



• what to do in the event of an accident or incident occurring





By the end of this unit you should understand how to:

- Establish a safe environment for competitors, officials, spectators & members of the public
- Establish a working relationship with volunteers, event helpers & others
- Ensure compliance with the relevant Rules & Guidelines for the staging of orienteering events





BOF RULES 'Appendix E: Event safety' - Para 1.1.4

*"Safety includes safety and risk management throughout the duration of the event. This includes:* 

- the competition area & courses,
- arena/assembly, traffic to/from and in the car parks,
- routes to and from all these areas,
- as well as competitors, spectators, members of the public, landowners."





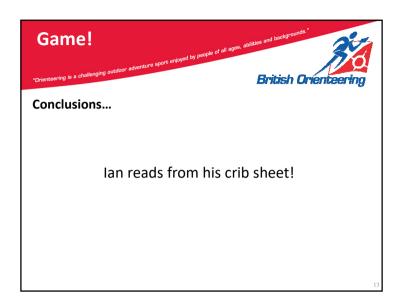






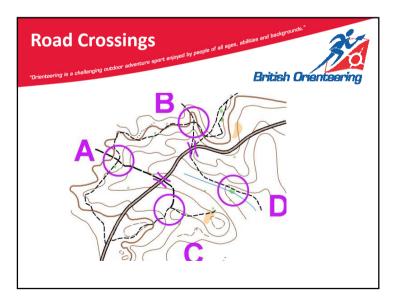








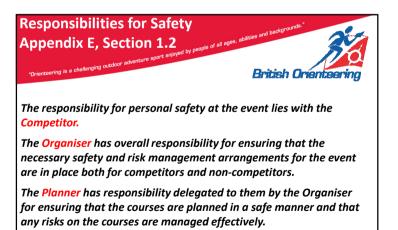








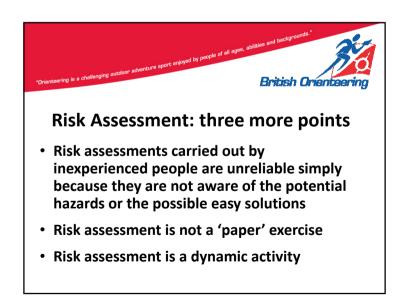




The Controller has responsibility to ensure that risk management arrangements for the event have been planned and implemented.





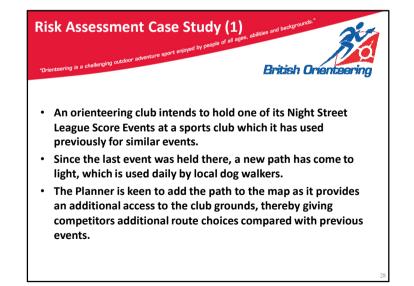














- The Organiser reviews the previous event's Risk Assessment and identifies an additional hazard when he walks along the new path in daylight.
  - There is a drop of some 60 cm between an unlit fenced car park and the sports ground, and a corresponding step up in the other direction.
- In co-ordination with the Planner he considers what risk reduction measures would be appropriate.



#### HOWEVER...

- During the event, a competitor limps into the Finish having fallen down the 60cm drop and badly sprained his ankle.
- He had not seen the yellow signs at the gate warning competitors of the drop.
- Following the event, the Organiser completes an Accident Report Form for the Series Co-ordinator to send to the BO National Office.

How can the club learn from this incident so that at future events the risk of injury at this hazard is reduced to an acceptable level?



- The Planner produces a map extract of the sports ground area which (along with Out of Bounds areas and all the accesses) identifies the large step, and copies of the map extract are put on show near Registration.
- The Organiser prints off 2 A4-sized yellow "Warning: sudden drop" signs from a Warning Signs supplier's webpage.
- He laminates them and puts one on the fence next to the gate and one on the gate itself, and (after considering visibility) locates them at chest height.

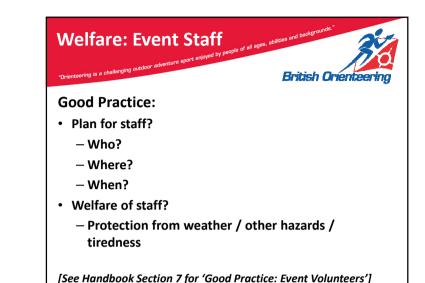


- If the Organiser had visited the drop hazard *at night*, he may well have realised that A4-sized yellow warning signs would not be sufficient to warn runners of the hazard.
- Advising competitors of hazards on a map at Registration does not guarantee that they will have seen them, nor that they will remember the location of any hazards when they're out running.
- If the event is one of a series, then competitors will expect that the risks are no different from those at the other events, so...
- Keep any hazard messages brief, and concentrate on what is significant and specific to the event.



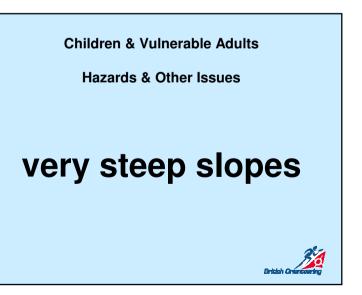
#### What could be done at future events here?

- Remove the hazard by deleting the new path from the map, or mark it Out of Bounds, *or*
- Have a marshal stand at the drop telling competitors to take care, or
- In addition to *large* yellow warning signs, hang hazard warning tapes and perhaps place a traffic cone at the gate.
- Add a purple hazard note to the competition map with an arrow pointing to its location saying "BEWARE: 60cm STEP"
  - NB it is only a 'drop' from one direction (in a score event both directions are possible)
- Give prominence to the hazard in a brief oral message at the Start as it is the only *abnormal* hazard at the event.





- Seven hazards / issues
- Discuss how the event should address these hazards / issues
- Can you think of any other examples?





Children & Vulnerable Adults

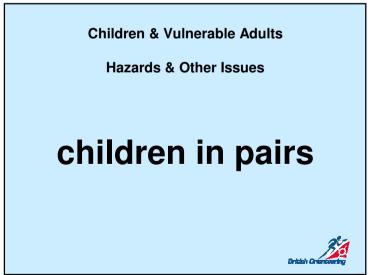
Hazards & Other Issues

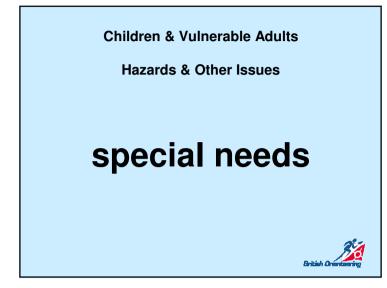
## 'dodgy' part of event area

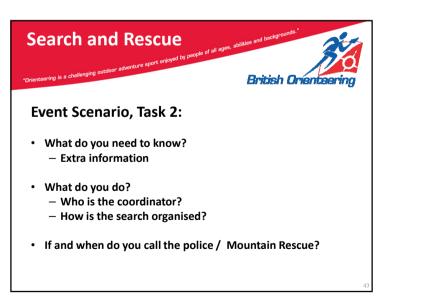
Children & Vulnerable Adults

Hazards & Other Issues

# 'serious' litter







Children & Vulnerable Adults

Hazards & Other Issues

## horses / dogs in large numbers

Search and Rescue British Orienteerii **Missing Competitor - main questions are:** • who is the Coordinator? is the person actually missing? • if they are missing, what do you need to know about them? · what early actions should be taken? • what do you need (equipment, maps, communications)? • who will look after family/friends? • who will manage a search? how should this be managed? • if and when do you call the police / Mountain Rescue (MR)? ...but in the Lakes and the Pennines Clubs must leave searches to Mountain Rescue [See Handbook Section 9 for 'Good Practice: Missing Competitor' & Section 10 for 'Emergency Safety Procedures']



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