

Hikurangi

NORTHLAND

Community Response Plan





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get ready...



The key hazards in Hikurangi

- Major Storms
- Flooding
- Old Mine Workings Subsidence
- Pandemic
- Drought



Majorstorms

Major storms affect wide areas and can be accompanied by strong winds, heavy rain, thunder, lightning, tornadoes, and rough seas. They can cause damage to property and infrastructure, affect crops and livestock, disrupt essential services, and cause coastal inundation.

Severe weather watches and warnings are issued by the MetService and available through the broadcast media, by email alerts, and online at www.metservice.co.nz



Flooding

Floods can cause injury and loss of life, damage to property and infrastructure, loss of stock, and contamination of water and land.



Floods are usually caused by continuous heavy rain or thunderstorms but can also result from tsunami and coastal storm inundation. A flood becomes dangerous if:

- the water is very deep or travelling very fast
- the floods have risen very quickly
- the floodwater contains debris, such as trees and sheets of corrugated iron.

Getting ready before a flood strikes will help reduce damage to your home and business and help you survive.

get ready...



Historic mining

The environmental impact of mining can affect soil, groundwater, and surface water. This type of contamination is usually associated with metals leaching from tailings dams, mine shafts and associated activities.

As land is increasingly developed in Northland, it is important to know where contaminated land is located so people are not exposed to contaminants that may affect their health.

Civil Defence is not responsible for a mining contamination response. This would be coordinated by the Ministry for the Environment who would be the lead agency if any immediate action was required.

More information can be found at the Ministry for the Environment website at www.mfe.govt.nz/



Drought

Prolonged droughts (three months or more) and/or widespread droughts (affecting three or more regions) can have a significant impact on New Zealand, with major losses of agricultural production and extended periods of water-use restrictions enforced.

Good preparation, early warning and close monitoring of drought are three key factors for minimising the impact of drought. Civil Defence is not responsible for drought response; this is coordinated by The Ministry for Primary Industries and in Northland, the Rural Support Trust.

For information on drought visit: www.mpi.govt.nz OR

www.niwa.co.nz/climate/information-and-resources/drought



Pandemic

A virus capable of causing a pandemic is one that people have no immunity to, that can easily spread from person to person, and that is capable of causing severe disease. We all need to be prepared for a pandemic in order to help prevent spread and look after ourselves as best we can.

Here are a few simple things you can do now to prepare for a pandemic:

- Cover your coughs and sneezes - Araia tōu waha me tōu ihu kit e papa muku ina maremare koe, ina tihe rānei.
- Wash and dry your hands - Kia rite te horoi me te whakamaroke i ōu ringa, ina koa i muri o te maremare, o te tihe – horoia me te hopi
- Keep away from others and stay home if you become unwell
- Regularly disinfect common surfaces like phones, handles, taps, toys etc.
- Put together an emergency plan and kit
- Keep paracetamol and ibuprofen handy for reducing fever and aches and pains.

get ready...



CREATE AND PRACTICE Household Emergency Plan

YOUR HOUSEHOLD	Address	<input type="text"/>	
Name	<input type="text"/>	Phone numbers	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>	Phone numbers	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>	Phone numbers	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>	Phone numbers	<input type="text"/>
Name	<input type="text"/>	Phone numbers	<input type="text"/>

1. If we can't get home or contact each other we will meet or leave a message at: Name <input type="text"/> Contact details <input type="text"/> Name (back-up) <input type="text"/> Contact details <input type="text"/> Name (out of town) <input type="text"/> Contact details <input type="text"/>	The Getaway Kits are stored in the <input type="text"/>
2. The person responsible for collecting the children from school is: Name <input type="text"/> Contact details <input type="text"/>	4. The radio station (inc AM/FM frequency) we will tune in to for local civil defence information during an emergency <input type="text"/>
3. Emergency Survival Items and Getaway Kit Person responsible for checking water and food <input type="text"/> Items will be checked and replenished on: <input type="text"/> <small>(check and replenish at least once a year)</small>	5. Friends/neighbours who may need our help or who can help us Name <input type="text"/> Address <input type="text"/> Phone <input type="text"/> Name <input type="text"/> Address <input type="text"/> Phone <input type="text"/>
	6. On a separate sheet of paper draw a plan of the house showing places to shelter in an earthquake or storm, exits and safe assembly areas and where to turn off water, electricity and gas.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS FOR POLICE, FIRE OR AMBULANCE CALL 111			
Local Police station	<input type="text"/>	Water Supplier	<input type="text"/>
Medical Centre	<input type="text"/>	Gas Supplier	<input type="text"/>
Insurance Company	<input type="text"/>	Electrician	<input type="text"/>
Vet/Kennel/Cattery	<input type="text"/>	Plumber	<input type="text"/>
Electricity Supplier	<input type="text"/>	Builder	<input type="text"/>
Council Emergency Helpline	<input type="text"/>		

kia taea...



CREATE Emergency Survival Kit

In most emergencies you should be able to stay in your home. Plan to be able to look after yourself and your household for at least three days or more. Assemble and maintain your emergency survival items for your home as well as a portable getaway kit in case you have to leave in a hurry. You should also have essential emergency items in your workplace and in your car.

Emergency Survival Items

- Torch with spare batteries or a self-charging torch
- Radio with spare batteries
- Wind and waterproof clothing, sun hats and strong outdoor shoes
- First aid kit and essential medicines
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Pet supplies
- Legal/Personal documents

- Toilet paper and large rubbish bags for your emergency toilet
- Face and dust masks



Getaway Kit

Everyone should have a packed getaway kit in an easily accessible place at home and at work which includes:

- Torch and radio with spare batteries
- Any special needs such as hearing aids and spare batteries, glasses, or mobility aids
- Emergency water and easy-to-carry food rations such as energy bars and dried foods.
- First aid kit and essential medicines • Essential items for infants or young children such as formula and food, nappies, and a favourite toy
- Change of clothes (wind/waterproof clothing and strong outdoor shoes)
- Toiletries – towel, soap, toothbrush, sanitary items, toilet paper
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Face and dust masks
- Pet supplies.

HOW TO Stay in touch

RADIO STATIONS

Newstalk ZB

1215AM or 1026AM

Classic Hits

106.1FM Bay of Islands

96.4FM Far & Mid North

More FM

91.6 Whangarei, 92.0 Bay of Islands

Radio Live

100.7FM

National Radio

981AM, 101.5FM Kaikohe

Tautoko FM

97.5 FM

Ngatihine FM

99.1 FM

Alerts to your phone

Two alerting platforms are used by Northland Civil Defence (and other official agencies) to send alerts about severe weather, tsunami, or other emergencies.

The Red Cross Hazard App
Emergency Mobile Alerts

Both options are free to users although smartphones need to be of certain capability to be able to receive them. We recommend that, if possible, people take advantage of both. To find out more, visit: www.nrc.govt.nz/cdalert



WEBSITES

Log on to one of the following websites for more information

www.nrc.govt.nz/civildefence

www.facebook.com/civildefencenorthland

www.geonet.org.nz/tsunami

www.prh.gov.ptwc/

www.ngdc.noaa.gov/hazard



Warning systems - if visiting coastal areas

Tsunami warnings

Warning messages and signals about a possible tsunami can come from several sources – natural, official or unofficial.

Natural warnings

For a local source tsunami which could arrive in minutes, there won't be time for an official warning. It is important to recognise the natural warning signs act quickly.

Official warnings

Official warnings are only possible for distant and regional source tsunami. Official warnings are given by the Ministry of Civil Defence & Emergency Management to the national media, local authorities and other key response agencies. Your local council may also issue warnings through local media and other local arrangements.

Unofficial or informal warnings

You may receive warnings from friends, other members of the public, international media and from the internet. Verify the warning only if you can do so quickly. If official warnings are available, trust their message over informal warnings.

For further information

Turn on a radio, television or computer and search for information on council websites and social media sites (Facebook and Twitter). You can also go straight to Civil Defence Northland Facebook page www.facebook.com/civildefencenorthland or also www.nrc.govt.nz/civildefence

If you don't have access to any of these, contact someone you think may have.

Follow instructions given by the media and spread the word to people you think may be at risk.

Telephone tree



A phone tree is a network of people organized in such a way that they can quickly and easily spread information amongst each other. The current telephone trees, will be used to inform the community in the event of a Civil Defence Emergency Response and are held by members of the Hikurangi community response group.



Evacuation methods

Civil Defence warnings to this area will be by the following methods.

- Warnings via radio
- P.A. systems on emergency service vehicles
- Local procedures. e.g., phone trees



Plan Area





Evacuation Areas in case of an Emergency



- North Zone - Riders Club
- Central Zone - Hikurangi Hall
- East Zone - Golf Club
- South Zone - Rugby Club

If homes are required to be **EVACUATED** and people do not have the option of going to a friend or family members home the following areas have been zoned with an evacuation location and coordinators allocated.

Zone	Areas covered	Evac location	
Central	Union Street and King Street	Hikurangi Town Hall (top room) <i>This is the primary evacuation venue in the case of an emergency</i>	The opening of these centres will vary depending on the type of Civil Defence Emergency.
East	Valley Road	Hikurangi Golf Club	
North	Hikurangi Takeaways to the Vulcanator	Hikurangi Riders Club	
South	Hikurangi Library to Rural Direct (SH1)	Hikurangi Rugby Club	



Floods

BEFORE A FLOOD

- Find out from your local council if your home or business is at risk from flooding. Ask about evacuation plans and local public alerting systems; how you can reduce the risk of future flooding to your home or business; and what to do with your pets and livestock if you must evacuate.
- Know where the closest high ground is and how to get there.
- Develop a Household Emergency Plan. Assemble and maintain your Emergency Survival Items for your home as well as a portable getaway kit. See page 5 for details.
- Check your insurance policy to ensure you have sufficient cover.

AFTER A FLOOD

- It may not be safe to return home even when the floodwaters have receded. Continue to listen to your local radio station for Civil Defence instructions.
- Help others if you can, especially people who may require special assistance.
- Throw away food including canned goods and water that has been contaminated by floodwater.
- Avoid drinking or preparing food with tap water as it may be contaminated.
- If your property is damaged, take notes and photographs for insurance purposes. If you rent your property, contact your landlord and your contents insurance company as soon as possible.

DURING A FLOOD OR IF A FLOOD IS IMMINENT

- Listen to your local radio stations and follow instructions.
- If you have a disability or need support, make contact with your support network.
- Put your household emergency plan into action and check your getaway kit. Be prepared to evacuate quickly if it becomes necessary.
- Where possible, move pets inside or to a safe place, and move stock to higher ground.
- 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 (water, power, gas).
- Do not attempt to drive or walk through floodwaters.
- Keep children out of the flood waters as this may cause illness.





Major storms

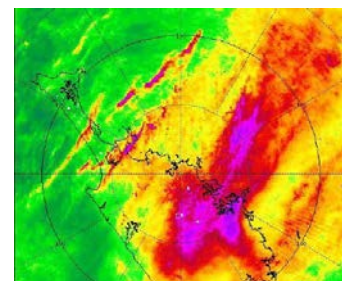
BEFORE A STORM

- Develop a Household Emergency Plan. Assemble and maintain your Emergency Survival Items for your home as well as a portable getaway kit.
- Prepare your property for high winds. Secure large heavy objects or remove any item which can become a deadly or damaging missile. Get your roof checked regularly to make sure it is secure. List items that may need to be secured or moved indoors when strong winds are forecast.
- Keep materials at hand for repairing windows, such as tarpaulins, boards and duct tape.
- If you are renovating or building, make sure all work complies with the New Zealand building code which has specific standards to minimise storm damage.
- If farming, know which paddocks are safe to move livestock away from floodwaters, landslides and power lines

WHEN A WARNING IS ISSUED AND DURING A STORM



- For weather updates and instructions, listen to your local radio stations (see page 6 for the radio station frequencies for Northland).
- Put your household emergency plan into action and check your getaway kit in case you have to leave in a hurry.
- Secure, or move indoors, all items that could get blown about and cause harm in strong winds.
- Close windows, external and internal doors. Pull curtains and drapes over unprotected glass areas to prevent injury from shattered or flying glass.
- If the wind becomes destructive, stay away from doors and windows and shelter further inside the house.
- Water supplies can be affected so it is a good idea to store drinking water in containers and fill bathtubs and sinks with water.
- Don't walk around outside and avoid driving unless absolutely necessary.
- Power cuts are possible in severe weather. Unplug small appliances which may be affected by electrical power surges. If power is lost unplug major appliances to reduce the power surge and possible damage when power is restored.





AFTER A STORM

- Continue to listen to your local radio stations for up to date information (see page 6 for the radio station frequencies for Northland).
- Check for injuries and help others if you can, especially people who require special assistance.
- Look for and report broken utility lines to appropriate authorities.
- Contact your local council if your house or building has been severely damaged.
- If your property or contents are damaged take notes and photographs and contact your insurance company. Inform your landlord if there is damage to the rental property.
- Ask your council for advice on how to clean up debris safely.

Tornadoes

Tornadoes sometimes occur during thunderstorms in some parts of New Zealand. A tornado is a narrow, violently rotating column of air extending downwards to the ground from the base of a thunderstorm. Warning signs include a long, continuous roar or rumble or a fast-approaching cloud of debris which can sometimes be funnel shaped.

- Alert others if you can.
- Take shelter immediately. A basement offers the greatest safety. If underground shelter is not available, move to an interior room without windows on the lowest floor. Get under sturdy furniture and cover yourself with a mattress or blanket.
- If caught outside, get away from trees if you can. Lie down flat in a nearby gully, ditch or low spot and protect your head.
- If in a car, get out immediately and look for a safe place to shelter. Do not try to outrun a tornado or get under the vehicle for shelter.

LANDSLIDES Warning signs

- Small slips, rock falls and subsidence at the bottom of slopes.
- Sticking doors and window frames.
- Gaps where frames are not fitting properly.
- Outside fixtures such as steps, decks, and verandahs moving or tilting away from the rest of the house.
- New cracks or bulges on the ground, road, footpath, retaining walls and other hard surfaces.
- Tilting trees, retaining walls or fences

DURING A PROLONGED POWER OUTAGE

- Be aware that landlines and cellphones may fail after about ten hours (the expected service life of backup batteries in the phone exchanges and the cellphone towers).
- Cordless phones will fail as soon as the power goes off. Always have a corded phone handy to connect to the landline wall socket if there is a power failure.
- Telephone answering machines may not work when the power is off.
- Use phones for urgent matters only - it drains the batteries in the phone exchanges and they fail earlier.
- Use perishable food from the fridge first. Then use food from the freezer. Finally begin to use non-perishable foods.
- If you need power for medical needs or equipment, contact your provider before an outage occurs so you can make alternative arrangements.

get thru...



Plan activation process

These instructions are for members of the Hikurangi community response group for initiating their pre-planned roles.

DO THIS

- Contact members of the response group and meet at the Hikurangi Community Hall.
- Liaise to determine what actions should be taken
- Consider who will be affected and where
- Activate community warning systems i.e. phone tree, door to door contact
- Consider the location of a control point / centre
- Consider the establishment of Civil Defence Community Centres
- Notify the emergency operations centre (EOC) of what actions have been taken by phoning the Whangarei District Council 0800 932 463.

Civil Defence Community Centres

The opening of these centres will vary depending on the type of Civil Defence Emergency

Hikurangi Community Hall
Hikurangi Rugby Club
Hikurangi Golf Club
Hikurangi Riders Club

Telephone Trees

A phone tree is a network of people organised in such a way that they can quickly and easily spread information amongst each other. The current telephone trees, will be used to inform the community in the event of a Civil Defence Emergency Response and are held by members of the Hikurangi response group.



Roles and responsibilities

The role and responsibilities of the emergency services is clearly defined by legislation. In the event of this plan being activated due to an emergency event occurring, the roles and responsibilities of community groups are set out as below.

CIVIL DEFENCE RESPONSE GROUP

Liaise with Civil Defence and emergency services to initiate and assist in a response to a civil emergency, disseminate warnings and identify and make arrangements for welfare centres if required.

FIRE SERVICE

Fire-fighting responsibilities
Containment of releases and spillages of hazardous substances
Urban search and rescue
Limitation of damage
Redistribution of water for specific needs

POLICE

Maintain law and order
Protect life and property
Assisting the coroner
Co-coordinating movement control
Search and rescue

ST JOHN AMBULANCE

Provision of emergency medical care

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Emergency contact information

Do not call 111 for information and advice. Calling 111 unnecessarily may put others who are in a genuine emergency situation at risk.



Dial 111 (Emergencies Only)

Hikurangi Police Station 09 433 8787

www.police.govt.nz



St John

Dial 111 (Emergencies Only)

Whangarei Ambulance Station 09 437 2199

www.stjohn.org.nz



Dial 111 (Emergencies Only)

Hikurangi Fire Station 09 433 8447

www.fireandemergency.nz



0800 002 004

www.nrc.govt.nz



0800 920 029

www.fndc.govt.nz



0800 727 059

www.kaipara.govt.nz



0800 932 463

www.wdc.govt.nz



0800 362 468

www.doc.govt.nz



www.civildefence.govt.nz



www.aaroadwatch.co.nz



www.metservice.com



0800 10 40 40

www.northpower.com



For further information:

LOCAL COUNCIL

Whangarei District Council

0800 932 463

www.wdc.govt.nz

Far North District Council

0800 920 029

www.fndc.govt.nz

Kaipara District Council

0800 727 059

www.kalpara.govt.nz

Northland Regional Council

0800 002 004

www.nrc.govt.nz

CIVIL DEFENCE SITES

Northland Civil Defence

www.nrc.govt.nz/civildefence

www.facebook.com/civildefencenorthland

Ministry of Civil Defence

www.civildefence.govt.nz

Urban search and rescue

www.usar.govt.nz

Be prepared

www.whatstheplanstan.govt.nz

www.getthru.govt.nz

www.happens.nz

EMERGENCY SERVICES

New Zealand Police

www.police.govt.nz

New Zealand Fire Service

www.fireandemergency.nz

St John Ambulance

www.stjohn.org.nz