

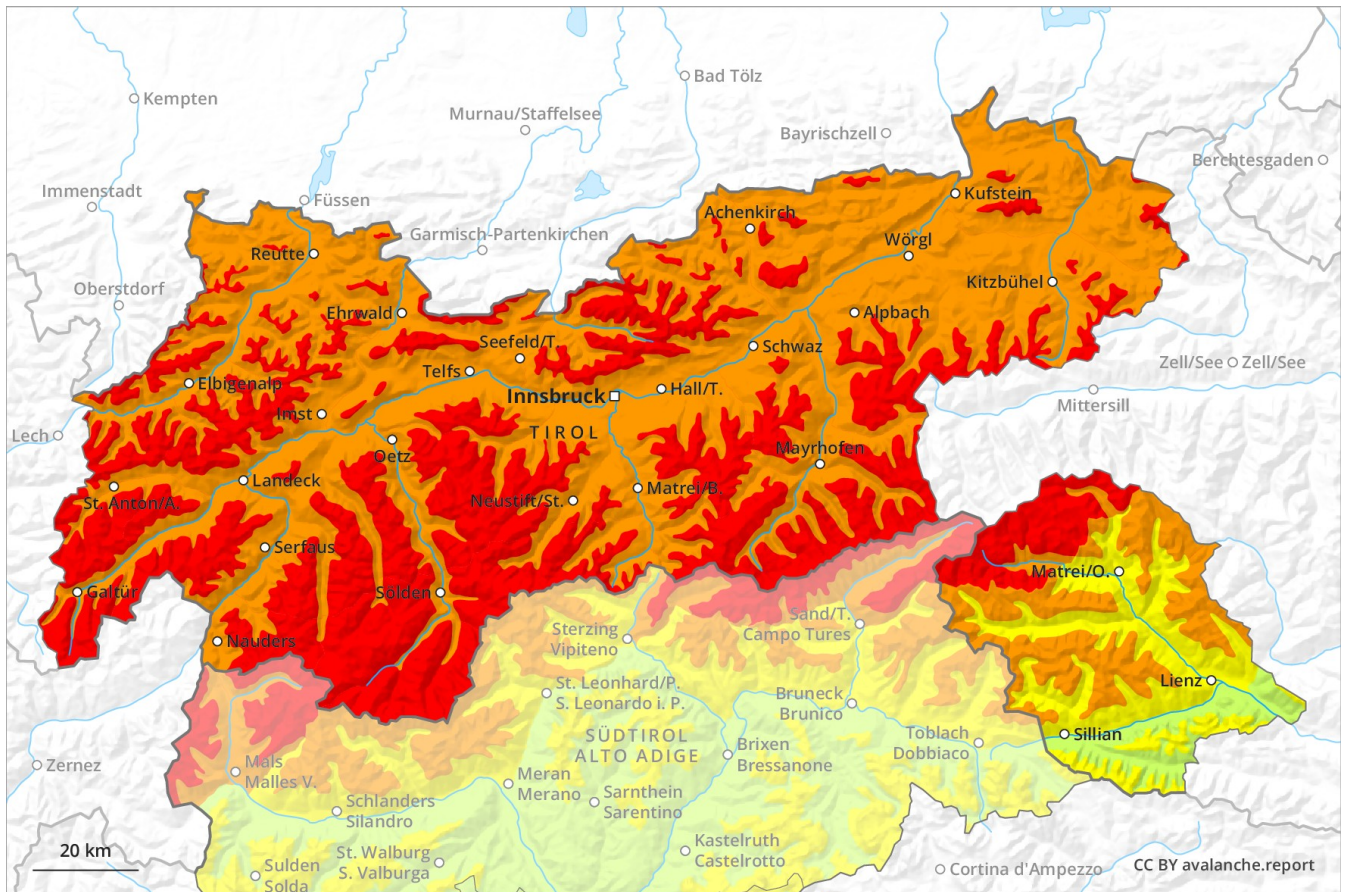
Avalanche Forecast

Monday 07 01 2019

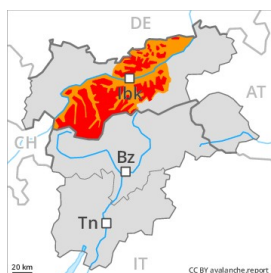
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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 08 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



New snow



High avalanche danger will persist. Fresh snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released very easily in all aspects and generally above the tree line. In addition numerous medium-sized to large natural avalanches are to be expected. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach very large size in isolated cases. Avalanches can reach valley bottoms and in some places endanger exposed transportation routes. The conditions are dangerous for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes. Below the tree line the situation is a little more favourable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

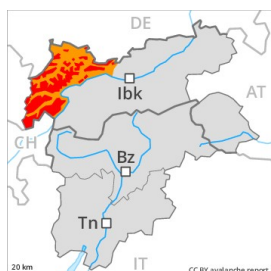
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. The wind was strong to storm force. The snowpack will be generally prone to triggering. Over a wide area fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. The extensive wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. This also applies on steep slopes in areas close to the tree line. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the snowpack in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially in the Tuxer Alps, in the Northern Oetz and Stubai Alps and along the border with South Tyrol. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads.

Tendency

Hardly any decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes remain very dangerous.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 08 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Persistent
weak layer



2200m

Fresh wind slabs are very prone to triggering in all aspects above the tree line. Avalanches can in some places be released in the old snowpack also.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days. Fresh snow and wind slabs can in many places be released by small loads and reach dangerously large size. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. In addition in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas, medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are to be expected. Weakly bonded old snow: Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep slopes above approximately 2200 m. On very steep west, north and east facing slopes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released easily especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow, this applies even in case of a small load. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for very extensive experience and great restraint. Below the tree line the situation is a little more favourable. The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. Numerous medium-sized and large natural avalanches are to be expected. In isolated cases, however, very large avalanches capable of endangering exposed parts of transportation routes are also possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

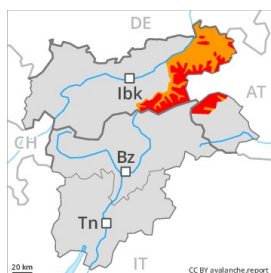
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell, in particular in the Lechtal Alps, in the Verwall Mountains and in the Allgäu Alps. The wind was strong to storm force. The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days will be deposited on soft layers. Extensive wind slabs formed. They are prone to triggering in all aspects. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies especially on very steep east, north and west facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Hardly any decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases. A few wet avalanches are to be expected.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 08 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Wet snow



Treeline

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a high avalanche danger will persist. Exposed transportation routes can be endangered.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind the already large wind slabs will increase in size additionally. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. This also applies on steep slopes in areas close to the tree line. More medium-sized and large natural avalanches are to be expected. Especially in the Zillertal Alps and in the High Tauern the dry avalanches can penetrate even deep layers and reach very large size. Exposed transportation routes in particular can be endangered. The conditions are very dangerous for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase appreciably in all regions below the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

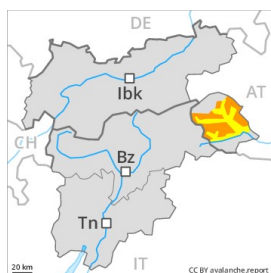
dp 3: rain

Over a wide area 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. The wind will be strong to storm force. The snowpack will be generally prone to triggering. Over a wide area fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow of the last few days can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack in particular in the Northern Zillertal Alps and in the High Tauern. On Monday the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase appreciably in particular below the tree line.

Tendency

With the end of the intensive snowfall, the natural avalanche activity will not yet significantly decrease.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 08 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Persistent
 weak layer



2200m

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Fresh wind slabs: As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind from northerly directions, extensive wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects, especially above the tree line as well as in areas close to the tree line. Avalanches can be triggered in the fresh snow and wind slab layers and reach medium size. At elevated altitudes and in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

Weakly bonded old snow: Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in some places be released, mostly by large loads and reach large size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west to north to east facing slopes. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Up to 10 cm of snow. will fall. The wind will be moderate to strong. The avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last few days are lying on soft layers. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Above the tree line a considerable avalanche danger will persist in some regions.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 08 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Hardly any snow is lying.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in the high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are rare and are easy to recognise. At high altitude avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.