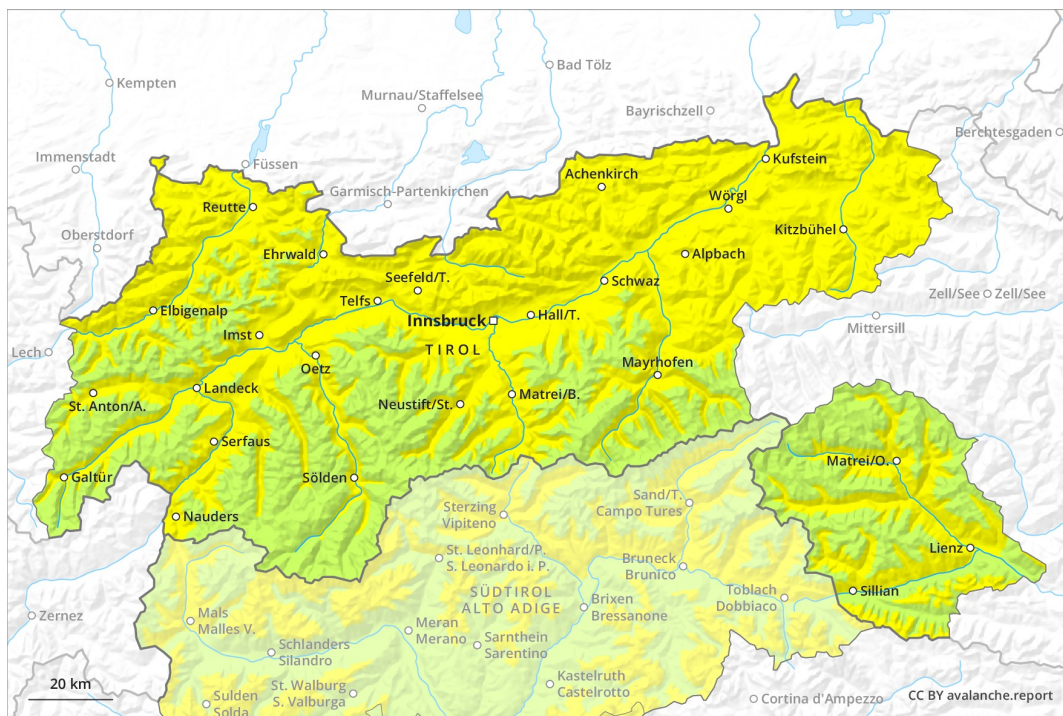
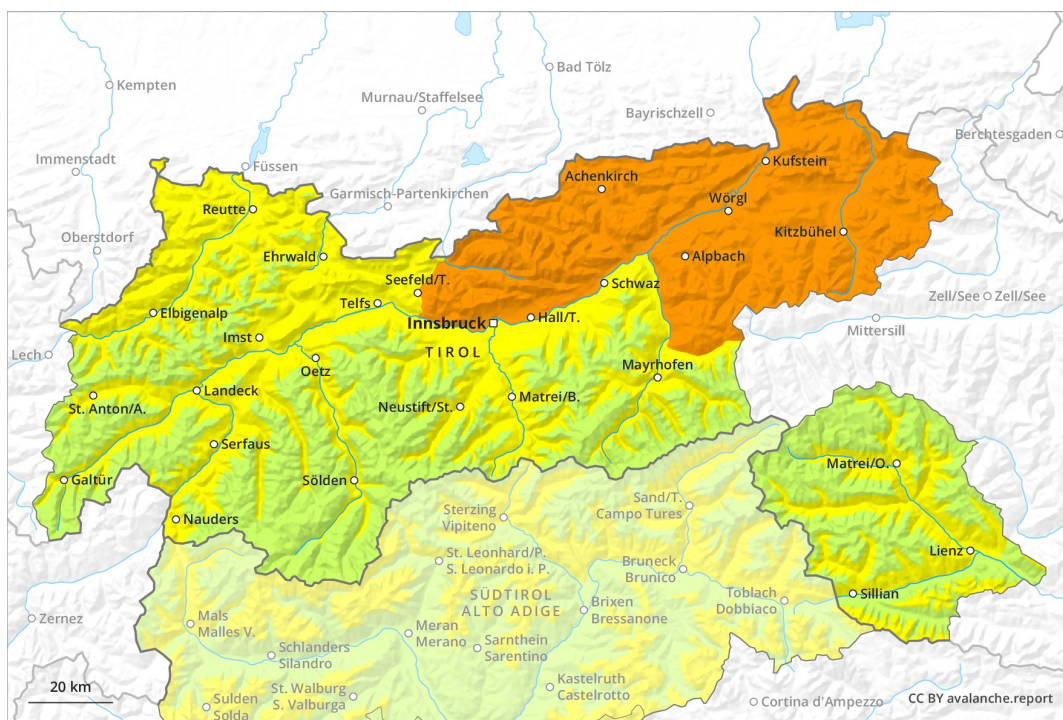




AM



PM

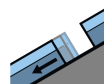


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

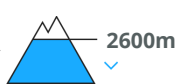
AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 22 02 2019



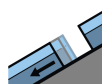
Gliding snow



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 22 02 2019



Gliding snow



Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically.

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes. 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, especially in the late morning.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

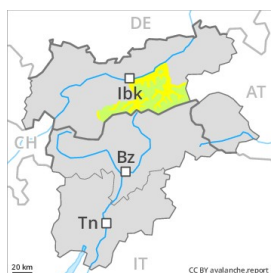
dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth 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 old snowpack will be favourable over a wide area.

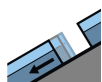
Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

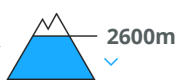
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



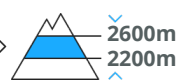
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 22 02 2019



Gliding snow



Persistent weak layer



Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically.

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. Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in near-ground layers by large loads. This applies on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. In addition the fresh wind slabs must be taken into account. These avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, in particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind adjacent to ridgelines. These places are very rare and are easy to recognise. The backcountry and freeriding conditions are generally favourable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

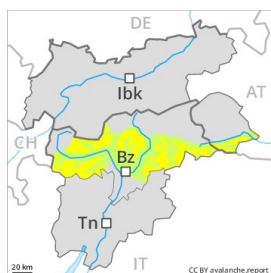
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. 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

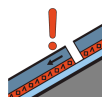
Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Friday 22 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. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of moist avalanches.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

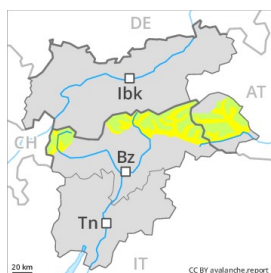
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

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.

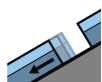
Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



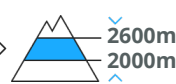
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 22 02 2019



Gliding snow



Persistent weak layer



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

A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes. 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, especially in the afternoon.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. 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.

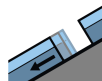
Tendency

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 22 02 2019



Gliding snow



Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically.

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 over a wide area. 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.

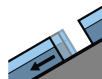
Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 22 02 2019



Gliding snow



Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically.

A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes. 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 over a wide area. 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. Fresh wind slabs require caution.