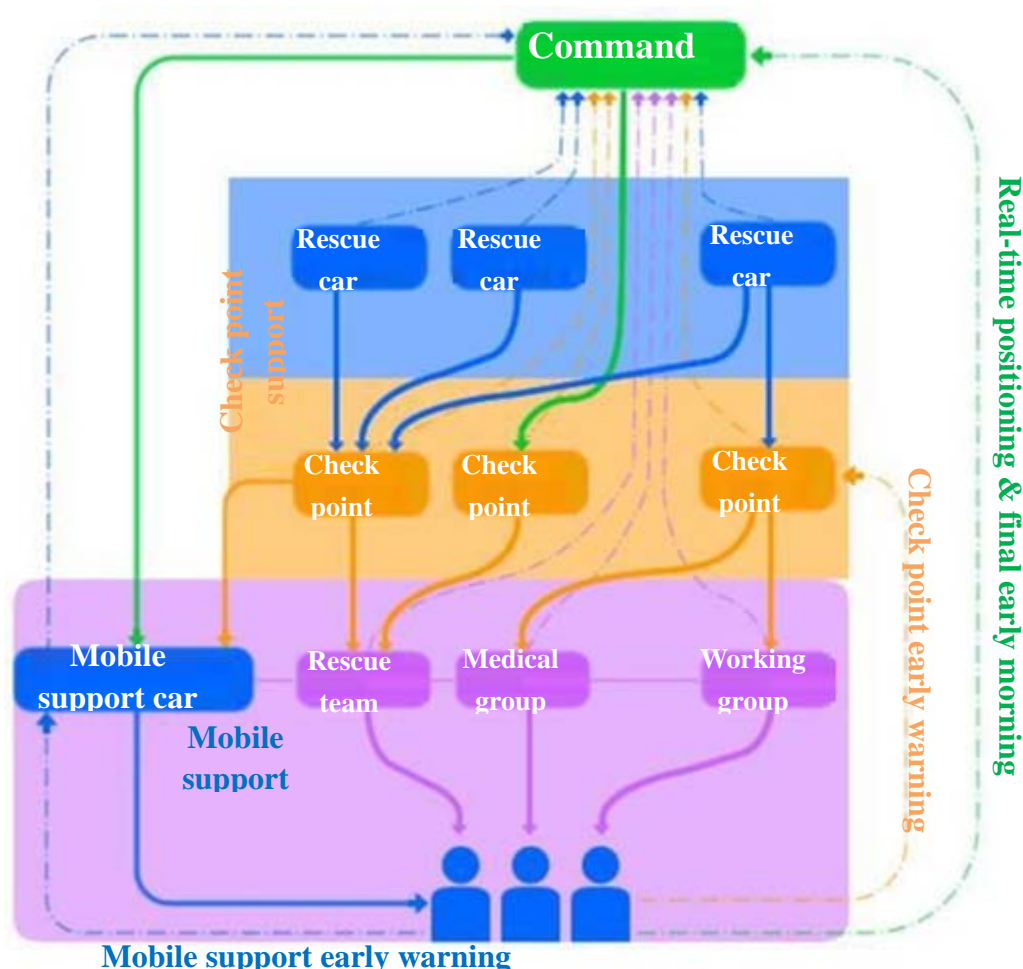


Safety Manual Of

Asia-Pacific Business Schools Desert Adventure

I. Safety Support System



1. Command Center

The Organizing Committee sets up a security command center and coordinates and commands all safety support forces. Three sets of early warning systems are built in the race so that any passive early warning can be identified absolutely. On this basis, time of emergency response will be less than 2 minutes and the interval after the alarm is raised until the rescue force arrives on the scene will be less than 8 minutes.

2. Early Warning System

Check point early warning Personnel at fixed check points shall incessantly keep observing during the race to find out various safety problems and report for handling promptly and initiatively. They are supposed to assist participants of the race to carry signal equipment, which is an auxiliary early

warning method.

Mobile support early warning Early warning of unfixed points shall coordinate with each other to cover blind area of check point early warning. Mobile inspection will be carried out during the race to initiatively identify safety problems and report for handling in time. Participants of the race will be assisted to carry signal equipment, which is an auxiliary early warning method.

3. Check Point Support

Guiding points: guiding points (guiding flags) are set every 1 km or so along the racing route for direction guidance and scene recognition. A guiding observer is arranged at the guiding point of any necessary road section as per actual need to provide assistance and support.

Supply points: set up every 5-8 km along the racing routes for direction guidance, supply during advancing, on-site medical care and emergency search & rescue. Each supply depot is set up with 1 liaison staff, 2 medical personnel, 1 rehabilitation personnel, 2 rescuers and 5-8 workers. In addition to food supplies, the supply point is prepared with first-aid necessities.

4. Mobile Support

Mobile support car: 8 mobile support cars are set up in the advancing process of all participating teams, which are used for guidance, mobile early warning, emergency search & rescue and aid. There shall be 1 liaison staff and 2 medical personnel. **Mobile support car team is equipped with emergency rescue equipment which shall include at least 1 portable AED (automatic external defibrillator)**, as a way to handle and tackle with various emergencies in the advancing process of all participating teams and provide support at any time.

5. Rescue Team

Rescue team consists of professional rescuers who are designated as mobile support force along with the team and take charge of guidance, search & rescue, convoy, placement etc.

6. Medical Personnel

As the medical rescue support for the whole race, medical group is made of professional medical and health personnel and cars. The medical personnel shall monitor the overall health conditions of participants and execute routine medical examination. In addition, they are supposed to establish relationship with local medical and health organizations and coordinate other matters related to off-site medical rescue.

7. Emergency Relief Channel

Each supply point/rescue car at least has 1 medical personnel who can perform basic life support. Emergency relief channels are set up and ambulances are arranged on the site nearby roads. In emergency circumstances, the injured will be transferred from mobile support car to ambulance to directly look for off-site medical rescue.

The race also introduces a helicopter rescue system to ensure timely delivery of any personnel experiencing severe injuries or similar sufferings to other professional medical institutions through the helicopter following preliminary on-site treatment.

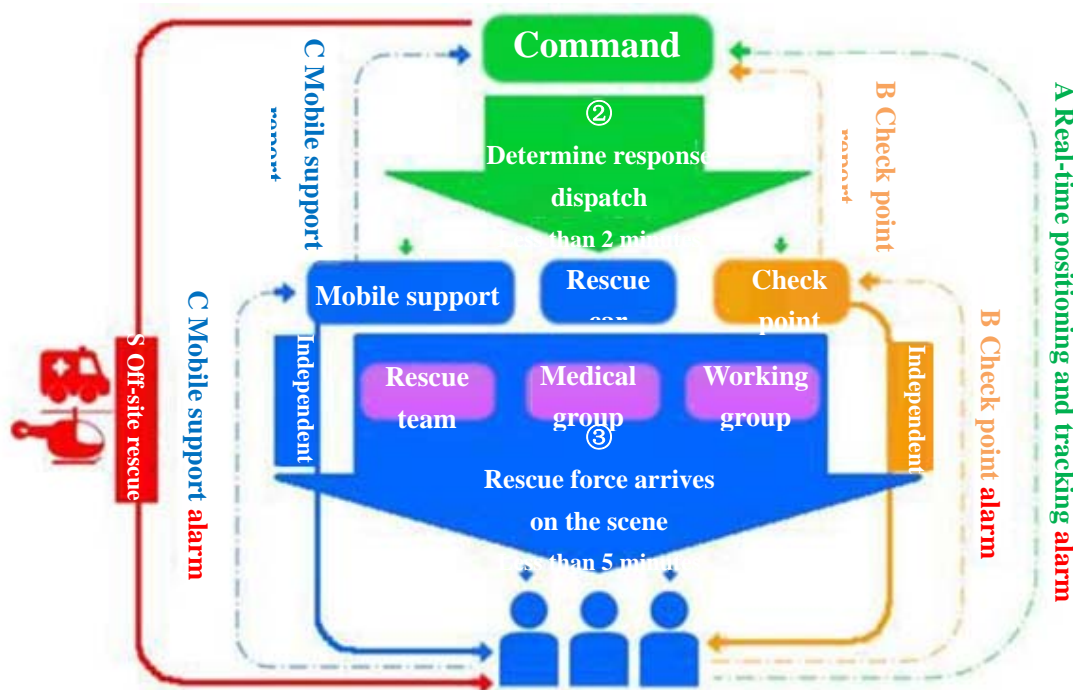
8. Safety Training for All Participants

Schools are organized to accept safety training prior to the race and the training contents at least include basic emergency and first-aid measures and precautions of the race.

9. Prompt Communication System

Each department of the race shall report site situation to the command center regularly and the report intervals shall be no more than 30 minutes.

II. Emergency Handling Process



- A. Personnel positioning can be achieved through guiding signs, and alarm through the walkie-talkie.
- B. Check point will find the alarm, then handle independently and report to the command center after judging the situation.
- C. Motive support car finds the alarm, then handle independently and report to the command center after judging the situation.
- D. The command center receives the alarm and select dispatched check point, rescue car of the check point or motive support car to the scene within 2 minutes.
- E. Rescue force arrivals on the scene within 5 minutes. Rescue force reports the scene situation and determines handling method.
- S In the event of a severe injury, off-site emergency rescue procedure will be launched. The injured will be transferred to a medical organization off the field by emergency ambulance or rescue helicopter.

III. Camp Safety

1. Public Safety of Camp

Different functional scene areas are set up for different purposes: rehabilitation area, stretching area, medical area, dining area, hygiene area, etc. Electricity and fire control system is implemented over the whole course. Personnel shall be arranged to supervise and inspect the camp. It's of great significance to assign special personnel on duty for 24 hours to look over the camp periodically and ensure public safety of the camp.

2. Food Safety and Hygiene

In order to ensure food safety and hygiene of the camp, it's necessary to strictly follow the procedure of "confirming sources, being processed by special personnel and sampling for check". Special personnel is assigned to take charge of inspection and supervision.

IV. Vehicle Traffic Safety

Strict vehicle using and driving management is carried out to ensure vehicle traffic safety during the race.

1. Vehicle Using Safety

All vehicles used during the race shall be explicitly indicated with specific purposes and drivers.

2. Vehicle Driving Safety

It is essential to divide safe vehicle driving line and parking area. The vehicle driving line keeps a safe distance from participating teams in the process of offering support. Traffic control is executed in the camp, namely it is forbidden to drive mobile cars before participating teams leave the camp unless there is any special circumstance.

See the world in the company of Yasha Organizing Committee

Welcome to subscribe the WeChat official account of Yashang Platform

Learn more about the competition for business schools

