Hazards, risk prevention and course of action in case of accidents at Võhandu Marathon

During a paddling marathon on distance of 100 km different injuries and health disorders can occur, which can in extrem cases have even lethal outcome.

snowfall, low temperature etc.).

described above danger.

Every competitor has therefore to take into account, that coincidence of several factors can cause unforeseen and not

have even lethal outcome.			, that he will be able to reach the riverbank in case of capsizing, ompetitor has to take into account, that as stages between control
	me examples on hazards, which can cause injury, health disorder or death:	po tra	sints are long, bodies of water are big, speed and paddling tjectory can be chosen freely, it is not possible for organizers to range water rescue.
Ha	zards connected to movement in the terrain:		very competitor has obligatory to wear properly fastened life vest the vessel.
	Competitor can get lost. Competitor can be a victim of attack by wild or domestic animal (for example adder bite) Some insect can bite competitor. Some people can have dangerous allergic reaction on insect bite. Such a bite can cause some illness.	☐ Co☐ It wa	Competitors have to follow traffic rules. It is recommended, that competitors have a reserve of drinking water with them. It is recommended, that competitors have some energy rich food
Hazards connected to trafficated roads:		\Box It	th them. is recommended, that competitors wear wheather safe clothes d have some reserve clothes with them. It is also recommended
	Traffic on public roads is neither closed nor regulated during the marathon. Competitors can clash with vehicles while crossing trafficated roads.	☐ It bo	that competitors have survival blanket with them. It is recommended, that competitors be vaccinated against tick-borne encephalitis. As the competition has very long duration, it is recommended, that competitors plan their overnight stay close to competition centre
Ha	zards connected to water:	an	d rest properly before driving home.
	Competitors can drawn or suffer of hypothermia when the boat capsizes or gets full of water. Competitor's vessel can clash with other vessels, causing vessel capsizing or falling in pieces. Wind and waves can cause capsizing of vessel or fill it with water.	disordo and/or	urse of action in case of accidents. In case of accidents, health orders or injuries which make the competitor unable to move d/or require immediate medical assistance; following has to be een into account:
	Competitor can get injury or drawn while crossing rapids or mill dykes.	pe	ace of accident will most probably first be reached by other rsons taking part into the competition. is responsibility of all competitors to inform organizers about
	Competitor has to take into account, that water speed can be very different in some places and it can cause vessel capsizing. Fallen trees in the river are remarkable hazard, especially in places with rapid stream. Bumping into fallen tree can cause vessel falling in pieces or capsizing. Depending on water level there can be stones in the river, which	acc Ev pa (+	accidents. Every team has to carry with them a mobile phone in watertight package with a saved contact number of organizers . (+372 52 10 800) If competitor can not reach the organizers by mobile phone, for
	cannot be seen and bumping into these stones can cause the vessel capsizing or falling into pieces. zards connected to long duration of the marathon:	ex clo in	ample due to bad coverage, then one team member goes to osest higher point in the terrain and tries to get mobile coverage order to contact organizers. The other member of the team mains with the victim in order to help him.
	Competitors' cardiovascular systems are under heavy load during the marathon, which can cause heart failures. Heavy physical load can cause injuries to muscles, joints, bones or	□ Do	Depending on the situation organizers will arrange either arrival of ambulance and/or transport of the victim to the competition centre. Arrival of ambulance and/or organizers to a remote places on the river can take very long time!
	skin. Competitor can suffer of dehydration (in case of insufficient		mation of the competitor:
	drinking). Competitor can suffer of lack of carbohydrates (in case of insufficient eating).	tha dis	have thoroughly acquainted with the current paper and realize at participation in Võhandu marathon may result in injury, health sorder or death.
	Competitor can suffer of hypothermia. The marathon (especially when lasting even night-time) is very exhausting.	all	will take all necessary steps to avoid dangers, prevent and eviate risks involved. case of an accident involving my team partner or fellow
	Competitor can drop asleep while driving home after the marathon and thus be a victim of traffic accident.	org	mpetitors I will assist the injured person and inform the ganizers about the accident. confirm that I participate in the Võhandu marathon organized
Other hazards:			oorts Assotiation Ekstreempark at my own risk.
	During such a long competition one can fall out with teammates or with other competitors. Accidents in connection to several hazards described hereover can happen simultaneously. For example – tiredness of competitor,		Control of Carifornia IN CADITAL I ETTERS
	bickering, dusk or darkness, bad weather conditions (wind, rain,		first name and family name IN CAPITAL LETTERS

Risk prevention and alleviation

is not able to continue the race safely.

The competitor is obliged to assess all risks personally and

Competitor has to choose his trajectory at obstructions on the river

evaluate his/her abilities to cope with these risks on the course Competitor has to quit the competition when he estimates, that he

date / signature

TEAM NUMBER