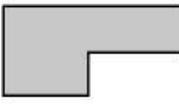
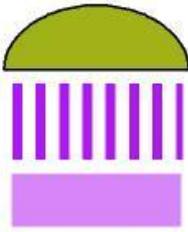


Legend of Impassable (Forbidden to cross) features and passable features

Feature	Impassable / Forbidden to cross*	Passable / crossable	Comment
Fence			Impassable fence, line width – 0.4 mm black Passable fence, line width – 0.21 mm
Wall			Impassable wall, line width – 0.4 mm black Passable wall e.g. low retaining wall, concrete or brick wall, line width – 0.35 mm grey Stone and earth walls with dots may also be crossed
Cliff			Impassable cliff, line width – 0.5 mm black Passable cliff, line width – 0.3 mm black
Vegetation			Impassable vegetation – min 0.4 mm black green Passable vegetation – shades of green indicate passability
Railway			Uncrossable railway line – bordered with olive green Non- operational rail line may be crossed if no border
Building			Building with 0.14 mm black outline and dark grey fill is forbidden to cross through, over, or under. Canopy and/or passage shown with 0.07 mm black outline and light grey fill may be passed under/through.
Out of bounds: Permanent out of bounds Temporary or last minute out of bounds Construction area or café outdoor seating areas etc			Olive green is used to show permanent out of bounds areas. These may be private property, dangerous or protected areas, or garden beds and/or bark covered areas. Bark covered areas may be crossed if they are not shown with olive green or purple out of bounds hatching.
Body of water			A lake, pond or dam shown with a solid black outline and dark blue fill is forbidden to cross even if you think you can wade or swim across. Shallow water shown with light blue may be crossed.
Marsh			A marsh shown with a solid black outline and thick horizontal lines is forbidden to cross. A marsh with thin lines and no border may be crossed.

* It is forbidden to cross any features shown in this column.

Forbidden-to-cross features

To make sprint orienteering fair to all competitors, features that are represented on the map as impassable, independently of their effective passability, shall not be crossed.

This rule is essential for two reasons:

- It is impossible to declare an exact height when an obstacle becomes impassable. Effective passability depends very much on the physical characteristics of the competitors such as body height and strength. If features represented as barriers on the map are declared as forbidden to cross, the conditions are the same for all.
- Crossing of certain areas and linear features in parks and urban terrain may be forbidden by law.

Running and navigational skills should be the success factors for competitors in a race, rather than luck or failure to read the map sufficiently carefully.

Competitors are not permitted to cross Forbidden-to-cross barriers or areas even if it appears possible to climb or jump over them without touching them. For example it may seem easy and tempting to jump or step over a thin line of garden, or hedge. However if this is shown on the map as olive green or a black green line it may not be crossed in any way. Competitors must look for and navigate to their control via an opening in the Forbidden-to-cross feature or by another route.

Reaching over a Forbidden-to-cross barrier or area to punch a control is also forbidden. Competitors must navigate to the side of the feature where the control is located in order to punch it.

Openings where competitors may pass through barrier features are shown by a gap in the feature or by the crossing point symbol if there is a gate.

Note that in some cases gates shown with a crossing point may appear closed. However in such cases competitors should find that the gate can be opened easily by unlatching and/or pushing or pulling.

A legend of impassable (Forbidden-to-cross) features is shown on the previous page. Corresponding passable features are shown alongside each impassable feature to show the differences.

Black line width is used to show passability.

Barriers, such as high walls, high fences and high rock faces, affect route choices, and need to be represented unambiguously on the map. Therefore, these features are represented with a prominent thick black line.

Obstacles which can be crossed, such as fences and small rock faces, are represented with a significantly thinner black line than the barrier features.

Features which can be crossed very easily, such as steps and edges of paved areas, are represented with a very thin black line.