



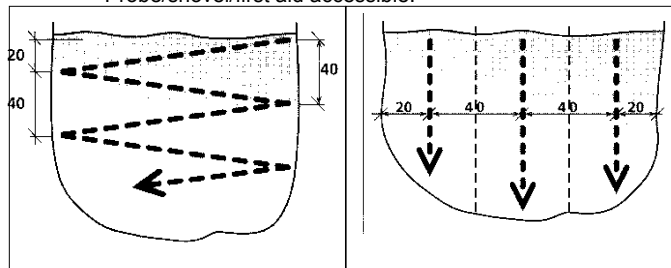
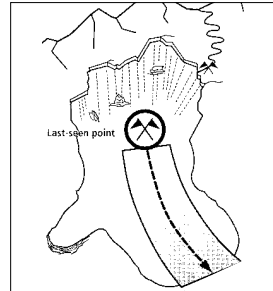
canadianavalanchecentre
www.avalanche.ca/250-837-2435

Companion Rescue

— STAY CALM —

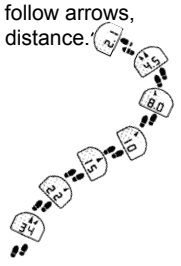
— DO NOT GO FOR OUTSIDE HELP —

- 1.) **Choose/assign a LEADER.**
- 2.) **CALL HELP:** use phone or radio if possible.
- 3.) **ASSESS SAFETY and use appropriate measures:**
 - Risk of further avalanche. • Avalanche guard/signal.
 - Route to safety.
- 4.) **Head count. HOW MANY MISSING?**
- 5.) **Identify (mark if possible) LAST SEEN POINT.**
- 6.) **Turn ALL TRANSCEIVERS TO RECEIVE:** physical check.
- 7.) **Determine the SEARCH AREA:**
 - Below last seen point.
 - In areas of deposition.
- 8.) **PRIORITIZE SEARCH area if necessary:**
 - Fall line below last seen point.
 - In line with clues.
 - In terrain traps.
- 9.) **PRIMARY SEARCH:**
 - 20 metre search strip width.
 - Look/listen to transceiver.
 - Investigate visual clues (pull out of snow, mark if possible).
 - Probe/shovel/first aid accessible.

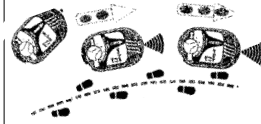


10.) Transceiver signal: start secondary search, MOVE FAST.

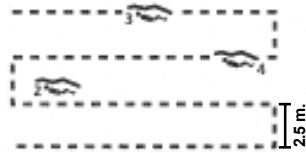
Digital: follow arrows, reduce distance.



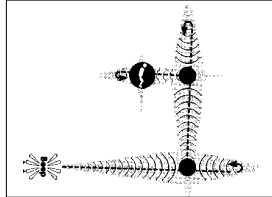
Analogue: follow flux line, turn volume down.



Multiple signal: grid search.



11.) Pinpoint the signal: MOVE SLOW and bracket.



12.) PROBE: Systematic pattern. Remove probe only if necessary.

13.) DIG: AS FAST AS POSSIBLE.

- Dig from below and towards tip of probe.
- Change shovellers often.
- Be careful as near end of probe.

14.) PATIENT CARE treat for hypothermia/shock/injuries **AND**
GROUP SAFETY watch for signs of hypothermia and fatigue.

— KEEP LOOKING —

Illustrations courtesy of:
BARRYVOX (www.barryvox.com) and ORTOVOX (www.ortovox.com)