



LAKE TEKAPO

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLAN





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1. To the Lake Tekapo Community,

The purpose of this plan is to identify hazards that may affect the Lake Tekapo community, and to outline what the community can do ensure that **individuals, households and businesses are prepared and are able to respond and remain self-reliant for at least 3 DAYS without any outside assistance if an emergency occurs.**

In this Plan, 'Lake Tekapo Community' includes Lake Tekapo village, Lake Alexandrina settlements, and the immediate rural surrounds.

This plan has been prepared with the aim of providing an effective, planned civil defence emergency response that links the community with the Mackenzie District Council, Civil Defence and Emergency Management and the wider response organisations.

In preparation of surviving an emergency the community should undertake to be personally prepared with survival kits of water, food, lighting, heating, radios, spare batteries and medical supplies (see page 11 or visit www.getthru.govt.nz).

The Mackenzie District Council Emergency Management Team would like to acknowledge the help of the Lake Tekapo Emergency Services Committee in the development of this Community Resilience Plan. The Lake Tekapo Emergency Services Committee comprises representatives of:

- Lake Tekapo Emergency Event Team;
- Fire and Emergency New Zealand;
- St John Ambulance;
- NZ Police;
- NZ Army;
- Coastguard Mackenzie Lakes;
- LandSAR;
- Federated Farmers;
- Tekapo Promotions;
- Genesis Energy; and
- Mackenzie District Council.

2. Key Hazards in Lake Tekapo

Potentially significant threats to the Lake Tekapo community include, but are not limited to, the following:



Extreme Weather

Extreme weather events may include drought, strong winds, heavy rain, flood, snow, electrical storms. These events, if severe, can be life threatening and may cause damage to property, infrastructure, affect livestock and crops, and disrupt essential services.

Severe weather warnings are issued by the MetService and are available via Council's facebook page, through broadcast media, by email alerts and online at www.metservice.com

The Regional Council provides rainfall and river flow data at www.ecan.govt.nz



Earthquakes

New Zealand lies on the boundary of the Pacific and Australian tectonic plates. Most earthquakes occur at faults, which are breaks extending deep within the earth, caused by movements of these plates.

There are a number of identified faults in the district. Earthquakes impacting Lake Tekapo may occur on local faults or distant faults (eg. Alpine Fault).

A large, damaging earthquake could occur at any time, and can be followed by aftershocks that continue for days or weeks. To find out more visit www.geonet.org.nz



Pandemic

A pandemic is a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease that spreads through populations across a large region, for example multiple continents or even worldwide. A new type of influenza or the flu, is the most likely disease to cause a pandemic. A pandemic could result in restrictions to people going about their daily lives, and emergency services and essential services such as power and food distribution being unable to operate properly. Responses to pandemics are managed by the Ministry of Health www.health.govt.nz

Similarly, in the event of an animal pandemic, restrictions to the movement of animals and/or vehicles may be imposed to limit the spread of the disease. To find out more visit Ministry for Primary Industries www.mpi.govt.nz



Wild Fire

A wildfire is any unplanned fire in an open space, such as grassland or forest. People start most wildfires, either deliberately or by accident. The way wildfires spread depends on the amount of vegetation available to be burnt, weather conditions (temperature, humidity and wind speed) and topography (the steeper the slope, the faster the fire will advance). Wildfires are most common between November and March when conditions are generally drier and temperatures higher.

The Mackenzie has one of the most severe fire climates in New Zealand, having hot, dry periods over summer and frequent warm, gusty north-westerly winds.

For information on fire danger, fire season status and requirements for fire permits visit www.fireandemergency.nz



Seiche / Lake Tsunami

Mackenzie District's lakes are at risk of a seiche / lake tsunami. A seiche is caused when waves are generated from the ground shaking of the lakebed during an earthquake.

A lake tsunami is a wave generated when a large volume of water in a lake is rapidly displaced. These events can be caused by underwater landslides or lakeside landslides which may be triggered by an earthquake.

Further information on Mackenzie Basin lake tsunamis can be found at www.ecan.govt.nz (Natural Hazards – Tsunamis)

Long or Strong, Get Gone: if you are near a lake and experience a strong earthquake that makes it hard to stand up or a weak, rolling earthquake that lasts a minute or more, move immediately to the nearest high ground.

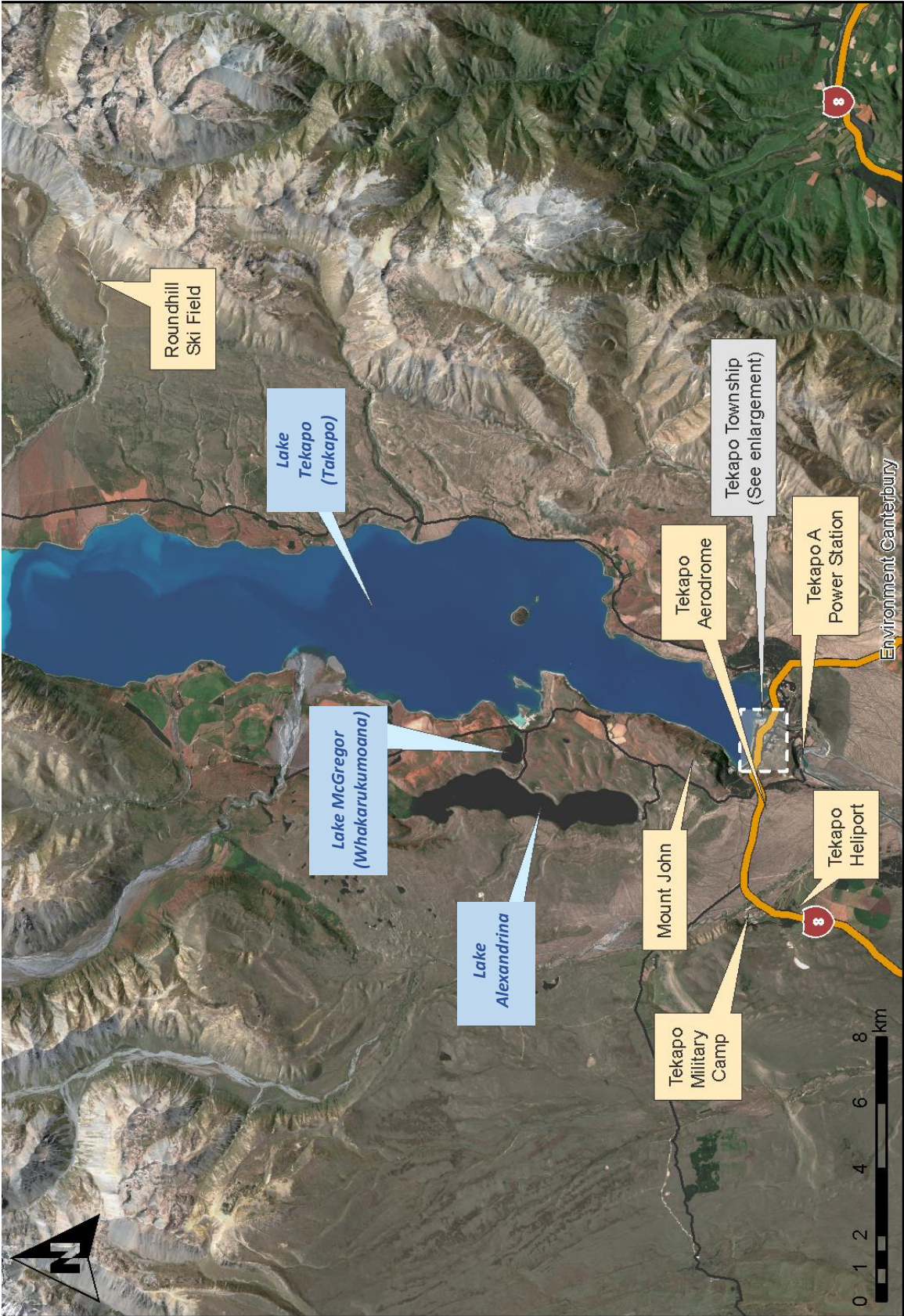


Loss of Lifelines / Technology

Lifelines are infrastructure that provide vital services to the community, such as electricity, gas, petrol, water, wastewater, communications, roads, rail, ports, and airports. Infrastructure networks are vulnerable to natural hazards, such as earthquakes, floods, tsunamis and landslides, but they can also be disrupted by other factors such as terrorism, or lack of maintenance or planning. Small lifeline infrastructure failures, such as short power cuts, are relatively common and do not cause much disruption. However, widespread or long-term failure, such as power being cut for many days after a storm or earthquake, or a closure of SH8 for days, can cause distress or health issues for people and can affect the economy.



3. Maps





Civil Defence Whiteboards

If an emergency event affects communication or the nature of the event requires local distribution of important information, whiteboards may be set up at one or more of the above locations.



4. Warnings and Messaging

Warning messages and signals can come from several sources – natural (eg weather conditions), official (MetService weather warnings) or unofficial (local residents).



As an alpine environment, Lake Tekapo experiences climate extremes with rapidly changing weather. It is important to be aware of changing weather and to stay up to date with forecasts and weather warnings.



MetService provide national forecasting and weather warnings. Check www.metservice.com for weather warnings prior to an event and up to date forecasting during a weather event.

In addition to using forecasting tools, local residents who have lived in the area for an extended period of time will recognise warning patterns in the weather.

It should be noted that prolonged or extreme weather conditions can be, in themselves, a warning of potential emergency events such as flooding or wild fires.

Alerts to your phone

Emergency Mobile Alerts



These alerts are messages about emergencies which are designed to keep people

safe and are broadcast to all capable phones from targeted cell towers. To find out more about the alerts or to see if your phone is capable, go to www.civildefence.govt.nz.



Hazard App

Alerts about severe weather or other civil defence emergencies, and information on actions to take in preparation and response to an emergency are also available by downloading the Red Cross Hazard App to your smartphone. This free app is available from the iTunes/App Store and Google Play.



Environment Canterbury Regional Council provides rainfall and river flow data which can be found at www.ecan.govt.nz.



RADIO

Listen to the radio to find out what is happening:

More FM on 94.2, 95.0 or 89.4 FM (Twizel)

The Breeze on 89.9 or 99.8 FM

Classic Hits on 98.7 FM

***Remember,** if you don't have access to a battery powered radio, most vehicles have radios.*

GROUND SHAKING

Movement of the ground, or an earthquake, can indicate a larger event or subsequent hazard, such as a lake tsunami.

If you experience ground shaking or movement:



If you are near a lake and experience a strong earthquake that makes it hard to stand up or a weak, rolling earthquake that lasts a minute or more, move immediately to the nearest high ground.

If it's Long or Strong, Get Gone

TRAFFIC INFORMATION

For up to date information on state highways, go to NZTA: www.journeys.nzta.govt.nz
0800 4 HIGHWAYS (0800 44 44 49)

During an event, information on the local road network will be available on Council's facebook page.



FACEBOOK

For emergency management updates check Council's facebook page – [Mackenzie District](#)

Being Community Aware

As a small community, people can work together to share information and help each other out.

Lake Tekapo has a large number of visitors who may be passing through or staying in the area during an emergency event.

Remember the following to help each other out:

- Get to know your neighbours;
- Follow instructions given by civil defence, the emergency services and media; and
- Spread the word to people you think may be at risk.



SIRENS

A siren is located at the Lake Tekapo Fire Station which is used to summon the crew to respond to incidents.

This siren does not signal the need to evacuate the area or any other public messaging of emergency events.



NO COMMUNICATIONS





If an emergency event affects communication or the nature of the event requires local distribution of information, whiteboards may be setup in key locations within the village displaying important information.

Find out where the whiteboards will be located on the Lake Tekapo township map on page 5.




5. Emergency Response

The roles and responsibilities of the emergency services are clearly defined by legislation. In the event of an emergency occurring, the roles and responsibilities of these agencies are set out below:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintaining law and order• Protecting life and property• Assisting the coroner• Search and rescue (missing persons)
 St John	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of emergency medical care
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fire-fighting responsibilities• Containment of releases and spillages of hazardous substances• Urban search and rescue (entrapped persons)• Limitation of damage• Issuing of fire permits to landowners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operate Lake Tekapo Military Camp – general occupation of 2, may have larger numbers from time to time for training• Support emergency services or civil defence when directed by the NZ Defence Force

6. Community Response

The roles of these community groups are to assist the emergency services when requested (ie. LandSAR searching for a missing person) they may help the Lake Tekapo community as guided by civil defence or the emergency services to allow the emergency services to remain focused on urgent requests.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordinating with communities, local groups and emergency services to initiate and assist in a response to a pending or actual civil emergency, disseminate warnings and information, and identify and make arrangements for civil defence centres if required. This can be at a district, regional or national level.
Community Groups <i>eg Coastguard, LandSAR, Lions, Emergency Event Team</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These groups possess specialist skills and knowledge which may be called upon by the emergency services during an emergency event.
Lake Tekapo Community Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Lake Tekapo Community Coordinator provides a local contact for information and required actions between civil defence, emergency services and the community during an emergency event.

When a coordinated response by civil defence is required (for declared and non-declared events) the Mackenzie District Council will activate their Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in Fairlie. This will allow for coordination across all agencies and the Lake Tekapo community, enabling a response which minimises the impact of an event on the community. As civil defence is a community response, we all have a role to play in looking after ourselves, our family, our friends and neighbours.

7. Individual Resilience

DO THESE 3 SIMPLE STEPS TO MAKE SURE YOU'RE READY

Step 1: Household Emergency Plan

A household emergency plan will help protect what matters most – you, your loved ones and your pets. It includes knowing the best way to leave your home in an emergency, where to meet and how to contact one another if separated.

Refer page 12 to complete your household emergency plan.

Step 2: Emergency Survival Kit

Whether you're just starting out or you're a preparedness pro, gathering your emergency supplies is easy. You should have supplies for **at least 3 days**. You'll be surprised at how much you already have.

Refer page 11 for more information on how to prepare your kit.

Step 3: Stay Informed

In an emergency or disaster situation, you'll need to stay informed and have the latest information before, during and after an event.

Refer pages 6 and 7 for more information on how to stay informed.

GAS

If cooking or heating with gas, please ensure that you follow safe operating practices.

For further information, see Council's website – CDEM page.

CELLPHONE USAGE

Cellphone networks can become easily overloaded in a crisis. Texting is a better way to communicate with family & friends.

GENERATORS

If you are using a generator to power appliances within your home, please ensure that safety is your first priority.

Check out Council's CDEM page for further information.

COMMUNICATIONS HUB / CD CENTRE

If an emergency event requires that a communications hub and/or civil defence centre be opened in Lake Tekapo, details of this will be messaged.

Check Council's facebook page, listen to the designated radio stations, or check out the emergency whiteboards for details.

PETS / ANIMALS

Consider how you will care for your pets & animals in an emergency - what will you do if you need to evacuate? *Consider your animals in your survival & getaway kit planning.*

PETROL

Keep a suitable level of fuel in vehicles – no less than ½ of a tank is useful.

CONNECT WITH YOUR NEIGHBOURS:

- Share contact details with your neighbours so you can contact one another if an emergency occurs;
- Tell your neighbours about your emergency plans and ask about their plans;
- Find out who amongst your neighbours may be able to help you or may need help in a disaster.
- Check on unoccupied / short term accommodation properties to see if anyone needs assistance.

BUSINESS RESILIENCE

To find out more about how to prepare your business for an emergency event, check Council's CDEM page.

FURTHER INFORMATION

To learn more about how to be prepared for an emergency, check out Council's CDEM page: www.mackenzie.govt.nz or explore the Get Ready, Get Thru website: www.getthru.govt.nz





8. Key Contacts

IN CASE OF LIFE-THREATENING SITUATIONS, CALL 1 1 1

For general information and advice, you can check with the following organisations:



MACKENZIE
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Facebook: [MackenzieDistrict](#)
Website: www.mackenzie.govt.nz
Freephone: 0800 685 8514 (24hrs)



New Zealand
POLICE
Nga Pirihimana O Aotearoa

Dial 111 (Emergencies only)
Lake Tekapo Police Station
03 680 6855
www.police.govt.nz



FIRE
EMERGENCY
NEW ZEALAND

Dial 111 (Emergencies only)
Lake Tekapo Volunteer Fire
www.fireandemergency.nz



St John

Dial 111 (Emergencies only)
Lake Tekapo Station
www.stjohn.org.nz



COASTGUARD
NEW ZEALAND

www.coastguard.nz

SEARCH & RESCUE
LAND SAR
NEW ZEALAND

www.landsar.org.nz



**Environment
Canterbury**
Regional Council
Kaunihera Taiao ki Waitaha

www.ecan.govt.nz
0800 EC INFO (0800 324 636)



MetService

www.metservice.com



**NZ TRANSPORT
AGENCY**
WAKA KOTAHĪ

www.nzta.govt.nz
0800 4 HIGHWAYS (0800 44 44 49)

IN CASE OF LIFE-THREATENING SITUATIONS, CALL 1 1 1

RADIO

Listen to the radio
to find out what is
happening:

More FM on 94.2, 95.0 or 89.4 FM (Twizel)
The Breeze on 89.9 or 99.8 FM
Classic Hits on 98.7 FM

*Remember, if you don't have access
to a battery powered radio,
most vehicles have radios.*



9. Personal Preparedness

EMERGENCY SURVIVAL ITEMS

- Torch with spare batteries or a self-charging torch
- Radio with spare batteries
- Wind and waterproof clothing, sun hats, and strong outdoor shoes
- First aid kit & essential medicines
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Pet supplies
- Emergency toilet – toilet paper and large rubbish bags
- Face and dust bags

Check all batteries every 3 months

FOOD & WATER FOR 3 DAYS OR MORE

- Non-perishable food (canned or dried food)
- Food, formula and drinks for babies and small children
- Drinking water (at least 3 litres per person, per day)
- Water for washing & cooking
- A primus or gas barbeque to cook on
- A can opener

Consider stocking a two week supply of food and water for prolonged emergencies such as a pandemic.

Check and replace food and water every 12 months.

HOW TO STORE WATER

Wash bottles thoroughly in hot water. Fill each bottle with tap water until it overflows. Add 5 drops of household bleach per litre of water or ½ a teaspoon for 10 litres. **Store in a cool dark place and replace the water every 12 months.**



GETAWAY KIT

Everyone should have a packed getaway kit in an easily accessible place which includes:

- ☐ Torch & radio with spare batteries
- ☐ Hearing aids & spare batteries, glasses and mobility aids
- ☐ Emergency water & easy-to-carry food rations
- ☐ Extra supplies of special dietary items
- ☐ First aid kit & essential medicines
- ☐ Food for infants or young children (formula, food & nappies)
- ☐ Change of clothes (wind/waterproof clothing & strong outdoor shoes)
- ☐ Toiletries (towel, soap, toothbrush, sanitary items, toilet paper)
- ☐ Blankets or sleeping bags
- ☐ Face & dust masks
- ☐ Pet supplies
- ☐ Important documents:
 - ☐ Identification (birth & marriage certificates, drivers licences & passports)
 - ☐ Financial (insurance policies & mortgage)
 - ☐ Precious family photos.



IF WE HAVE TO EVACUATE, WE WILL:

- Take our Getaway Kit;
- Turn off electricity & water;
- Turn off gas only if we suspect a leak or if asked to do so by the authorities; and
- Take our pets with us (if possible).



HOUSEHOLD EMERGENCY PLAN

COMPLETE THIS PLAN WITH ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD



YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Address

1. If we can't get home or contact each other we will meet or leave a message at:

Name	Contact details
Name (back up)	Contact details
Name (out of town)	Contact details

2. The person responsible for collecting the children from school is:

Name	Contact details
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3. Emergency Survival Items and Getaway Kit

Person responsible for checking water and food	
Items will be checked and replenished on: (check and replenish at least once a year)	Date:
The Getaway Kits are stored in the	

4. Radio station we will tune in to for local information during a CD emergency

Station	AM/FM frequency
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5. Friends/neighbours who may need our help or who can help us

Name	Contact details
Name	Contact details
Name	Contact details

6. Important information about your house/dwelling

On a separate sheet of paper draw a plan of the house showing places to shelter in an earthquake or storm, exits and safe assembly areas and where to turn off water, electricity and gas.

IMPORTANT NUMBERS For police, fire or ambulance call 111

Police station: 03 680 6855	Medical Centre	Insurance
Vet/kennel/cattery	Electricity	Water
Gas	Electrician	Plumber
Builder	Council Emergency Helpline: 0800 685 8514	

IN CASE OF LIFE-THREATENING SITUATIONS, CALL 1 1 1