

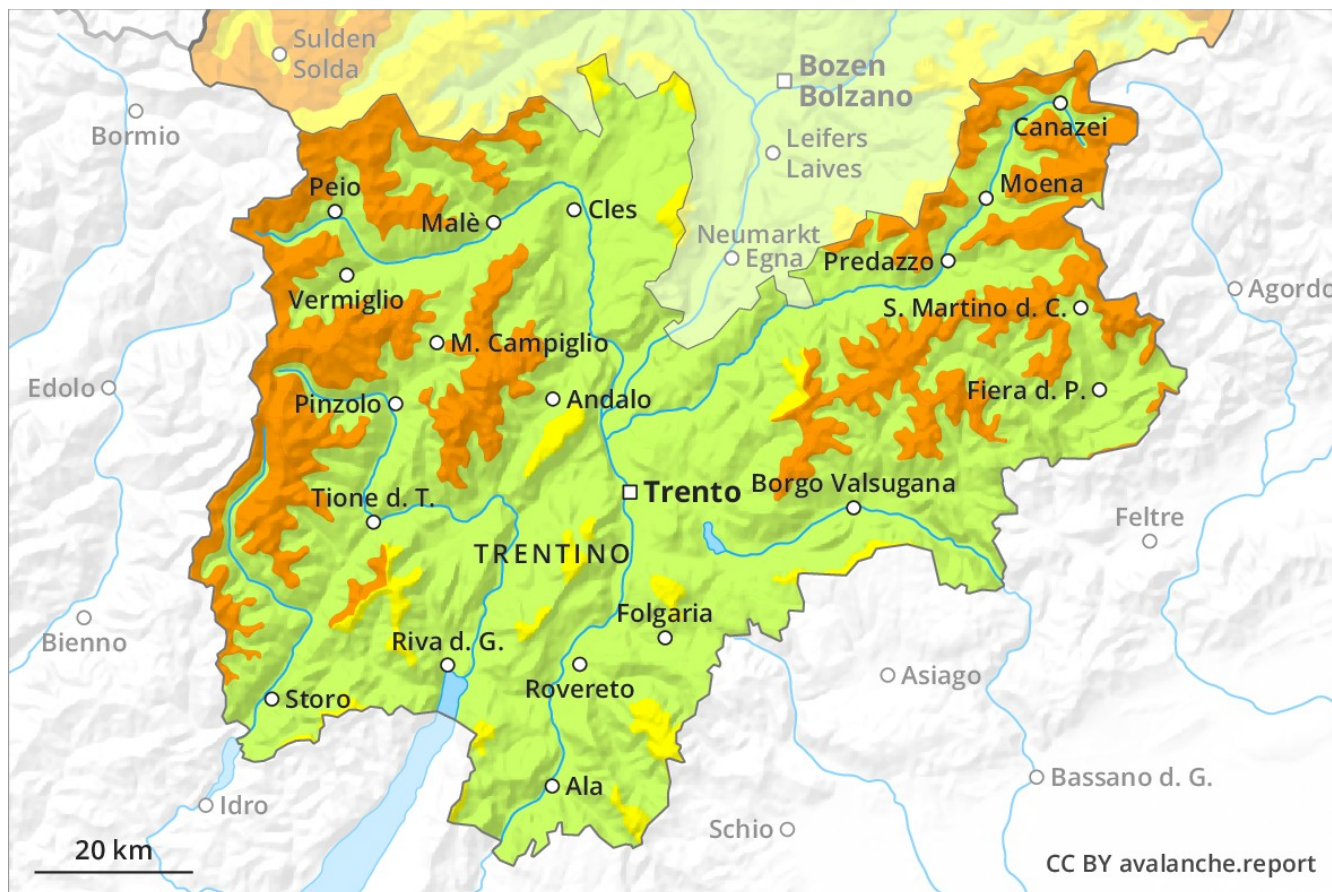
# Avalanche Forecast

## Wednesday 13 02 2019

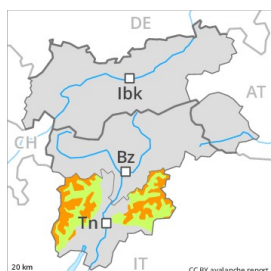
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Avalanche.report



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



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



Wind-drifted  
snow



Treeline



Persistent  
weak layer



1600m

### Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects the wind slabs have increased in size once again in the last two days. They are to be avoided in particular in very steep terrain. The fresh wind slabs can as before be released by small loads or triggered naturally. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

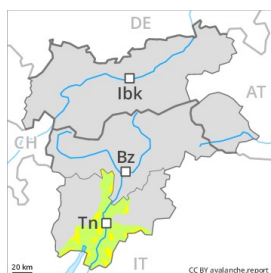
### Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth. 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

The danger of natural avalanches will decrease gradually.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

### Weak layers in the old snowpack are difficult to recognise.

Wind slabs can in some places be released by small loads and reach medium size. This applies on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. 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. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

### Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. Below approximately 1600 m thus far only a little snow is lying.