

BE PREPARED FOR AN AVALANCHE



An **avalanche** is a large movement of snow and debris **moving quickly down slope**.



Can be caused by people, fresh snowfall, and wind



Can move at speeds of 90–120 kph



Peak season is December through March

The Northern Areas of Pakistan lie in the **Mountainous Hindukush- Karakorum-Himalayan (HKH)** Ranges which features mostly highly glaciated and avalanche fed terrain.

People Caught in Avalanches may Suffer from



Hypothermia



Frost Bite



Cardiac Arrest



Trauma



Suffocation



Internal injuries

How to Spot an Avalanche Risk

Dramatic change in weather.





Pay attention to even slight snow movement.

snow texture & unstable snow conditions.





Snow on Rocks on big open slopes



Rapidly increasing temperatures.

In Case of Emergency Contact

GBDMA
SDMA
PDMA KP

05811 922 030 05822 921 536

1700

Rescue 1122 KP Rescue 1122 GB

Rescue 1122 AJ&K

1122



Essential Safety Guidelines



Prepare Now



Check on weather forecast.



Learn how to use safety and rescue equipment.



Take first aid training for hypothermia



Travel with a guide



Ask Local community for avalanche prone areas.



Always travel in pairs.



Follow avalanche warnings on paths and roads.

Survive Durring



Wear a **helmet and use torch** to help u in case of an emergency.





Use an avalanche airbag.



If possible, grab onto a **tree or rock** to anchor yourself.



Swim to stay atop the avalanche using arm and leg motions.



Signal for help by yelling or making noise.

Recognize & Respond



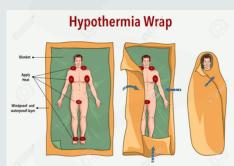
Survive an avalanche by **moving diagonally** to the side, not straight down.



Cup hands over mouth to create an air pocket, if buried.



Before initiating search, call **Rescue 1122**, then proceed.

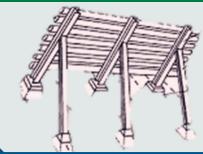


Treat others for **suffocation**, **hypothermia**, **injury**, or shock.

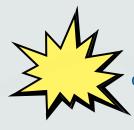


Mitigation and Prevention





Construct avalanche dams and fences in vulnerable areas.



Utilize **explosives**, artillery, **Gazex** for controlled avalanche.



Install avalanche warning signs and information boards.



Install automated snowpack sensors.



Enforce zoning regulations in tourist areas.



Regular **Satellite monitoring** of snow cover in high risk areas.



Public awareness campaigns



Training programs for professionals.



Develop **emergency** response plans.



Integrate
avalancheresistant
designs in highrisk zones.



Establish effective communication channels for timely alerts.



Enforce
permits for
activities in
avalanche-prone
zones.

For Additional Guidance, Please visit NDMA's Website and Adhere to NDMA's Plan for Winter Contingencies and Tourist Guidelines



Avalanche Resilient Structures



















Intervention for Control Avalanche















For Additional Guidance, Please Watch

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9qqA3whv7E https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=clI4VD2GxPg

