

Avalanche Decision Making





Hazard

Something that can potentially cause harm





IDENTIFYING AVALANCHE HAZARD IN THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS THROUGHOUT THE WINTER IS A CHALLENGING PROCESS.

Constantly changing weather factors, from temperature and snowfall to wind speed and direction, can affect the strength and stability of the snowpack. So itâs vital to keep a close watch on conditions during the season â especially throughout any mountain excursions.

This guide outlines the decision-making process and the fundamental considerations of assessing avalanche hazards in the winter mountains. With the advice on these pages, together with the corresponding resources overleaf, you should be able to make better judgements on where and when to go.



When making any decision in the winter mountains always consider these 3 factors:







TALKING ABOUT...

- > Some 'human factor' experiences
- Non-technical Skills
- > Situational Awareness
- CASM 4 things to think about
- > Q & A



WHAT IS HF?

Definition: "Human factors and ergonomics (commonly referred to as human factors or HF) is the application of psychological and physiological principles to the engineering and design of products, processes, and systems".

HF in the Mountains = anything related to Human Performance







BEN NEVIS

- Experienced group/team
- Used technical skill to take on more risk?
- > Risky Shift

...people do what makes sense to them at the time - otherwise they wouldn't be doing it. In other words people do not come to work to do a bad job.

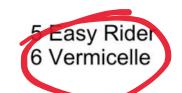
Dekker, S. (2014) The field guide to understanding 'human error', CRC Press.



Ceillac



1 Les formes du chaos 2 Sombre Héros 3 Y de gauche 4 Y de droite



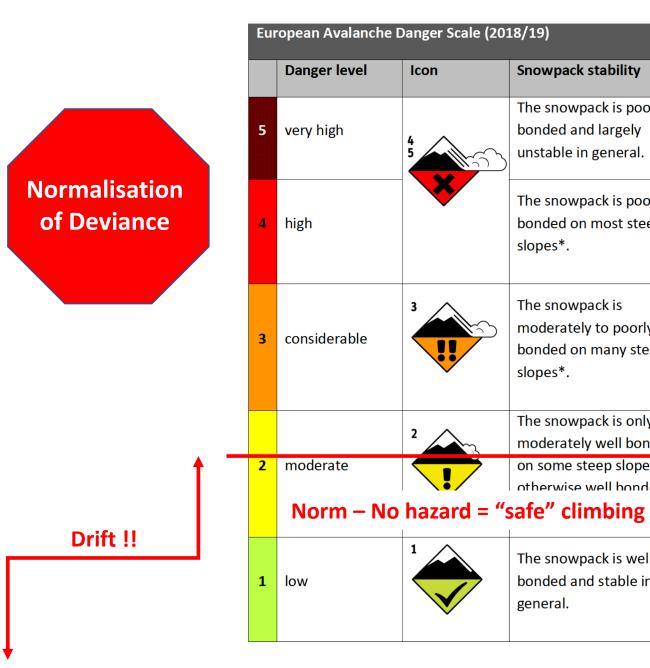




CEILLAC

- Stable weather, habit forming trend
- Decisions based on previous success
- > Normalisation of Deviance

European Avalanche Danger Scale (2018/19)							
	Danger level	Icon	Snowpack stability				
5	very high	5	The snowpack is poorly bonded and largely unstable in general.				
4	high		The snowpack is poorly bonded on most steep slopes*.				
3	considerable	3	The snowpack is moderately to poorly bonded on many steep slopes*.				
2	moderate	2	The snowpack is only moderately well bonded on some steep slopes*; otherwise well bonded in general.				
1	low	1	The snowpack is well bonded and stable in general.				



Snowpack stability

unstable in general.

The snowpack is poorly bonded and largely

The snowpack is poorly

bonded on most steep

The snowpack is

moderately to poorly

The snowpack is only moderately well bonded

on some steep slopes*; otherwise well honded

The snowpack is well

bonded and stable in

general.

bonded on many steep

slopes*.

slopes*.



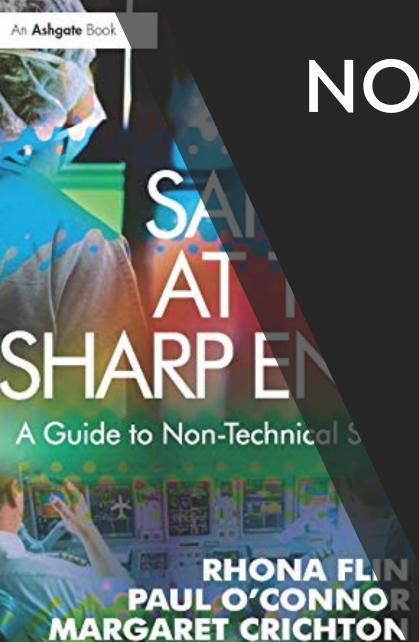


AONACH MOR

- Multi tasking
- Bad weather is normal in Scotland
- Distraction
- > Attentional Narrowing





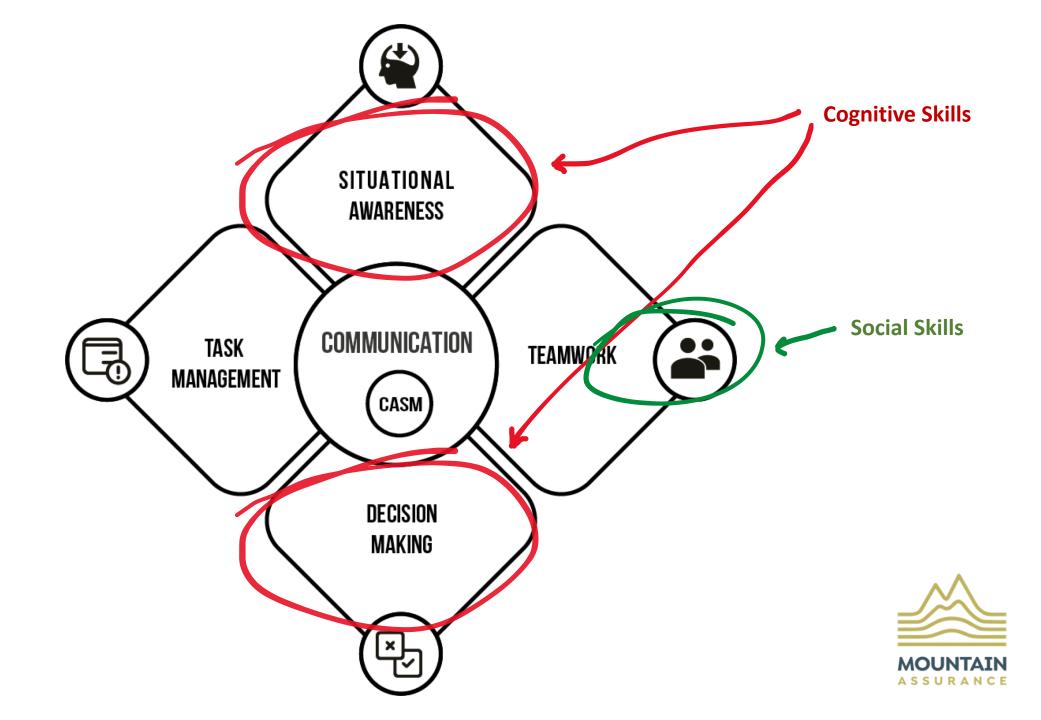


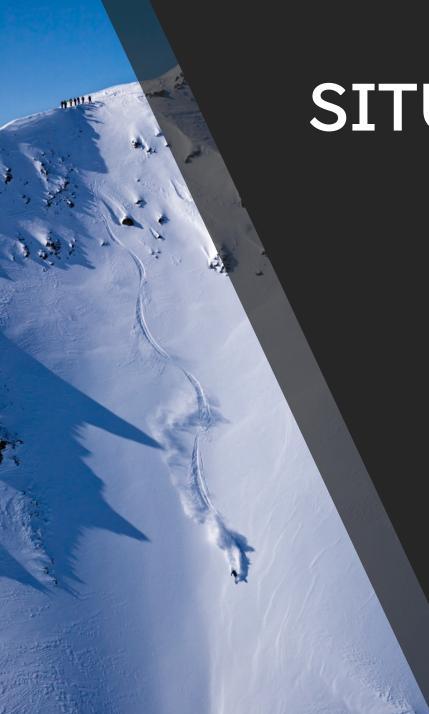
NON-TECHNICAL SKILLS

Need to consider range of skills for optimum performance.

...technical skills to do the role or task, combined non-technical skills to achieve a specific result.







SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

> Important concept in dynamic environments

Three levels - Perception, Understanding, Thinking Ahead

But what degrades Situational Awareness?



TWOC's

- > Fatigue
- > Distraction
- > Stress
- > High Workload
- Poor Mental Model
- > Elements / Environmental
- Food / Fuel

CASM v3.0

- CASM 4 things to think about
- Mix of NTS

https://mountainassurance.co.u k/casm-u3-0/



Communicate

Establish and maintain lines of communication // "Say what you see"



Alter Command Gradient

Flatten hierarchy as the leader of the group // "Disauow perfection"



Situational Awareness

Strive to achieve a shared mental modelfor the day // "Anticipate what may happen next"



Minimise Distraction

Focus on tasks and decisions that enhance safety // Establish a "sterile cockpit"

CASM v3.0 https://mountainassurance.co.uk/casm-v3-0/

Q & A



Thanks for listening

Video: Gavin Carruthers. Images: James Thacker, British Mountain Guides, University of Aberdeen



