

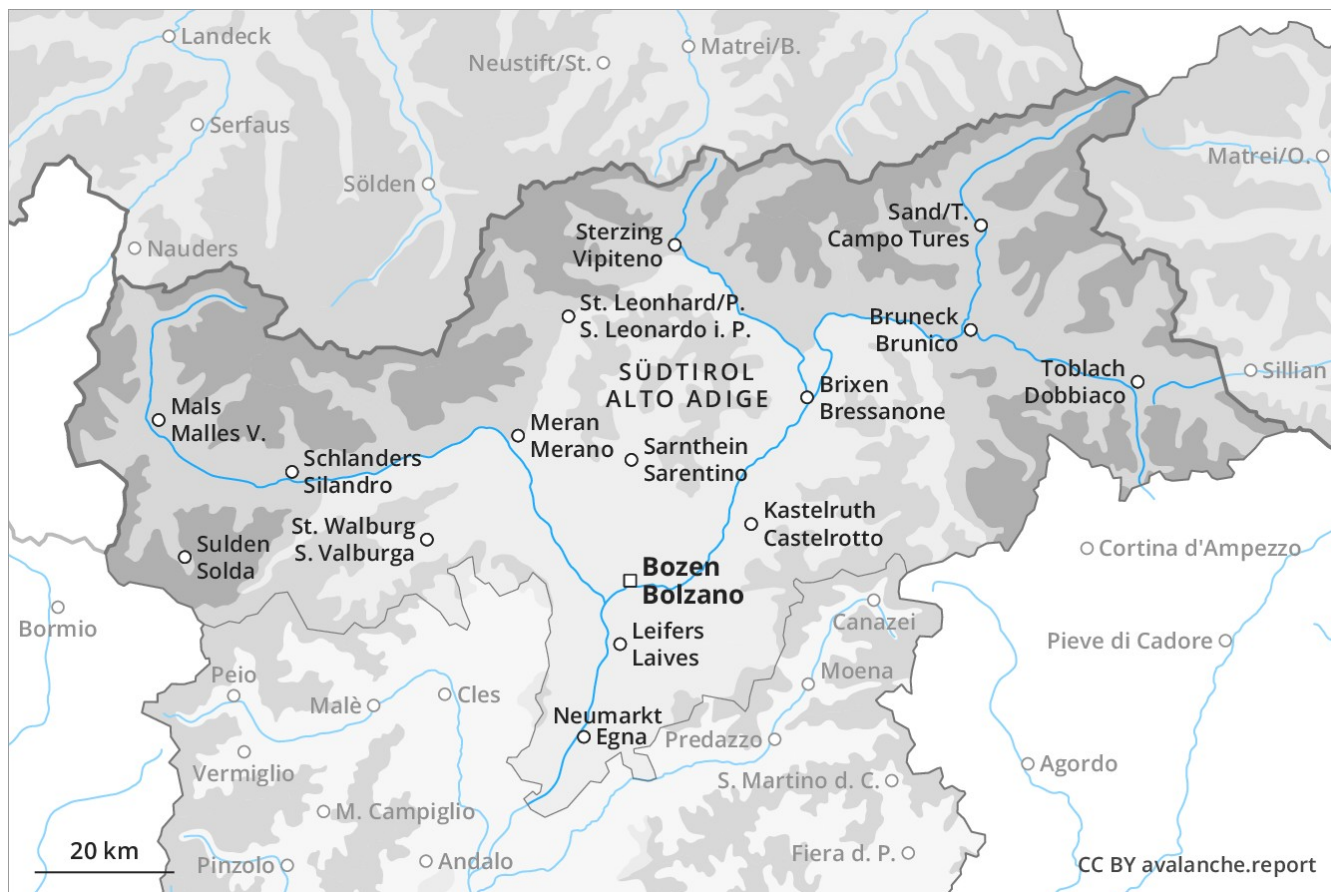
Avalanche Forecast

Wednesday 13 02 2019

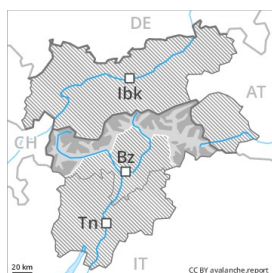
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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 14 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Temporary increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

The large surface-area wind slabs of the last two days can be released easily in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised at their margins in particular. Avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size. Weakly bonded old snow: Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the avalanche situation is more favourable. The avalanche danger will increase a little during the day.

Snowpack

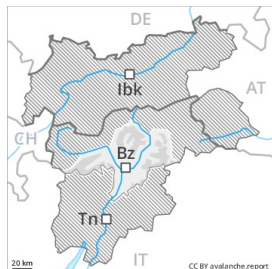
In the north 20 to 40 cm of snow. has fallen in the last three days. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northerly wind, easily released wind slabs formed in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Weak layers deep in the old snowpack necessitate caution and restraint. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Tendency

The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase during the day.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 14 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers in all aspects. They can be released even by a single winter sport participant. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes. This applies in shady places that are protected from the wind and at a distance from ridgelines. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack and in areas close to the tree line. In highly frequented off-piste terrain and on popular backcountry touring routes the avalanche situation is a little more favourable. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for caution.

Snowpack

The strong wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The fresh and older wind slabs are to be avoided as far as possible. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm indicating the danger.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches during the day being released will increase gradually in particular on rocky sunny slopes.