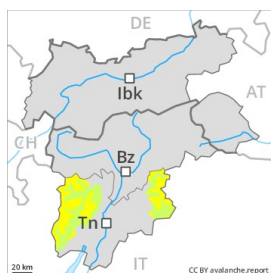


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 03 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of northerly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs are in many cases rather small but can be released easily. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. These avalanche prone locations 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. Maintaining distances between individuals is recommended.

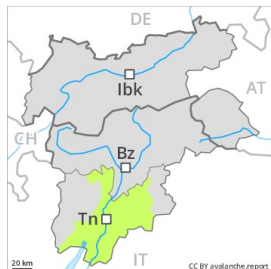
Snowpack

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The mostly small wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust. Below approximately 2500 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Below approximately 2300 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 03 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Hardly any snow is lying.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs represent the main danger. The wind slabs are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in the high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.