

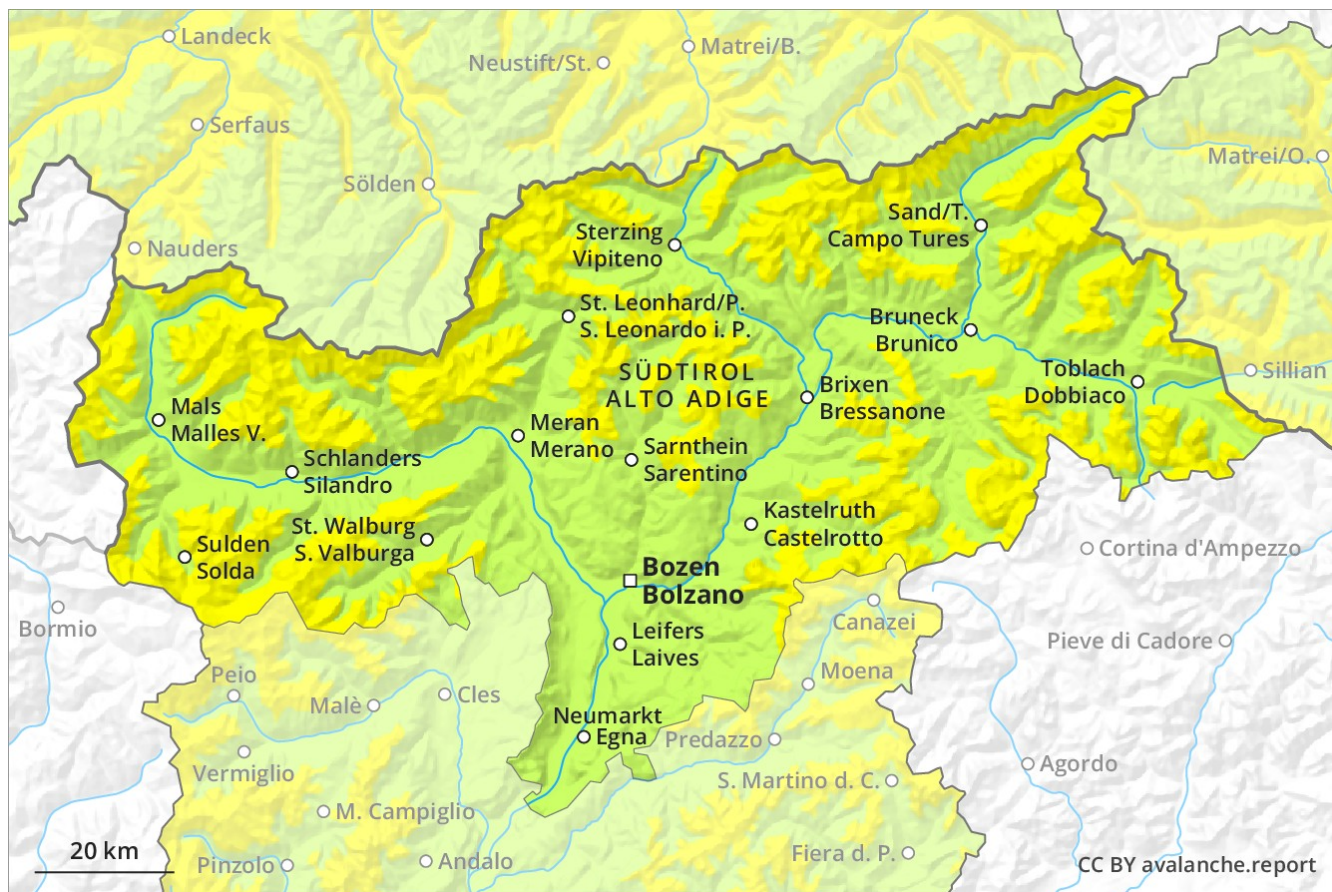
# Avalanche Forecast

## Wednesday 20 02 2019

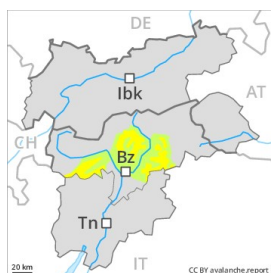
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Avalanche.report



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 21 02 2019



Persistent  
weak layer



Wet snow



Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides being released will increase a little in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m. Weak layers near the ground can still be released in isolated cases especially on very steep shady slopes, this applies in particular in case of a large load.

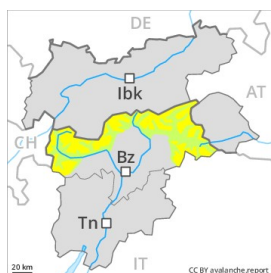
### Snowpack

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 sunny slopes in particular below approximately 2200 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

### Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



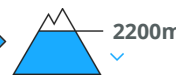
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 21 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Weak layers near the ground can still be released in isolated cases especially on very steep shady slopes, this applies in particular in case of a large load. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads also on very steep sunny slopes, in particular in the afternoon. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides being released will increase a little in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

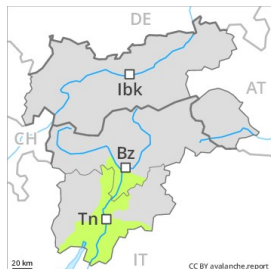
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften later than the day before. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep sunny slopes in particular below approximately 2200 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

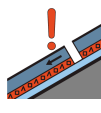
### Tendency

Moderate, level 2.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 21 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wet snow



Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack above the tree line. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. Only a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.