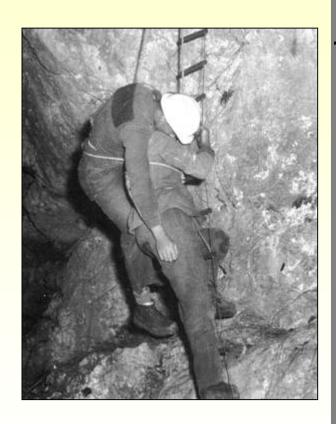


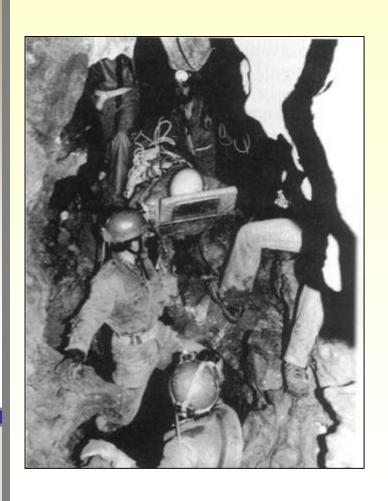


Cave rescue in Croatia

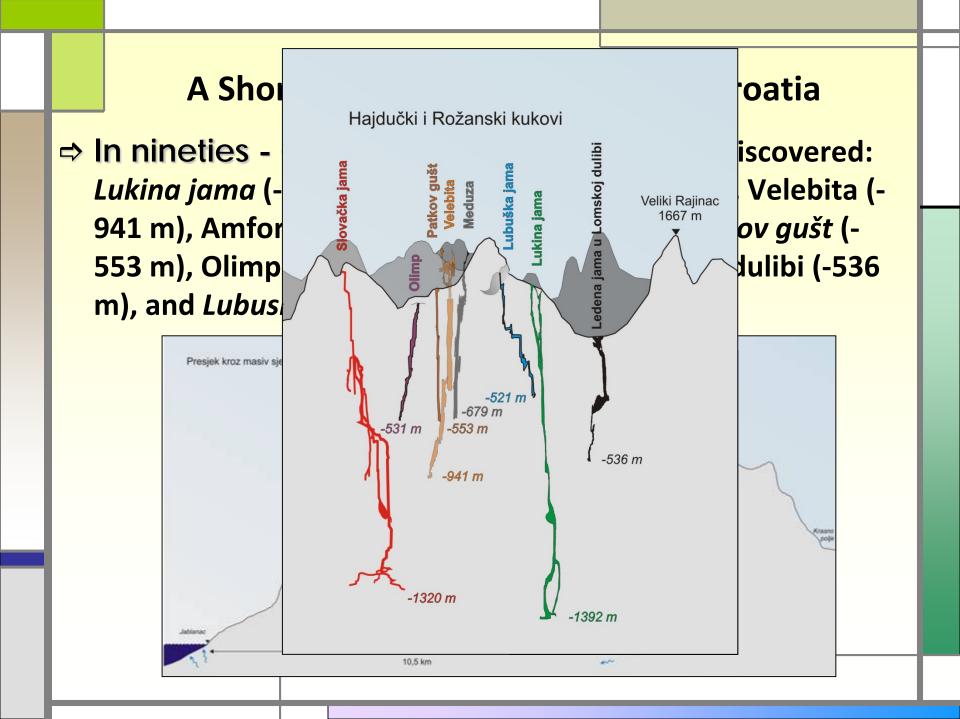
Darko Bakšić Dinko Novosel

- ⇒ 1925. first cave accident in Croatia was in Istria Rašpor pit
- ⇒ 4th January 1950 The Croatian Mountain Rescue Service (CMRS) was founded
- ⇒ 1959. cave accident in Srednja Cerovačka pećina - caver broke his leg - his colleagues rescued him
- ⇒ 1960. Tounj Speleology
 Commission of the Croatian
 Mountaineering Association carrying of wounded persons on
 lethers

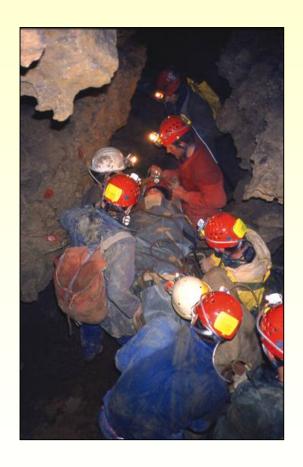




- ⇒ During 50s 60s, both cavers and mountain rescuers played equal roles in cave rescue
- ⇒ 1971. Jamarska reševalna služba (JRS) held the first Yugoslavian cave rescue congress in Jopićeva špilja near Karlovac 30-member cave rescue team was organized in Karlovac
- ⇒ In the eighties many cavers became members of the CMRS
 CMRS took over the leading role in cave rescue

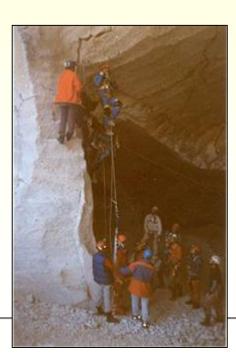


- ⇒ discovery of deep pits influenced the development of caving, as well as the development of cave rescuing
- ⇒ 1997. two bigger cave accidents
- Veternica cave near Zagreb
- Ledena jama u Lomskoj dulibi
- In 1997, the CMRS translated the French Cave rescue's manual and organized cave rescue training



- ⇒ 1999 CMRS members participated in the First European cave rescue in Göppingen
- ⇒ 1999 International cave rescue course in Arbas France (SSF) three rescuers of CMRS









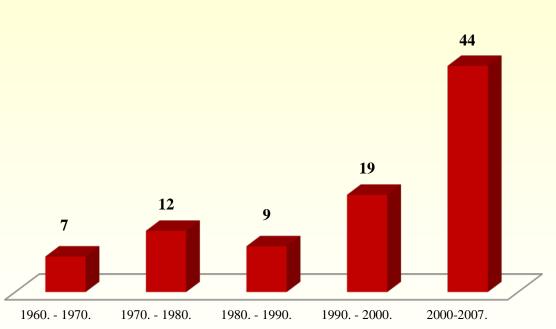
Cave Accidents in Croatia

- ⇒ 1959 2007 91 cave accidents have been evidenced in Croatia
- ⇒ 78 people
- ⇒ 13 animals (dogs, cats and one bear)

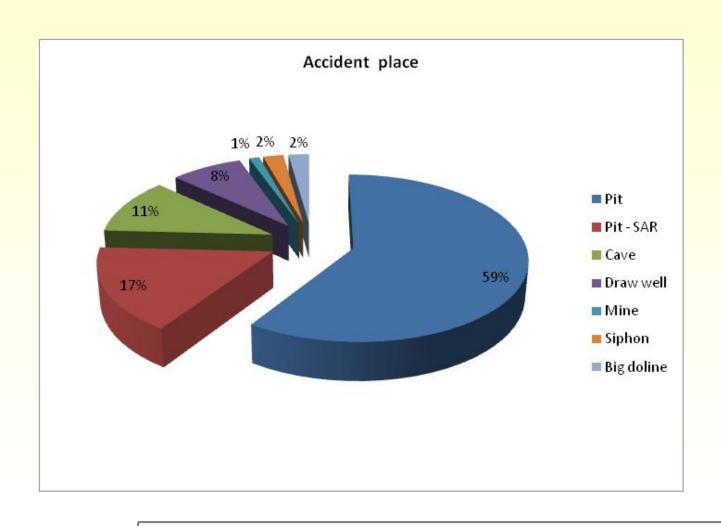


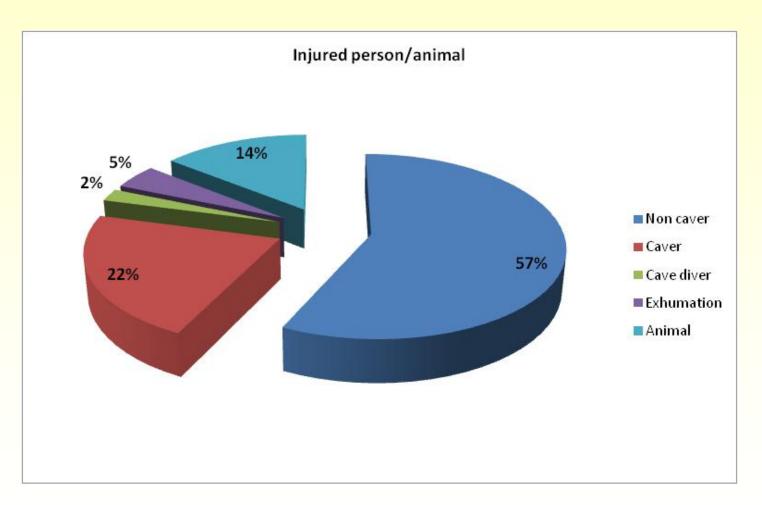


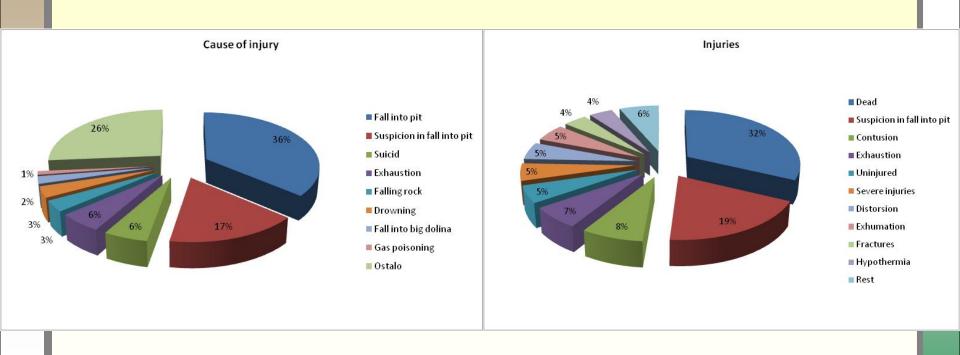








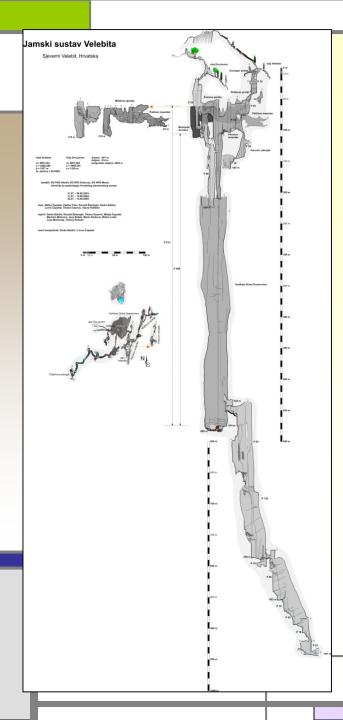




The specificity of cave rescue in Croatia

- ⇒ Around 9000 caves and pits
- ⇒ In 15 known pits there are 16 vertical falls that are deeper than 200 m

| | No | Pit | Vertical drop | Pit depth |
|---|----|------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | 1 | Patkov gušt | 553 m | -553 m |
| | 2 | Jamski sustav Velebita | 513 m | -941 m |
| | 3 | Jama Meduza | 333 m | -679 m |
| | 4 | Lukina jama | 329 m | -1392 m |
| | 5 | Podgračišće II (Titina jama) | 237 m | -329 m |
| | 6 | Slišna jama | 237 m | -237 m |
| | 7 | Jama Sbardella | 236 m | -247 m |
| | 8 | Lukina jama | 228 m | -1392 m |
| | 9 | Jama Balinka | 218 m | -283 m |
| | 10 | Jama Grustišica | 215 m | -235 m |
| | 11 | Slovačka jama | 213 m | -1320 m |
| AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY | 12 | Jama Marianna | 210 m | -250 m |
| | 13 | Jama Munižaba | 208 m | -448 m |
| | 14 | Mamet | 206 m | -206 m |
| | 15 | Stupina jama | 205 m | -413 m |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 16 | Xantipa | 200 m | -323 m |

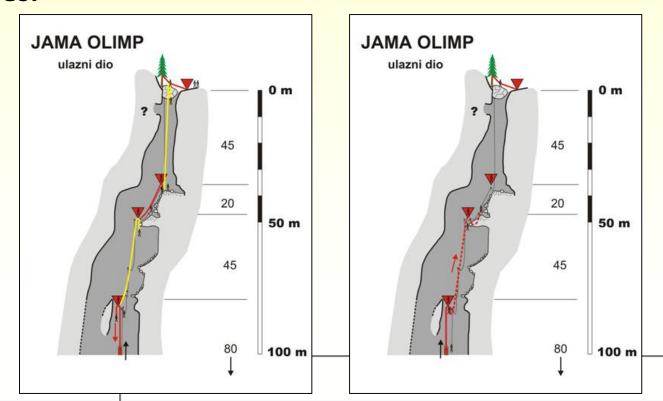


The specificity of cave rescue in Croatia

- ⇒ large number of rescuers in one vertical drop
- possible problems with felling rocks and ice
- ⇒ counterweight is unable to reach the ground – must prepare ancore
- problems with communication radio communication

The specificity of cave rescue in Croatia

- ⇒ The CMRS applies same cave rescue techniques as SSF (Speleo Secours Français)
- ⇒ also uses some techniques from the CNSAS (*Corpo nazionale Soccorso Alpino e Speleologico*), especially for deep pit rescues.



Caving in Croatia today

⇒ The Speleological Committee of the Croatian Mountaineering Association (SC CMA) – 15 clubs

SO HPD Biokovo - Biokovo, SO PD Dubovac - Karlovac, SO HPD Dubrovnik - Dubrovnik, SAK Ekstrem - Biokovo, SO HPD Japetić - Samobor, SO PD Klen - Vodice, SO Liburnija - Zadar, SD Lika - Gospić, SO PD Malačka - Donja Kaštela, SO HPD Mosor - Split, SO HPD Spivnik - Blato, SO PK Split - Split, SO HPK Sv. Mihovil - Šibenik, SO PDS Velebit - Zagreb, SO HPD Željezničar - Zagreb

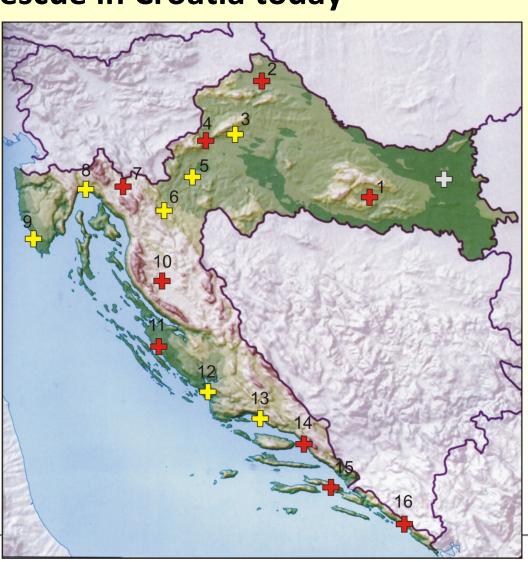
- Croatian Speleoleogical Federation (CSF) 14 clubs
 SD Ćićarija Roč, SD Buje Buje, DISKF Zagreb, SU Estavela Kastav, SD Istra Pazin, SD Jamar Han, SD Karlovac Karlovac, SK "Ozren Lukić" Zagreb, SD Pauk Fužine, SD Prezid Prezid, SD Proteus Poreč, SK Samobor Samobor, SD Špiljar Split, SD Ursus Spelaeus Karlovac
- ⇒ Independent clubs 12 clubs

Hrvatsko biospeleološko društvo – Zagreb, DISKF Dinaridi – Zagreb, SD Dinaridi – Zagreb, SK Had – Poreč, SO HPK Dalmacija – Split, SD Krstatice – Split, SD Matokit – Vrgorac, PD Profunda – Selca, SD Rovinj – Rovinj, Speleoronilačko društvo – Zagreb, SU Spelunka – Veprinac, SG Šišmiš – Zagreb

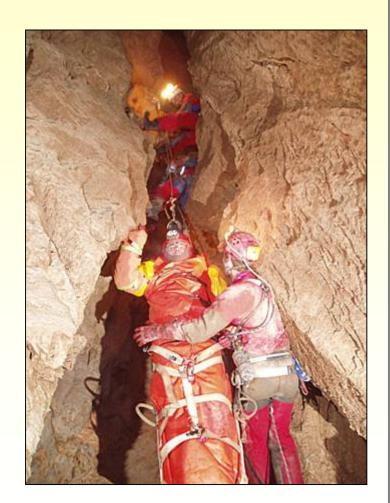
Total 41 clubs – aprox. 300 cavers



- 1 Požega
- 2 Varaždin
- 3 Zagreb
- 4 Samobor
- **5 Karlovac**
- 6 Oglulin
- 7 Delnice
- 8 Tršće
- 9 Rijeka
- 10 Pula
- 11 Gospić
- 12 Zadar
- 13 Split
- 14 Makarska
- 15 Orebić
- 16 Dubrovnik
- 17 Osijek



- → 10 rescuers finished cave rescue training in France (SSF)
- 2 rescuers finished cave rescue training in Slovenia (JRS)
- 32 rescuers are able to rescue in complicated and deep caves
- 90 rescuers are able to participate in complicated rescue mission
- all members of the CMRS (more than 300 rescuers) are capable of rescuing in less complicated objects



- 3 medical doctors can provide aid to injured persons in most complicated and deep caves
- 20 medical doctors can provide aid to injured persons in less complicated caves
 - All members of the CMRS finished BTLS
 - 2 rescuers completed the SSF's course for the care of injured persons





⇒ 3 divers completed a course in speleo-diving organized by the Unit for Technical Diving and Rescuing of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Slovenia





⇒Croatian Laws do not yet regulate training requirements or the use or storage of explosive materials intended for use in speleological rescues

⇒CMRS does not have any licensed specialists to perform this task but some rescuers have been trained on his own to widen narrow passageways with explosive materials.

Cave rescue manual – in preparation Speleofon prototype has been made

