

Southern Fun NZ 2020

Emergency Plan

27th December, 2020 – 30th December, 2020

Your own safety must come first.

You cannot help in an emergency if you are injured yourself.

Contact Information and Phone Numbers			Emergency Radio Frequency	
Organisation	Contact	Telephone	UHF Frequency	
ALL Emergency Services	Police / Ambulance / Fire / Rescue	111	Channel 07 (476.575)	
Meet Director	Tim Brown	021 182 4243		
Tech delegate				
Organisers	Tim Brown & Louis Tapper			
Launch Marshalls				

Equipment Available	
Equipment	Location during Comp
First Aid Kit #1	With Launch Marshall
First Aid Kit #2	Meet Directors Vehicle
Fire Extinguisher	With Launch Marshall

IF YOU HAVE AN ACCIDENT:

Leave your glider spread open to alert others that you need help.

Call for help on radio / cell phone.

If you have a Spot, a Delorme Inreach or PLB, activate the help/emergency function.

IF YOU WITNESS AN ACCIDENT:

Note location and notify organisers by radio.

If you can land nearby SAFELY

Administer **first aid**

Call for help from nearby pilots.

If someone is injured **call 111**. Refer below.

If you witness an accident but cannot land;

MARK the position on your GPS, **NOTE** the distance to the next turnpoint, or nearby landmark and altitude etc

REPORT info on the radio / safety channel

KEEP IN SIGHT of the accident if you can do so safely. You will get compensation for lost points.

MAINTAIN CONTACT by radio with the organisers and the injured pilot.

CHECK on landing that the incident has been attended to.

If you are the only witness and cannot contact anyone else to do so, you may need to land elsewhere to phone emergency services on 111. Contacting emergency services is more important than remaining in sight of the accident site.

PHONE NUMBERS:

EMERGENCY SERVICES	111 (request Police for Search & Rescue services)	
Police	Wanaka Police Station	111 or 03 443 7272
	Queenstown Police Station	111 or 03 441 1600
Ambulance	Wanaka	111 or 03 443 7076
	Queenstown	111 or 03 441 4555

**KEEP A COPY OF THIS IN YOUR FLIGHT DECK OR
HARNES. ENTER PHONE NUMBERS IN YOUR
CELLPHONES**

The DECISION TREE:

YOUR OWN SAFETY: Your own safety should be put ahead of any attempted rescue.

ACCESS: Site accessibility a key decision to be made prior to making the 111 call. **Can the site be reached by 2WD vehicle, by 4WD vehicle or only by helicopter?** Where can a helicopter land? Will an evacuation team be required?

2WD access or an easy helicopter retrieval: Phone **111** and request **Ambulance**.

4WD access or more complex evacuation: Phone **111** and request **Police Search and Rescue**.

NOTES: 1. This decision should be made quickly. Time may be important.

2. Consider the safety of the rescuers involved. How will the patient be extracted in this situation?

3. Police Search and Rescue teams are equipped to deal with mountainous terrains. Ambulance staff may not be.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Consider if there is **cell-phone** coverage.

Are you in **radio** contact with other pilots?

If you have a **Spot, a Delorme Inreach or PLB**, consider activating the help/emergency function.

You may be able to request via radio that someone else makes the '111' phone call. Someone may need to travel to an area of cell-phone coverage.

If you are not the person contacting emergency services, ensure you are informed once they have been contacted. The messenger should be instructed to provide confirmation to you either via radio or in person.

Keep your radio on.

INFORMATION:

Have the following **information ready** when contacting Emergency Services.

- Nature of emergency – Accident / Illness
 - Location: Consider GPS coordinates in dd.mm.mmm, distance and bearing from prominent location or landmark, nearest intersection or road name and the altitude (where appropriate). Practice how to establish the GPS coordinates of your location and how to interpret these. If you get GPS coordinates wrong, you will send the rescue team to the wrong location. Always provide a description of the location as well.
 - Site accessibility – 2WD / 4WD / helicopter but see above.
- Details of accident, injuries and the number of people involved.
- What action has been taken.
- Any other known medical conditions / allergies that the patient may have.
- Name of patient
- Your name and cell phone number
- Keep your radio on!

Obtain from the 111 operator their reference for the accident - Usually this is the location of the accident site (e.g. street address) but this can become unclear in the backcountry. This reference should be used in follow up communications to avoid confusion.

INFORM OTHERS:

Once 111 has been contacted, inform the patient and any other pilots in the area.

PREPARE THE AREA:

Consider packing gliders if a helicopter rescue is expected.

MISSING PERSON

If a pilot has not “reported in” to the Meet Director, by the competition “report in deadline”, then the pilot is assumed to be a missing person and the procedures below will commence. Generally these actions will be undertaken by the Meet Director. If they are unavailable, then the Technical Delegate or any member of the Comp Committee will take their place.

1. Pilot missing at Report-in Deadline?

- Ask other available pilots if missing pilot was seen landing safely?
- Ascertain last known position / sighting / radio call of missing pilot.
- Call missing pilot on radio and cell phone.
- Check the missing pilots accommodation.
- Send vehicle(s) on search along probable flight path (with radios and cell phones).
- Contact all other pilots about last sighting of missing pilot.

The above actions should all be initiated within 30 minutes of a pilot missing the Check-in Deadline. The vehicle search will probably take some time, so it is important to maintain regular contact with the searchers.

2. If the above actions are unsuccessful then contact the local police station and initiate formal Search & Rescue procedures at least one hour before sunset. Sunset is at approx (20:10) hrs during this competition.

The police will need to know the following information:

- Full name of missing pilot.
- Last known position.
- Predicted flight path (give police a map with the daily task drawn on it).
- Glider description (type and colour).
- Clothing / colours worn by pilot.
- Emergency equipment carried (food / water / radio / cell phone).
- Search areas already covered / actions already taken.
- Next of kin details

Note: Pilots may be called upon to assist in searching for a missing pilot. Please help us out in the event that this happens.