

## Magic Land Festival Emergency Plan for Paragliding, Hang gliding, Speed Flying

Below is a plan for an emergency while paragliding, hang gliding or speed flying at the Magic Land `Fly In` festival.

You must have read this plan to take part.

If you cannot tick the box on the heli load sheet to say you have read this document then you will not be allowed to load the heli or take part in the event.

1. To take part you must abide by all NZHGPA regulations.
2. If on a paraglider you must be able to reverse launch in control in moderate wind conditions.
3. You must have a radio tuned to Channel 30 UHF.
4. You must bring equipment to survive a night in the mountains at 1200m. If for an unexpected reason you / we become isolated overnight you will need to survive. Some but not all recommended items are – warm clothes including a down jacket, warm hat and gloves, torch, food and water, 1<sup>st</sup> aid kit.
5. You must sign in and sign out before and after landing.
6. No fires on take off or within the festival site.

---

### IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY OR INCIDENT IN FLIGHT-

Your own safety must come first

You cannot assist in an emergency if you too are injured

- **IF YOU HAVE AN ACCIDENT (or think you may be about to get injured):**

During your descent if you think you may shortly need assistance:

Tell someone by broadcasting on the radio prior to landing, channel 30 uhf. Consider a MAYDAY call.

(it can always be downgraded or cancelled)

Identify your options, where, and consider how, you will land.

After landing if you require assistance:

If possible and safe: Leave your glider spread open to alert others.

Tell someone: Call for help on your Channel 30 uhf radio and activate your PLB / EPIRB emergency function if you think you will require external assistance. This will activate the safety director, Alan Swann, to start emergency proceedings to extricate you safely from the site.

- **IF YOU WITNESS AN ACCIDENT :**

Note location and notify safety director, Alan Swann, by radio on Channel 30 UHF.  
 If you can land SAFELY nearby do so.  
 Administer first aid. Remember: DRSABC from your first aid courses.  
 Reassure the patient.  
 Call for help from the event manager,  
 Alan Swann who will be on Channel30.  
 He will contact the emergency services  
 and manage the site.

● **IF YOU WITNESS AN ACCIDENT BUT CANNOT LAND:**

MARK the position, if possible, with GPS and / or NOTE the distance to a nearby significant landmark, the estimated altitude of the crash site and any other information that may be assistance locating the patient.  
 REPORT information on the radio (Channel 30 to the event manager, Alan Swann).  
 KEEP IN SIGHT of the accident if you can do so safely.  
 It may be required that you must call Emergency Services (111) whilst flying. Do so in safety and under direction of the event manager who has control. (see 'Decision Tree' below)  
 MAINTAIN CONTACT by radio with others and the injured pilot. CHECK on landing that the incident has been attended to.

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

**PHONE NUMBERS.**

<b>EMERGENCY SERVICES</b>	<b>111</b>	
Police / Search & Rescue		
	Queenstown Police Station	111or03 441 1600
Site manager	Alan Swann	02102282939 Channel 30 UHF

**KEEP A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT IN  
 YOUR FLIGHT DECK OR HARNESS. ENTER  
 PHONE  
 NUMBERS INTO YOUR CELLPHONES PRIOR  
 TO THE EVENT.**



## The DECISION TREE

**Your own safety should be put ahead of any attempted rescue.  
Contact the event manager first – Alan Swann on Channel 30 UHF or on  
02102282939**

**If he is not available proceed with the following below -**

**ACCESS :** Assess the accident site accessibility prior to making the 111 call.  
Can the site be reached by **foot** (only)?  
Is a tree or cliff ( or other) rescue necessary?  
Is the site accessible by a **2WD** vehicle? by **4WD**? or only by **helicopter**?  
Is a special lift / winch helicopter required?  
Where can the helicopter land?  
Is a full evacuation team required?  
**2WD access or an simple helicopter extraction:** Call **111** and request an **Ambulance**.  
**4WD access or a more complex extraction:** Call **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 steep /cliff / tree /mountainous terrain etc. Ambulance staff may not be so.

### **COMMUNICATIONS:**

Consider if there is cellphone coverage.  
Are you in radio contact with other pilots?  
If you have a **PLB or EPIRB** 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 with cellphone coverage.

**If you are not the person contacting emergency services, ensure you, as the witnessing pilot, 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, feature or landmark, the nearest intersection or road name and the estimated altitude (where appropriate). Practice how to establish the GPS coordinates on your flight instruments of your location and how to interpret these. If you get the GPS coordinates wrong you will most likely send the rescue team to the wrong location! Always provide a description of the location as well.
- Site accessibility - foot / 2WD / 4WD / helicopter. See above.
- Details of accident, type of injuries and the number of people involved
- What action has already been taken?
- Are there any other known medical conditions / allergies that the patient may have?
- What medications have been already given or is the patient taking any other medications?

- Name of the patient.
- Your name and contact / cellphone number.

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

**INFORM OTHERS:** Once 111 has been contacted, inform the patient, reassure them and notify any other pilots in the area.

**PREPARE THE AREA:** Consider packing gliders if a helicopter rescue is expected. Consider markers to guide the rescue vehicles and helicopter.