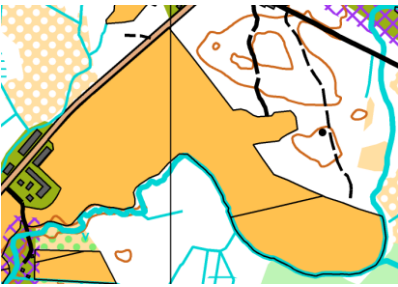

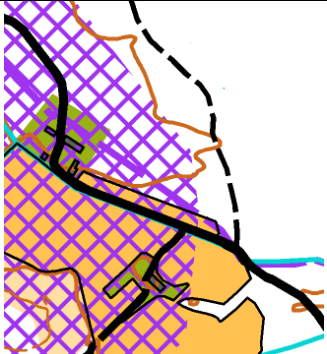
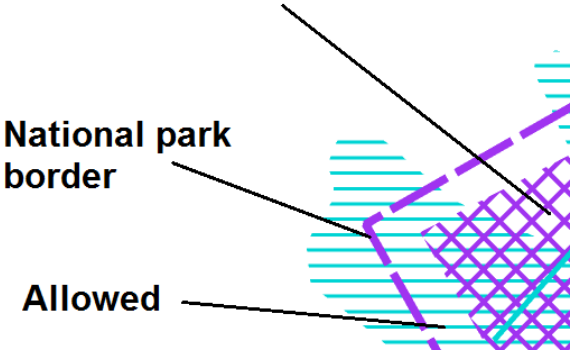


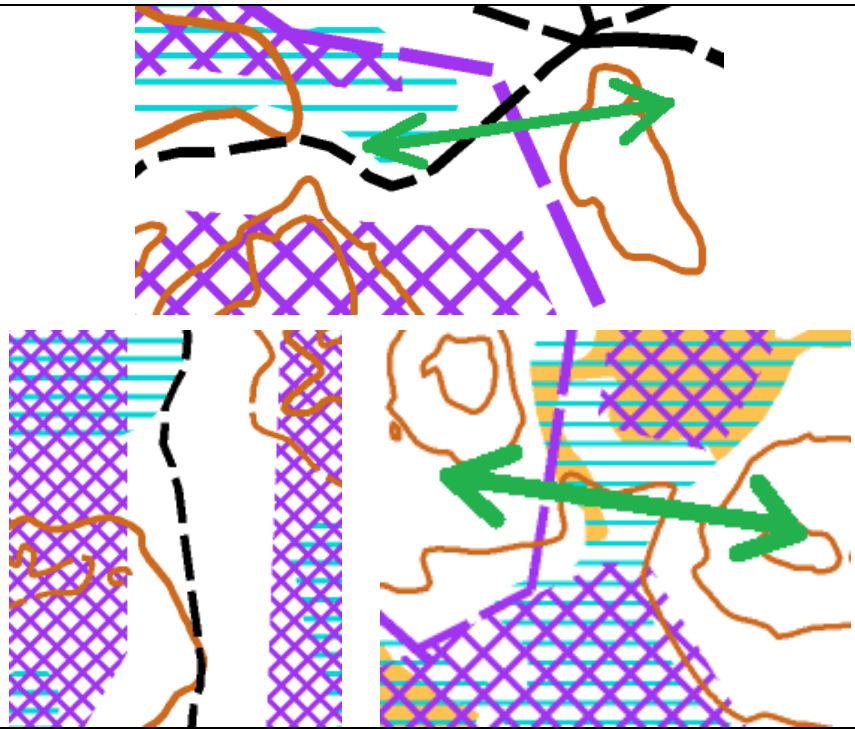
COURSE SETTER'S REMARKS ON THE MAP AND MAPPING

This document may be updated during August – make sure that you check for updates a couple of days before the race.

Text with yellow background has been added/changed in August 27th.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>All fields are out-of-bounds / forbidden areas for the competitors. There are no exceptions to this rule! Even if the field has been harvested, entry is strictly prohibited. Refrain from using the edges of the field as well. You can only walk/run completely outside of the field!</p> |  |
| <p>The olive green area on the map marks private properties/yards, which are out of bounds.</p> <p>You CAN use the roads and paths passing by or going through properties if there is no cross-hatching on the map.</p> |  |
| <p>You CANNOT use roads and paths passing by or going through properties if there is cross-hatching on the map. Thus, in the example on right, you can only use the path on east to go round the yards/properties.</p> |  |
| <p>The competition terrain includes several areas in Kurjenrahka National Park. These areas in the national park are mostly out of bounds for the competitors. We will follow GPS in real-time to ensure that competitors do not enter the national park outside the allowed paths and corridors.</p> <p>The figure on the right shows how the borders of the national park have been marked on the map. The dashed line on the map indicates the border of the national park. You are allowed to cross this line/border unless the area right behind the line is marked forbidden with cross-hatching. Thus, only the cross-hatched areas within the national park are forbidden.</p> | <p>Forbidden / Out-of-bounds</p>  <p>National park border</p> <p>Allowed</p> |

The examples on the right show allowed areas in the national park.



In the base material, the contours originally included 5 m contours and 2.5 m form lines (see picture on the right, the left part).

However, these form lines have been deleted from the final competition map (see picture on the right, the right part). This is because the map scale of 1: 30000 would be too detailed if the form lines were also included on the map.



In the base material, some the knolls marked with form lines were quite noticeable in the terrain (see photo). In these cases, we have often replaced the form lines with knoll dots on the map. These knoll dots on the competition map are much bigger than knolls on a normal orienteering map. The size of these knolls are typically at least 2.5 m high and the diameter is a minimum of 10-15 m.

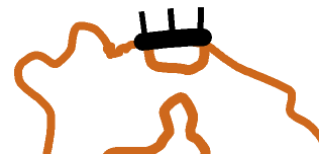
All the knoll dots marked on the map have been marked on the map by the mappers. You can thus be certain that they do exist and are visible in the terrain.



In the actual terrain, the national park border is periodically marked with white paint on the trees (see picture). However, this marking is inconsistent, so you cannot be certain that you would always notice the border based on the tree markings.



Cliffs marked on the map are should be at least 3 meters high. Please note however that the map base material did not include cliffs, so not all cliffs in the terrain have been marked on the map.



Only boulders of more than 2 meters high have been marked in the map (with very few exceptions, when the boulder is otherwise dominant). Note, that the map base material did not include all boulders, so not all boulders in the terrain have been marked on the map.



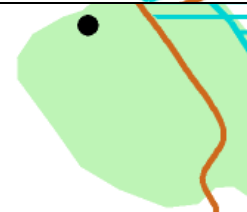
Some extremely large boulders have been marked with the symbol on right. These boulders are at least 4 meters high.



There are hundreds of kilometers of watercourses/ditches in the terrain. We have made only a handful of updates to ditches on the map. In general, the ditches are quite reliable on the map, but you will need to exercise some skepticism on how accurate the ditches are on the map.



The map does not have much green on it. On the one hand, this is because the forests have been logged so long ago that they are not bushy any more. On the other hand, most of the ERC fieldwork was done in winter and spring when there were no leaves on the trees. Thus, in places the map probably should have more green on it. In any case, impenetrable thickets do not exist in the terrain.



There are many hunting towers in the terrain, mostly near the forest roads and paths. They are **not** marked on the map. The figure on the right shows a typical tower.

