

(フィールドレポート December 29. 2025)

前回のレポートから 10 日後になります。

再び五色温泉から入山して、積雪量計測とフィールドコンディションチェックを実施。

この 10 の間にまとまった降雪はあったが、寒暖の差が激しく積雪の増減の幅も多く、全体的に雪は少なめで、フィールドにも立ったままの笹が目立つ。



本日気圧の谷の中に入り、そのため標高 650m 以上は低気圧前面のやや湿った降雪。気温はやや高めで視界不良で標高 850m 以上の尾根上では南東強風の午前中だった。

積雪量が少なく立ったままの笹が多いが、森の中の雪は良くラインどりが良ければ気持ちよく滑れる。



今シーズンの現時点の傾向として、西高東低の気圧配置にはなるが、海上で発生発達した低気圧の接近と通過によって、一時的に北からの寒気を引っ張ってきて雪を降らせるが、西高東低

の気圧配置の解消も早く、すぐに寒気は北に上がってしまい再び暖気というパターンを繰り返している。そのため積雪量の増減が顕著で、寒暖によって少ない量の積雪層にも影響を及ぼしやすく、場所によっては雪崩発生の前提条件が作られやすくなるので、そこに滑走刺激をいう原因が加われば雪崩事故に繋がるので、この冬の初めしばらくは、雪が降ったからと言って一喜一憂することなく、また雪が少ないとあって何も考えずに標高を上げるのではなく、考えて行動することがとても大事になる。

本日の積雪量下記にお知らせします。

添付の地図.JPG の黒点、黄緑帯、薄紫帯、青点の場所が計測地点。



@黒点 770m (キャンプ場付近) : 110 cm

@黄緑帯 810m : 125 cm

@薄紫帯 865m : 135 cm

@青点 924m 尾根上 : 155cm / 風下窪地 210 cm

※ 前回の計測および例年と比較すると、明らかに少ない！

※ 障害物も多く、滑走には注意が必要！

スキーリフトを利用した、リフトアクセスでのバックカントリースキーはできない状況続くでしょう。

## **Field Report (10 Days After the Previous Report)**

**Ten days have passed since the previous report.**

**We once again entered the area from Goshiki Onsen to conduct snow depth measurements and assess field conditions.**

**During this 10-day period, there were several significant snowfall events. However, due to large temperature fluctuations, snow depth repeatedly increased and decreased. Overall, snow coverage remains limited, and standing sasa bamboo is clearly visible throughout much of the terrain.**

**Today, we were within a pressure trough. As a result, above approximately 650 m elevation, snowfall was slightly moist due to conditions ahead of an approaching low-pressure system.**

**Temperatures were relatively high, visibility was poor, and strong southeasterly winds were observed during the morning along ridgelines above 850 m.**

**Although snow depth is limited and standing sasa is widespread, snow quality within forested areas remains good. With careful line selection, it is still possible to enjoy smooth and pleasant skiing in the trees.**

### **Current seasonal trend:**

**So far this season, a west-high east-low pressure pattern has formed repeatedly. Low-pressure systems developing and intensifying over the sea temporarily draw cold air from the north, producing snowfall. However, this pressure pattern breaks down quickly, cold air retreats northward, and warmer air returns. This cycle has repeated frequently.**

**As a result, snow depth fluctuations have been significant.**

**Temperature changes easily affect the relatively thin snowpack, and in certain locations, conditions favorable for avalanche formation can develop. If a triggering factor such as skier loading is added, this may lead to avalanche accidents.**

**Therefore, during the early part of this winter, it is essential not to be overly optimistic simply because it has snowed, nor to gain elevation without careful consideration simply because snow coverage appears thin. Thoughtful decision-making and cautious behavior are critical.**

**Today's snow depth measurements:**

**(Measurement locations correspond to the black dot, light green zone, light purple zone, and blue dot on the attached map .JPG)**

- **Black dot – 770 m (near campsite): 110 cm**
- **Light green zone – 810 m: 125 cm**
- **Light purple zone – 865 m: 135 cm**
- **Blue dot – 924 m ridge: 155 cm/Leeward depression: 210 cm**

- ※ **Compared to the previous measurement and to average years, snow depth is clearly below normal.**
- ※ **Numerous exposed obstacles remain; extra caution is required while skiing.**

**Lift-access backcountry skiing using ski lifts is expected to remain unavailable under current conditions.**