

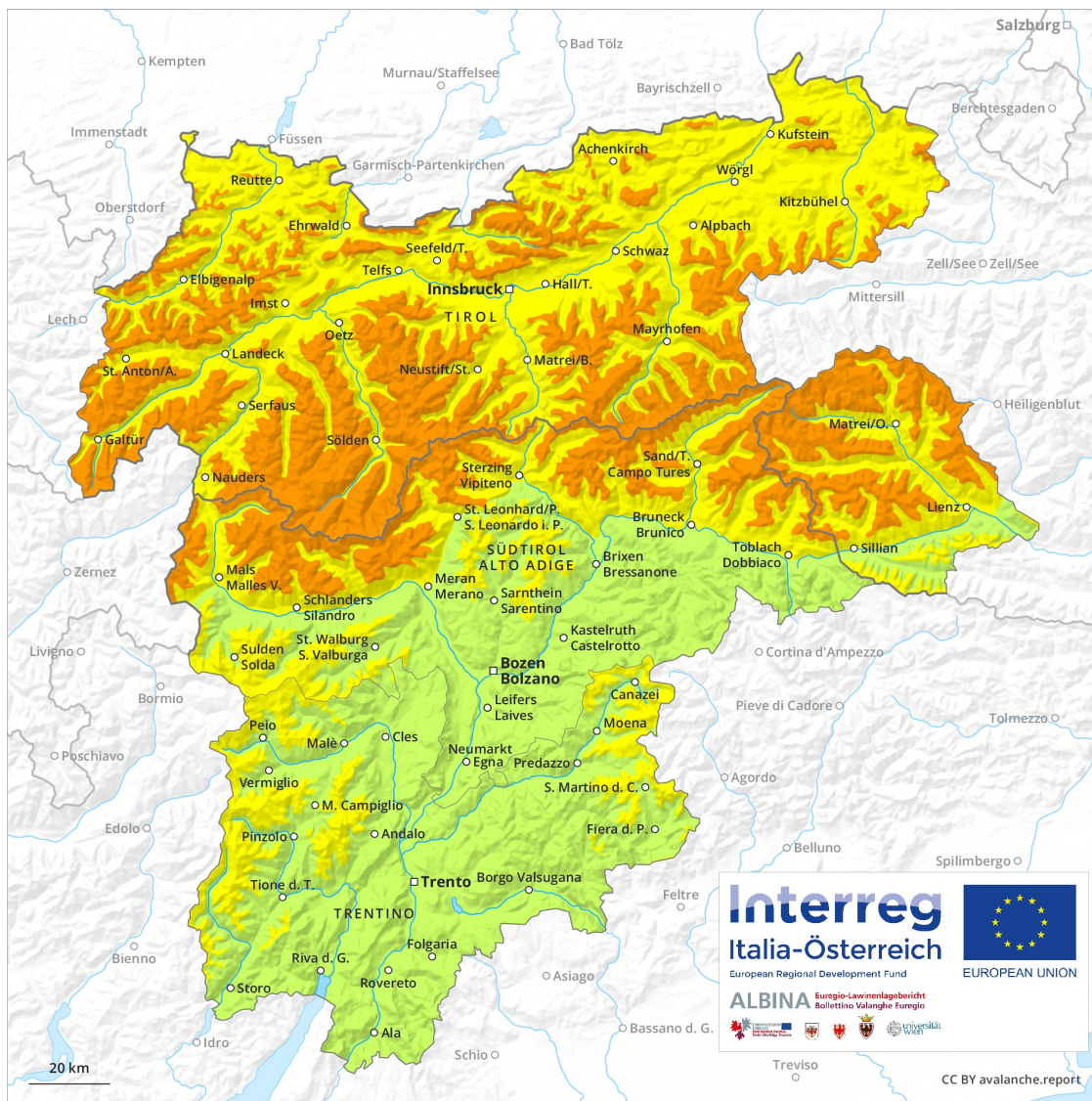
Avalanche Forecast

Tuesday 01 01 2019

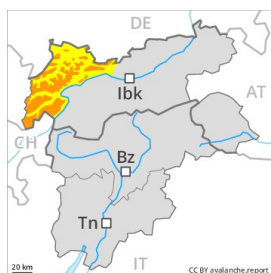
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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Considerable, level 3. This applies above the tree line,, also in areas close to the tree line. Fresh wind slabs require caution. Gliding avalanches and snow slides require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from northwesterly directions, extensive wind slabs will form. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including dangerously large ones. This applies in all aspects in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Below approximately 2400 m gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack between approximately 2200 and 2800 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

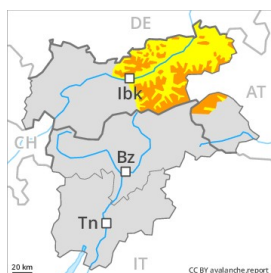
dp 2: gliding snow

A lot of snow has fallen over a wide area. In some regions strong northwesterly wind. In some cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. Individual weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2800 m.

Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Wet snow



Treeline

The conditions are very precarious for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger, in particular above the tree line,, also in areas close to the tree line.

Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind. Over a wide area over a wide area 50 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last two days. Storm force northwesterly wind. In all regions the wind slabs will increase in size appreciably. This applies in all aspects especially above the tree line, also in areas close to the tree line. They can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation potentially danger level 4 (high) will be reached. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in these regions. This applies on wind-loaded slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. The conditions are very precarious for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

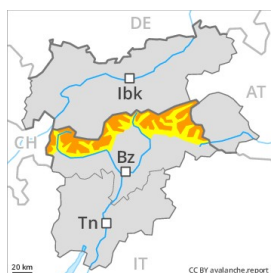
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The extensive wind slabs of the last two days can be released easily. or in isolated cases naturally, in all aspects above the tree line. This also applies in areas close to the tree line. Over a wide area wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in the Western Tuxer Alps, in the Eastern Tuxer Alps and in the Southern Zillertal Alps and High Tauern. This applies in all aspects between approximately 2200 and 2800 m.

Tendency

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes remain precarious. As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase on Wednesday.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Wet snow



2500m

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes storm force northwesterly wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed in the last two days in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. In particular along the border with Tirol and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience and restraint. Moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected during the day. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls as well as on very steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2500 m.

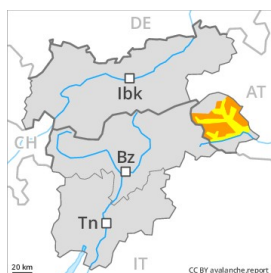
Snowpack


The fresh wind slabs are lying on weak layers. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack. This applies in all aspects. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist avalanches being released will increase.

Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger 
 on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



2800m
2200m

The conditions are precarious for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Fresh wind slabs: As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northwesterly wind, extensive wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. These can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects, especially on very steep slopes above the tree line as well as in areas close to the tree line. At intermediate and high altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. **Weakly bonded old snow:** This applies above approximately 2200 m and below approximately 2800 m. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for very extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

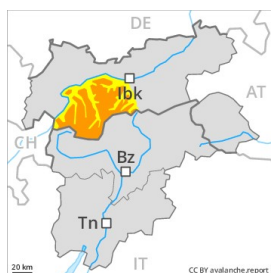
dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. Over a wide area strong northwesterly wind. In the last two days extensive wind slabs formed in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular between approximately 2200 and 2800 m. This applies in all aspects. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent on Tuesday.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as above the tree line. This applies in all aspects. Weakly bonded old snow: Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places. This applies above approximately 2200 m and below approximately 2800 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. On very steep west, north and east facing slopes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. 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 a certain restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

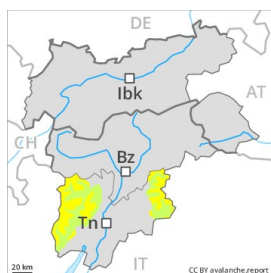
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Since Sunday, 30 December extensive wind slabs formed in particular above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are lying on weak layers. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies in all aspects between approximately 2200 and 2800 m. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northwesterly wind, extensive wind slabs will form since Sunday in all aspects. The avalanche danger will increase during the day.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of northerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs are in many cases rather small but can be released easily. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Maintaining distances between individuals is recommended.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The mostly small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust. Below approximately 2500 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Below approximately 2300 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 02 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

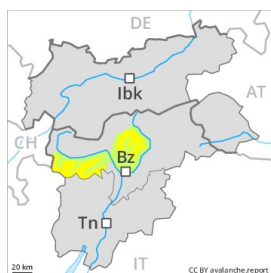
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

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

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



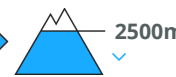
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition an appreciable danger of moist avalanches exists.

As a consequence of northerly wind, clearly visible wind slabs formed in the last two days in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size especially on very steep shady slopes. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized moist avalanches are possible below approximately 2500 m.

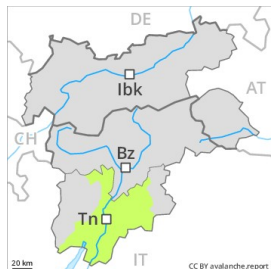
Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In some places various wind slab layers are lying on old snow containing large grains. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase especially on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m.

Tendency

The storm force wind will transport the fresh and old snow significantly.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



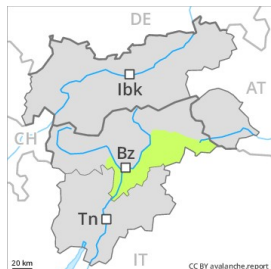
Hardly any snow is lying.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs 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 rather rare and are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

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

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 02 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Hardly any snow is lying.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs 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 rather rare and are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

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

Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.