



STEWART ISLAND/RAKIURA

Community Response Plan



Southland has **NO** Civil Defence sirens

(fire brigade sirens are not used to warn of Civil Defence emergency)

Please take note of natural warning signs as your first and best warning for any emergency.



Stewart Island Community Response Plan 2018

If you'd like to become part of the Stewart Island Community Response Group
Please email community@cdsouthland.nz

Find more information on how you can be prepared for an emergency
www.cdsouthland.nz

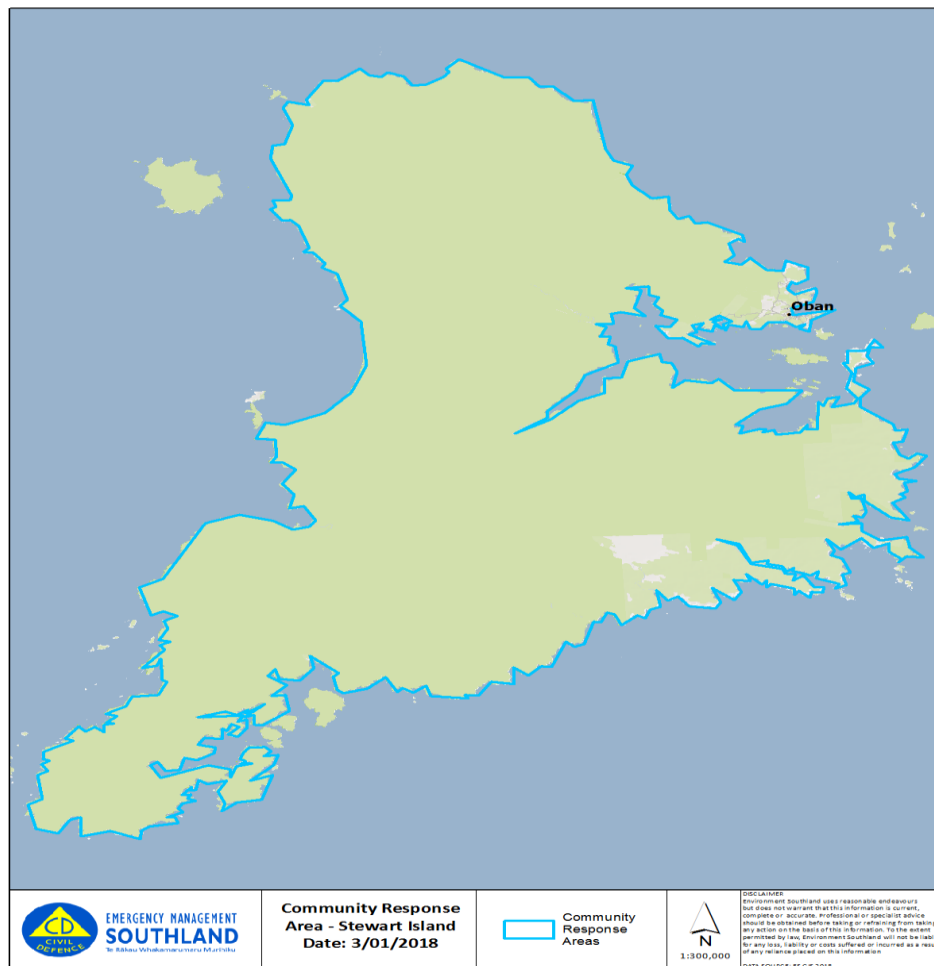
In the event of an emergency, communities may need to support themselves for up to 10 days before assistance arrive.

Community Response Planning

In the event of an emergency, communities may need to support themselves for up to 10 days before assistance arrives. The more prepared a community is, the more likely it is that the community will be able to look after themselves and others. This Plan contains a short demographic description of Stewart Island, information about key hazards and risks, information about Community Emergency Hubs where the community can gather, and important contact information to help the community respond effectively. Members of the Stewart Island Community Response Group have developed the information contained in this Plan and will be Emergency Management Southland's first points of community contact in an emergency.

Demographic details

- Stewart Island is contained within the Southland District Council area
- Stewart Island has a population of approximately 400 permanent residents. Over the summer months and long weekends this can increase to over 2,000 when holiday home owners, tourists, boat owners, mutton birders, hunters, trampers and other National Park users are on the Islands
- Tourism, fishing and service industry are the main sources of incomes for the Island
- Stewart Island has an airport, ferry service, fire station, police station, health centre, churches, school, pre-school, supermarket
- Rakiura National Park covers approximately 85% of Stewart Island and is managed by the Department of Conservation



Hazard and Risk information

Potential hazards and risks for the Stewart Island area include:

Earthquake

- Like much of the South Island, Stewart Island would be affected during an Alpine Fault earthquake, the most likely impacts for Stewart Island would be loss of lifelines and ability to receive supplies and help from Bluff port

Tsunami

- Stewart Island's coastline would be affected by a tsunami, and could be destructive for those living or near low lying coastal areas.

Aquaculture

- Any impact to aquaculture in Stewart Island could have major economic and health impacts, especially around psychosocial impacts.

Identified potential vulnerable sub communities

- Schools – Halfmoon Bay School (approximate roll 31)
- Preschool – Rakiura Rugrats (approximate roll 20)
- Elderly in the Community (approximate 100);
- Trampers/hunters;
- People with disabilities;
- People with high risk medical conditions – the medical centre and pharmacists can source this information if needed;
- Tourists

Community Emergency Hubs

Community Emergency Hubs provide pre-identified places where the community can gather in the event of an emergency. Not all Hubs will be suitable during an emergency, and it is up to the community to decide at the time. It is possible that a new venue will need to be found, but the concept of a location where the community gather is vital during a response as people seek immediate support, shelter, comfort and information.

Each pre-determined location will be provided with a hub guide and be able to access advice from Emergency Management Southland if they require further information or support.

In Stewart Island Community Emergency Hub locations identified by the community are:

- Traill Park, Golden Bay Road, Oban
- Community Centre, 10 Ayr Street, Oban

Key identified local resources

Electricity

Organisation	Phone	Other details
Power Station	027 809 7824	Johnny Rabbitt, PowerNet

Additional resourcing

Organisation	Phone	Other details
Four Square Superette	03 219 1069	Jill Skerrett & Sam Jenkinson
Pete Ross Automotive	027 53 54756	Pete & Sharon Ross
Real Journeys	03 219 1449	Jon Spraggon (Wharf)
	03 219 0056	Jane Grant (Red Shed)
DOC	027 328 496	Dale Chittenden

Schools, Rest home, Medical and Community Organisations

Name	Contact	Phone	Email
Halfmoon Bay School	Kathryn Johnson	03 219 1179	office@halfmoonbay.school.nz
Rakiura Rugrats	Karen Lewis	027 774 0415	
Stewart Island Medical Service	Marty Pepers	027 630 5544	Martin.pepers@southerndhb.govt.nz
Stewart Island Health Committee	Mary Chittenden	03 219 1223	
Senior Citizens Group	Sue Munro	03 219 1327	
Community Board Rep	Jon Spraggon	03 219 1449	
	Steve Lawrence	03 219 1173	Island.maintenance@xtra.co.nz
Southland District Councillor	Bruce Ford	027 231 7815	Bruce.ford@southlanddc.govt.nz

Community Response Group Contact lists (some numbers have been removed for public release)

Community Response Group Contact lists

Key local emergency service contacts

Police	Dale Jenkins		
Fire	Jared Baird		
St John	Deb Dillon		

Community Emergency Hub key holders

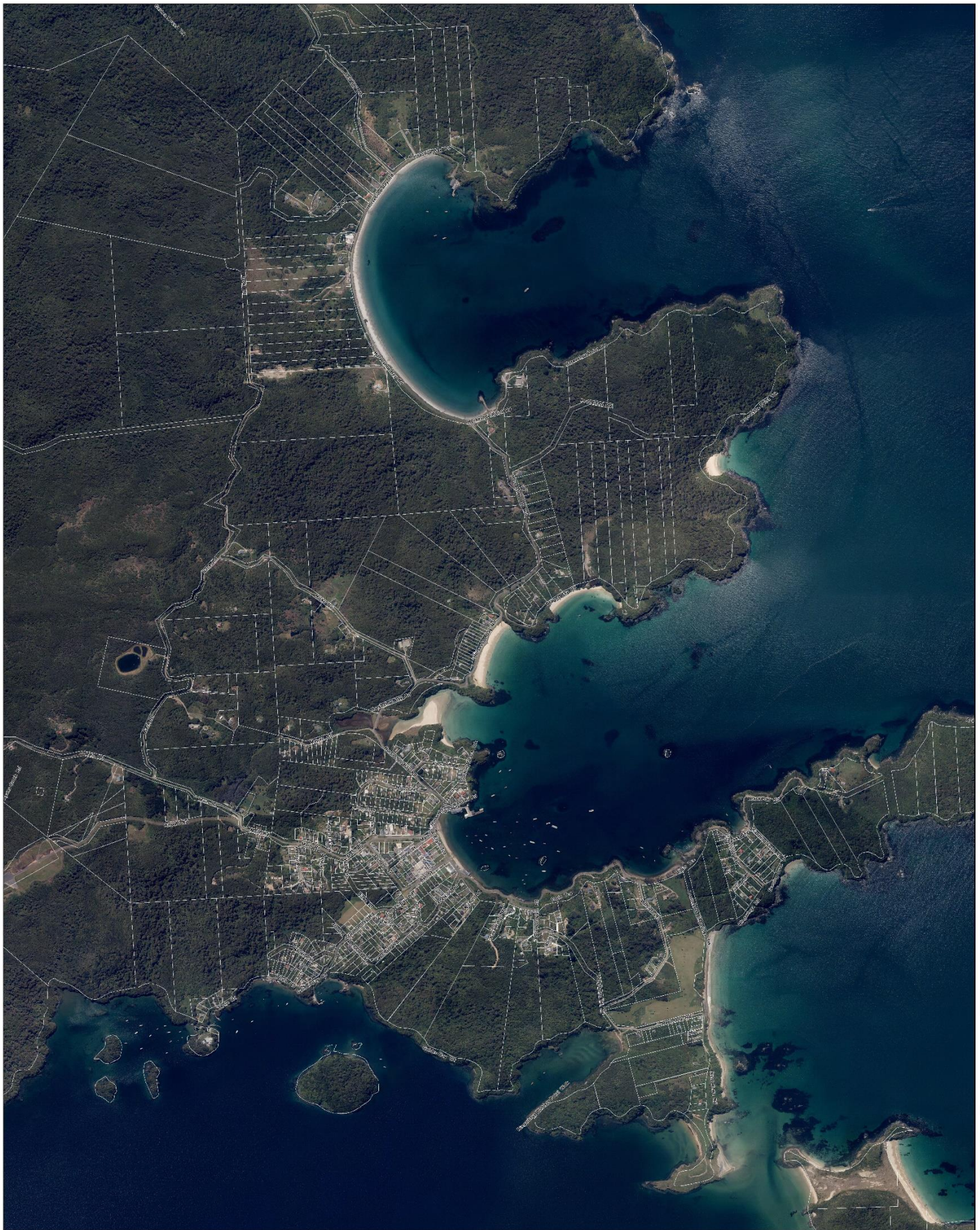
Name	Contact	Phone	Second phone or email
Traill Park	Kirsten Hicks		
	Karen Lewis		
	Kath Johnson		
	Dale Jenkins		
	Bruce Ford		
Community Centre	Caroline Leoffler		

Community Response Group Members

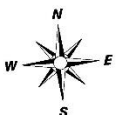
Name	Phone	Second phone	Email
Kirsten Hicks			
Ricky Kershaw			
Pete Ross			
Aaron Joy			
Sue Graham			
Raylene Waddell			

Community Response Groups into Recovery

Community Response Groups will be vital during the recovery of a community. They will be able to act as a connection between the community and the recovery team. They will have key local knowledge and understand the effects of decisions on the local community. They will be able to identify areas of the most importance to the community, and suggest ways to work towards the communities' end goals. The process around community recovery will be described in greater depth in the Southland Recovery Plan.



Halfmoon Bay



Appendices

STEWART ISLAND TSUNAMI ACTION PLAN

1 SITUATION

1.1 TSUNAMI RISK TO NEW ZEALAND AND SPECIFICALLY STEWART ISLAND

New Zealand's entire coast is at risk of tsunami. The biggest tsunami in New Zealand is likely to be caused by major earthquakes or underwater landslides close to our shore.

They can arrive within just a few minutes.

Stewart Island would have an estimated minimum 30 minutes to react to a tsunami that is generated from the Fiordland sea floor fault.

Before they travel over land Tsunami can pick up debris, boats and large rocks and carry those large objects onto shore.

They can knock down buildings, kill or injure people, they have enormous destructive force.

Tsunami may also be generated by very large earthquakes far away. Some tsunami can travel thousands of kilometres and still be big enough to cause loss of life and damage when they arrive.

1.2 TSUNAMI KEY FACTS

Tsunami are a series of large ocean waves generated by major earthquakes or by major underwater landslides.

A tsunami can occur during any time of the year.

Tsunami waves can travel up streams and rivers with damaging waves extending further inland than the immediate coast.

The tsunami danger period can continue for many hours and the first wave may not be the largest.

1.3 KEY FACTS SPECIFIC TO SOUTHLAND

The latest scientific research indicates that the maximum critical risk to Southland coastline is a **five metre high tsunami wave**.

A 10 metre tsunami in Orepuki in 1820 killed several hundred people.

A 0.15 metre tsunami in Foveaux Strait from Antarctica in 1998. Stewart Island residents remember the appearance of the sea in Half moon Bay retreating quickly.

Unmeasured Tsunami in 2004 days after the Indonesian Earthquakes was observed at Mill Creek, during low tide. Suddenly a rush of water came into Bathing Beach and up onto the road bridges.

When a tsunami occurs the tsunami wave height will be on top of the tide height at the time.

This size wave will have destructive force for those living at or near low lying coastal areas of Southland.

Southland coastline could be subject to tsunami resulting in earthquakes from the Pacific rim region especially South America and the Sub Antarctic region or sea floor near Fiordland.

1.4 OFFICIAL TSUNAMI SIGNAGE

There is tsunami signage in DOC visitor huts near the coast.

2 STEWART ISLAND

2.1 STEWART ISLAND DEPICTION

Stewart Island and surrounding islands have approximately 400 full time residents.

Over the summer months and long weekends this can at times increase to over 2,000 when holiday home owners, tourists, boat owners, mutton birders, hunters, trampers and other National Park users are on the islands.

The majority of the Stewart Island population resides between Lee Bay and Ringaringa Point in the area of about ten square kilometres around Halfmoon Bay, Horseshoe Bay and Golden Bay.

There are privately owned holiday homes in and around Price's Inlet, Kaipipi Bay, Ulva Island and The Neck.

Local residents predominantly derive income from tourism, fishing (paua, crayfish, charter trips, marine farms etc) or service industries.

Big Glory Bay hosts mussel and salmon marine farms. Approximately 30 people work these marine farms Sunday to Thursday between the hours of 0700 and 1500 hours. The salmon farm is manned 24 hours a day.

Rakiura National Park has 13 trampers huts managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC).

There are 35 Stewart Island / Rakiura hunting blocks managed by DOC.

The Rakiura Maori Trust has a further nine hunting blocks, seven of which have hunter huts.

These hunter and tramping huts are almost all located at sea level.

The elevation of Stewart Island goes from sea level to its highest point of 980 metres at the top of Hananui.

Power to Stewart Island is generated by diesel generators situated near the intersection of Hicks Road and Horseshoe Bay Road.

2.2 EMERGENCY SERVICES AND OTHER SERVICES

2.21 2-3 Metres above High water mark:

- Volunteer Fire Services
- Ambulance Services
- Civil Defence
- District Council
- Department of Conservation (DOC)

2.22 30 Metres above High water mark:

- Police - on Golden Bay Road opposite Traill Park and Traill Park Clubrooms.
- Stewart Island SAR - Equipment is housed in the Halfmoon Bay Police Station.

2.3 COMMUNICATIONS

2.31 The **telephone exchange** is situated in Halfmoon Bay about two to three metres above the high tide mark.

There is a microwave repeater situated on Peterson's Hill.

2.32 **Mobile phone communications** covers all of the residential area of the island, and may also cover coastal areas between Tikotatahi which is Chew Tobacco Bay and Blackrock Point (Yankee River).

2.33 Stewart Island has a **marine radio service** operated on channel 65 and 16 by Maureen JONES. (Maureen JONES and Meri LEASK control the marine radio for Ruapuke Island). There is a solar powered repeater on Mt Rakeahua which covers approximately 100 kilometres in radius from the repeater. It has lost power in the past due to extra use in an operation.

There is a battery backup for the base set situated at Maureen JONES address in Kamahi Road, Halfmoon Bay. The battery backup is sufficient for approximately 1 – 2 hours after which a generator will need to be utilised.

The repeater for channel 65 is on Mount Rakeahua and is solar panel / battery power supplied as well.

2.34 **DOC radio** operate on channel 1, 01ES116 (Rakeahua) and channel 15 15SXA SIMPLEX A. The repeater for which are on Mount Rakeahua. DOC have 30 hand held radios.

2.35 The **Volunteer Fire Service** operates on Police channel 2 and have eight hand held radios. The repeater is at Peterson Hill.

- 2.36** **Police radios** operate on channel 1 Invercargill repeater situated at Peterson's Hill with approximately a three day battery backup. Police (S&R radios) also have 4 handhelds & a portable repeater.
- 2.37** When people become aware of a Civil Defence emergency they are to tune into their local radio station and await any Civil Defence broadcasts or check their mobile phones for updates.

2.4 **EMERGENCY HEADQUARTERS**

2.41 **Fire Station**

The Fire Station is well equipped and located near the Medical Centre and DOC. **It can be used for all emergency control operations with the exception of a Tsunami due to it being about three metres above the high tide water mark.**

Fire Station facilities include operations room, phone, computer large TV screen, white boards, tables, chairs, radio room, radios and fax, kitchen, toilet facilities, both male and female, large staging area within the vehicle bay, two generators and 20 litres of diesel in addition to about 60 litres of diesel in each of the two fire trucks.

2.42 **Police Station**

Facilities include computer, telephone, wall-fixed white board, police radio, marine radio, printer fax and toilet.

2.43 **Department of Conservation (DOC)**

DOC comply with management requirement for emergency equipment, having a vast amount of equipment and expertise.

2.44 **Traill Park Clubrooms**

Traill Park clubrooms is the alternative to the Fire Station in the event of a tsunami alert. Facilities include operations room, power, both male and female toilets.

Clubroom keys are kept at the following locations:

- Southland District Council Community Centre Library
- Halfmoon Bay School – Kath JOHNSON
- Police Station
- DOC

2.5 **IDENTIFIED TSUNAMI RISK TO POPULATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

As previously mentioned, essential Halfmoon Bay government departments and services are situated two to three metres above the high tide water mark.

Communications, power, sewage and fuel are all situated two to three metres above the high tide water mark also.

Local businesses, residential, Halfmoon Bay Primary School and Rakiura Rugrats are situated two to three metres above the maximum high tide water mark as well.

Areas located two to three metres above the high water tide mark are Horseshoe Bay, Bragg's Bay, Butterfield's Beach, Leask Bay, Paterson Inlet, Golden Bay, Thule Bay, Watercress (at the intersection of Rankin Street and Thule Bay – Golden Bay Road.)

Additionally, tramping and hunter huts, marine farms in Big Glory Bay, commercial and pleasure boats around coastal Stewart Island and the outer islands are also two to three metres above the high tide water mark or at sea level.

- ❖ DOC staff situated at two to three metre high water mark on Whenua hou/ Codfish Island is controlled by the Southland DOC Office in Invercargill

3 MISSION

To protect life and property in the event of Civil Defence emergency on Stewart Island caused by a tsunami.

4 EXECUTION

4.1 PREPARATORY ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

- Information package available to all business and residents of the island via Post Office boxes, Stewart Island News and the Stewart Island noticeboard located in Halfmoon Bay next to the Four Square Shop
- Planning by individuals and businesses via the www.getthru.govt.nz
- [Text START to 219 to register for the early Civil Defence Tsunami notification alert](#)
- [Be prepared to survive without assistance for seven days](#)

4.2 IMMEDIATE ACTION OF 30 MINUTE TSUNAMI WARNING:

4.2.2 SERVICES

- **Police** to be incident controller comply with CIMS role
- **Oban Fire Chief -Jarrod BAIRD**, (phone number 0273895950) Secure and remove all rescue equipment, Civil Defence radios, batteries and charges and vehicles to Traill Park and comply with CIMS role

Any of these above services are to uplift the Civil Defence large grey plastic containers from the floor of the storeroom at the Fire Station.

- **Ambulance** (phone number 03 2191098 OR 0277067648) **Marty PEPERS**, phone number 027 6305544 or **Emma DILLON** 021 08591724. Secure and remove all rescue equipment including the Red Bag, three polystyrene boxes containing saline and glucose from inside surgery cupboard, stretcher and blue blankets from waiting room cupboard, SAR bean bag stretcher and SAR stretcher from Ambulance back shed, Civil Defence radios, batteries and charges and vehicles to Traill Park and comply with CIMS role
- **St John Coordinator - Debs DILLON**
- **St John Volunteer First Responders**
Sharon ROSS* (Pete Ross Automotive)
Dan LEE* (DOC)
Sandy KING
* have other specific community Tsunami duties prior to assisting St John

- **DOC** comply with management requirement for emergency equipment to be transported to Traill Park and comply with CIMS role

4.23 STEWART ISLAND BUSINESSES AND SERVICES:

- **Stewart Island Marine Radio - Maureen JONES** will make initial broadcast and repeat warnings at intervals on channel 65. Then contact the salmon and mussel farms at Big Glory Bay and maintain radio comms from her home base.
- **DOC** advise water or field staff via DOC radio and assume CIMS role. Remove emergency equipment, radios, batteries and chargers, boats, boat fuel, generators, food, extension cords, vehicles etc and personnel to Traill Park.
- **Halfmoon Bay School - Kath JOHNSON 027 353 3672** and **Rakiura Rugrats Pre School - Karen LEWIS 0277740415** activate evacuation plan evacuating children and staff by foot via Fuchsia Track to Traill Park.
- **South Seas Hotel and Backpackers** evacuate guests, patrons and staff to Traill Park with linen, blankets, duvets, food, drink, trucks and vehicles.
- **Real Journeys Jon SPRAGGON at the wharf, Jane GRANT at the Red Shed** and staff secure bus, vans and clients to Traill Park or the nearest high point. En-route pick up the Medical Centre stretchers and transport them in the bus.
- **Four Square Superette – Ship to Shore Jill SKERRETT and Sam JENKINSON** secure emergency supplies of food, lighting and batteries to Traill Park.
- **Pete Ross Automotive – Pete and Sharon ROSS** secure diesel, trucks, green and blue LPG tanks and generator to Traill Park.
- **Bay Motels – Rhondda and Jeff BERGMAN** evacuate guests with their duvets and linen to Traill Park via Fuchsia Track and/or in van.
- **Stewart Island Backpackers - Aaron and Carol JOY** could have 150 backpackers and campers to evacuate to Traill Park. Equipment to take to Traill Park are seven 2or 3 person tents, BBQ and sleeping bags.
- **Stewart Island Electrical Supply Authority : Power Station** to disconnect power

4.3 ACTION TO BE TAKEN AFTER EVENT:

Set up at Traill Park clubrooms and refer to the Civil Defence Emergency Plan

4.4 ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

See Civil Defence Tsunami Emergency Plan

4.5 COMMAND AND SIGNALS

Command of incident is the responsibility of emergency services led by the Police until a Civil Defence Emergency is declared. After this Civil Defence will take command.

All of the emergency services and DOC have trained persons available to help any of the CIMS management positions.

4.51 COMMUNICATION LOGISTICS

Police, Fire and Ambulance Emergency Services and DOC communicate via their individual channels or Marine radio

Specific Radios and Radio Channels for each service:

Police Radios:

1 x vehicle radio
1 x Station base set
1 x marine handheld radio
1 x air to ground handheld radio

Police Channel:

Invercargill 1

Fire Radios:

2 x Motorola truck radio units with mobile phone compatibility
Mitsubishi Fire Truck phone number 027 2287213
Hino Fire Truck phone number 027 4461015
8 x handheld radios in each appliance (four in each truck)
Fire Base set at station

Fire Channels:

Fire 1
Liaison Simplex – compatible with the DOC radio
Simplex Fire 1
Simplex Fire 2
Simplex Fire 3
Simplex Fire 4

Ambulance Radios:

Vehicle radio
Ambulance base set at Medical Centre

DOC Radios:

30 x portable handheld and cellphone compatible radios
4 x truck radios

DOC Radio channels:

Channel 1 Rakeahua
Channel 15 DOC Simplex A
Channel 65
Marine 65
Channel 70 Marine Emergency Channel 16
Channel 6 Longwoods Invercargill

Land SAR Radios:

1 Portable repeater with Aerial
6 x handheld Tait TT8100

Land SAR channels:

Channel marine 65
DOC 1 repeater
DOC 1 Fire Simplex

Police SAR Radios:

111 HF 2 x radio

Police SAR channels:

Channel 1 SAR at night 3023 KHZ
Channel 2 SAR at day 56 80KHZ
Channel 3 Police 7

Marine radio

Channels 65, 63 and 16 or DOC channel 70 or DOC channel 65 from their vehicle radios or portable handheld radios

Boats via radio, handheld Marine Radio on 65, 63 or 16

5 APPENDICES:

How will I know? Natural warning

If you are at the coast and you experience any of the following

- You feel a strong earthquake, it's hard to stand up is a tsunami risk
- You feel a weak earthquake that lasts for a minute or more
- You see strange sea behaviour such as sea level suddenly rising and falling
- You hear the sea making loud and unusual noises or roaring like a jet engine

Then get to high ground or go inland.

Do not wait for an official warning, instead get the natural signs of your warning:

- To protect yourself from falling objects and immediately get to high ground or go inland
- Wait for official all clear

How will I know? Official warning

- An official warning from Civil Defence Emergency Management may be issued through text message, radio or television broadcasts
- Warning may also be through telephone, text, loud hailer or other local arrangements
- You may receive warning from one or several sources
- Respond to the first warning, do not wait for more messages before you react
- Listen to your radio and follow any official instructions
- Evacuate from the areas or zones stated in the warning

How will I know? Informal warning

- Warning from friends and other members of the public, international media etc maybe correct
- If you feel the threat is eminent quickly get to higher ground or if the surrounding area is flat go as far inland as possible
- Verify the warning only if you can do so quickly via radio, television, internet, text or by contacting your nearest Civil Defence Emergency Management office (which is not recommended due to phone overloading)

BE PREPARED

VISIT WWW.GETTHRU.GOV.NZ