

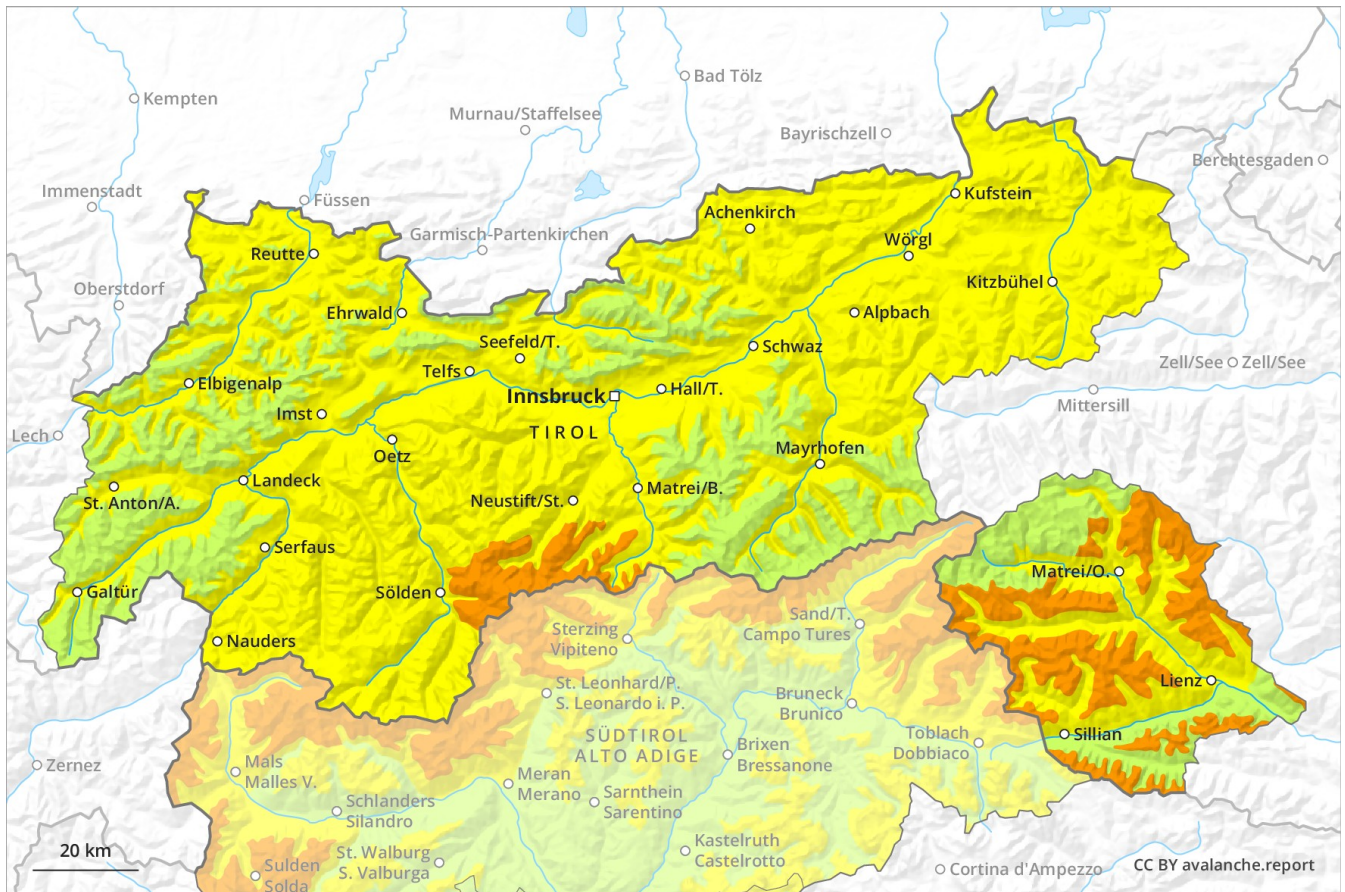
# Avalanche Forecast

## Tuesday 22 01 2019

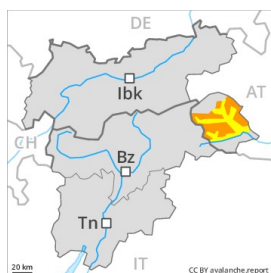
Published 21 01 2019, 17:00



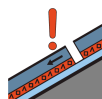
Avalanche.report



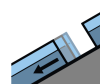
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



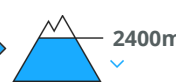
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 23 01 2019



Persistent weak layer



Gliding snow



### Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack can be released easily.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack between approximately 1600 and 2400 m. In particular on steep southwest, north and southeast facing slopes avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow and reach large size in some cases, this applies even in case of a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in places that are protected from the wind in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended. Below approximately 2400 m individual gliding avalanches are possible.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp 2: gliding snow

The snowpack will be quite prone to triggering. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. This applies between approximately 1600 and 2400 m.

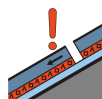
### Tendency

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 23 01 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Wind slabs are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in the high Alpine regions.

Weakly bonded old snow: Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack can be released in some places even by individual winter sport participants between approximately 1600 and 2400 m. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack as well as in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Wind slabs: By Friday mostly small wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines. The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. On steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m. This applies in all aspects. Backcountry touring calls for restraint. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

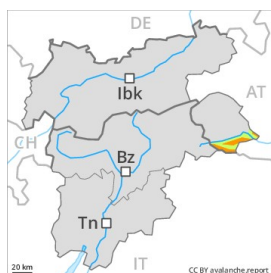
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be in some cases unstable. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack between approximately 1600 and 2400 m. The older wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

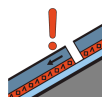
### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 23 01 2019



Persistent  
weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, wind slabs formed by Thursday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These are in some cases extensive and can be released easily. They are poorly bonded with the old snowpack. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

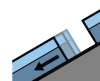
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 23 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Gliding snow



Gliding snow requires caution. Wind slabs at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind, wind slabs formed by Friday in particular adjacent to ridgelines. They are mostly only small and unlikely to be released now. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, and adjacent to ridgelines. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m, especially on sunny slopes. Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, this applies in particular in case of a large load, especially on extremely steep shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2700 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The more recent wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

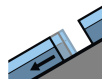
### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 23 01 2019



Gliding snow



### Gliding snow is to be avoided.

The conditions are favourable for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes. There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on sunny slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. The gliding avalanches can reach fairly large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering at high altitude.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 2: gliding snow

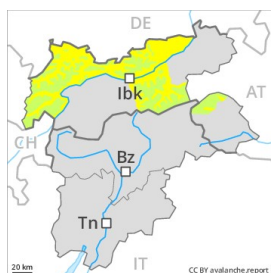
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack. Fresh wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack.

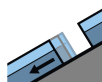
### Tendency

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes remain favourable.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



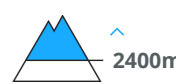
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 23 01 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted  
snow



Gliding snow represents the main danger. Wind slabs at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The conditions are favourable for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes. Fresh wind slabs require caution. The wind slabs are in many cases small and unlikely to be released now. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In particular, however, there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on sunny slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

No distinct weak layers exist in the snowpack. Fresh wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack.

### Tendency

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes remain favourable.