

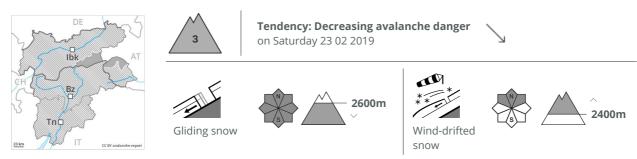








# Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Temporary increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of the precipitation. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the precipitation there will be an increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides to level 3 (considerable). On steep grassy slopes medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are to be expected. Individual gliding avalanches can also be released in the night. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes, this also applies adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Mostly avalanches are rather small.

# Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow. will fall. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low altitude. The wind will be strong. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on shady slopes. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be favourable above the tree line.

# Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger. Gliding snow requires caution.



#### Danger Level 3 - Considerable





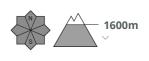
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger** on Saturday 23 02 2019











Temporary increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of the precipitation. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the rain there will be an increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides to level 3 (considerable). On steep grassy slopes medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are to be expected. Individual gliding avalanches can also be released in the night. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. The strong wind will transport the fresh and old snow. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above the tree line. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Mostly avalanches are only small.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 2: gliding snow

( dp 3: rain

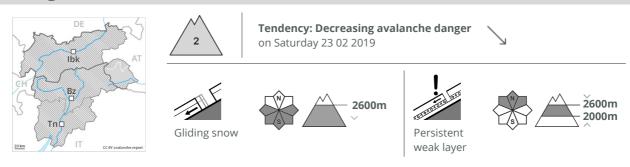
Over a wide area 15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1300 m. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low altitude. The wind will be strong in some cases. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers on shady slopes. This applies at high altitude. The old snowpack will be favourable at intermediate and high altitudes.

# Tendency

Slight decrease in danger. Gliding snow requires caution.



#### **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



# Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. 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. In addition the fresh wind slabs adjacent to ridgelines on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes are prone to triggering in some locations. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. These places are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

# Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on shady slopes. 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 dry avalanches. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.



# **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**





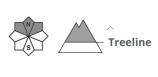
**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger** on Saturday 23 02 2019











# Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. They can be released at any time of day or night. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. These are rather small. They are but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1300 m. The wind will be strong in some cases. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be favourable over a wide area.

# Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.



# **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**





weak laver

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** on Saturday 23 02 2019











# Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require 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. In addition the mostly small wind slabs adjacent to ridgelines on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes are prone to triggering in some locations. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

 $\Big($  dp 1: deep persistent weak layer  $\Big)$ 

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind will be strong. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on shady slopes. 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.