

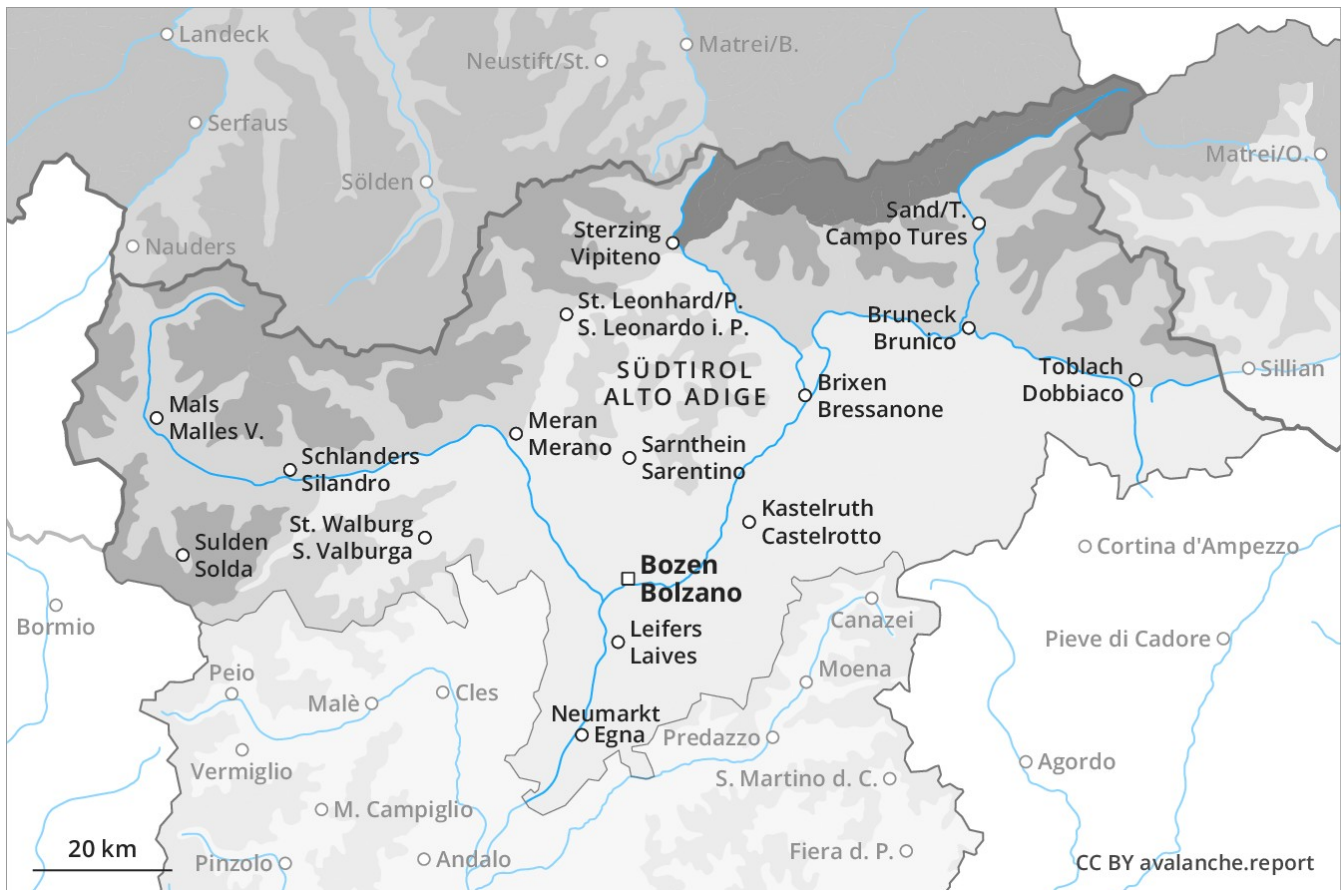
# Avalanche Forecast

## Thursday 10 01 2019

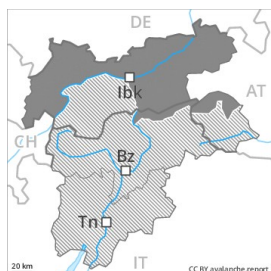
Published 09 01 2019, 17:00



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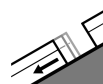
## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 11 01 2019



New snow



Gliding snow



2400m

High avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area. Large natural avalanches must be expected more frequently. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night.

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the already large wind slabs will increase in size additionally. This applies in particular in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Many medium-sized to large natural avalanches are to be expected as before. In addition individual very large avalanches are possible, especially along the border with Bavaria and along the border with Salzburg. Caution is to be exercised in particular in case of releases originating from steep leeward starting zones at high altitude. Below approximately 2400 m medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are to be expected. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Below the tree line dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies on extremely steep slopes in places that are protected from the wind. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Wednesday: Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell, in particular along the border with Vorarlberg, along the border with Bavaria and along the border with Salzburg.

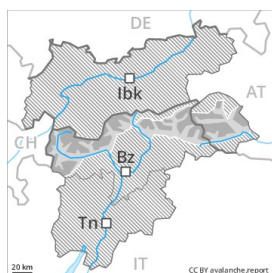
Thursday: In the north and in the west 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. In the other regions 30 to 50 cm of snow will fall. Over a wide area strong northwesterly wind. Deep wind slabs will form. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in all aspects.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually, but only during the night.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Friday 11 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Persistent  
 weak layer



Treeline

### Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. These can in many cases be released by small loads. Especially on wind-loaded slopes and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects more medium-sized to large natural avalanches are possible as a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather. In particular in regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) 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. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. The conditions are critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities. This applies in particular in the regions with a lot of snow.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

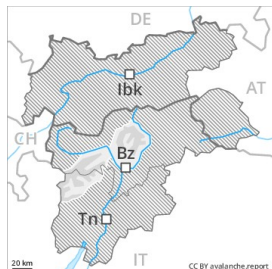
Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Over a wide area fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. The snowpack will be generally prone to triggering.

### Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Considerable, level 3.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 11 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs of the last few days can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above approximately 2000 m, especially at their margins. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. In these regions the avalanches are mostly medium-sized. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase at high altitude and in the high Alpine regions. Individual natural avalanches are possible. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

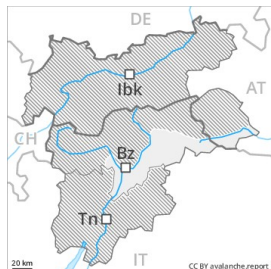
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 11 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The wind slabs 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. Mostly the avalanches are only small but in some cases easily released. 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

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The strong wind will transport the snow. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2300 m. In some places wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Below approximately 2300 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

Low, level 1.