

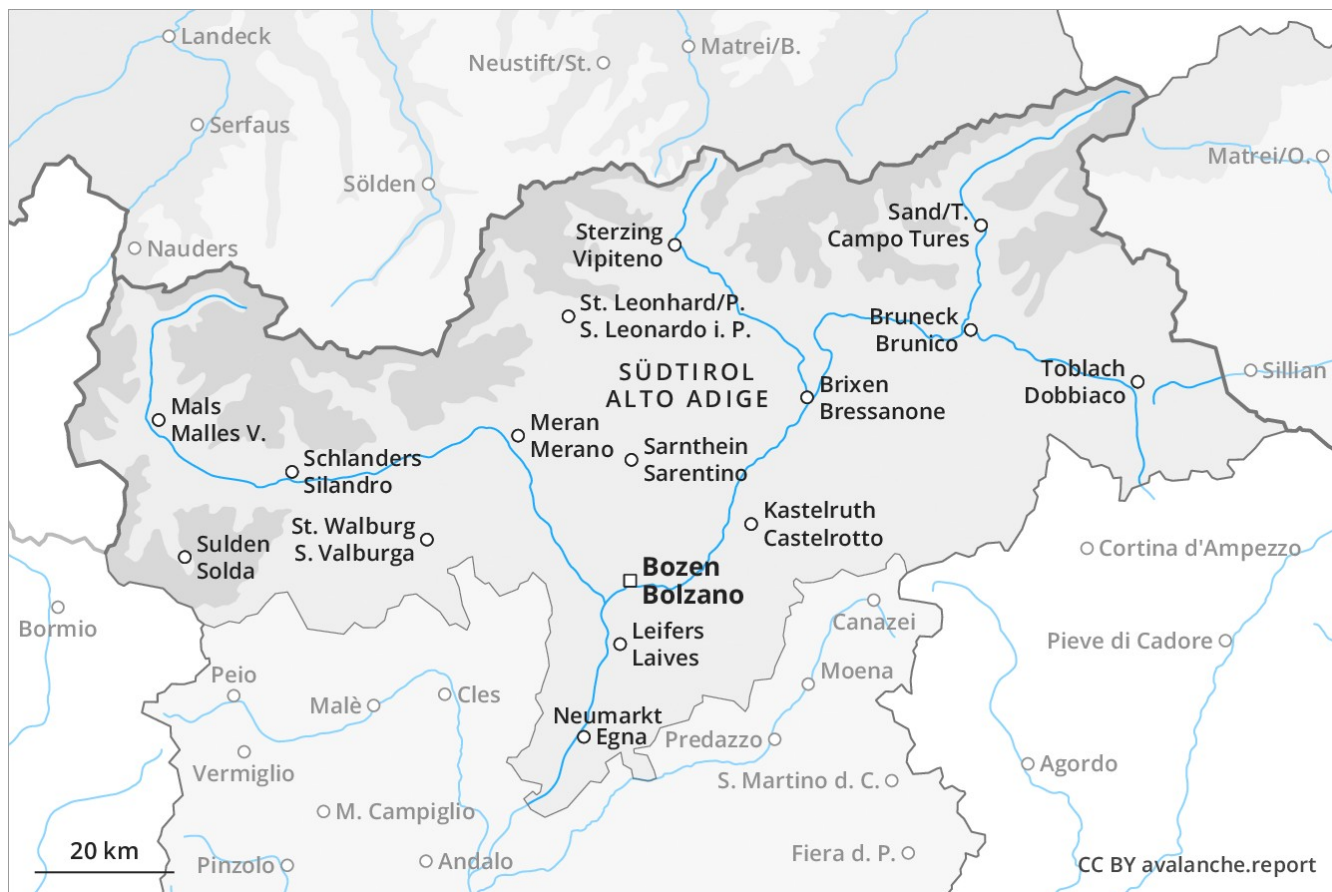
Avalanche Forecast

Saturday 02 03 2019

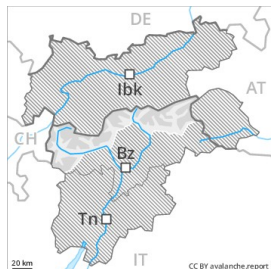
Published 01 03 2019, 17:00



Avalanche.report



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 03 03 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Persistent
 weak layer



Fresh wind slabs in particular in places that are protected from the wind.

The fresh wind slabs can in some cases be released easily, but they will be small in most cases. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. 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 difficult to recognise. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Wet and gliding snow require caution. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

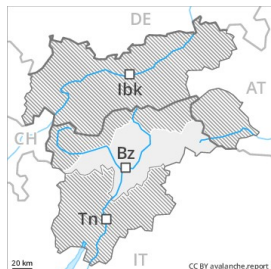
Snowpack

In particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions mostly small wind slabs formed. Especially along the border with Tirol a partly overcast night. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some places. The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2000 m. From late morning the weather will be sunny. The wind will be moderate to 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.

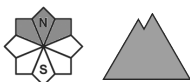
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 03 03 2019



Persistent
weak layer



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 generally subject to considerable local variations. 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 during the day. 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.