2009-10 Winter in Review

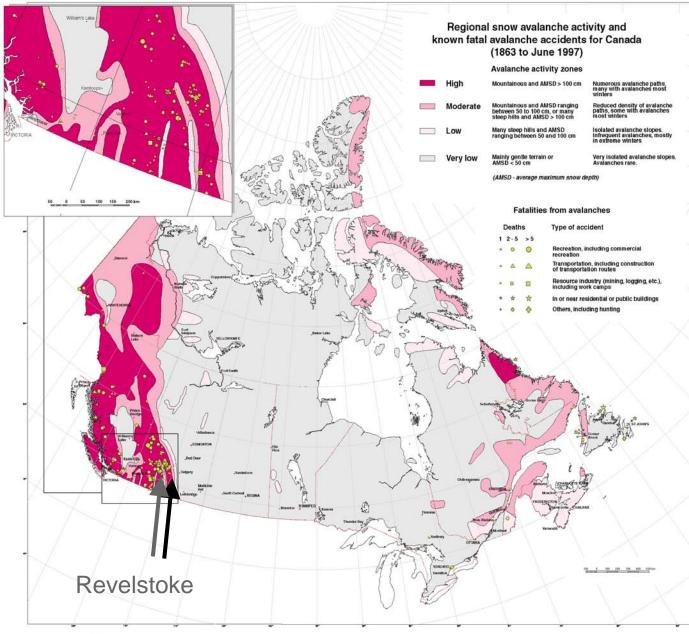
Ian Tomm

Executive Director

Canadian Avalanche Association











(Parks Canada photograph 615-288-O-094 taken by R. Greyell; reproduced with permission)

The four levels of avalanche activity shown on this map are based on terrain steepness from a shaded relief map and regional values of average maximum snow depth. As a consequence of the map scale and the qualitative method used to delineate the avalanche activity areas, this map is not suitable for site-specific assessments of snow avalanche activity or hazard since it does not take into account isolated steep areas, isolated areas of heavy snowfall or strong winds, extreme winters, unusual storms, or slush flows on less steep terrain. For example, the method used to delineate the regional snow avalanche activity underestimates the activity on areas of the Newfoundland coast where wind-blown snow creates local avalanche activity. Nevertheless, 92% of the reported snow avalanche accidents in Canada fall within the areas of high or moderate avalanche activity.

Note: some of the 216 accident locations depicted on the map are obscured by overlapping closely-spaced

Sources

Topographic information

Canada. Energy, Mines and Resources 1983: Canada; Geological Surveys Directorate, Surveys and Mapping Branch, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, Map MCR 125, 1:5 000 000 scale.

Canada, Fisheries and Environment 1978: Mean maximum depth of snow and times of occurrence, Map 11; Hydrological Atlas of Canada, Fisheries and Environment Canada,

Avalanche fatalities:

Batterson, M., Liverman, D. and Taylor, D.

1995: The assessment of geological hazards and disasters in Newfoundland; Newfoundland Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey, Report 95-1, p. 55-75.

1996: Avalanche Accidents in Canada. Vol. 4: 1984-1996; Canadian Avalanche Association, Revelstoke, BC, Canada, 202 p.

1997: Avalanche Involvements 1996-97; Avalanche News 52, Canadian Avalanche Association, Revelstoke, BC, Canada, p. 22-24.

McFarlane, R.C. 1985: Snow Avalanche Impacts and Management in Canada; Ph.D. Thesis, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, 272 p.

1987: Avalanche Accidents in Canada III, A Selection of Case Histories, 1975-1964; National Research Council of Canada, Institute for Research in Construction, Publication 27950, 138 p.

Stethem, C.J. and Schaerer, P.A. 1979: Avalanche Accidents in Canada I, A Selection of Case Histories of Accidents, 1955 to 1976; National Research Council of Canada Publication 17292, 114 p.

Stethem, C.J. and Schaerer, P.A. 1980: Avalanche Accidenta in Canada II, A Selection of Case Histories of Accidents, 1943 to 1978; Nasional Research Council of Canada Publication 18525, 75 p.

Recommended Citation:

1998: Regional snow avalanche activity and known fatal avalanche accidents for Canada (1863 to June 1997); Geological Survey of Canadi Open File 3592.

opies of this Open File may be obtained from rological Survey of Canada, 601 Booth Street tawa, Ontario K1A 0E9

3592

1998

OPEN FILE

DOSSIER PUBLIC

Winter Weather & Snowpack

- Average winter snowpack to January 2010
- 30 year storm event January 6 some areas >1.5m in 18 hr period
- Late Jan/early Feb Multiple clear/cold periods followed by small storms
- Multiple surface hoar layers formed in snowpack, becoming reactive around February 14 to human triggering
- Extended period of elevated danger
- 4 'special public avalanche warnings' issued 4 weekends in a row, unprecedented
- Size 2-3 avalanches starting on 20-25 degree terrain, reports to as low angled as 17 degrees.
- 'I've never seen this in 35 years of guiding'







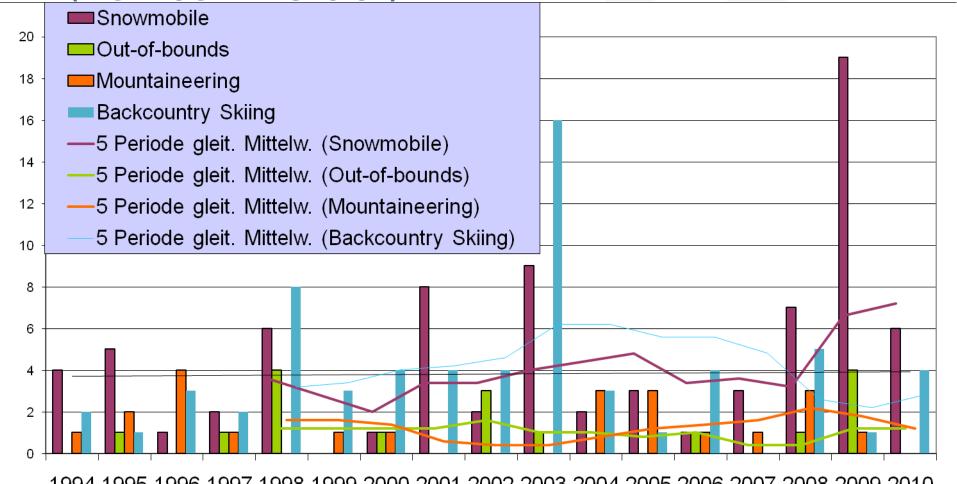








Avalanche Fatality Trends (non-commercial)



1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010



Fatality Summary 2009-10

Skiers (fatalities)

- 6 in total (4 rec, 2 guided)
- Jan 4 (1): Sled assisted skier (AFD)
- Feb 17 (1): ski tour (doctor, died in hospital)
- March 20 (2): heliskiing (AFD)
- March 31 (1): ski tour
- April 11 (1): ski tour

Snowmobilers (fatalities)

- 6 in total
- Jan 18 (1 AFD), Feb 14 (1 AFD)
- March 13 'Boulder Mountain' (2)
- March 19 'Eagle Pass' (1)
- April 5 (1)

Snowmobiling...again.

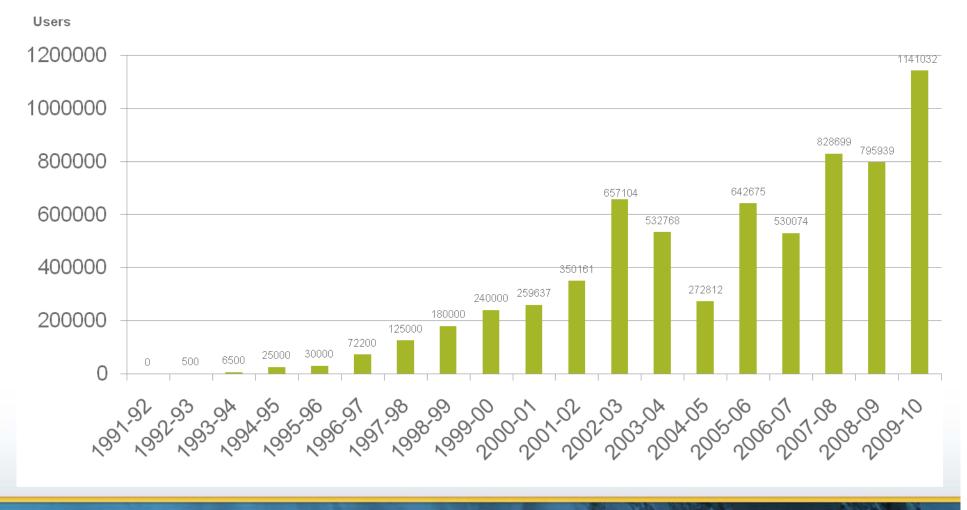
- 2008-09 19 fatalities involving snowmobiling, >2x worst year on record for this user group
- Triggered the coroner to convene a special 'Death Review Panel'
 - Report issued in January 2010 with 15 recommendations to reduce snowmobiling related avalanche fatalities
- 2009-10 only 6 fatalities but the accidents were unprecedented
 - Saturday morning 'Boulder Mountain Avalanche' presentation, 2 fatalities, unknown number hit by avalanche 100? 200 watching?
 - Eagle Pass 19 snowmobilers hit only 6 days later

Prevention Initiatives

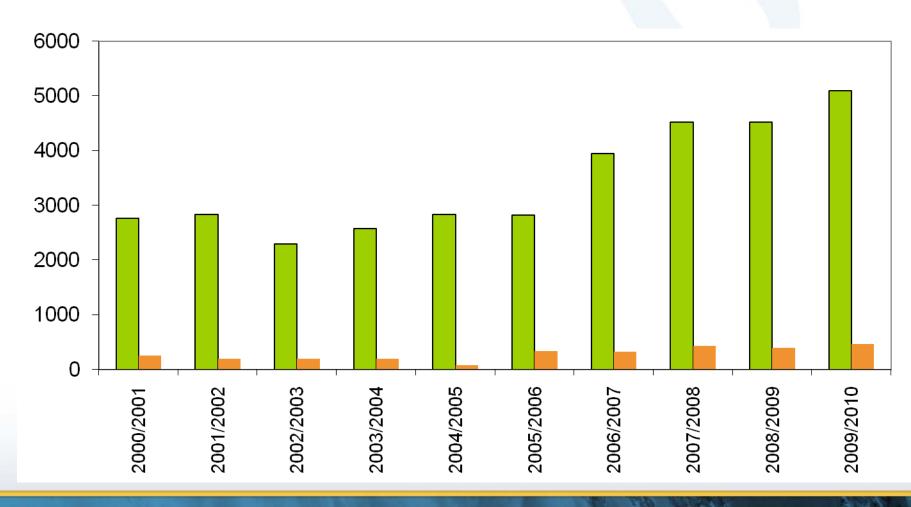


CAC Public Avalanche Bulletin Requests

(website, data feeds, email, fax, telephone)



AST Student Totals



Avalanche Incident Reporting

150 reports submitted

> 150,000 views by public



Avalanche Incident Report: 12/8/2007: NE of Tent Ridge-Kananaskis Country-2 Fatalities

Avalanche Involvement Report



This report was submitted by a third party individual.
It is transmitted "as is" in the interest of public safety.
The CAC makes no claim as to its authenticity or accuracy. Use and interpret at your own risk.

DATE, TIME AND LOCATION

Date/Time: 2007-12-08 13:30

Description: NE of Tent Ridge-Kananaskis Country-2 Fatalities

Coordinates: ()

Mtn Range: Rocky Mountains Province: AB

GROUP INFORMATION

Type: Activity: Backcountry Skiing

Size:

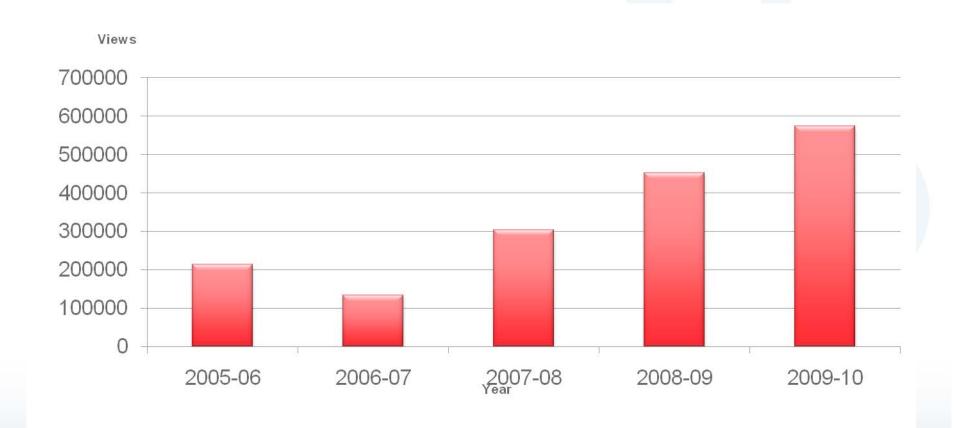
AVALANCHE INFORMATION

Number: 1 Size: Size class 3 Type: Slab avalanche

Trigger: Sa (While digging profile)

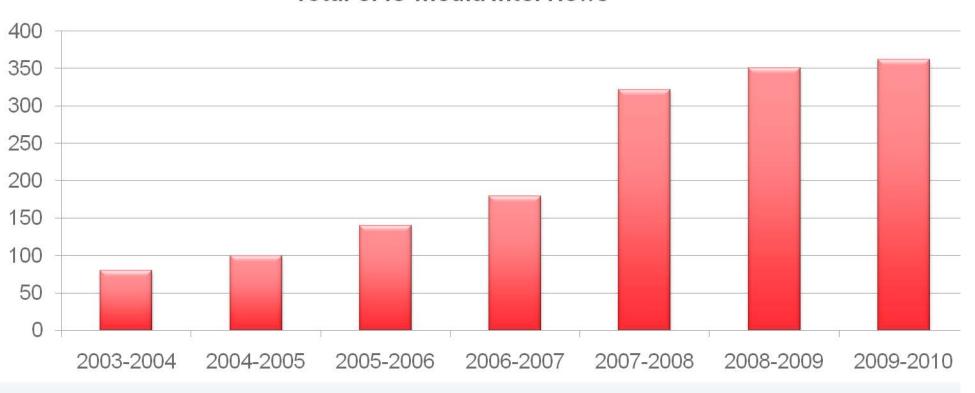
Dimensions 250m wides ran for 750ms average clab depth of 100cm

Yearly Discussion Forum Use



Media Presence

Total CAC media interviews



Other initiatives

- New Avaluator
 - Untrained/slightly trained, aware
- New Field Book
 - Trained, aware, experienced
 - Helps structure decision making
 - Based on expert decision methods, Recognition Primed Decision Making, Avalanche Character
- Avalanche Accidents in Canada Volume 5
 - Case studies of every fatal accident 1996-2007
 - >400 pages
 - Due out in November 2010

AVALANCHE CONDITIONS Regional Danger Rating: is the avalanche danger rating Enneiderable or techer? Persistent Avallanche Problem: he there a persistent or deep persistent. slab problem in the showpick? Slab Avalanches Are there signs of slab systamores from Inday or yesterday? Signs of Instability. Are there signs of annequark metablish including when pro, shooting cracks or drum-like mounts? Retent Leading: Has there been leading within the gast All tongra including reagely 20 cm of now snow or more, significant word transport or man Critical Warmings than there been a count rapid rose to terngeneture to near 2 C, or is the upper prompted wet the to strong sun, attentreaging air temperatures or rain? Avalanche Candillione Score:

	TERRAIN CHARACTERISTIC	-
	Stope Steepness: Is the slope steepness between 38 and 35 degrees? Ur Is the slope steeper tran 25 degrees?	-1
1	Terrain Traps: Are there malies, trees or cliffs that inches the consequences of being management.	.1
ā	Stope Shape. Is the slope convex or anaupported?	-t
	Person Density is the slope in this agains, in a sparsely treed area or in again latest lout-black burn wide-spaced glades. T	i i
	Terrain Characteristics Score:	

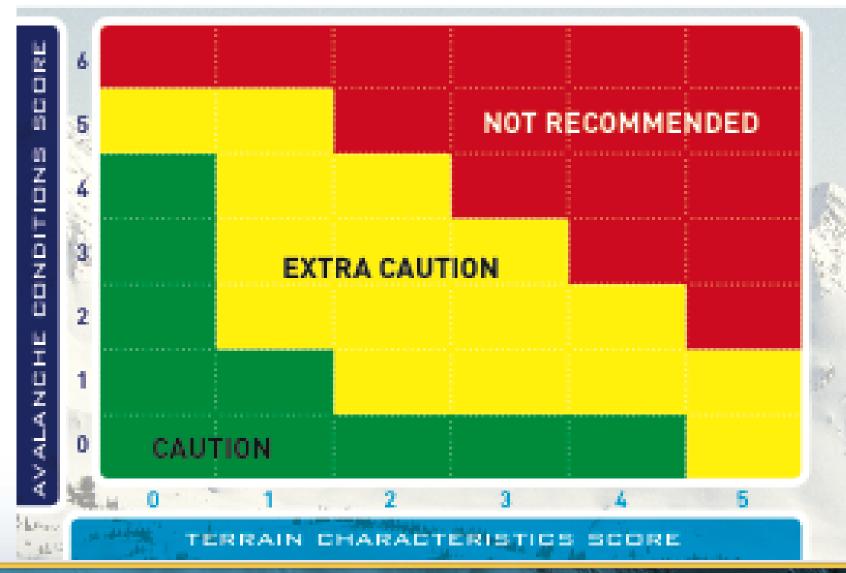
Enit were average the carbit more information.



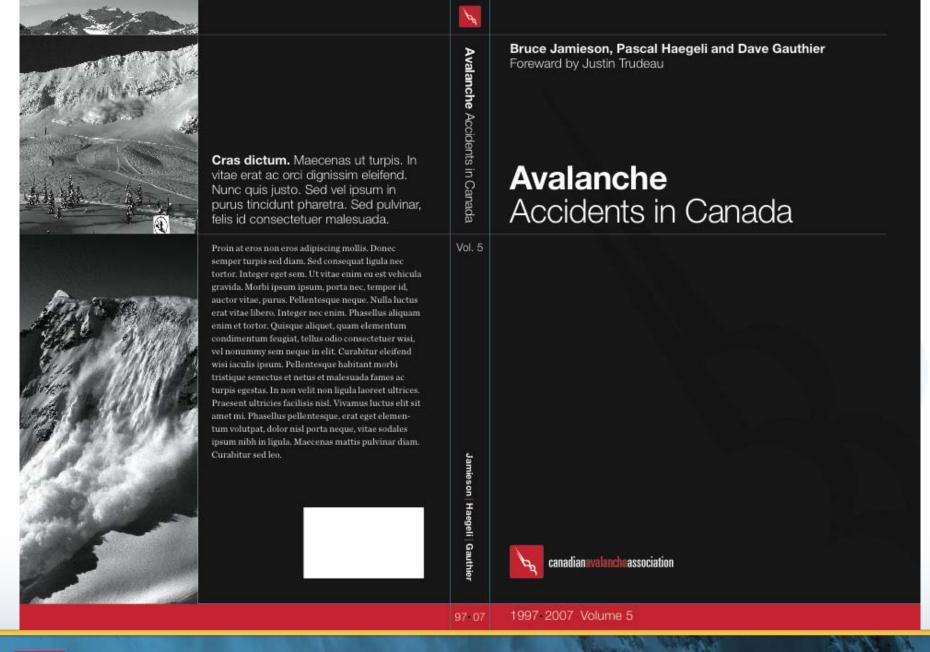
and in probable out of

Assertation, in betrain and projettchs prooffices from self-fiill serve of the Aufaglish SE⁻¹ plipums their sertificial uts. 28 No Turns door Auda noths. General

ALLIAT 黎民 SLOPE EVALUATION









CAC Presenting Partners



Backcountry Avalanche Workshops

CANADIAN Pacific

Avalanche Awareness Days



Avalanche Skills Training Programs

CAC Stellar Sponsors

Teck





CAC Supporting Sponsors































CAC Community



















Parcs Canada Parks Canada







































