



# Hostels

**9th European Cave Rescue Meeting**

**Orfű/Hungary 02- 04.10.2015.**

*Organized by Magyar Barlangi Mentőszolgálat on  
behalf of ECRA*



Yes we can...



-1.000

Rienseding Schachthöhle (D) 8-19 June 2014



Johann, Uli and Thomas go caving...

The incident started at 01:30 on the 8<sup>th</sup> June 2014. It is not clear what happened, but it is certain that Johann was struck by something falling from high up as he started up the rope. The latest theory is this was a lump of dried mud rather than a rock – no evidence of a rock fall could be found later.

It was decided Ueli would make his way out and it took Ueli some 13 hours to get out of the cave and raise the alarm.

Thomas stay with Johann, Johann was drifting in and out of consciousness. It was clear there was no possibility of self-rescue. There were 15 space blankets available and the ability to provide warm water – and other *liquids* when the water ran out. With this there was some improvement and it was reported that Johann 'remained warm' throughout.

After 48h Thomas left since he was not aware did Uli call for a help or something happened with him, Johann stayed alone...

Aggiornamento ore 8.30 del 19 Giugno 2014



Abb. 1: Aufriss SO-NW der Riesending-Schachthöhle.

Planbearbeitung und Zeichnung: Thomas Matthalm und Ulrich Meyer 2002-2008



**Reasons of success:  
3. excellent JOHANN's  
strength**

# REASONS OF SUCCESS:

## 3. EXCELLENT JOHANN'S STRENGTH

<b>Rettungseinsatz Riesending 8. Juni bis 19. Juni 2014</b>						
	Italien	Österreich	Schweiz	Kroatien	Deutschland	Gesamt
Retter in der in Höhle	90	41	24	20	27	202
	45%	20%	12%	10%	13%	100%
Personen im Einsatz (kursiv geschätzt)	120	60	28	26	490	724
Stunden in der Höhle	4497	2196	1328	557	661	9239
entspricht Tage	187,4	91,5	55,3	23,2	27,5	385,0
	49%	24%	14%	6%	7%	100%
Durchschnitt pro Person in h	50	54	55	28	24	46
min 1	7	1	27	1	1	
min 2	23	2	28	28	2	
max 1	87	153/152	76	30	119	
max 2	84	118	75	29	81	

- Reasons of success:
- 2. Installed hostels



# Introduction

1. specify important issues
2. find optimal solution according present knowladege and expirance