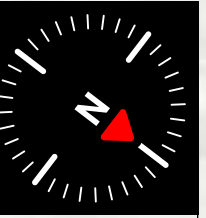


# Map: Alpine Zone

Ridgeline Distance Approx.: 8,000m



**APHARWAT PEAK**  
4,390m

DRUNG BOWL 3  
DRUNG BOWL 2  
DRUNG BOWL 1  
TRAJAN BOWL  
HAPAT KHUED BOWL  
SHEENMAI BOWL  
GONDOLA BOWL  
APHARWAT N BOWL  
APHARWAT S BOWL  
CHOOTI NALI BOWL  
KHILANMARG BOWL 1  
KHILANMARG BOWL 2  
KHILANMARG BOWL 3  
KHILANMARG BOWL 4  
NO MAN'S LAND BOWLS

## WELCOME TO THE K-LINE ADVENTURE CENTRE / GULMARG TERRAIN MAP

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G4 GONDOLA (3,950m)  
MARY'S SHOULDER (TOP) QUAD CHAIRLIFT  
MARY'S SHOULDER (BOTTOM) QUAD CHAIRLIFT  
G2 / G3 GONDOLA (3,080m)  
G1 GONDOLA (2,600m)

SKI AREA BOUNDARY

PAPER TREES

BIHARI POLE

**Krystalline**

Avalanche Education Resources:



### BACKCOUNTRY SAFETY : 5 RED FLAGS

Play It Safe In The Mountains

### EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Phone: +91 700 642 7541  
UHF: 147.675 MHz  
VHF: 467.6375 MHz  
Simplex Channel 11



#### 1. New Snow

90% of human triggered avalanches happen within 24 hours after a storm. Give storm snow the utmost respect and assume high to extreme danger within 24 hours after a storm. Follow this rule and you will eliminate your risk of getting caught in an avalanche by 90%.



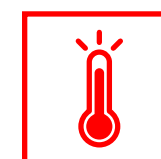
#### 2. Signs Of Recent Avalanches

If you see signs of natural avalanches (crown lines, avy debris) this is a sign that avy danger should be taken very seriously. Take extra precaution if the natural avalanches have occurred at a similar elevation and on the same aspect as the slope you want to ride.



#### 3. Collapsing & Cracking In Snowpack

If you feel the slope collapse under your feet or hear whumping sounds this is a sign of unstable layers in the snowpack. Cracks may also shoot out from your skis or board as you skin or ride in fresh snow. These are all signs of dangerous snow layers.



#### 4. Rapid Rises In Temperature

No matter the starting temperature, any rapid warm up is dangerous because the snowpack does not have time to adjust to the temperature change. Take extra precaution on the first warm day after a storm cycle.



#### 5. Strong Winds Drifting Snow

If the wind is strong enough to transport snow then the avalanche conditions can change from stable to dangerous without any new snow. Watch for blowing snow on high ridges and beware of wind loaded pockets at the top of faces and chutes.