Tuesday 08 01 2019

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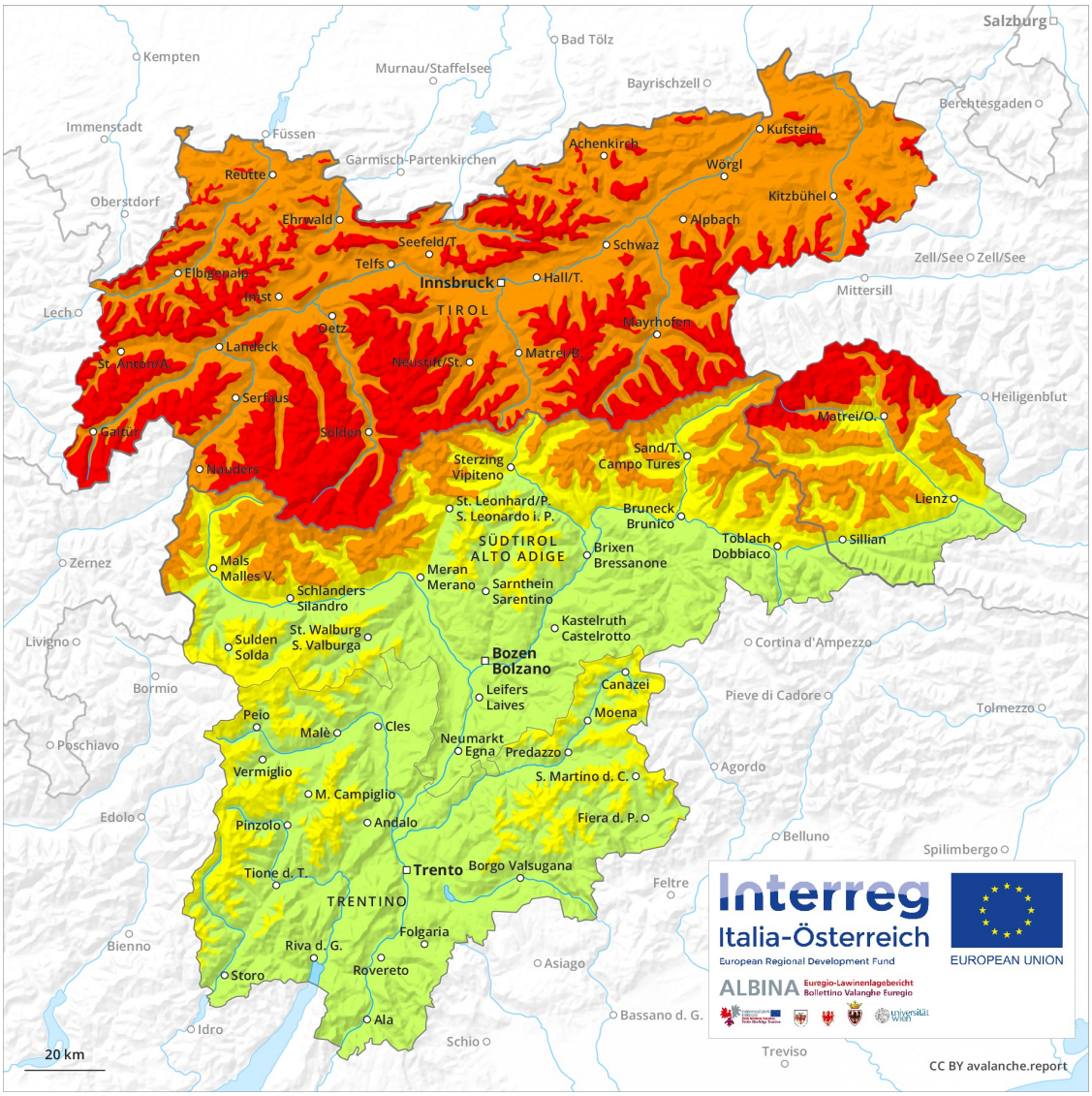
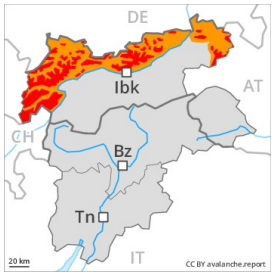
Avalanche.report



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

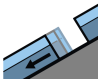
Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 09 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow



Gliding snow

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, extensive wind slabs will form from the second half of the night. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released by small loads. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. In addition in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible. As the snowfall becomes heavier, the likelihood of natural dry avalanches being released will increase. Below approximately 2400 m medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are to be expected. This applies on steep grassy slopes and on sunny slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for very extensive experience and great restraint.

Snowpack

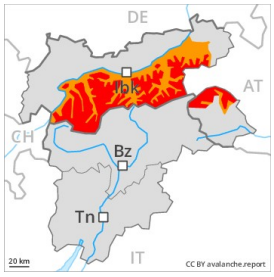
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

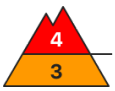
Up to 50 cm of snow. will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. Avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers. This applies in particular above the tree line. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude.

Tendency

Further increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.

Danger Level 4 - High



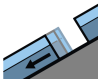


Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 09 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline



Gliding snow

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. Fresh wind slabs can be released easily. This applies in particular in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form from the second half of the night. Wind slabs can in many places be released by small loads or triggered naturally. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain above the tree line,, also in areas close to the tree line. These places are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. As the snowfall becomes heavier, the likelihood of natural dry avalanches being released will increase. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Gliding avalanches are also to be expected at any time. This applies on steep grassy slopes and on sunny slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience and great restraint. The danger exists primarily in alpine snow sports terrain.

Snowpack

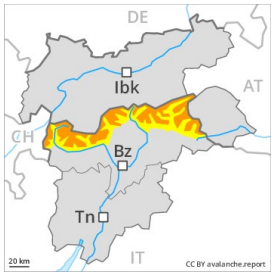
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. Avalanche prone wind slabs will form. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers. This applies in particular above the tree line. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 09 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size once again as the day progresses. These can in many cases be released by small loads. Especially on wind-loaded slopes medium-sized natural avalanches must be expected in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes above the tree line. Especially in the north and in the northeast avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Additionally avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. The conditions are sometimes critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

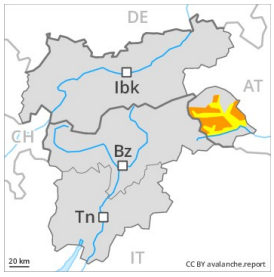
Snowpack

Especially along the border with Tirol up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. Over a wide area fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. The snowpack will be generally prone to triggering.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 09 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Persistent weak layer

2200m

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant 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. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. 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 restraint.

Snowpack

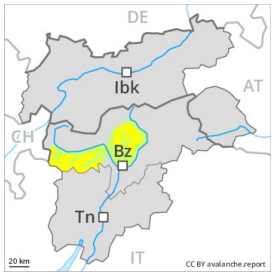
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Up to 10 cm of snow. will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

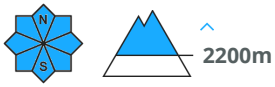
Wind and fresh snow: Above the tree line a considerable avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 09 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow



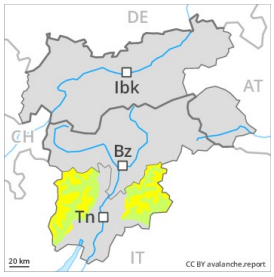
Wind slabs require caution.

In all aspects the wind slabs have increased in size moderately in the last few days. These can in some places be released by small loads. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls above approximately 2200 m, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. Mostly the avalanches are only small but in many cases easily released.

Snowpack

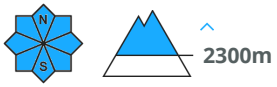
In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. The near-surface layers of the snowpack necessitate caution. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 09 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow



Persistent weak layer

The 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 as well as above approximately 2300 m. They are in many cases rather small but can only be released by large loads in most cases. 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.

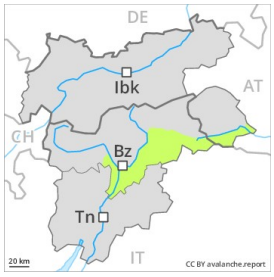
Snowpack

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust. Below approximately 2300 m a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2500 m. The mostly small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2500 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 09 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

2300m

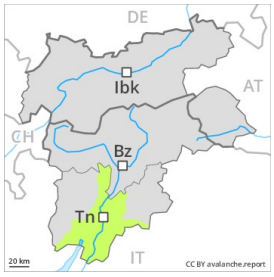
Only a little snow is lying.

The fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are easy to recognise. 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.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2300 m. Below approximately 2300 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. There is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 09 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

2300m

In all altitude zones a little snow is lying. Wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs represent the main danger. They are rather rare and are easy to recognise. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2300 m. The mostly small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. 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 below approximately 2300 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.