

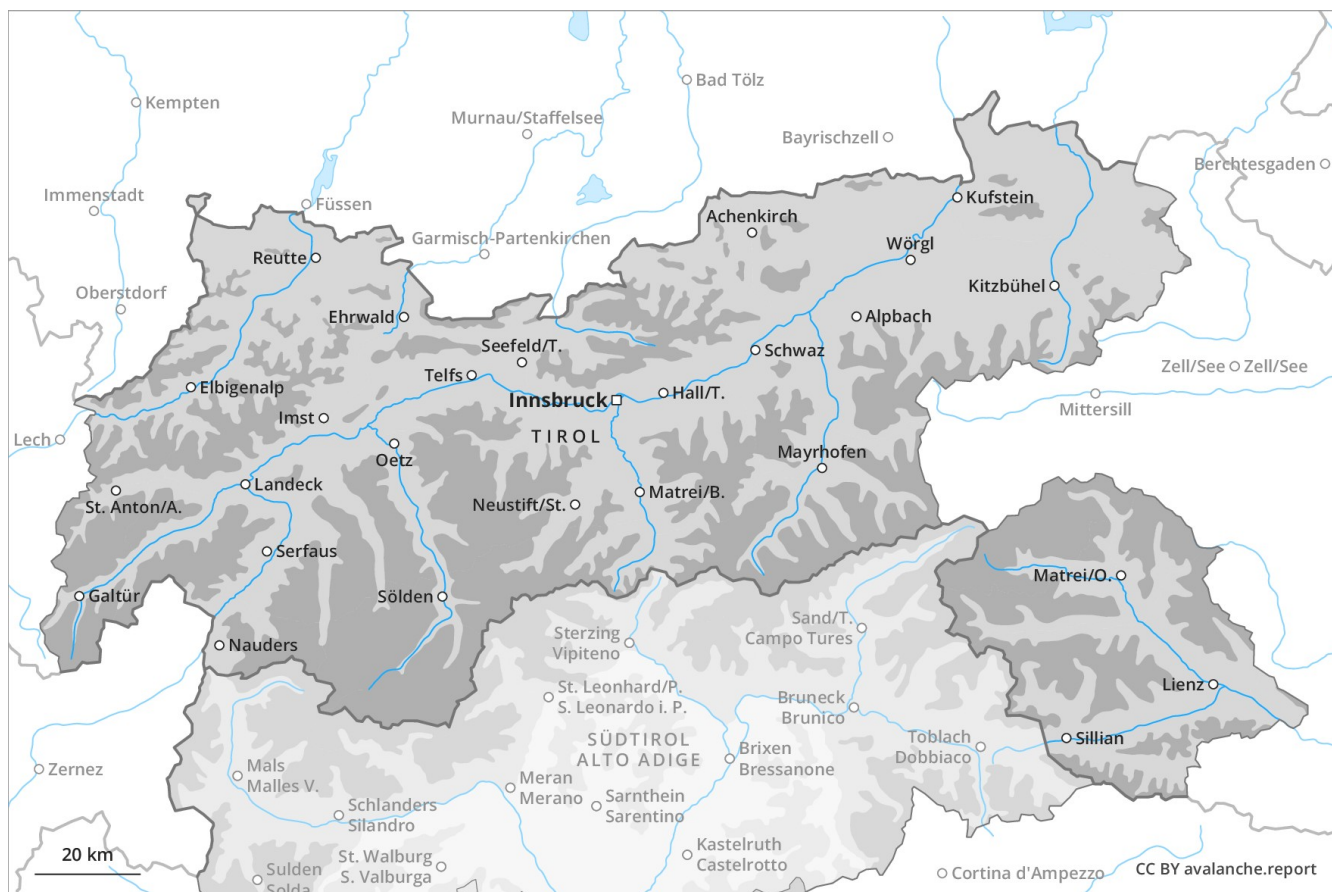
# Avalanche Forecast

## Wednesday 13 02 2019

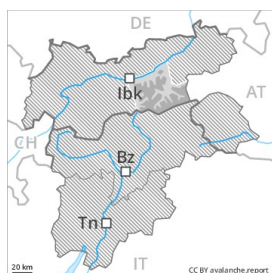
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Avalanche.report



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



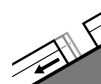
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 14 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northerly wind, extensive wind slabs formed in particular above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are precarious. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line as well as below the tree line. Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-ground layers, in particular by large additional loads. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the avalanche situation is more favourable. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular below approximately 2400 m on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase appreciably especially below approximately 2400 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

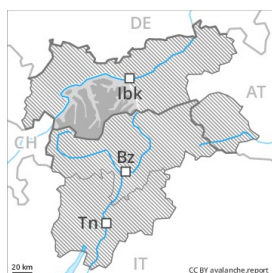
dp 2: gliding snow

In some regions 10 to 30 cm of snow. fell. The northerly wind has transported some snow. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. This applies on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line and below the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be moist at low altitude. This applies especially on sunny slopes.

### Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition the danger of moist avalanches will increase as the day progresses.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



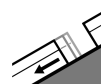
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 14 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northerly wind, extensive wind slabs formed in particular above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are precarious. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line as well as below the tree line. Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers, in particular by large additional loads. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the avalanche situation is more favourable. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular below approximately 2400 m on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase appreciably especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

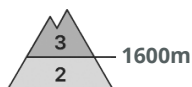
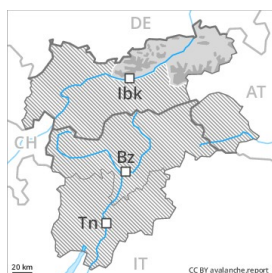
dp 2: gliding snow

In some regions 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. The northwesterly wind has transported some snow. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. This applies on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line and below the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be moist at low altitude. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.

## Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition the danger of moist avalanches will increase as the day progresses.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



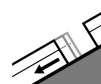
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Thursday 14 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northerly wind, extensive wind slabs formed. Individual natural dry avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are precarious. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line as well as below the tree line. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the avalanche situation is more favourable. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular below approximately 2400 m on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase appreciably especially below the tree line.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

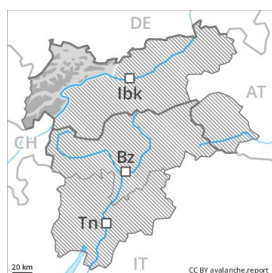
dp 2: gliding snow

In some regions in some regions up to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. The northerly wind has transported some snow. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. This applies on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line and below the tree line. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be moist at low altitude. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.

## Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition the danger of moist avalanches will increase as the day progresses.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



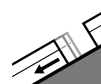
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Thursday 14 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northerly wind, extensive wind slabs formed. Individual natural dry avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are precarious. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line as well as below the tree line. Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers, in particular by large additional loads. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the avalanche situation is more favourable. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular below approximately 2400 m on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase appreciably especially below approximately 2400 m.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

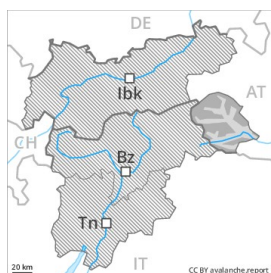
Over a wide area over a wide area 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The northerly wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. This applies on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line and below the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack. This applies in particular on extremely steep southwest, south and southeast facing slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. No distinct weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be moist at low altitude. This applies on sunny slopes.

## Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition the danger of moist avalanches will increase as the day progresses.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Thursday 14 02 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Treeline



Persistent  
 weak layer



2600m  
 1800m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong northerly wind, extensive wind slabs formed in particular above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. Also places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are precarious. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line as well as below the tree line. Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-ground layers, in particular by large additional loads. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes between approximately 1800 and 2600 m. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular below approximately 2400 m on steep grassy slopes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase appreciably especially below the tree line.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions 5 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell. The northerly wind has transported some snow. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar. This applies on shady slopes in areas close to the tree line and below the tree line. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be moist at low altitude. This applies especially on sunny slopes.

## Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition the danger of moist avalanches will increase as the day progresses.