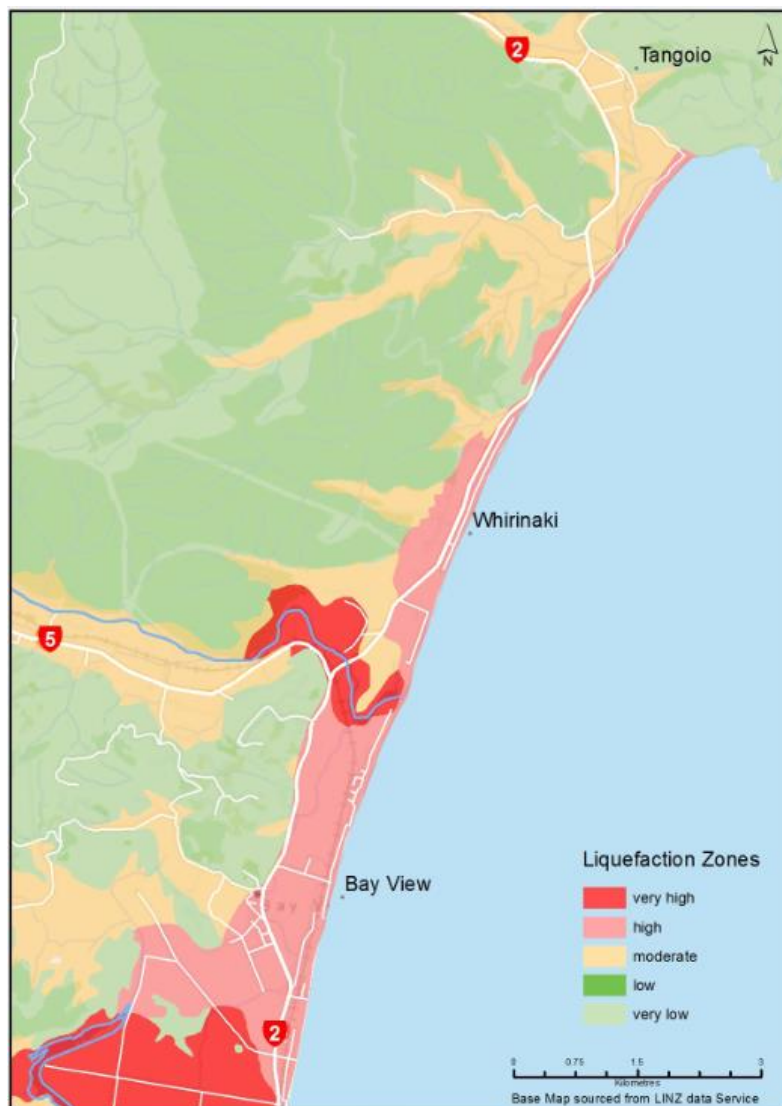
Tangoio is a rural community built on a low lying flood plain. There are no shops or services and most residents are farmers, although Tangoio Beach has a few bachs. Located in Tangoio is Tangoio Marae which has a kohanga reo (licensed for 26 children) which brings children in daily from Napier.



Map A – Tangitū facilities

Hazards and Implications

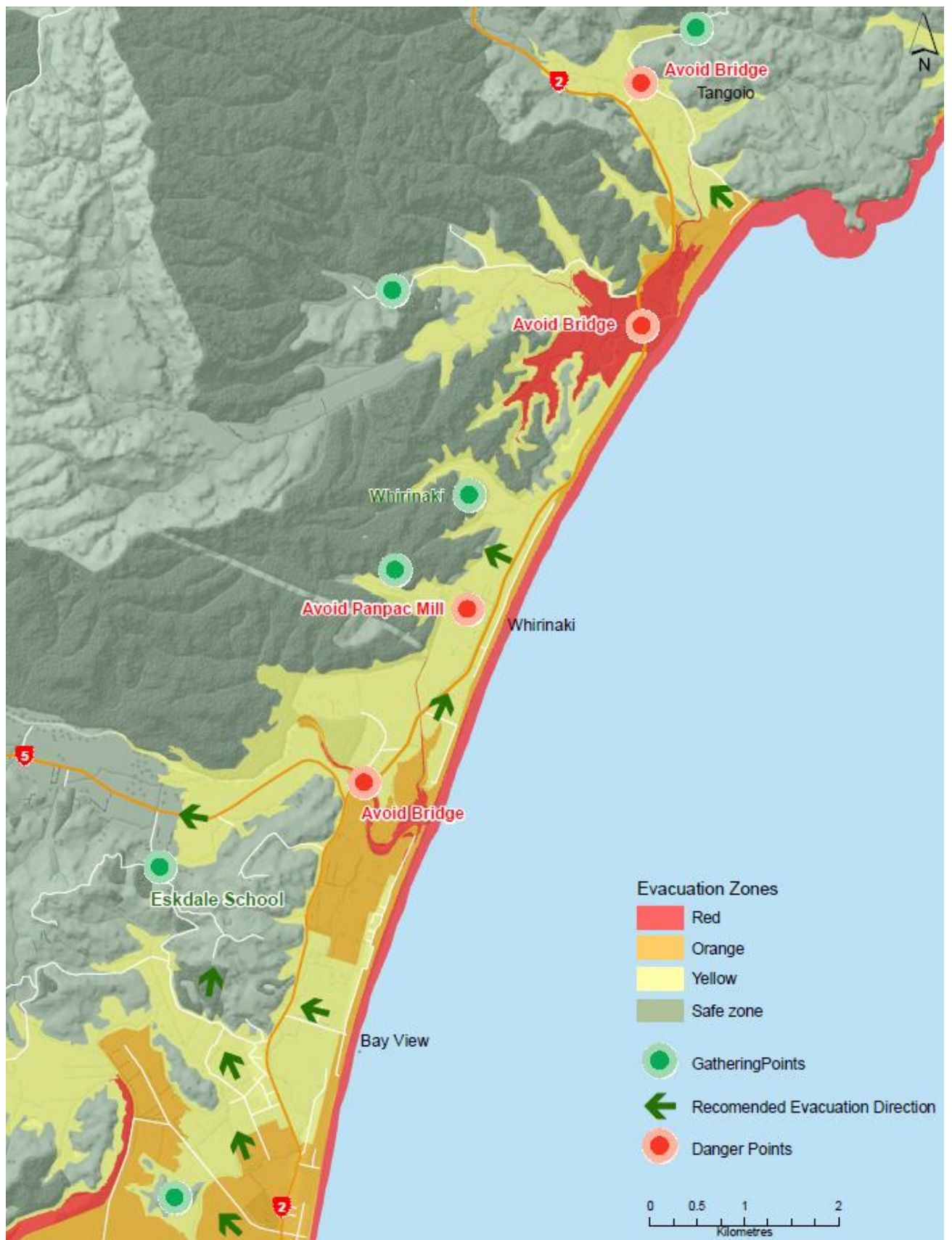
Earthquakes: The area is prone to earthquakes, with many fault lines located in the region. A severe earthquake could lead to injury or loss of life and damage to buildings, sewage, electricity, water, telecommunications, bridges and roads. The probability of the area suffering from liquefaction is high (see Map B). Many residents commute in and out of the area and liquefaction damage to roads and bridge ramps may result in residents being unable to return home and visitors and workers in local businesses unable to leave the area. Residents of Whirinaki and Tangoio may be unable to use the Esk River Bridge. Workplaces are advised to have an emergency response plan and a business continuity plan. All residents and staff of local businesses are advised to have household plans in place to manage collection of children and alternate household meeting places, should access routes be compromised. In the event of an earthquake, everyone should drop where they are (under a piece of furniture if less than a few steps away), cover and hold their heads (or hold onto the furniture if sheltering under something). Be prepared for ongoing aftershocks.



Map B. Tangitū Liquefaction Zones

Tsunami: A tsunami could result in wide spread devastation of the coastal communities and a strain on resources for inland communities looking after evacuees. All coastal locations are in a tsunami inundation zone. People are advised to evacuate immediately following a long (over a minute) or strong (difficult to stand up in) earthquake, or if official evacuation warnings are issued. Whirinaki has official tsunami evacuation routes in place, but these are not in place in Tangoio or Bay View. All workplaces and households in the tsunami evacuation zone are advised to create an evacuation plan, have a grab bag with basic items for quick evacuation, and test their evacuation route. Whilst evacuating, residents are encouraged to ensure those around them have received the message. This could be done by sounding car horns, speaking to neighbours, using social media or texting. When evacuating, people should be mindful of hazards that may be present following a large earthquake, including damaged roads and bridges, electricity lines and chemical substance leaks. Once evacuated, people are advised to listen to the radio or monitor the hbemergency.govt.nz website or Facebook page for updates. There are no houses located in the red zone in this area, so if an alert is downgraded to a beach threat only (red zone), all residents may return home. It is recommended that people continue to monitor the situation as things can change due to aftershocks and new information coming to light. People need to remain ready to evacuate.

Please note: For a local source tsunami, there will not be time for an official warning or managed evacuation. After a long or strong earthquake, immediately evacuate all zones. It is important that the community knows where to evacuate to. The following map shows the evacuation zones for the Tangitū area. There are more detailed tsunami evacuation maps at the end of this plan (appendices 1 – 5). To get an up-close evacuation map of homes and workplaces, use the Hawke's Bay Hazard Information Portal at www.hbemergency.govt.nz/hazards/port.



Map C: Tangitū Tsunami Evacuation Zones

Storm/Flood: Residents living in the community of Tangoio, in the vicinity of the Esk River and on the outskirts of Bay View are located in a flood zone. In the event of a flood, these communities need to be prepared to evacuate. Do not attempt to drive or walk through floodwaters. Floodwater may be contaminated and should not be drunk. Some areas of Eskdale are in a high wind zone. In the event of a storm, the community is advised to secure outside items and keep up to date with forecasts and official information. In a storm, electricity may be compromised, and the impact of this needs to be managed at a household level until power can be restored. There are more detailed flood zone maps at the end of this plan (appendices 6-8).



Map D: Tangitū Flood Zones

Human pandemic: In the event of wide spread illness in the community, residents will be advised to limit movement and stay in their homes. Shops and schools may be shut. Pandemic events are managed by the District Health Board.

Volcanic ash: The region is downwind of the volcanic plateau, giving potential for significant ash fall. The impacts could be: difficulties with breathing, loss of electricity, damage to vehicle engines, damage to roofs, and impact on the agricultural, horticultural and viticultural industries. If outside during ash fall, use a mask, handkerchief or damp cloth and seek shelter. Seal windows and doors, and shut off air conditioners. If you use rainwater collection for your water supply, disconnect the tank. Avoid driving. Seek the right advice on the removal of ash.

Chemical substance: Any number of events could lead to a chemical substance incident. Threats include: some local industries where chemicals are used, the local fuel stations, trucks going through the area, and the nearby airport. People will either be evacuated or advised to seal windows and doors and turn off air conditioning units. Chemical substance events are usually managed by the Fire Service.

Landslide: There are some unstable hills in the area that may be prone to landslide or rock fall following a large storm or earthquake. This may make roads unpassable and alternative routes may need to be used. Caution should be used when using roads prone to landslide or rock fall following a large storm or earthquake. Watch for warning signs such as small slips & rock falls, cracks, tilting trees or fences.

Fire: Any community faces an urban fire risk, but there is also a forest fire risk in the Esk and Tangoio forests. Be aware of fire restrictions. Rural rapid numbers should be clearly displayed and driveways maintained to permit access. Any fire event is managed by the Fire Service.

www.hbemergency.govt.nz is the best source of information for local hazards and hazard maps.

Warning Systems

- Fire siren in Bay View (rises for 10 seconds falls for 20 seconds, repeated for 5 minutes) means seek more information from official sources (eg www.hbemergency.govt.nz or radio)
- Mobile stinger in Whirinaki (mounted on top of a car and able to give specific information to residents.)
- HB Emergency website and Facebook page
- Television and radio media
- Informal warnings from family, friends and social media

The only warnings for **locally-generated tsunami** events are long (more than one minute) or strong (hard to stand up in) earthquakes (**Long or Strong, Get Gone**), or strange/unusual movement or sounds from the sea. There will not be time to activate an official warning for locally-generated tsunami events and residents are instructed to self-evacuate without waiting for any official warning.

If in doubt – get out.

Communication Systems

If the telephone and internet networks are operating, this should be the primary means of communication. In a major event, if using a mobile phone, texting rather than phoning is recommended to not overload the cellular network. Social media sites such as Facebook are a good method of communicating. Posting on your Facebook status can inform others where you are and what is happening. A local Facebook page, Bay View Community Plan Tangitū Baywatch, has been created expressly as a platform for communicating about emergencies and resilience ideas. The Bay View, Eskdale, Whirinaki Facebook page is also a great way within the community to share information, offer resources or ask for assistance in an emergency.

Establishing communication with Civil Defence in the event of an emergency is very important. They will need to know the situation in order to be able to support and assist the community. Listen to the radio or go to www.hbemergency.govt.nz for contact information and advice. The hbemergency Facebook page is another good avenue for giving and receiving information. VHF radios provide communication throughout the district if other forms of contact are not available. Hawke's Bay Civil Defence **VHF radios are located at Eskdale School and Hukarere Girls College**. In addition, the community constable and Fire Station have VHF radios.

Community-led Gathering Places

Following an emergency, people are asked to look after their household, check their neighbours, and if able, support the wider community. The community may establish community-led gathering places, in order for people to get information, support one another, and to coordinate a response to the needs of the community. Before using any location as a community-led gathering place, ensure the site is safe to use. Talk to others and check local Facebook pages for information. Clarify what is known and what needs to be known. Identify what resources there are and what is needed, and ensure communication is occurring with Civil Defence, so they know what is happening in the area and can give assistance and support.

Civil Defence Centres

In a large-scale emergency an official Civil Defence Centre (CDC) may be established. These are run by council staff and volunteers. Their purpose is to provide information and assess and meet the needs of the community. It may take time for a CDC to be set up, and the location of a CDC is dependent on resources and priorities. If a community has already established a community-led gathering place, Civil Defence will endeavour to support the community, but if needs in the community are greater than the community can manage, a CDC may also be set up.

Resources

Resource availability will be dependent on the type, scale, and time of the event. Potential local resources are listed on the following page. Access to resources may only be possible when/if the people with permission to use the resources being present. Local businesses' first priority will be looking after their staff. Local response services (police and fire) will be directed by emergency services and may not be available to be part of a community-led response.

Table One: Community Resources

Resource	Capacity
Household emergency plans	Families know where to meet if they can't get home and where to go if they need to evacuate
Hills	Tsunami evacuation points
Esk River	Water (should be boiled for over a minute)
Petane Domain	Large space, good parking
Soccer, tennis, rugby, bowls clubs	Showers, kitchen, large space
King George Hall	Large space, kitchen
Petane Marae	Large space, large kitchen, mattresses, showers
Tangoio Marae	Large space, large kitchen, mattresses, showers
Eskdale Church	Large space, kitchen
Hukarere School	Large space, parking, dormitories, kitchen, defibulator
Eskdale School	Large space, kitchen
Eskview Kindergarten	Large space, kitchen
Punanga Te Wao Te Kohanga Reo	Large space, kitchen
Eskview Community Playgroup	Large space, kitchen
Bay View Four Square	Food and bottled water
Bay View Pharmacy	First aid and medical supplies
Bay View Hotel	Car Parking, commercial kitchen, large space
Snapper Park, Bay Holiday Park, Bay View Holiday Park, HB Caravan and Camping Club, Eskdale Holiday Park	Accommodation, cooking facilities, large spaces. Snapper Park also has a cafe
Pan Pac Mill	Generators, machinery, tractors, trucks, chainsaws
Bay View Pump and Electrical	Generators, knowledge of water systems
Aubernee and Beauchamp Kennels and Eskdale Cattery	Able to house dogs and cats
Linden Estate, Esk Valley Wines, Crab Farm	Stored water, large spaces, tractors, tools. Linden Estate and Crab Farm also have commercial kitchens
Zeelandt Brewery, Simply Squeezed	Stored water, large spaces, tractors, tools
Fuel stations	Fuel, mechanical expertise
Ericksen Honda	Quad bikes, mechanical expertise, tools, generator
Bay View Seafood	Commercial kitchen
The Orchard Store, Berry Tasty, Taste of Summer, Eskdale Orchard	Food
Doctors/nurses/pharmacists in community	Medical assistance
Trades people in the community (electricians, builders, mechanics)	Fixing and helping with repairs or rescue
Counsellors/social workers, 'people-people' in the community	Supporting people experiencing stress
Business people in the community	Assisting in leadership and logistics in a response
Teachers in the community	Helping with children and young people following an emergency event
Homes in the community	Providing accommodation to evacuees and people unable to get home

Health and Safety

Assuring personal safety is the priority for all members of the community. Nominating a person to oversee health and safety at the onset of undertaking a community-led response should be a priority. All actions undertaken are voluntary and at the discretion and risk of those involved. In the event of the community leading a community response to an emergency, as the 'work' is for a community purpose and everyone is volunteering, there is no liability for any individual under the Health and Safety in the Workplace Act (2015).

Costs Incurred

Civil Defence is able to reimburse reasonable and necessary expenses directly related to responding to an emergency event. However, **the spending of money must be pre-approved**. Civil Defence may authorise the spending of money to assist the response (receipts must be provided) or arrange a credit line with a retailer to provide resources.

Recovery

The things that we value about the Tangitū community are:

- a strong sense of community – friendly people – small-community atmosphere
- having a school located in the community
- walks and mountain bike tracks in the forests
- good services such as: a bus service, shops, cafés, pharmacy, hotel and sports clubs
- the beautiful, diverse landscape – uncrowded beaches, being rural/semi-rural
- the range of resources located within the community
- local businesses being community minded

Some suggested improvements are:

- electricity cables be put underground
- main road re-directed so that it doesn't cut the Bay View community in half
- central community hub - better public space in the village
- raise the level of roads that flood
- a school that children can bike or walk to and a day-care centre
- improved toilet facilities in the village and at Whirinaki
- better mobile phone coverage
- more community events and get-togethers
- tourist attractions - Wairoa train line reopened
- bridges strengthened - footpaths and upgrades on beach roads
- a bike path to Whirinaki and up the valley - clip on bike/pedestrian path on bridge
- speed limits lowered through Bay View and Whirinaki
- pedestrian crossings/over-bridge on main roads

Rebuild of Napier Central Business District. A predominant theme was to rebuild as an eco-city.

Some felt that art deco as a tourist attraction is good for the city and should be retained. Others felt it would lose its authenticity, but you might get away with it with a strong 'retro' design.

Forward Work Plan

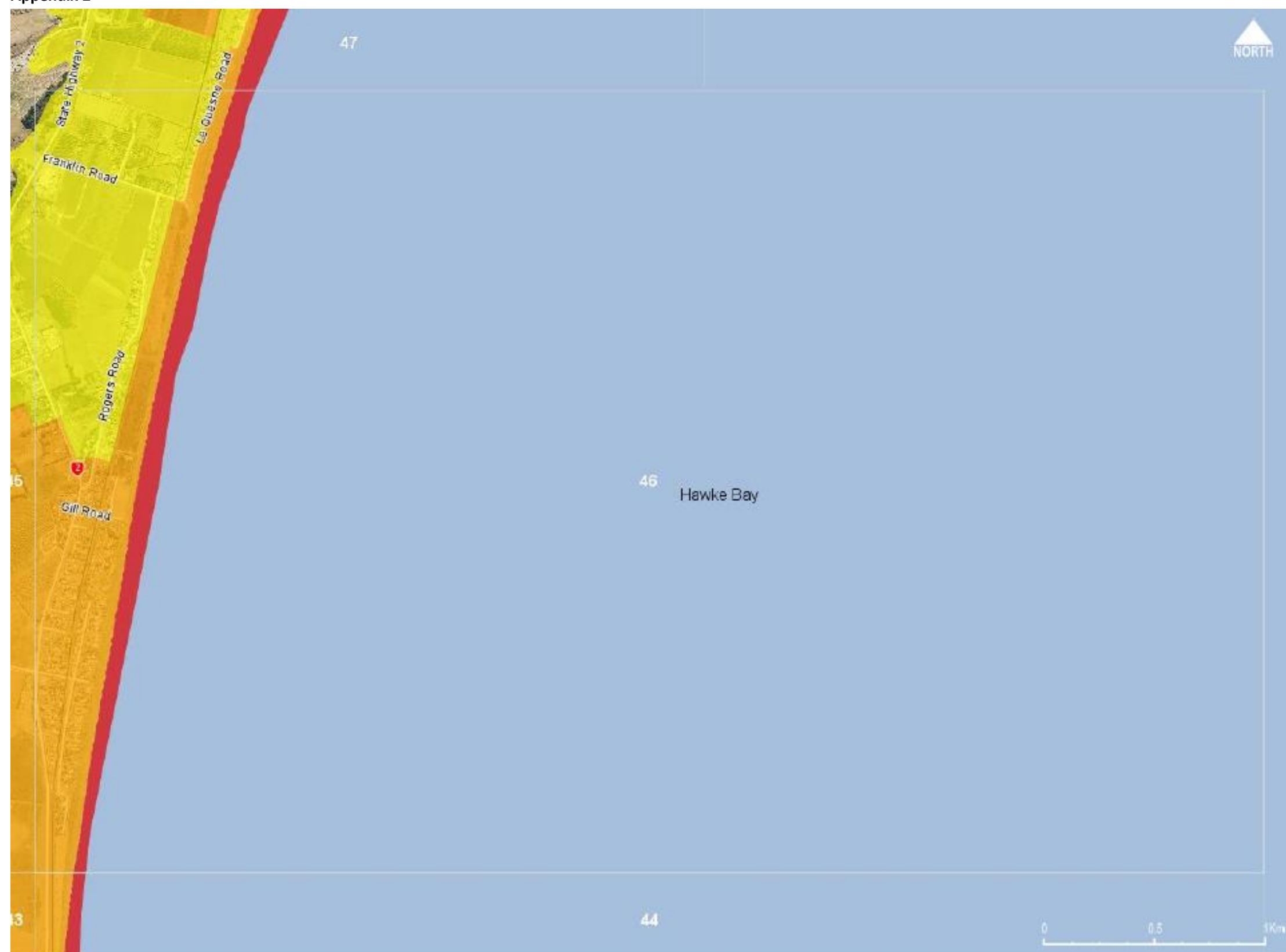
The following have been identified as projects that could increase the resilience of the Tangitū community.

Table two: Identified Projects for Increasing the Resilience of the Tangitū Community

Project	Notes
Tsunami evacuation routes	To safe locations
Tsunami evacuation signs	Showing where the routes are
Tsunami zones information board	Showing where the zones are and what they mean
Health centre (doctor, physio, homoeopath)	Medical facility for community use
Community swimming facility	So children have the opportunity to learn to swim and provides physical and social activity for community well-being.
Motor cross track	Would be well-used and could add economic value
Annual Christmas party	Pot luck at Eskdale Park, for example
Cycle tracks	To Whirinaki and into Eskdale
Security cameras	To deter criminal activity

Projects that are related to the local Civil Defence work programme will be carried out with the support of, or in collaboration with, local Civil Defence Emergency Management Officers. Other projects may be carried out by individuals and groups in the community and may be supported by other council teams such as the community development team or district or town planning team. Funding for projects will be covered by local council where it falls in their work programme. Other projects may require fundraising or the application for funding from other areas.

Appendix 2



Evacuation Zone Legend

- Foreshore Risk
- Distant Source Risk
- Local Source Risk

**IN A LONG OR STRONG EARTHQUAKE (Longer than a minute or hard to stand up)
IMMEDIATELY EVACUATE ALL ZONES**

**Hawke's Bay
Map 46**



TSUNAMI EVACUATION

Walk/run/bike quickly if possible, drive only if essential. If driving, keep going once you are well outside of evacuation zones, to allow room for others.

The first waves 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 24 hours after any tsunami warning, even small waves can be dangerous.

TSUNAMI WARNING AND RESPONSE

Warnings about a possible tsunami can be natural, official or unofficial.

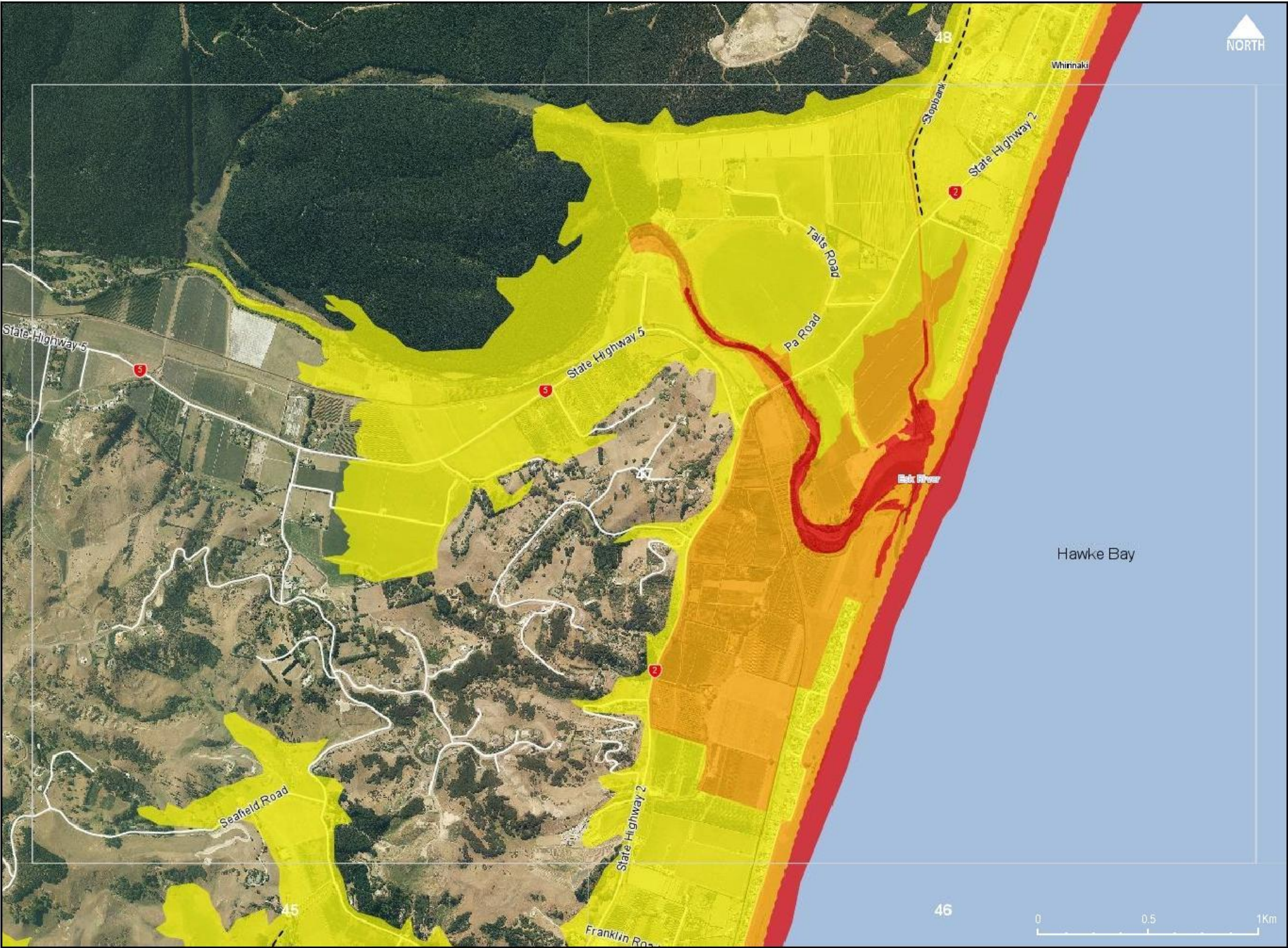
Natural: Warning signs in a local tsunami are:
In the case of a large earthquake (one it is hard to stand up in), unusual noises from the ocean, or changes in the ocean (e.g. the ocean rushing in or out), or you feel a weak rolling earthquake that lasts for more than a minute.
Evacuate all zones immediately. A wave may arrive within minutes or take more than an hour to arrive.

Official: Warnings are only possible for distant tsunami. Evacuate from the zone(s) as instructed.

Informal: Warnings from friends or the public may be correct. Evacuate from all zones if you are concerned. Check once you are safe.

Disclaimer: Please note that the evacuation zones are indicative only and based on current science and modelling as at date maps





- Evacuation Zone Legend**
- Foreshore Risk
 - Distant Source Risk
 - Local Source Risk

**IN A LONG OR STRONG EARTHQUAKE (Longer than a minute or hard to stand up)
IMMEDIATELY EVACUATE ALL ZONES**

**Hawke's Bay
Map 47**



TSUNAMI EVACUATION

Walk/run/bike quickly if possible, drive only if essential. If driving, keep going once you are well outside of evacuation zones, to allow room for others.

The first waves 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 24 hours after any tsunami warning, even small waves can be dangerous.

TSUNAMI WARNING AND RESPONSE

Warnings about a possible tsunami can be natural, official or unofficial.

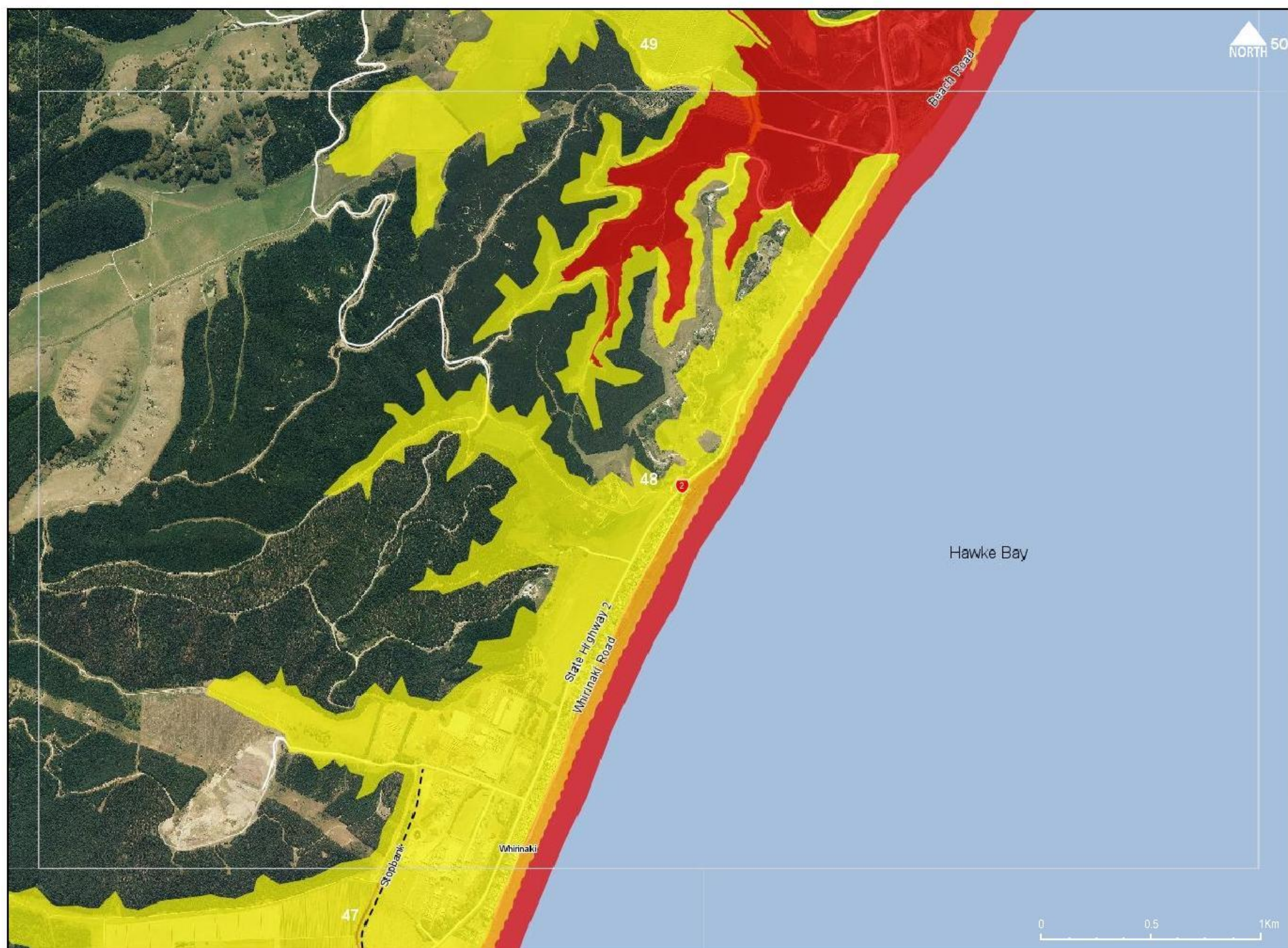
Natural: Warning signs in a local tsunami are: In the case of a large earthquake (one it is hard to stand up in), unusual noises from the ocean, or changes in the ocean (e.g. the ocean rushing in or out), or you feel a weak rolling earthquake that lasts for more than a minute. Evacuate all zones immediately. A wave may arrive within minutes or take more than an hour to arrive.

Official: Warnings are only possible for distant tsunami. Evacuate from the zone(s) as instructed.

Informal: Warnings from friends or the public may be correct. Evacuate from all zones if you are concerned. Check once you are safe.

Disclaimer: Please note that the evacuation zones are indicative only and based on current science and modelling as at date maps.





Evacuation Zone Legend

- Foreshore Risk
- Distant Source Risk
- Local Source Risk

**IN A LONG OR STRONG EARTHQUAKE (Longer than a minute or hard to stand up)
IMMEDIATELY EVACUATE ALL ZONES**

**Hawke's Bay
Map 48**

**TSUNAMI EVACUATION**

Walk/run/bike quickly if possible, drive only if essential. If driving, keep going once you are well outside of evacuation zones, to allow room for others.

The first waves 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 24 hours after any tsunami warning, even small waves can be dangerous.

TSUNAMI WARNING AND RESPONSE

Warnings about a possible tsunami can be natural, official or unofficial.

Natural: Warning signs in a local tsunami are: In the case of a large earthquake (one it is hard to stand up in), unusual noises from the ocean, or changes in the ocean (e.g. the ocean rushing in or out), or you feel a weak rolling earthquake that lasts for more than a minute.

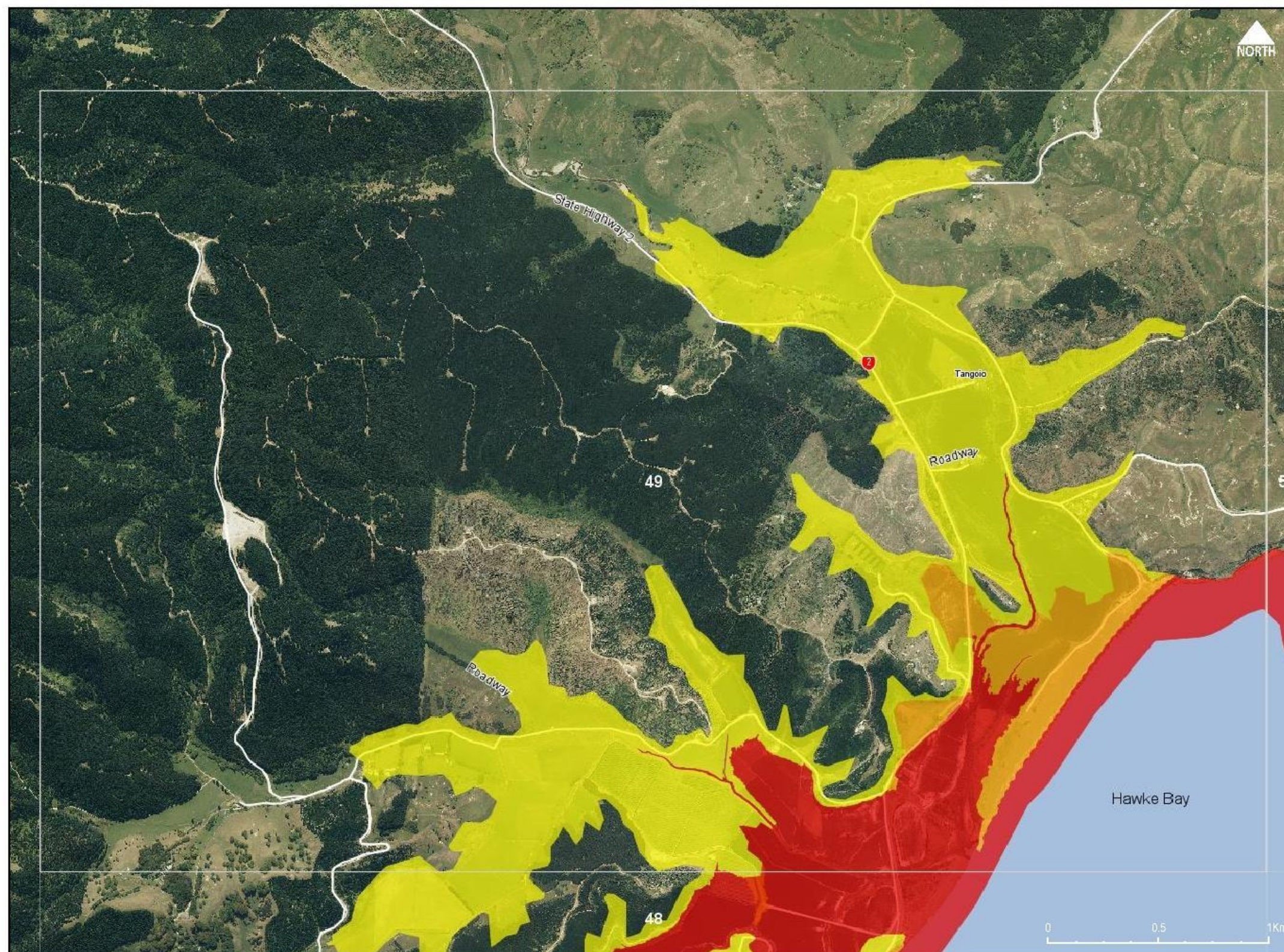
Evacuate all zones immediately. A wave may arrive within minutes or take more than an hour to arrive.

Official: Warnings are only possible for distant tsunamis. Evacuate from the zone(s) as instructed.

Informal: Warnings from friends or the public may be correct. Evacuate from all zones if you are concerned. Check once you are safe.

Disclaimer: Please note that the evacuation zones are indicative only and based on current science and modelling as at date maps.





Evacuation Zone Legend

- Foreshore Risk
- Distant Source Risk
- Local Source Risk

**IN A LONG OR STRONG EARTHQUAKE (Longer than a minute or hard to stand up)
IMMEDIATELY EVACUATE ALL ZONES**

**Hawke's Bay
Map 49**



TSUNAMI EVACUATION

Walk/run/bike quickly if possible, drive only if essential. If driving, keep going once you are well outside of evacuation zones, to allow room for others.

The first waves 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 24 hours after any tsunami warning, even small waves can be dangerous.

TSUNAMI WARNING AND RESPONSE

Warnings about a possible tsunami can be natural, official, or unofficial.

Natural: Warning signs in a local tsunami are: In the case of a large earthquake (one it is hard to stand up in), unusual noises from the ocean, or changes in the ocean (e.g. the ocean rushing in or out), or you feel a weak rolling earthquake that lasts for more than a minute.

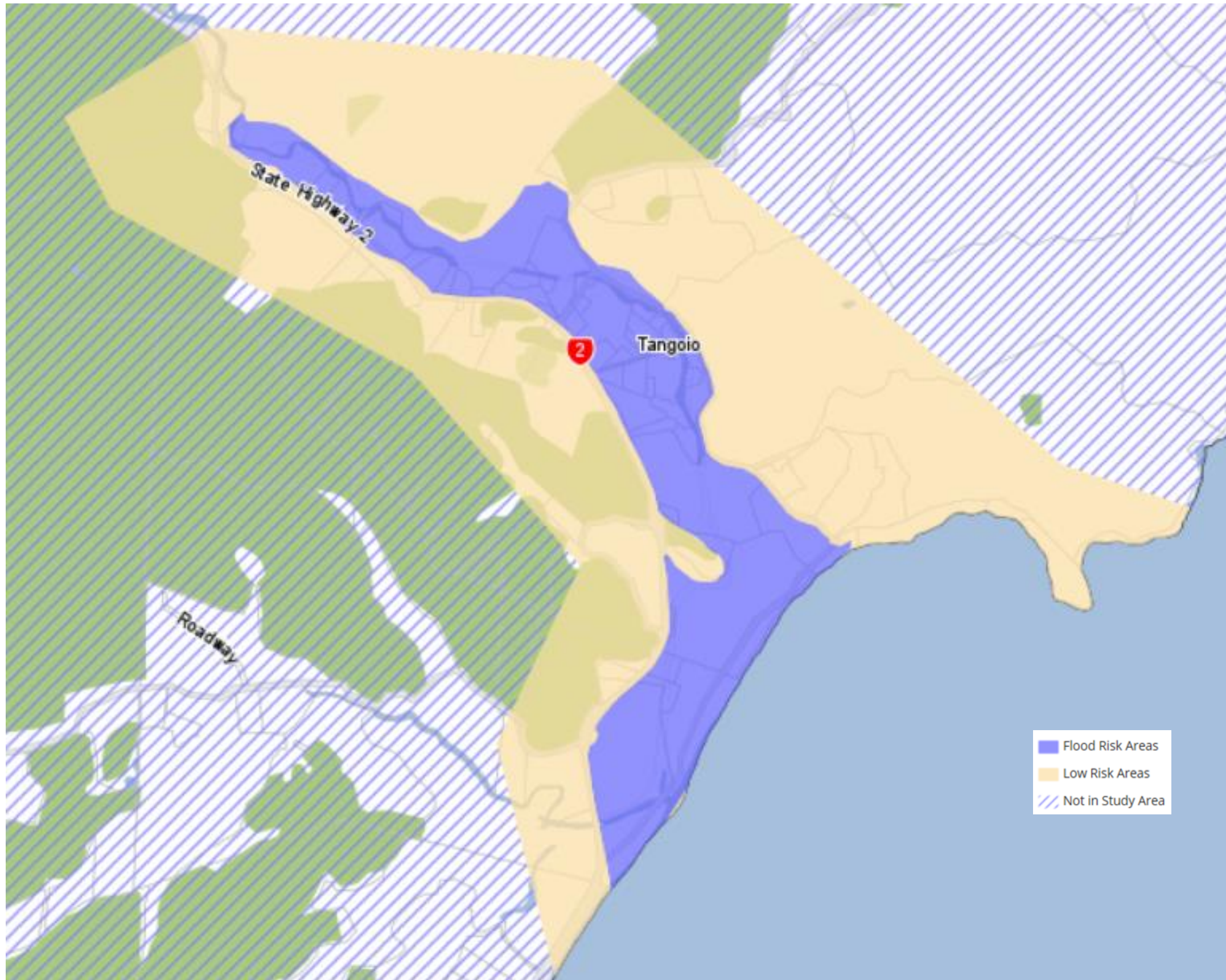
Evacuate all zones immediately. A wave may arrive within minutes or take more than an hour to arrive.

Official: Warnings are only possible for distant tsunami. Evacuate from the zone(s) as instructed.

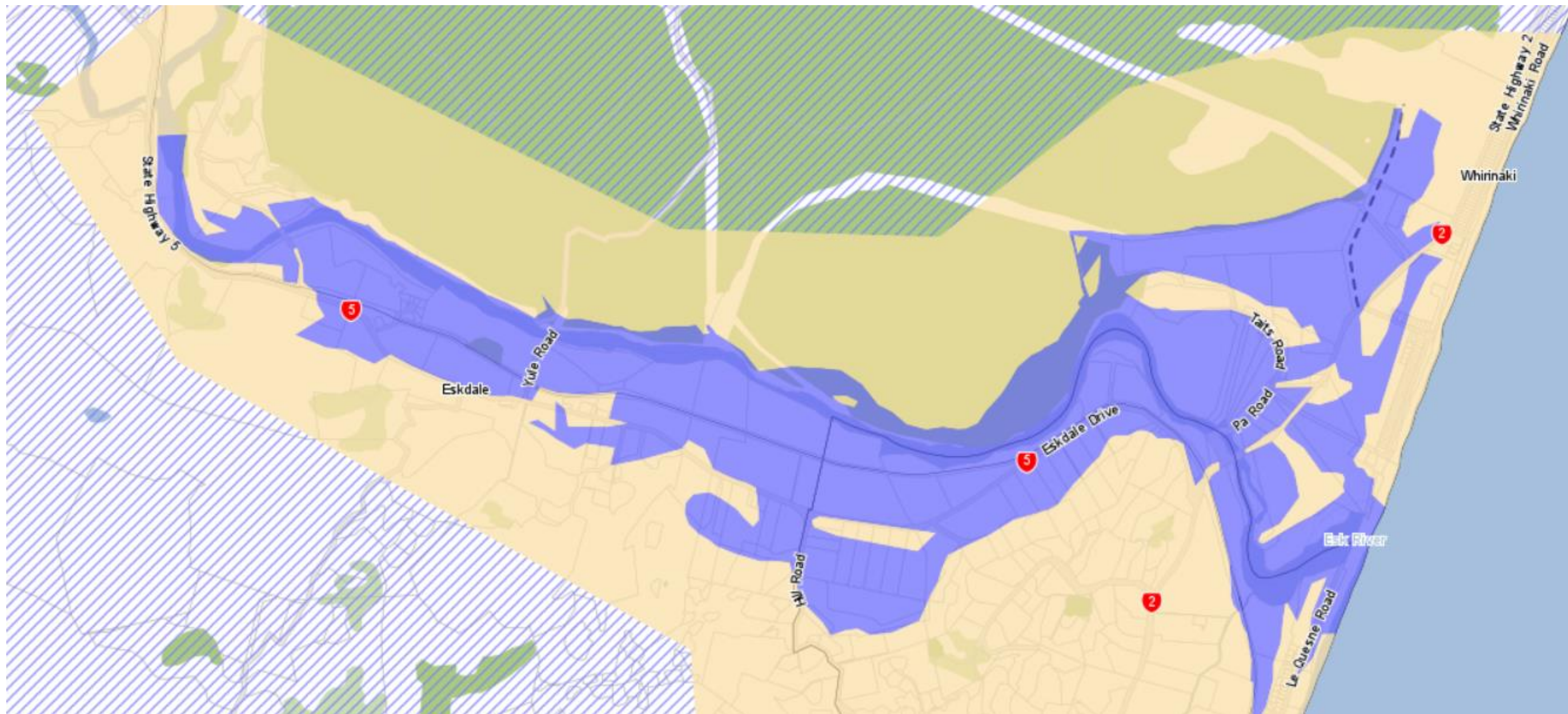
Informal: Warnings from friends or the public may be correct. Evacuate from all zones if you are concerned. Check once you are safe.

Disclaimer: Please note that the evacuation zones are indicative only and based on current science and modelling as at date maps.



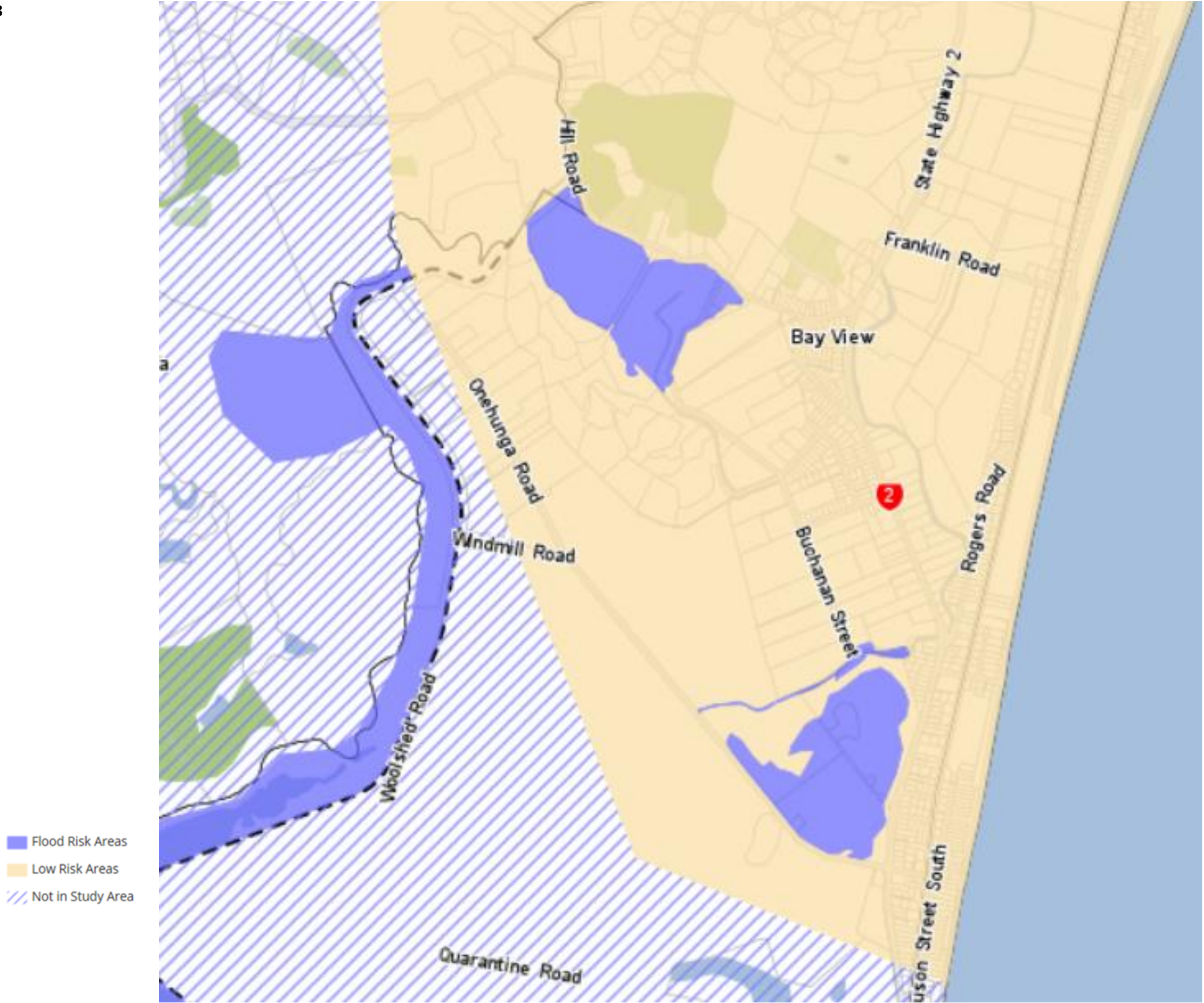


Tangoio Flood Zone



Esk Flood Zone

- Flood Risk Areas
- Low Risk Areas
- Not in Study Area



Bay View Flood Zone