



Preparedness Indicators

How to achieve, challenges, solution

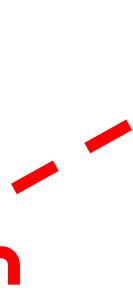
5.3 Signage – Type, Sizes, Colors, Placement

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Tsunami Ready Indicator

TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS	
	I ASSESSMENT (ASSESS)
1	ASSESS-1. Tsunami hazard zones are mapped and designated.
2	ASSESS-2. The number of people at risk in the tsunami hazard zone is estimated.
3	ASSESS-3. Economic, infrastructural, political, and social resources are identified.
II PREPAREDNESS (PREP)	
4	PREP-1. Easily understood tsunami evacuation maps are approved.
5	PREP-2. Tsunami information including signage is publicly displayed.
6	PREP-3. Outreach and public awareness and education resources are available and distributed.
7	PREP-4. Outreach or educational activities are held at least 3 times a year.
8	PREP-5: A community tsunami exercise is conducted at least every two years.
III RESPONSE (RESP)	
9	RESP-1. A community tsunami emergency response plan is approved.
10	RESP-2. The capacity to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami is in place.
11	RESP-3. Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour official tsunami alerts are in place.
12	RESP-4. Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in place.



5. PREP-2

Tsunami information including signage is publicly displayed

Why Public Display is Important

- Public display signage should provide information about tsunami risk information as well as education on how to respond in the event of a tsunami
- One of the most visible way to educate the public about tsunami hazard in the coastal zone is by displaying signboards
- The signboards will contribute to public awareness of the risk posed by tsunamis and a better understanding of what should be done by the community in response to the event
- It is critical that residents and visitors (tourists) be aware of tsunami hazard zones, evacuation routes and safe zones in coastal areas.

Two Types of Public Display Information

1. Evacuation signage, to inform tsunami hazard zone and route to follow in an emergency to evacuate. Should be simple, clear, quick to read and easy to understand



2. Information Board that provides more information about tsunami risk. More detailed and should be read outside an emergency situation



1. Evacuation Signage

Tsunami Hazard Zone:
shows when you are
inside, entering, or leaving



Evacuation routes



Assembly/Meeting zones



1. Evacuation Signage

International Standard Organization (ISO)

ISO 20712-1:2008 specifies the water safety sign originals that may be scaled for reproduction and application purposes.

ISO 3864-1 The shape and colour standards required for safety signs, and

ISO 3864-3 for graphical symbols.



ISO approved signs showing tsunami evacuation zone, horizontal shelter and vertical shelter.

1. Evacuation Signage

Example of signs
painted on road in
New Zealand

*Note the
maintenance
required to repair the
signs due to wear
and tear caused by
traffic*



1. Evacuation Signage

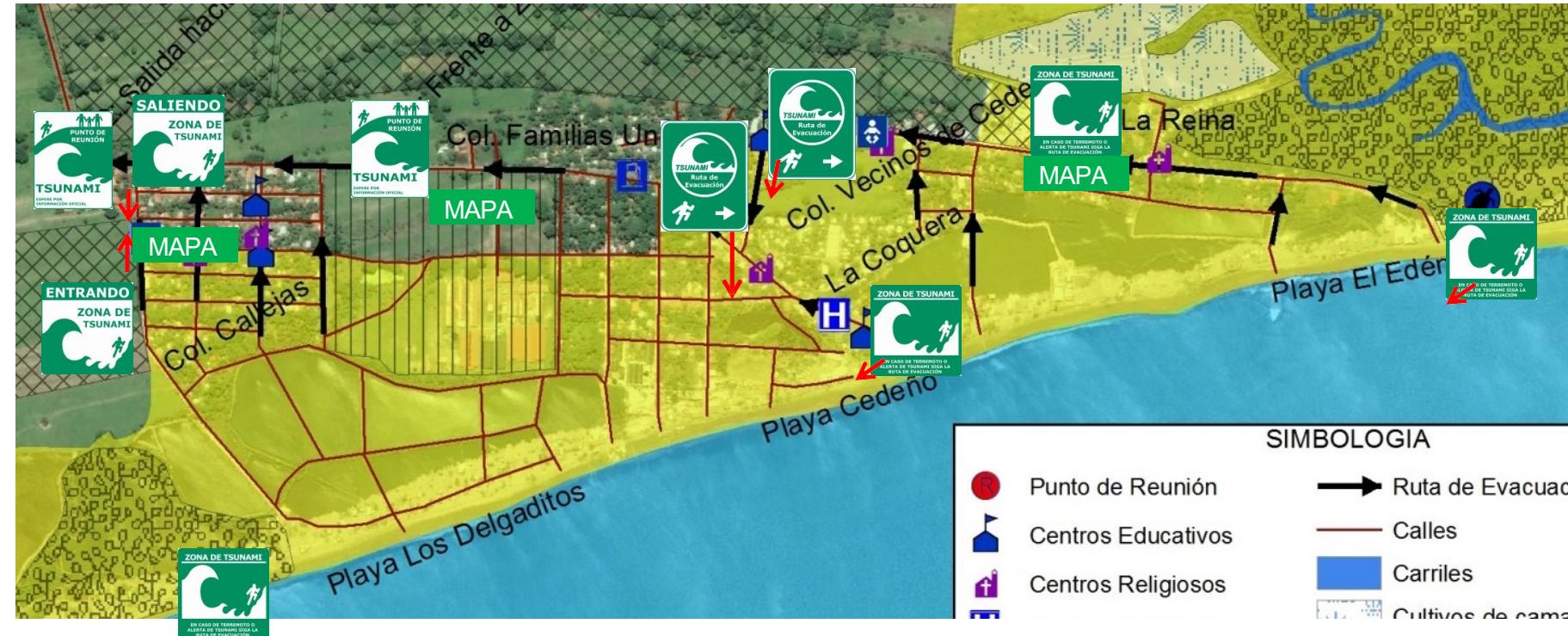
Considerations

- Evacuation signage should be **underpinned by community engagement** to ensure clear understanding
- The signage should be **simple and unambiguous**
- Signage will **contribute to public awareness** and provide a **better understanding of what action** the community should take in response to an event
- **Multi-hazard signs** and displays that include the tsunami hazard are adequate for this indicator
- Signage should **align with national and local policies**
- Signage should **comply with national and/or international standards**

1. Evacuation Signage

Example of
Signage Plan
in Tsunami
Evacuation
Map
Cedeño, Honduras

- Identify where to place the signages,
- Type of signages needed



Entering



Inside



Route Out



Exiting



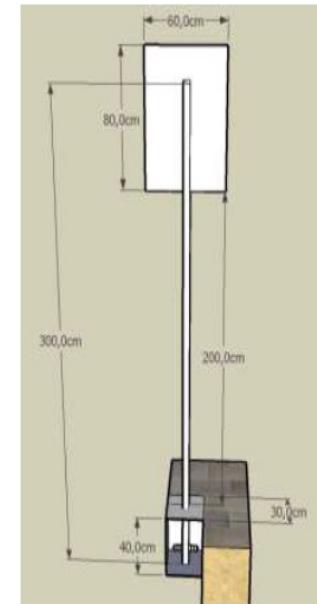
Safe

SÍMBOLOGIA	
	Punto de Reunión
	Centros Educativos
	Centros Religiosos
	Ruta de Evacuac
	Calles
	Carreles
	Cultivos de cama

1. Technical specifications (examples)

Technical specifications (examples)

- Identify the size
- Material type
- Number of signs needed
- How to install



Signage for the St John's City

St-Johns-City-Drill-Signage			
Signage-Art	Singe-Type	General-Information	
	1 1 Tsunami-Hazards-Zone	1 Width/Height(ins)-24-X-24- Materials-PVC-foam-board Number-of-Signs-to-be-installed: 1	
	1 1 Evacuation-Routes 35	1 Width/Height(ins)-14.5-X-24- Materials-PVC-foam-board Number-of-Signs-to-be-installed: 1	
	1 1 Safe-Zone-Signs 25	1 Width/Height(ins)-18-X-24- Materials-PVC-foam-board Number-of-Signs-to-be-installed: 1	

DESCRIPCION	SEÑALETICA	COMENTARIOS
1.1 Rótulos-de-Zona-de-amenaza-a-Tsunami		Doble-cara 60-cmX-80-cm Engineering-grade
		Doble-cara 60-cmX-80-cm Engineering-grade
		Una-sola-cara 60-cmX-80-cm Engineering-grade

2. Public Information Signage

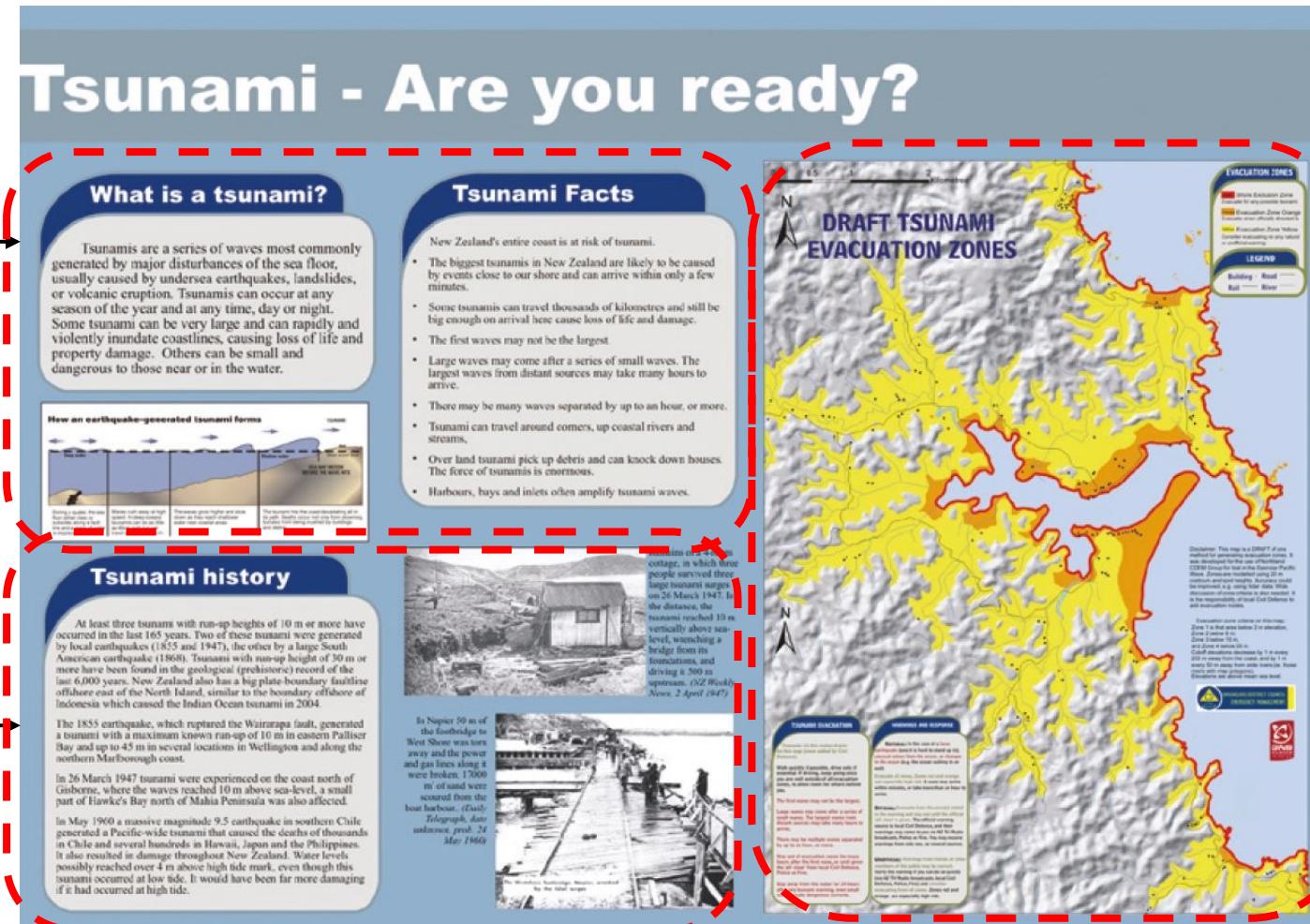
- Designed to raise awareness in community
- Community should be responsible for designing, but can't do it by themselves. Must be a collaborative effort between the community, local authorities, DMO, NTWC, universities etc.
- Can contain information about tsunami risk in the area, tsunami history and facts. Map of tsunami hazard zone can also be included

2. Public Information

Example of Tsunami Public Information New Zealand

Tsunami
information and
Facts

History of
previous
tsunamis in
region



2. Public Information

Example of Tsunami Public Information Australia



Evacuation
Hazard map

History of
previous
tsunamis in
region

Tsunami
information
and Facts

2. Public Information

Example Puerto Rico



Example India



Example Indonesia



Summary

- The most visible way to educate the public about tsunami hazard is by displaying signboards. These should provide information about tsunami risk and education on how to respond in the event of a tsunami
- There are two types of public displays :
 - **Signage** to inform when in a tsunami hazard zone and route to follow in an emergency evacuation. The signs should be simple, quick to read, clear and easy to understand
 - **Information Board** that provides information about tsunami risk. These signs are more detailed and are designed to be read outside an emergency situation to raise awareness
- Evacuation signage should be underpinned by engagement with the community to ensure clear understanding
- Evacuation signage should align with national and local policies and should comply with national and/or international standards
- Public information signage should contribute to public awareness and provide an understanding of what action to take in response to tsunami warnings.
- The design of public information signage should be a collaborative effort between the community, local authorities, the LDMO, NTWC and other relevant stakeholders

Thank you Salamat po

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