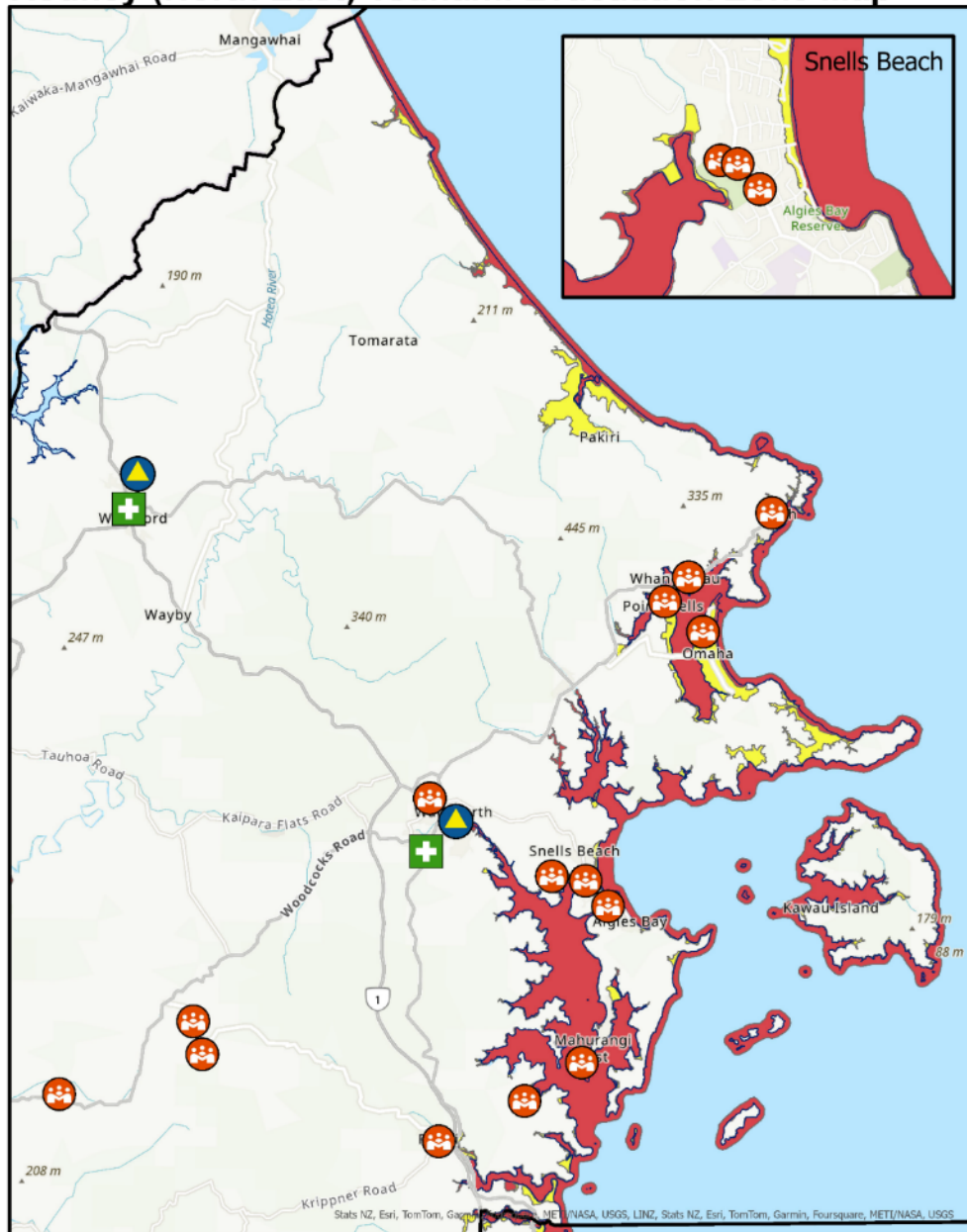


# Rodney Local Board

## Tsunami evacuation zones

Rodney Local Board covers a large area, and the tsunami evacuation zones are divided into five maps over the next few pages. Please visit [aem.govt.nz](http://aem.govt.nz) and find the Hazard Viewer in the menu to explore the map in more detail.

### Rodney (North East) Tsunami Evacuation Zone Map



- Accident & Urgent Care Clinics
- Civil Defence Centres
- Community Emergency Hub
- Local Board Boundary
- Red Shore and Marine Threat Zone
- Yellow Land Threat Zone
- Coastline

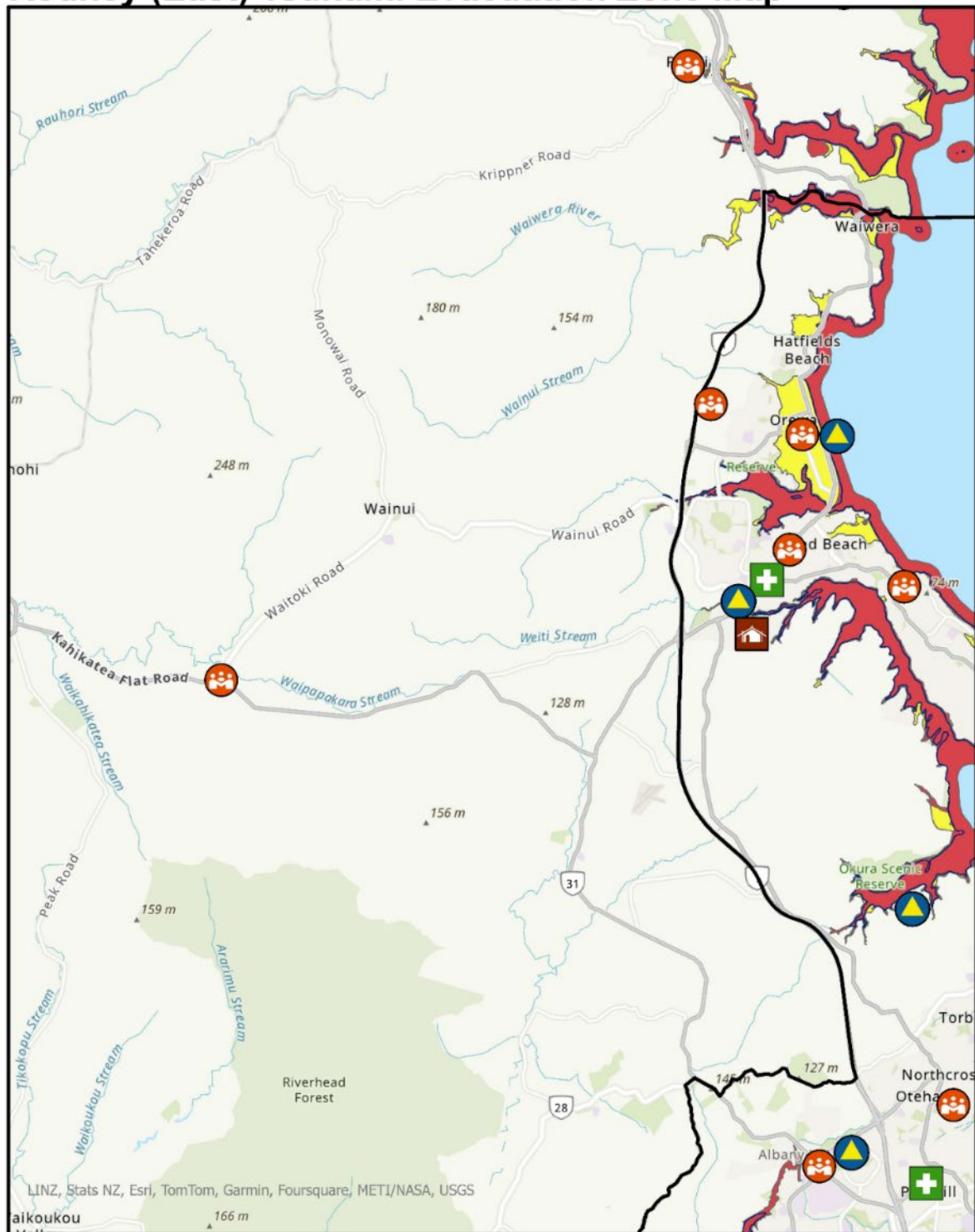


DO YOU LIVE,  
WORK, OR PLAY  
IN A TSUNAMI  
EVACUATION  
ZONE?



**Auckland  
Emergency  
Management**  
Tokanga Māori Chōtāra o Tāmaki Māhau

## Rodney (East) Tsunami Evacuation Zone Map



- Accident & Urgent Care Clinics
- Civil Defence Centres
- Community Emergency Hub
- Marae
- Local Board Boundary

- Red Shore and Marine Threat Zone
- Yellow Land Threat Zone
- Coastline



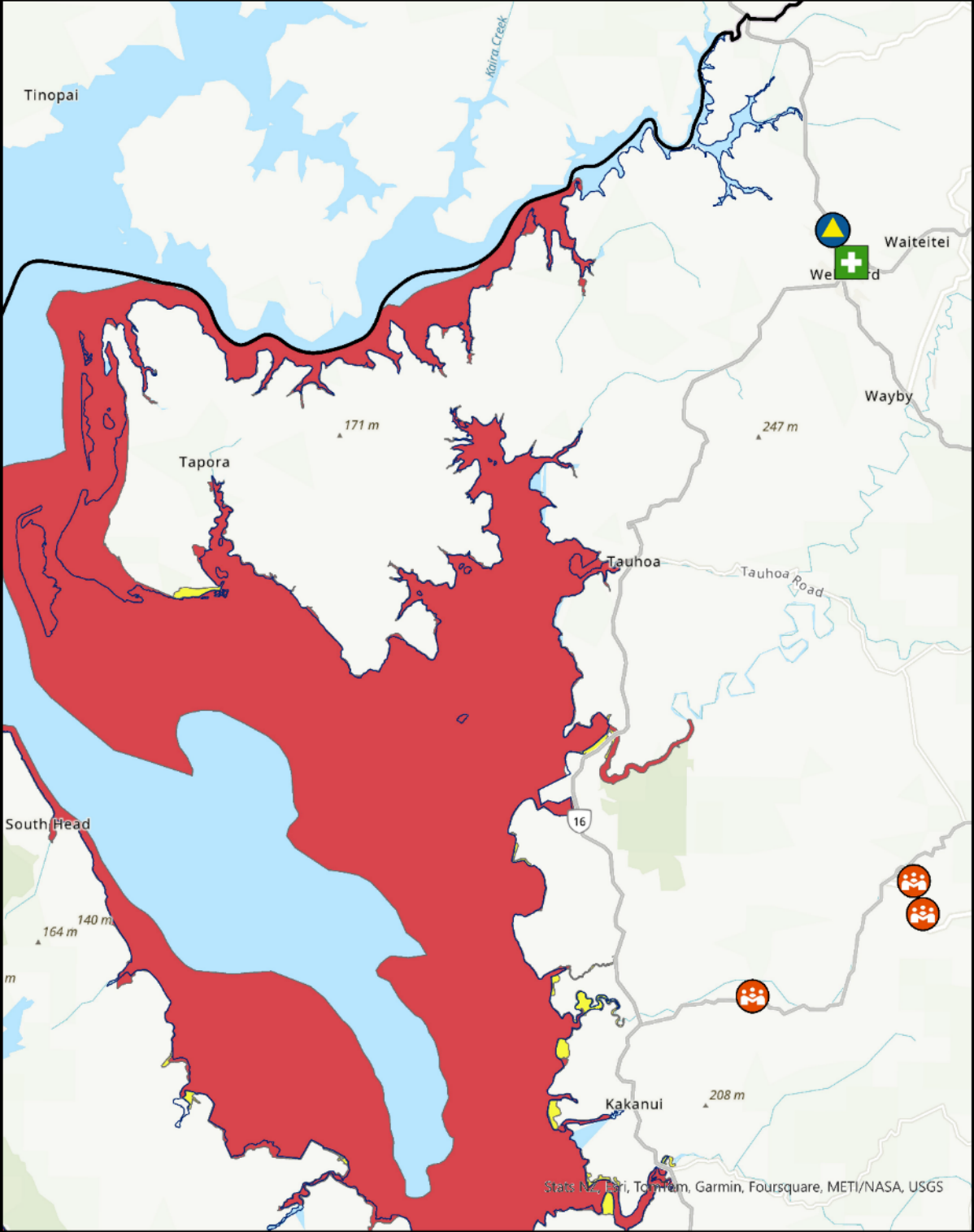
SCAN NOW

DO YOU LIVE,  
WORK, OR PLAY  
IN A TSUNAMI  
EVACUATION  
ZONE?



**Auckland  
Emergency  
Management**  
Tōkanga Māta Ohōtata o Tāmaki Makaurau

# Rodney (North) Tsunami Evacuation Zone Map



- Accident & Urgent Care Clinics
- Civil Defence Centres
- Community Emergency Hub
- Local Board Boundary
- Red Shore and Marine Threat Zone
- Yellow Land Threat Zone
- Coastline



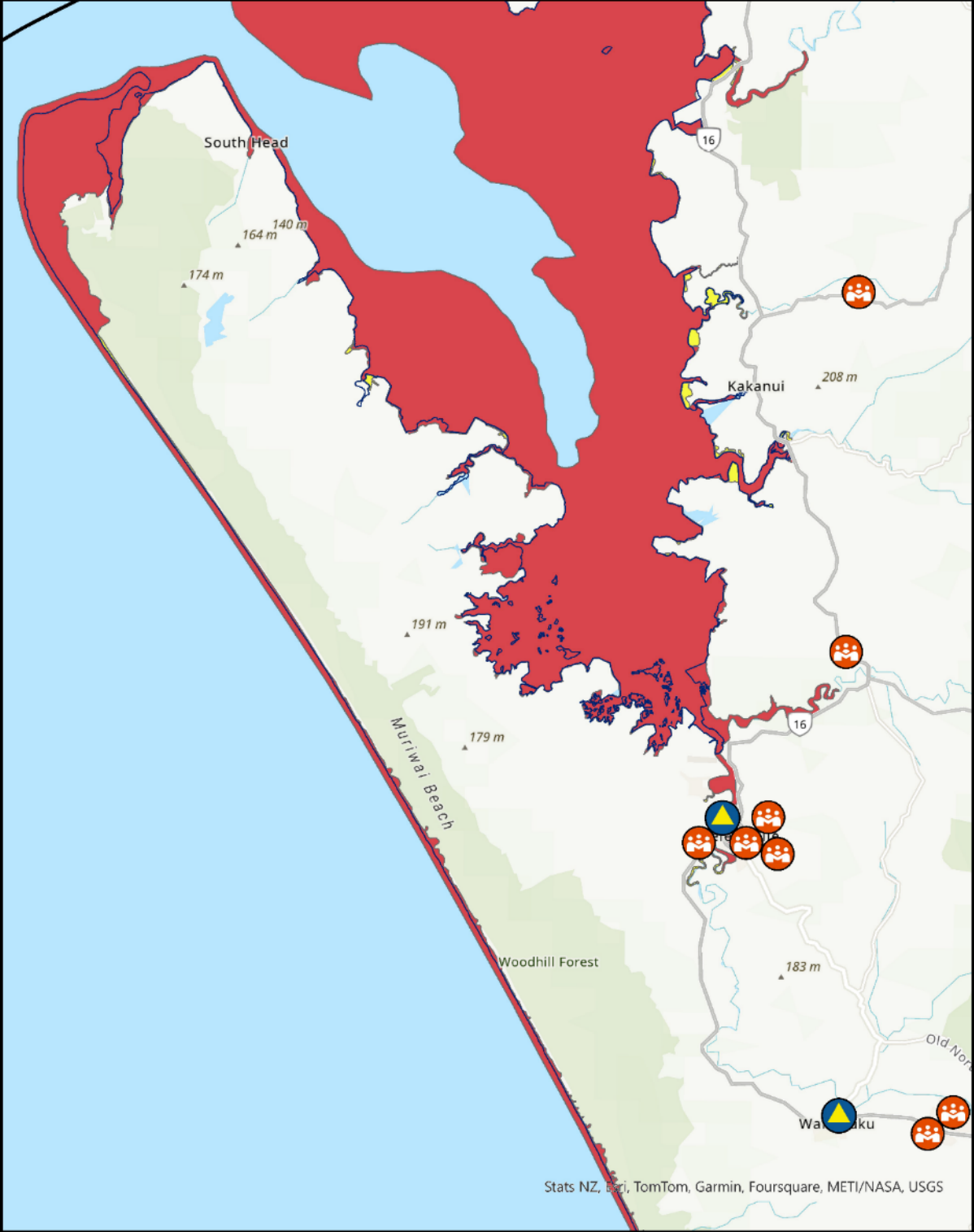
SCAN NOW









**Auckland  
Emergency  
Management**  
Tōkionga Mātā Ohikaitia o Tāmaki Makaurau

**DO YOU LIVE,  
WORK, OR PLAY  
IN A TSUNAMI  
EVACUATION  
ZONE?**

# Rodney (North West) Tsunami Evacuation Zone Map



-  Civil Defence Centres
-  Community Emergency Hub
-  Local Board Boundary

-  Red Shore and Marine Threat Zone
-  Yellow Land Threat Zone
-  Coastline



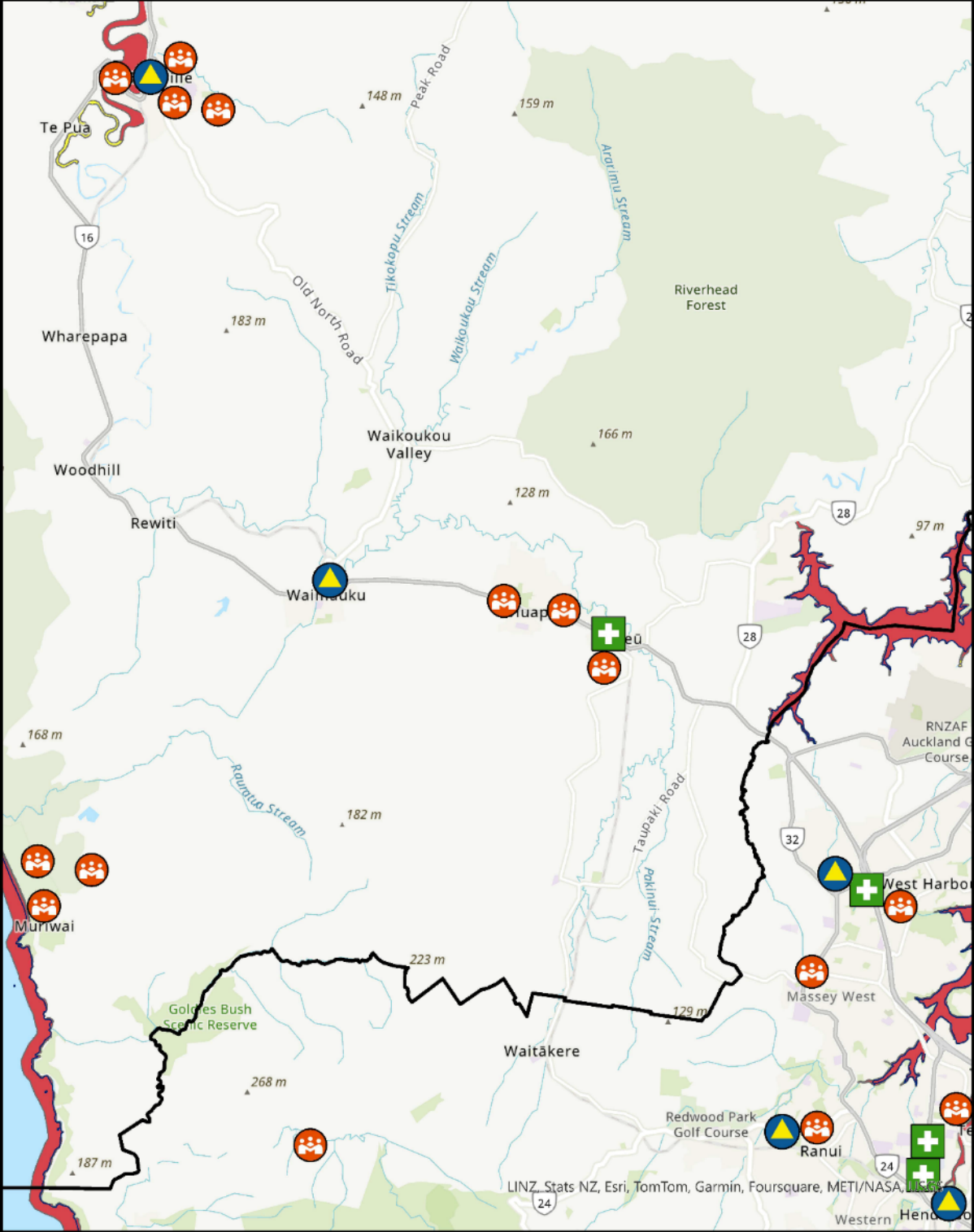
SCAN NOW



**Auckland  
Emergency  
Management**  
Tōkionga Mātā Ohiraitia o Tāmaki Makaurau

**DO YOU LIVE,  
WORK, OR PLAY  
IN A TSUNAMI  
EVACUATION  
ZONE?**

# Rodney (South) Tsunami Evacuation Zone Map



- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Accident & Urgent Care Clinics | Red Shore and Marine Threat Zone |
| Civil Defence Centres          | Yellow Land Threat Zone          |
| Community Emergency Hub        | Coastline                        |
| Local Board Boundary           |                                  |



SCAN NOW



**Auckland  
Emergency  
Management**  
Ōkōngā Mātā Ohikaitia o Tāmaki Makaurau

**DO YOU LIVE,  
WORK, OR PLAY  
IN A TSUNAMI  
EVACUATION  
ZONE?**

# What our modelling tells us

All the coastline, shore, and marine areas of the Rodney local board (including Kawau Island) are at risk of tsunami of any size. This also extends to the Gulf Harbour Marina, anchorages, and moorings nearby. The northeast coast of the Rodney is more directly exposed to potential tsunami waves than other parts of the local board area. This means there are parts of multiple coastal communities located along the northeast coast are in areas that may experience flooding in larger land-threat tsunami and includes both residential and recreational areas and facilities, and popular beaches. There are also camping grounds, sports grounds, and businesses around the local board area in both the red and yellow evacuation zones where people may be congregating, particularly on weekends and in the summer months.

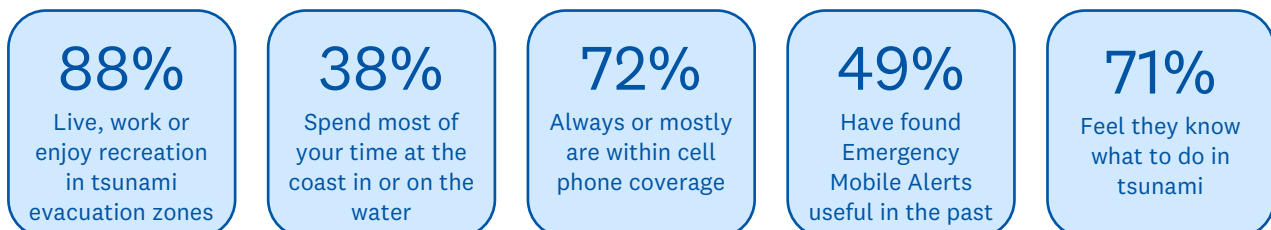
The tsunami vulnerability for communities in the Rodney local board area ranges from 'Very Low' to 'Very High.' The area representing the Tāwharanui Peninsula, Omaha and Point Wells was rated as having 'Very High' direct tsunami vulnerability, because they have large resident populations, multiple areas where people may be congregating (e.g. popular beaches and businesses), and critical access routes inside the tsunami evacuation zones. The populations of these areas also show certain risk factors, such as a large proportion of the population over 65 years which may require additional time or support to evacuate, or people that have indicated limitations in their activity.

While nearby, Snells Beach and Algiers Bay were rated as having 'Medium' direct tsunami vulnerability, this is likely because of the smaller area of impact, being confined to the immediate coast. The steep coastal cliffs of Kawau Island protect most residences in this area as well, although there is a risk for this community to be cut off if the jetty and wharf infrastructure is damaged.

There is generally good telecommunication coverage in this area, but in areas outside of the more populated areas, or along the rural coastline, coverage can be spotty. Some evacuation areas do extend for a significant distance inland such as around the Omaha Peninsula, where residents should evacuate to the hills in the south or across the access bridge. There are many options for Civil Defence Centres to support evacuated residents in the local board area, but care should be taken to ensure there are options outside of evacuation zones if required.

# What you have told us

We surveyed over one thousand people to ask them how they use the coast, how they receive emergency alerts, and how confident they feel that they know what to do in a tsunami emergency. Of the respondents from the Rodney local board:



The favourite places for residents of the Rodney local board to spend time at the coast are:

- Omaha

- Auckland's 'urban' beaches and coastal areas across the region (e.g. Orewa, Brown's Bay, Milford, Devonport, Viaduct Harbour, Mission Bay, Wynyard Quarter, Herne Bay, Point Chevalier, Onehunga Wharf, Panmure, Bucklands Beach)
- Tāwharanui Regional Park
- In and on the water around the northern coastal areas and Hauraki Gulf
- Other- please specify: Snell's Beach

Other comments from respondents included:

*"Tsunami sirens on poles have been a waste of time money and are a visual pollution"*

*"The Council decision to remove tsunami sirens from Omaha was made unilaterally (ie without consultation with community groups) and that decision needs to be reviewed, please."*

*"As we have received no information from Auckland Emergency Management on how to safely evacuate, we have put together our own village evacuation plan. ... We have zero confidence that AEM is doing a good job and keeping our coastal villages safe."*

*"Glad these were improved in the last year or so. Previously they were not at all accurate to topography which meant places we knew to be at risk were counted as safe and places we knew to be high enough were counted as maximum risk... So thanks for the ongoing work!"*

*"Tsunami sirens are incredibly important for coastal communities. Mobile messages are unreliable, we don't always have phones on us where as no matter where we are we can hear the siren."*

*"... These feel-good Tsunami measures are fantasyland floss and have no bearing on the practical world."*

*"Putting something on small notice at a beach is not going to be seen by people. Putting something small on a Council website is not going to be seen by most people either. You need a Tsunami Warning Campaign through people's letterboxes."*

*"...Northland has upgraded their Sirens-why cant we have ours upgraded as it was always able to be heard living here..."*

*"I think it is of the utmost importance that Tsunami Sirens are maintained in the Whangateau, Point Wells, Omaha Flats, Omaha and Big Omaha regions due to often poor mobile coverage in these areas and frequent power cuts..."*

*"They should be circulated (Printed A2) to each local coastal area for inclusion on community notice board"*

## Recommendations

These recommendations are separated into things that may already be happening but should be enhanced or updated ('Continue'), and new initiatives that should be developed ('Develop'). A summary of all local board recommendations can be found at the end of this document.

## Continue



**Emergency  
Mobile Alert  
and Natural  
Warnings**

### Emergency Mobile Alerts

Our primary all-hazards alerting method remains Emergency Mobile Alert and natural warning signs



**Expand  
Emergency  
Mobile Alert  
Network**

### Expand Emergency Mobile Alert Network

Advocate for expansion of the Emergency Mobile Alert network (including cellular coverage and national messaging procedures)



**Strengthen  
Partnerships**

### Strengthen Partnerships

Work with partner organisations and community groups to promote tsunami readiness and response activities



**Local Board  
Leadership**

### Local Board Leadership

Involve Local Board members in future decision-making or tsunami readiness and response



**Marae  
Response  
Plans**

### Marae Response Plans

Support marae to include tsunami in their marae response planning

## Develop



**Tsunami  
Information  
Boards and  
Signs**

### Tsunami Information Boards and Signs

Sensible and site appropriate public tsunami information and evacuation signage at key coastal locations across the region



**Tsunami  
Responsible  
Host**

### Tsunami Responsible Host

Ensure tsunami feature in plans of any Auckland Council public facilities and accommodation inside evacuation zones (e.g. campgrounds, libraries, key coastal recreation areas)



**Public  
Awareness  
Programme**

### Public Awareness Programme

Expand existing communications into a regional campaign to increase public awareness of tsunami risk and evacuations



**Advice and  
Guidance for  
Boaties**

### Advice and Guidance for Boaties

Develop tsunami advice and guidance specifically for boaties and marinas with our partner agencies



**Joint  
Tsunami  
Alerting**

### Joint Tsunami Alerting

Strengthen joint tsunami warning and alerting communication plans with operational partner agencies

## Continue



Explore  
Emerging  
Technology

### Explore Emerging Technologies

Monitor and explore emerging alerting technologies including options for the disabled or vulnerable community

## Develop



Permanent  
Alerting  
Infrastructure

### Permanent Alerting Infrastructure

Scope potential locations for permanent alerting infrastructure (e.g. sirens or public address systems) in highly vulnerable communities (e.g. Omaha and Point Wells)



Develop  
Community  
Networks

### Develop Community Networks

Work with community organisations and groups to develop tsunami specific readiness and response activities (e.g. response plans, response groups) in highly vulnerable communities



Schools and  
Early  
Childhood  
Education

### Schools and Early Childhood Education

Deliver education programmes and initiatives (e.g. tsunami hīkoi) for schools and early childhood centres in evacuation zones



Joint  
Tsunami  
Planning

### Joint Tsunami Planning

Identify network and infrastructure vulnerabilities and plan with partners as appropriate (e.g. Auckland Transport, Auckland Lifelines Group etc)