

BAINESSE - RANGIOTU COMMUNITY

RESPONSE AND RECOVERY PLAN



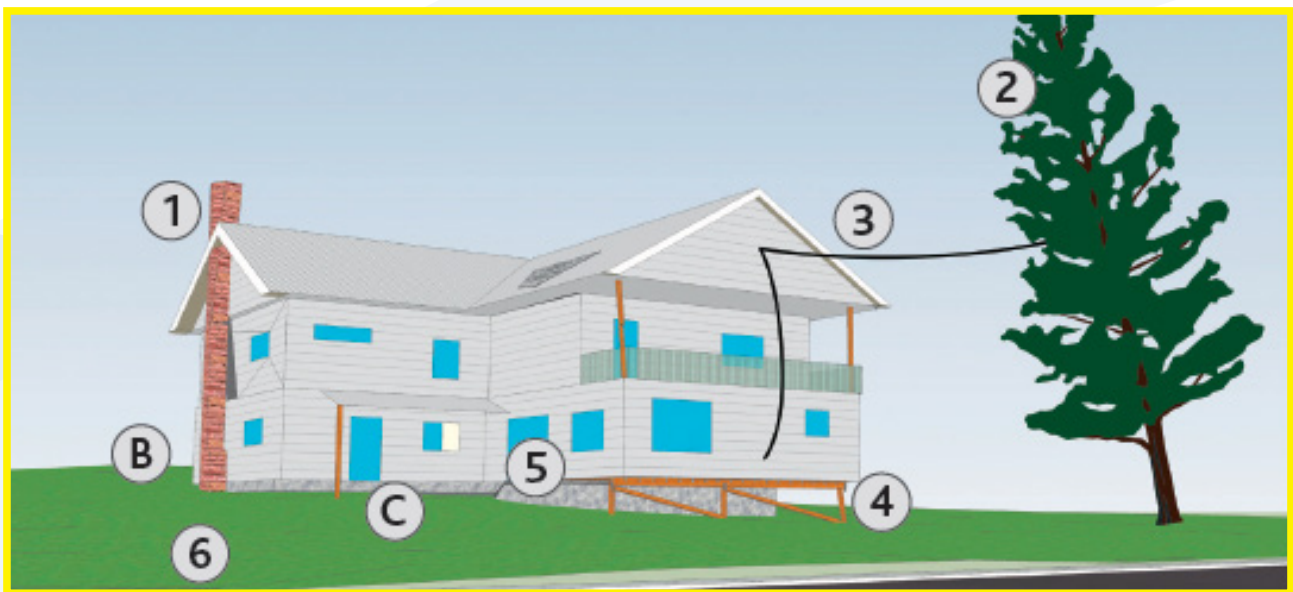
BEFORE YOU GO NEAR - CHECK THE HAZARDS

Before knocking on the door to check on your neighbours, follow these steps in the order shown below (and refer to the image):

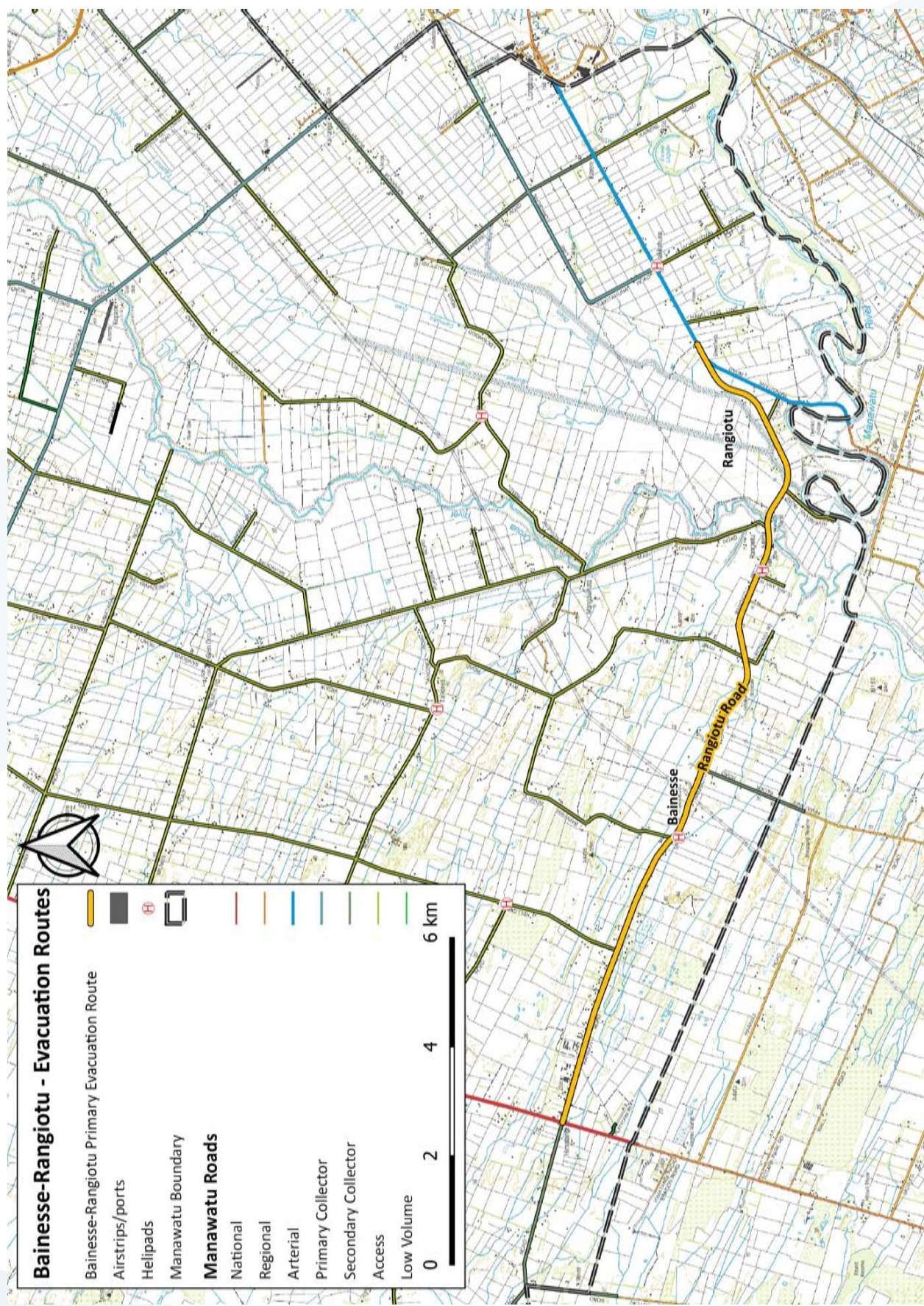
- A) Observe the exterior of the building from the street access.
1. Look out for falling hazards from above, in particular roof tiles, broken windows or brick chimneys.
 2. Check whether neighbouring buildings or natural features such as hills, dams or trees pose a hazard.
 3. Look out for non-structural hazards such as chemical spills, broken power lines or gas leaks and any broken water lines or sewage leaks.
 4. Check for level damage to the building structure. Do not go near if there are any noticeable leans.
 5. Be careful of broken windows or shattered glass on the ground when approaching.
 6. Look on the ground around the building for slopes or fissures and stay clear of building if sighted.
 7. Check the roof of the building from the ground level. If any noticeable buckling, stay clear.

B) If any of the above criteria have been noted, shout to see if anyone is inside the building. If there is response from inside for help call emergency services on 111 as soon as possible and ask for the fire service.

C) If the building and surrounding area is safe, knock on the door to check on your neighbours.



GETTING PEOPLE OUT AND GOODS IN



For information on local road closures please use the Manawatu District Council website www.mdc.govt.nz, type into the search bar 'Road Status'. This will show you a map with our current local road closures. For State Highway information please use the NZTA road closures traffic map. Alternatively you can call the Manawatu District Council on **06 323 0000** for information on road closures.

LOCAL HAZARD SCAPE

The purpose of these maps is to make you aware of the hazards in the Bainesse - Rangiotu area, which will give you an idea of how best to prepare for them. For more information on hazards specific to your property please contact the Horizons Regional Council – 0508 800 800. The community committee has indicated that the following hazards would pose the greatest risk to the Bainesse - Rangiotu community.

1. River Flooding
2. Earthquake
3. Rural Fire
4. Road Transportation Incident

Key Sites and River Heights in the Bainessee - Rangiotu area

The river heights listed are reference only and can vary depending on the type of rainfall event.

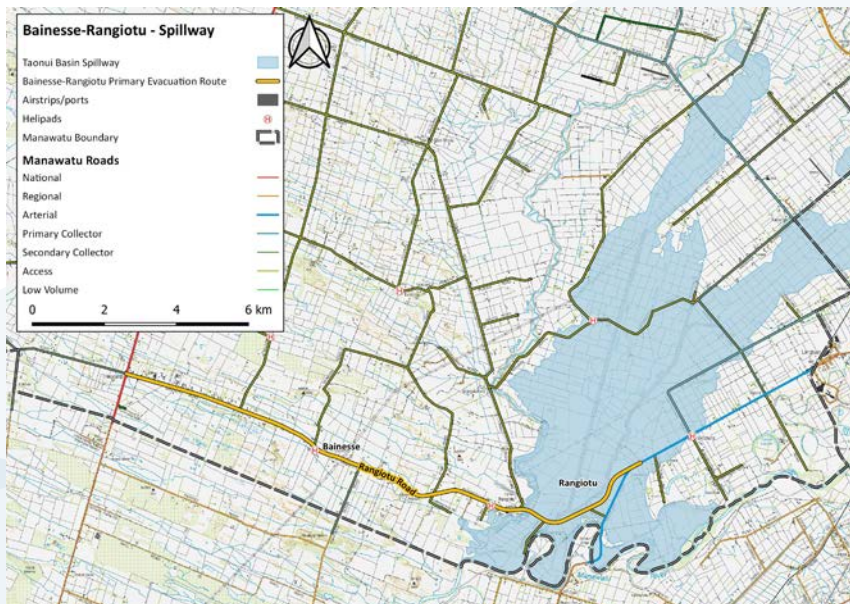
Rivers that can affect the area are the Oroua and Manawatu the following is a list of key sites and when they could be affected by river flooding.

Taonui Basin Floodway via Kopane Spillway - Combination of Manawatu at Teachers College and Oroua at Kopane Bridge monitoring sites. **7.55m** at Manawatu at Teachers College **6.95m** at Oroua at Kopane Bridge. Kopane spillway possibly activates.

Opiki Floodway – **4.2m** at Manawatu at Teachers College monitoring site. Floodway on State Highway 56 near old Opiki Bridge potentially underwater.

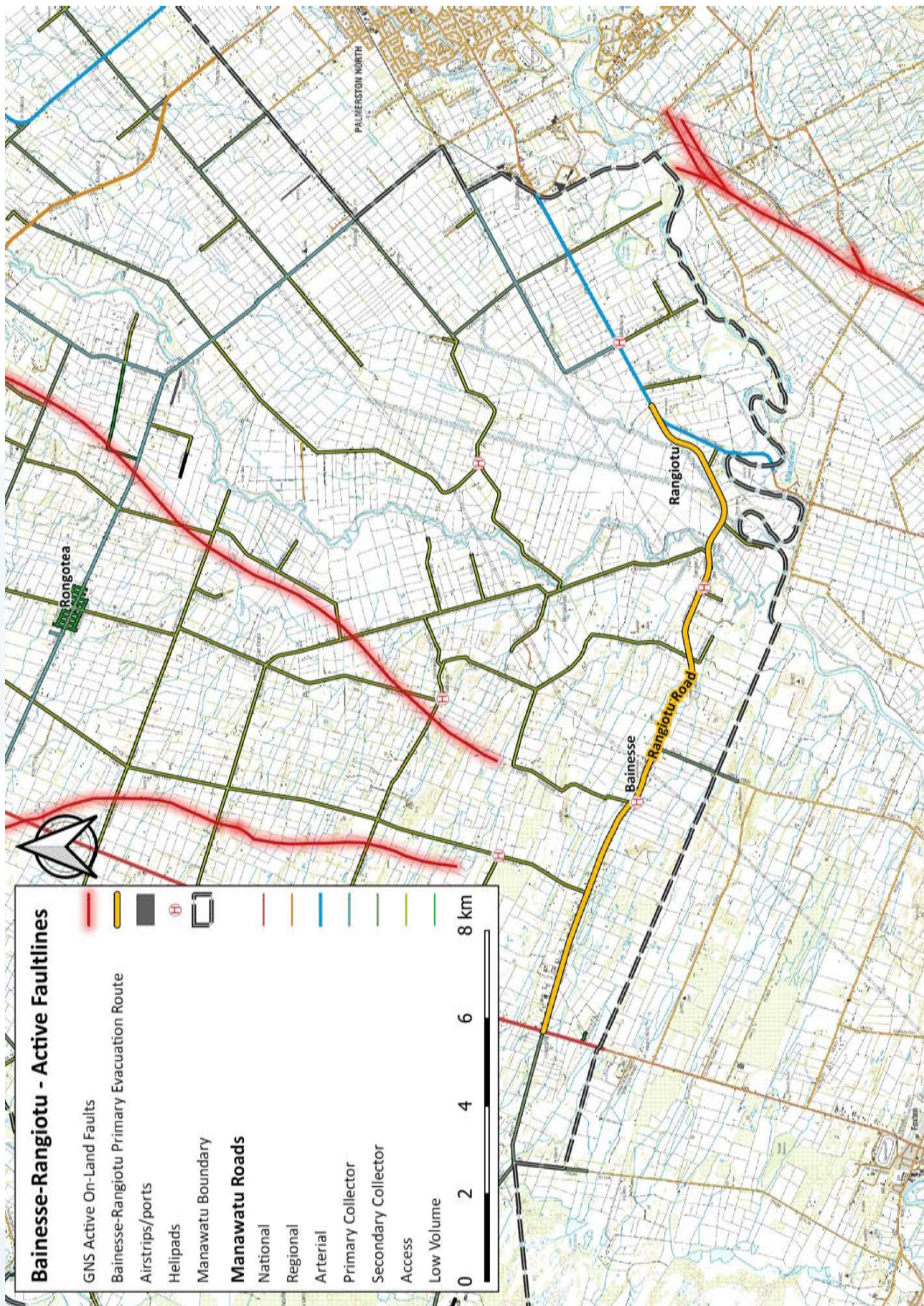
Hoihere Road – Near Oroua River Bridge – **5.2m** at Oroua at Kopane Bridge monitoring site. Road potentially underwater near bridge.

Rangiotu Road / Highway 56 – Near Oroua River bridge – **7.55m** at Manawatu at Teachers College monitoring site. Water potentially across centre line of road.



Did you know?

Horizons Regional Council administers Flood Warning Alerts, which is a phone service that provides phone call warnings to a nominated phone number about river levels. Dependant on your location there are different river monitoring sites and levels that you can sign up to. Find out more by going to www.horizons.govt.nz and type in Flood Warning Alerts into the search bar. Or call Horizons Regional Council on 0508 800 800 and ask to speak to one of the Catchment Information Team. Alternatively you can call 0508 435 663 on the day of an event and follow the voice prompts to find out the current river levels.



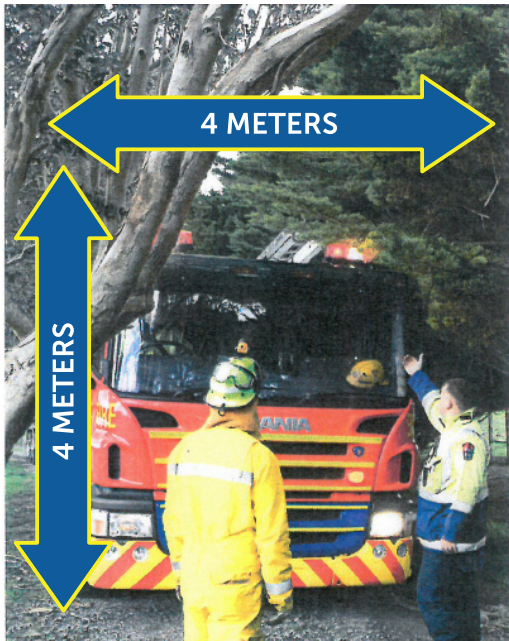
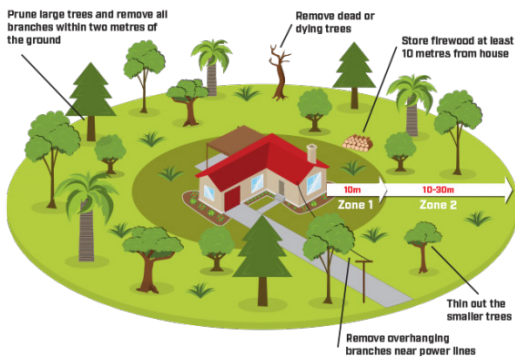
Did you know?

Slopes over 20 degrees have a greater risk of causing a landslide depending on soil type, water saturation, and if not planted correctly. For more information on how to plant a slope to help prevent erosion contact Horizons Regional Council and speak to one of the Land Management team about their Sustainable Land Use Initiative (SLUI).

RURAL FIRE SAFETY AROUND YOUR PROPERTY



Create a defensible space around your rural property



CAN WE FIT?

Make sure your driveway clearance is **at least four metres wide and four metres high**. Ensure there is adequate turning space for fire trucks and easy access to water.

Lighting a fire?

To check your Fire Season Status and apply for permits – visit www.checkitsalright.nz

For more information, contact your local Fire and Emergency area office:

06 353 2500

fireinfomanawatu@fireandemergency.nz

Smoke alarms

Install photoelectric smoke alarms and test them every month.

Escape plan

Design an escape plan for you and your family to get out of the house and off the property. Test it regularly.

Signs

Make it easy for emergency services to find you by making sure your RAPID rural property identification number is on your signpost and clearly visible from the road.

Fire extinguishers

Install dry powder extinguishers near heat and fuel sources in your home and out buildings.

Water source

Ensure there is access to an adequate supply of water for fire trucks. This may be from your house hold water tanks or static water supplies. Contact us for information on Fire approved fittings available for tanks.

Machinery

Make sure your machinery and equipment is properly maintained and in good working order. Check there are no birds' nests in or around your machinery – they are a common cause of machinery fires.

Farm and Land Operations

Fires can start from the smallest spark. You need to be very careful when using machinery during extreme fire danger periods.

Fires can start easily from, for example, slashers or mowers hitting stones, or exhausts when driving through or parking in stubble or long, dry grass. In extreme fire danger days, it is important to:

- stop using welders, chainsaws, slashers and reducing some tractor operations
- ensure diesel trucks with exhausts higher than the cab have spark-arrester shields fixed to the exhaust when carting hay
- harvester operators are aware of the conditions outside their air-conditioned cabs
- pay special attention to checking your machinery's bearings and moving parts
- carry appropriate fire extinguishers, shovels, or knapsack sprayers during high-fire danger periods.

HOUSEHOLD EMERGENCY CHECKLIST

WHAT YOU WILL NEED TO GET THROUGH

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 and essential medicines
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Pet supplies
- Emergency toilet - toilet paper and large rubbish bags
- Face and dust masks

Check all batteries every 3 months.

FOOD AND WATER FOR 7 DAYS OR MORE

- Non-perishable food (canned or dried food)
- Food, formula and drinks for babies and small children
- Water (at least 3 litres per person, per day) for drinking
- Water for washing and 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 twelve months.

HOW TO STORE WATER

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

GETAWAY KITS

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

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

IF WE HAVE TO EVACUATE WE WILL:

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

In the Bainesse - Rangiotu area consider adding a generator if you are dependent on power for water supply.

For more information visit the Civil Defence Emergency Management Office at your nearest council or

www.getthru.govt.nz

PRODUCED BY THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL DEFENCE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**GET READY
GET THRU**



RECOVERY PROCESS*

Recovery is the coordinated efforts and processes to bring about the immediate, medium and long term holistic regeneration and enhancement of a community following an emergency.

With this in mind the community committee has requested that there is consideration given to prioritising the recovery of:

1. Power Supply
2. Access via Road
3. Communications

ASPIRATIONS FOR THE BAINESSE - RANGIOTU COMMUNITIES RECOVERY*

To enable recovery of community bonds the Bainesse - Rangiotu Community Committee has requested that the recovery of a community gathering point is to be prioritised. With this in mind the Rangiotu Hall has been nominated as the priority community gathering point to be recovered first where possible.

**Depending on the type of event and damage sustained the recovery process and priorities can change, these are used to determine where the community feels it needs recovery attention directed if possible.*

WHAT IT MEANS IF YOUR PROPERTY HAS BEEN STICKERED

Rapid building assessment outcomes and placards

Observed damage	Assessment outcome (record on the assessment form)	Placard issued
Light or no damage (Low risk)	W = CAN BE USED No immediate further evaluation required	CAN BE USED (WHITE)
Moderate damage (Medium risk)	Y1 = USE RESTRICTED IN PART(S) No entry to parts until risk reduced by repair or demolition	RESTRICTED ACCESS (YELLOW)
	Y2 = USE RESTRICTED to SHORT-TERM ENTRY with or without supervision	
Heavy damage (High risk)	R1 = ENTRY PROHIBITED At risk from external factors such as adjacent buildings or from ground failure	ENTRY PROHIBITED (Red)
	R2 = ENTRY PROHIBITED Significant damage	

ENTRY PROHIBITED

(THIS IS NOT A DEMOLITION ORDER)

There has been a quick visual inspection of this building

This building is at risk from an external hazard

This building has been seriously damaged

Description of hazard observed _____

Extent of barrier/cord required _____

Diagram attached showing restricted areas

Access is not permitted without written authorisation from the Civil Defence Emergency Management Controller

Building Name and Address _____

This building has been subject to a rapid assessment

Exterior Only

Exterior and Interior

Assessor ID _____

Date _____ Time _____

This placard has been placed on behalf of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Controller under the authority of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.

For further information:

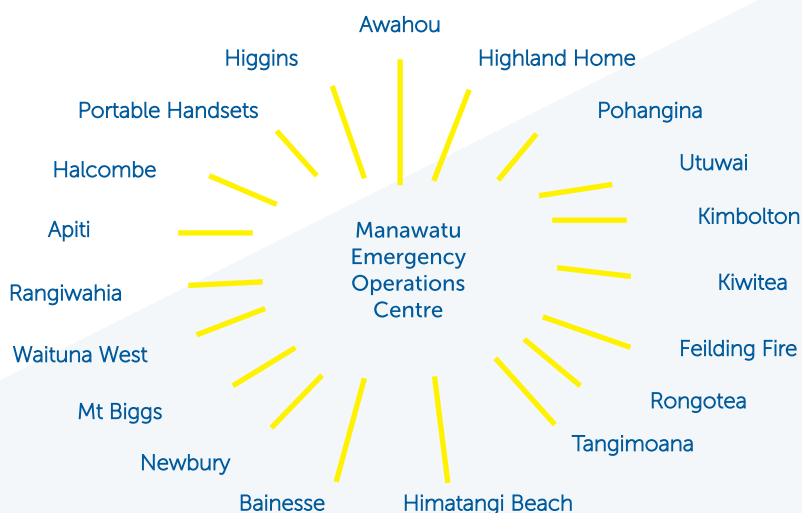
- www.dsh.govt.nz/civil-defence/building-management
- For enquiries about this building _____

DO NOT REMOVE THIS NOTICE

Red Sticker example

HOW TO COMMUNICATE AND STAY INFORMED

If you have to use a radio to communicate due to loss of other communications there are pre-determined sites around the district that can communicate with the whole of the network.



LOCAL EMERGENCY NETWORK

The Bainesse - Rangiotu community uses an online community phone list for Civil Defence. Please enter the following link into your web browser to find the list. This contact list will be kept up to date by the community committee.[HYPERLINK HERE](#)

In a civil defence emergency, follow the instructions, advice and updates from emergency services and the Manawatu District Council.

To stay informed:

- Check the Manawatu District Councils website www.mdc.govt.nz
- Follow Council's Facebook page www.facebook.com/ManawatuDC and www.facebook.com/civildefencemanawatuwhanganui or Twitter account @Manawatu_DC
- Listen to local radio stations: Radio New Zealand 101.6FM, The Hits 97.8FM, NewstalkZB 100.2FM, MoreFM 92.2FM, Radio Live 93.8FM
- Pass on information to neighbours as they may not have access to social media or a radio.

CIVIL DEFENCE CENTRES

During a civil defence emergency Civil Defence Centres may need to be activated, in order to support our community and register people for assistance with various agencies.

We have community adopted centres in strategic locations around the district, while they are pre-determined sites a centre can be opened up in a different location if it is needed due to the circumstances of the event. During an emergency you can find out where centres have been established by contacting Manawatu District Council, listening to the local radio stations mentioned earlier, through the local community, or by going online to our website, facebook page or twitter feed. There will be a guide for Community Activated Emergency Centres available at the Rangiotu Hall, Te Rangimarie Marae, Bainesse School. A Community Activated Emergency Centre Kit is stored at the Bainesse School.

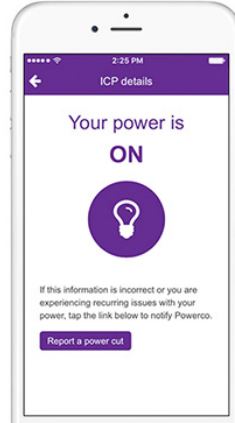
UTILITIES INFORMATION

Did you know Powerco now has a smart phone app for reporting power cuts?

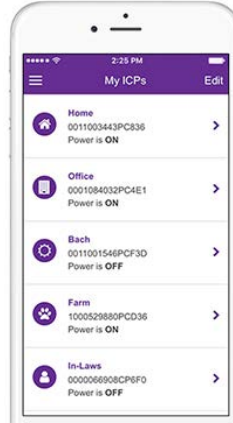
Get details about your power cut, including the cause and estimated restoration time.



Report a power cut.



View the power status of up to 10 different properties.



Damaged service lines

In general, property owners become responsible for service lines at the point it crosses their boundary. This includes the safety and maintenance of their electrical installation and any overhead lines. If you look up and see the service line to your property is damaged, you are required to use a Powerco Approved Contractor to access the network and isolate your line. If a fault occurs and is found to be on your service line, the cost of repair and possibly the call out charge will be your responsibility.

You must never:

- attempt to connect your generator to your mains switchboard, a wall outlet or by altering your house wiring. This could feed electricity back into our network and risk the lives of line workers
- connect loads that exceed the generator's maximum output rating. Most generators have a maximum rating in watts, for example 2000 watts (two kilowatts)
- use a generator indoors. You risk carbon monoxide poisoning from the fumes and also risk causing a fire
- add fuel to the generator while it is running
- use damaged leads or appliances. You should also use a safety switch designed especially for generators
- connect all appliances at the same time; start with the largest and progressively add successive ones up to the generator's maximum output
- 'piggy back' cords - always use a multiple-outlet box with built in load limiters.

PORTABLE GENERATORS

Portable generators can be easily moved from site-to-site and are not intended to be connected directly to your home mains electrical system. You should only use them to supply appliances through flexible cords.

Source: Orion Website, www.oriongroup.co.nz



WE ARE OK

FAMILY NAMES:

WE HAVE
EVACUATED TO:

CONTACT US ON:

STICK THIS INSIDE A WINDOW FACING THE ROAD SO EMERGENCY SERVICES KNOW
WHAT HAS HAPPENED AND HOW TO CONTACT YOU IF NEEDED.

