Taranaki Maunga EBRIS AVALANCHES FROM TARANAKI

Huge landslides



Taranaki Maunga is a cone volcano, like its distant neighbours Ruapehu, Tongariro and Ngauruhoe. Although they are not as common as the other processes, debris avalanches could occur at Taranaki.

What are debris avalanches?

- Debris avalanches are sudden catastrophic collapses (landslides) of unstable sides of the volcano.
- They are rare, but deadly and highly destructive to anything in their path.
 - These landslides are caused by slopes becoming less stable due to volcanic activity like magma bulges or earthquakes.
 - They can change into lahars or mudflows downstream.

Where do they occur?

Large areas down slope on any side of the maunga.

At least **14** debris avalanches have occurred in the past 200,000 years.

The last debris avalanche took place 7500 years ago and was the same size as approximately **34000** rugby pitches.



What should you do if a debris avalanche is likely?

If you are WITHIN the potential path of a debris avalanche





Run or evacuate by car out And you cannot get away, of valleys and in the opposite take shelter in a strong direction of the avalanche.

If you are AWAY FROM the potential path of a debris avalanche





Follow advice from official

sources. See list in bottom

right corner.

The map does not show the exact areas which will be impacted

in a future eruption. Volcanic activity may change the features



Stay informed with the latest information and evacuation notices.





The mounds on the Western side of the maunga, between Rahotu and Warea, are deposits from old debris avalanches.

Main impacts



Can cause a great deal of damage and loss of life.

The force of the avalanche will destroy and cover anything in its path.

Likely

Less likely

avalanche

flow direction

avalanche

flow direction

Be prepared



Slope monitoring will provide warning if a debris avalanche is likely.

Practice your emergency plan, make a grab bag and have emergency supplies.

Debris avalanche map



The map summarises the directions avalanches have flowed in the past.

The **Eastern** and **Western** sides are most likely to experience debris avalanches, but they could happen on any side.

More information



Go to geonet.org.nz for monitoring, updates and the current Volcanic Alert Level.











