

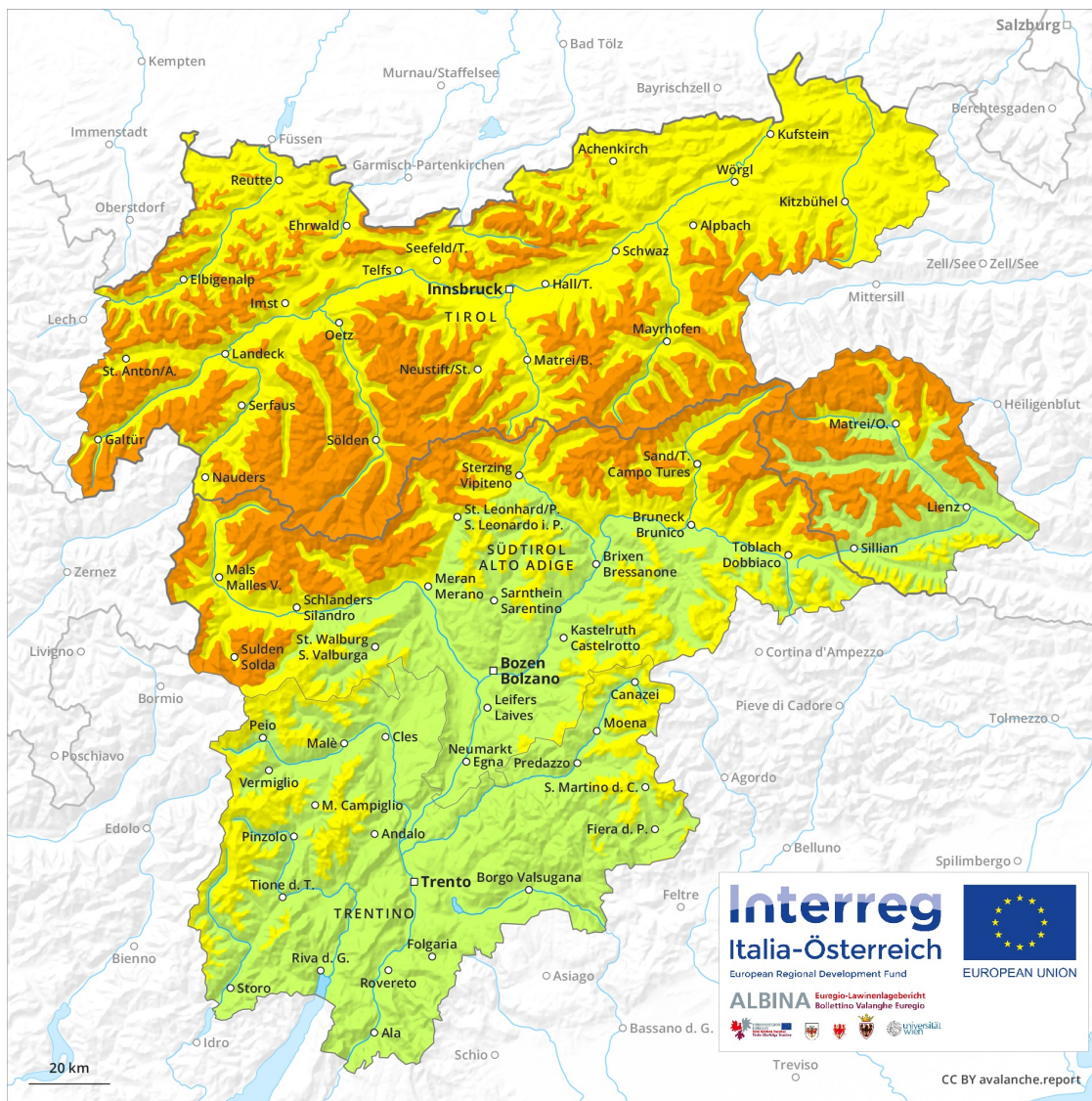
Avalanche Forecast

Friday 18 01 2019

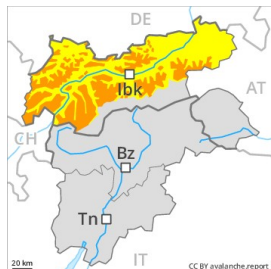
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Avalanche.report



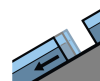
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



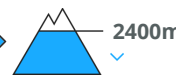
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 19 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur.

As a consequence of a strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed during the course of the night in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Mostly the avalanches are only small but easily released. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. In addition the somewhat older wind slabs of Tuesday especially in high Alpine regions are prone to triggering in isolated cases still. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on steep shady slopes. On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m. This applies in all aspects.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Some snow will fall. Until the early morning the wind will be strong at times. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack represent the main danger. The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 19 01 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Avalanches can be released easily and reach medium size. In addition the somewhat older wind slabs of Tuesday especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions are prone to triggering in isolated cases still. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on steep shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. On steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m. This applies in all aspects.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

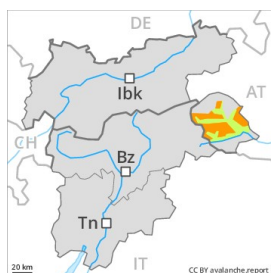
dp 2: gliding snow

10 to 20 cm of snow. will fall. The wind will be strong at times. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack represent the main danger. The fresh and older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

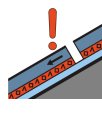
Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 19 01 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack can be released easily. In addition the fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering.

Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 1600 m. In all aspects avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size in some cases, this applies even in case of a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Especially transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases. In addition the mostly small wind slabs in particular adjacent to ridgelines and generally at elevated altitudes are easily triggered. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended. Below approximately 2400 m individual gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow. will fall until the early morning. The wind will be moderate to strong. The snowpack will be quite prone to triggering, especially in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering.

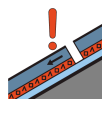
Tendency

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 19 01 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Fresh wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines.

Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack can be released in some places even by individual winter sport participants above approximately 1600 m. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack as well as in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Fresh wind slabs: As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed during the course of the night in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Mostly avalanches are only small but in many cases easily released. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. On steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m. This applies in all aspects. Backcountry touring calls for restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

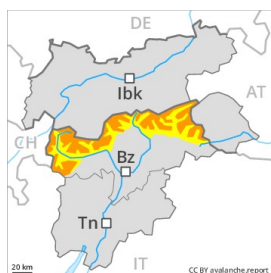
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall. The wind will be strong at times. The snowpack will be in some cases unstable. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack above approximately 1600 m. In addition the fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 19 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



For those venturing off piste a dangerous avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

The extensive wind slabs of last week are lying on weak layers. The deep wind slabs can be released easily especially on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm sign. From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place individual natural avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. On steep grassy slopes individual small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m.

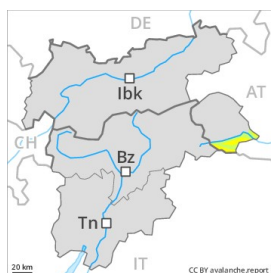
Snowpack

The mostly small wind slabs of Thursday are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack. The wind slabs have bonded quite well already together. In some cases avalanches can penetrate even deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases.

Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 19 01 2019



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

Weakly bonded old snow. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind, wind slabs will form. These are mostly small but to be assessed critically. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

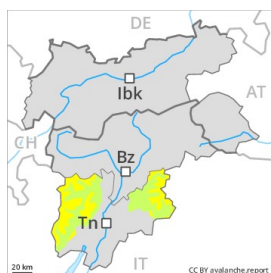
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the early morning. The wind will be moderate to strong. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The wind slabs have bonded insufficiently with the old snowpack. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Saturday 19 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with the old snowpack. The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. These places are quite prevalent but are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In particular on the Cevedale, in the Maddalene and above approximately 2800 m avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

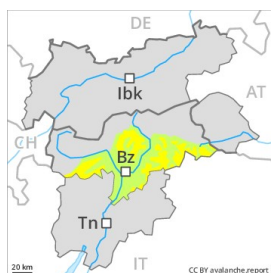
Snowpack

The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the quite favourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on east to south to southwest facing aspects. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack especially on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Below approximately 2000 m thus far only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Saturday 19 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions mostly small wind slabs formed. These can be released by small loads. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase at high altitude and in the high Alpine regions.

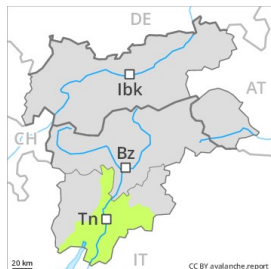
Snowpack

In some cases the wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 19 01 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Only a little snow is lying on north and northeast facing slopes.

The mostly small wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack especially on sunny slopes. These are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at high altitudes. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are easy to recognise. Mostly the avalanches are small and can be released by large loads. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

The snowpack remains generally well bonded. In all regions from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Low, level 1.