

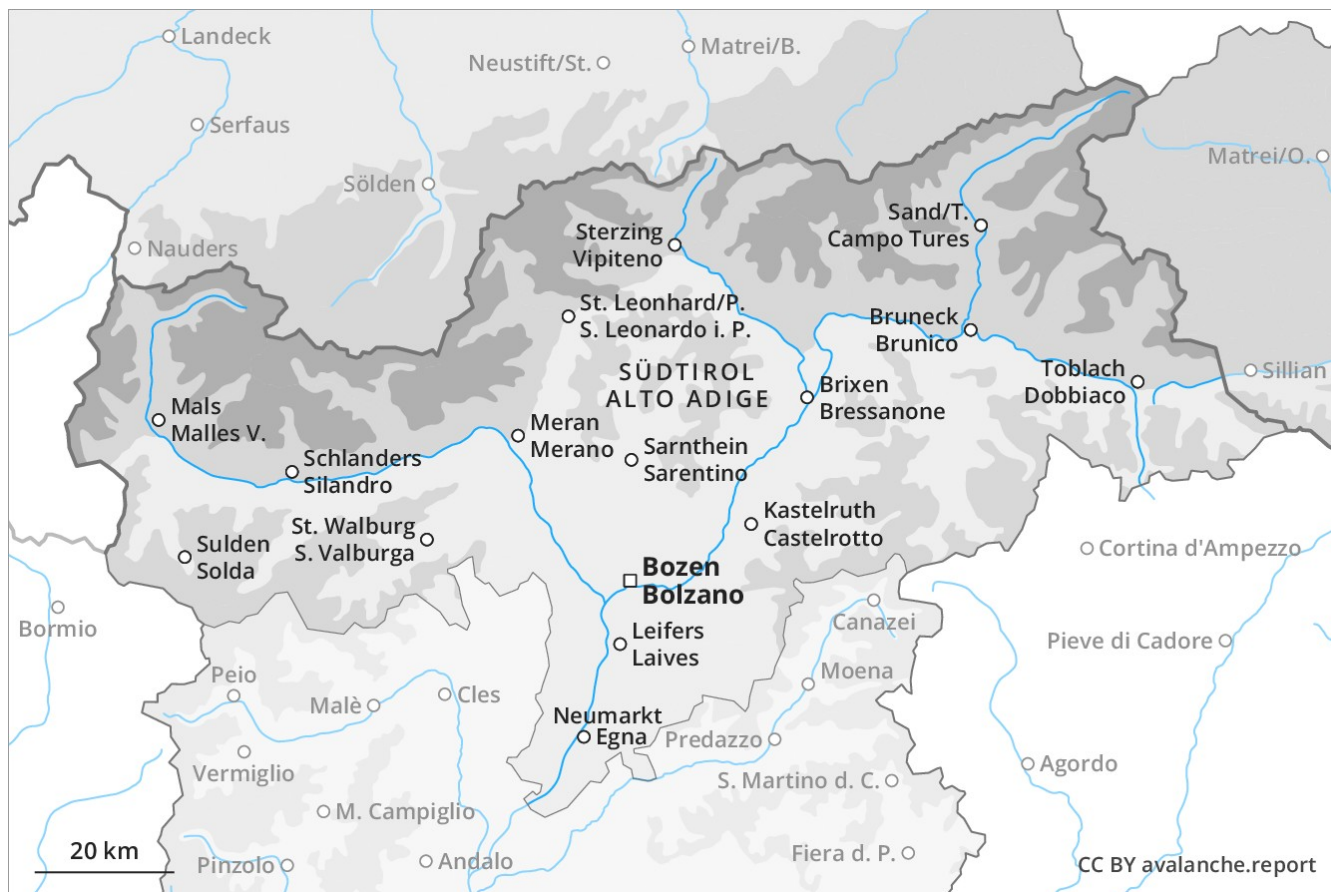
# Avalanche Forecast

## Friday 25 01 2019

Published 24 01 2019, 17:00

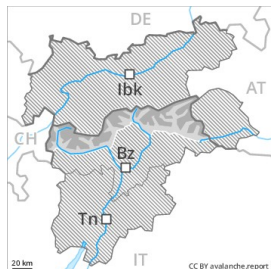


Avalanche.report





## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 26 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Persistent  
weak layer



Treeline

### Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, easily released wind slabs will form. This applies in particular in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size especially in the regions with a lot of snow. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are dangerous. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable for beginners. In little used backcountry terrain avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

### Snowpack

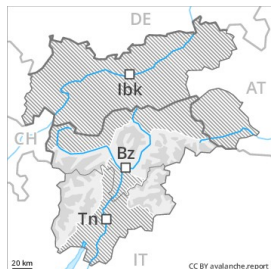
The wind will be strong in some cases. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on surface hoar in some places. Precarious weak layers exist deep in the snowpack in all aspects. The snowpack remains quite prone to triggering.

### Tendency

Considerable, level 3.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



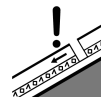
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 26 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Persistent  
 weak layer



Treeline

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

The fresh wind slabs can be released very easily. The wind slabs are to be found especially above the tree line. The wind slabs are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size in particular on steep shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

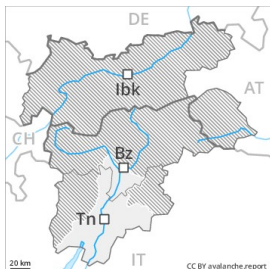
### Snowpack

In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on surface hoar in some places. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Below approximately 2000 m thus far only a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 26 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



2200m

In all altitude zones from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. These are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes. Mostly avalanches are small but can be released in many cases even by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

### Snowpack

Only a little snow is lying. Below approximately 1400 m no snow is lying. The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area.

### Tendency

Low, level 1.