

Community Emergency Preparedness Plan

Māpua - Ruby Bay Area

Version 1.3 November 2025



The Community Emergency Preparedness Plan (CEPP) is a living document created as an initiative of the Māpua and Districts Community Association (MDCA). Coordination of the CEPP now lies with the newly formed community volunteer-led Māpua Community Emergency Team (MCET), with support of MDCA and Māpua Hall.

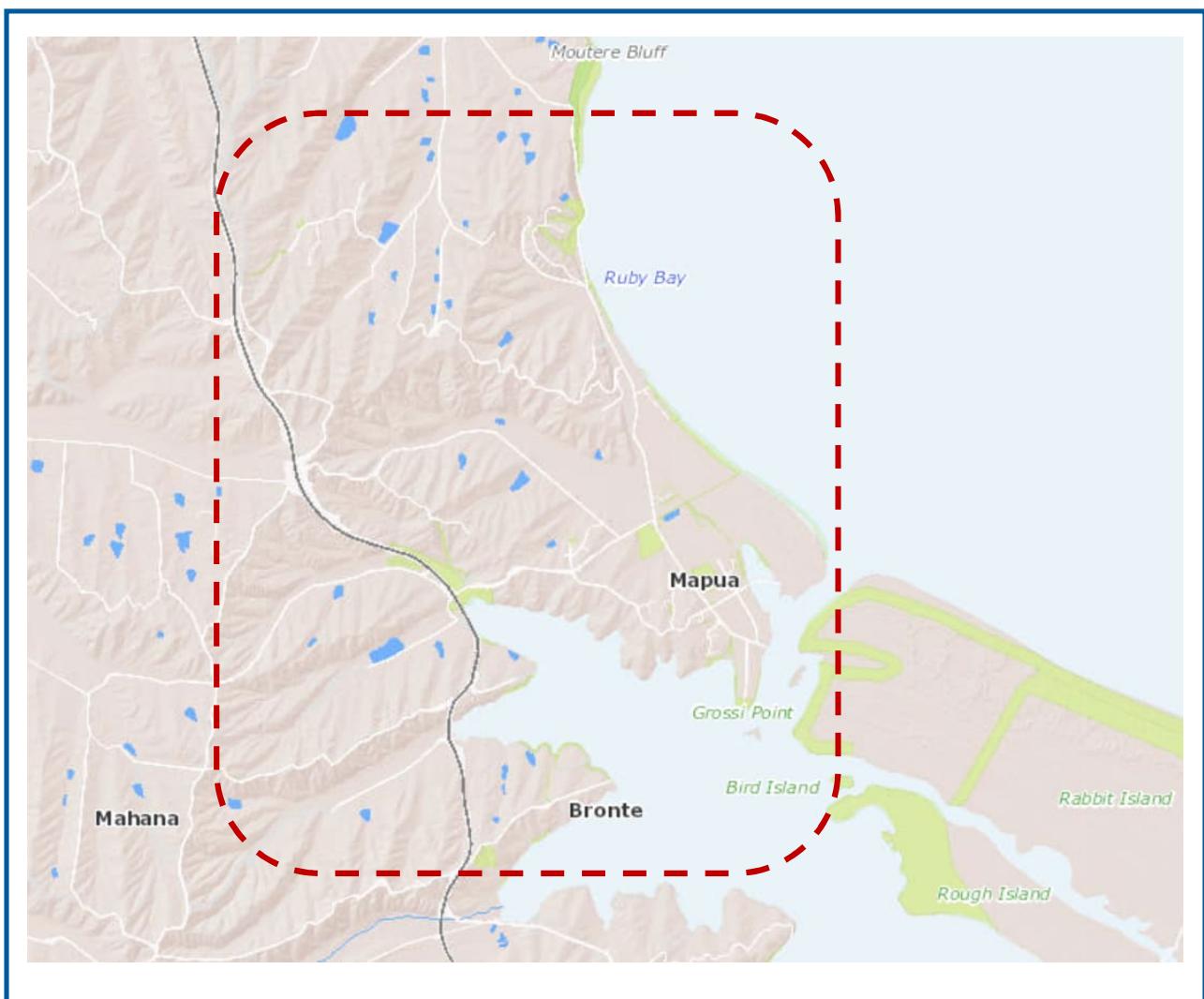


Its purpose is to:

- Enable, empower, and support individuals and our community to take ownership of our own emergency preparedness.
- Increase the resilience of our community to the impacts of natural hazards.
- Promote problem solving and encourage community self-sufficiency through strong neighbourhood and social networks, and a culture of mutual help.
- Encourage neighbourhood support groups as these will be best-placed to respond to their specific challenges.
- Reduce reliance on first responder agencies in the immediate aftermath of emergencies impacting our community.

- Why have a plan?
- So when emergencies happen our community can be self-sufficient for several days if needed due to either local or regional impact

Area covered by this plan



About our community

Māpua Village and Ruby Bay and their immediate surrounds include a mixture of property/housing types from flat section seaside residences, hillside housing, rural residential and lifestyle block properties.

- It has a mixture of housing designs/ages, with both new subdivision developments and long-established homes within both the village and surrounding areas.
- The village includes key retail and service amenities (Groceries, Bakery, Chemist, Health Centre, Physiotherapy, Vet, Library and FENZ Volunteer Fire Brigade), with the closest larger service centres 25km away in Richmond or Motueka.
- Community buildings including the Kindergartens, School, Hall and Church are all likely to be affected by major natural hazards emergencies.

Māpua - Ruby Bay sit on the northeast-facing coastline of Tasman Bay half-way between Motueka and Richmond. The community is 20 mins by car from Richmond and 15 mins by car from Motueka. Access into the village is off SH60 via either Mapua Drive or Aporo Road/Stafford Drive, with the later particularly susceptible to closure at the Bluffs during extreme weather. Homes are located along the low-lying coastal plain, adjacent valleys and on the surrounding hills. Businesses and Services are exclusively located in and around the central village and adjoining waterfront/wharf areas. As such a significant number of homes, businesses and services are likely to be impacted by extreme rainfall and/or coastal storm surge events.

The population is approx.3000 made up of 1500 households. There is a primary/intermediate school, two early childhood centres and one playcentre. Secondary school students travel to Motueka, Richmond or Nelson to attend school. Many residents also travel to these places for work, however there is a number who work from home or travel outside the region for work during the week.

A large portion of the population is retired or semi-retired, with the median age of residents 50yo, with a 30% over 65yo, and 20% having moved into the district within the past 10 years. There is a public hall that hosts many arts, cultural and social groups. Māpua sports groups cover cricket, football, bowls and tennis, all of which are located around and use facilities at the Māpua Recreation Reserve within the centre of the Village. There is an active Boat Club and Sea Scouts that have rooms and a museum on the wharf. There is one church in the township and two main retail clusters, one at the wharf and one around the hall.

The community is part of the Waimea-Moutere Ward, with 3 elected councillors representing its interests on the Tasman District Council (TDC)

Community Survey Results

The Mapua Community Emergency Team (MCET) conducted an online survey to assess what natural hazards residents and/or businesses owners considered they were most at-risk from, what if any plans they had in place and how well resourced / prepared they were to respond if impacted.

Over 80 responses were received, with the majority being highly supportive of establishing a CEPP and strengthening community resilience. Over 25% of respondents had some form of emergency management experience and/or relevant capabilities, 15% had medical/nursing/mental health/counselling skills, and 30% IT/Communications skills.

In terms of the basics, over half of respondents owned 4WD vehicles and chainsaws, and one-third noted either currently having access to Starlink (satellite-based voice/text/internet) or owning a Starlink-capable late-model smartphone, however very few owned in-home or portable back-up generators.

Encouragingly, over two-thirds of respondents claimed to have some form of emergency supplies box, but less than one-third had a family or neighbourhood emergency preparedness / evacuation plan.

About one-third of respondents thought it was likely or very likely that they would be impacted by a natural disaster within the next 5 years, with an overwhelming 90% being confident they would cope with the situation.

Over 40% of respondents stated they would be willing to volunteer for a community-led emergency preparedness and response team, with more than 50 providing their contact details.

Full details of the online survey will remain confidential, with the summary report held by the MCET Coordinator.

Known and Potential Hazards

Hazardous Event	Potential Consequences	Community Impact	How to Prepare in Advance
Storms 	Severe wind/rain/hail River/surface flooding Coastal storm surge Slips and fallen trees Property damage Road closures Power/Cell/WIFI down	Home/Business flooded Loss of utilities Access to home/work Access into/out of area Ability of Emergency Services to attend	Family emergency plan Neighbour support plan Evacuation plan Agreed meeting points and welfare centres Emergency supply kit Key Documents in waterproof to-go box Keep home gutters clear
Tornado 	Damaged Buildings Fallen Trees Downed Powerlines	Properties damage Infrastructure damage	Weather warning Apps Shelter-in-place plan Escape or shelter plan Emergency supply kit.
Earthquake 	Property Damage People/stock displaced Landslips Liquefaction Road Closures Loss of life	Property damage Loss of utilities Access to home/work Access into/out of area Ability of Emergency Services to attend	Family emergency plan Petcare Plan Identify meeting points and/or Community-led welfare centres Emergency supply kit
Tsunami 	Property damage Road closures People/animals displaced	Loss of properties Loss of life	Awareness of at risk properties/locations Awareness of muster points
Landslide/Slip 	Property damage Road closures People/animals displaced Stream flooding Potential for injury/death	Isolation & access. Ongoing ground stability concerns Requirement for earth-moving equipment & land stabilisation.	Awareness of potential risk points/areas. Inform TDC about potential risk sites.
Rural Fire 	Road closures Stock danger Homes / businesses destroyed	May need to evacuate May need to relocate stock	Family emergency plan Evac plan- where to go, Key Documents in sturdy to-go box Safe place for stock Maintain trees and plant low flammable varieties Keep home gutters clear
Pandemic 	Isolation at home Widespread illness. Potential death at home.	Access to healthcare Risk of related infection. Inability to re-stock household supplies. Access to medical care. How to aid vulnerable people.	Get to know neighbours (medical/emotional needs) Good hygiene. Current vaccinations. Food & water for several days in emergency kit

Cause, Likelihood and Impact of Hazards

Natural hazards are part-and-parcel of living in New Zealand, a narrow mountainous island nation located along a plate tectonic boundary within the Southern Ocean. The combination of mountainous terrain and moist air masses above the surrounding sea/ocean means that our weather systems can be quick-moving, often severe and somewhat unpredictable. Similarly, our geological setting (as suggested by the name "shaky isles") means that earthquakes are a common occurrence and the impacts of a large quake could be very severe.

Extreme weather events are common across NZ, and Tasman is impacted by tropical storms and/or large rain systems every few years. Weather forecasts typically provide us with warning of storms, but other hazards such as tornadoes, landslides and earthquakes can hit with no or very little warning.

Earthquake research indicates that based on geological history, NZ is "overdue" for a major rupture along the South Island's Alpine Fault. Accordingly, across NZ considerable effort has been made by Govt to keep the public informed of the risks of a major earthquake along the main Alpine Fault ("Project AF8").

Within Tasman and more specifically Māpua -Ruby Bay, the absence of large "active" faults will not lessen AF8-related major ground-shaking. There is potential for structural damage, landslides/cracks in slip-prone areas (although significant fault-related ruptures are unlikely), as well as ground instability/flooding (associated with liquefaction) in low-lying coastal areas.

Given this, it is helpful to not only understand what might happen, but also how often and the extent to which the Māpua - Ruby Bay area could be impacted. The table below provides a basic overview of causes, likelihood, frequency, and the amount of warning and scale of impact residents of Māpua - Ruby Bay should expect assuming a *major event* was to occur.

For residents wanting to know more, there are good online resources provided by GNS, NTEM and District Councils that Māpua – Ruby Bay residents can access to become better informed regarding the potential impact of natural hazards on their properties and our community in general.

Some of these key resources are listed below, including useful maps and charts further defining the natural hazards and potential impacts for our region.

For more information on the variety and likelihood of occurrence of natural hazards in the Nelson-Tasman region refer to the *Nelson Tasman CDEM Group Plan 2025-2030*, available on the TDC or NCC websites

Cause, Likelihood, Frequency and Impact Summary Table

Natural Hazard	Cause	Likelihood (per NEMA scale)	How Often	Warning	Assessed Risk / Scale of Impact
Storms 	Large &/or extended duration rain/wind events driven by low pressure systems	Likely - Almost Certain	Potentially Every year	2-5 days	High risk Localised or Region-wide impact
Tornado 	Thunderstorms that produce updrafts & funnel clouds down to the ground.	Rare - Possible	Every 5-10 years	None or mins	Low-Med risk Highly localised
Earthquake 	Faults release stored energy which travels as seismic waves & cause the ground to shake, initiate slips, and could result in liquefaction in low-lying coastal plains	Possible - Likely (due to low risk of non-AF8 fault ruptures within Tasman region)	Could occur at any time (major quake in Tasman once in past 100 yr)	None or <1min	Medium-High risk AF8 could result in widespread moderate damage to homes, with slips in steep &/or unstable areas
Tsunami 	Typically generated by earthquakes causing violent seafloor lifting, and by subsea landslides or volcanic eruptions	Rare (no major faults offshore Tasman Bay or western North Island)	No record of significant tsunami ever impacting Tasman Bay	Hours (due to likely travel distance)	Low-Med Risk Coastal surge less than 1-2 metres
Landslide/Slip 	Triggered by rainfall, earthquakes or human activities, with geology, slope, rock/soil type & groundwater levels all impacting slope stability	Possible (along roadcuts/bluffs & on steep subdivisions or rural properties)	Every Year	None	High Risk Localised (for homes) Region Wide (if roads impacted)
Rural Fire 	Natural/human factors, dry/hot/windy weather & ignition source (lightning, road/farm machinery & careless human activity	Possible (increased risk in rural areas with large stands of trees and/or dry vegetation)	Largely preventable (need to be extra careful during times of extended hot/ dry weather)	None	High Risk Localised (to forested & adjacent areas within Mapua-Ruby Bay)

Likelihood classification	Likelihood description
Rare	Almost certainly not to occur but cannot be ruled out
Unlikely	Considered not likely to occur
Possible	Could occur, but is not expected to
Likely	A good chance that it may occur
Almost certain	Expected to occur if all conditions met

Assessed risk levels

Upon the completion of the process a hazard can have a risk level assigned to it based on the likelihood of occurrence and the consequence to the region across the four environments. The **risk levels** are shown below:

 Extreme |  Very high |  High |  Medium |  Low

Potential Gathering / Evacuation Places

If you can't stay and/or get back home or stay with family and friends, or if you are searching for displaced family/friends, the possible gathering places are Community-Led Centres (CLCs) or Civil Defence–Emergency Management Civil Defence Centres (CDCs).

Hazardous Event	Immediate Priority	Potential gathering places in Māpua	Potential CDCs (if Māpua not safe)
Storms 	Seek shelter Stay off roads Keep pets/stock safe Avoid downed power lines	Māpua Community Hall Hills Community Church	Moutere Hills Community Centre Motueka Recreation Centre
Tornado 	Seek shelter in central room or basement Stay away from windows	Māpua Community Hall Hills Community Church	Unlikely to be required due to highly localised impact track of tornadoes
Earthquake 	Seek shelter under tables Drop Cover Hold Exit building asap after initial quake	Māpua Community Hall Māpua Recreation Reserve Hills Community Church May not be designated quake-safe gathering points within Māpua Village due to age of community buildings	Moutere Hills Community Centre Motueka Recreation Centre
Tsunami 	Follows designated evacuation route to higher ground or further inland asap	Low-lying community halls / churches are not safe gathering points	Moutere Hills Community Centre Motueka Recreation Centre
Landslide/Slip 	Exit impacted homes / businesses asap	Māpua Community Hall Hills Community Church	Unlikely to be required due to highly localised impact of slips
Rural Fire 	Evacuate when risk is too high and/or advised to by FENZ (see FENZ website for more info)	Māpua Community Hall Hills Community Church	Unlikely to be required due to Māpua community buildings being safe places during fires in surrounding rural areas

The Community-Led Centre (CLC)

The Māpua-Ruby Bay Emergency Team (MCET) is currently working with the Māpua Hall Committee to agree our approach and then make the necessary preparations for the Hall to function as a Community-Led Centre (CLC). Preparations will include developing procedures, defining volunteer roles, and stocking additional emergency supplies (bedding, food/water, toiletries etc). Emergency preparedness also includes clear guidance on when the CLC would be opened, as staffing the CLC involves mobilizing volunteers at a time when NTEM guidance will likely be to "Shelter-in-Place" and stay off the roads unless absolutely necessary. Residents should not assume that the CLC will be opened just because a Tasman Region State of Emergency has been declared.

If evacuating with animals, caring for household pets and/or support animals is the owner's responsibility. Owners will be required to bring cages for cats and leashes for dogs, together with any food/medications/vaccination records. Following advice from MPI, the CLC will not be able to assist with livestock (sheep, goats, cattle, llamas/alpacas, horses etc) as farmers/breeders have the resources and networks to best manage this as needed.

The MCET is working with MHC to develop a clear set of guidelines/criteria for deciding when the CLC would be activated. These will be shared with the wider community via the MCET website (under development) as well as the MDCA / Hall websites, with links to all relevant community facebook pages.

The MCET also plans to hold annual Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Awareness events to ensure the community stays engaged and well-informed.

Until these guidelines are in-place, CEP Team offers the following advice:

- *If the immediate Māpua-Ruby Bay is experiencing severe weather, fire danger or the effects of a significant earthquake / tsunami / landslide risk, residents should follow the guidelines provided by Civil Defence Emergency Management. If the earthquake is long or strong and you live on the flats near the coast, then you need to evacuate to a higher point or further inland*
- *If you feel it is unsafe to stay in/return to your home, please reach out to family/ friends/neighbours for temporary accommodation. Residents should contact their Neighbourhood Support Leader, who if required can reach out to the MCET Coordinator*
- *If you are staying at a motel or camping ground, check with the business owner as they will likely have an emergency plan*
- *If none of these options are available and a significant number of residents and/or visitors find them with no safe place to go due to road closures / power outages etc, then the Māpua Hall may be opened as a CLC and staffed by community volunteers.*
- *If the extent of the Emergency has resulted in the CLC volunteers themselves being impacted and/or the Māpua Hall being rendered unsafe/inaccessible, then NTEM / FENZ responders will provide guidance on available Civil Defence Centres.*

Depending on the severity and/or duration of the emergency, it may be the MCET that takes the decision to open and staff the CLC in the first instance. However, if the initial event is major and/or worsens with time to impact a far greater proportion of our community, NTEM may decide to open the Māpua Hall under their authority to serve as a Civil Defence Centre (CDC) similar to those which have operated at the Upper Moutere Community Centre and Motueka Recreation Centre in the past).

Communications Tools

When telecommunications are working	Mobile Phones, Facebook, WhatsApp. Potential to use MDCA email & phone databases. Community Facebook / Instagram Groups
When telecommunications are NOT working	Ham (Amateur) Radio – Nelson & Motueka have active clubs Marine VHF Radio (line of sight only) Starlink (free texts for One NZ users) Neighbourhood Notice Boards at Hall, Church, Library, Wharf Word-of mouth via Neighbourhood Groups

Community Resources

Category	Who / What	Contact Details	Resources
Health Services	FENZ Māpua Health Centre Māpua Pharmacy	Volunteer Fire Brigade 3 Iwa Street 03 540 2501 pm@mapuahcalth.com pharmacymapua@xtra.co.nz	Backup Power
Food / Groceries	Four Square Jarred's Store		Mobile Generator Back-up Power Spare Freezers
Businesses	Perry's Auto Services Sun Electrical Vetlife Māpua	perrys.auto.services@xtra.co.nz sunelectrical@xtra.co.nz mapua@vetlife.co.nz	

Mapua Community Emergency Team

Mapua Coordination	Name	Contact Details
Primary Contact	Paul McIntosh Mapua CD-Coordinator (Interim) MDCA Chair	021 288 8338 pmcintosh64@yahoo.com mapuacepp@gmail.com
Secondary Contacts	Bridget Dapples Jan Heijs Mapua Hall Cmte Chair	027 301 5826 bridgeisawesome@gmail.com 021 354 782 jheijsnz@gmail.com
Mapua CEP Team	Susie Wendelborn Clare Kininmonth Irene Schrieber Jude Taylor-Stradling	susie.wendelborn@xtra.co.nz clare.kininmonth@gmail.com ireneschrieber51@gmail.com judetaylorstradling@gmail.com

Things you can do now to prepare for an emergency

➤ Create a central point of contact outside your community for family in an emergency.	
➤ Consider who in your community may need extra support during an emergency.	
➤ Have a discussion with them on how you might be able to support them.	
➤ Make a household plan	https://getready.govt.nz/en/
➤ Make a pet/animal plan	https://www.mpi.govt.nz/animals/animal-welfare/animal-welfare-emergency-management/preparing-animals-for-emergencies/
➤ Have a 'grab bag' ready	https://getready.govt.nz/en/prepared/household/supplies/
➤ Check out Fire and Emergency New Zealand	https://www.fireandemergency.nz/outdoor-and-rural-fire-safety/councils-and-community/your-community-responsibility/ https://www.fireandemergency.nz/assets/Documents/At-home/Make-Your-Home-and-Family-Fire-Safe.pdf

Emergency Supplies Kit in moveable carry case / plastic bin

Store a pair of walking shoes, a waterproof jacket, essential medicines, snack food, water, a phone charger lead and a torch in your car.

- Dried / Canned Food and Water
- Medications
- Batteries
- Fuel (petrol/diesel/propane/butane etc)
- Hard Currency (cash) for when banks are closed or ATM / EFTPOS not working
- List of emergency contacts and their phone numbers

Key Documents Cache (Hardcopy and/or Digital)

- Passports / Drivers Licence / Student ID etc
- Birth / Marriage / Citizenship certificates / Immigration documents
- Educational certificates / degrees
- List of current prescriptions / medications / allergies / vaccination history
- Latest Financial / Property records
- Insurance Policies
- Wills

Stock your emergency kit with these essentials.



During an emergency event

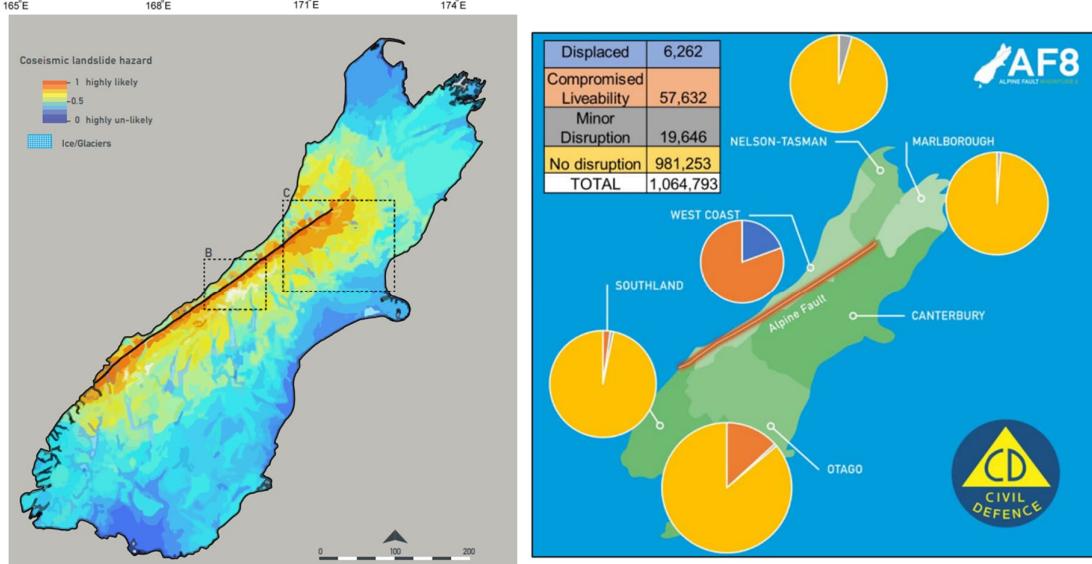
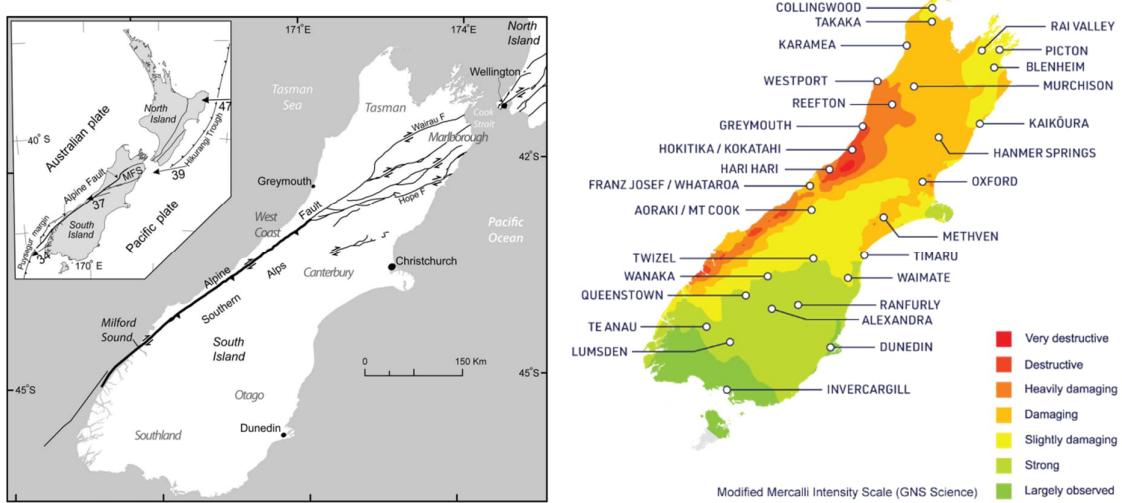
Call 111 if life or significant property is at risk.

Shelter in place if it is safe to do so.

Follow your Community Emergency Preparedness Plan.

Earthquake Hazard Maps

(sourced from GNS, AF8 and Canterbury Regional Council)



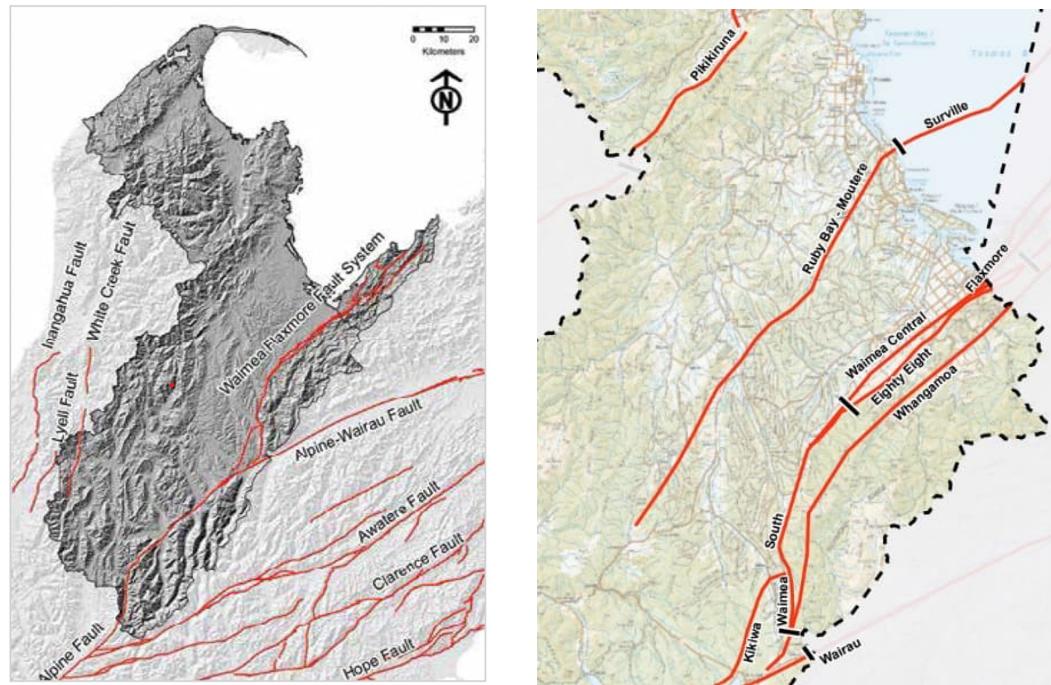
Notable New Zealand Earthquakes 1848-2021

Adapted from GNS Science, 2016

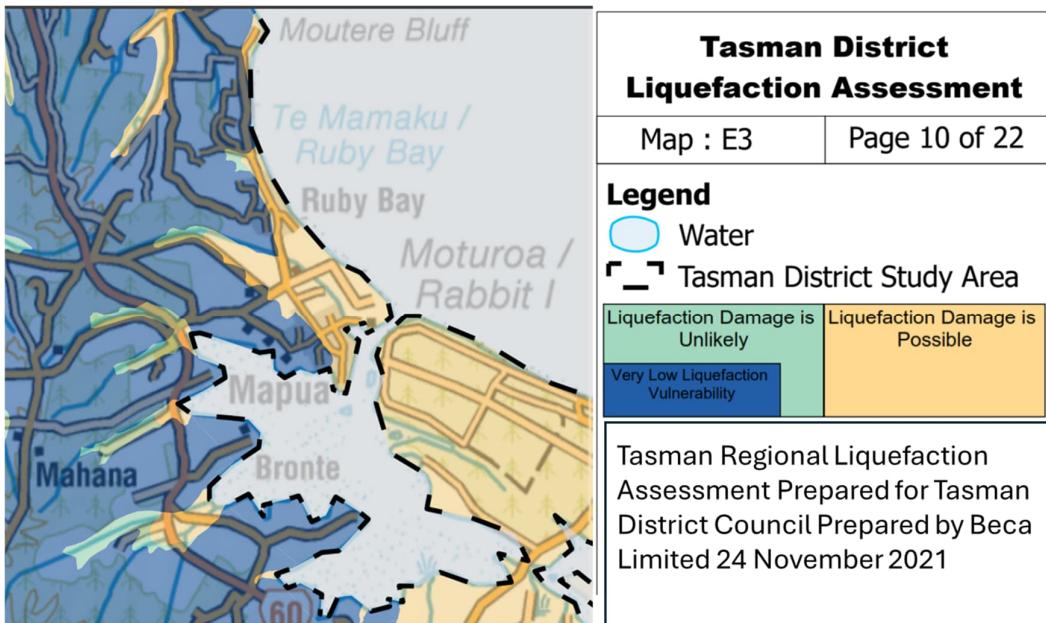


Fault Lines with Māpua – Ruby Bay Area

Note: While there are several mapped active faults in the greater top-of-the south area (shown on left map), the only fault with evidence of recent movement in the Nelson area is the Waimea-Flaxmore Fault running along the base of the Richmond Ranges to the east of Nelson City-Richmond-Brightwater-Wakefield. The closest fault to Mapua is the *Ruby Bay-Moutere-Surville Fault* is not classified as Active and has a low risk of rupturing during an earthquake.



Likelihood on Earthquake-related Liquefaction



Liquefaction causes wet sandy and silty soils to behave more like a liquid than a solid during strong earthquake shaking. When this happens, the soil loses its structure and some soil may be ejected to the surface (sand boils), or in other areas there may be subsidence. This in turn can cause significant damage to land, buildings, infrastructure (particularly underground services), and the environment. TDC's 2021 assessment indicates that liquefaction damage is possible within the low-lying areas (yellow) areas of Māpua - Ruby Bay (including lower Seaton Valley).

Staying informed before and during an emergency

WEBSITES

➤ NTEM	https://www.nelsonasmancivildefence.co.nz/
➤ Councils	http://www.nelson.govt.nz/ https://www.tasman.govt.nz/
➤ MetService	https://www.metservice.com/towns-cities/locations/nelson
➤ RNZ	https://www.rnz.co.nz/emergency
➤ Waka Kotahi	https://www.journeys.nzta.govt.nz/highway-conditions
➤ TDC Roads	https://www.tasman.govt.nz/my-council/about-us/media-centre/news-and-notices/current-road-works
➤ MPI Animal Care	https://www.mpi.govt.nz/animals/

FACEBOOK

- NTEM <https://www.facebook.com/nelsonasmancivildefenceandemergencymanagement/>
- Councils <https://www.facebook.com/nelsoncitycouncil/>
<https://www.facebook.com/TasmanDistrictCouncil/>

APPS

- **Antenno** – A council app where council information is shared, and individuals can report information and upload photo evidence.
- **Geonet** – An app to receive information on earthquakes located in and around New Zealand.
- **Youtube** – Videos prepared by Auckland Council to help Prepare-Respond-Recover:
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLNiugKCzobSwV6KuKXdRaggiObSoZRy3A>
- **Youtube** – Videos prepared by TDC to help use their Natural Hazards Viewer
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GkRAMQNISI>

RADIO

Nelson-Richmond-Motueka		Golden Bay	Murchison/St Arnaud
The Breeze 97.6	Magic Talk 96.0	Brian FM 91.0	Brian FM 105.6
Fresh FM 104.8	More FM 92.8	Classic Hits 1269 AM	More FM 94.1
Brian FM 105.6	RNZ National 101.6	Fresh FM 95.0 & 104.8	
The Hits 89.6	RNZ National 1116 AM	More FM 92.0	
Magic Music 99.2	Newstalk ZB 1341 AM	RNZ National 101.6	

Disclaimer:

A completed Community Emergency Preparedness Plan (CEPP) will contain information that has been inserted by your community. NTEM therefore cannot guarantee the completeness, accuracy, or currency of that information, nor its usefulness in any emergency event.

NTEM provides general guidance with respect to the completion of a Community Emergency Preparedness Plan, however NTEM will not assess the appropriateness or otherwise of any community-stated actions proposed within the plan. NTEM therefore assumes no liability in connection with such actions, and it is your community's responsibility in completing the Community Emergency Preparedness Plan to consider any risks which might be related to such actions.

Privacy statement:

In completing this Plan, the community members confirm they are aware that any personal information provided in its preparation has been collected and may be used and disclosed for the response to and the management of an emergency event, in accordance with the Privacy Act 2002 and the Civil Defence National Emergencies (Information Sharing) Code 2020. This includes that the personal information provided may be disclosed for these purposes to other members of their community, NTEM and any public sector agency and/or any agency that is, or is likely to be, involved in managing, or assisting in the management of, the emergency.

In the event of an emergency NTEM endeavours to establish contact and support communities as soon as possible. The nature of an event may prove to make this difficult.

Where life or significant property is at risk, call 111.



Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

