

Avalanche Forecast

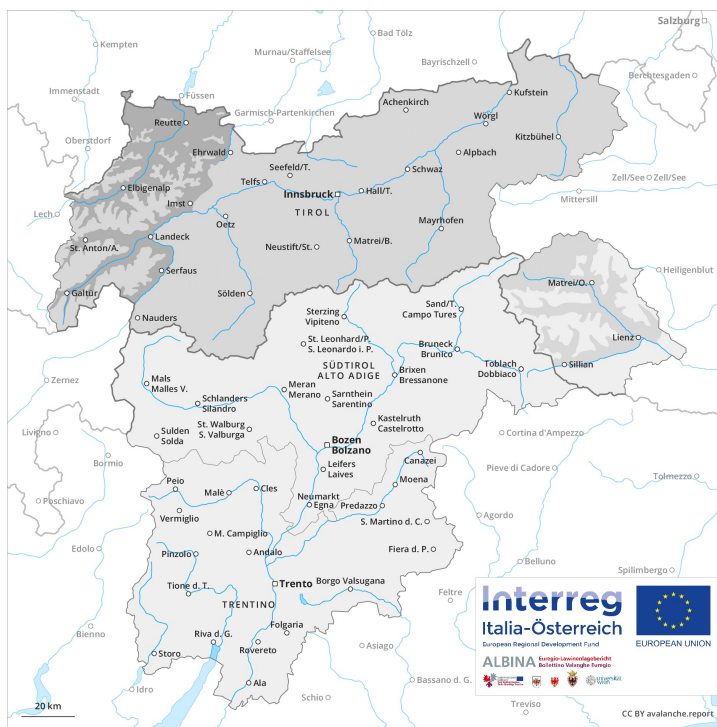
Friday 01 03 2019

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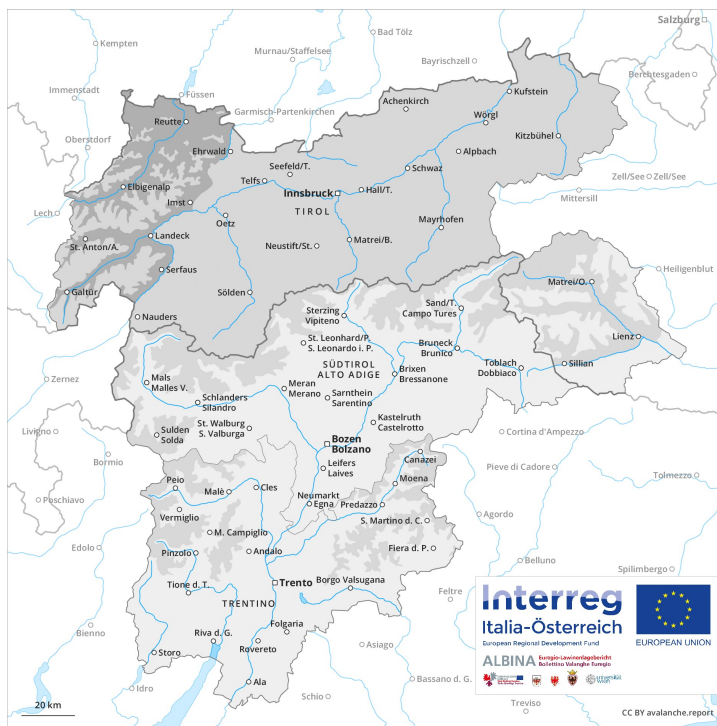


Avalanche.report

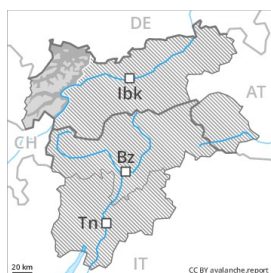
AM



PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted snow



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

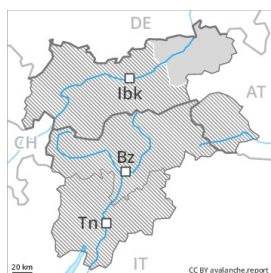
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

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

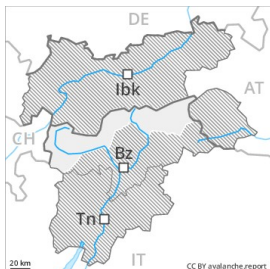
10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Up to intermediate altitudes rain will fall. The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers especially on very steep shady slopes at high altitude. The old snowpack will be favourable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

AM:



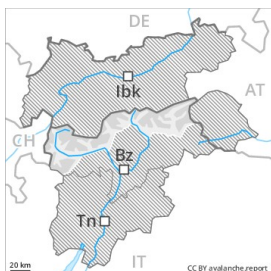
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Wind-drifted snow



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

In particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above approximately 2000 m mostly small wind slabs will form. The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack by large loads. This applies especially on very steep shady slopes especially above approximately 2000 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable for beginners. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

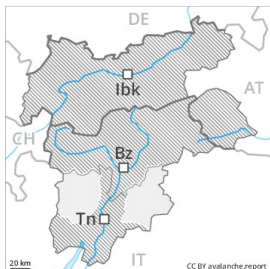
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. From early morning the weather will be very cloudy. Especially along the border with Tirol light snowfall to 1500 m. As a consequence of the northwesterly wind the wind slabs will increase in size as the day progresses. The wind will be strong. Faceted weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase a little especially on very steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019

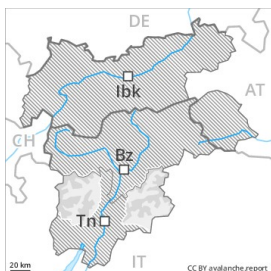


Persistent weak layer



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack necessitate caution and restraint. As a consequence of warming during the day 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. The early morning will see 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 medium size. 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

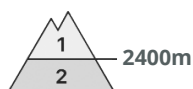
As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on rocky sunny slopes below approximately



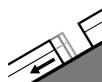
2500 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on 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

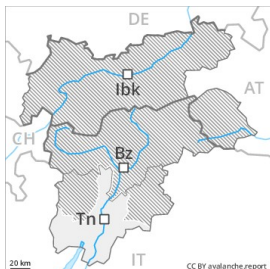
10 to 20 cm of snow. will fall. Up to intermediate altitudes rain will fall. The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers especially on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be stable at high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

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019

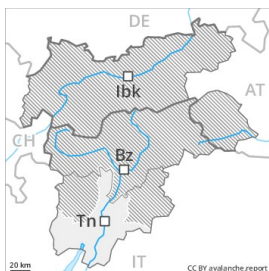


Persistent weak layer



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



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 people 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

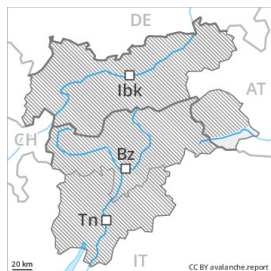
dp 10: springtime scenario

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 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

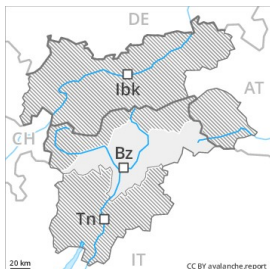
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. From early morning the weather will be very cloudy. The wind will be light to moderate. The surface of the snowpack will hardly soften at all. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on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

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



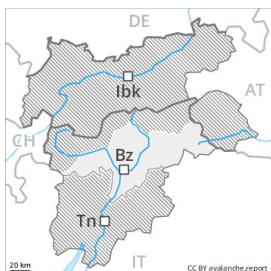
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 02 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



2400m ✓

Decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

A clear night will be followed by quite favourable conditions. 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. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase a little on steep south and west facing slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations over a wide area. On south facing slopes thus far only a little snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften later than the day before. In some cases relatively hard layers of snow are lying on old snow containing large grains. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.