

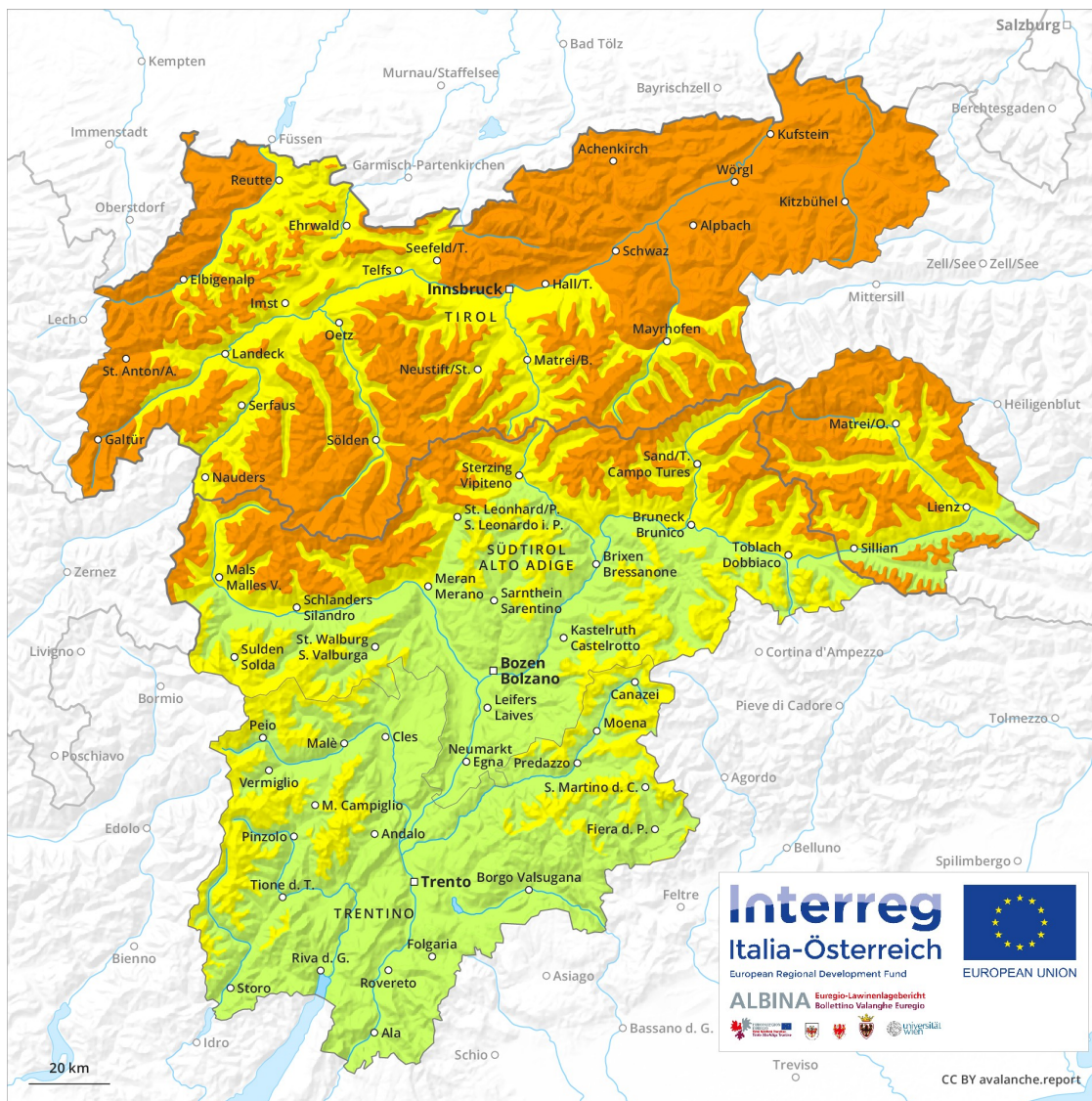
Avalanche Forecast

Monday 28 01 2019

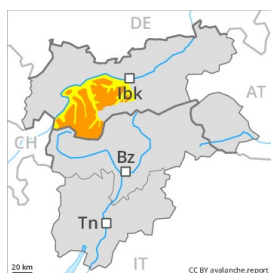
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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



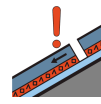
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 29 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Persistent
 weak layer



2600m
 2200m

The conditions are precarious for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes. This applies on wind-loaded slopes especially in areas close to the tree line and above the tree line. Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in near-ground layers by large loads.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released very easily and reach medium size. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially dangerous. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. In particular in areas close to the tree line and above the tree line avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. As a consequence of fresh snow and wind individual natural avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones, especially adjacent to ridgelines. In very isolated cases dry avalanches can also be released in near-ground layers. This applies in particular on extremely steep shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint. The avalanche situation is more favourable in highly frequented off-piste terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

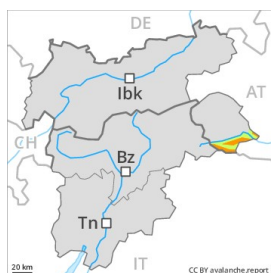
dp 5: snowfall after a long period of cold

Some snow will fall. In some regions strong westerly wind. Fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. They are lying on soft layers. They are lying on surface hoar, also adjacent to ridgelines. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack.

Tendency

Outside marked and open pistes a precarious avalanche situation will persist. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Tuesday 29 01 2019



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



2500m
1800m

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically. Weakly bonded old snow.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, easily released wind slabs formed in the last few days in all aspects. This applies in particular in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Fresh wind slabs are mostly small. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The somewhat older wind slabs remain prone to triggering on west to north to east facing aspects, especially between approximately 1800 and 2500 m. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack can indicate the danger. 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

The fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. They are lying on soft layers. They are lying on surface hoar, also adjacent to ridgelines. The somewhat older 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.

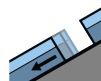
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 29 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



2400m

The conditions are precarious for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Small and medium-sized avalanches were observed. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released very easily and reach medium size. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially dangerous. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects, also below the tree line. In particular in areas close to the tree line and above the tree line avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind more frequent natural dry avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, in particular medium-sized ones. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on sunny slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint. The fresh wind slabs are to be avoided. The avalanche situation is more favourable in highly frequented off-piste terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

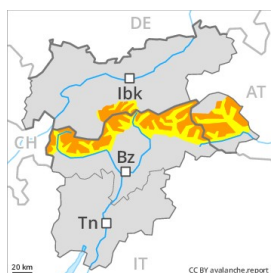
dp 5: snowfall after a long period of cold

Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow. will fall. Strong westerly wind. The fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. They are lying on soft layers. They are lying on surface hoar, also adjacent to ridgelines. No distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

Tendency

Outside marked and open pistes a precarious avalanche situation will persist. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 29 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Persistent
 weak layer



2500m
 1800m

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, easily released wind slabs will form in all aspects. This applies in particular in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. 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, even to the trained eye. 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

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

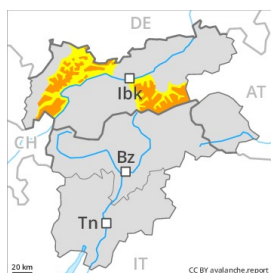
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

The wind will be strong. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. Precarious weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes. The snowpack remains quite prone to triggering. Some snow will fall until the early morning in some regions.

Tendency

Considerable, level 3.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



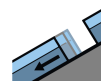
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 29 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

The conditions are precarious for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes. This applies on wind-loaded slopes especially in areas close to the tree line and above the tree line. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released very easily and reach medium size. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially dangerous. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. In particular in areas close to the tree line and above the tree line avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. As a consequence of fresh snow and wind individual natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on sunny slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint. The avalanche situation is more favourable in highly frequented off-piste terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

dp 5: snowfall after a long period of cold

Some snow will fall. The wind will be strong in some regions. Fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. They are lying on soft layers. They are lying on surface hoar, also adjacent to ridgelines. No distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

Tendency

Outside marked and open pistes a precarious avalanche situation will persist. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided.

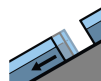
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 29 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



2400m

The conditions are precarious for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes. This applies on wind-loaded slopes in all altitude zones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released very easily. They are in some cases thick, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects in all altitude zones. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially dangerous. As a consequence of fresh snow and wind individual slab avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on sunny slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and great restraint. The avalanche situation is more favourable in highly frequented off-piste terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

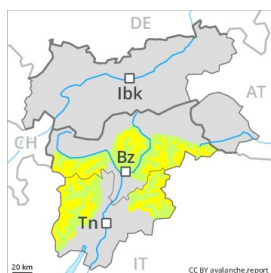
dp 5: snowfall after a long period of cold

10 to 20 cm of snow. will fall. In some regions strong westerly wind. Fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. They are lying on soft layers. They are lying on surface hoar, also adjacent to ridgelines. No distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

Tendency

Outside marked and open pistes a precarious avalanche situation will persist. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 29 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



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 avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. 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. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are critical. 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.

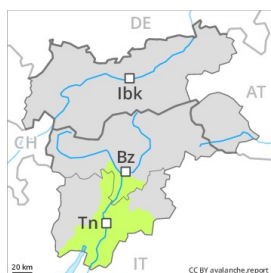
Snowpack

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. The fresh wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Some snow will fall until the early morning in some regions.

Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 29 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



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 some cases by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places in particular in gullies and bowls. 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

The mostly small wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the 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.