

Avalanche Forecast

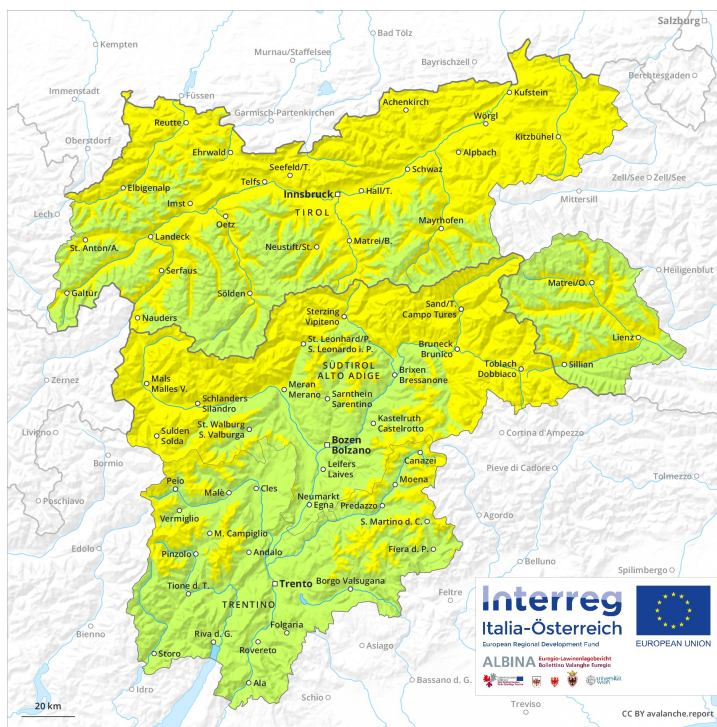
Wednesday 27 02 2019

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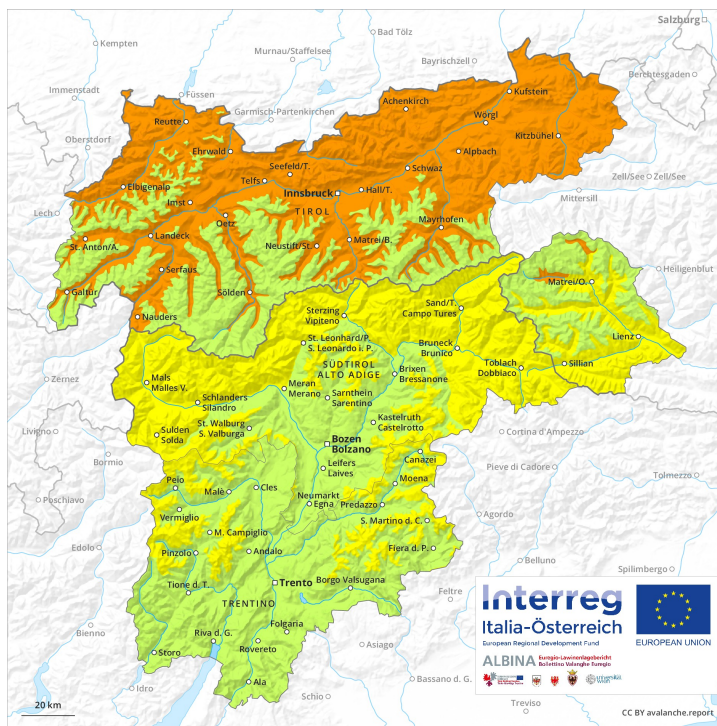


Avalanche.report

AM



PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



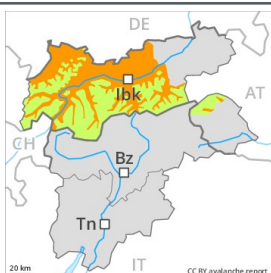
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019



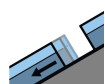
Gliding snow



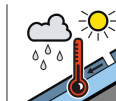
PM:



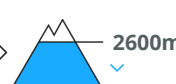
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019



Gliding snow



Wet snow



The backcountry touring conditions are spring-like. Increase in avalanche danger as the day progresses. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. On east, south and west facing slopes the danger is a little higher. Gliding avalanches can in isolated cases reach very large size. In addition the mostly small wind slabs of the last few days adjacent to ridgelines are prone to triggering in isolated cases, especially in the Venediger Range and along the border with South Tyrol. These can still be released in some cases on steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. Such avalanche prone locations are rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Afternoon: As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Most and wet avalanches can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow as well as in extremely steep terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced at times. From early morning the weather will be mostly sunny over a wide area. The weather will be very warm. The wind will be moderate in particular in the Venediger Range and along the border with South Tyrol. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 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.



Tendency

Increase in danger of gliding avalanches as the day progresses.

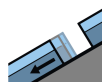


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019



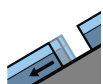
Gliding snow



PM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019



Gliding snow



Wet snow



Increase in avalanche danger as the day progresses. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes in all aspects. On east, south and west facing slopes the danger is a little higher. Gliding avalanches can in isolated cases reach very large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. The backcountry touring conditions in the morning are favourable over a wide area. Afternoon: As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes. Most and wet avalanches can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow as well as in extremely steep terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

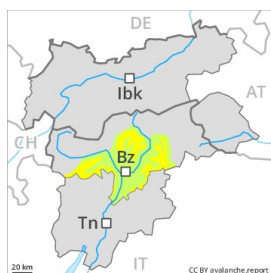
dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced at times. From early morning the weather will be mostly sunny. The weather will be exceptionally warm. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. This applies on steep sunny slopes. The old snowpack will be favourable.

Tendency

Increase in danger of gliding avalanches as the day progresses.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

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

As a consequence of warming moist and wet avalanches are possible by the early morning. The older wind slabs are to be bypassed in particular in very steep terrain. Wet avalanches can be released, in particular by large 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. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the icy crust.

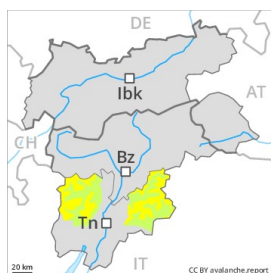
Snowpack

Only a little snow is lying. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze 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.

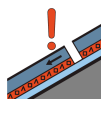
Tendency

The avalanche danger after a clear night will be low (level 1).

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 28 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

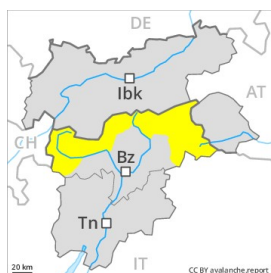
dp 10: springtime scenario

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.

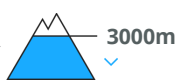
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 28 02 2019



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

Moist and wet avalanches are possible already in the early morning.

As a consequence of warming a moderate danger of moist and wet avalanches will prevail. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects below approximately 3000 m. In addition an appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. 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. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes 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.

Snowpack

Over a wide area a partly overcast night: For this reason the snowpack will only just freeze. The weather will be sunny. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist slab avalanches being released will increase gradually also on shady slopes below approximately 3000 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

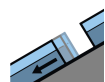
The danger of moist and wet avalanches will already increase in the late morning.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019

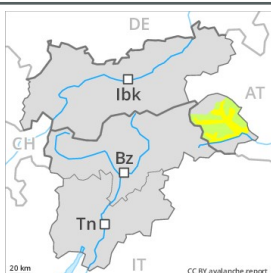


Gliding snow

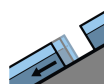


2600m

PM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019



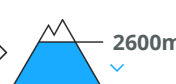
Gliding snow



2600m



Wet snow



2600m

Gliding avalanches are the main danger. Slight increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as the day progresses.

There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. In particular in the regions with a lot of snow gliding avalanches can in some cases reach large size. 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. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase. Moist avalanches can in isolated cases be released, mostly by large loads and reach medium size. This applies especially on steep southwest, south and southeast facing slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced at times. From early morning the weather will be mostly sunny. The weather will be exceptionally warm. The wind will be moderate to strong. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. 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 danger of gliding avalanches as the day progresses.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019

PM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →
 on Thursday 28 02 2019



Wet snow



The avalanche conditions are generally favourable. Increase in avalanche danger as the day progresses.

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. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist avalanches being released will increase. This applies especially on steep southwest, south and southeast facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads and reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

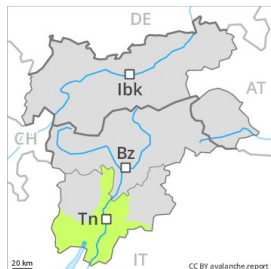
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced at times. From early morning the weather will be clear. The weather will be very warm. The wind will be moderate. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. 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

Slight increase in avalanche danger as the day progresses.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 28 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.