

Avalanche Forecast

Wednesday 13 03 2019

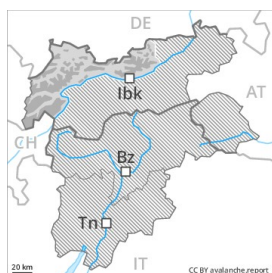
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Avalanche.report



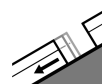
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger 
 on Thursday 14 03 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding avalanches on steep grassy slopes.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from westerly directions, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs will increase in size once again on Wednesday. These remain prone to triggering in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Wind slabs can as before be released by small loads and reach dangerously large size. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. In particular above approximately 2400 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater. In high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as in shady places that are protected from the wind. In addition a moderate (level 2) danger of gliding avalanches exists. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2000 m, also on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little on very steep sunny slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 9: graupel blanketed with snow

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 60 cm in some localities, has fallen in the last three days above approximately 2200 m. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall until late morning. As a consequence of fresh snow and wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They are in some cases thick and to be assessed with care and prudence. Wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack on sunny slopes. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

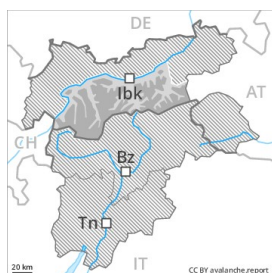
Tendency



Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.



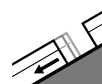
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger 
 on Thursday 14 03 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding avalanches on steep grassy slopes.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from westerly directions, sometimes large wind slabs formed in the last few days. As a consequence of the wind the wind slabs will increase in size once again. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Wind slabs can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. In particular above approximately 2400 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater. In high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as in shady places that are protected from the wind. In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2000 m, also on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little on very steep sunny slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

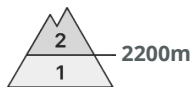
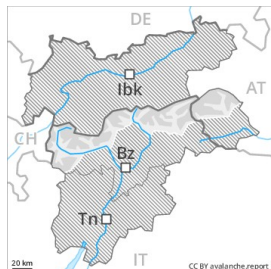
dp 9: graupel blanketed with snow

Over a wide area 15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last three days above approximately 2200 m. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. Over a wide area 5 cm of snow, and up to 10 cm in some localities, will fall until late morning. The wind will be moderate to strong at times. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack on sunny slopes. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
on Thursday 14 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force northwesterly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects at intermediate and high altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as on very steep shady slopes. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In addition the danger of moist loose snow avalanches will increase in the afternoon. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. In addition a low (level 1) danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

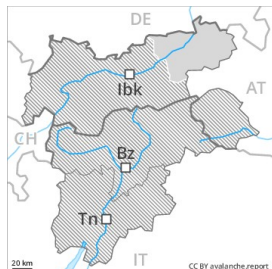
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 15 cm of snow has fallen in the last few days. The storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They are in isolated cases thick and to be assessed with care and prudence. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The old snowpack will be quite stable. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



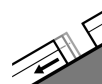
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
 on Thursday 14 03 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



2200m



Gliding snow



2000m

Fresh wind slabs at high altitude. Gliding avalanches on steep grassy slopes.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force wind from westerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days. Wind slabs can in some places be released by small loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as in shady places that are protected from the wind. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2000 m, also on steep sunny slopes at high altitude. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little on very steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

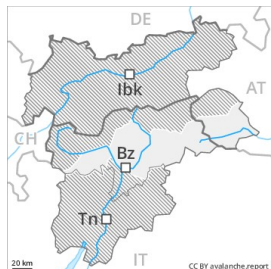
10 to 20 cm of snow. has fallen in the last three days above approximately 2200 m. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow significantly. Over a wide area 5 cm of snow, and up to 10 cm in some localities, will fall until late morning. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects at high altitude. Wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack on sunny slopes. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 14 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



2200m

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. The wind slabs are mostly small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 2 (moderate) and at elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The weather will be partly cloudy. Some snow will fall in some regions. Up to 10 cm of snow has fallen in the last few days. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow. Fresh wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, in particular in areas close to the tree line in little used backcountry terrain. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.