# Know your sport: Event Safety

Orienteering a sometimes described as an 'adventure sport'. As such, participants may be exposed to some dangers. All participants need to be aware of these and take necessary precautions. Also officials need to consider these and minimise the risk. Here we consider the issue of safety from the perspective of both the orienteer and the official.

## As a competitor....

So you want to go orienteering, perhaps in a wild part of the country. You see an event is being held near you, perhaps on moorland in February, and decide to give it a try. But what should you consider?

- 1) First, of course is the correct choice of clothing. It might be cold, icy and even snowing. Even if the morning starts bright, conditions might change. So you need to be prepared with appropriate warm clothing and suitable wind/rain protection which takes into account that you might get lost or suffer a twisted ankle meaning a longer outing than anticipated. Where the organisers are aware of a
  - significant risk due to the weather, you may be required to wear a hooded waterproof it can be useful to always have one in your kit bag for these situations.
- Read the event details which will highlight particular safety issues which you might not be aware of. An example of the points which you might read is shown on the right.
- 3) At the event, follow any instructions given by the officials. These will be for your own safety and for all those taking part. For example, follow the designated route to the start. This may not be the shortest route but may avoid leaving the car park field

## **Example Safety Advice for Competitors:**

- The competition area is mainly open and exposed. Please ensure you have a whistle and cagoule with you on event day. They may become compulsory depending on the weather conditions.
- Ticks are present in the New Forest please check yourself after your run.
- Emit will be used to check competitors into and out of the forest. You must report to Download even if retiring.
- Competitors travelling alone are encouraged to leave their car keys at Enquiries.
- Competitors take part in this event at their own risk and are responsible for their own safety.
- via a slippery and muddy entrance with cars coming and going.
- 4) Out in the competition area, be aware of other competitors and any dangerous activity. Be prepared to help if someone is in difficulty and need of assistance to get back due to an injury. The Rules actually state that "competitors are required to give help to an injured competitor, even if this means giving up their own race."
- 5) When navigating, take into account your own personal strengths and weaknesses. The direct route may be short but does it involve descending a slippery crag or crossing a deep stream?
- 6) On completion of your course (or if you retire), always report to the download or otherwise make sure



the event officials know that you have returned. Failure to do this could result in the organisers sending out search parties and potentially putting more people at risk.

Orienteering is an adventure sport but, with a little thought, it can be enjoyed by all.

The start at Day 1 at the Lakes 5 event in 2018. This was a cold wet day on exposed moorland. The organisers specified that everyone should wear a waterproof jacket.

### As an event official....

So your want to stage an orienteering event - perhaps take on the role of a organiser or planner. But what should you consider?

The starting point must be the official rules of orienteering. This may seem rather bureaucratic but, if the event is going to be covered by the national insurance scheme, then it has to comply with the rules. And right near the beginning you will find this:

### **Rules of Orienteering: Rule 1.1.6**

Before acting in the capacity of Controller, Organiser or Planner, officials must have the mandatory safety training prescribed within the British Orienteering Event Safety & Welfare Workshop.

Safety does not happen by chance but by a careful consideration of all the factors involved in staging an event. This must take into account the risks. A **risk** is combination of a **hazard** and the **probability** of it occurring. A heavy snowstorm during an event is a hazard and may expose competitors to potential hypothermia. The probability of this happening in June in Berkshire is very low and means that the risk is minimal and can be ignored. However, the hazard of being hit by falling branches during a heavy thunderstorm may need to be considered.

Organisers, planners and the independent controllers are expected to reflect on all potential risks and to consider what action is needed to (a) minimise the risk, and (b) consider in advance what action to take if the problem does arise. An official 'Risk Assessment' form has to be completed prior to the event. Those items of 'safety

The official Rules of Orienteering contain, as Appendix E, more details of the requirements for Event Safety of the requir

Appendix E: Event safety

advice' found in the final details may be derived from matters identified on the risk assessment and are to alert competitors to a hazard and given them an advance warning of it (e.g. barbed wire fences or the possibility of deep streams after overnight rain).

Much of the risk assessment is actually common sense but by ensuring that safety matters are considered in advance, procedures will have been prepared in case it actually happens. For example, what should be done if a competitor appears to be still out in the forest with no record of a download? At what point do you consider sending out club members to search? Is the person's car still in the car park? Do you have a telephone number to check if they have gone home? And when should the police be informed?

By careful planning, the risks will be minimised enabling a fair competition to take place with competitors grateful for a safe and enjoyable event.

Officials need to take into account all age groups. Here a younger competitor can be seen at a control. Behind her there is an area of rocks edging a lake. Does this present a risk for juniors? The officials will have considered this in advance before agreeing the location.

