

Avalanche Forecast

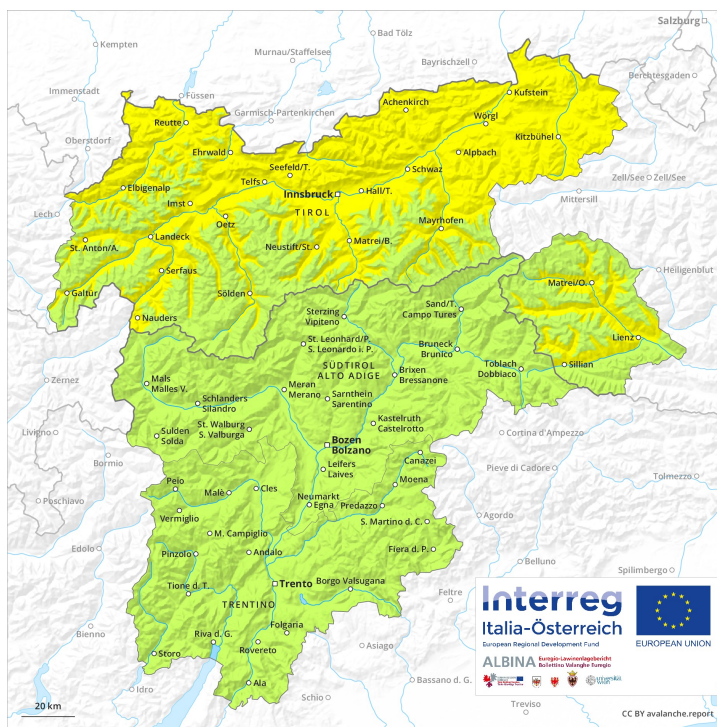
Thursday 28 02 2019

Published 27 02 2019, 17:00

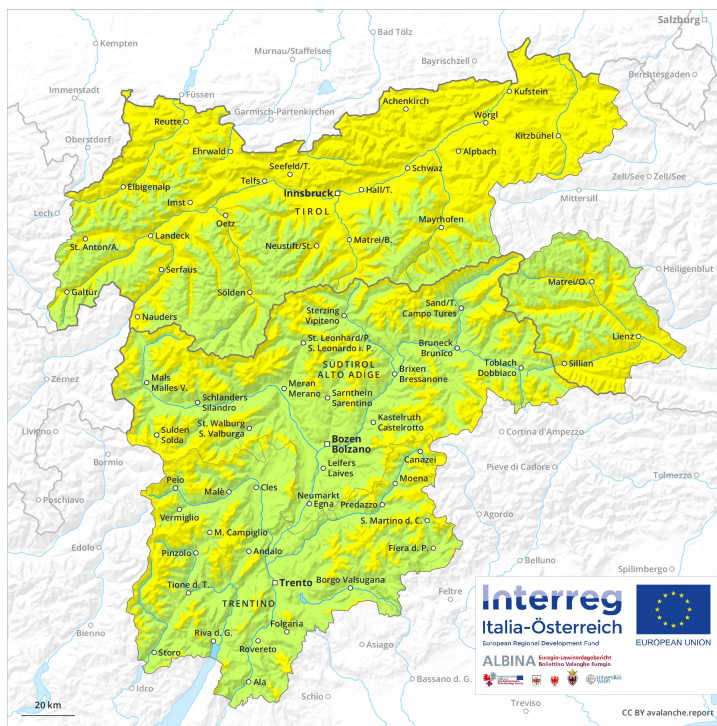


Avalanche.report

AM



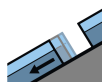
PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



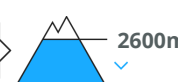
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 01 03 2019



Gliding snow



Wet snow



Gliding avalanches are the main danger, in particular in the regions with a lot of snow. 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. On extremely steep sunny slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible in the afternoon. 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 good. From early morning the weather will be mostly sunny. The weather will be mild. The wind will be moderate over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 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.

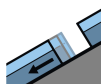
Tendency

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 01 03 2019



Gliding snow



Wet snow



The backcountry touring conditions are spring-like. Slight 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 below approximately 2000 m, this also applies on very steep sunny slopes at high altitude. Gliding avalanches can in isolated cases reach very large size. Afternoon: As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase a little in particular on steep sunny slopes. On sunny slopes small and medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible in the afternoon, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow as well as in extremely steep terrain, this applies even in case of a small load.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

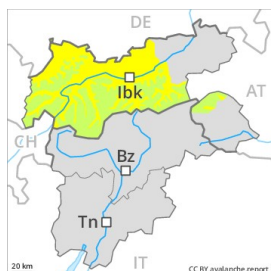
dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The weather will be mostly sunny. The weather will be mild. The wind will be moderate over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes. The old snowpack will be in most cases favourable.

Tendency

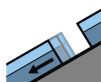
Decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Friday 01 03 2019



Gliding snow



2600m



Wet snow



2600m

The backcountry touring conditions are spring-like. Slight 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 below approximately 2000 m, this also applies on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. 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 very isolated cases. This applies on extremely 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 a little in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. On sunny slopes small and medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible in the afternoon, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow as well as in extremely steep terrain, this applies even in case of a small load.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The weather will be mostly sunny. The weather will be mild. The wind will be moderate over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on extremely steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be in most cases favourable.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



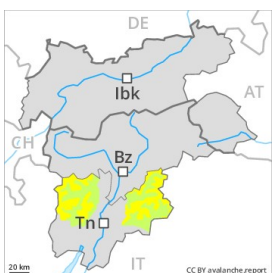
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 01 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 01 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 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

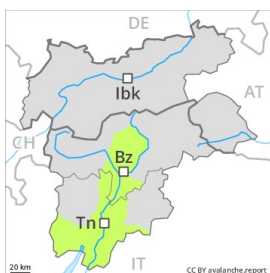


2500 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



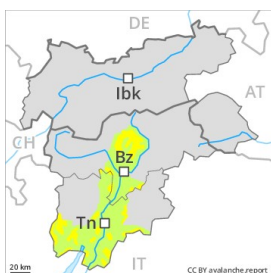
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 01 03 2019



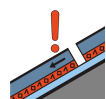
Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 01 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 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 01 03 2019



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 01 03 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 and wet avalanches being released will increase. This applies on very steep southwest, south and southeast facing slopes. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

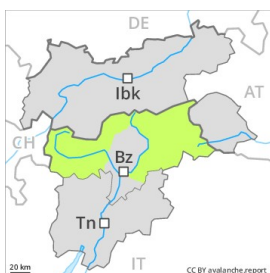
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. From early morning the weather will be sunny. The weather will be mild. The wind will be moderate. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies on steep sunny slopes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m.

Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



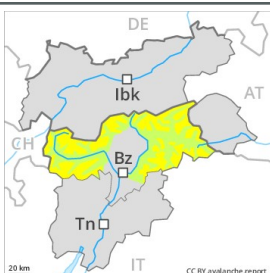
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 01 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 01 03 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 especially above approximately 2000 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 gradually in particular on very steep sunny slopes between approximately 1800 and 3000 m. Moist slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. From early morning the weather will be sunny. The wind will be strong. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies at low altitude as well as on steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

Tendency

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