

## Hazards

Use these descriptions of hazards in your trip (event) description on the website so each participant has a clear idea of the risks and hazards of the activity they are participating in.

### Rockfall and Icefall

#### What are the Risks

Rockfall and icefall can be caused by natural forces or by people travelling through the terrain (e.g. climbing/scrambling/hiking)

#### Hazard Mitigation

Mitigated with certified and experienced guides, Helmets

### Avalanche

#### What are the Risks

Avalanches can occur in the terrain you will be entering | Caused by natural forces, or by people travelling through the terrain (skiing/snowboarding) | Anyone caught in an avalanche is at risk of personal injury, death, and/or property damage or loss. |

#### Hazard Mitigation

Certified Guides with experience and training to manage this risk  
Daily risk assessment processes  
Guest training

### Communication and Rescue

#### What are the Risks

Communication can be difficult and in the event of an accident, rescue and treatment may not be available | Adverse weather may also delay the arrival of treatment and transport out of the field  
If an Injury occurs in challenging terrain movement to an evacuation point may be slow |

#### Hazard Mitigation

First Aid / Rescue Training | Satellite Communications |

### Terrain

#### What are the Risks

Cornices | Crevasses | Trees, tree wells, and tree stumps | Cliffs | Creeks | Rocks and Boulders | Holes and depressions below the snow surface | Variable and difficult snow conditions | Snowcat roads and road ranks | Fences and other man-made structures | Impact or collision with other persons, vehicles,

or objects | Encounters with domestic or wild animals | Loss of balance or control | Becoming lost or separated from the group | Slips, trips, and falls |

### Hazard Mitigation

Mitigated by Trained and experienced Guide | Radios

## General Hazards

### What are the Risks

Slips trips and falls indoor or outdoor | Equipment failure | Infectious disease contracted through viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi which may be transmitted through direct or indirect contact | Negligence of other persons, including other guests | Negligent first aid | Negligence of the guide Including failure to take reasonable steps to safeguard or protect you from, or warn you of risk, dangers, hazards, on participating in ACC activities |

### Hazard Mitigation

Developed safety plans and procedures with decades of experience managing risk.

## Falls and Belaying

### What are the Risks

Mountaineering and ice climbing present the risk of falling from the wall causing the climber to collide with the wall or ground which can lead to injury or death | The risk of a belay failure is also present which can contribute to a ground fall |

### Hazard Mitigation

Reviewing best practices with the guide | Equipment checks |

## Boots and Binding Systems

### What are the Risks

Even when set up correctly, a ski binding might not release during every fall or may release unexpectedly. The ski boot/binding system is no guarantee that the skier will not be injured. Non-DIN-certified bindings, such as pin/tech bindings, present a higher risk of pre-release and/or injury as they are not designed to the same safety standards as a DIN-certified alpine binding.

Unlike alpine ski boot/binding systems, snowboard and some telemark boot/binding systems are not designed or intended to release and will not release under normal circumstances. Using such a system increases the risk of injury and/or death when caught in an avalanche.