

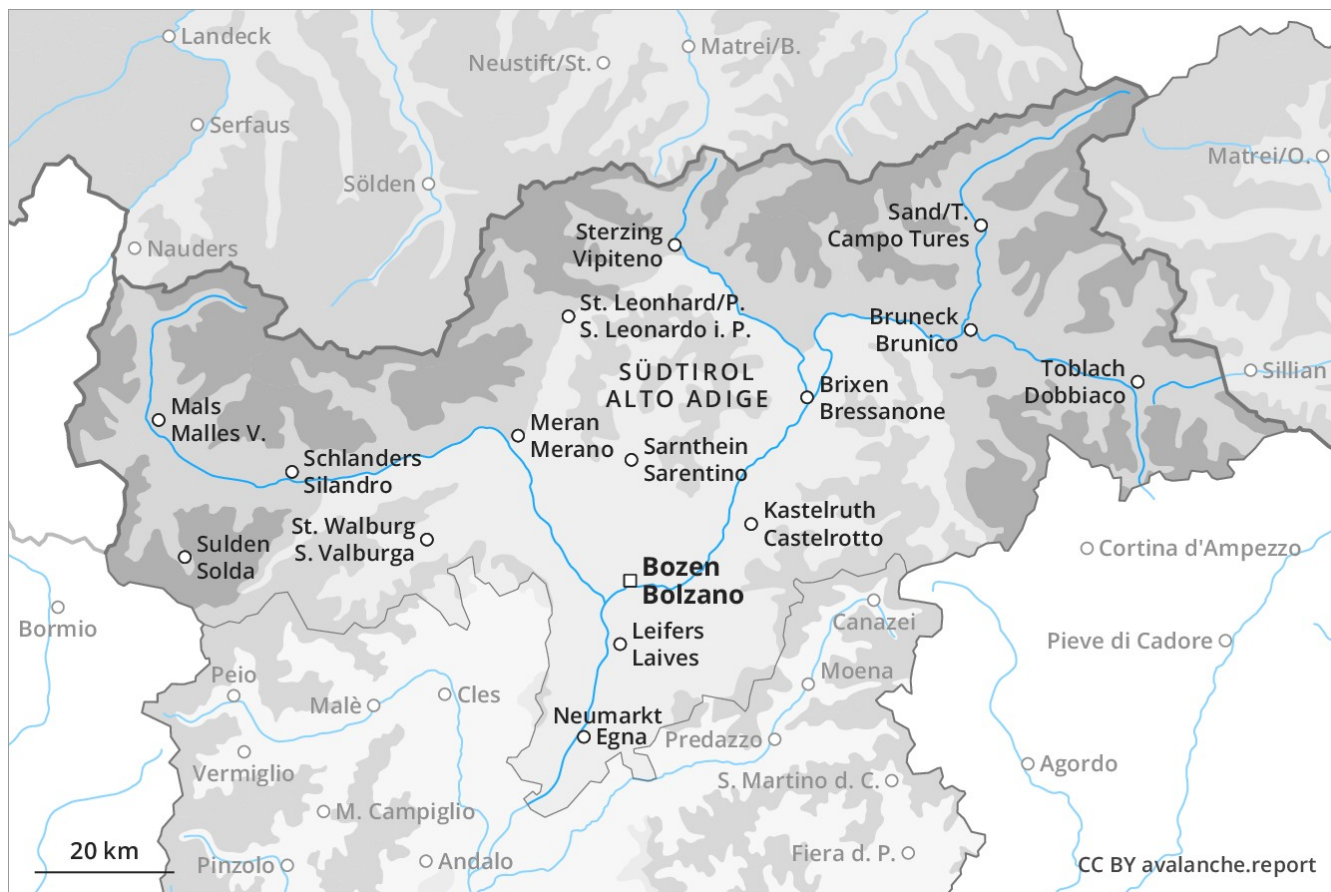
Avalanche Forecast

Tuesday 12 02 2019

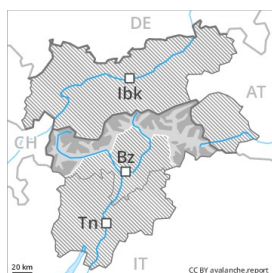
Published 11 02 2019, 17:00



Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 13 02 2019



Persistent
weak layer



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of the strong northerly wind more avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northerly wind, brittle wind slabs formed in particular in the north. They are in some cases extensive and can be released easily. Weakly bonded old snow: Avalanches can in some places be released by small loads, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the avalanche situation is more favourable. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

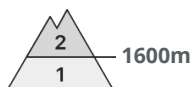
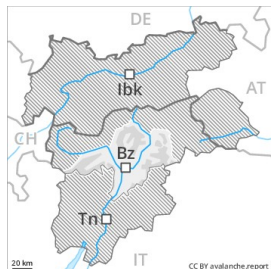
Snowpack

In particular in the north 20 to 30 cm of snow has fallen in the last two days. The fresh wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in all aspects. Weak layers deep in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Tendency

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 13 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes. This applies in shady places that are protected from the wind and at a distance from ridgelines. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack and in areas close to the tree line. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the avalanche situation is a little more favourable. In addition the fresh and older wind slabs in all aspects are prone to triggering in many locations. They can be released even by a single winter sport participant in all aspects. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger. The strong wind has transported the fresh snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The fresh and older wind slabs are to be avoided as far as possible.

Tendency

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.