

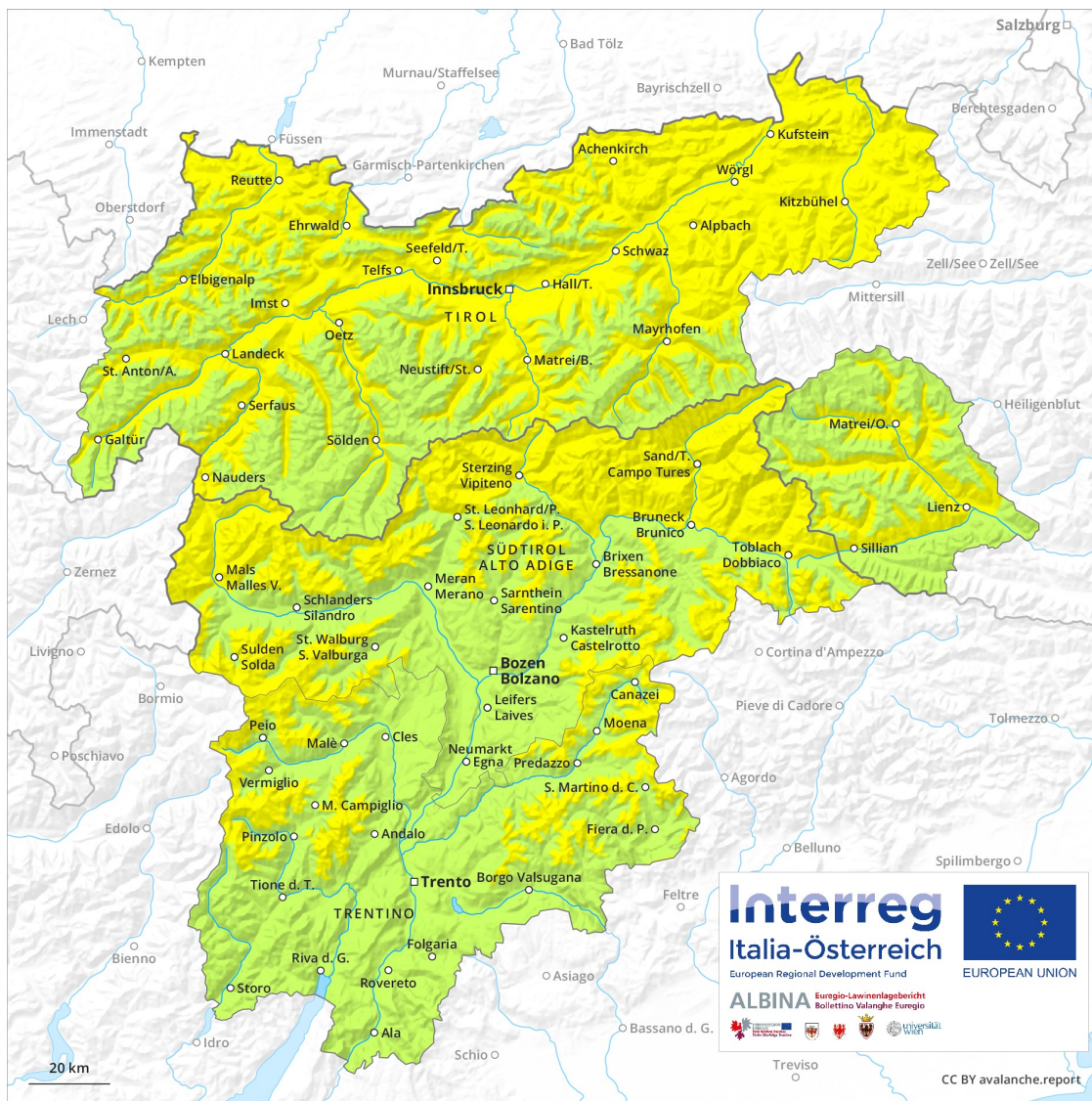
Avalanche Forecast

Tuesday 26 02 2019

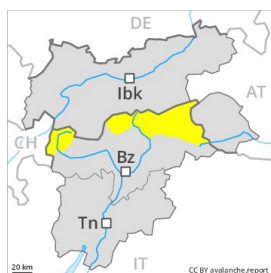
Published 25 02 2019, 17:09



Avalanche.report



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 27 02 2019



Persistent
weak layer



Treeline



Wet snow



2800m

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated critically.

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. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes in particular above approximately 2000 m at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In isolated cases avalanches can penetrate down to the ground and reach large size in some cases. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular in the regions with a lot of snow on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2800 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. The weather will be very mild. Over a wide area a partly overcast night: For this reason the snowpack will only just freeze.

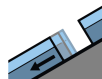
Tendency

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will already increase in the late morning.

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

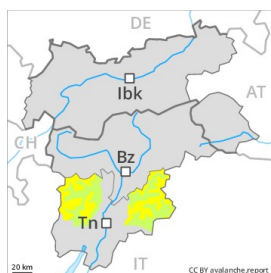
dp 2: gliding snow

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



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 27 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 isolated cases. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be started very early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

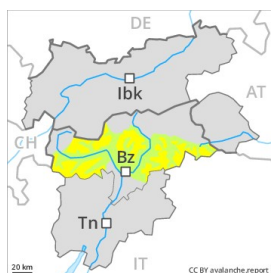
dp 10: springtime scenario

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.

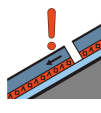
Tendency

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 Wednesday 27 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wet snow



2800m

The backcountry touring conditions are generally favourable.

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. Somewhat older wind slabs in steep terrain are to be bypassed. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the icy crust. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of wet avalanches during the day being released will increase gradually.

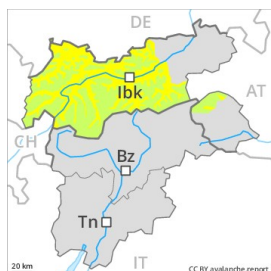
Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes will soften during the day, 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 weather will be very mild. Significant warming in the high Alpine regions: For this reason the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

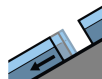
Tendency

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase quickly during the day.

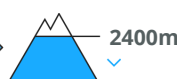
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



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.

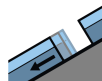
Tendency

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

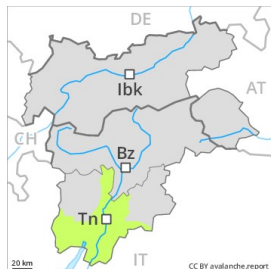
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

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.

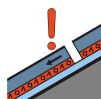
Tendency

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

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 27 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

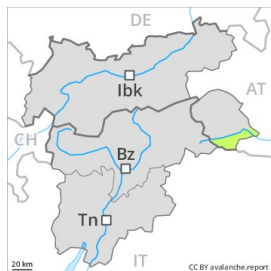
dp 10: springtime scenario

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: 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.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 27 02 2019



Persistent weak layer



Treeline



Wet snow



2600m

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 there will be an increase in the danger of moist avalanches. The older wind slabs are to be bypassed in particular in very steep terrain. 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 is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will already be soft in the early morning. 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.