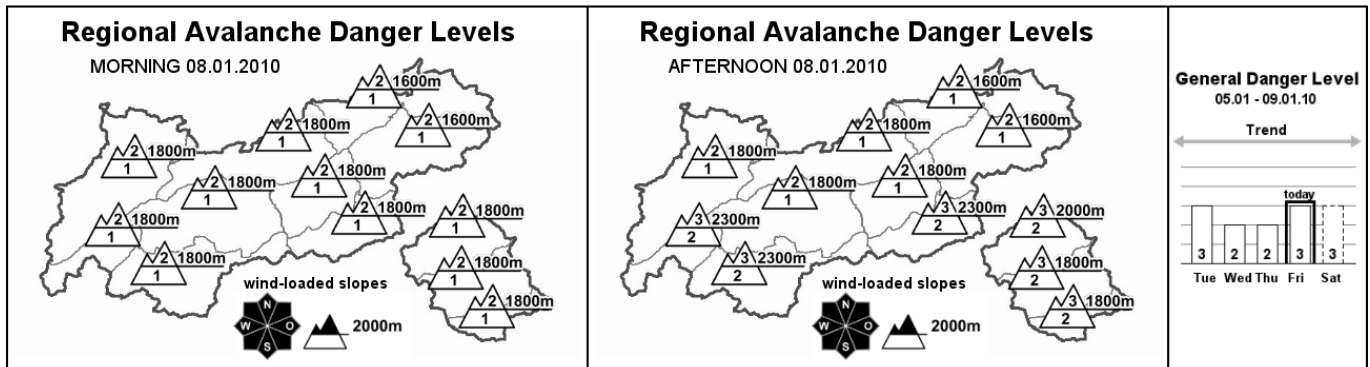


Avalanche Bulletin

of the Avalanche Warning Service Tyrol

Friday, 08.01.2010, at 07:30



Escalating avalanche danger in south, amidst snowfall and wind

AVALANCHE DANGER

The avalanche danger above the treeline this morning is still moderate in general, below that altitude it is low. As precipitation intensifies on the southern flank of the Alps, particularly in East Tyrol, the danger above the treeline will rise to considerable over the course of the day. If snowfall in southern East Tyrol is heavy locally, naturally triggered avalanches in steep areas adjacent to ridge lines, particularly in west to north to northeast expositions, will be possible in isolated cases. Such avalanches are expected to be small to medium sized. The avalanche hazards will also increase in all regions exposed to wind, which will lead, particularly in areas adjacent to ridge lines, to new snowdrift accumulations forming which are highly trigger sensitive and can, at least in very steep terrain, be released even by minimum additional loading. Elsewhere, caution is still urged towards the snowdrift masses which formed last weekend, especially behind breaks in steep terrain, often below 2500 m. In transition areas from shallow to deep snow, in addition, the old snowpack in very steep terrain above approximately 2300 m can be triggered by large additional loading.

SNOW LAYERING

In the East Tyrolean Dolomites there has been 15 cm of snowfall in the last 24 hours. Towards the north, the snowfall was less, generally about 5 cm. In the northernmost regions it was predominantly dry. Particularly along the Main Alpine Ridge and in areas subject to foehn, strong winds prevail, while at low and intermediate altitudes there is no wind at all in many places. Freshly formed snowdrift accumulations are inadequately bonded with the old snowpack in general; in southern regions in particular, they are even covered with a thin layer of surface hoar in places. The snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes manifests a variety of alternating layers: thin, hard snow interspersed with loosely packed layers. The surface crust which formed on 25.12 extends up to 2500 m in some areas. At high altitudes and in high alpine regions, a loosely packed snow base requires great caution, since it could serve as a bed surface for slab avalanches.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Mountain weather today: on the Main Alpine Ridge and, in particular, south thereof, repeated snowfall is anticipated today, which will add up to 5 to 20 cm, most of it between Dolomites and Carnic Alps. North of the Main Alpine Ridge, only light and intermittent snowfall is expected. Variably cloudy, depending on the extent of foehn wind influence, intermittent sunshine is not to be ruled out. Temperature at 2000 m: minus 8 to minus 4 degrees; at 3000 m: minus 13 to minus 7 degrees and rising. Moderate, in some high alpine regions strong southerly to easterly winds.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Increasing avalanche danger.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe