RAFTING SAFETY RULS AND REGULATIONS

Rafting is a high-risk attraction

Persons over 18 years of age, without physiological or psychological illnesses are allowed Forbidden:

- 1. to use alcohol, drugs and tobacco products before and during rafting.
- 2. to walk or sit on the raft (catamaran) when the raft (catamaran) is on the shore.
- 3. to jump into the water from a raft (catamaran).
- 4. to enter the water without shoes.
- 5. to raft unfastened / without a life jacket and helmet.
- 6. When swimming past trees and bushes, do not touch or grab them.
- 7. to swim under low-standing trees.

The participant is liable:

- 1. To comply with all requirements of the instructor;
- 2. Carefully prepare equipment according to the instructor's requirements;
- 3. While rafting down the river, wear a fastened life jacket and helmet;
- 4. By your actions, do not create situations that may pose a danger to you and others;
- 5. If you feel unwell or are injured, immediately notify the instructor;

6. Use the provided equipment carefully and for its intended purpose. If equipment is damaged as a result of negligence or improper use, participants bear financial responsibility. The fine is 300,000 sums for the loss of an oar.

The instructor has the right:

1. If a participant refuses or does not comply with the instructor's requirements, which could lead to a dangerous and risky situation for those in the boat, and for the rafting itself, the instructor has the right to stop the rafting in any calm and safe place on the route, call for help to pick up people, rafting and equipment. IN THIS CASE PAYMENT IS NOT REFUNDABLE!

2. Take the necessary measures aimed at ensuring the safety of participants, up to changing or terminating the rafting in connection with the occurrence of natural hazards and other circumstances, and, if necessary, providing assistance to the victim.

3. Exclude from the list of participants a tourist who violates these rules and regulations on the route, which jeopardizes his safety or the safety of group members.

4. Demand compensation for damage to special and group equipment (for example, for a sunken oar and other equipment).

5. Take any action to eliminate the threat to the life and health of participants or equipment.

6. Adjust the route on the spot based on weather conditions, group preparedness or other circumstances.