

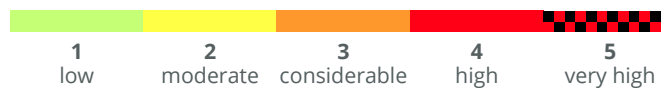
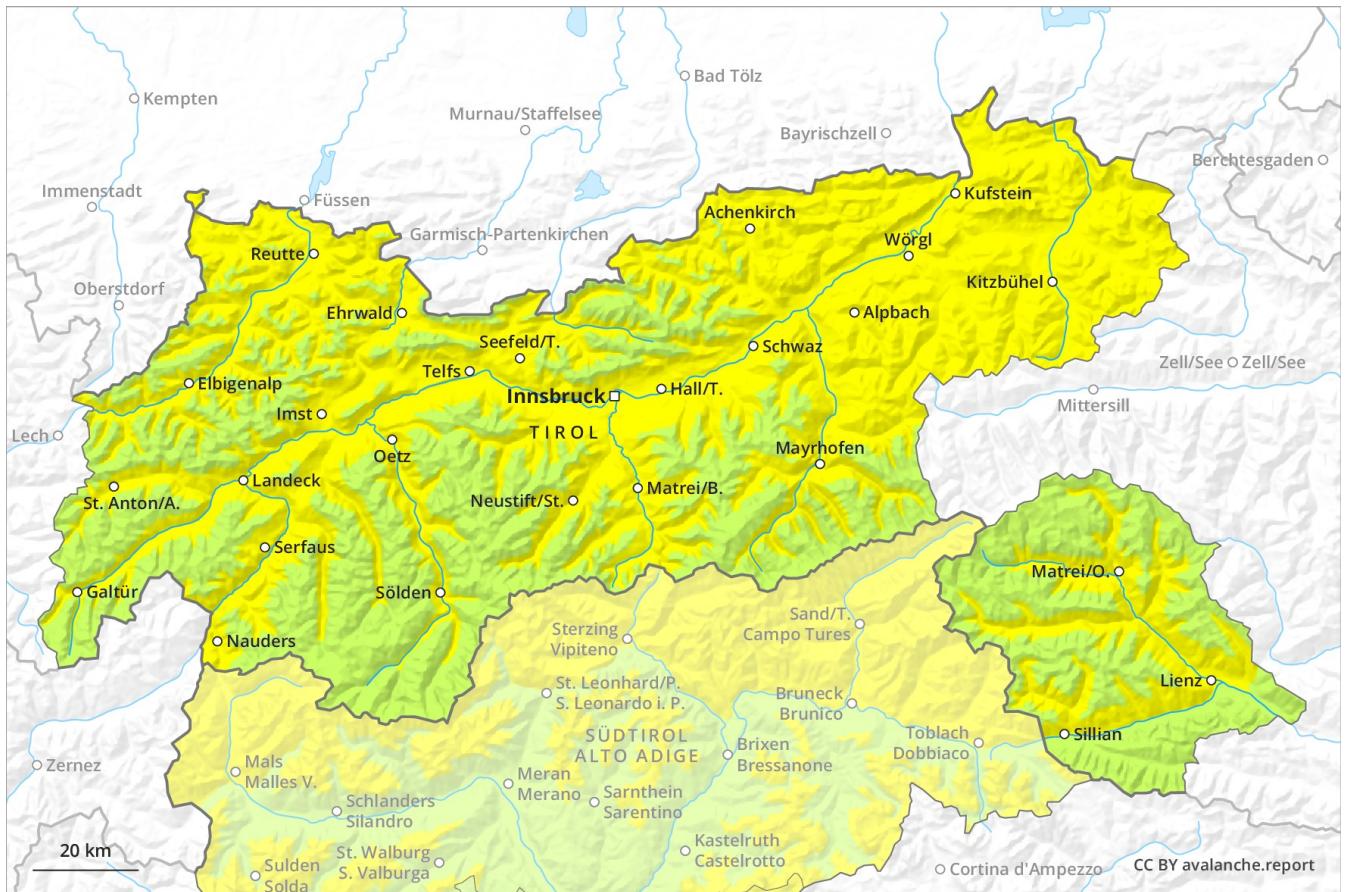
Avalanche Forecast

Tuesday 26 02 2019

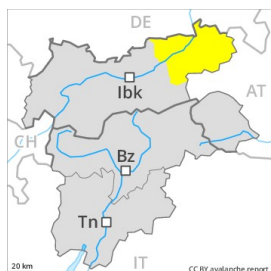
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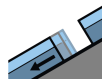
Avalanche.report



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 27 02 2019



Gliding snow



Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically. The backcountry and freeriding conditions remain generally favourable.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes, especially on sunny slopes. 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. During the night as well, individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach very large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

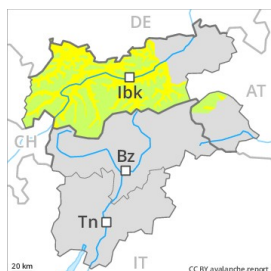
dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The weather will be mostly sunny. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep sunny slopes. Wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be favourable. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude.

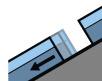
Tendency

Gliding snow represents the main danger. Increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 27 02 2019



Gliding snow



Gliding snow is to be evaluated critically. The backcountry and freeriding conditions remain generally favourable.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2400 m avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. 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. During the night as well, individual gliding avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases reach very large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. In the last few days mostly small wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines, especially in the Venediger Range and along the border with South Tyrol. The fresh wind slabs can still be released in some cases on extremely steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes in high Alpine regions. Such avalanche prone locations are rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The weather will be mostly sunny. The wind will be moderate to strong in particular in the Venediger Range and along the border with South Tyrol. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m. Fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be in most cases favourable. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude.

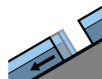
Tendency

Gliding snow represents the main danger. Increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

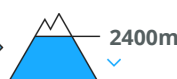
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 27 02 2019



Gliding snow



Gliding avalanches are the main danger. The backcountry and freeriding conditions are favourable.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. In regions with a lot of snow and below approximately 2400 m avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. Weakly bonded old snow: Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack by large loads, especially in little used backcountry terrain. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. The avalanche prone locations are very rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. From early morning the weather will be partly cloudy. The wind will be moderate to strong. The surface of the snowpack will hardly soften at all. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 27 02 2019



The avalanche conditions are generally favourable.

Dry avalanches can in isolated cases 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. The avalanche prone locations are very rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. From early morning the weather will be partly cloudy. The wind will be moderate to strong in some cases. The surface of the snowpack will hardly soften at all. The snowpack will be moist at low altitude. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m.

Tendency

Increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.