Avalanche Rose Supplemental Insert 12/19/2019 By Scott Smith, director, Apex Mountain School

The attached pdf is offered to students, clients, instructors and all other individuals and organizations benefitting from it. It may be used as a supplement to any field books not containing an avalanche rose tool or tools. It has been designed to help organize and analyze avalanche forecasting information by problem, aspect and elevation band, as well as to see how these problems may potentially interact. It also provides a space to indicate likelihood and consequences of problems. Feel free to download and use it for your personal and/or operational use. This rose supplement was originally developed with Apex Mountain School's recreational students in mind, but is free for all to share, download, print and use to their benefit. Enjoy and stay safe out there!

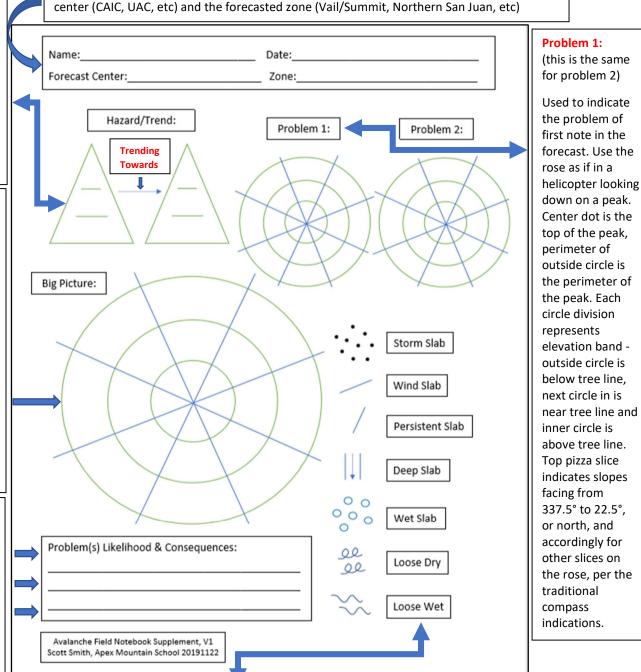
Header: In this section, note your name, the date of avalanche bulletin/forecast, the forecast

North America Avalanche Danger Scale Triangle:

Use this section to indicate the Avalanche hazard below (bottom 1/3 of triangle), near (middle third) and above (top 1/3) tree line. Use the second triangle to indicate the anticipated trend during the next forecast cycle.

Big Picture Rose: This is where we overlay problems on one rose. This affords us the benefit of seeing all of the problems simultaneously. It also allows us to see how problems might potentially interact in the landscape and even step down creating avalanches of greater consequence. This rose also allows us to chart out our route by course across the rose, noting areas of concern in the terrain.

"Problem Likelihood & Consequences": this area is used to estimate the likelihood of an avalanche problem occurring in the landscape, as well as the consequences to humans associated with the problem.



Problem Symbols: These symbols represent the different types of avalanches. The symbols are used on the roses to indicate their areas of greatest concern relative to aspect and elevation band in terrain. The problem indicators are designed to be intuitive to some degree, as well as easily recognizable as follows:

Storm slab - snowflakes Deep slab - vertical lines Loose wet - flowing wet motion Wind slab - parallel to WSW line on the rose Wet slab - water droplets

Persistent slab - parallel to NNE line on the rose **Loose dry** - blowing/circulating motion

For purposes of this piece, I have left out glide avalanches (rare in Colorado) and cornice (I rarely see this indicated on a rose or problem list, rather noted in content as a concern).