

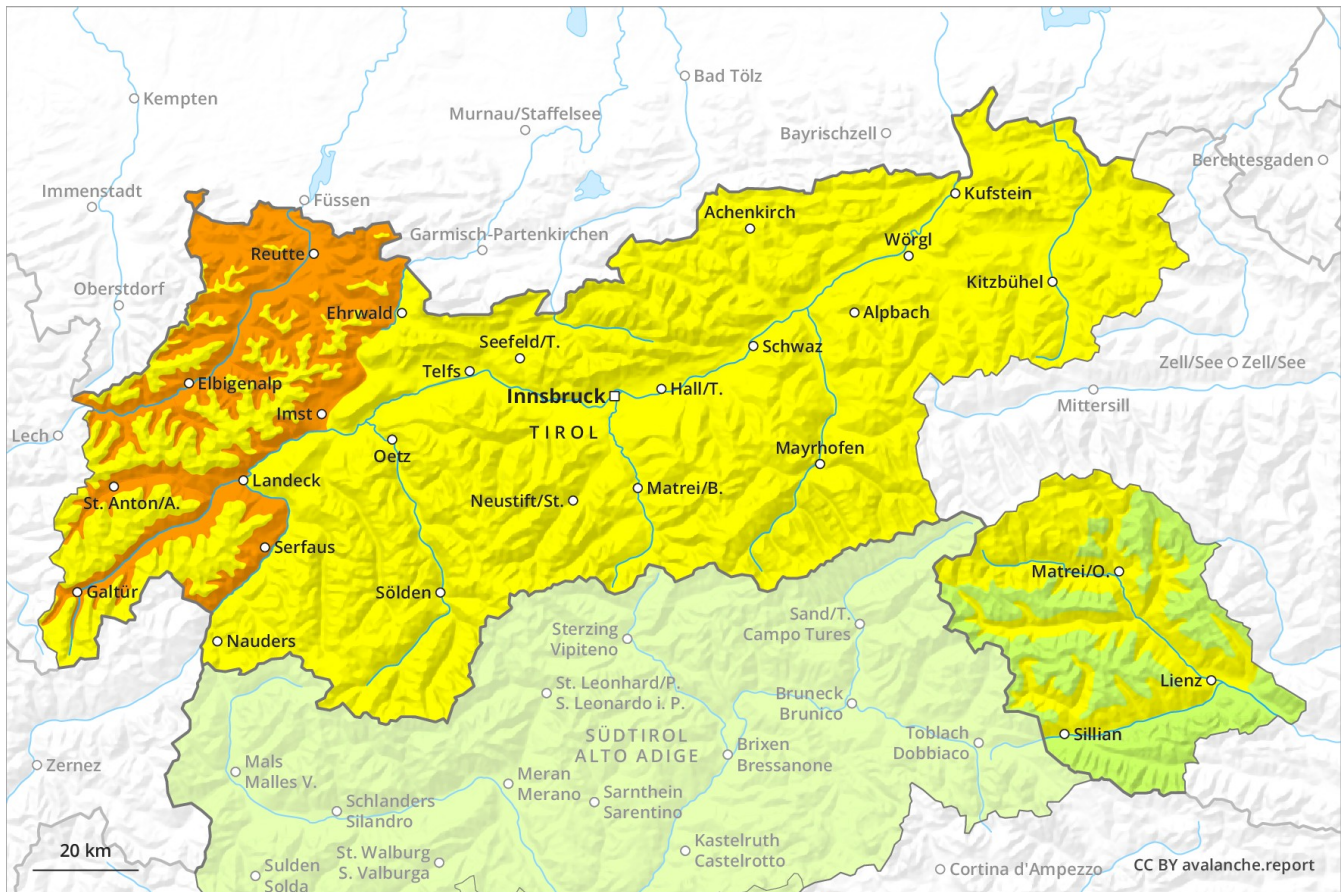
Avalanche Forecast

Friday 01 03 2019

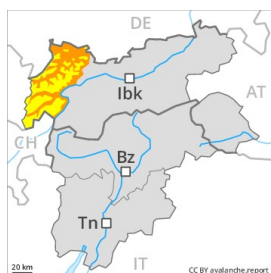
Published 28 02 2019, 17:00



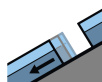
Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 02 03 2019



Gliding snow



2000m



Wind-drifted
snow



2400m

Gliding snow represents the main danger. 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). This applies on steep grassy slopes in all aspects below approximately 2000 m. Medium-sized and large gliding avalanches are to be expected. At higher altitudes more medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Individual gliding avalanches can also be released in the night. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. In addition mostly small wind slabs will form as the day progresses. The fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

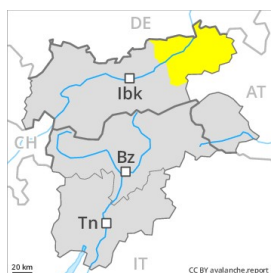
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 15 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, will fall, especially along the border with Vorarlberg. Up to intermediate altitudes rain will fall. The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers especially on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be stable at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m, in particular on sunny slopes.

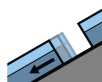
Tendency

Once the precipitation has ended, the natural avalanche activity will decrease. Fresh wind slabs are bonding well with the old snowpack.

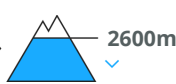
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



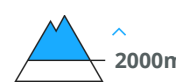
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



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

There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2000 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread and exist in all aspects. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase below approximately 2000 m. Medium-sized and large natural avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. In addition small wind slabs will form as the day progresses. Fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Up to intermediate altitudes rain will fall. The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers especially on very steep shady slopes at high altitude. The old snowpack will be favourable at high altitude. The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2000 m.

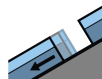
Tendency

The fresh wind slabs are bonding well with the old snowpack. Gliding snow requires caution.

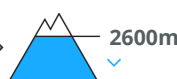
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 02 03 2019



Gliding snow



Gliding avalanches are the main danger, in particular in the regions with a lot of snow.

There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2400 m and in the regions with a lot of snow avalanche prone locations are more widespread 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 good. From early morning the weather will be very cloudy. Little snow will fall. The wind will be moderate in some cases. 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.

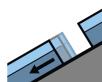
Tendency

Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

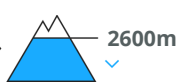
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



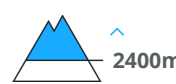
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



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

There is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2000 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread and exist in all aspects. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of gliding avalanches being released will increase in particular below approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. In addition mostly small wind slabs will form as the day progresses. The fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

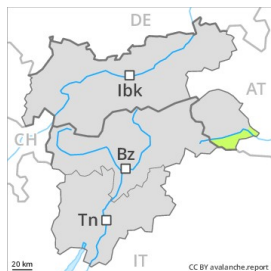
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow. will fall. Up to intermediate altitudes rain will fall. The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers especially on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be stable at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The snowpack will be moist below the tree line.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs are bonding well with the old snowpack. Gliding snow requires caution.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 02 03 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 very cloudy. The wind will be light to moderate. The surface of the snowpack will hardly soften at all. 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

Low avalanche danger will persist.