



Emergency Preparedness Information for Residents of Sauda Municipality



Emergency services:



Ambulance

113

Police

112

Fire

110

Emergency

medical service

116 117

Introduction and Background

Sauda Municipality is a wonderful place to live or to own a vacation home, with short distances to beautiful nature and a wide range of cultural and recreational activities.

In our daily lives, we are exposed to risks—whether we are awake or asleep, traveling in traffic, or using candles at home.

To help you as a resident of Sauda be as well prepared as possible for unexpected events, we have gathered a wealth of information in this brochure.



What happens if drinking water and sanitation water are unavailable?

What would you do if no water came out of the tap or you were unable to flush the toilet? Faults or issues with municipal systems can be reported via the [Meld feil - Sauda kommune](#) link on the municipality's website, or by calling the waterworks emergency line at 911 76 792. This phone number does not accept text messages—calls only.

Authorities recommend keeping at least 3 liters (about 0.8 gallons) of drinking water per person per day as part of your emergency preparedness. It is recommended to store enough water for a minimum of seven days. For a household of four people, this means at least 84 liters (about 22 gallons) of drinking water. Any

additional water needed for flushing toilets must be stored separately.



Alternative Drinking Water Sources

If the water supply is disrupted for any reason, drinking water can be collected from the following locations:

- Sauda Kildevann. Natural spring. The public may collect water here.

- "Lillebekk" Natural spring. The public may collect water here.
- Fløgstadåsen. Natural spring. The public may collect water here.
- The following rivers near residential areas in Sauda Municipality where it is possible to collect water:
 - Hustveitelva
 - Honganvikelva
 - Storelva
 - Maldalselva
 - Sagelva.

ALL DRINKING WATER FROM ALTERNATIVE SOURCES MUST BE BOILED BEFORE USE.

Follow all guidelines provided by Sauda Municipality..

How can you contact emergency services if the mobile network goes down?

If the mobile network goes down due to a power outage, Sauda has reinforced electronic communications (telecom infrastructure). This means that the base station covering the town center has backup power that will last for at least 72 hours. In addition, the main connection to the base station is also equipped with a minimum of 72 hours of backup power.

If you live outside the town center and need to make a call but lose phone coverage, travel to downtown Sauda and try again.



If internet and mobile phone service are lost, the municipality will establish information points with public notice boards at the following locations:

- Hellandsbygd by the chapel
- Outside the town hall
- Saudasjøen by the chapel
- Sauda skisenter by the service building



In addition, there will be a staffed station at the town hall. Here, you can get help contacting emergency services or a doctor's office.

You can call the emergency number **112** even if you do not have mobile coverage from your provider, have a damaged SIM card, or do not have credit on your prepaid phone. As long as any mobile network is available, your call will be connected to the police.

Emergency SMS is a service that allows people who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech impairments to send text messages directly to 110, 112, and 113 in emergency situations. To use this service, your mobile number must be registered in advance. This can be done at <https://nodsms.no>.

Be prepared and read advice from the Norwegian Communications Authority and the Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection www.nkom.no and www.dsb.no/sikkerhverdag.

How can you be prepared if the power supply goes out?

Many homes rely on electricity as their primary—or only—source of heating. When the power goes out, you don't just lose lighting, but also electric heating.

If the power is out or you become isolated due to weather for several days, you should be prepared to manage on your own for at least seven days.



Are you critically dependent on electricity?

Think about what could happen, what the consequences might be, and how you and your family would handle it.



Find out who may need your help, who can help you, and how you can contribute. If you plan to use special equipment in an emergency (for example, a camping stove), learn how to use it, make sure it works, and practice using it.

Be prepared and read the advice at www.dsb.no/sikkerhverdag on how to manage without electricity for several days.

What can I do if a nuclear incident affects us?

If a nuclear incident affects us, the Crisis Committee for Nuclear Preparedness will issue advice or orders on how to protect ourselves. Follow national news broadcasts for updates.

You should be prepared to stay indoors for a short period—up to two days. If you are part of the recommended group, you may be advised to take iodine tablets. Follow the guidance of the authorities.

Shower if you have been exposed to radioactive contamination. Follow dietary recommendations and respect official

instructions regarding restricted areas, decontamination, or evacuation.



Learn more about nuclear incidents from the Norwegian Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority:

www.dsa.no/atomberedskap/hva-kan-jeg-gjore

Use safe areas and shelters



Authorities will notify you when it is necessary to evacuate or seek shelter in designated safe areas for those who do not have access to, or space in, a shelter.

If there is no shelter nearby when the air raid siren sounds, seek cover in the building you are in or the nearest suitable location. This could be in basements, cast-in-place stairwells, or in the central part of a building (away from windows). Many people have access to private shelters without realizing it—for example, at their workplace or gym. If there is a shelter in the building, it will be clearly marked.

Public shelters are primarily located in cities and larger towns to protect people who are outdoors in urban centers, traffic areas, and similar locations. These shelters should be marked from the street. More information can be found on municipal websites and at www.kart.dsb.no, where you can select public shelters (under Civil Defense) in the map layers to get an overview.

Private shelters are designed to accommodate the number of people who normally occupy the building or property. These are intended for those who regularly live or work there.



Public shelters in Sauda

Industry in Sauda Municipality

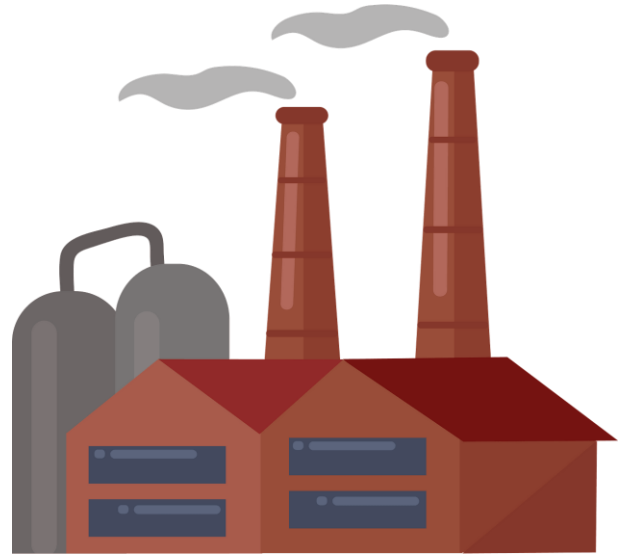
There is a major hazard facility in Sauda Municipality.

Nippon Sanso

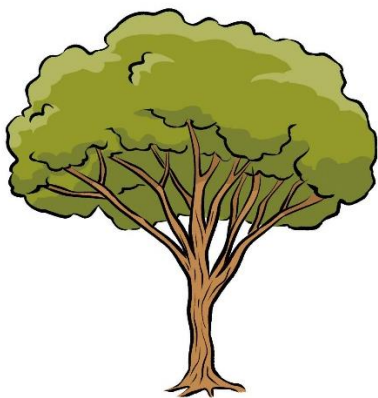
At the industrial gas facility, oxygen, nitrogen, and argon are separated from ambient air. The gases are cooled, liquefied, and stored in tanks.

How could an accident affect nearby residents?

Emergency response teams will be able to quickly handle most incidents that may occur at the industrial gas facility. If the situation becomes more serious, nearby residents and neighboring businesses will be notified as described—either to stay indoors or to evacuate if necessary. The police will provide information about the appropriate measures based on the situation.



How should you respond during an incident?



- Follow the instructions provided by the police or other emergency response authorities.
- Stay indoors unless otherwise instructed.
- Close windows and doors, and turn off ventilation systems.
- If you are outdoors and unable to get inside, observe the wind direction and move away from the area at a right angle to the wind.

Evacuation

The police may decide to order an evacuation to a safe location if there is a risk to life and health. Evacuation may be necessary in situations such as fires, the release of hazardous gases, explosion risks, flooding, or landslides. You must always follow the instructions of the police. The municipality will assist affected individuals with healthcare and social services.

Leave your home immediately if you are instructed to do so. Turn off the stove and oven, close windows, and lock the door. During an evacuation, you are responsible for taking care of yourself as much as possible. This means that those who are able should arrange their own transportation, shelter, and food. The municipality must prioritize assisting vulnerable groups, such as residents in care facilities or assisted living housing.

As part of your personal preparedness, you should consider where you and your family could evacuate to, such as staying with relatives. Be aware that transportation

during emergencies can be chaotic and time-consuming.

What you should bring:

Identification documents, a mobile phone, charging equipment and a power bank, clothing and toiletries for three days, warm blankets or similar items, medications and medical equipment needed by you or your family, some food and drinking water, and supplies for young children (diapers, baby food, bottles, toys).



Public Alerts from the Municipality and Police/Civil Defense

Alert from the municipality

Sauda Municipality has a public alert system. It sends SMS messages, automated phone calls, and/or emails to all residents over the age of 16. The system notifies you based on your registered address. The municipality can also send alerts to property owners within the municipality.

To send out alerts, the system uses data from the National Population Register, the Contact and Reservation Register, and the property register. It is therefore important to update your address in the National Population Register when you move.

Do you need to receive alerts for an address in addition to the one listed in public records? This can be arranged at www.varslemeg.no. Examples include a workplace address, someone you are responsible for, or student housing.

The municipality also publishes important information on its website and on Facebook.

Emergency Broadcast Channel P1

NRK is responsible for broadcasting emergency messages and important information from authorities on the radio. NRK P1 is the designated emergency broadcast channel to ensure that information reaches the public. NRK can interrupt all of its radio channels with important announcements, so it does not matter whether you are listening to P13, 1+, or other NRK channels.



Mobile-Based Public Alerts from Authorities – Emergency Alerts

Emergency alerts are used to notify the public about acute and serious incidents that threaten life and health in Norway. An alert will include information about what is happening and what you should do to protect yourself.

This is a service provided by Norwegian authorities. The police and Civil Defense determine which areas should receive alerts and are responsible for sending them.



Emergency alerts are sent to people within a specific geographic area. Most newer mobile phones can receive these alerts. The

system does not use your phone number or any personal information. Therefore, it does not matter which mobile provider you use, where you live or work, or where your phone is registered.

Receiving emergency alerts is free of charge. You do not need to register, sign up, or download an app.

What happens when you receive an emergency alert:

- Your phone vibrates and emits a loud, siren-like sound.
- A short message appears on your screen explaining what is happening and what you should do. If your phone supports text-to-speech, the message may be read aloud.

When you receive an emergency alert, stop, read or listen carefully, and follow the instructions. More information is available at www.nodvarsel.no.

