

Prevention in highly frequented public Spaces

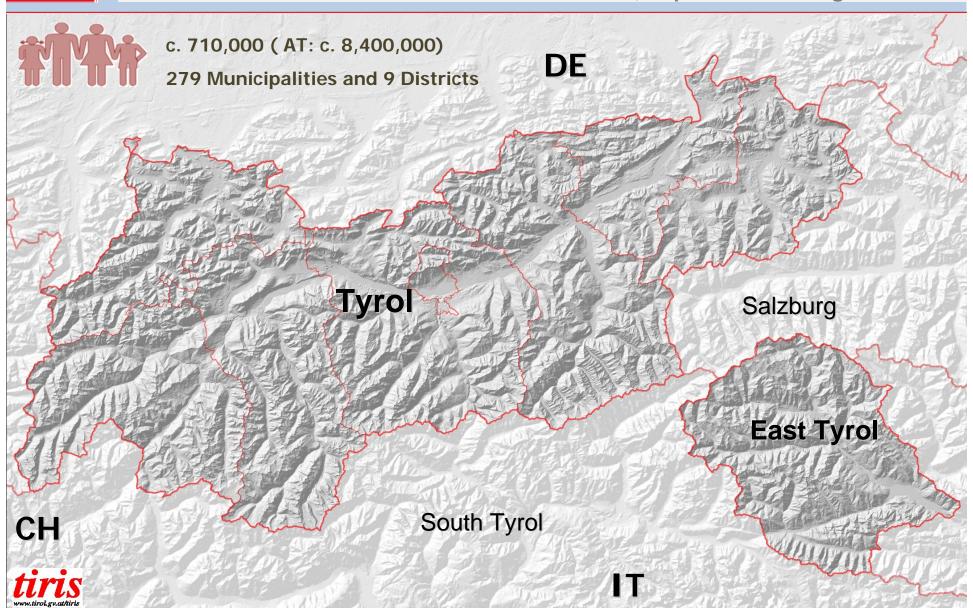


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The Province of Tyrol

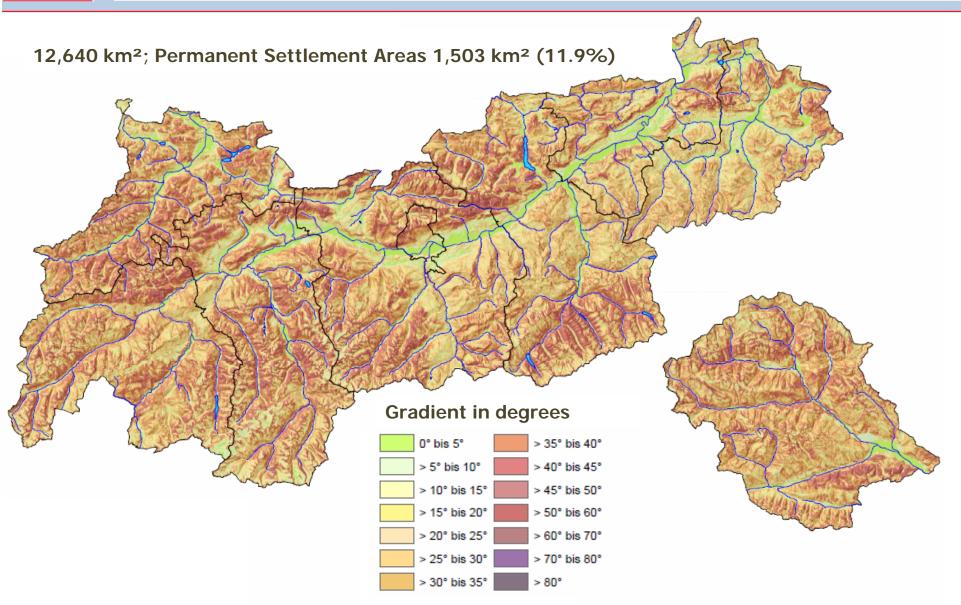
Location, Population and Organisation





The Province of Tyrol

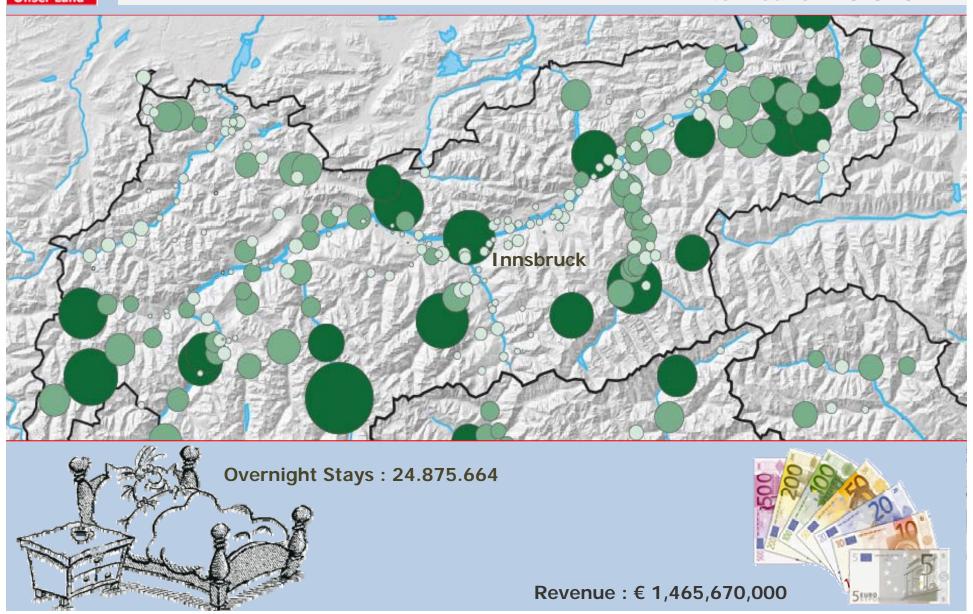
Size, Gradients





The Province of Tyrol

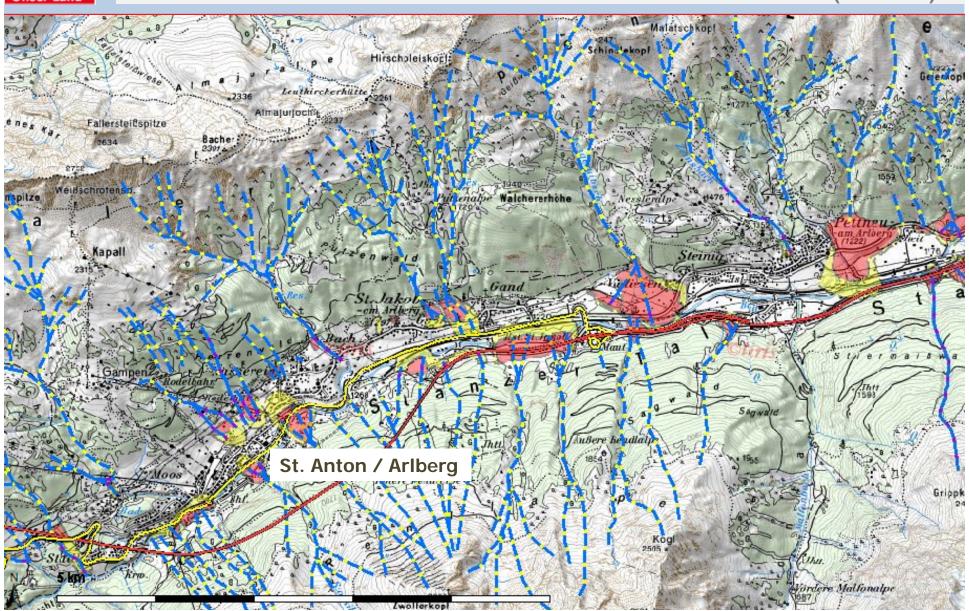
Winter Tourism 2010-2011





Safety for Residents + Tourists?

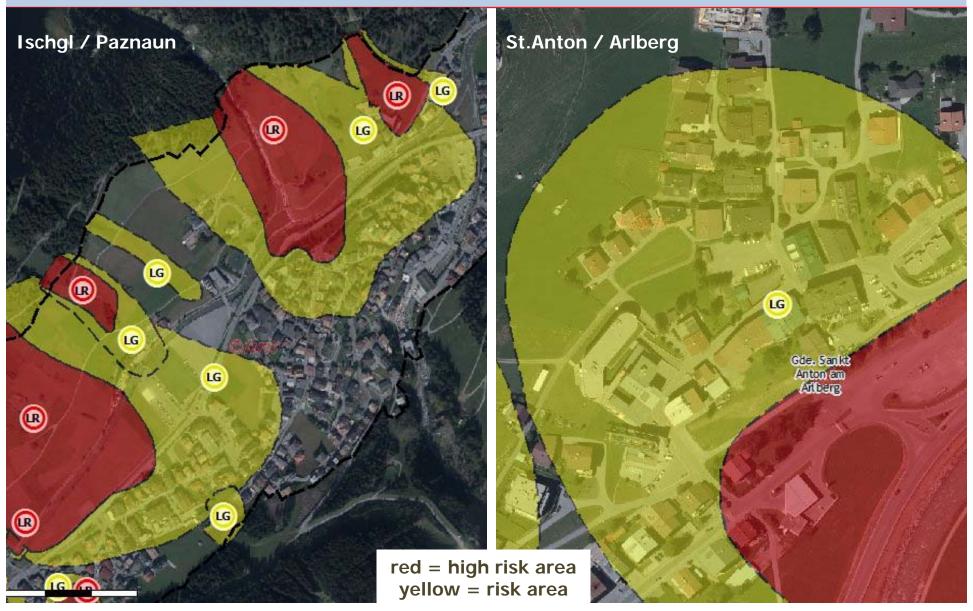
Avalanche Lines in the Stanzertal (St.Anton)





Safety for Residents + Tourists?

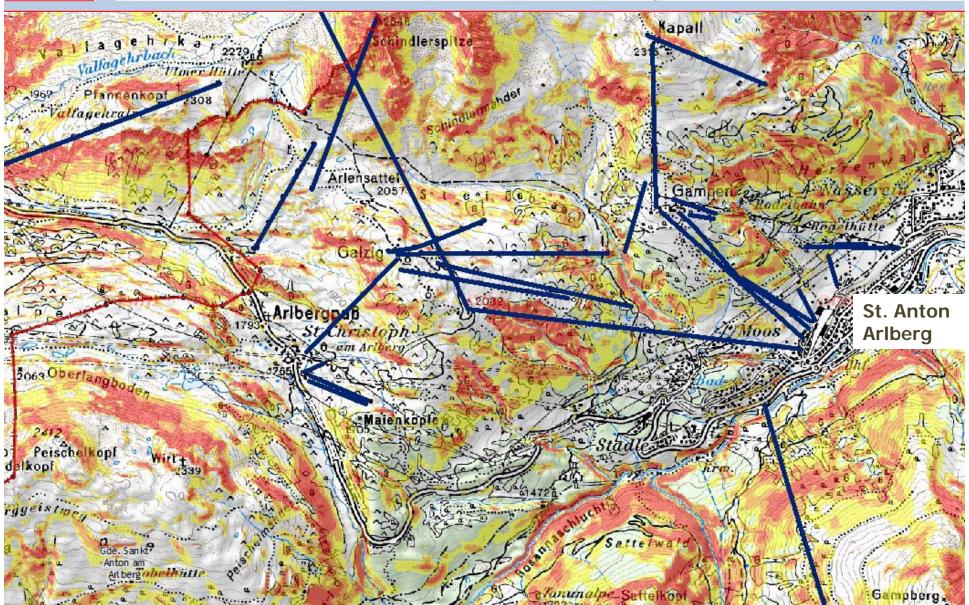
Avalanche-Danger-Zones in Ischgl and St.Anton





Safety for Residents + Tourists?

Gradient and ski lifts - outside of permanent settlement areas





227 Avalanche Agencies, 1345 Members



Avalanche Agency activity is regulated by law: LGBI 104/1991 amended by LGBI 111/2001.

Avalanche agencies work officially on behalf of the respective authority.

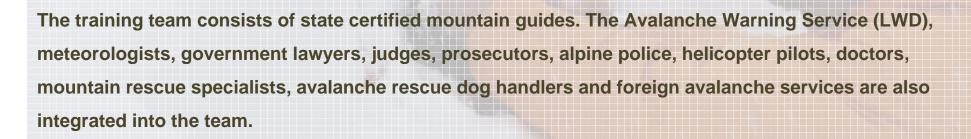
The mayor of a municipality with avalanche dangers, has a legal obligation to establish an Avalanche Agency. Avalanche Agency members are appointed for 5 years by the authority.

Avalanche Agency members must have specific theoretical as well as practical knowledge and skills to identify, assess and control avalanche dangers and avalanche disasters.

Avalanche Agencies are <u>advisors</u> on avalanche danger for municipal operations and services. For example they advise traffic police, road maintenance and operators of sport facilities (Ski lifts, trails, etc.). The Avalanche Agencies provide a "RECOMMENDATION". Closures, evacuation, blasting, etc. are carried out by the safety services (municipality, district administration, operators, etc.).



Training



The province of Tyrol offers (by law) training courses per season with 250 to 300 training participants. The Avalanche Agency members are obliged to participate.

- Legal and insurance issues
- General course (first course for beginners)
- Advanced course
- Special course snowpack analysis
- Special course avalanche blasting
- Special course avalanche emergency

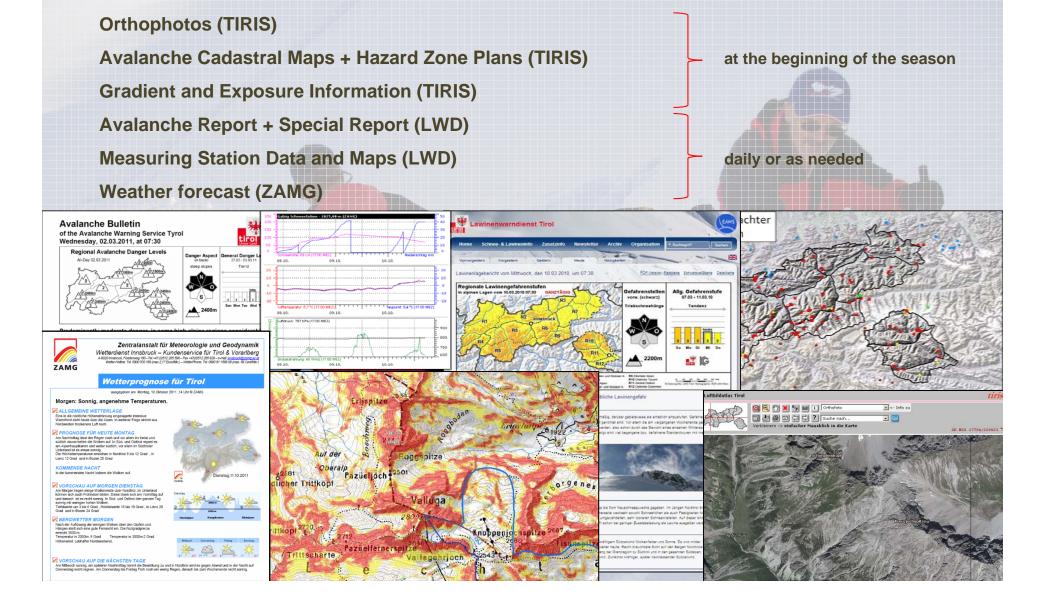


Mode of operation



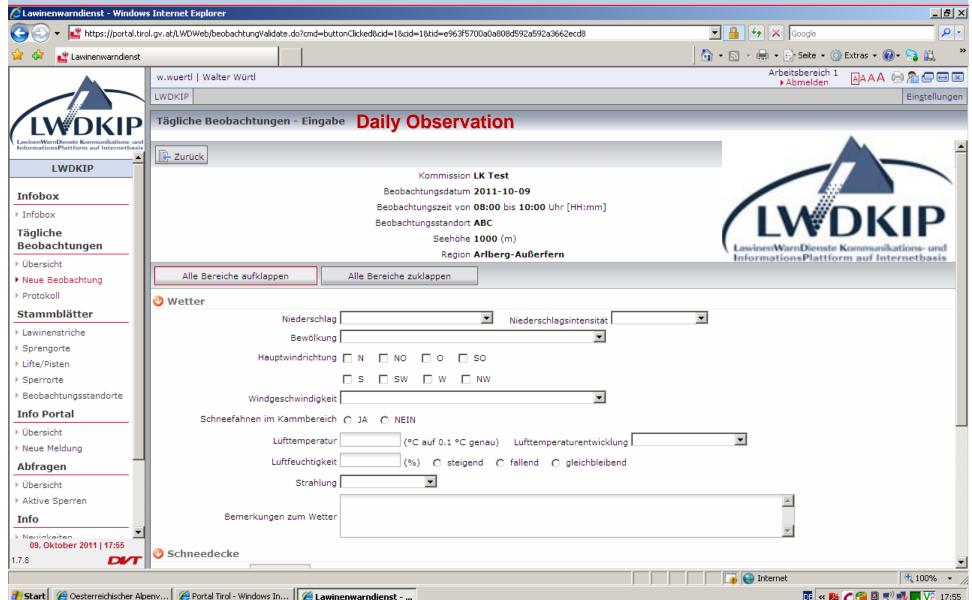


ad 1. gather information: External Information





ad 1. gather information (+ documentation): Own data - daily log of LWDKIP





ad 1. gather information (+ documentation): Own data - daily log / Weather

• Wetter	Precipitation intensity
Precipitation Niederschlag	Niederschlagsintensität Niederschlagsintensität
Cloudiness Bewölkung	
Wind direction Hauptwindrichtung □ N □ S	□ NO □ O □ SO □ SW □ W □ NW
Wind speed Windgeschwindigkeit	•
Schneefahnen im Kammbereich C JA	NEIN Snow drift on the crest Temperature development
Air temperature Lufttemperatur	(°C auf 0.1 °C genau) Lufttemperaturentwicklung
Air humidity Luftfeuchtigkeit	(%) C steigend C fallend C gleichbleibend
Radiation Strahlung	•
Remarks Bemerkungen zum Wetter	<u>*</u>



ad 1. gather information (+ documentation): Own data - daily log / snowpack

Schneedecke		
Gesamtschneehöhe	(cm) snow height	
Neuschneehöhe (cm snow height - new		kumuliert 0
Schneefeuchte	snow mois	ture
	Rissbildung an der Schneedecke	□ Schneeverfrachtung
☐ Setzungsgeräusche (Wummgeräusche)		sche) 🗆 Windgangeln
□ Oberflächenreif		□ Winddünen
□ Harschdeckel		□ Wechtenbildung
	emerkungen zur Schneedecke (spar nerhalb der Schneedecke, Angaben	nnungsarme Schneedecke, dicker Harschdeckel, Schwachschicht zu Schneeprofil, etc.)





ad 1. gather information: Own data - daily log / natural avalanche triggering

Natürliche Lawinenauslösung	
Schneebrettlawine(n) Slab avalanche Anzahl Seehöhenbereich (Anrissgebiet) von (m) bis Exposition N NO O SO S SW W NW Lawinenfeuchte Lawinengröße geschätztes Alter Tag(e) geschätztes Alter Stunde(n)	(m)
Lockerschneelawine(n) Anzahl Seehöhenbereich (Anrissgebiet) von Exposition N NO O SO S S SW W NW Lawinenfeuchte Lawinengröße geschätztes Alter Tag(e) geschätztes Alter Stunde(n)	(m)
Gleitschneelawine(n)	A .



ad 1. gather information: Own data - daily log / artificial avalanche triggering

Künstliche Lawinenauslösung			
Anzahl Sprengungen	Sprengerfolg	•	
Sprengungsart □	Handsprengung	□ Lawinenorgel	
	Helikopter	□ Lawinenpfeife	
	Sprengseilbahn	□ Avalancheur	
	Sprengmast	□ Pistenfahrzeug	
	GazEx	□ Person	
	Lawin_LOCKER	□ Sonstige	
Sprengung aufgrund von \Box	Neuschnee 🗆 Triebschnee	□ Durchfeuchtung	
Brenndauer Zündschnur	(s) Kontrolle durch		
Bemerkungen zu Sprengungen			<u></u>





ad 2. Analysis and Assessment (+ documentation)



Gefahrenbeurteilung risk assessment

Gefahrenstufe für das Beurteilungsgebiet zutreffend O ja O nein, zu hoch O nein, zu niedrig

Tendenz der Lawinengefahr O steigend O fallend O gleichbleibend



ad 3. Actions + Recommendations (+ documentation)

Empfehlungen - Massnahmen	
\square keine Massnahmen/Empfehlungen erforderlich	No Actions / Recommendations
□ Sprengung(en) Blasting	
☐ Sperre(n) Blocking	
□ Evakuierung/Räumung Evacuation	
☐ Beobachtungsflug Observation flight	
☐ Beobachtungsfahrten Observation drive	
Observer Beobachtungsperson(en)	
□ keine Sicht zum Beurteilungsgebiet No view	
Remarks	
Sonstiges/Bemerkungen	





ad 3. Actions + Recommendations (+ documentation)

	Begründung der Gefahrenbe	eurteilung und der getroffenen	Massnahmen/Empfehlungen		
Beschluss	V				
Beschlussfassung weiter an	□ Bürgermeister				
	☐ Betriebsleiter/Betreiber				
	□ Polizei				
	□ Sicherheitsbehörde (BH/Landratsamt)				
	□ Sonstiges				
	Name	Mitteilung	Beschreibung		
	□ Wolfgang Holzhammer	<u> </u>			
	□ Fabio Gheser				
	Absprache mit weiteren Personen/Institutionen sowie Angaben zu weiteren Beurteilungshil (NXD-Modelle, etc.)				
			Y		
Nächste Sitzung am	um	Uhr [HH:mm]			



Summary



The province of Tyrol is one of the most intensively used winter sports destinations in the Alps.

The permanent settlement areas, traffic areas and winter sports facilities (ski areas and trails) are threatened by avalanches.

The Avalanche Agencies are a "Task Force" that ensures the best possible assessment and prevention of avalanche hazards and accidents in intensively used public areas. This is because the local experts, with local knowledge and expertise, are optimally integrated into the process of identification, assessment and prevention of avalanche danger and disasters.

Avalanche events affecting people and property in inhabited areas are a rarity due to 3 factors: the mandatory establishment of avalanche agencies by law, the integration of the avalanche agencies in the municipal operation units and the predefined decision-making process,.

No one can guarantee 100% safety!



