small: not completely buried, uninjured large: deep burial, fatal injury

How large is the slope?

Large slope above is unfavorable

What is below?

- Obstacles in the avalanche path
- Terrain trap or danger of fall

Are several persons affected?

Suitable areas to gather group between short sections are favourable

How much snow is released?

Deep burial or high mechanic forces with large snow masses

Other factors?

- hardly any escape possibilities
- difficult conditions for rescue

large high risk low risk small

minor major

Danger: Release probability

minor: favorable avalanche situation major: weak snowpack, spontanous avalanches

What is the roughly classified danger

Look for clear indications from the following elements:

- avalanche bulletin
- slope angle
- signs of instability in the last 24 hours
- fresh tracks
- · frequently travelled

Refine danger assessment:

Avalanche problems, avalanche forming processes

- Is there a weak layer? Can a failure be initiated? Typical: buried facated snow surface or surface
- hoar within the upper meter of the snowpack. • Is there a slab? Does it support crack

propagation? Typical: at least slightly bonded layers above the weak layer

- Is the snowpack of the slope uniform? Typical: low variability favours wide-spread fracture propagation
- · Other factors?

Additional danger due to remote triggering, other people, spontaneous avalanches etc.

Consider precautionary measures

Can the probability of triggering an avalanche be reduced?

Can the consequences of an avalanche be reduced?

How effective are the measures?



Evaluate the risk

Not recommended, choose alternative

May be feasible considering risk reducing measures. Training and experience required! Inexperienced should avoid this area!

Relatively safe at acceptable residual risk

Detailed assessment