

Avalanche Forecast

Wednesday 20 02 2019

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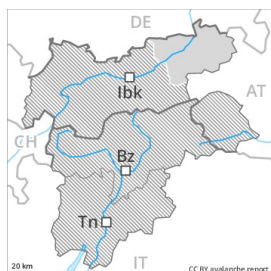


Avalanche.report

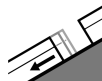




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 21 02 2019



Gliding snow



2600m

Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically.

Already many medium-sized and large gliding avalanches have been released in the last few days. On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are to be expected. They can be released at any time of day or night. As the day progresses the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. The backcountry and freeriding conditions are generally favourable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

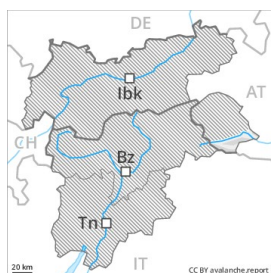
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. The snowpack will be favourable over a wide area.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 21 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

Dry avalanches can in some places be released in the old snowpack by large loads. This applies especially on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

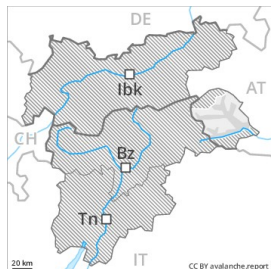
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southwest, south and southeast facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



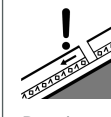
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



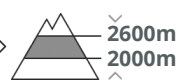
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 21 02 2019



Gliding snow



Persistent weak layer



Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

Some medium-sized to large gliding avalanches have been released in the last few days. On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are to be expected. As the day progresses the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase a little in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. In the regions with a lot of snow the danger of gliding avalanches is higher. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Dry avalanches can additionally to some extent be released in the old snowpack by large loads. This applies especially on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. This also applies in isolated cases on extremely steep sunny slopes in particular in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

dp 2: gliding snow

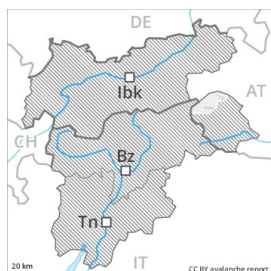
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m as well as on extremely steep sunny slopes in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

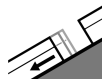
Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 21 02 2019



Gliding snow



Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically.

Already many medium-sized and large gliding avalanches have been released in the last few days. On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are to be expected. They can be released at any time of day or night. As the day progresses the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. These are rather small. They are easy to recognise. The backcountry and freeriding conditions are generally favourable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

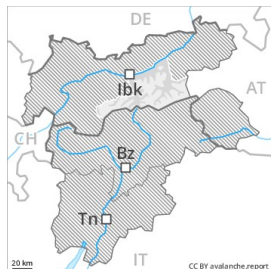
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. The snowpack will be favourable over a wide area.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops.

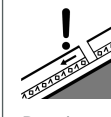
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
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Gliding snow



Persistent weak layer



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Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

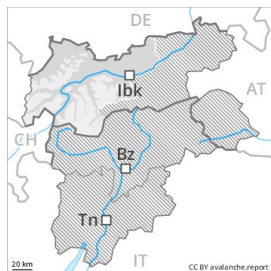
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

Tendency

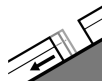
Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops.



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Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. The snowpack will be favourable over a wide area.

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