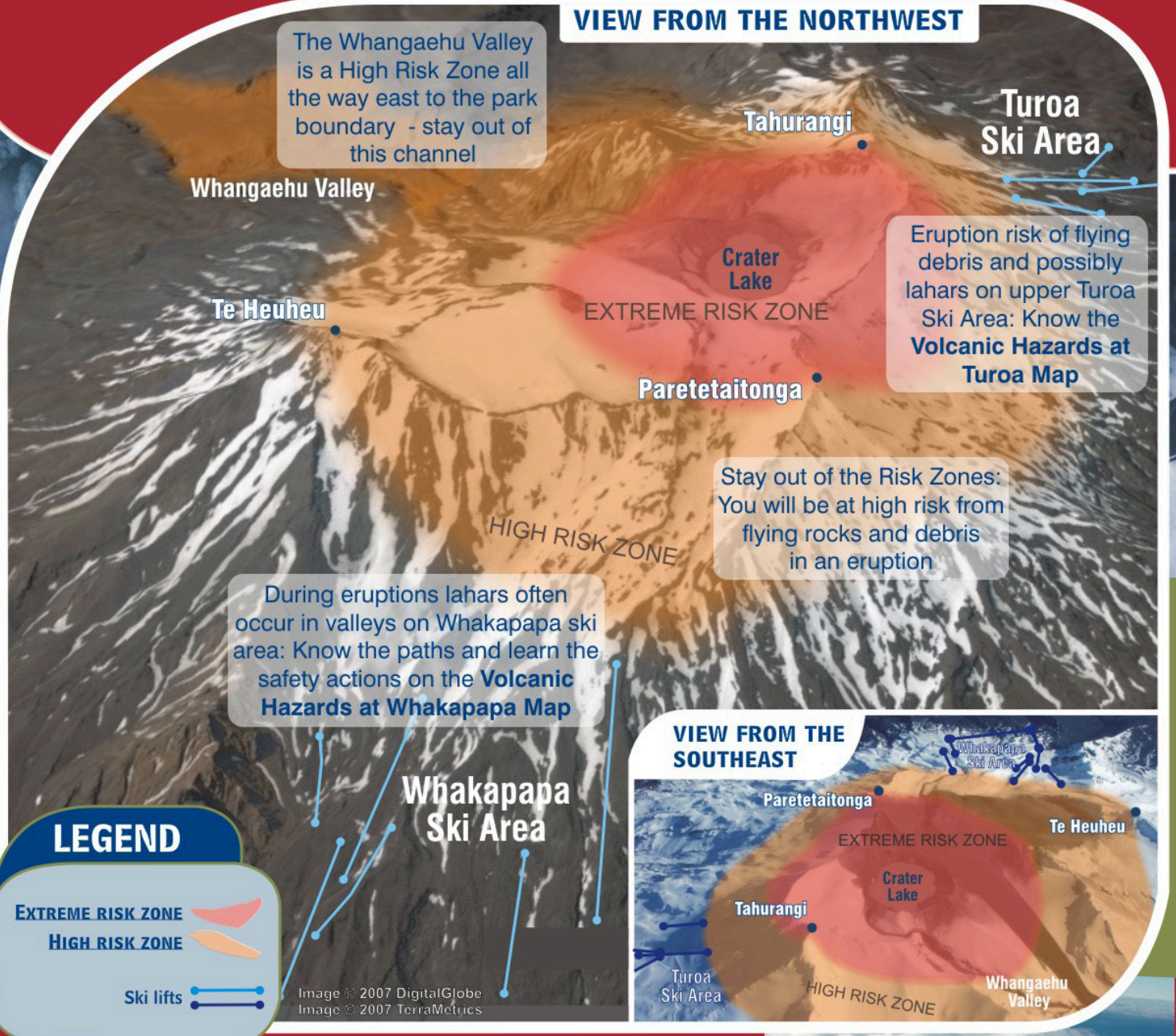


ERUPTION HAZARDS AT MT RUAPEHU

VIEW FROM THE NORTHWEST



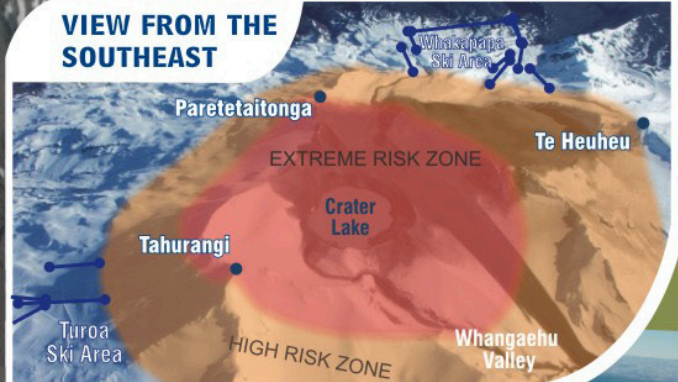
LEGEND

EXTREME RISK ZONE
HIGH RISK ZONE

Ski lifts

Image © 2007 DigitalGlobe
Image © 2007 TerraMetrics

VIEW FROM THE SOUTHEAST



WHAT TO DO!!

Stay out of High and Extreme Risk Zones

If there are any signs of an eruption (earthquakes, rumbling from crater, ash-steam cloud or flying rocks):

- Move as quickly as possible down the mountain away from Risk Zones.
- Stay on ridges, out of valleys as much as possible.
- Move out of the valleys by removing your skis or board and climbing the valley walls to a ridge line.
- Know where the safe areas are (buildings and ridges below the Risk Zones)
- Stay in safe areas until advised by ski area or search and rescue personnel.

HAZARDS

- Ruapehu is an active volcano.
- During an eruption there will be flying rocks on the upper mountain, especially within the Extreme and High Risk Zones.
- Eruptions generate lahars (volcanic mudflows), which flow down valleys in a flash flood.

WARNING SYSTEM FOR SKI AREA

- An Eruption Detection System (EDS) is operating at Whakapapa Ski Area.
- The system will set off sirens and loudspeaker messages.
- Follow instructions from staff and move out of valleys.

Hazardous lahars have occurred every 10-20 years at Whakapapa. A lahar in September 2007 travelled down beside Far West T-Bar.

Department of Conservation
Te Papa Ataturangi



Published: 8 October 2007
Disclaimer: Volcanic activity and other unforeseen factors may alter features on this map, so safe and hazardous areas may change without notice.

