

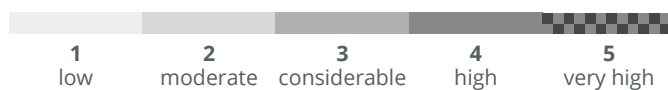
# Avalanche Forecast

## Saturday 19 01 2019

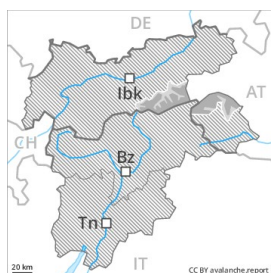
Published 18 01 2019, 17:00



Avalanche.report



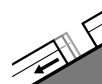
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 20 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and generally at elevated altitudes.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate to strong wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Avalanches can be released easily, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. At elevated altitudes the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Wind slabs are to be avoided as far as possible. 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

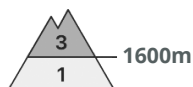
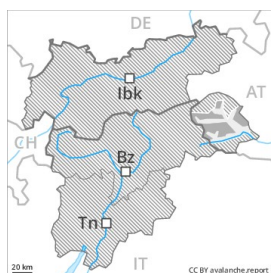
dp 2: gliding snow

Some snow has fallen. The wind was moderate to strong. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack represent the main danger. The more recent wind slabs are 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 Sunday 20 01 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



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

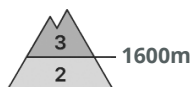
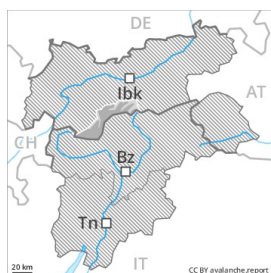
Some snow has fallen. The wind was moderate to strong. The snowpack will be quite prone to triggering, especially in areas close to the tree line as well as above the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack. The fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering.

## Tendency

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Sunday 20 01 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Fresh wind slabs are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines.

Weakly bonded old snow: 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 a moderate to strong wind from variable directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Mostly avalanches are only small but in many cases easily released. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. On steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m. This applies in all aspects. Backcountry touring calls for restraint. Maintaining distances between individuals and one-at-a-time descents are recommended.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

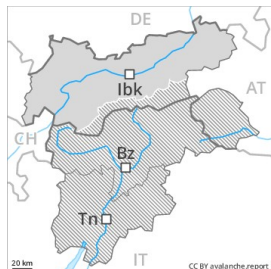
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow has fallen. The wind was 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 2 - Moderate



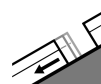
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Sunday 20 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

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

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Thursday in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The fresh wind slabs are mostly only small but can be released easily. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Wind slabs are to be bypassed whenever possible. 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

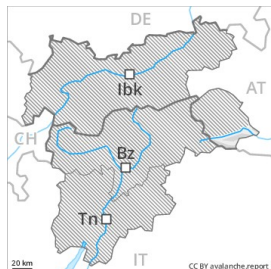
dp 2: gliding snow

Little snow has fallen. The wind was moderate to strong in some cases. The more recent wind slabs are prone to triggering. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack.

## Tendency

Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



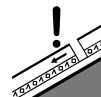
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Sunday 20 01 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Persistent  
 weak layer



Treeline

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

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, wind slabs formed. These are mostly small but to be assessed critically. The fresh wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. 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

Some snow has fallen. The wind was moderate to strong. Fresh wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.