

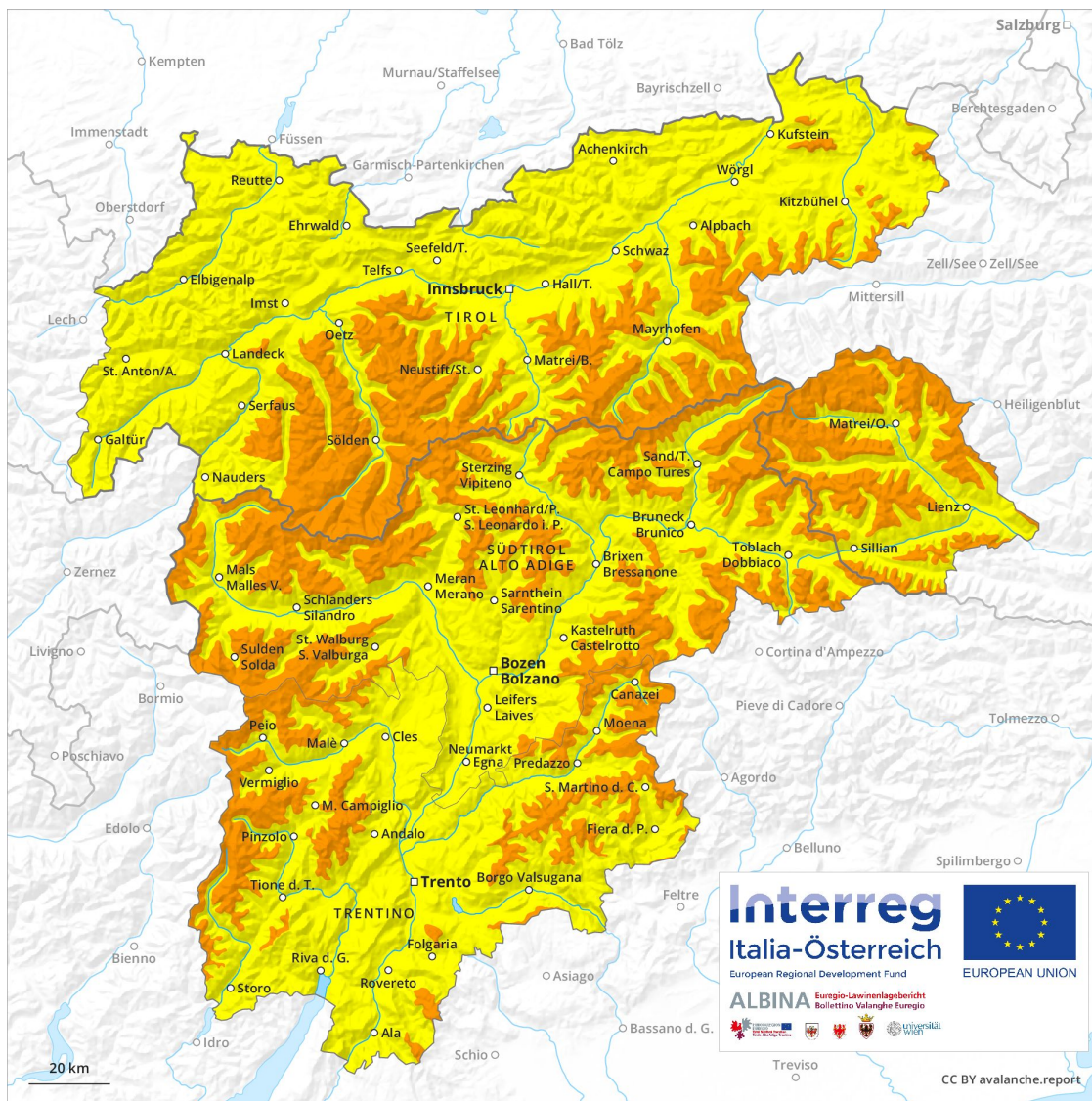
# Avalanche Forecast

## Monday 06 05 2019

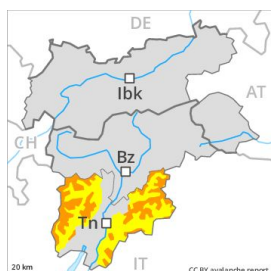
Published 05 05 2019, 17:00



Avalanche.report



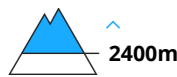
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 07 05 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



New snow



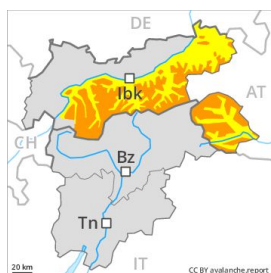
### Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution.

On wind-loaded slopes and from starting zones at higher altitudes natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. Backcountry tourers can release avalanches as before, including medium-sized ones. 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

As a consequence of northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed 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.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Tuesday 07 05 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Wet snow



As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation a large number of natural avalanches are to be expected. This is the final hazard map for the winter 2018/19. Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation a large number of loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones as well as in all aspects at low and intermediate altitudes. In addition the danger of slab avalanches will increase as the day progresses. This applies in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, in particular on very steep sunny slopes adjacent to ridgelines. 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.

The fresh wind slabs can 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 above the tree line. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines at elevated altitudes.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow fell. In the Eastern Deferegger Alps, in the Schober Mountains and in the Lienzer Dolomites 30 to 60 cm of snow fell. The northerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. This applies above the tree line.

Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects at elevated altitudes.

Oetztal Alps, Central Stubai Alps and Northern Zillertal Alps: 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.

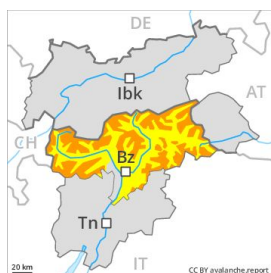
### Tendency



Rapid decrease in avalanche danger. Wind slabs at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Moist loose snow avalanches as the day progresses. Individual gliding avalanches are possible.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



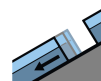
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 07 05 2019



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 formed. Avalanches can as before 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. As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

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

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. 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 and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 07 05 2019



Wet snow



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline

Loose snow avalanches require caution. Fresh wind slabs at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. This is the final hazard map for the winter 2018/19. Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation mostly small loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones as well as in all aspects at low and intermediate altitudes. On steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially at intermediate and high altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. 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. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines at elevated altitudes.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

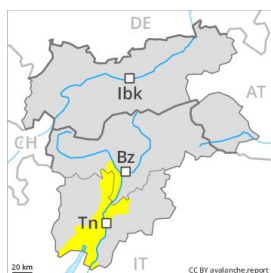
dp 10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. The northerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. This applies above the tree line. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects at elevated altitudes. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes.

### Tendency

Rapid decrease in avalanche danger. Moist loose snow avalanches as the day progresses. Individual gliding avalanches are possible.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Tuesday 07 05 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



2200m



New snow



1200m

At elevated altitudes a moderate avalanche danger will still be encountered.

Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible in particular on steep grassy slopes. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and 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

As a consequence of northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed 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.