

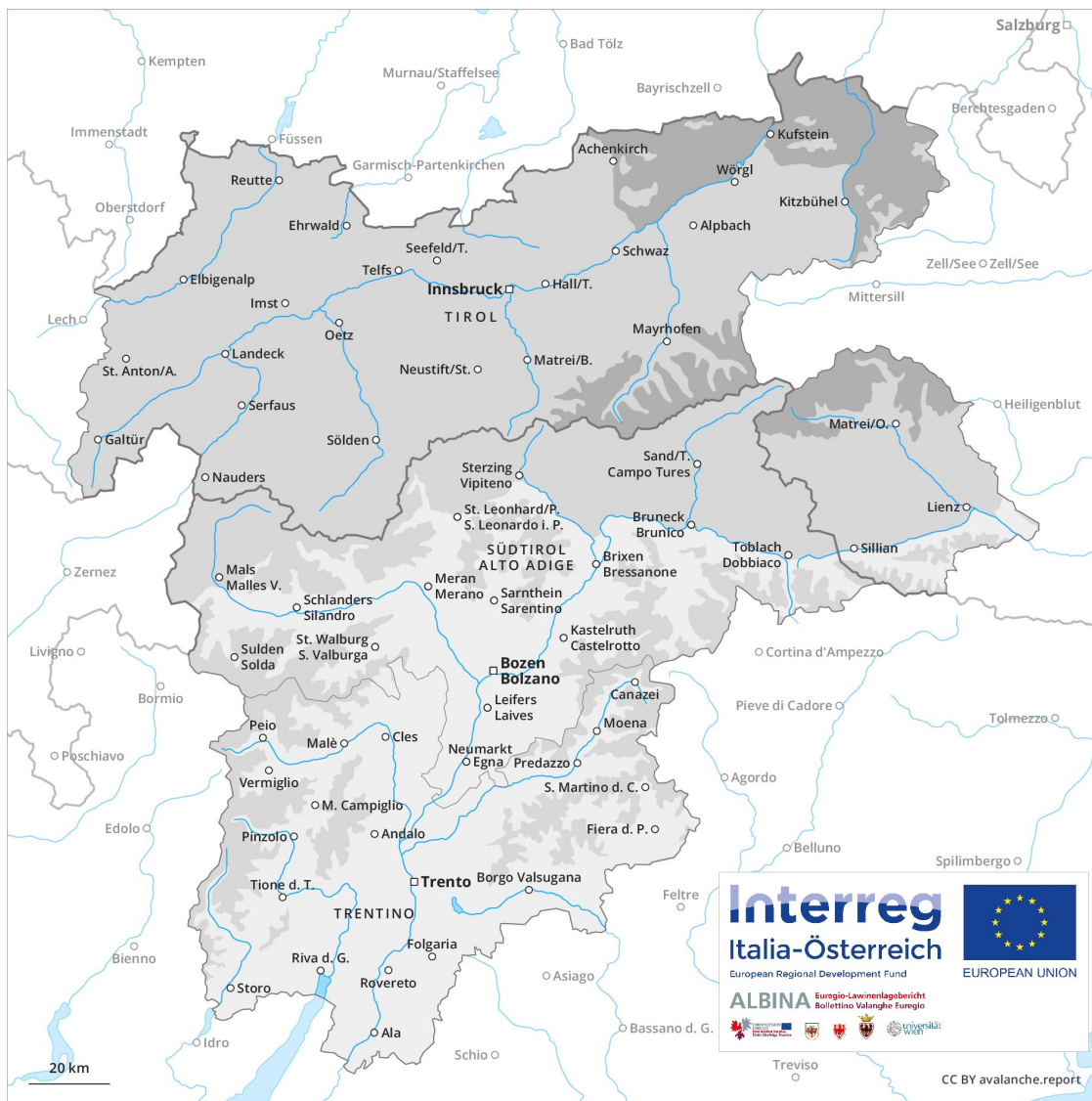
Avalanche Forecast

Saturday 23 02 2019

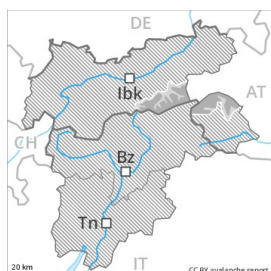
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Avalanche.report



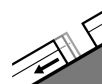
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 24 02 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Gliding snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs require caution. 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. Mostly avalanches are rather small. A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below the tree line as well as on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. The gliding avalanches can reach fairly large size. Individual gliding avalanches can also be released in the night. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

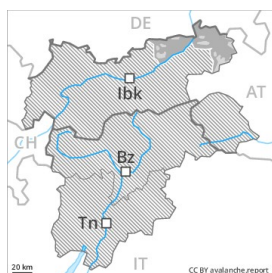
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 40 cm of snow. fell. The snowpack will be 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 Sunday 24 02 2019



Gliding snow



Treeline



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline

Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below the tree line on steep grassy slopes. At higher altitudes more medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular below approximately 2600 m on steep sunny slopes. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or 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. Such avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Mostly avalanches are only small. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

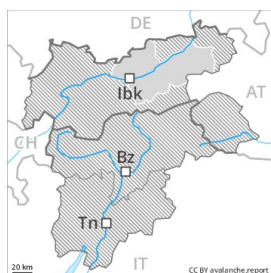
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell above approximately 1400 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude. The wind was 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.

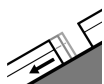
Tendency

Slight decrease in danger. Gliding snow requires caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 24 02 2019



Gliding snow



Treeline



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline

Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below the tree line on steep grassy slopes. At higher altitudes more medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular below approximately 2600 m on steep sunny slopes. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or 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. Such avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Mostly avalanches are only small. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

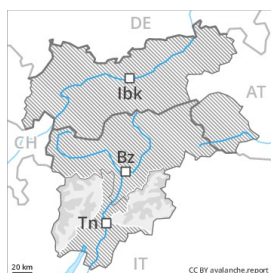
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell above approximately 1400 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude. The wind was 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



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 24 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.

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are to be avoided whenever possible in particular on very steep shady slopes and at intermediate and high altitudes. These can be released even by a single winter sport participant. 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

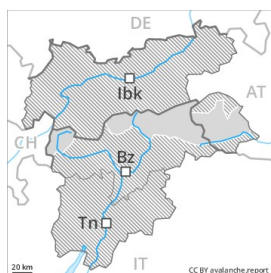
dp 10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will become in most cases well bonded. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust 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 Sunday 24 02 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted snow



2200m

Gliding avalanches require caution. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular in the regions with a lot of snow on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. As a consequence of a strong to storm force northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in all aspects. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Weakly bonded old snow: Dry avalanches can in some places be released in the old snowpack by large loads, especially in little used backcountry terrain. This applies especially on steep shady slopes in particular above approximately 2000 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

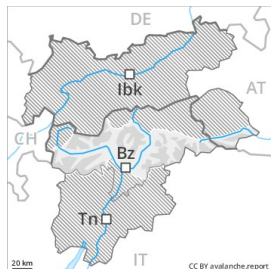
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow. fell above approximately 2000 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers on shady slopes, in particular at high altitude.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Moderate, level 2.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 24 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wind-drifted snow



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 in particular above approximately 2000 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Mostly the avalanches in these locations are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. The strong wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow. The fresh wind slabs in steep terrain are to be bypassed. Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

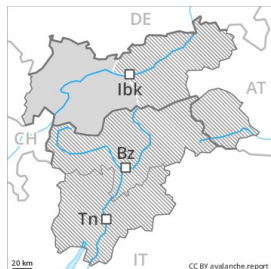
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes, in particular on steep sunny slopes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. The fresh wind slabs are easy for the trained eye to recognise and can in some cases be released easily especially at their margins.

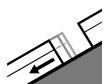
Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Moderate, level 2.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 24 02 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wind-drifted
 snow



2200m

Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below the tree line on steep grassy slopes. At higher altitudes more medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular below approximately 2600 m on steep sunny slopes. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or 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. Such avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Mostly avalanches are only small. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. The backcountry and freeriding conditions are generally favourable, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

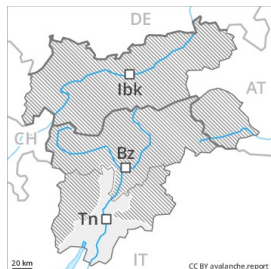
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell above approximately 1800 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude. The wind was 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 1 - Low



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Sunday 24 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wet snow



The strong wind will transport only a little 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

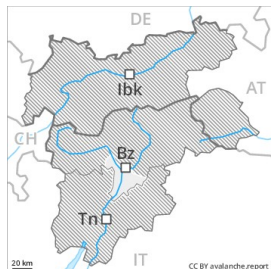
On south facing slopes from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 24 02 2019



Persistent
 weak layer



Treeline



Wet snow



2200m

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

The early morning will see 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. The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects. 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. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

Snowpack

Only a little snow is lying. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes 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

Low, level 1.