

# Avalanches – Causes, Effects and Prevention

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AFTER THE AVALANCHE, SAMMY KNEW HIS FRIENDS WERE  
OKAY. FINDING THEM WAS ANOTHER MATTER.

The Danger  
of  
Avalanches!

# Clips of avalanches

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B0RWLxOFGLY>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O21wRQSpBug&feature=related>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JwtXNYt6r5U>

# Destruction caused by avalanches

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0IoWnbDmiYQ&feature=related>
- (after an avalanche in Chamonix)
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BKqK1Opp28Q>
- (after the Afghan avalanche)
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=poikbMgKiPM>

# What is an avalanche?

- a slide of large masses of snow, ice or mud down a mountain



# What causes an avalanche?

- Snow avalanches are usually caused by a combination of:
  - Snow depth
  - Temperature increases
  - Steepness of slope
  - Trigger factors- loud noise, additional weight eg skiers, climbers, boarders.



# Activity

- What can trigger a snow avalanche?
- Mention at least 3 different factors

# Types of snow avalanches

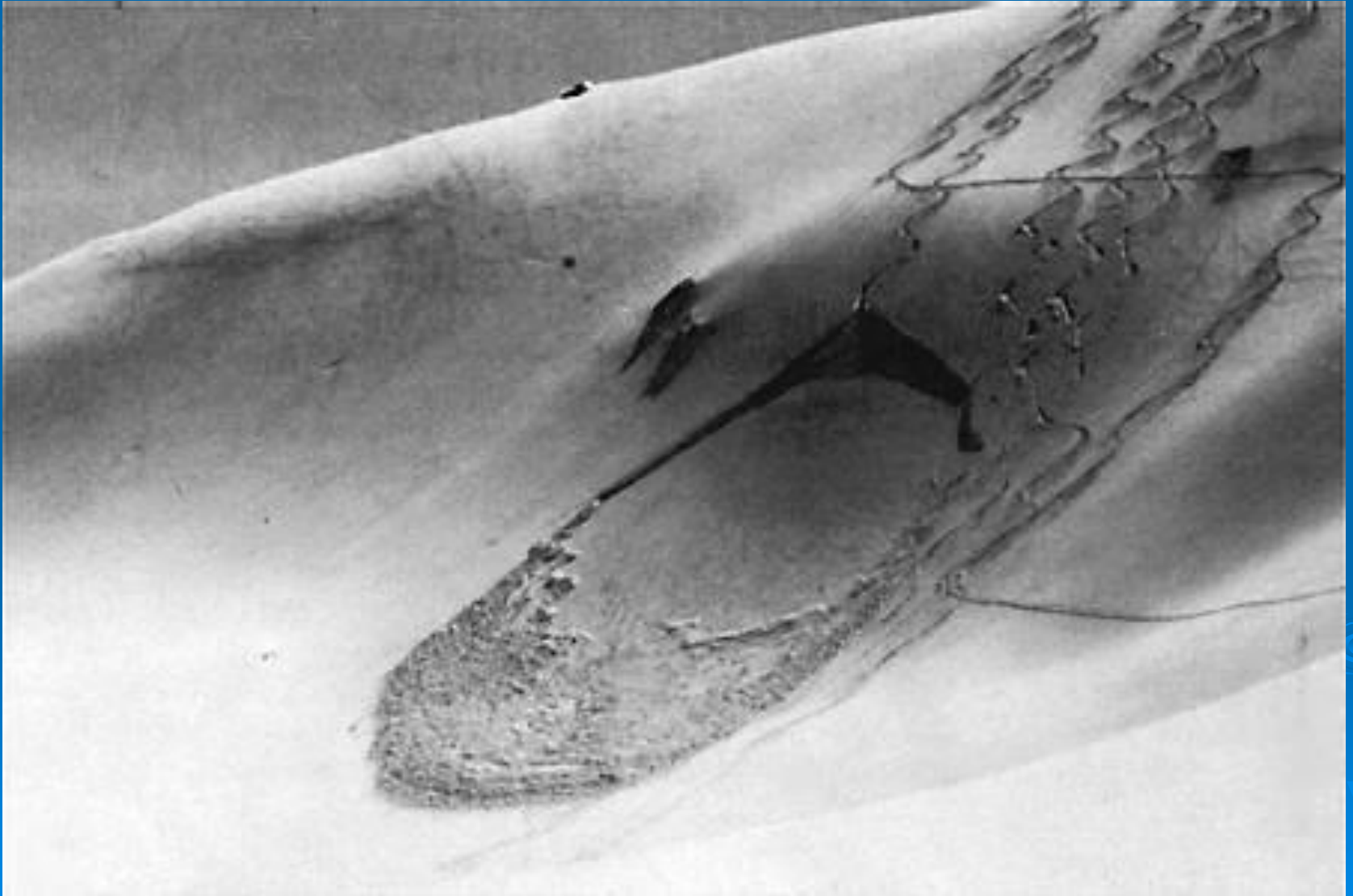
- Powder Avalanches: Loose snow avalanches begin from a single point and expand as they descend. The slide path looks like an upside down V.
- Slab Avalanches: Slab avalanches are the greatest threat to skiers. A slab is a thick layer of snow that has not stuck well to the layer below. It is under stress and a number of triggers can cause it to break. The trigger may be a storm, a change in temperature or the weight of a person.



# Activity

- Explain the difference between Slab and Powder Avalanches in your own words.

# Slab Avalanche



# Powder Avalanche



# Damage Caused by Avalanches

- **Death & Injury** Individual skiers or larger communities eg. An earthquake in Peru in 1970 measuring 7.8 sent approx. 50 million m<sup>3</sup> of snow and ice to the bottom of the valley. The snow came to rest 10 miles from its starting zone and killed around 18,000 people.

- **Damage to buildings and property**



- **Closure of roads, train tracks and disruption to local economies**



# Activity

- Describe the damage and destruction that snow avalanches can cause.

# A bulldozer clearing a road after an avalanche



# Prevention of Avalanches

- Deliberate triggers eg small explosive devices cause minor, controlled avalanches
- Snow barriers stabilise snow on the mountain
- Planting trees protects villages & roads below
- Forecasting avalanche danger informs mountain users of the risk



## Activity:

- What can be done to limit death and destruction caused by snow avalanches?

# Avalanche Barriers



# Guns are used to trigger artificial avalanches



## ➤ **Avalanche Warning & Prediction**

- Through studying the snow conditions and temperature changes, scientists can predict the avalanche risk to mountain users. Different countries use different systems.

# French Avalanche Warning Flags

## ➤ **Low risk flag**

➤ A plain yellow flag means that the risk of avalanche is low (levels 1-2).

## ➤ **High risk flag**

➤ A black and yellow chequered flag means that the risk of avalanche is high (levels 3-4).

## ➤ **Very high risk flag**

➤ A plain black flag means that the risk of avalanche is very high (level 5).