off in the toboggan and taken to hospital. (Source: George Field, Alpine Specialist, Kananaskis Country)

Analysis

The fall was a long one. Protection placed more frequently would have resulted in a shorter fall. (Source: George Field, Alpine Specialist, Kananaskis Country)

FALL INTO CREVASSE, CLIMBING ALONE, INADEQUATE EQUIPMENT
Alberta, Rocky Mountains, Crowfoot Mountain

On August 13, 1989, F.E. (58) was hiking up Crowfoot Mountain. At 1100, he was ascending the small, relatively snow-free glacier on the West Face of the mountain. He stepped onto a snow bridge and fell about ten meters into a crevasse. His fall was stopped by a small snow bridge, which prevented him from landing in the water pooled at the bottom. Although uninjured, he did not have crampons, ice ax, or any other tool with which to extricate himself.

F.E. was located by helicopter 55 hours later by a Parks Service rescue team after a long ground and aerial search. Shortly after he was found, a major snow storm came in which would have made any further searching impossible. (Source: Banff National Park Warden Service)

Analysis

Traveling alone on any glacier, no matter how harmless in appearance, is a questionable practice. F.E. was an experienced mountain scrambler, whose practice of carrying lots of extra clothing and food undoubtedly saved his life. (Source: Banff National Park Warden Service)

STRANDED, CLIMBING ALONE, INEXPERIENCE
Alberta, Rocky Mountains, Cascade Mountain

On September 21, 1989, a lone scrambler started climbing up the southeast face of Cascade Mountain. The terrain is complex and is third and fourth class. He turned around before reaching the summit, but could not retrace his steps on the way down. He started down a gully, and after a short fall, became stranded on a large chockstone in the gully. He spent two nights there before being reported overdue by friends who arrived at his house for a party which he was to be hosting. The next morning (September 24), Park Wardens found him, lowered him, and slung him out by helicopter. (Source: M. Ledwidge, Banff National Park Warden Service)

Analysis

The stranded climber did not leave any reliable information as to where he was going, and he did not take the standard route to the summit of Cascade. It took a lot of investigation as well as the location of the victim's bicycle at the base of the ascent route to determine his location.

Obtaining better route information could have prevented the accident. (Source: M. Ledwidge, Banff National Park Warden Service)