Avalanche Forecast

Thursday 31 01 2019

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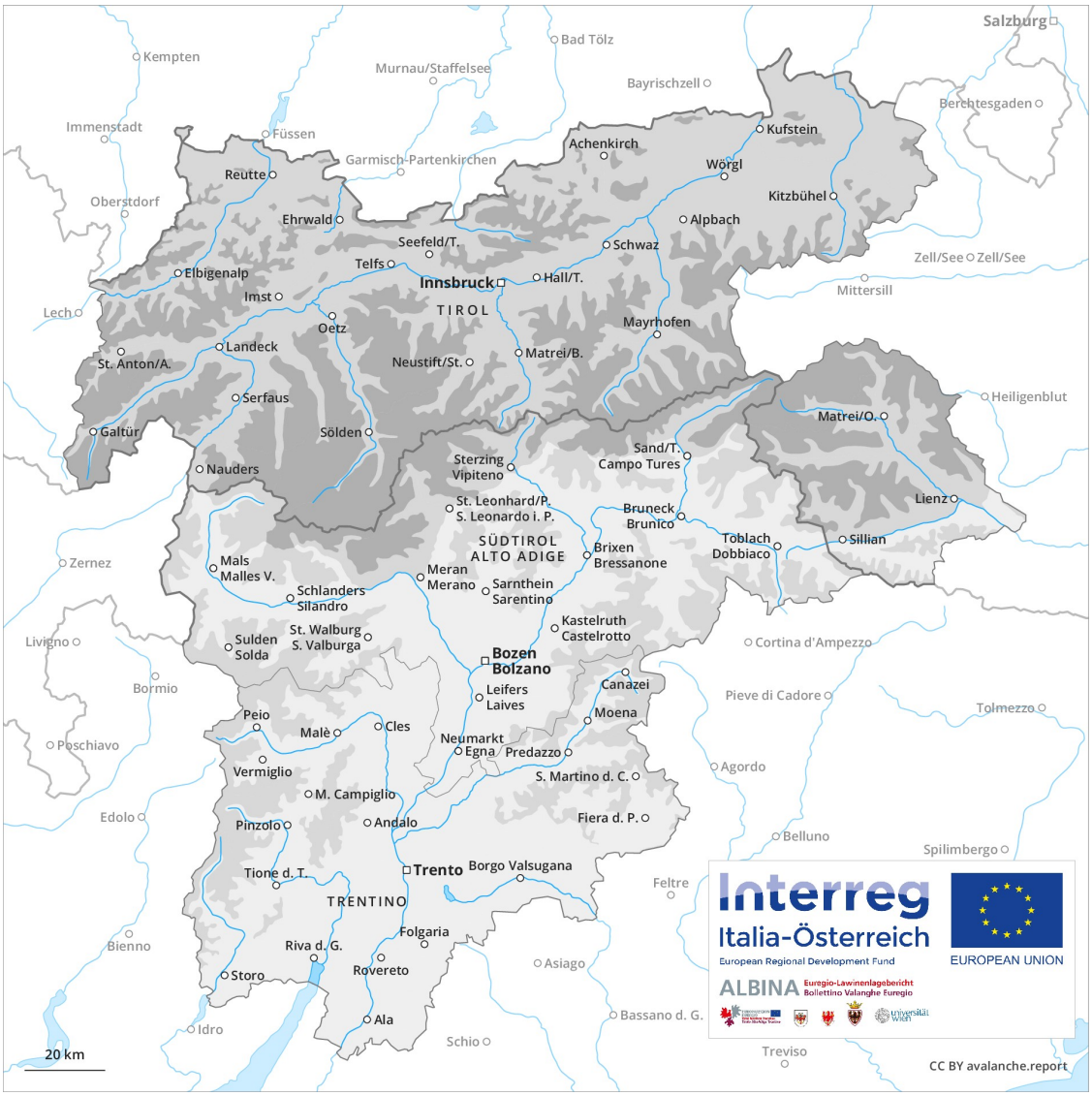
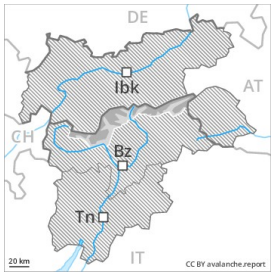
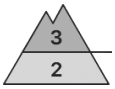
Avalanche.report



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Wind-drifted snow

2200m

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

In the last two days avalanche prone wind slabs will form in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are mostly rather small but can be released easily, in particular on wind-loaded slopes as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack also, this applies in particular in case of a large load.

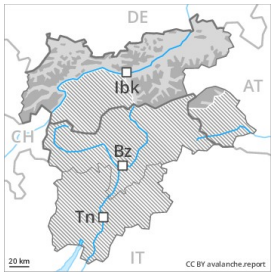
Snowpack

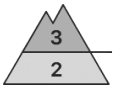
The wind was strong at times in some regions. Fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. They are lying on soft layers. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



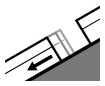


Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline



Gliding snow

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, further wind slabs formed especially above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs are mostly rather small but can be released easily. 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. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Wind slabs in steep terrain are to be bypassed as far as possible. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on sunny slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

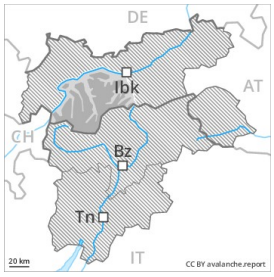
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

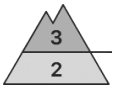
The wind was stronger than expected. The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering. They are lying on soft layers. No distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind. This applies especially along the border with Italy and in the High Tauern.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Persistent weak layer

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-ground layers.

Since Tuesday avalanche prone wind slabs formed over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs are mostly rather small but can be released easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on northwest to north to east facing aspects, in particular on wind-loaded slopes as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack also, this applies in particular in case of a large load. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Especially in the Central Stubai Alps avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater. Moderate danger of gliding avalanches will persist. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

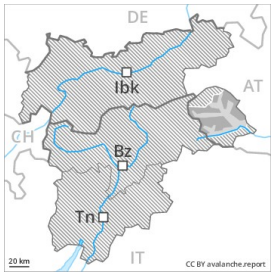
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

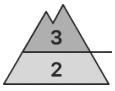
The wind will be strong in some cases especially in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. Fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. They are lying on soft layers. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

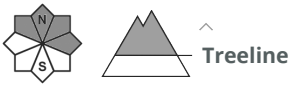




Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Persistent weak layer

Wind-drifted snow



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by winter sport participants especially on very steep east, north and west facing slopes. This applies in particular between approximately 1800 and 2500 m. The avalanches can release the entire snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are dangerous. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. In addition the mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are prone to triggering even now. The avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, especially on steep north and east facing slopes above the tree line. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur.

Snowpack

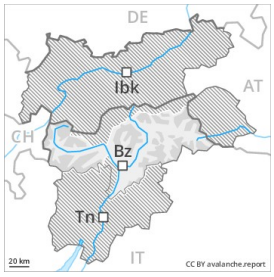
Danger patterns dp 1: deep persistent weak layer | dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

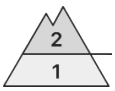
The snowpack will be in some cases prone to triggering. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. Precarious weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

Tendency

Significant increase in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Wind-drifted snow

2200m

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

The avalanche conditions are to some extent unfavourable.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.
 Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on steep shady slopes. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are critical. Especially in the regions with a lot of snow the avalanches can still reach dangerously large size.

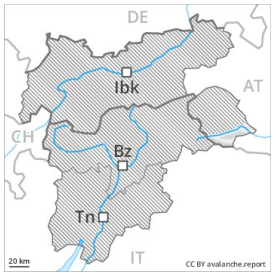
Snowpack

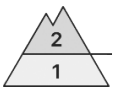
As a consequence of a strong wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last two days in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes.

Tendency

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

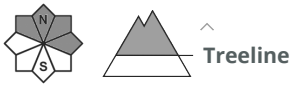




Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Persistent weak layer

Wind-drifted snow



Weakly bonded old snow. Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last three days can be released even by a single winter sport participant especially on northwest to north to east facing aspects above the tree line. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Dry avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the old snowpack also. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially between approximately 1800 and 2500 m. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

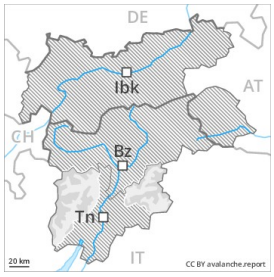
Danger patterns dp 1: deep persistent weak layer | dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

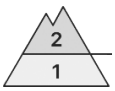
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The fresh wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. They are lying on soft layers. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

The mostly small wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain.

Wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found especially above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on steep shady slopes.

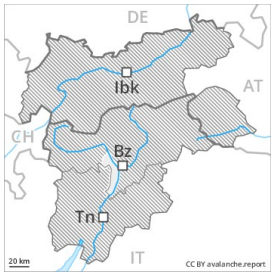
Snowpack

A little snow is lying below approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate at times in some localities. Wind slabs have formed in all aspects.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Wind-drifted snow

2200m

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes. Mostly avalanches are small but can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places in particular in gullies and bowls. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

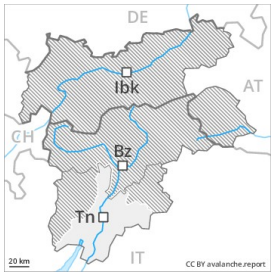
Snowpack

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. The mostly small wind slabs remain prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will increase significantly during the day.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 01 02 2019

Wind-drifted snow

2200m

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

The mostly small wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally in the high Alpine regions. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are easy to recognise.

Snowpack

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. Above approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying. The mostly small wind slabs remain prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

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