AVALANCHE BULLETIN n.20 the 18 January 2019



Situation of 18 January 2019 edition of the hours 14-next update 21-01-2019 hours 14, forecaster: GA

reliability: 80%

Unstable wind deposits are present on the Julian and Canin Alps.



Snow cover conditions and avalanche danger: Avalanche danger is 3 (considerable) on Julian and Canin Alps. More than 30-50 cm of new snow fell over 1400 m. There are numerous wind deposits inside the bowls in the gullies and on slope changes. These deposits, spread above the forest limit but also present in clearings inside the forest, triggering can easily happen already at the passage of a single person especially on the steep slopes of the Northern exposures where the old snow cover is an excellent slipping layer. The triggering can be medium-sized and in some cases even large. Maximum caution in excursions is required. Probable natural triggering of medium-sized avalanches along the usual routes. On the Western areas the precipitations were more contained 5-10 cm, more abundant moving towards the East. The danger in these areas is considered to be 1 (weak) and increases to 2 (moderate) on the Julian Pre-Alps.

Forecast for Saturday 19 January 2019, reliability: 80% Possible avalanche triggering with low overload on the Julian and Canin Alps.



Snow cover conditions and avalanche danger: Avalanche danger is 3 (considerable) on Julian and Canin Alps. Many wind deposits are present above 1400 m in all exposures. Triggering of such deposits is possible on steep slopes even at the passage of a single person, particularly in Northern exposures, generating medium and in some cases also large size avalanches. Maximum caution in excursions is required. The deposits rest on weak layers present on the old snowpack. Natural avalanches, even of medium size, are still possible along the usual routes not yet unloaded. On the Carnic Alps and Pre-Alps, the avalanche danger is 1 (weak), 2 (moderate) on the Julian Prealps. In these areas on very steep slopes, particularly in Northern exposures, in areas with wind deposits above an altitude of 1800 m, it is possible to cause small avalanches generally with heavy overload. Possible small natural avalanches on very steep slopes.

5	Very high

A High

2 Moderate

REGIONE AUTONOMA FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

Servizio foreste e Corpo forestale

CORPO FORESTALE

AVALANCHE BULLETIN n.20 the 18 January 2019



Forecast for Sunday 20 January 2019, reliability: 80%

Possible avalanche triggering with low overload on the Julian and Canin Alps.



<style size="10" isBold="true" pdfFontName="DecimaTTWE-Bd.ttf">Snow cover conditions and avalanche danger:</style> Avalanche danger on the Julian and Canin Alps is 3 (considerable). Presence of wind deposits still unstable, in all exposures above 1500 m but with greater diffusion above the forest limit. Triggering of such deposits is possible on steep slopes even at the passage of a single person, particularly in Northern exposures, generating medium avalanches.Caution and excellent ability to assess dangerous areas is required on excursions. The natural avalanche activity, mainly of small size, is residual. On the Carnic Alps and Pre-Alps the avalanche danger is 1 (weak), while it is 2 (moderate) on the Julian Pre-<alps. In these areas on very steep slopes with the presence of deposits, mainly on the Northern exposures and above 1800-1900 m of altitude, it is possible to cause small avalanches generally with heavy overload. On the Julian Pre-Alps, the areas with deposits are more widespread.

Forecast for Monday 21 January 2019, reliability: 70% Possible avalanche triggering with low overload on the Julian and Canin Alps.



Snow cover conditions and avalanche danger: The persistence of low temperatures and the arrival of North-East winds does support the snowpack bonding. On the Julian and Canin Alps the danger is 3 (considerable) due to the presence of wind deposits not bonded yet. These accumulations, above the forest limit in all the exposures but in the northern ones overall, if overloaded, triggering can still be caused even at the passage of a single person. A good local assessment of danger and prudence is still required on excursions. The danger is lower on the Carnic Alps and Pre-Alps. The deposits are localized and with moderate thicknesses. Only above 1800-1900 m of altitude in the areas with more substantial deposits, mainly in the Northern exposures under the ridges and along the steeper gullies, it is possible to originate small avalanches, generally with heavy overload. Triggering from the walls is possible everywhere.

5	Very high

High

2 Moderate