Avalanche Forecast

Tuesday 15 01 2019

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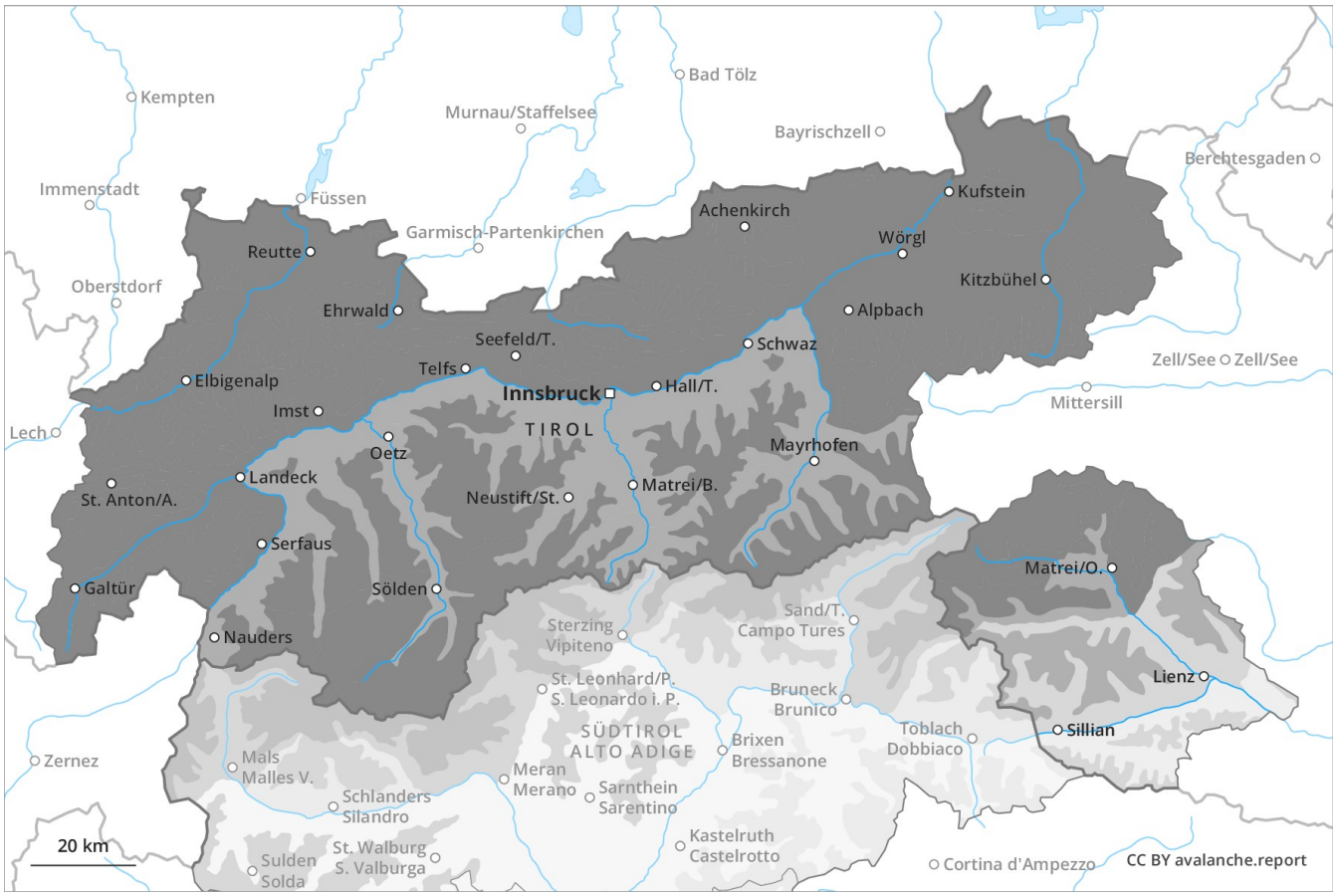
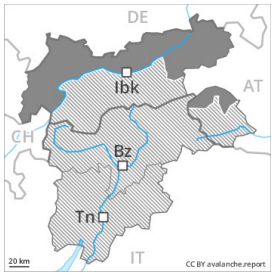
Avalanche.report



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 4 - High

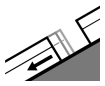


Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 16 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline



Gliding snow

As a consequence of the sometimes strong northwesterly wind individual natural dry avalanches are possible, even very large ones in isolated cases. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including dangerously large ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Once the snowfall has ended, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease. Individual very large natural avalanches are however still possible, especially adjacent to ridgelines on wind-loaded slopes, also in case of releases originating from very steep, high-altitude, sunny starting zones that have retained the snow thus far. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed especially above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects, also on steep slopes in areas close to the tree line. On steep grassy slopes a large number of medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m. This applies in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Exposed transportation routes can be endangered. The conditions are unfavourable for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

Snowpack

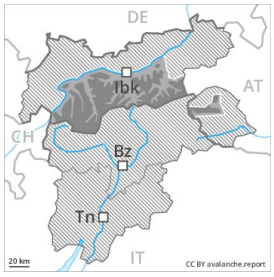
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

50 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last two days. The wind will be strong in some regions. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack represent the main danger. The fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. This applies in all altitude zones. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 4 - High

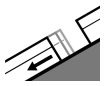


Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 16 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline



Gliding snow

As a consequence of the sometimes strong northwesterly wind individual natural dry avalanches are possible, even very large ones in isolated cases. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches very easily, including dangerously large ones. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Once the snowfall has ended, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease. Individual very large natural avalanches are however still possible, especially adjacent to ridgelines on wind-loaded slopes, also in case of releases originating from very steep, high-altitude, sunny starting zones that have retained the snow thus far. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed especially above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects, also on steep slopes in areas close to the tree line. On steep grassy slopes a large number of medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m. This applies in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Exposed transportation routes can be endangered. The conditions are unfavourable for snow sport activities outside marked and open pistes.

Snowpack

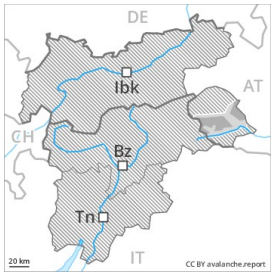
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

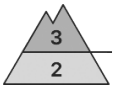
40 to 80 cm of snow. has fallen in the last two days. The wind will be strong in some regions. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack represent the main danger. The fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. This applies in all altitude zones. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 16 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular above the tree line. These can in many cases be released by small loads. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Additionally avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases, this applies in particular in case of a large load. In particular transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. Individual gliding avalanches are possible. The conditions are sometimes unfavourable for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

Snowpack

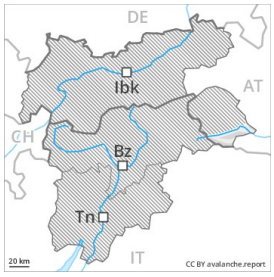
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

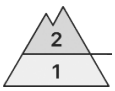
20 to 40 cm of snow. fell. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. Over a wide area fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 16 01 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but can be released easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase at high altitude and in the high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow. has fallen in the last few days. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh snow. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger.