Tsunami early warning

Sanur is connected to the Indonesian Tsunami Early Warning System (InaTEWS). Tsunami warnings will be disseminated by public radio and TV stations as well as via a siren located at Matahari Terbit Beach. A three minute steady sound from the siren is a call for immediate evacuation. If you are in a hotel, please follow the instructions of hotel staff.

Remember...

If you feel an earthquake, always be aware that a tsunami might follow in a very short time. Don't wait for official warnings – follow the established procedures as indicated in this leaflet.

Sanur has several streets which lead you directly to the Bypass Ngurah Rai and out of the high risk zone. Evacuation should be on foot only! If this proves difficult or time is running out, seek shelter on higher floors (3rd floor or higher) in solid buildings.

Understand natural warning signs

- If the water retreats more guickly and further than during normal tides, a tsunami is imminent.
- A strong wind or a roaring sound may be heard prior to the arrival of tsunami waves.

If you observe any of these signs, look for shelter immediately!

Sanur is prone to tsunamis

Sanur is a renowned for its beautiful beaches. Less known is the fact that the same coastline is also prone to tsunamis. Bali is located close to the collision zone between two tectonic plates (where the Indian-Australian Plate is pushed under the Eurasian Plate), which is a major source area for tsunamis. Tsunami waves can arrive as guickly as 20 minutes after a strong earthquake.

Sanur is getting prepared – what about you?

Sanur is divided into a **RED ZONE**, which is a high risk area for tsunamis, and a YELLOW **ZONE**, which is less likely to be affected. If the tsunami alarm sounds, leave the red zone immediately! If you are in, or close to, a high, strong building it might be safer to seek shelter on a higher floor instead of moving inland.

Never go to the beach to check whether the water is receding or to try to spot the arriving waves - you may not survive it!

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Tsunami Evacuation Procedures for SANUR / BALI



Supported by gtz

- 1. Get prepared, long before anything happens
 - Study the evacuation map and get familiar with the evacuation procedures
 - Discuss procedures within your family and neighbourhood
 - Participate in drills and information events
 - If you are a visitor to Bali, please check with your hotel for procedures
- 2. If you feel an earthquake, protect yourself
 - Don't panic!
 - Drop, cover and hold!
- 3. After an earthquake, be aware that a tsunami may follow
 - Move away from the beach immediately as a precautionary measure!
 - After strong and prolonged ground shaking, don't wait for an official warning. Leave the RED ZONE immediately!
 - Listen to announcements from the local authorities and the radio for further information. Pay attention to the siren!
- 4. The sound of the siren is the official call for evacuation
 - When the siren sounds, evacuate the RED ZONE immediately, or look for shelter in higher buildings!
 - If you are in the YELLOW ZONE, seek shelter on higher floors
 - Please note that in southern Sanur you won't be able to hear the siren. As one of the local radio stations RPKD Radio 91.45 MHz will broadcast calls for evacuation.
 - If you are a visitor in a hotel, follow the instructions of hotel staff

After the first tsunami wave, more waves are likely to come!

Wait for an official "All Clear" message before leaving shelter

