Avalanche Forecast

Thursday 21 02 2019

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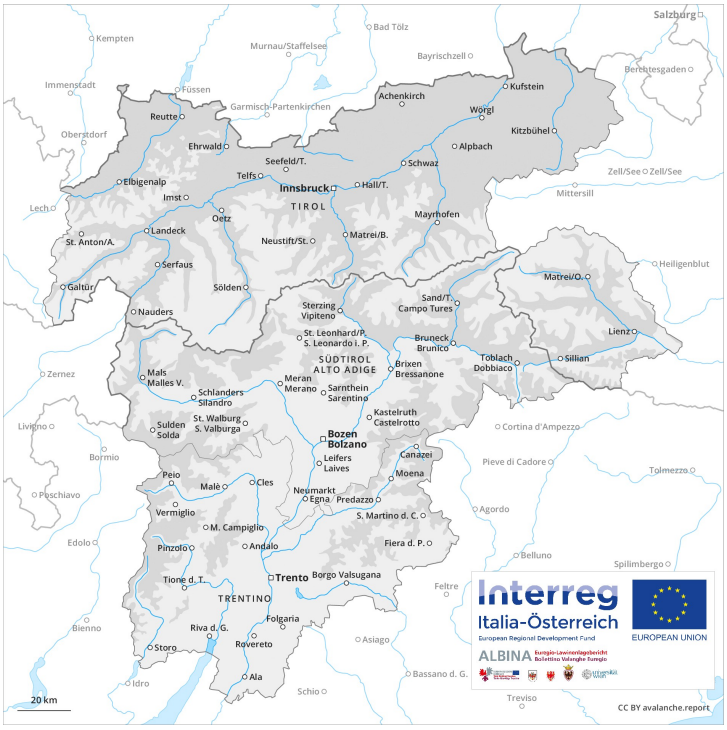
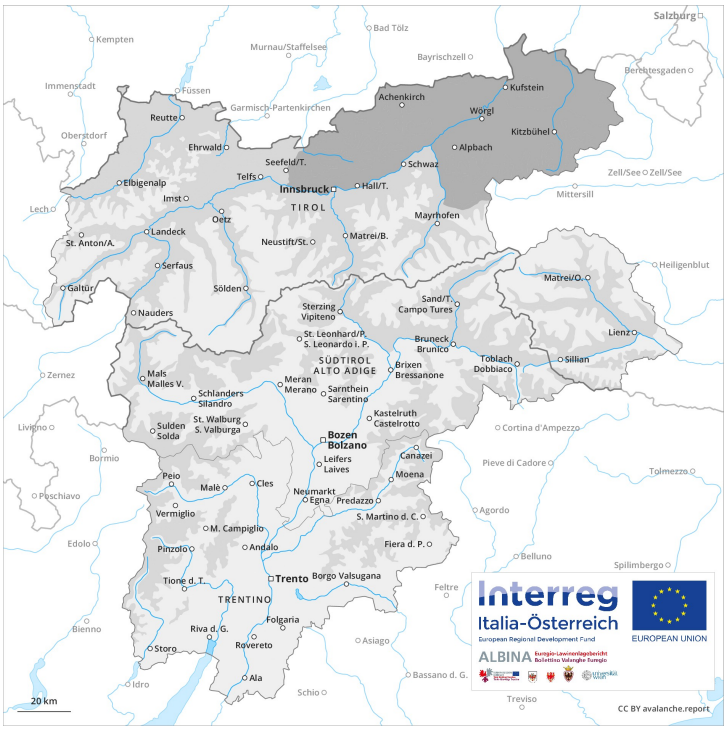
Avalanche.report

AM



PM

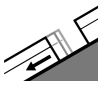


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

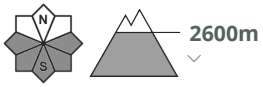
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 22 02 2019

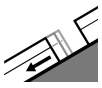


Gliding snow



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

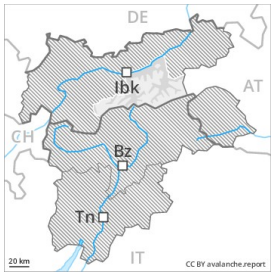
Danger patterns dp 2: gliding snow

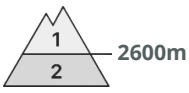
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. The old snowpack will be favourable over a wide area.

Tendency

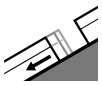
Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

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

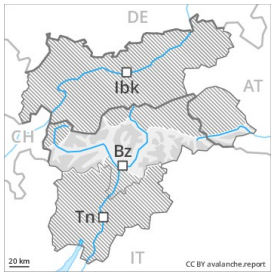
Danger patterns dp 2: gliding snow | dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

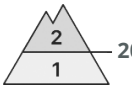
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately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

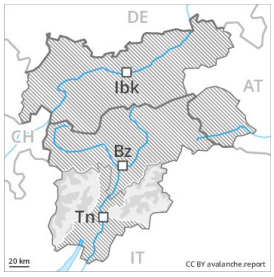
Danger patterns dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

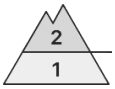
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southwest, south and southeast facing slopes in particular below approximately 2600 m. Isolated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





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 22 02 2019

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

Wet snow

Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack necessitate caution and restraint. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation the prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.

The wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes. These can be released, especially by large additional loads,. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. Moist avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach large size in particular on sunny slopes. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be started very early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

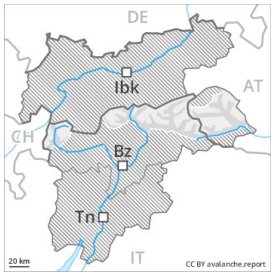
Danger patterns dp 10: springtime scenario

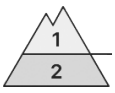
The snowpack will become in most cases well bonded. The surface of the snowpack will freeze, but a strong crust will not form and will soften during the day. Wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on extremely steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular here.

Tendency

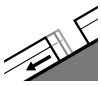
As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on rocky sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m.

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

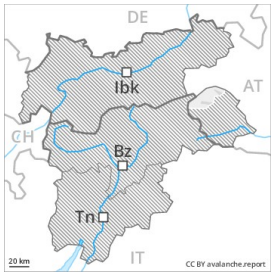
Danger patterns dp 1: deep persistent weak layer | dp 2: gliding snow

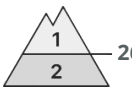
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately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

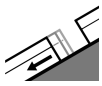
Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

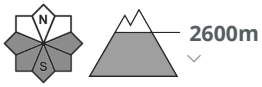




Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 22 02 2019



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

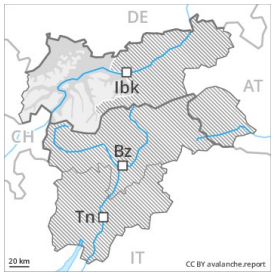
Danger patterns dp 2: gliding snow | dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

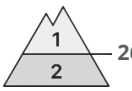
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes in particular below approximately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

Tendency

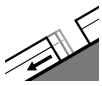
Slight decrease in danger of gliding avalanches as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

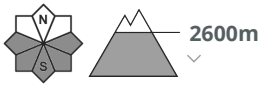




Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 22 02 2019



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

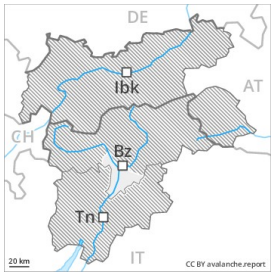
Danger patterns dp 2: gliding snow | dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

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.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 22 02 2019

Persistent
weak layer

Treeline

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 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. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size.
 Weakly bonded old snow: Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above the tree line. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

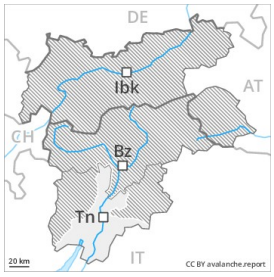
Snowpack

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

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 22 02 2019

Persistent weak layer

Treeline

Wet snow

Gradual 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.