Be prepared. Be informed.

Make sure you have an evacuation plan in place, and your seven days worth of supplies (including medicine). If you have a disability or are elderly, identify a friend or neighbour who can assist you to get out of harm’s way. Have a ‘go bag’ ready in case you need to evacuate very quickly.

Some things you might want to put in your go bag:

- Rain poncho
- Essential medicine
- Food & Pet Food
- First aid kit
- Copies of important documents
- Bottle of water
- Radio & batteries
- Torch & batteries
- Rain poncho
- Food & Pet Food
- First aid kit
- Copies of important documents

Visit getthru.govt.nz for more ways to get ready for an emergency

If at any stage you consider life or property in danger phone 111 immediately

Get emergency mobile alerts from the Red Cross Hazard App
visit tcdc.govt.nz/subscribe to sign up for email alerts

@TC_DC

Whitianga community guide to emergencies

Each year we have over 150 earthquakes that are large enough to be felt. Most earthquake-related deaths and serious injuries are caused by collapsing chimneys, masonry and glass can fall on you, and strong shaking can cause doors to open and shut, or structures to collapse. Earthquakes may also have the potential to cause a tsunami.

What to do
- Drop, cover and hold. Once the shaking stops, move yourself to a safe place clear of buildings and objects.
- Be careful of broken glass and sharp objects.
- Follow instructions of emergency services. Listen to the radio and Check metservice.com for real-time updates.
- Post storm, search nearby towns for your lost trampoline.
- Check the tide times. Flooding often happens at high tide and recedes at low tide.
- Listen to the radio and Check metservice.com for real-time updates.
- Listen to your local radio station
- Visit Waikato Civil Defence on Facebook or Twitter
- Search Waikato Civil Defence on Facebook or Twitter
- Help you to understand the hazards that exist in Whitianga,
- Let you know what level of risk these hazards pose to your community,
- Help you to know what you can do to prepare yourself, and those who depend on you, to survive through an emergency,
- Ensure you know the warning signals to evacuate, and where to evacuate.

A violent earthquake can last 1-2 minutes. The earth moves up and down, from side to side, and tilts. You can’t stop an earthquake but you can prepare yourself and your home to reduce the damage caused.

A Violent Earthquake:
- Natural Warning Signs:
  - Instantly move uphill or inland.
  - Follow instructions of emergency services.
  - Listen to the radio and Check metservice.com for real-time updates.

Earthquakes:

- EarthquakesTsunamiStormsFloods

Hazards

Floods

Storms

Tsunami

Earthquakes

Whitianga community guide to emergencies

WE ARE ALL CIVIL DEFENCE

Visit getthru.govt.nz for more ways to get ready for an emergency

If at any stage you consider life or property in danger phone 111 immediately

Get emergency mobile alerts from the Red Cross Hazard App
visit tcdc.govt.nz/subscribe to sign up for email alerts

@TC_DC
Natural warnings

**Local source tsunami**
If you are on the coast and experience any of the following:
- Feel 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 or hear loud and unusual sounds from the sea.
- Move immediately to the nearest high ground or move inland as far as you can.

**Tsunami siren** - Single tone sounds continuously for 10 minutes. If you are in a coastal area prepare to evacuate immediately.

**Distant source tsunami**
These are made by very strong earthquakes on the other side of the ocean. You will know they are coming because Civil Defence will send public messages out telling you what you need to do, so there's no need to panic. Think: if it's far away, you've got all day.

Felt an earthquake? Where will you go?

**Safe Zone**
Take your grab bag and head for Plan A.
White shaded areas are 20 or more metres above sea level and are the safe evacuation zones.

**Walk** to the white hatched areas when you feel the natural warning signs or are officially instructed to evacuate.

**Plan B**
If you don't think you have time to get to the Safe Evacuation Zone, aim for the areas not shaded blue. These have a lesser risk of inundation than the blue (wet) shaded areas.

Do not rely on the tsunami siren as your only form of warning.
- Evacuate immediately. Waves can arrive in minutes or take over an hour.
- Take a go bag with enough supplies in case you can't get home for seven days.