

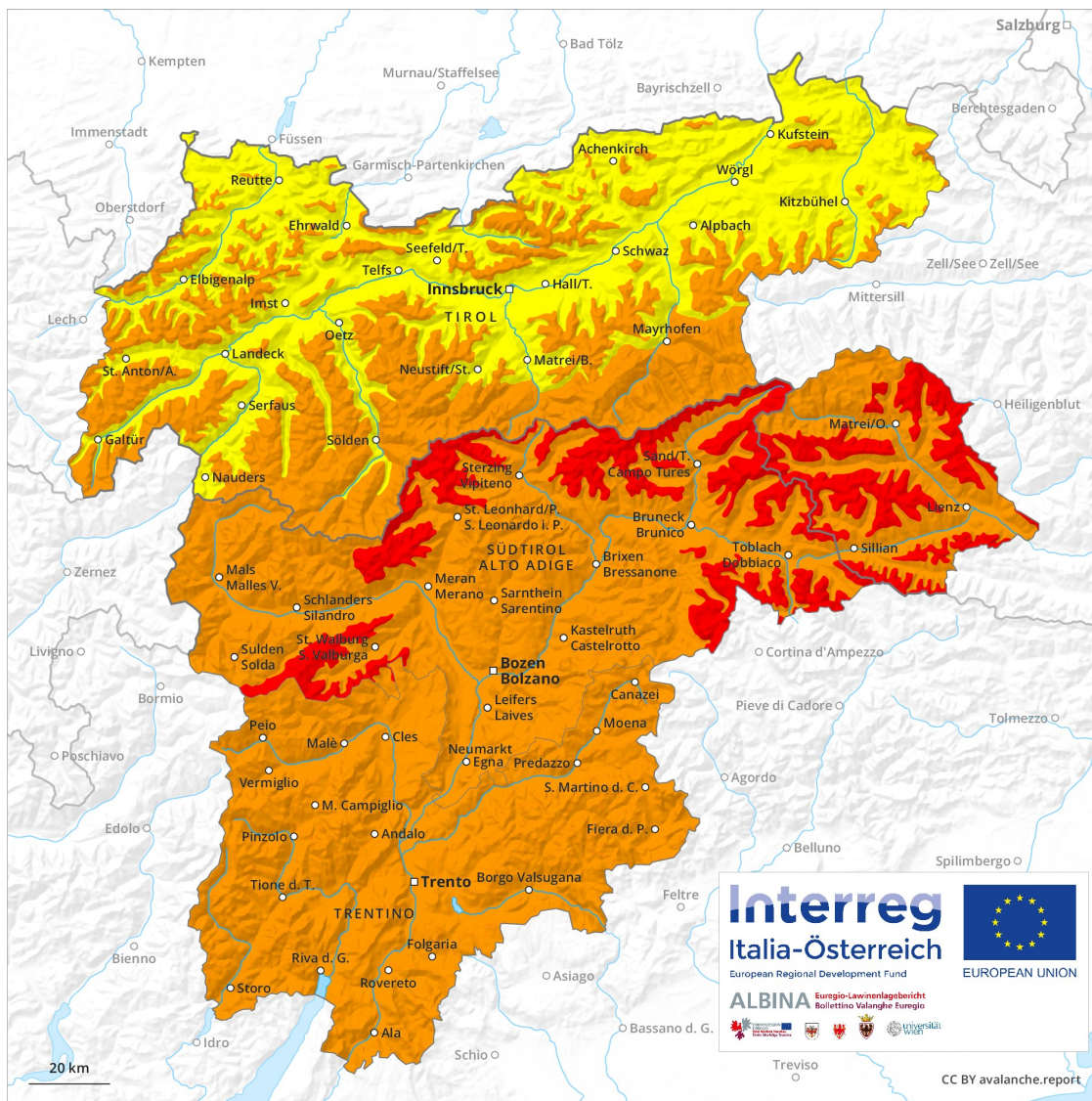
# Avalanche Forecast

## Tuesday 05 02 2019

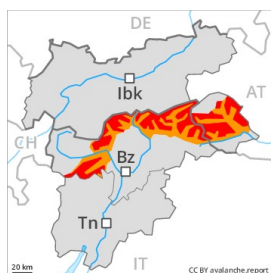
Published 04 02 2019, 17:00



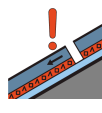
Avalanche.report



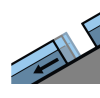
## Danger Level 4 - High



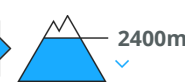
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 06 02 2019



Persistent  
weak layer



Gliding snow



High avalanche danger will prevail. This applies above approximately 1600 m. The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. The conditions are precarious for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind, sometimes large 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. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous. In some cases avalanches are large. 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. In addition in the afternoon on south facing slopes, further individual small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

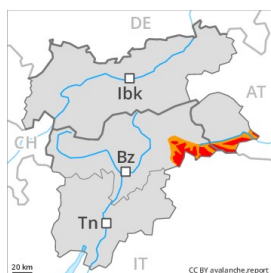
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 40 to 80 cm of snow. has fallen in the last few 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.

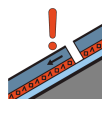
## Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

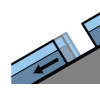
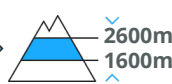
## Danger Level 4 - High



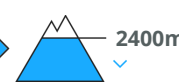
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 06 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Gliding snow



High avalanche danger will prevail. This applies above approximately 1600 m. The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. The conditions are precarious for winter sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind, sometimes large 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. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous. In some cases avalanches are large. 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. In addition in the afternoon on south facing slopes, further individual small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

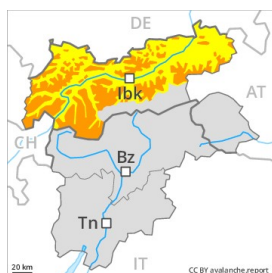
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 80 to 120 cm of snow. has fallen in the last few 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. This applies on steep shady slopes above approximately 1200 m as well as on steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 1600 m, also on steep 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

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 06 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. 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 widespread. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including medium-sized ones. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous, also on very steep south facing slopes between approximately 2300 and 2600 m. The fresh wind slabs are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. 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 few 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



Treeline

**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 06 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 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 Wednesday 06 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind, extensive 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. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with fresh snow and are therefore barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. At intermediate and high altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies in all aspects, especially on very steep south facing slopes between approximately 2300 and 2600 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are precarious. The avalanche situation is more favourable in highly frequented off-piste terrain. Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. 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. In addition in the afternoon on south facing slopes, some small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

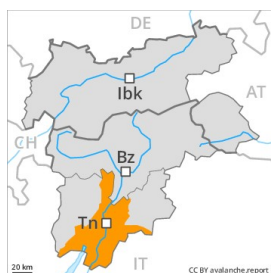
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 40 to 80 cm of snow. has fallen in the last three days. The wind was strong to storm force for a temporary period. Dry avalanches can be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack and reach medium 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. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes, especially in the Central Stubai Alps, in particular between approximately 2300 and 2600 m.

### Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

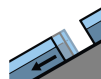
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 06 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 in some cases unstable. 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.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 06 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 generally unstable. 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



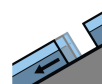
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Wednesday 06 02 2019



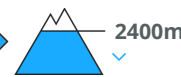
Persistent  
 weak layer



1800m



Gliding snow



2400m

### Considerable avalanche danger will prevail.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind, sometimes large 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. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially dangerous. In some cases avalanches are large. 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. In addition in the afternoon on south facing slopes, further individual small and medium-sized dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. The conditions are precarious for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities outside marked and open pistes.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 30 to 80 cm of snow. has fallen in the last few days. The wind was strong to storm force. The fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in all aspects. 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

Further decrease in avalanche danger.