

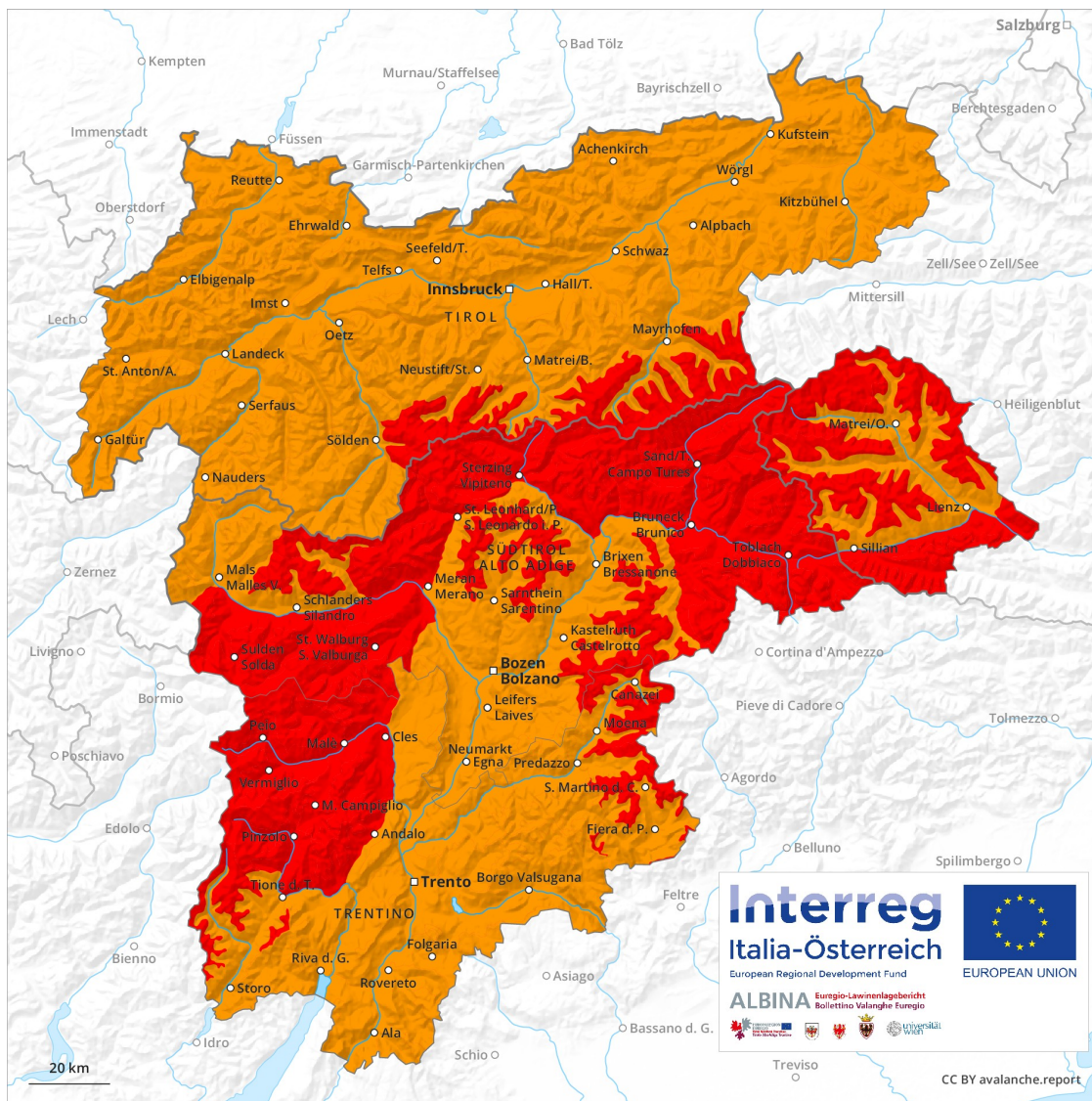
Avalanche Forecast

Monday 04 02 2019

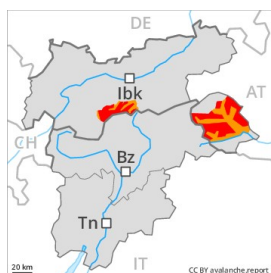
Published 04 02 2019, 08:00



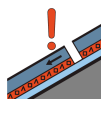
Avalanche.report



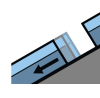
Danger Level 4 - High



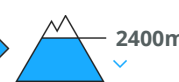
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Persistent
weak layer



Gliding snow



High avalanche danger will prevail. This applies above approximately 1600 m. Individual natural avalanches are still possible. The conditions are dangerous for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

Numerous medium-sized and large avalanches have been released as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind. Very large avalanches have been released in some places. Once the intensive snowfall has ended, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease. Individual large natural avalanches are however still possible, especially on very steep south facing slopes above approximately 2300 m, this applies in particular in the afternoon. In addition in the afternoon on south facing slopes, some small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are dangerous. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including dangerously large ones. This applies in all aspects above approximately 1600 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches, in particular below approximately 2400 m on steep grassy slopes. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 40 to 80 cm of snow. has fallen in the last three days. The wind was strong to storm force. The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in all aspects, especially between approximately 1600 and 2600 m. Additionally dry avalanches can be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger.

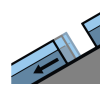
Danger Level 4 - High



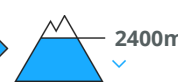
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Persistent
weak layer



Gliding snow



High avalanche danger will prevail. Individual natural avalanches are still possible. The conditions are very dangerous for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

Numerous medium-sized and large avalanches have been released as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind. Very large avalanches have been released in some places. Once the intensive snowfall has ended, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease. Individual large natural avalanches are however still possible, especially on very steep south facing slopes above approximately 2300 m, this applies in particular in the afternoon. In addition in the afternoon on south facing slopes, some small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are very dangerous. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including dangerously large ones. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 1200 m, and elsewhere on steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 1600 m, also on steep south facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches, in particular below approximately 2400 m on steep grassy slopes. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered in some localities.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

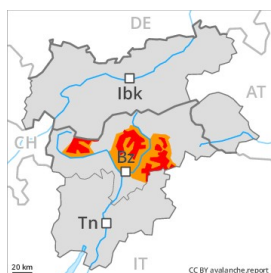
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 80 to 120 cm of snow has fallen in the last three days. The wind was strong to storm force. The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in all aspects, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 1200 m, and elsewhere on steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 1600 m, also on south facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Additionally dry avalanches can be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Persistent
weak layer



Wind-drifted
snow



Natural dry avalanches are to be expected even now.

A lot of snow has fallen in the last three days over a wide area. Temporary safety measures are not to be lifted until a thorough assessment has been performed. A calming of the weather during the day can be used to assess the starting zones and the effectiveness of the protection structures. The northerly wind has transported a lot of snow. The sometimes large wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects. Medium-sized and large natural avalanches are possible in particular from starting zones at higher altitudes. Avalanches can also penetrate down to the ground and reach quite a large size. As the temperature drops there will be a gradual decrease in the danger of moist and wet snow slides. The conditions are very dangerous for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities. Even single backcountry tourers or freeriders can release avalanches very easily, including large ones.

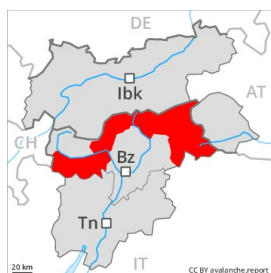
Snowpack

The fresh snow of the last three days is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. Fresh snow and much of the wind-drifted snow can be released naturally in all aspects. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack. As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed since Sunday over a wide area. From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more slab avalanches are possible at any time, even large ones in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are widespread.

Tendency

On wind-loaded slopes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Not yet all starting zones have released the snow.

A lot of snow has fallen in the last three days. Selective safety measures are not to be lifted until a thorough assessment has been performed. A calming of the weather during the day can be used to assess the starting zones and the effectiveness of the protection structures. The northerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs can be released naturally in all aspects. Natural avalanches are possible from starting zones at higher altitudes. Avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach very large size in isolated cases. Up to intermediate altitudes rain has fallen in some localities. As the temperature drops there will be a decrease in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. The conditions are very dangerous for ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking. Even single snow sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including large ones.

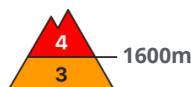
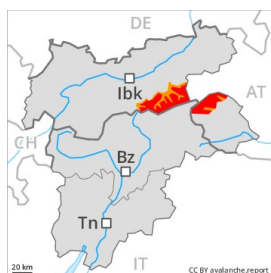
Snowpack

The fresh snow of the last three days is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released naturally in all aspects. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack. As a consequence of a sometimes strong northerly wind, deep wind slabs formed in all regions. From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more slab avalanches are possible at any time, even large ones in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well.

Tendency

The snowpack remains generally unstable.

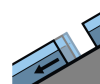
Danger Level 4 - High



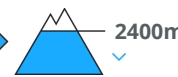
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



High avalanche danger will prevail. This applies above approximately 1600 m. Individual natural avalanches are still possible. The conditions are dangerous for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

Numerous medium-sized and large avalanches have been released as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind. Very large avalanches have been released in some places. Once the intensive snowfall has ended, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease. Individual large natural avalanches are however still possible, especially on very steep south facing slopes above approximately 2300 m, this applies in particular in the afternoon. In addition in the afternoon on south facing slopes, some small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are dangerous. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including dangerously large ones. This applies in all aspects above approximately 1600 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches, in particular below approximately 2400 m on steep grassy slopes. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

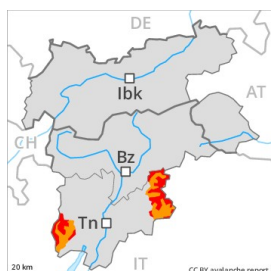
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 40 to 80 cm of snow. has fallen in the last three days. The wind was strong to storm force. Dry avalanches can be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack and reach large size in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



New snow



Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. High avalanche danger will prevail. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a high avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area. Natural avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are to be found especially above the tree line. Even single backcountry tourers can release avalanches easily, including large ones. The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. Ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking are to be restricted to moderately steep terrain.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. The wind was strong at times in some localities. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. In many cases fresh snow is lying on an icy crust. It is poorly bonded in all aspects and in all altitude zones. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular at elevated altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



New snow



Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. High avalanche danger will prevail. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a high avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area. Natural avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are to be found especially above the tree line. Even single backcountry tourers can release avalanches easily, including large ones. The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. Ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking are to be restricted to moderately steep terrain.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. The wind was strong at times in some localities. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. In many cases fresh snow is lying on an icy crust. It is poorly bonded in all aspects and in all altitude zones. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular at elevated altitudes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



New snow



Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. Considerable avalanche danger will prevail. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area. Natural avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are to be found especially above the tree line. Even single backcountry tourers can release avalanches easily, including large ones. The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. Ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking are to be restricted to moderately steep terrain.

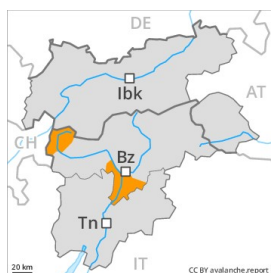
Snowpack

The snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. The wind was strong at times in some localities. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. In many cases fresh snow is lying on an icy crust. It is poorly bonded in all aspects and in all altitude zones. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Persistent
weak layer



Wind-drifted
snow



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Treeline

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are dangerous.

Slight decrease in avalanche danger. Some medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are still possible. Even single backcountry tourers or freeriders can release avalanches in many places, including large ones. Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and penetration of the old snow cover are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily, or in isolated cases naturally,.

Snowpack

The fresh snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Distinct weak layers exist in the old snowpack in all aspects. In the last two days easily released wind slabs formed especially above approximately 2000 m. The avalanche prone locations are currently prevalent immediately adjacent to the pistes as well and are difficult to recognise.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain critical.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are to some extent precarious. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind, precarious wind slabs formed in all aspects. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in areas close to the tree line and above the tree line. These places are numerous. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including medium-sized ones. The fresh wind slabs are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. In addition individual small to medium-sized dry slab avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on very steep south facing slopes between approximately 2300 and 2600 m as well as adjacent to ridgelines, especially in the afternoon. In particular, however, in the afternoon on south facing slopes, some small to medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes in particular below approximately 2400 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last two days. The wind was strong in some regions. The extensive wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on very steep sunny slopes. This applies in particular between approximately 2300 and 2600 m. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack.

Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are to some extent precarious. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind, precarious wind slabs formed in all aspects. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in areas close to the tree line and above the tree line. These places are numerous. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including medium-sized ones. The fresh wind slabs are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. In addition individual small to medium-sized dry slab avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on very steep south facing slopes between approximately 2300 and 2600 m as well as adjacent to ridgelines, especially in the afternoon. In particular, however, in the afternoon on south facing slopes, some small to medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes in particular below approximately 2400 m. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

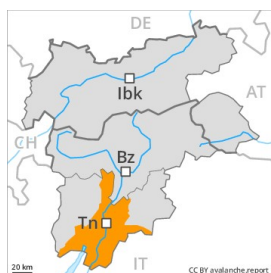
dp 2: gliding snow

20 to 50 cm of snow. has fallen in the last three days. The wind was strong over a wide area. The extensive wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on very steep sunny slopes. This applies in particular between approximately 2300 and 2600 m. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger.

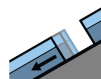
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 05 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



Fresh snow and wind slabs require caution. Considerable avalanche danger will prevail. Backcountry touring calls for extensive experience and restraint.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind a considerable avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area. Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These are to be found especially above the tree line. Single backcountry tourers can release avalanches, including large ones. The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be unstable over a wide area. The wind was strong at times in some localities. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. In some places fresh snow is lying on an icy crust. It is poorly bonded in all aspects and above the tree line.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.