

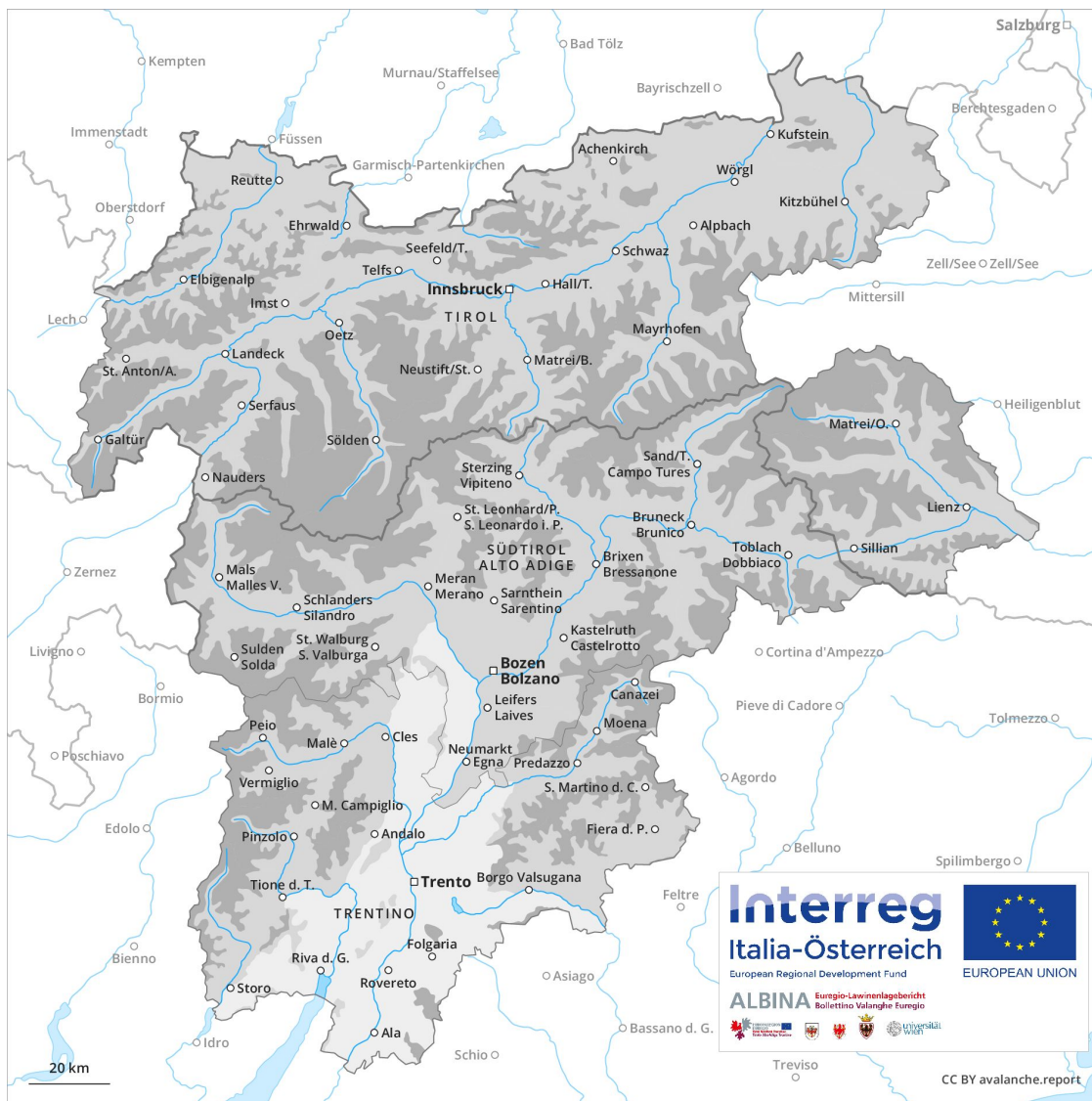
Avalanche Forecast

Sunday 05 05 2019

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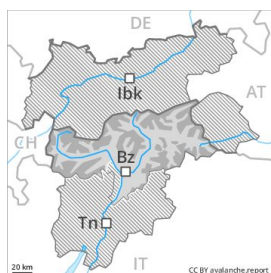


Avalanche.report



1 low 2 moderate 3 considerable 4 high 5 very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



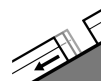
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 06 05 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Avalanches can in some cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. On wind-loaded slopes individual medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in the Zillertal Alps, in the Rieserferner Mountains and in the Dolomites. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible as a consequence of the fresh snow, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially at low and intermediate altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack above approximately 2800 m.

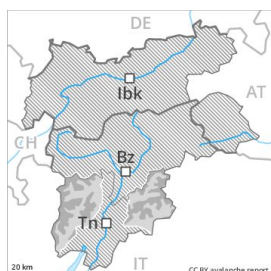
Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. The strong wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of solar radiation. Considerable, level 3.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 06 05 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



New snow



Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with fresh snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

In the early morning as the snowfall becomes more intense there will be a rapid increase in the avalanche danger to level 3 (considerable). On wind-loaded slopes and from starting zones at higher altitudes more frequent natural avalanches are possible, but they can reach medium size in some cases. Single backcountry tourers can release avalanches in many places. This applies even in case of a small load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on wind-loaded slopes of all aspects and in gullies and bowls in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially precarious. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

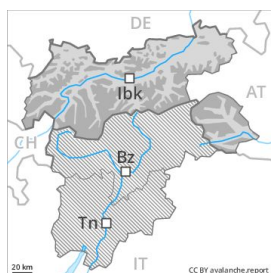
Snowpack

Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, will fall from early morning above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The old snowpack remains moist below approximately 2200 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a considerable avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 05 2019



As a consequence of fresh snow and wind an unfavourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding avalanches and snow slides require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind, extensive wind slabs will form above the tree line. These can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

On wind-loaded slopes medium-sized and, in many cases, large natural avalanches are possible. This applies especially on very steep slopes above approximately 2800 m, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in the Zillertal Alps, in the Venediger Range and in the Glockner Range.

On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible as a consequence of the fresh snow, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 80 cm in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. The northerly wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. This applies above the tree line. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects at elevated altitudes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack above approximately 2800 m. This applies in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2800 and 3000 m as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 3000 m.

The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of solar radiation. Considerable, level 3.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 06 05 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



2000m



New snow



Treeline

Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with fresh snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

In the early morning as the snowfall becomes more intense there will be a rapid increase in the avalanche danger to level 3 (considerable). On wind-loaded slopes and from starting zones at higher altitudes more frequent natural avalanches are possible, but they can reach medium size in some cases. Single backcountry tourers can release avalanches in many places. This applies even in case of a small load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on wind-loaded slopes of all aspects and in gullies and bowls in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially precarious. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, will fall from early morning above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The old snowpack remains moist below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

At elevated altitudes a considerable avalanche danger will persist.

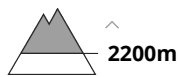
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 06 05 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



New snow



In some regions increase in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall level drops.

At elevated altitudes a moderate avalanche danger will prevail. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in particular on steep grassy slopes. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. 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 some localities 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from early morning above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in all aspects. The old snowpack will be in most cases moist.

Tendency

At elevated altitudes a moderate avalanche danger will persist.