

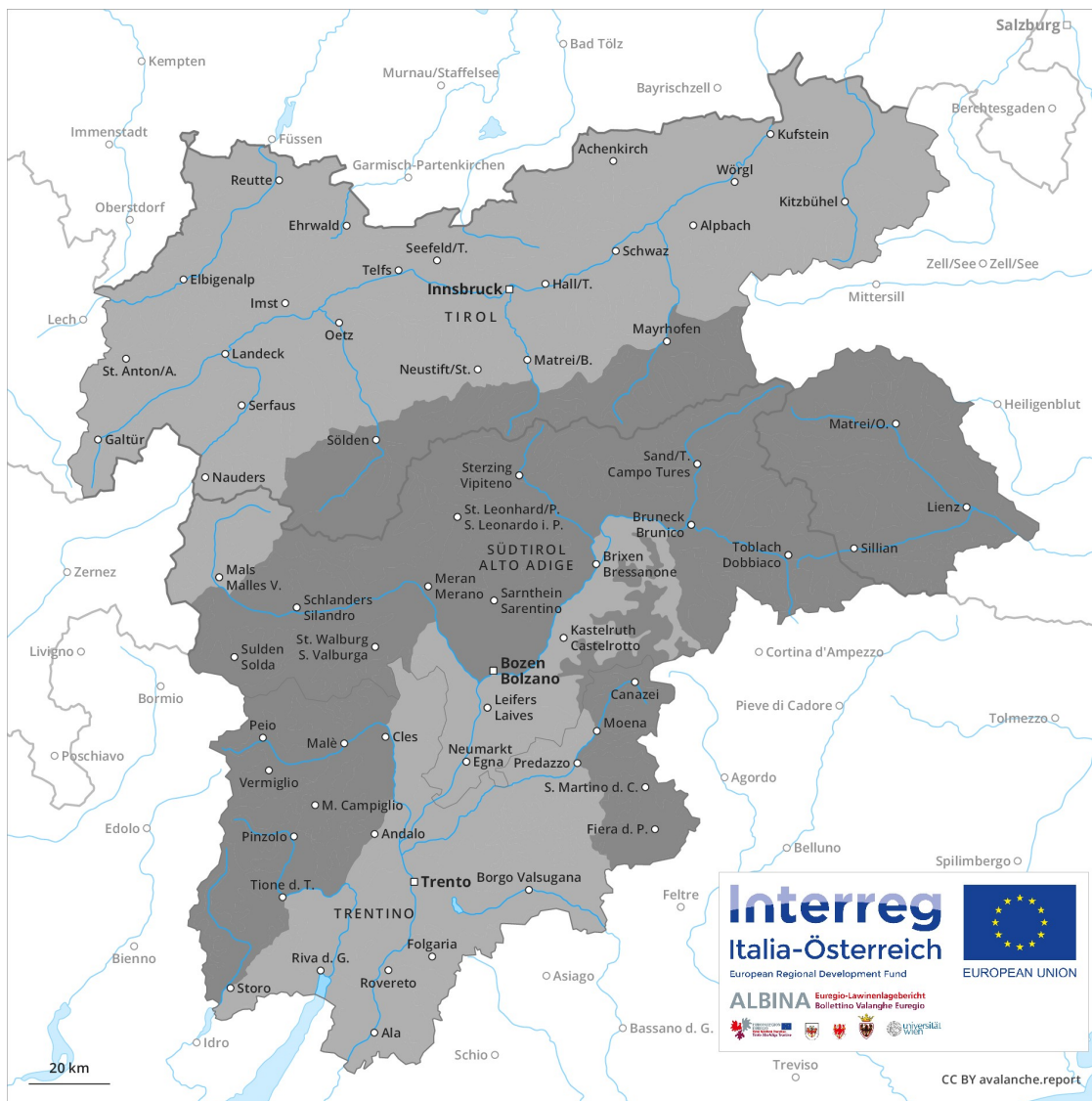
Avalanche Forecast

Sunday 03 02 2019

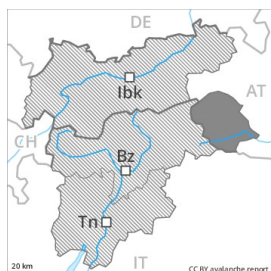
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Avalanche.report



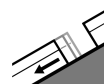
Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 04 02 2019



New snow



Gliding snow



2400m

High avalanche danger will prevail. Some snow will fall over a wide area. The wind will be moderate to strong.

In all regions many medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the moderate to strong wind. In particular on very steep slopes and below approximately 2400 m individual occasionally large slab avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from leeward starting zones. As a consequence of the snowfall, the likelihood of natural avalanches being released will increase a little. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Precautionary closures of exposed 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

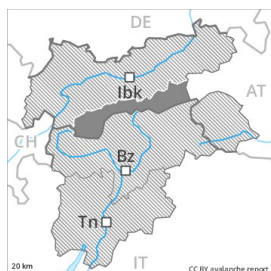
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Until midday the wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes, in particular between approximately 1600 and 2400 m. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes, especially below approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.

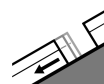
Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 04 02 2019



New snow



Gliding snow



2400m

High avalanche danger will prevail. A lot of snow will fall over a wide area. The wind will be moderate to strong.

In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation many large and, in isolated cases, very large avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind, especially in case of releases originating from steep, leeward starting zones below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of the snowfall, the likelihood of natural avalanches being released will increase for a while. In particular, however, the danger of gliding avalanches will increase as the day progresses. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Precautionary safety measures 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

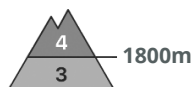
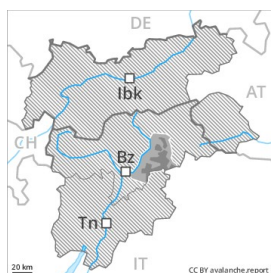
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. This applies especially above approximately 1000 m. Until midday the wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular in the Central Stubai Alps, in particular between approximately 1800 and 2400 m on very steep shady slopes. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 04 02 2019



Persistent
weak layer



New snow



High, level 4.

A lot of snow has fallen. Closures of exposed transportation routes are not to be lifted until a thorough assessment has been performed. A likely calming of the weather during the day can be used to assess the starting zones. Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. The strong wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. The sometimes large wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects. Medium-sized and large natural avalanches are possible in particular from starting zones at higher altitudes. Avalanches can in many places penetrate down to the ground and reach quite a large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes. The conditions are very dangerous for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

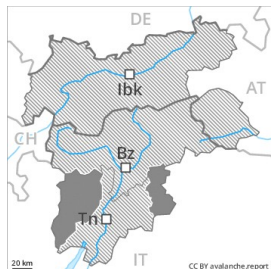
Snowpack

The fresh snow of yesterday is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released naturally in all aspects. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind from northerly directions, easily released wind slabs will form in particular above approximately 2000 m. From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more slab avalanches are possible at any time, even large ones in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are widespread and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Tendency

Once the snowfall has ended, the natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 04 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



New snow



Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. High avalanche danger will prevail. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a high avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area. Natural avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are to be found especially above the tree line. Even single backcountry tourers can release avalanches easily, including large ones. The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. Ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking are to be restricted to moderately steep terrain.

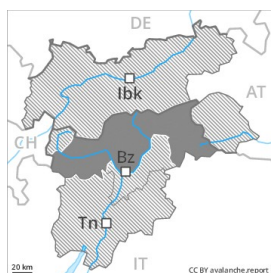
Snowpack

The snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. The wind was strong at times in some localities. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. In many cases fresh snow is lying on an icy crust. It is poorly bonded in all aspects and in all altitude zones.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 04 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



New snow



High, level 4.

A lot of snow has fallen. Closures of exposed transportation routes are not to be lifted until a thorough assessment has been performed. A likely calming of the weather during the day can be used to assess the starting zones. Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. The strong wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. The sometimes large wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects. Medium-sized and large natural avalanches are possible in particular from starting zones at higher altitudes. Avalanches can in many places penetrate down to the ground and reach quite a large size. Slides can occur on cut slopes. The conditions are very dangerous for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

Snowpack

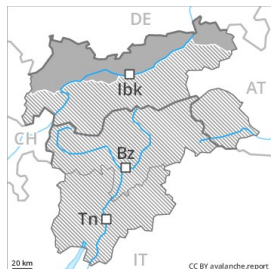
The fresh snow of yesterday is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released naturally in all aspects. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind from northerly directions, easily released wind slabs will form in particular above approximately 2000 m. From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more slab avalanches are possible at any time, even large ones in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are widespread and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Tendency

Once the snowfall has ended, the natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



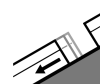
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 04 02 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs can be released easily. Gliding avalanches are still possible.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. As a consequence of a strong to storm force southerly wind, precarious wind slabs formed. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. These avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for great caution and restraint. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

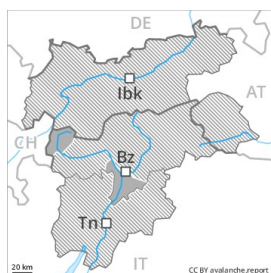
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow. will fall. Moderate northwesterly wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on steep sunny slopes. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 04 02 2019



New snow



Wind-drifted
snow



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Treeline

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are dangerous.

Slight decrease in avalanche danger. Some medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are still possible. Even single backcountry tourers or freeriders can release avalanches in many places, including large ones. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and penetration of the old snow cover are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily, or in isolated cases naturally. Slides can occur on steep grassy slopes.

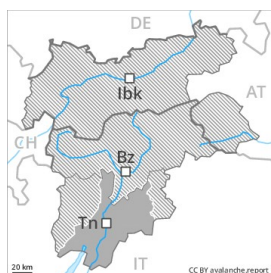
Snowpack

The fresh snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack in all aspects. In the last two days easily released wind slabs formed especially above approximately 2000 m. The avalanche prone locations are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well and are difficult to recognise.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain critical.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 04 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



New snow



Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. Considerable avalanche danger will prevail. Backcountry touring calls for extensive experience and restraint.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area. Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are to be found especially above the tree line. Single backcountry tourers can release avalanches, including large ones. The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

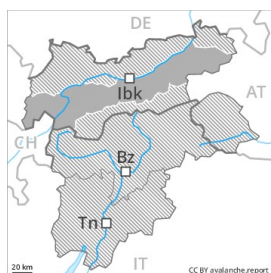
Snowpack

The snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. The wind was strong at times in some localities. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. In some places fresh snow is lying on an icy crust. It is poorly bonded in all aspects and above the tree line.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.

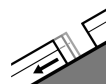
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 04 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs can be released easily. Gliding avalanches require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong southerly wind, precarious wind slabs formed in all aspects. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including medium-sized ones. These places are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. In addition individual small to medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for caution and restraint. There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes in particular below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be moderate to strong in some regions. The extensive wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on steep sunny slopes. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.