

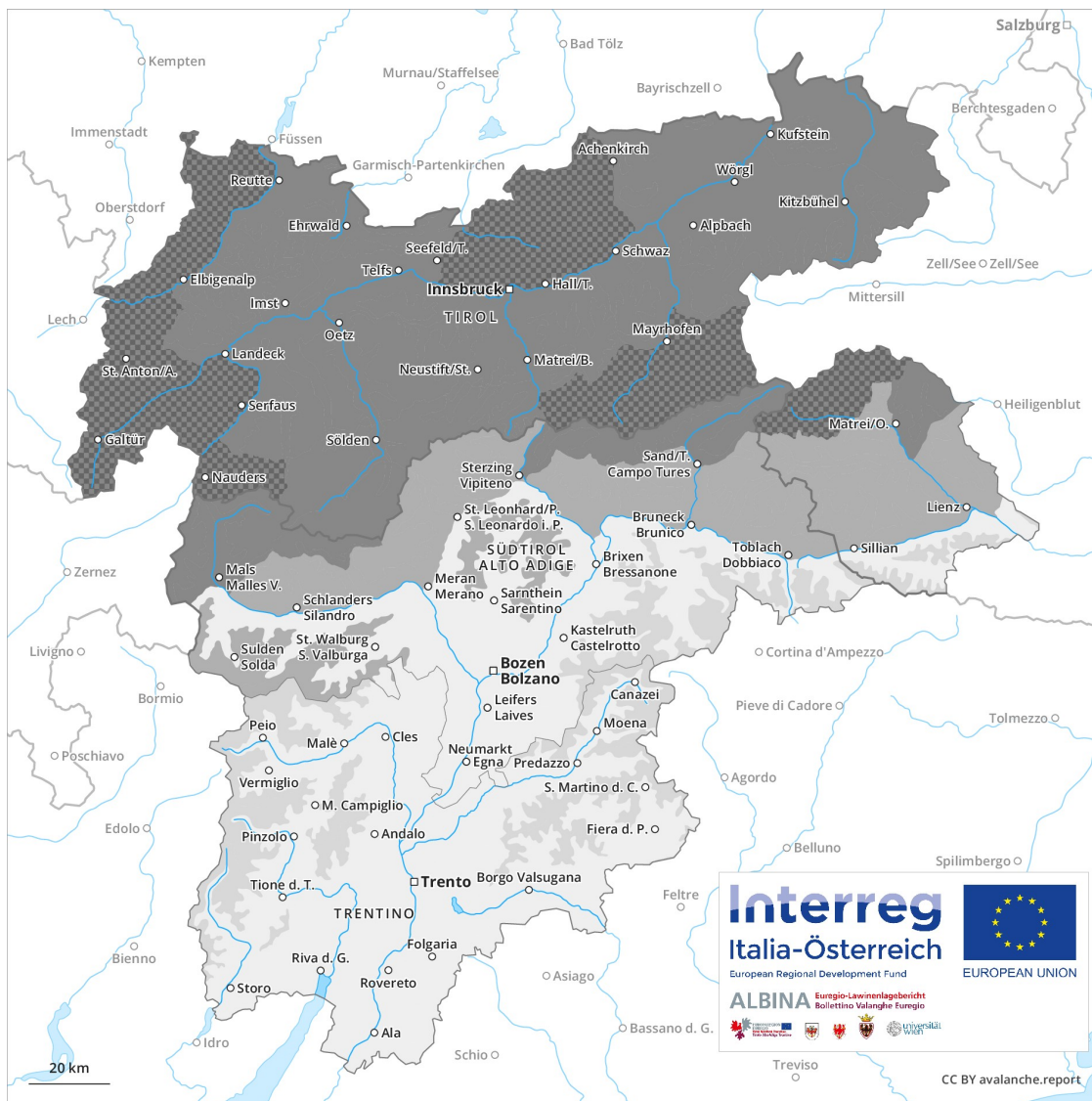
# Avalanche Forecast

## Monday 14 01 2019

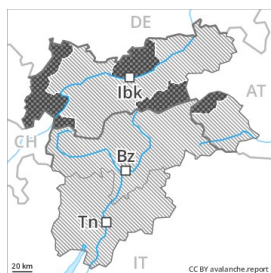
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Avalanche.report



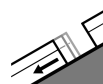
## Danger Level 5 - Very High



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 15 01 2019



New snow



Gliding snow



2400m

Natural avalanches are likely to occur. Very high avalanche danger will prevail.

More snow than expected has fallen in particular in the Karwendel Mountains. Numerous large and very large natural dry avalanches have been released as a consequence of the fresh snow. In all regions very large and, in isolated cases, extremely large avalanches are possible as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind. This applies in particular in case of releases originating from very steep high-altitude starting zones that have retained the snow thus far. In their paths avalanches can entrain large quantities of snow. Exposed buildings and exposed parts of transportation routes are endangered. On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of the rain more frequent gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are to be expected below approximately 1500 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Precautionary closures of transportation routes are required. Closures must be respected and safety instructions of the authorities must be followed.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

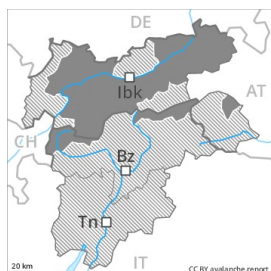
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 60 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday. In some localities up to 50 cm of snow will fall until late in the night. This also applies in the Karwendel Mountains, in the Venediger Range and in the Northern Zillertal Alps. Northwest storm. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. This applies in all altitude zones. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack between approximately 1600 and 2100 m. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Rapid decrease in avalanche danger as a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation.

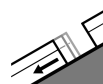
## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Tuesday 15 01 2019



New snow



Gliding snow



2400m

Numerous slab avalanches are to be expected, even very large ones in isolated cases.

In all regions many large and, in isolated cases, very large avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind. In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation more frequent very large avalanches are possible. This applies in particular in case of releases originating from leeward starting zones at high altitude that have retained the snow thus far. On steep grassy slopes a large number of medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m. In addition there is a danger of wet loose snow avalanches. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase appreciably in particular below approximately 1500 m. This applies in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. The conditions are very dangerous for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes. This also applies in areas close to the tree line and below the tree line. Precautionary closures of transportation routes may be necessary. Closures must be respected and safety instructions of the authorities must be followed.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

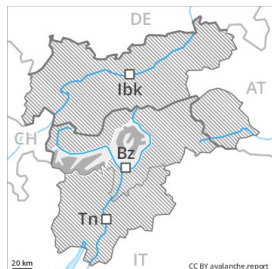
dp 2: gliding snow

30 to 60 cm of snow. fell. Over a wide area over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack represent the main danger. The fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. This applies in all altitude zones. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack between approximately 1600 and 2100 m. The snowpack will become moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 15 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size substantially 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 in particular on steep slopes above the tree line. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The conditions are sometimes critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

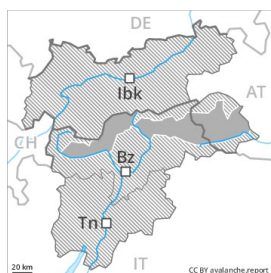
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. In some cases 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.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Tuesday 15 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Persistent  
 weak layer



Treeline

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

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size substantially 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 more frequently. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep slopes above the tree line. 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. Individual gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular in the regions with a lot of snow. The conditions are critical for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

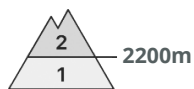
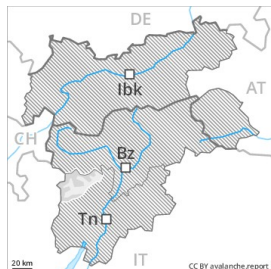
dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

20 to 40 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 quite prone to triggering.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 15 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls above approximately 2200 m, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. In these regions the avalanches are mostly medium-sized. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

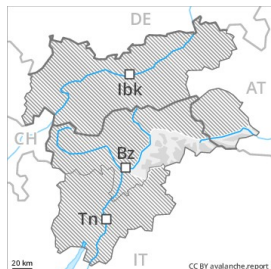
### Snowpack

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 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 15 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. These can be released by small loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. 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.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

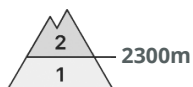
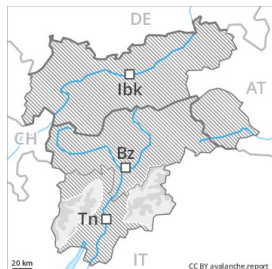
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow. will fall. 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.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the precipitation eases.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Tuesday 15 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 small and 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

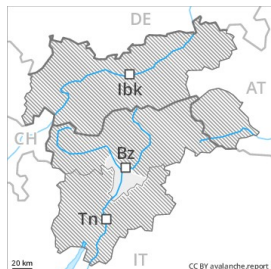
In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust. Below approximately 2300 m a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2500 m. The mostly small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 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 Tuesday 15 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



The 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 small but can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant. 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.

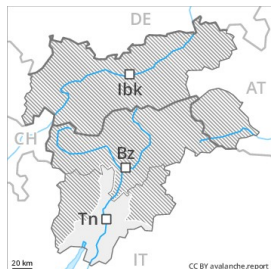
### Snowpack

0 to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The sometimes storm force wind will transport the fresh snow. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In some places wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Only a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

Low, level 1.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 15 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



The 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 small and can be released in isolated cases by a single winter sport participant. 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 sometimes 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.