

AM



PM

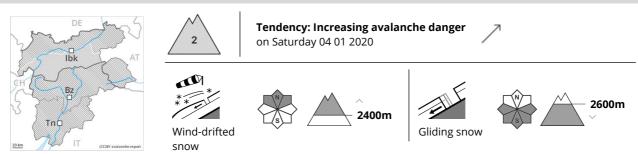


1 2 3 4 5 low moderate considerable high very high





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slabs require caution, especially adjacent to ridgelines. Temporary increase in danger of gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day.

The more recent wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the moderate to strong westerly wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs in very steep terrain are to be bypassed. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable.

Increase in danger of gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day. Small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes, especially on east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m, but in isolated cases also on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible, in particular on rocky slopes below approximately 2800 m.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack by small loads. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes between approximately 1900 and 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind dp 2: gliding snow

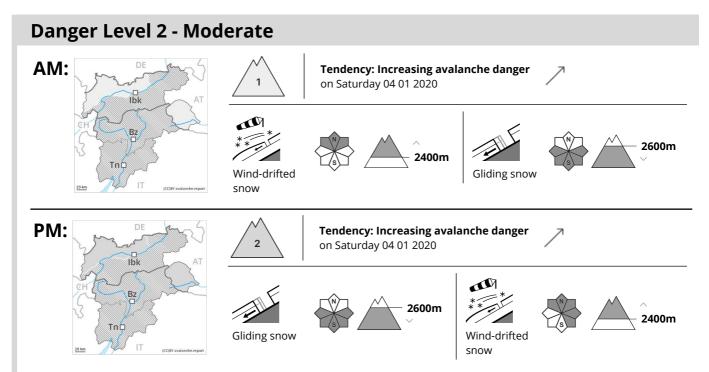
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The more recent wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. The snowpack will become increasingly moist, especially on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m.

Tendency

Significant increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.







Wind slabs require caution, especially adjacent to ridgelines. Temporary increase in danger of gliding avalanches.

The more recent wind slabs can be released, especially by large additional loads, in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the moderate to strong westerly wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The wind slabs in very steep terrain are to be bypassed. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable.

Increase in danger of gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day. Small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes, especially on east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m, but in isolated cases also on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible, in particular on rocky slopes below approximately 2800 m.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack by small loads. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes between approximately 1900 and 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The more recent wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.



Avalanche.report Friday 03 01 2020

Published 02 01 2020, 17:00



The snowpack will become increasingly moist, especially on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m.

Tendency

Significant increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.



Danger Level 1 - Low





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Saturday 04 01 2020









Gliding snow requires caution.

A danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides exists. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes, especially on east, south and west facing slopes, but in isolated cases also on steep shady slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible.

The more recent wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, in particular on extremely steep shady slopes at high altitude. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

The various wind slabs have bonded generally well together. The snowpack will become increasingly stable. This also applies at high altitude. The snowpack will become increasingly moist, in particular on very steep sunny slopes.

Tendency

Significant increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.