

Natural Hazards

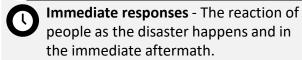
HIC Case Study New Zealand 2016

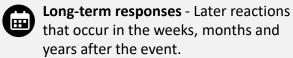


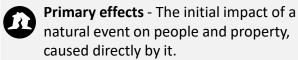


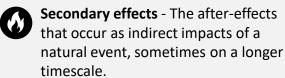


(All) Key Terms









Overview

- November 14th 2016
- **1** 00.02 am
- 95km north east of Christchurch
- High income country
- Magnitude 7.8
- Destructive margin Australian and Pacific



Primary Effects

- 2 people died.
- 50 people were injured.
- 60 people needed emergency housing.
- Over 190km of roads and 200km of railway lines were destroyed.
- 20,000 buildings were damaged or destroyed.
- · Water, sewerage & power supplies cut off.
- Total damage estimated at US \$8.5 billion.

Secondary Effects

- 100,000 landslides blocked roads & railways.
- A landslide blocked the Clarence River causing flooding - 10 farms were evacuated.
- The earthquake triggered a tsunami of 5m, leaving debris up to 250 metres inland.

(Immediate Responses

- A tsunami warning was issued and residents were told to get to higher ground.
- · Hundreds housed in emergency shelters.
- Vulnerable people evacuated by helicopter.
- · Power restored within hours.
- International warships were sent to Kaikoura with supplies such as food, medicine and portable toilets.
- Temporary water supplies set up.
- Other countries sent food and medicine.

Long-term Responses

- \$5.3 million from District Council for repairs and rebuilding.
- Road and rail routes reopened within 2 years.
- Relief fund set up to provide basic supplies.
- By March 2017, a permanent water main had been laid in Kaikoura. the new pipe was designed to move with any future earthquakes so it won't break.