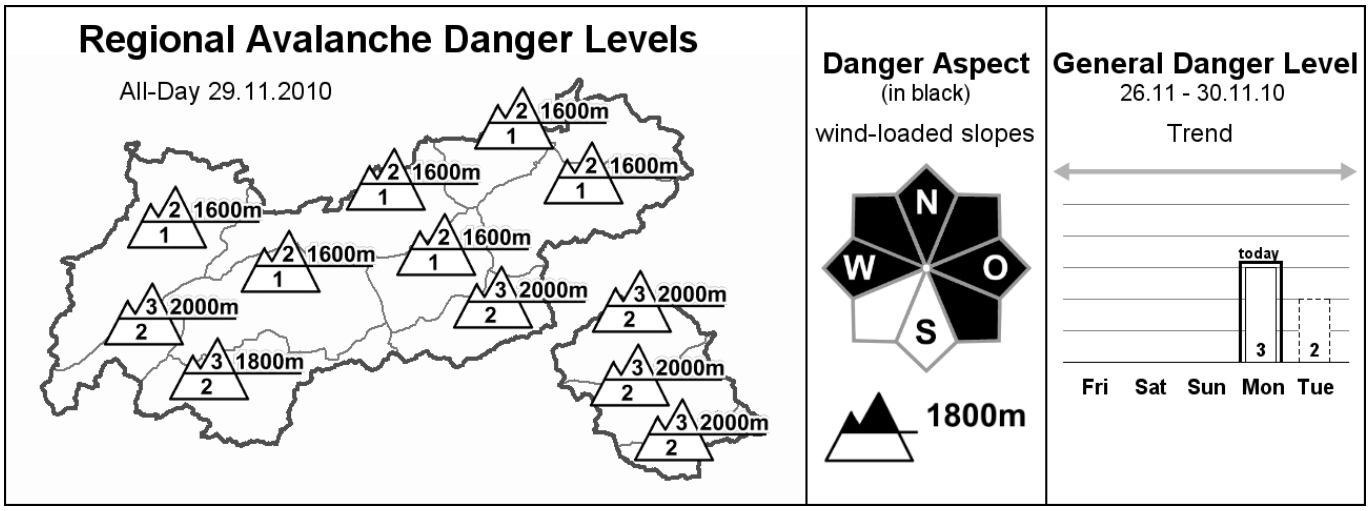
# Avalanche Bulletin

## of the Avalanche Warning Service Tyrol

## Monday, 29.11.2010, at 07:30




## Recently formed snowdrift accumulations are still trigger-sensitive

### AVALANCHE DANGER

The avalanche danger increases as one moves from north to south in Tyrol, as well as with ascending altitude. In the regions along the Main Alpine Ridge from the Silvretta over the southern Ötztal and Stubai Alps to the Zillertal Alps, as well as in East Tyrol, the danger above the treeline is still considerable, due to the occasionally stormy winds which have been blowing since Saturday and have led to widespread snow transport. Snowdrift accumulations occur frequently in western to northern to southeastern exposition. In very steep terrain, they can be triggered even by minimum additional loading; in East Tyrol, they are especially hard to recognize, since they have been blanketed by new fallen snow. In general, danger zones become more frequent with ascending altitude. In high alpine regions, i.e. above 3000 m, avalanches can be triggered with particular ease in very steep transition areas from shallow to deep snow. They fracture inside the layer of depth hoar near the ground which has been there since autumn. In East Tyrol, isolated full depth snowslides are possible on steep, grass covered slopes.

### SNOW LAYERING

Over the last 24 hours there has been as much as 15 cm of snowfall in East Tyrol, in the rest of Tyrol only a few centimeters. The wind has shifted from southerly to westerly and persists in transporting snow, most intensely at high altitudes and in high alpine regions. The bonding of snowdrift accumulations to the cold and often loosely packed layers of fresh fallen snow beneath is generally weak, making snow masses easy for backcountry ski tourers and freeriders to trigger. The recent snowdrift accumulations are easier to trigger than the older ones. Besides these potential avalanche surfaces, there is also still a weak layer of depth hoar on very steep, high alpine, shady slopes.

### ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

General weather: a number of low pressure fronts are rotating above western and central Europe, although the air masses over Tyrol are gradually becoming drier. The high altitude current is shifting to southwesterly, foehn conditions are expected on the northern flank of the Alps. Mountain weather today: the peaks are shrouded in clouds and fog and it is still snowing, although the snowfall will taper off significantly this afternoon. Bright spells are then expected, although residual clouds will persist in clinging to the mountain flanks. It is bitter cold and, in some places, windy. Temperature at 2000 m: minus 10 degrees; at 3000 m: minus 17 degrees.

### SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

The avalanche danger is gradually subsiding. Recently formed snowdrift accumulations should still be meticulously avoided in very steep terrain.

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