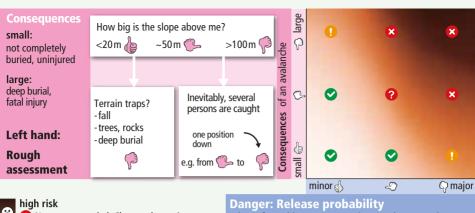
RISKCHECK FOR CRUXES with THUMBS



Not recommended. Choose alternative.

elevated risk

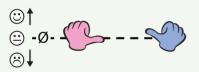
Detailed assessment necessary, otherwise not recommended. Effective additional measures are appropriate.

Caution! False evaluation quickly lead to high risk. In case of uncertainty → Turn around

low risk

Exponential increase

The crux can be passed as long as the measures are respected.



minor: favorable major: weak snowpack avalanche situation spontaneous avalanches

Right hand: Rough assessment



Many tracks at least one position up or/and e.a. from 🦃 frequently travelled

Detailed assessment (adjust)

Consequences

More details

- How much snow is released?
- Escape possibilities?
- Rescue?

Combine mesures, e.g.:

- Travel on the flattest part of slopes
- Prefer ridge-like (convexe) terrain
- Stay within already tracked areas
- Avoid large loading (falling, gathering, jumping)
- Avoid fresh wind-drifted snow
- Avoid places with a higher risk of fall or burial
- Gather group in non-exposed areas («islands of safety»)
- As much as possible, only one person in the exposed area (one at a time, spread out).

Danger: Release probability

Is there a weak layer? Can a failure be initiated?



- Is there a slab? Does it support crack propagation?
- Is the snowpack homogeneous across the entire slope?
- Other factors?

Slope angle:

The probability of triggering is lower for:

- track ≤ 30 degrees or
- entire slope < 35 degrees

Typically for high trigger probability

- Significant new snow amount
- Fresh wind-drifted snow
- Very weak snowpack layering
- Water penetrates into snow cover for the first time