

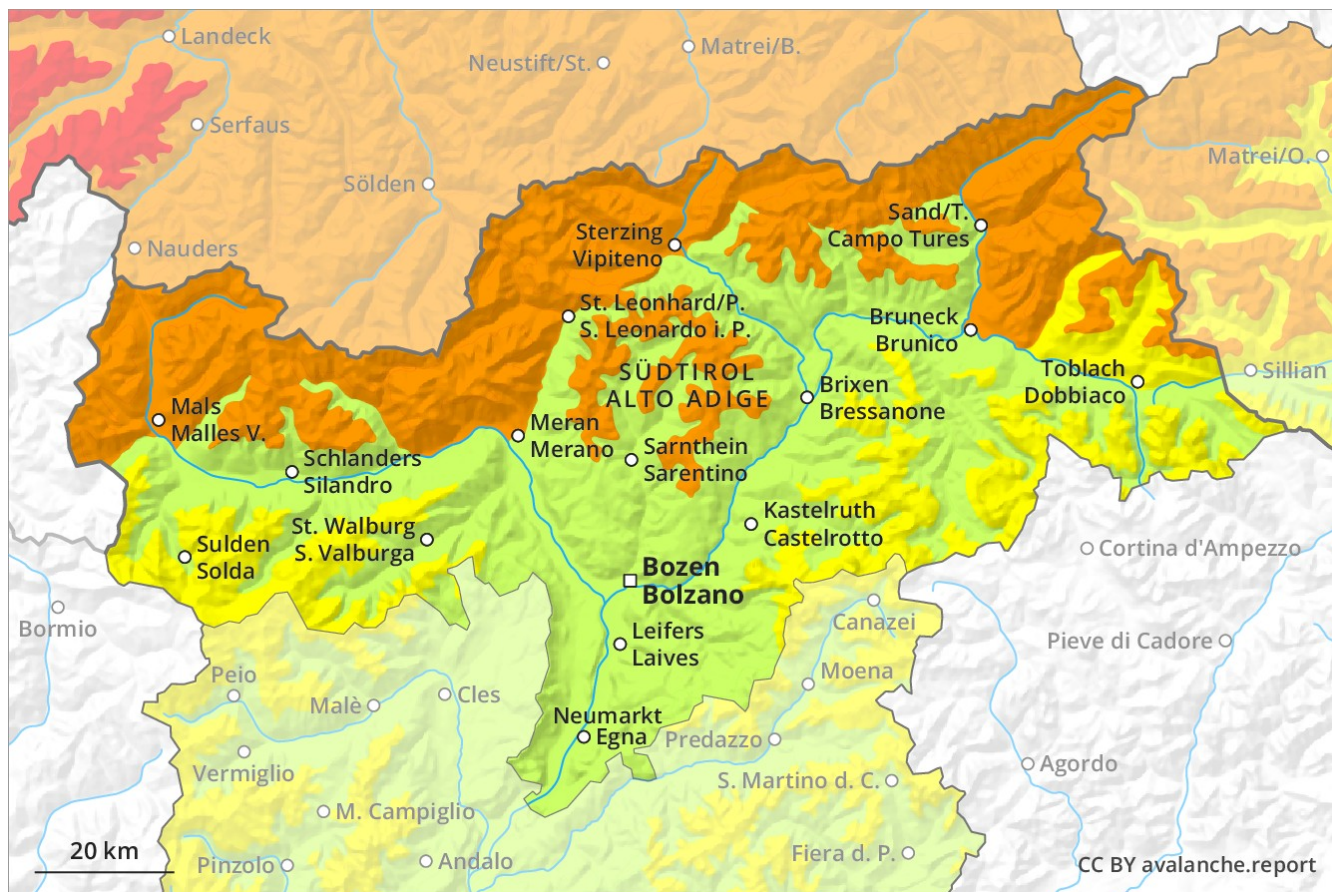
Avalanche Forecast

Thursday 03 01 2019

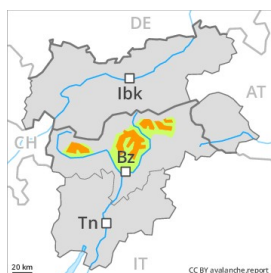
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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 04 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs are in many cases extensive and prone to triggering.

As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. These can be released, even by a single winter sport participant or triggered naturally. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. In the typical avalanche paths in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanches can in many cases reach fairly large size. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

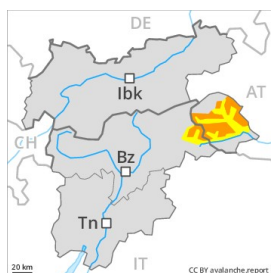
Snowpack

The snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large dry slab avalanches are possible as a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather.

Tendency

The wind will be strong to storm force.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 04 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Persistent
weak layer



Treeline

The conditions are precarious for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Fresh wind slabs: As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northwesterly wind, extensive wind slabs will form in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. These can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects, especially on very steep slopes above the tree line as well as in areas close to the tree line. At intermediate and high altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Weakly bonded old snow above the tree line. Avalanches can to an increasing extent be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for very extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days. Over a wide area strong northwesterly wind. In the last few days extensive wind slabs formed in particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as above the tree line. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular above the tree line. This applies in all aspects. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent on Friday.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 04 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Restraint is advisable.

As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather the wind slabs have increased in size additionally in the last few days. These can in many cases be released by small loads or triggered naturally. Especially on wind-loaded slopes medium-sized natural avalanches must be expected. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes in all altitude zones. The conditions are dangerous for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

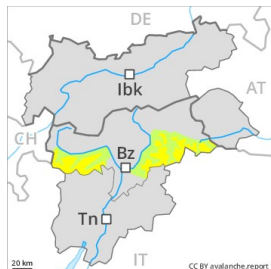
Snowpack

In particular along the border with Austria in some localities up to 60 cm of snow. has fallen in the last few days. The northerly wind has transported a lot of snow. Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack. The snowpack will be weakly bonded over a wide area. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large dry slab avalanches are possible especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

Tendency

The wind will be storm force over a wide area. Especially in the northeast light snowfall.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Friday 04 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs require caution.

In all aspects the wind slabs have increased in size moderately. These can in some places be released by small loads. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. Mostly the avalanches are only small but in many cases easily released.

Snowpack

The wind slabs have bonded insufficiently with the old snowpack. The near-surface layers of the snowpack necessitate caution. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Tendency

The wind will be strong to storm force.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 04 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Only a little snow is lying.

The fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are easy to recognise. 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

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above approximately 2300 m. Below approximately 2300 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. There is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

Tendency

Stormy weather.