

ARE YOU READY?

EARTHQUAKE & TSUNAMI ADVICE

**EVACUATION MAPS
FOR TAIRĀWHITI**



**TAIRĀWHITI
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

GROUP



Te Kaunihera o Te Tairāwhiti
GISBORNE
DISTRICT COUNCIL



Tairāwhiti is a region that by its very makeup and location, can be prone to natural disasters. From earthquakes to tsunami, weather bombs, floods and more, we can experience a range of disasters.

Gisborne District Council has a dedicated Civil Defence team who are ready to educate, inform and step up as the situation requires.

**GET READY TO
GET THROUGH
AN EMERGENCY**

It's important you and your whānau talk about what to do in an emergency. This booklet is a guide to help you through these sometimes challenging situations.

Ki hea ai ngā whakamārama i te wā ohotata
Where to find information during an emergency

4

Kia Mataara
Be Ready

5

Inā he Rū
Earthquake

6

He Parawhenua
Tsunami

8

Wāhi Haumarū Parawhenua
Tsunami Evacuation Zones

9

Gisborne City **10**

Hicks Bay **11**

Te Araroa **12**

Horoera **13**

East Cape **14**

Waiaapu **15**

Tuparoa **15**

Waipiro **16**

Tokomaru Bay **17**

Anaura Bay **18**

Tolaga Bay **19**

Waihau **20**

Whangara **21**

Pouawa **22**

Makorori / Tatapouri **23**

Okitu **24**

Wainui **25**

Poverty Bay Flats **26**

Muriwai **27**

CONTENTS

KI HEA AI NGĀ WHAKAMĀRAMA I TE WĀ OHOTATA

WHERE TO FIND INFORMATION DURING AN EMERGENCY



CIVIL DEFENCE

www.gdc.govt.nz/services/civil-defence
Phone 0800 653 800



LOCAL VOLUNTEER NETWORK COMMUNITIES

They manage local needs and link into the regional Civil Defence coordination centre.

**Tairāwhiti Fire and
Emergency NZ**

Te Araroa

Tokomaru

Tolaga Bay East Coast

**Manutuke Volunteer
Fire Brigade**

Matawai Fire Brigade

Waipua Civil Defence



RADIO

Listen to:

More FM

98.9/90.1 Gisborne

98.9 Wairoa

Tūranga FM 91.7

Radio Ngāti Porou

89.3 Tikitiki

90.5 Tolaga Bay/Titirangi

93.3 Gisborne/Wheatstone Road

98.5 Gisborne

105.3 Te Araroa

106.5 Tokomaru Bay

RadioNZ

AM 1314

FM 101.3/97.3

Uawa FM 99.3



FACEBOOK

Tairāwhiti Civil Defence

@CDMGisborne

Gisborne District Council

@GisborneDC

OTHER FACEBOOK PAGES

Only use credible sources for information during an emergency:

@NZCivilDefence

@MetService

@EasternDistrictPolice



USEFUL LINKS TO HELP PREPARE

getready.govt.nz/emergency

www.getthru.govt.nz

www.whatstheplanstan.govt.nz



KIA MATAARA | BE READY

GRAB BAG – READY TO GO

Have grab bags ready for everyone in your whānau.

Each bag should have warm clothes, a bottle of water, snacks, copies of important documents and photo ID.

Remember any medications you may need and keep your first aid kit, torch, radio and batteries somewhere you can grab them in a hurry.

Don't forget your pets – have food and water for them too.

AT HOME

You probably have most of the things you need already in your home. Make sure they are easy to find in a hurry or in the dark. You should have:

- Water for 3 days or more – as a guide you need at least 9 litres of water for every person, for drinking, washing and cooking.
- Long-lasting food that doesn't need cooking (unless you have a gas cooker or BBQ)
- Food and drink for babies and pets.
- Toilet paper, large plastic buckets for an emergency toilet, soap, toothbrush, sanitary items.
- A first aid kit and essential medicines
- Torch and additional batteries
- Map of the area marked with places to meet and contact details
- Dust masks and work gloves.

AT SCHOOL

Ask the school for their evacuation plan for your children and work out where you will re-connect with them.

IN YOUR CAR

Plan ahead for what you will do if you're in your car when an emergency happens. Keep essential emergency survival items in your car.

- Basic tools
- A pair of walking shoes, a waterproof jacket, essential medicines, snack food, water and a torch.

YOUR FAMILY PLAN

Emergencies can happen anytime, anywhere and often without warning. It's important you and your whānau have a household emergency plan and practice it. Things to consider:

- Where would you meet if there was no way of contacting each other?
- Consider everyone in your household – if you care for young or elderly people or those with a disability or mobility problem, or whānau who are ill or injured. What might be some special needs to consider?
- What about your pets and other animals? Where could you take your pets if you had to go to a public shelter? Have you planned and provided for livestock?
- Find out about the emergency plans at your workplace, your children's school or day care centre, and other places where family spend time.
- Know what to do in case whānau are separated in an emergency.
- Be familiar with evacuation routes. Plan several evacuation routes just in case.



INĀ HE RŪ | EARTHQUAKE

WHEN THE GROUND BEGINS TO SHAKE...



DROP down onto your hands and knees before the earthquake knocks you down. This position protects you from falling but allows you to still move if necessary.



COVER your head and neck, and your entire body if possible, under a sturdy table. If there is no shelter nearby, get down near an interior wall or next to low-lying furniture that won't fall on you.



HOLD on to your shelter (or your position to protect your head and neck) until the shaking stops. Be prepared to move with your shelter if the shaking shifts it around.

DURING AN EARTHQUAKE

If you're inside when the shaking starts, you should:

- Drop, cover and hold
- Move no more than a few steps to a safe place away from windows and large furniture.
- If you're in bed, stay there - hold on and protect your head with a pillow. You're less likely to be injured if you stay in bed.
- Stay indoors until the shaking stops and you're sure it's safe to exit.

REMEMBER

Don't wait for an official warning.

Earthquakes off the coast can generate a tsunami and there may be little time for anything other than to run uphill or inland.

If you're outdoors when the shaking starts, you should:

- Move no more than a few steps to a safe place away from buildings, trees, streetlights and power lines. Then drop to the ground and stay there until the shaking stops.
- If you're in a coastal area - drop, cover and hold. As soon as the shaking stops move immediately to higher ground or as far inland as possible. Earthquakes off the coast can generate a tsunami and there may be little time for anything other than to run uphill or inland.
- If you're in a vehicle - pull over, stop and stay there with your seatbelt fastened, until the shaking stops.

All of New Zealand is at risk of earthquakes. We can't predict when one will happen, but we can protect ourselves and our whānau.

AS SOON AS THE SHAKING STOPS...

Many injuries happen after the shaking stops, be careful of broken glass and sharp objects.

- Check on those around you for injuries. Check for any immediate hazards caused by the earthquake.
- Expect aftershocks. Each time you feel one – drop, cover and hold.
- Listen to the radio for emergency information. This may not be immediately available. If the power is out, a battery-operated radio may be your only source for information.
- Telephone and mobile phones are often overloaded in disaster situations. Texting can be more effective than phone calls.

Long or Strong
GET GONE



USEFUL LINK

Useful website to help you prepare:
[**getready.govt.nz/emergency/earthquakes/drop-cover-hold**](https://getready.govt.nz/emergency/earthquakes/drop-cover-hold)

If you're in a coastal area remember Long or Strong - Get Gone!

Move immediately to higher ground or as far inland as possible.





HE PARAWHENUA | TSUNAMI

A tsunami is a series of waves caused by large earthquakes.

All of our coastline is at risk of tsunami. A tsunami wave can grow to become a fast moving wall of water.

KNOW THE NATURAL WARNING SIGNS

If you're at the coast and experience any of the following:

- Feel a strong earthquake that makes it hard to stand up, or a weak rolling earthquake that lasts a minute or more,
- See a sudden rise or fall in sea level,
- Hear loud and unusual noises from the sea

Move quickly to higher ground or as far inland as possible.

REMEMBER

TAIRĀWHITI DOES NOT HAVE TSUNAMI WARNING SIRENS

If you feel an earthquake that's LONG OR STRONG - GET GONE!

Do not wait for an official tsunami warning.

If a tsunami is expected:

- Move quickly to higher ground or as far inland as possible. Walk or bike if possible.
- Do not go sightseeing. Never go to the shore to watch for a tsunami.
- Listen to the radio or emergency updates.
- Stay away from coastal water, tidal estuaries, rivers and streams for at least 24 hours after any tsunami warning.
- Boats are generally safer in water deeper than 20 metres. It is not safe to move a boat if a tsunami is imminent.

EVACUATION ZONES

Know the tsunami evacuation zones.

Walk or bike quickly if possible. Only drive if it's essential.

If you can take a battery-operated radio, listen for the all clear otherwise wait 2 hours before returning home, if no tsunami has been generated.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information on what to do, including evacuation zones, visit:
www.getready.govt.nz



WĀHI HAUMARU PARAWHENUA TSUNAMI EVACUATION ZONES

If you're inside an evacuation zone

and feel a big earthquake – strong shaking (it's hard to stand up) or a weak, rolling earthquake shaking for a minute or more – go immediately to higher ground, or as far inland as possible.

A local-source tsunami could have a travel time as short as a few minutes or less than 15 minutes after a first earthquake – so there won't be time for an official warning. It's important to recognise the natural warning signs and act quickly.

In some areas it's best to walk or bike if possible rather than drive and get stuck in traffic.

If you are outside the evacuation zones, then you don't need to move.

If you have family inside the evacuation zone do not try to enter the zone to find them, this can cause traffic jams and slow down the safe evacuation of the area.

Check your tsunami evacuation zone:

getready.govt.nz/emergency/tsunami/tsunami-evacuation-zones

Evacuation maps are also available on our website www.gdc.govt.nz and www.getready.govt.nz

Everyone in all three zones (Red, Orange and Yellow) must self-evacuate following a long or strong earthquake.

RED ZONE

The highest risk zone.

Evacuate from this zone in all types of tsunami warnings (natural or official) generated from near or far.

Red zone is likely to be inundated by a tsunami generated by a distant earthquake as far off as Chile. There may be many hours before the inundation hits and no natural warning.

ORANGE ZONE

Evacuate from this zone in most, if not **all distant and regional-source official warnings.**

This zone is likely to be inundated by a tsunami generated by an earthquake as close as the Kermadec Islands.

It could take more than one hour for the inundation to hit and there may be no natural warning.

YELLOW ZONE

Local tsunami – you will feel a big earthquake and have up to 15 minutes to evacuate.

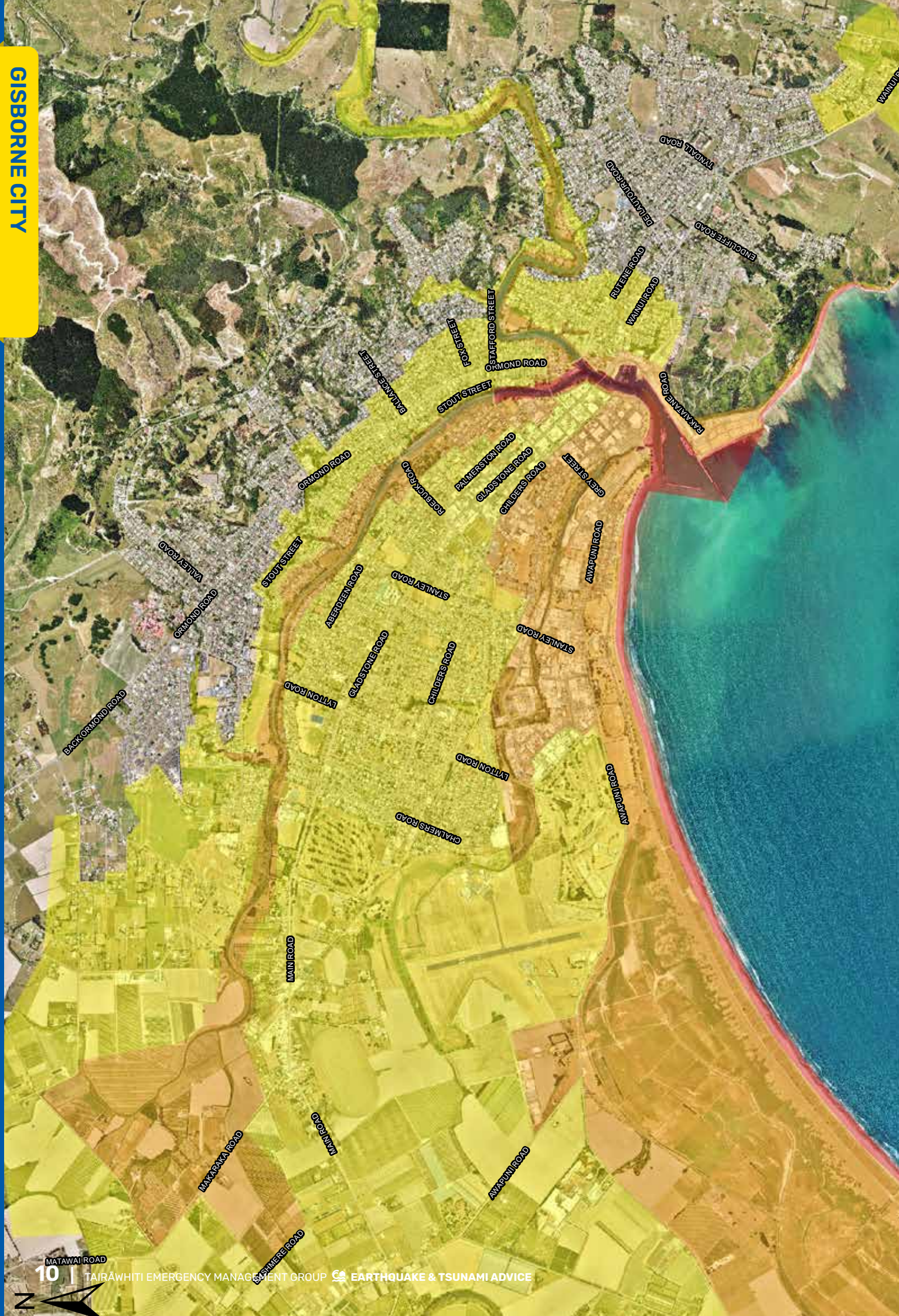
A big earthquake such as an 8.9 magnitude centred in the Hikurangi subduction zone (off East Cape) will be **long and/or strong – so get gone.**

Long or Strong

GET GONE

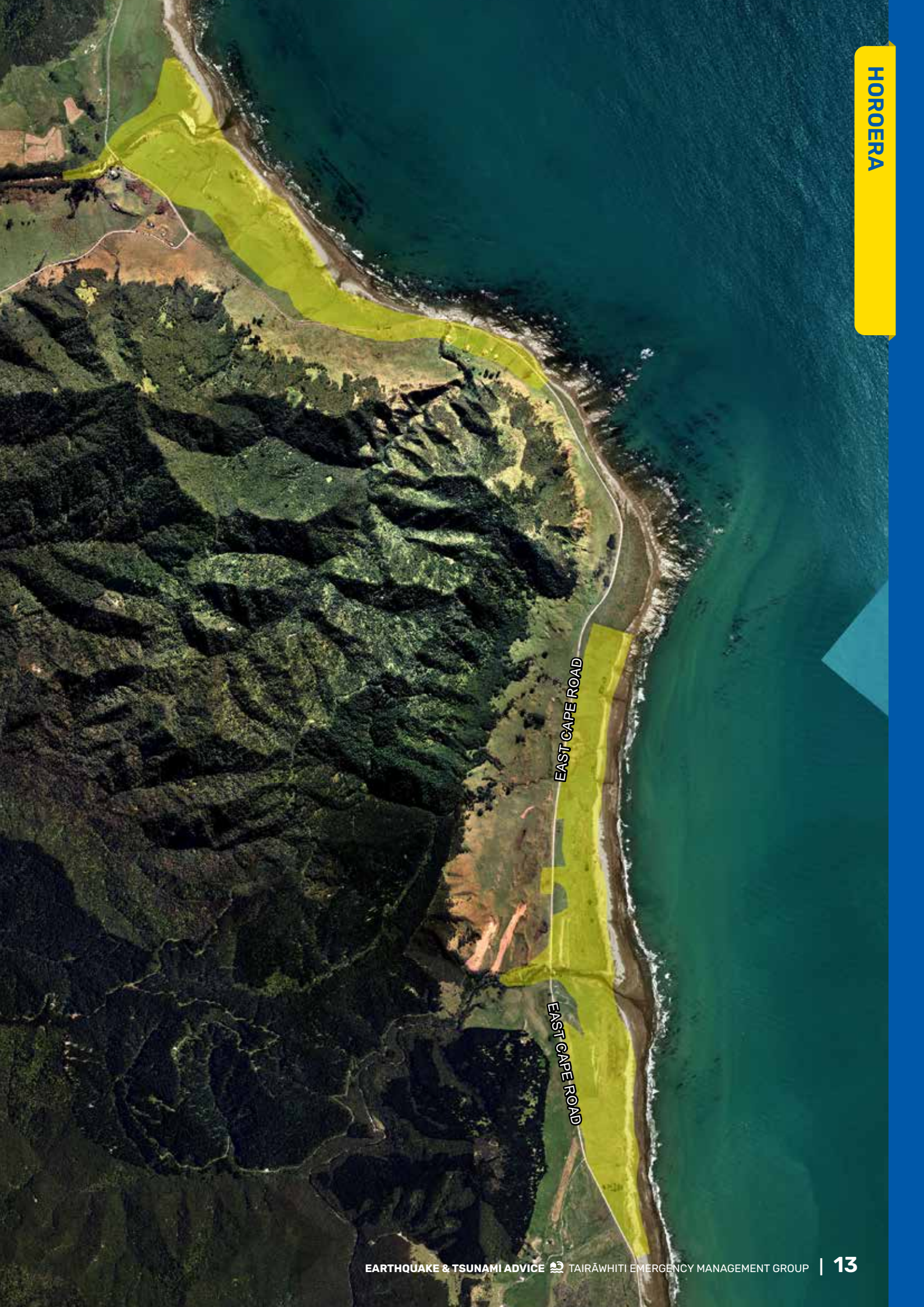


**ALL ZONES MUST
EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY.**



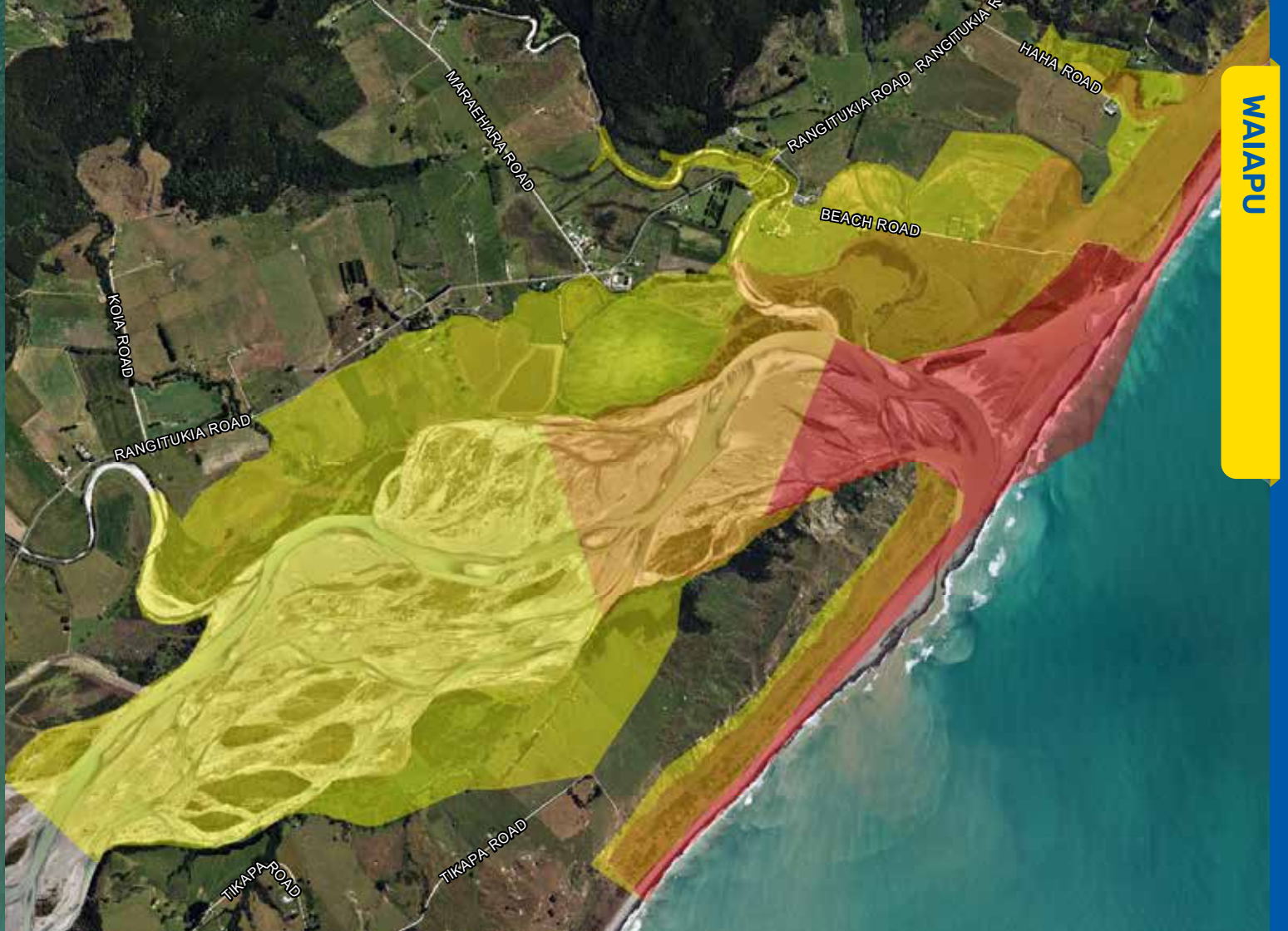








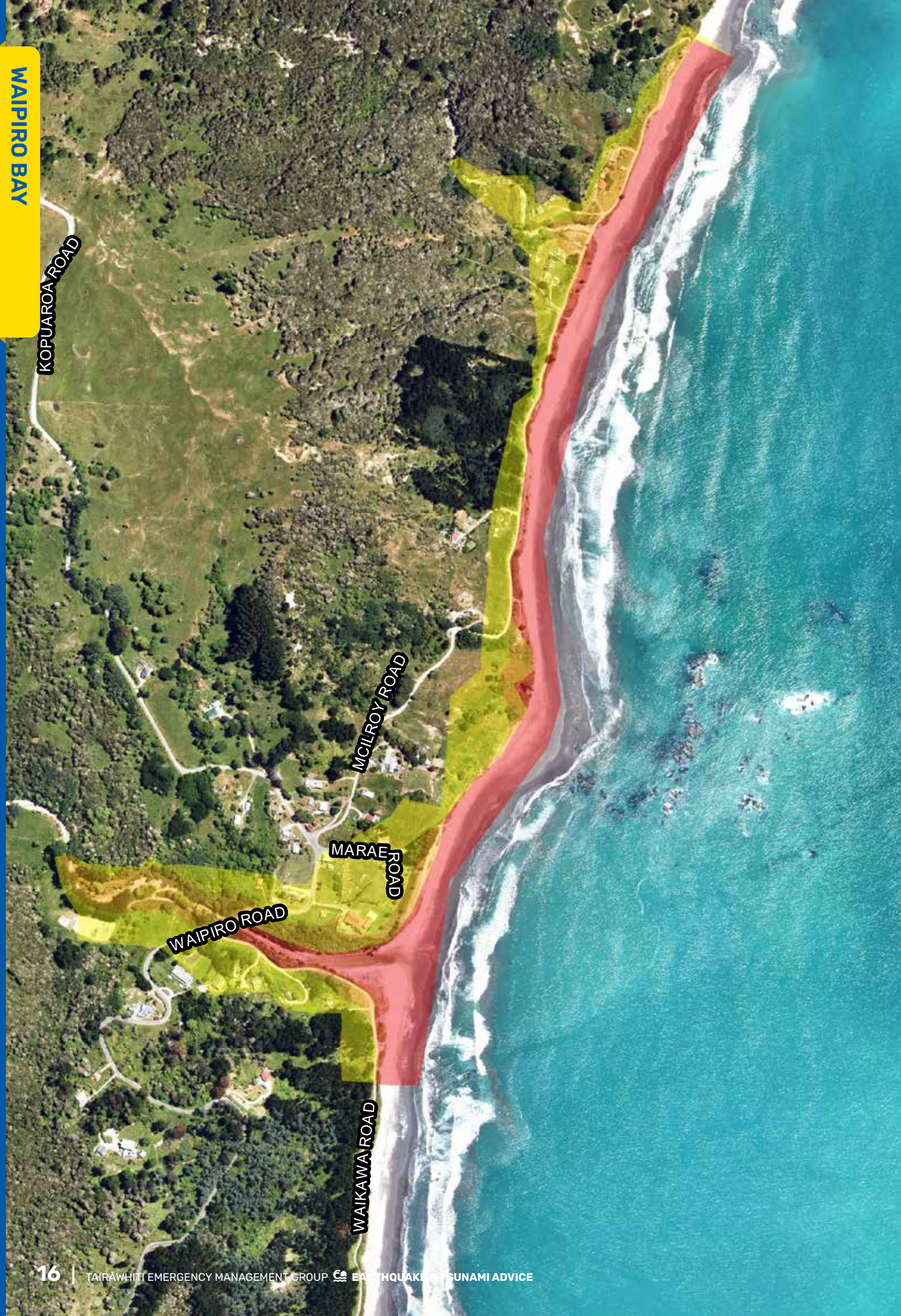
WAIAPU

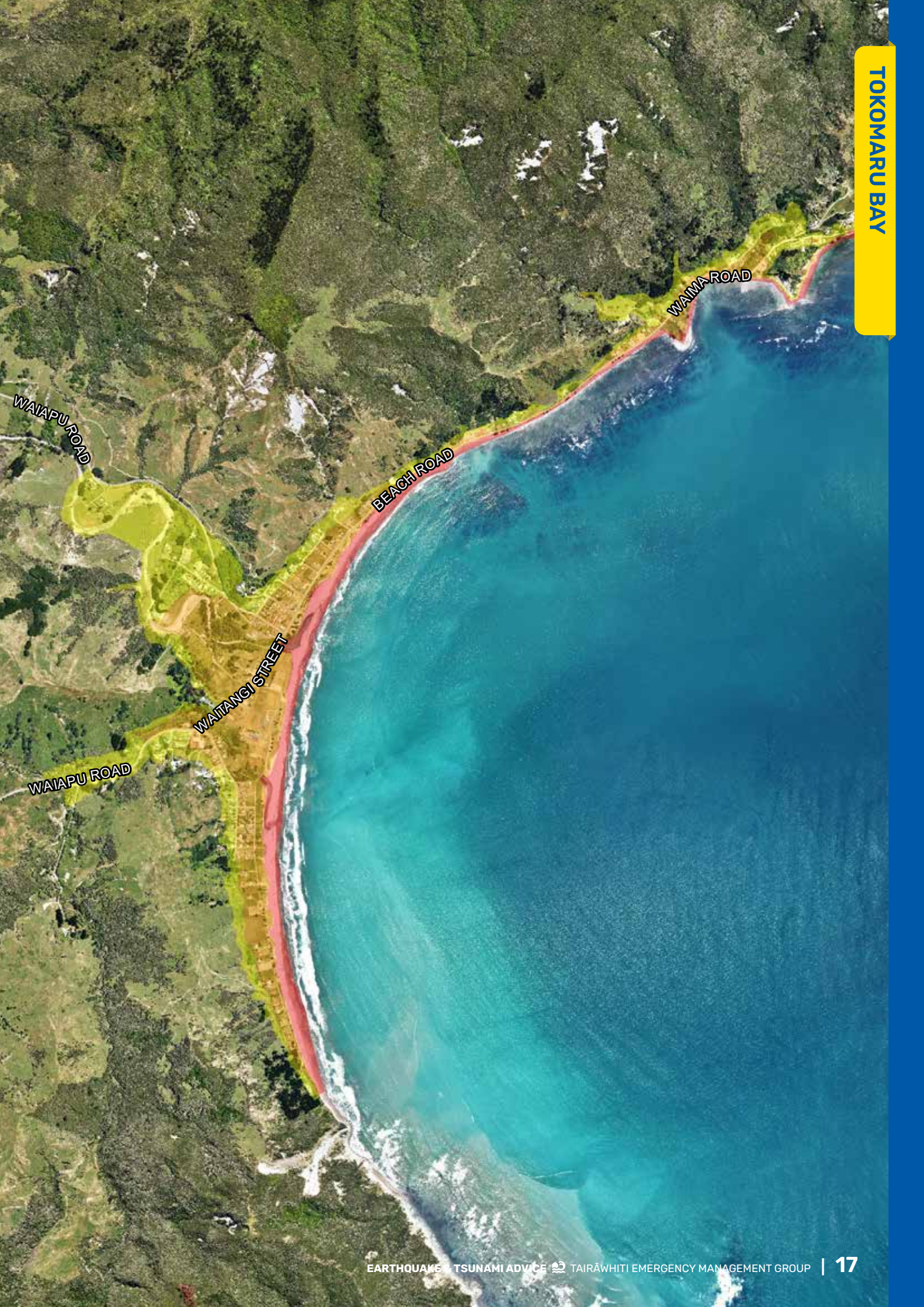


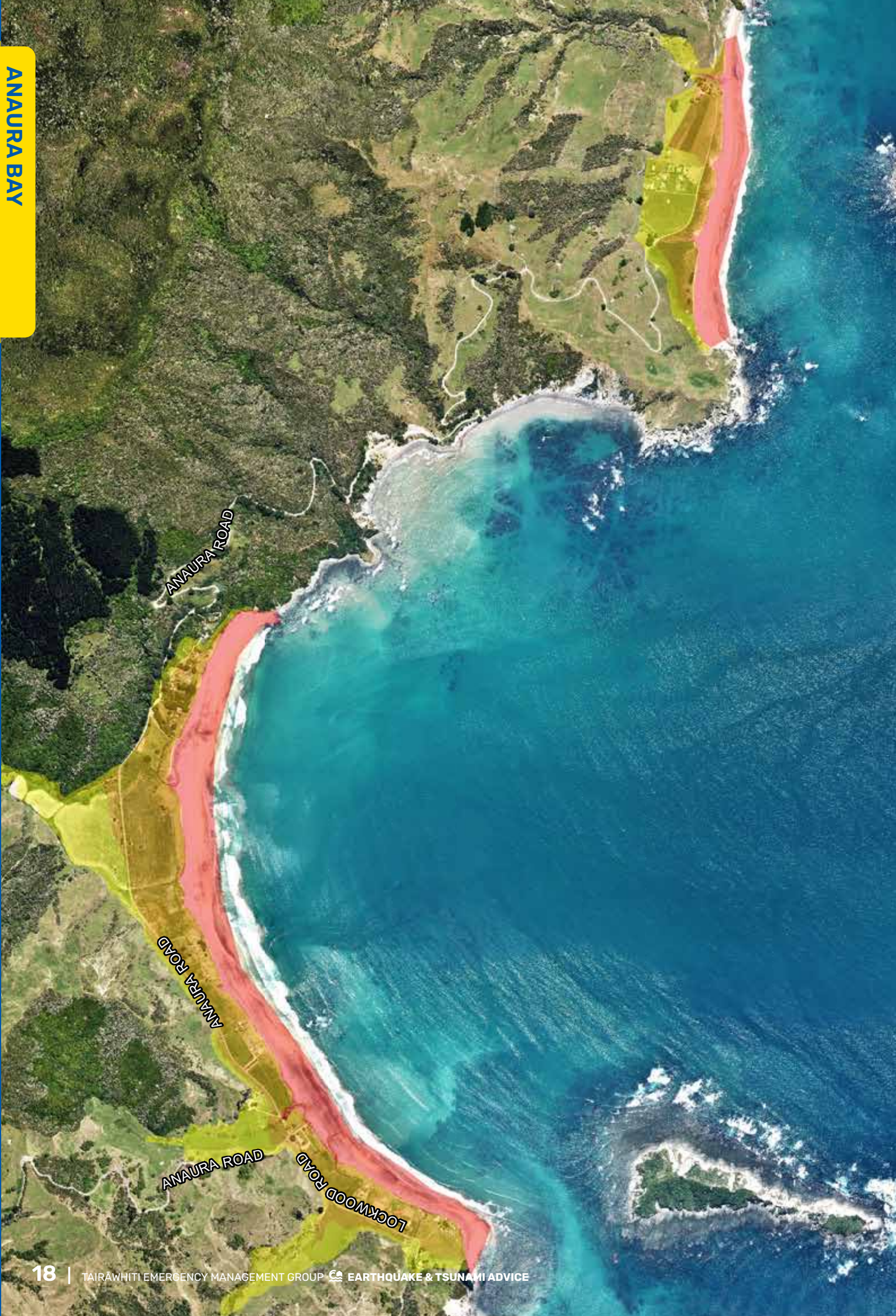
TUPAROA

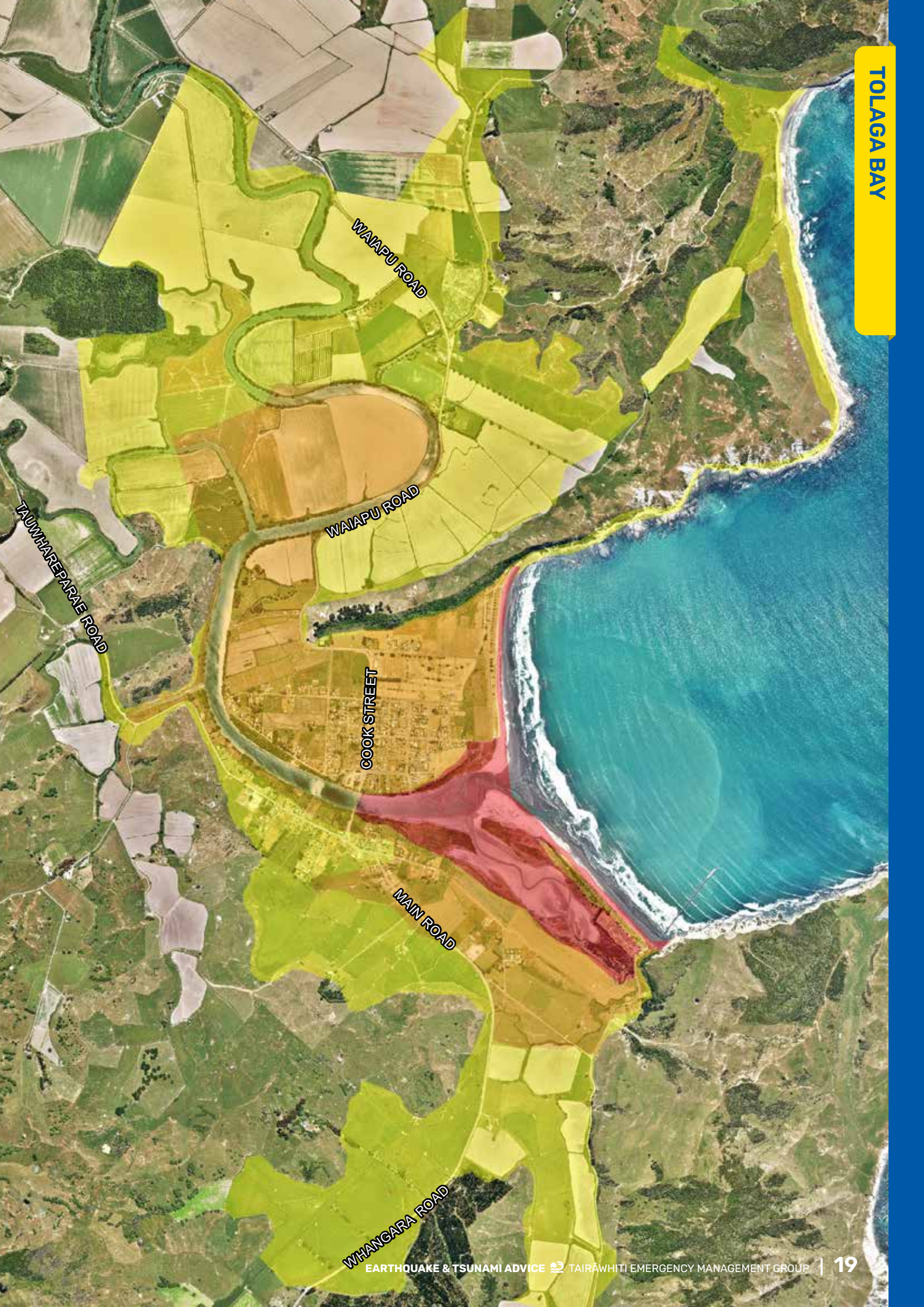


WAIPIRO BAY







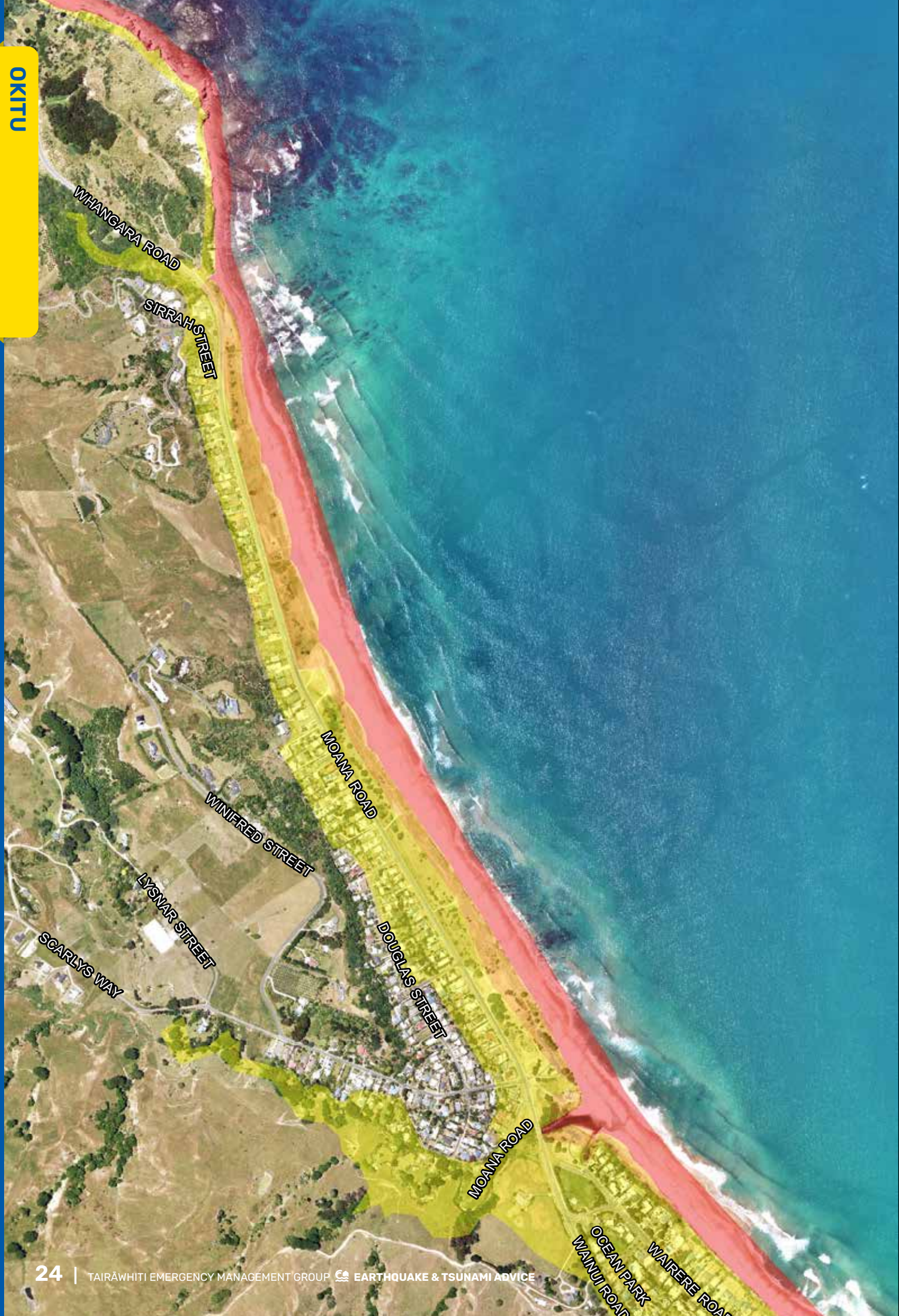


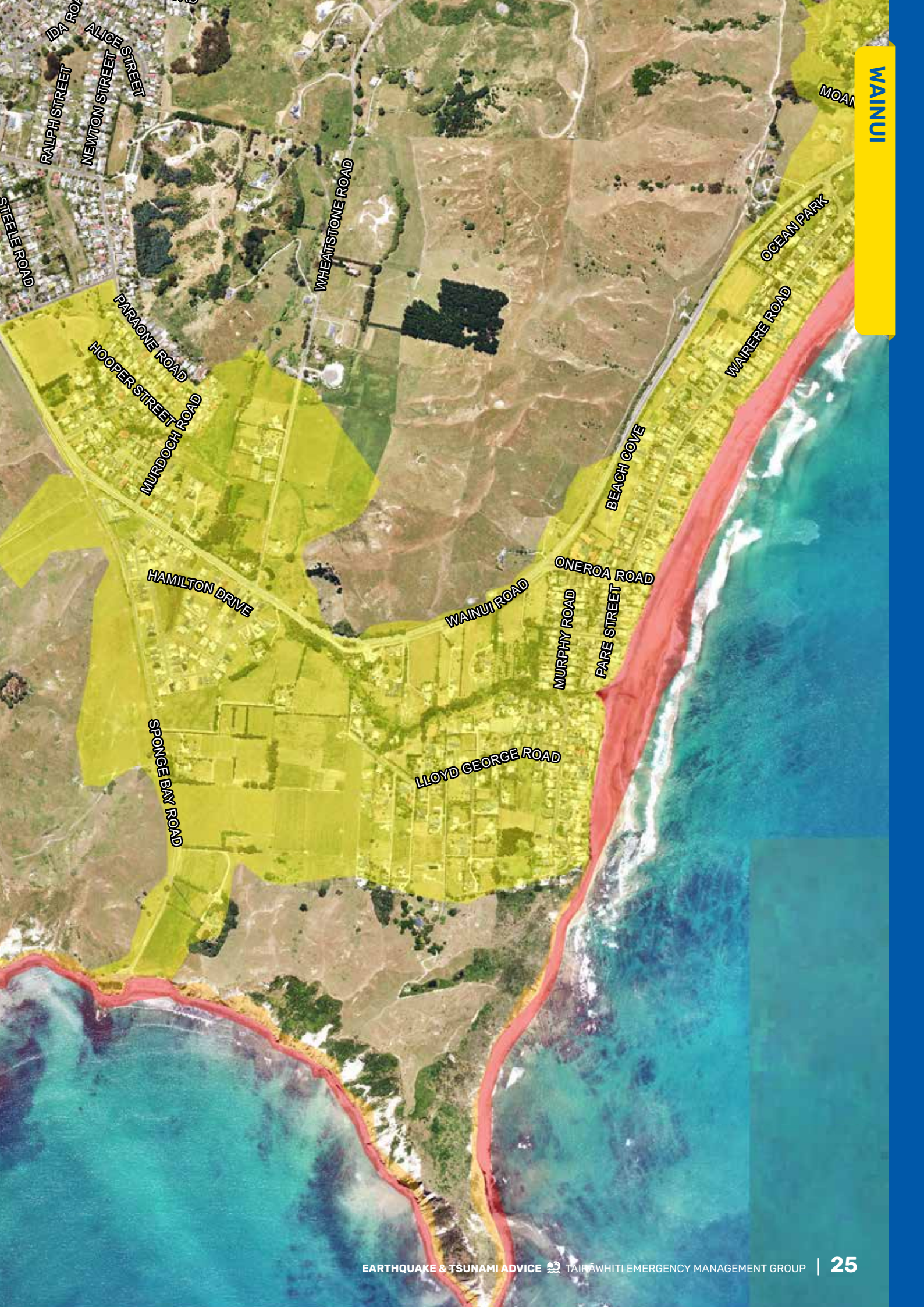












IDA ROAD
RALPH STREET
ALICE STREET
NEWTON STREET

STEEL ROAD

WHEATSTONE ROAD

MOAN

OCEAN PARK

WAIRE ROAD

BEACH COVE

ONEROA ROAD

MURPHY ROAD

PAKE STREET

LLOYD GEORGE ROAD

HAMILTON DRIVE

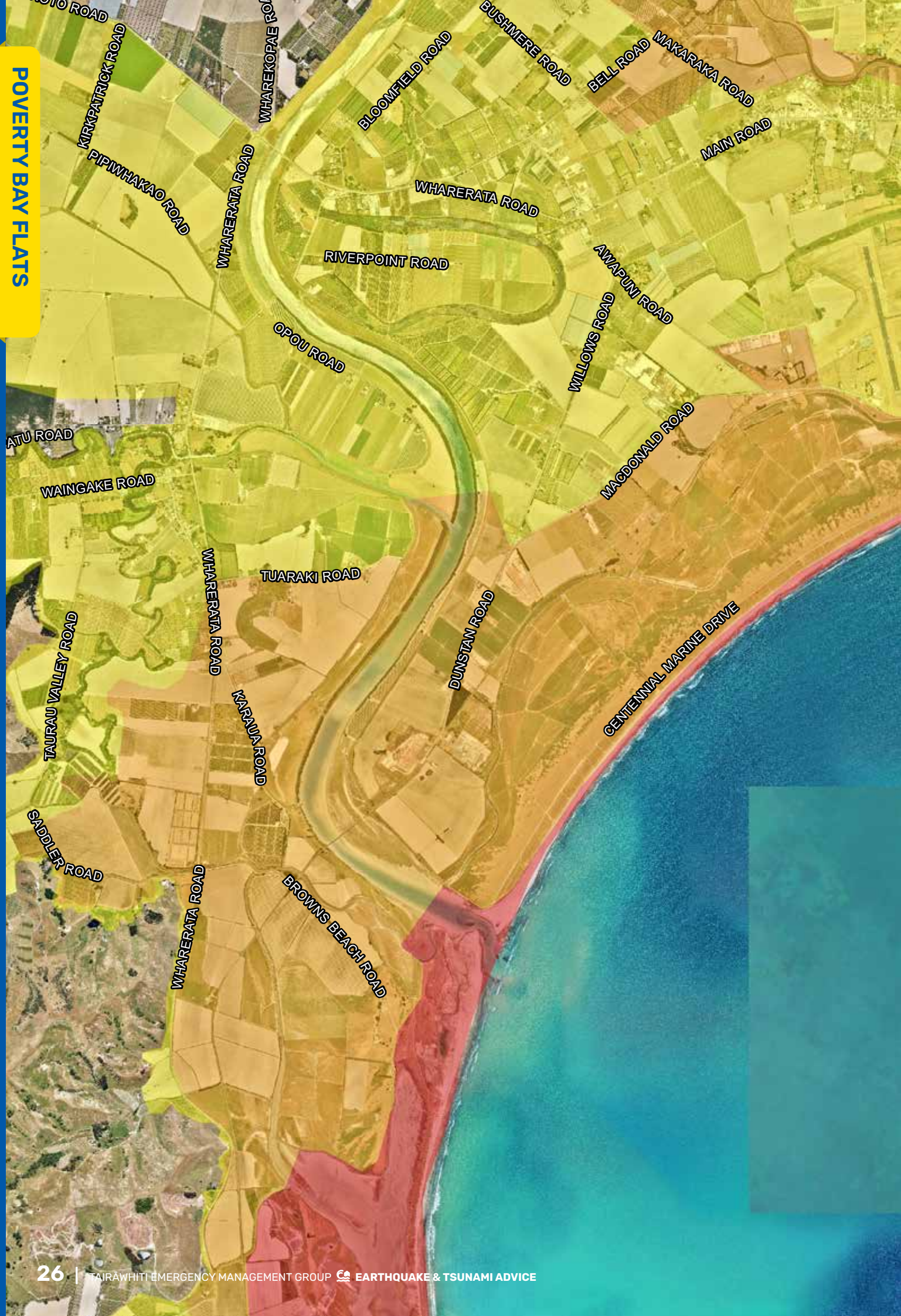
MURDOCH ROAD

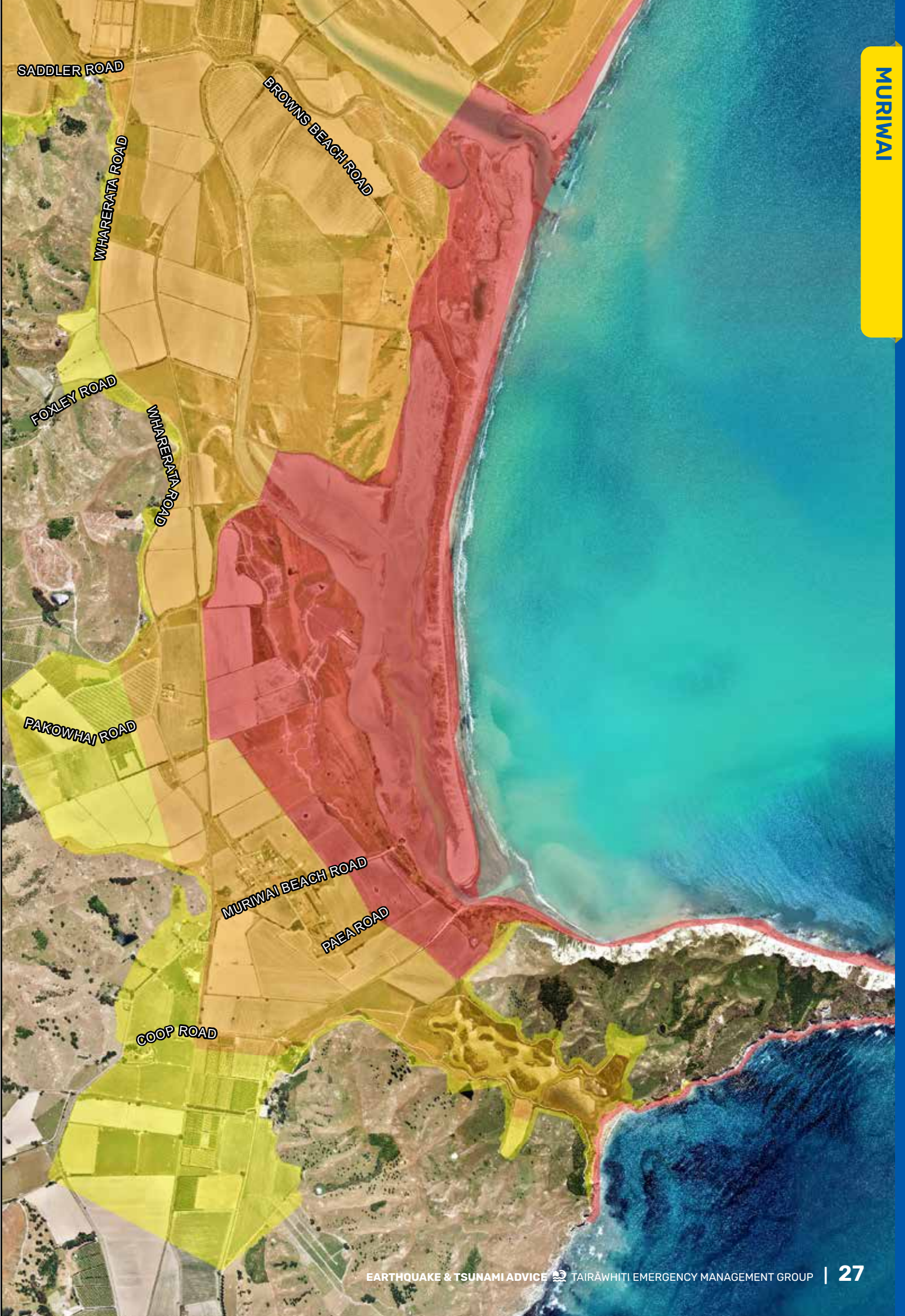
HOOPER STREET

PARAONE ROAD

SPONGE BAY ROAD

POVERTY BAY FLATS





DID YOU KNOW?

THERE ARE 3 TYPES OF TSUNAMI

DISTANT SOURCE TSUNAMI

Generated from across the Pacific Ocean such as in Chile. In this case you have more than 3 hours official warning time.

REGIONAL SOURCE TSUNAMI

An earthquake in the Kermadec Trench could generate a regional tsunami. Travel time could be 1-3 hours to arrive at the nearest New Zealand coastline.

LOCAL SOURCE TSUNAMI

Generated very close, it will follow a very strong felt earthquake or a long slow earthquake. A natural warning and for our region self-evacuation is the only option as we may only have a few minutes.

TSUNAMI WARNING MESSAGES

Official warnings are from the Ministry of Civil Defence & Emergency Management national warning system, they go out to local councils and national media.

Expected for distant source tsunami.

Possible for regional source tsunami.

Not expected for local source tsunami.

Respond to the first source, do not wait for more messages before you act. If you are in an evacuation zone and feel the threat, evacuate to high ground or inland immediately.

KEY TSUNAMI FACTS



A tsunami can occur at any time of the year.



A tsunami is a series of waves, the first wave may not be the biggest.



The tsunami danger period can continue for many hours.



Tsunami waves can travel up streams and rivers with damaging waves extending further inland than the immediate coast.

☎ 0800 653 800

🌐 www.gdc.govt.nz/services/civil-defence

📘 [facebook.com/CDEMGisborne](https://www.facebook.com/CDEMGisborne)

@ service@gdc.govt.nz



TAIRĀWHITI
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

GROUP