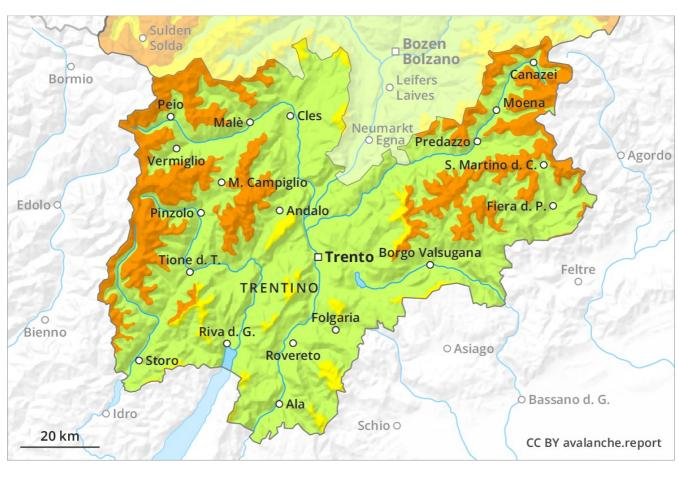
Tuesday 12 02 2019

Published 11 02 2019, 17:00







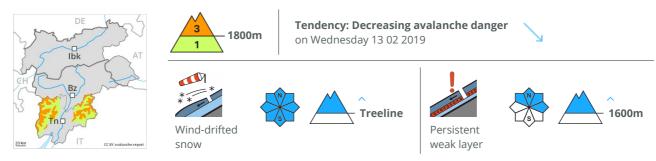


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Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Especially adjacent to ridgelines the wind slabs will increase in size once again as the day progresses. They are to be avoided in particular in very steep terrain. Dry avalanches can in some places be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in all aspects adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

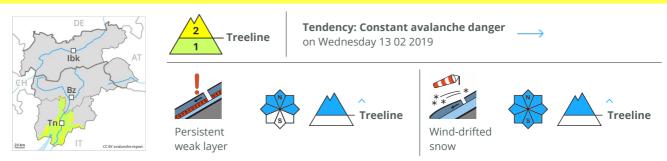
The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

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Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

Wind slabs can in some places be released by small loads and reach medium size. This applies on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. 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. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. Below approximately 1600 m thus far only a little snow is lying.

