

Survey on mountain behavior and perception of avalanche risk



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INTRODUCTION



EDNA: Snow and avalanche community



It's an outreach environment on snow and avalanches.

Non – profit training space

Merge snow and weather science, practical mountain skills and rescue skills \rightarrow safety tools







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INTRODUCTION____



ACTIONS

- Training courses level 1, level 2 and update courses
- WEB page: http://www.iea.ad/edna
- Periodic conferences
- Brochures and guides
- DVA Park
- Etc.













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INTRODUCTION_____

Institut d'Estudis Andorrans Cenma

LEVEL 1:

- Basics on snow and avalanches
- Avalanche forecast bulletin
- Basic skills on planning a route
- Safety material
- Basic rescue

















INTRODUCTION____

LEVEL 2:

- Plan a route → weather and snow conditions, terrain
- Multiple burial search
- Organize a rescue
- First aid in the mountain















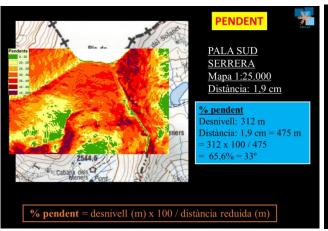
INTRODUCTION____



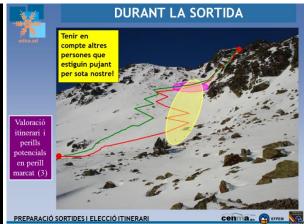
UPDATE COURSE

- Plan a route: home and terrain
- Rescue in a real scenario
- New protocols and new rescue items









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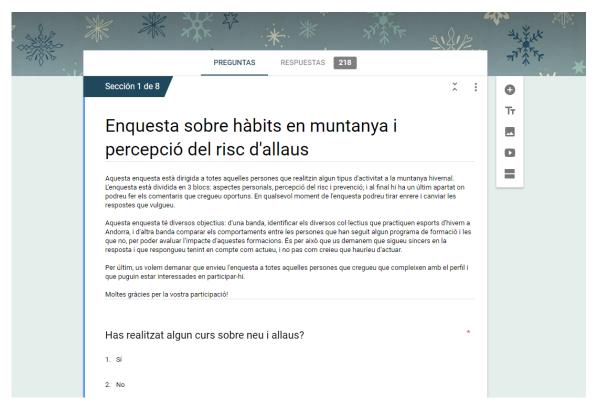
DVA Park in Ordino - Arcalis



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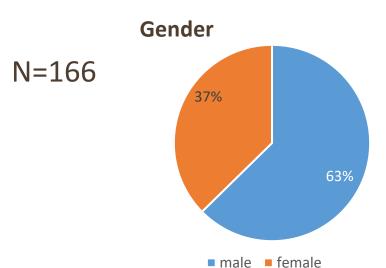


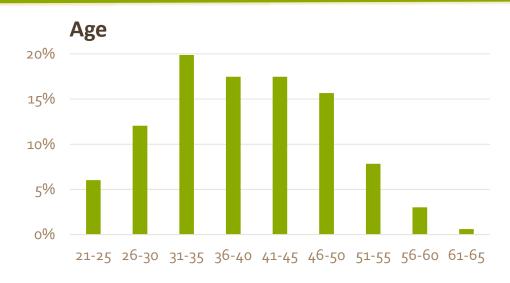
- Identify the several groups of winter sports practitioners in Andorra
- Compare the behaviors among people who have followed some training program and those who do not, in order to evaluate the impact of these training courses.

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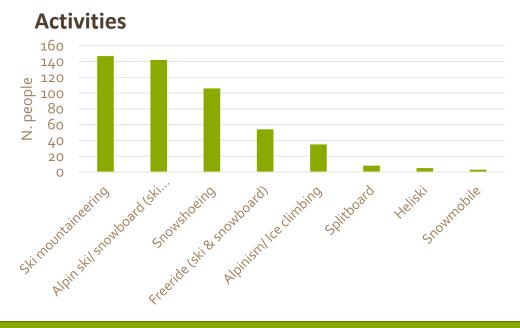








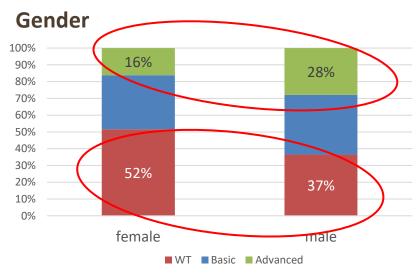


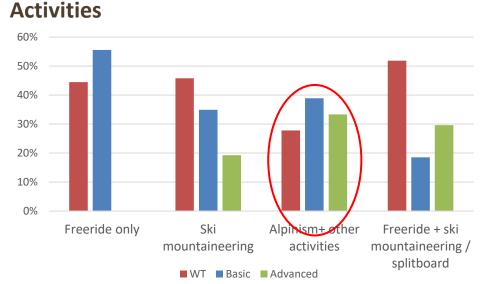


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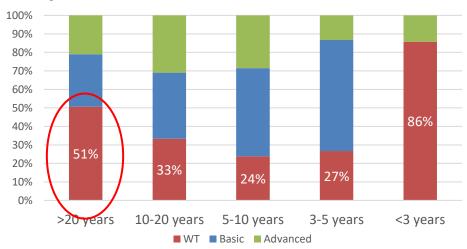








Experience



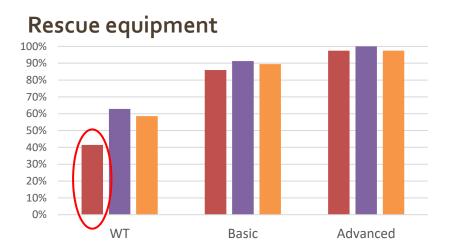
No relation observed between:

Training level – Age Training level - Frequency

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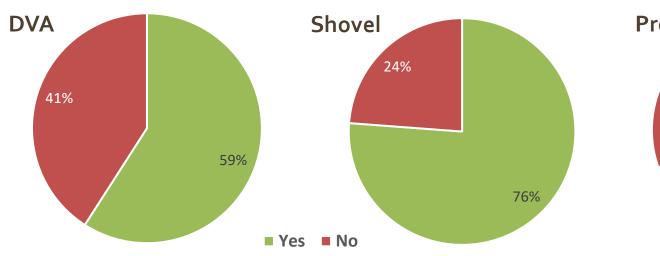
■ DVA ■ Shovel ■ Probe

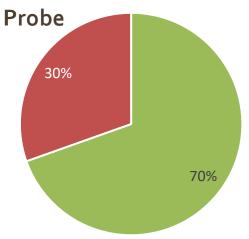
No relation observed between:

Rescue equipment – Age

Rescue equipment - Frequency

Rescue equipment – Years of experience



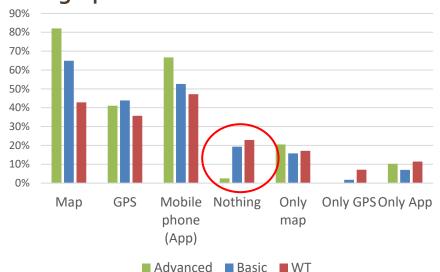


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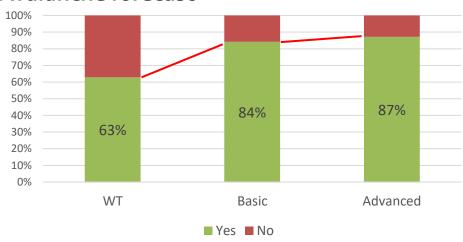
PREPARING THE TRIP_



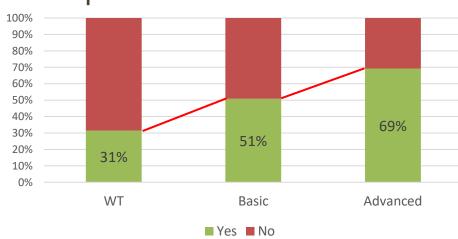
Cartographic tools



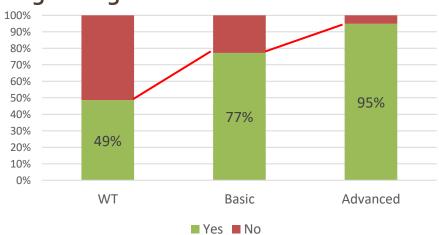
Avalanche forecast



Rescue practice



Organizing avalanche rescue

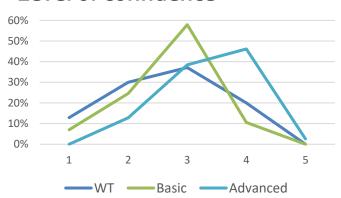


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PERCEPTION



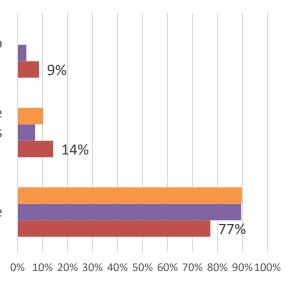
Level of confidence



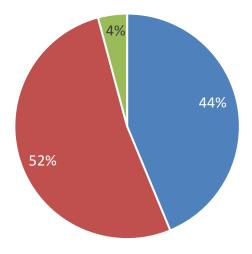
I do not consider myself a good connoisseur of the mountain and I do not feelcapable to make decisions regarding avalanche risk.

> I am a good connoisseur of the mountain and I feel safe in this environment.

I am aware of the risks of the mountain and I feel vulnerable. I take conservative decisions.



Have it changed your perception after the training course?



- Yes, I have more knowledge of the environment and I feel safer
- Yes, I am more aware of the risk and I feel more vulnerable
- I feel as safe as before doing the course

■ Advanced ■ Basic ■ WT

RESULTS 13 /15

CONCLUSIONS



The answers obtained in the survey suggest the following conclusions:

- People with specific **training** on avalanches and rescue are **better prepared** in their trips: they have the **safety equipment** at a higher percentage, they make more use of cartographic tools, they check the **avalanche forecast** in a higher percentage, they do more **rescue practices** during the season and feel more prepared to **organize the rescue** of their group. The higher the level of training is, the better prepared the trip is.
- There is a significant increase in the acquisition of **rescue equipment** after attending training courses.
- Concerning the perception of risk, the most well-trained people tend to rely more on their knowledge, although this fact does not imply that they take riskier choices than those who are not trained.

CONCLUSIONS 14/15





- This data shows the importance of the continuous training for winter sports practitioners. With basic training, people start to be aware (for example, with the acquisition of rescue equipment) but it seems that only with advanced training people feel really capable of taking decisions and acting according to the protocols learned.
- Finally, we have to do an effort to influence some specific collectives, including women and people with many years of experience; as well as offer advanced trainings to the freeriders collective.

CONCLUSIONS 15 /15





THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

