

Avalanche Forecast

Thursday 14 02 2019

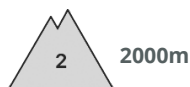
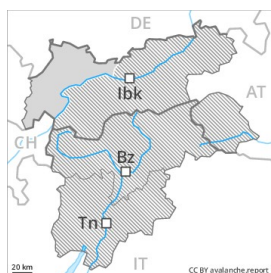
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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



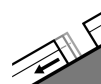
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 15 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Wind slabs at high altitude. Gradual increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days. Individual natural dry avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. The older wind slabs can be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. 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 approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

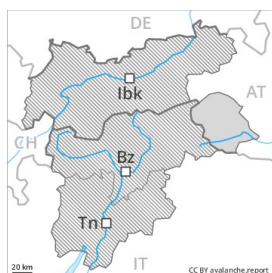
dp 2: gliding snow

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. In some places 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

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent dry and moist avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 15 02 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Persistent
 weak layer



2600m
 1800m

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution. Gradual increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, extensive wind slabs formed in particular above the tree line. The older wind slabs can be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. 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. 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

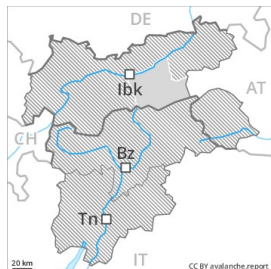
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. 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

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent dry and moist avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 15 02 2019



Wind slabs at high altitude. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

The older wind slabs can be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. 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. 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

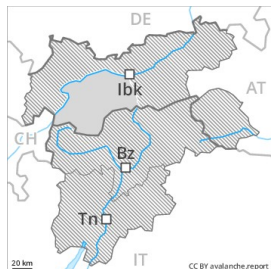
dp 2: gliding snow

The wind has transported some snow. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. 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

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent dry and moist avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



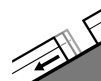
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 15 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



Treeline

Wind slabs at high altitude. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs can be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack are unfavourable. A certain 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

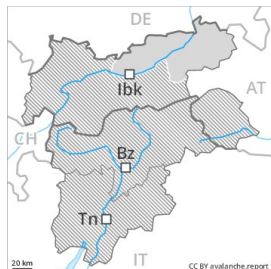
dp 2: gliding snow

The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. In many cases 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

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent dry and moist avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



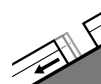
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 15 02 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



2400m

Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Wind slabs at high altitude.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days. Individual natural dry avalanches are possible. The older wind slabs can be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines. 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. 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

The wind has transported some snow. The fresh and older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. In some places 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

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent dry and moist avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones.