Rivers	Water
elliH	Tsunami and flood evacuation points
Vege gardens, fruit trees, freezers	Food
egaraÐ uadagnaröq	Fuel, mechanical expertise
Vorangahau Dairy	Food and water
Fire stations	VHF radios, volunteers, truck
Schools	Shelter, kitchen
Sports facilities	Shelter, kitchen, showers
Local halls, churches, campgrounds	Shelter, kitchen
Rongomaraeroa Marae	Company, accommodation, kitchen, showers
Farms	Generators, tractors, drones, 4 wheel drives, stock feed, water tanks
People in the community	Helping with repairs, providing accommodation to evacuees, supporting people experiencing stress
Kesonrce	Capacity

at the time but consider the following: Availability will depend upon those present

us look after each other during an emergency. Our community has people and resources to help

			Pabilsbnad
Watch for warning signs (small slips, cracks, tilting trees or fences) Take alternate routes	Blocked access to roads and properties		77.
• Evacuate	Damage to buildings and forestry		Forest Fire
Close windows Shut of air conditioning Breathe through a dust mask	Poisoning of goople and saninas arons of egemed		Hazardous Substance
Close windows Shut of air conditioning Breathe through a dust mask	Damage to crops Difficulty breathing Loss of electricity Damage to vehicles and routes		Volcanic Ash
• Stay home if unwell • Avoid group situations • Seek medical advice	flood zones Widespread illness Schools, shops and businesses shut		Storm Storm
 Know if you live in a flood zone Evacuate if advised or you feel you need to Move valuable items up high 	Loss of electricity Damage from high winds Landslide Evacuation of	•	*
 know if you live in a trunami zone tsunami zone Have a grab bag for people and pets If an earthquake is long or strong get gone Stay evacuated until the all clear is given by Civil Defence and continue to monitor 	o nodabrunul Seasal area Strain on iland Seamunity resources		2 imanusT
• Drop, cover, hold • Quake Safe your home	Damage to banage to banage to buildings, roads and bridges Loss of water and electricity labels from Mapier		Earthquake

WWW.GETREADY.GOVT.NZ



manage in the following situations: Everyone should have a plan for how they will

GET READY

to see the full plan. Visit hbemergency.govt.nz

important that we look out for each other. isolated following a major emergency and it is There is a high chance our communities may be

This brochure is a summary of the plan. live, work, or have a connection to these areas. Community Resilience Plan is for people who The Porangahau and Surrounding Areas

INFORMATION DURING EMERGENCIES

For advice and information during an emergency event:



hbemergency.govt.nz



facebook.com/hbemergency facebook.com/CHBDistrictCouncil Your community Facebook pages



Central FM 105.2/106 FM



Red Cross Hazard app

HEALTH & SAFETY

Assuring personal safety in an emergency is the priority for all members of the community.

Assessing risks should be done regularly and no one should do anything which may put themselves or others in danger.

LOOKING AFTER OTHERS

During an emergency, check on other people, share information and resources, and look after each other.

This plan has been created by this community. For more information contact: enquiries@hbemergency.govt.nz

IN AN EMERGENCY YOU WILL NEED:

ACTIONS



AN EMERGENCY PLAN

Make a plan for your household, whānau and pets to get through an emergency.

STOAGMI

GRAZAH

- Where will you meet or evacuate to?
- How will you look after each other?



EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

You don't have to have them all in one place, but you might have to find them in a hurry and/or in the dark.

- Nine litres of water per person.
- Non-perishable food.
- First aid kit.

Emergency cash and keeping your car half full of fuel is also a good idea.



EMERGENCY GRAB BAG

- Know where you are evacuating to.
- Pack your emergency grab bag with basic supplies.

Get more information and download plans and checklists from getready.govt.nz







Pōrangahau & Surrounding Areas - Hazard Zones



If an earthquake is

LONG OR STRONG, GET GONE



FEEL a strong earthquake where it's hard to stand up, or a weak rolling earthquake that lasts a minute or more?



SEE a sudden rise or fall in sea level or HEAR loud noises from the sea?



MOVE immediately to the nearest high ground, or as far inland as you can!

KEY SURVIVAL FACTS:

- A tsunami may arrive 15-40 minutes after a major earthquake.
 The first waves will not be the largest and they may be up to an hour, or more apart.
- 2. Go immediately to a safe zone.
- Evacuating on foot or by bike might be better than driving. Roads may be damaged by an earthquake and will block very quickly.
 - Take your emergency grab bag.
 - Tsunami flooding can last for many hours.

Plan your route



hbemergency.govt.nz



Not in study area