



THE SALVATION ARMY

Community Emergency Hub Plan



Southland has NO Civil Defence sirens

(fire brigade sirens are not used to warn of a Civil Defence emergency)

Please take note of natural warning signs as your first and best warning for any emergency.





Emergency Management Southland

Emergency Management Southland (EMS) is a shared service of the four councils in Southland and is responsible for the delivery of Civil Defence Emergency Management in the region. An important part of this planning focuses on how EMS can enable communities to support themselves and others during adverse events. This includes encouraging communities to support each other in a safe place of shelter – Community Emergency Hubs. These Community Emergency Hubs offer communities a place where they can come together and make collective decisions on how to best look after themselves. EMS recognises the value and importance of a community-led response and will support and offer advice on the development of Community Emergency Hubs in Southland.

Community Response Planning

In a significant emergency, communities may be adversely affected, and official emergency services could be stretched to the point where they need to prioritise areas and situations of most need. It may be up to 10 days before official assistance arrives to support communities, so it is vital that communities have the ability to self organise during such an event.

Communities are filled with people who have different skills and can work together to solve local problems. By coming together in Community Emergency Hubs, people can make collective decisions to ensure the safety and comfort of everyone in their community.

Community Emergency Hubs also play a vital role in providing official agencies with information about how a community has been impacted by an emergency. Community Emergency Hub planning will ensure systems are in place to feed this information and knowledge back to the Emergency Coordination Centre, where trained staff will be coordinating the response to the emergency.

Due to damage caused by the impacts of an emergency which may affect buildings or disrupt lifelines such as roading, power and communication it may not be practical to open a Community Emergency Hub. It is up to the staff of The Salvation Army to make this decision at the time. It is possible that a new venue may need to be found.

The Salvation Army Community Emergency Hub

Situated in the residential suburb of Avenal, The Salvation Army is ideally situated to support staff, volunteers and the surrounding community during an emergency.

The management team have agreed to work with EMS to develop planning for The Salvation Army Community Emergency Hub.

The staff will be provided with guidance on how to open and run a Community Emergency Hub and those involved will be able to access advice from Emergency Management Southland if they require further information or support.

If the impact of the emergency exceeds the capability of the community to cope, then following discussions with Emergency Management Southland a Civil Defence Centre may be set up at this location. This Civil Defence Centre will allow access to national agencies to assist people who may require additional support. It will also increase the availability of resources to the community. It will be managed by staff deployed to the centre by EMS, who will work alongside The Salvation Army.





Hazard and Risk information

Understanding the potential risks and hazards which could impact a community is the first step in undertaking planning for that area.

Potential hazards and risks for Invercargill include:

Earthquake

- Like much of the South Island, Invercargill and surrounding areas would be affected by an Alpine Fault earthquake. The most likely impacts would be loss of lifelines causing isolation due to damaged buildings and roads, as well as potential loss of communications, water supply, sewage and power.

Weather

- Situated close to the Southern Ocean, Invercargill can experience extreme wind events. Future projections for climate change indicate that the occurrence of extreme wind events may alter, with the strength of extreme winds expected to increase over the South Island potentially causing damage to infrastructure.
- Storm damage can impact on infrastructure and roading, limiting access to townships. If the storm is severe enough, power can be lost to communities for days or longer for more remote areas.
- Southland is expected to become wetter, particularly in winter and spring. Seasonal projections show winter rainfall increasing by 7 to 22 percent in Invercargill by 2090.

Power Outage

- A short-term power outage can disrupt people's lives. We are increasingly reliant on power for everyday needs for home and business. A long-term power disruption can be extremely challenging for communities.

Flooding

- Invercargill has experienced flooding in the past. Investment in flood protection, including the development of flood banks has provided Invercargill with increased protection, however an extreme event could put low lying areas of Invercargill at risk.
- King tides combined with heavy rain fall and strong winds can affect areas close to the coast and New River Estuary.
- Flooding affecting areas outside Invercargill City could affect the supply of goods by road which may impact on the supply of goods for local community.



Tsunami

Most Tsunami are generated by large magnitude, shallow earthquakes under the sea floor, they can also be caused by land or submarine landslides and offshore volcanoes.

- Local tsunami can be generated by an earthquake on the Puysegur Trench southwest of the South Island which may affect Invercargill. It is likely a tsunami from this area could hit the coast within an hour and half. This has the potential to inundate the Invercargill Estuary and low-lying areas of Invercargill.
- Regional Tsunami have a travel time of one to three hours to New Zealand from areas along the Hikurangi or Kermadec Trenches.
- Distant source tsunami would have a travel time of greater than 3 hours. This includes more remote sources such as Peru or Chile which could take 12 - 14 hours to reach Invercargill.

Tsunami Evacuation Zone



Legend:

- ★ Location of The Salvation Army
- Red Zone: Shore exclusion zone. The highest risk and the first place to evacuate from.
- Orange Zone: Evacuation zone for tsunami waves above one metre.



Community Emergency Hub location

The Salvation Army Community Emergency Hub location is:

- The Salvation Army Hall, 29 Victoria Avenue, Invercargill

If the hub is opening, it might pay to think about bringing some basics, such as:

- Water
- Tea and coffee
- Milk and biscuits
- Toilet paper
- First aid kits
- Torches
- Battery Powered Radio

It is also a good idea to ask people to bring things with them if they can. These basics will make the initial stages of an emergency more comfortable.

Groups into Recovery

Community Response Groups will be vital during the recovery of a community. They will be able to act as a connection between the community and the recovery team. They will have key local knowledge and understand the effects of decisions on the local community. They will be able to identify areas of the most importance to the community and suggest ways to work towards the communities' end goals. The process around community recovery will be described in greater depth in the Southland Recovery Plan. Being involved in Recovery is vital for The Salvation Army as the recovery process may impact on their staff, volunteers and long-term business planning.

Community Response Group Contact list

Name	Phone	Email
Major Murray Sanson		
Wendy Sanson		
Brenda King		

Emergency Management Southland Contact List

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