CADS/ACSH DIVISION DE LA CAPITAL BIVISION DE LA CAPITAL BIVISION DE LA CAPITAL BIVISION DE LA CAPITAL PIÀ NATIONALE

CADS-NCD Edelweiss Program

On Hill Safety

Now that we are mid-way through the program, we would like to refresh the message about safety that we communicated in your training. The best way to ensure that we continue to have a good safety record is to maintain vigileance, always being aware of potential dangers and taking appropriate precautions.

Skier Code

Make sure you are familiar with the skier code and practise this code at all times. Copies will be available at the CADS counter. Important points are where to stop, reentering traffic and yielding. These are the basics, but in the case of CADS, there are other considerations that go beyond this code.

Be Informed

Make sure you are familiar with the medical condition and abilities of your skier. That means picking up the progress card and reading it. It also means filling out the card and returning it at the end of the day in case someone else is matched with that skier the following week.

Lift safety

Make sure you know how to get on and off the lifts with your skier. Leave the bar down until the last moment. If you have a squirmy skier, keep hold of them. Make sure objects don't fall from the chair onto skiers below. Always stay focused on your skier.

Tethering

If you are tethering a sitski, be able to come to a complete stop, quickly, at all times. On steeper pitches, this may require sideslipping as opposed to snowplowing. Control your speed. Be aware of the lag time between your control actions and the response of the sitski. Look sideways before initiating a turn. Remember, the people downhill from you have the right of way.

Appropriate Hills

Unless your skier will benefit from the terrain, stay off more advanced hills. While it may be a bit boring for partners on the easier slopes, these slopes are usually more appropriate for the skier. If the progress card says to stay on lower intermediate, stay there. Don't go up the quad without first asking the skier's supervisor to OK it. On the other hand, if you are an advanced skier, skiing fast, stay off the beginner slopes.

Incident Response

If there is an on-hill incident that may have resulted in injury to your skier, stay with your skier and send for ski patrol help. Communications facilities are located in every lift shack, top and bottom. Also send someone to advise CADS that there is an incident. If there is the possibility of injury, do not move the skier. Have someone place crossed skis above the site to mark it and direct traffic around. Talk to your skier, keep him/her alert and reassure the skier that help is on the way. When help arrives, communicate the necessary information to the patroller as clearly as possible. Indicate your attachment to CADS, give the patroller the progress card and communicate any relevant medical information.

Reporting Incidents

If an incident occurs which results in injury or potential injury (like a big fall) to a skier or partner or someone else on the hill, please report the incident to the CADS desk. You may be asked to fill out an incident report. Each Monday, any safety concerns are reviewed with the head of the ski patrol. We work closely with the patrol and hill management to enhance on-hill safety.