

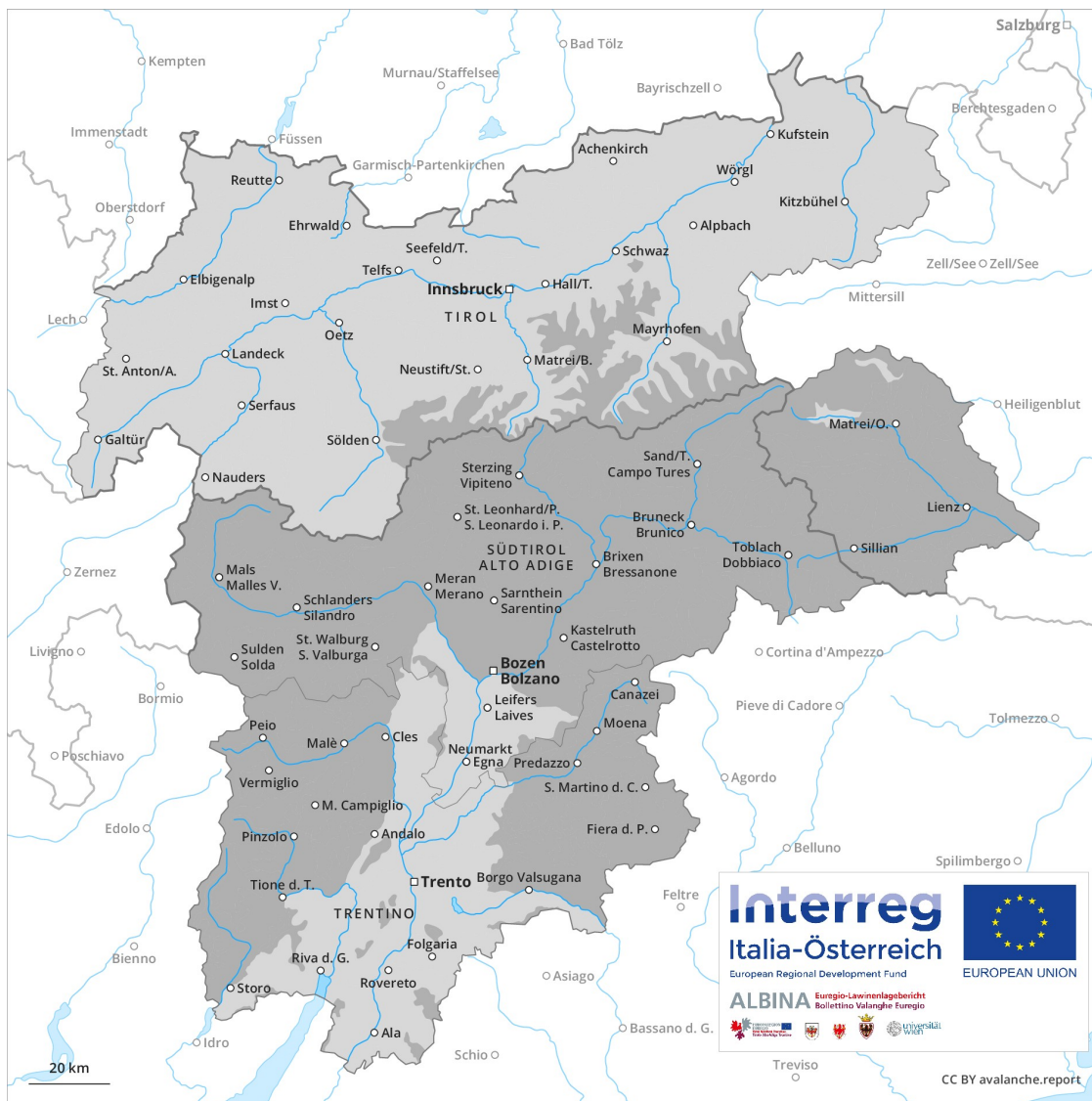
# Avalanche Forecast

## Wednesday 06 02 2019

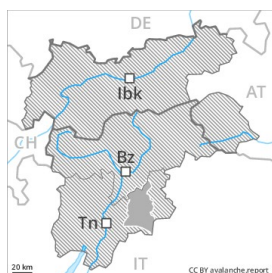
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Avalanche.report



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 07 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.

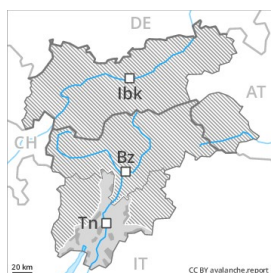
### Snowpack

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 Thursday 07 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



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

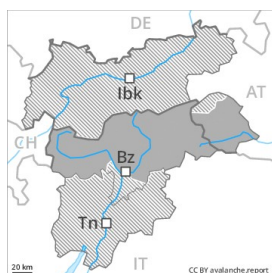
The snowpack will be in some cases unstable. The wind was strong at times in some localities. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. In some places fresh snow is lying on an icy crust. It is poorly bonded in all aspects and above the tree line.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



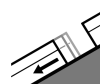
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Thursday 07 02 2019



Persistent  
 weak layer



Gliding snow



Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution. Wind slabs are to be avoided. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

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.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

dp 2: gliding snow

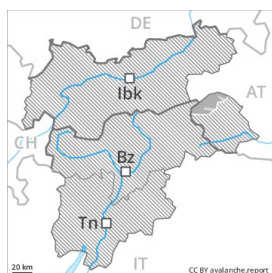
The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in all aspects, especially between approximately 1600 and 2600 m. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

## Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



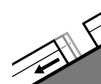
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Thursday 07 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. 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. These are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. They have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Avalanches can still be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size, especially on very steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, also on very steep south facing slopes between approximately 2100 and 2600 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are precarious. 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.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

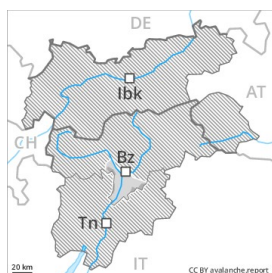
Dry avalanches can in particular be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack. This applies in particular in places that are protected from the wind on very steep shady slopes in particular in areas close to the tree line. This also applies on very steep sunny slopes between approximately 2100 and 2600 m.

### Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.



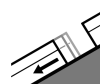
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Thursday 07 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Gliding snow



Snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and caution.

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. 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. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

dp 2: gliding snow

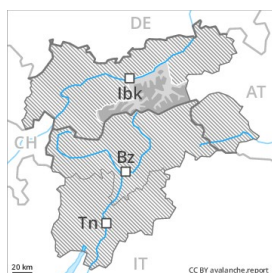
The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in all aspects. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack.

### Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



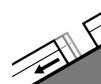
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Thursday 07 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. 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. These are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. They have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Avalanches can still be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size, especially on very steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line as well as on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2300 and 2600 m, also on very steep south facing slopes between approximately 2100 and 2600 m. Also slopes adjacent to ridgelines are precarious. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. 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.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

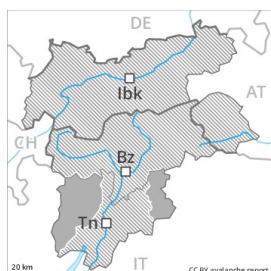
dp 2: gliding snow

Dry avalanches can in particular be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack. This applies in particular in places that are protected from the wind on very steep shady slopes in particular in areas close to the tree line. This also applies on very steep sunny slopes between approximately 2100 and 2600 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. This applies between approximately 2300 and 2600 m.

### Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 07 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 2 - Moderate



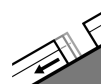
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Thursday 07 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. 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. These are covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. They have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Avalanches can be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size, especially on very steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line, also on very steep south facing slopes between approximately 2100 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.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Dry avalanches can in particular be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack. This applies in places that are protected from the wind on very steep shady slopes in particular in areas close to the tree line. This also applies on very steep south facing slopes between approximately 2100 and 2600 m. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack.

### Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.