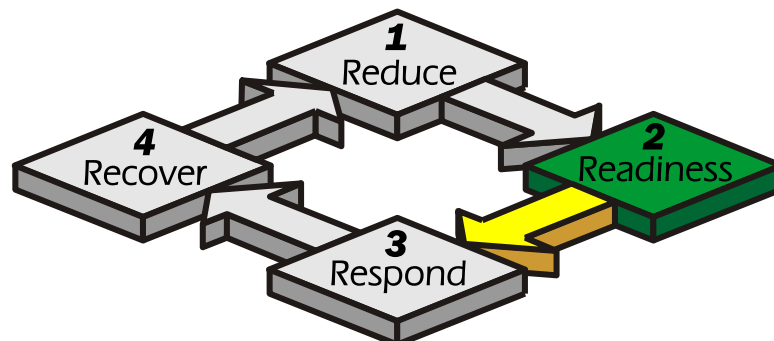


QuakeReady

Adelaide Eastern Region Earthquake Handbook

STEP TWO: READYING YOUR HOME



Be QuakeReady

AUSTRALIAN EARTHQUAKE HISTORY

The table of some large/damaging Australian earthquakes near population centres demonstrates that earthquakes do occur in Australia. To date the loss of life has not been high.

Year	Location	Richter Magnitude	Modified Mercalli	Deaths or Injuries
1892	Launceston TAS	6.9	V-VII	-
1897	Beachport SA	6.5	VIII	-
1902	Warooka SA	6.0	VII	2 deaths
1903	Warnambool VIC	5.3	VII-VIII	-
1918	Bundaberg QLD	6.3	VI	-
1918	Rockhampton QLD	6.3	VI	-
1935	Gayndah QLD	6.1	VI	-
1941	Meeberrie WA	7.2	VIII	-
1946	Launceston TAS	6.0	IV-VII	-
1948	Robe SA	5.6	VI	-
1949	Dalton-Gunning NSW	5.6	VII	-
1954	Adelaide SA	5.6	VIII	-
1959	Berridale NSW	5.3	VI-VII	-
1961	Robertson-Bowral NSW	5.6	VII	-
1968	Meckering WA	6.9	IX	21 injuries
1972	Wilpena SA	5.2	VI-VII	-
1973	Picton NSW	5.0	VI-VII	-
1979	Cadoux WA	6.2	IX	-
1985	Lithgow NSW	4.3	IV-VII	-
1988	Tennant Creek NT	6.8	IX	-
1989	Newcastle NSW	5.6	IX	13 d; 150 inj.
1994	Ellalong NSW	5.4	VII	-

Source: Earthquake and Tsunami Awareness for Australians AGSO

STEP TWO: READYING YOUR HOME



HANDY HINT

Check that your renovations comply with AS3826 Strengthening Existing Buildings for Earthquake



This section of the handbook looks at:

- Preparing your home
- Developing your Household Kit

DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this handbook is intended as a guide only and is subject to change without prior notice. It is not a substitute for expert, technical or legal advice. Council accepts no risk or responsibility for any losses, damage, costs or other consequences whatsoever arising from the use of this information.

PREPARING YOUR PROPERTY

Ensure everyone understands that most earthquake injuries occur when people are hit by falling objects.

Preparing for an earthquake requires taking action prior to the earthquake occurring as unlike floods and fires there is no time to make plans before the event.

- Check insurance policy for earthquake damage cover.
- If building or renovating seek expert advice on earthquake code requirements and depth and type of foundations and construction to suit soil conditions.
- In existing buildings, check for unsupported masonry parapets, gables and chimneys and brace to comply with guidelines for strengthening existing buildings for earthquakes.
- Repair loose roof tiles and cracks in walls or gaps in mortar between bricks.
- Brace tall, heavy furniture that could topple, such as bookcases, china cabinets, or modular wall units.
- Secure water and gas tanks that could be pulled away from pipes and rupture.
- Secure computers. Secure appliances that could move enough to rupture gas or electrical lines.
- Secure air conditioning and heating units, where possible install at ground level.

- Chairs and beds should be clear of hanging items such as ceiling fans, pot plants, paintings, mirrors and other items that can fall during an earthquake.
- Secure cupboard doors with strong latches
- Secure or move breakables or heavy objects that are kept on high or open shelves
- Store flammable liquids, painting and cleaning products in a garage or outside shed
- Evaluate animal facilities and places your pets like to hide. Ensure any hazardous substances or structures are dealt with.
- Ensure essential medical supplies are stored separately from pharmacy prescriptions.

SUMMARY

- Understand the risks associated with an earthquake.
- Prepare ALL of your family.
- Prepare a Household Emergency Kit.