

Enduro Marshal's Instructions

1. Your Role

As a marshal, you play a vital part in ensuring the safety and smooth running of the event. Your responsibilities include:

- Acting as the **eyes and ears** of the event organisers
- Being first responders to incidents on the course
- Supporting the smooth and safe operation of the event
- Managing hazards and incidents as they arise

2. Core Requirements

- Minimum age for marshalling track side including acting as a travelling marshal is 16.
- **Sign on upon arrival** This ensures you're accounted for and covered by insurance.
- **Understand your role** If unsure, speak with the Chief or Sector Marshal. They're there to help.
- New to the event or marshalling? Let the Chief Marshal know so you can be paired with an experienced marshal.
- **Travelling Marshals** Remove any race numbers from your bike and attach marshal stickers (if provided) so your role is clear.
- **Take a recovery strap** If you're able to carry one, it's useful for recovering broken-down machines.
- **Stay connected** Set up communication channels (e.g. radios, mobiles, WhatsApp) in advance.
- **No social media** Do not post about incidents or complaints. Report issues directly to event officials.

3. Personal Safety

- Your safety comes first You can't help others if you're injured.
- Always wear a **high-visibility vest or jacket**, and position yourself in a **safe, visible** location.
- Never put yourself in harm's way wait for safe conditions or work with a buddy.
- Avoid vulnerable positions on climbs or near obstacles where riders may lose control.

4. Static Marshals (e.g. Time Control or Special Test Maintenance)

- Stay in a **safe, visible** location at all times.
- If flag marshalling at motocross jumps, stand behind fencing/pallets with a **yellow flag** ready. Always watch the landing zone and act quickly if needed.

5. Flag Marshalling

- Flags are used in two positions:
 - Stationary Yellow Caution: hazard ahead (e.g. stopped rider).
 - Waved Yellow Serious hazard: slow down, be prepared to stop, no overtaking or jumping.
- Wave the flag in a **clear, figure-8 motion**.
- Report any rider who **ignores or fails to respect** flag signals.

6. Course & Rider Monitoring

Travelling Marshals:

- Do **not delay** competing riders move aside or use link sections.
- Ride in pairs, not groups.
- Learn the course in advance, ideally with someone experienced.



• Never ride **against the course direction**, unless in an emergency – and only with extreme caution.

General:

- Complaints often concern travelling marshals remember you're there to **assist**, not to spectate or train.
- Assist riders through difficult areas to maintain flow.
- **Repair** missing/damaged tape or arrows.
- You may be dispatched to problem areas (e.g. course cutting) choose a visible, safe spot to observe.
- Watch for:
 - o Illegal servicing
 - **Outside assistance** Only marshals or officials may assist riders or machines.
 - **Refuelling on the course** Prohibited. Must be done in designated areas.
- Take photos or video and record rider numbers, time, and location when appropriate.

7. Key Rules

- If a rider goes off-track or on a special test:
 - Re-enter **at the same point** if safe.
 - o If not safe, rejoin at a nearby point without gaining an advantage.
 - If a breach occurs, **record** the rider's number, location, and time; report to the Clerk of Course or Chief Marshal.
 - Penalties may include **up to 5 minutes** added to their time.
- Riders may only receive parts/tools at designated time checks.
- Machine changes are **not allowed** unless permitted by event regulations.

8. Spectator Safety

- Keep spectators in **designated viewing areas**.
- Relocate those in dangerous spots (e.g. outside corners, jump landings, extreme climbs).
- Ensure spectators **do not walk on the track** direct them to designated crossing points, where provided.

9. Managing Accidents

- Prioritise your own safety before approaching.
- Slow down/divert/stop riders as needed seek help.
- Assess the scene:
 - Conscious?
 - Breathing?
 - Major injuries?
- Provide first aid if trained.
- Report details clearly.
- Use ///what3words (e.g. ///bicker.troubled.validated) for precise location reporting.

10. Communicating Accidents

- Share only factual information clarity is critical.
- Use radio code or phone (if applicable). Keep messages brief:
 - \circ Location
 - o Rider number
 - o Rider condition
 - Is the course blocked or can it be diverted?
- Wait for further instructions from event control or medical.



• Do not move injured riders unless absolutely necessary for safety.

11. Event Disruption: Stopping the Event

Events may be paused or stopped due to:

- Medical attention needed on course
- Serious rider injury
- Adverse weather (e.g. high winds, storms)
- Major incident If you know the protocols, **take charge**. If not, request instructions from event control.

12. Stopping Controls – Example Procedures

- Hold riders at time control until further instructions are received.
- Never allow reverse travel on a live course unless confirmed closed by a marshal.
- Riders should be **led by a travelling marshal**, and briefed **not to overtake** during movement.

13. Electric Motorcycles

- **Do not touch or move** an electric bike unless properly trained.
- Key risks:
 - **No engine noise** may still be powered.
 - Potential for **electric shock** if the bike is damaged.
 - Risk of **fire**, which is harder to extinguish.
- Organisers will have trained officials and proper safety gear to handle incidents.

14. Final Reminders

- If the event is stopped:
 - Stay calm, visible, and proactive.
 - Be **diplomatic** when speaking with others.
 - Your safety supports everyone's safety.
 - **Trust your training and briefing** and always ask for help if unsure.