

In the event of an Earthquake

Before an Earthquake

Familiarise yourself with the Craggy Range Emergency Evacuation Plan for the location where you are currently working, if you move between sites you need to be familiar with each location's Emergency Evacuation Plan. Copies of Emergency Plans are located on H&S notice boards.

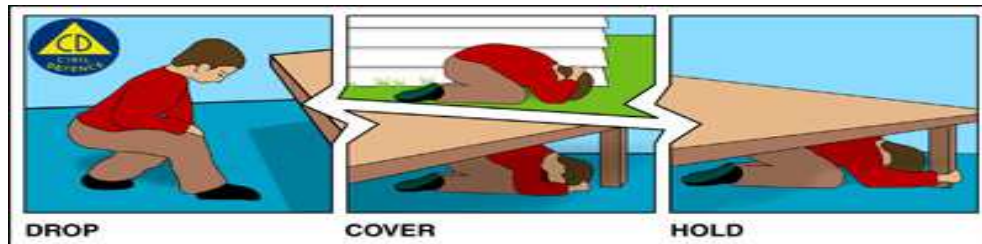
Identify safe areas around your workplace. A safe place is:

- under a strong table; remember to hold onto the legs
- next to an interior wall somewhere close to you.

A safe place should be no more than a few steps or two metres away to avoid injury from flying debris.

During an Earthquake

If you are inside a building, move no more than a few steps, drop, cover and hold



- If you are outside, move no more than a few steps, then drop, cover and hold
- If you are driving, pull over and stop. Avoid stopping near or under buildings, trees, overpasses, and utility wires. Stay in your car and wait for the shaking to stop.
- If you are at the beach or near the coast, drop, cover and hold then move to higher ground immediately in case a tsunami follows the quake.

DO NOT run outside during the shaking or use the stairways. Many people are killed just outside buildings by falling bricks and other debris.

After an Earthquake

- Expect to feel aftershocks, some of which may be very strong.
- Help those around you if you can.
- If you are in a damaged building, after shaking stops, try to get outside and find a safe, open place.
- If you are trapped under debris, do not light a match, move about or kick up dust. Cover your mouth with a handkerchief or clothing. Tap on a pipe or wall so rescuers can locate you. Shout only as a last resort. Shouting can cause you to inhale dangerous amounts of dust.
- Extinguish any fires and wood burners or open fires immediately, as long as it is safe to do.
- Inspect utilities.
- Check for gas leaks. If you smell gas, open windows and quickly leave the building. Turn off the gas at the outside main valve if you can safely and call the gas company. If you turn off the gas for any reason, it must be turned back on by a professional.
- Look for electrical system damage. If you see sparks or broken wires or evidence of electrical system damage, turn off the electricity at the main fuse box if it is safe to do so. If you have to step in water to get to the fuse box, call an electrician first for advice.
- Check for sewage and water lines damage. If you suspect sewage lines are damaged, avoid using the toilets and call a plumber. If water pipes are damaged, contact the Council and avoid using water from the tap.
- Listen to the radio for information and advice. If power is off, and you don't have a battery operated radio, you could use a vehicle radio.

Sources of Additional Information

www.getthru.govt.nz www.civildefence.govt.nz
www.marlborough.govt.nz

www.hastingsdc.govt.nz

<http://www.swdc.govt.nz>