

Avalanche Forecast

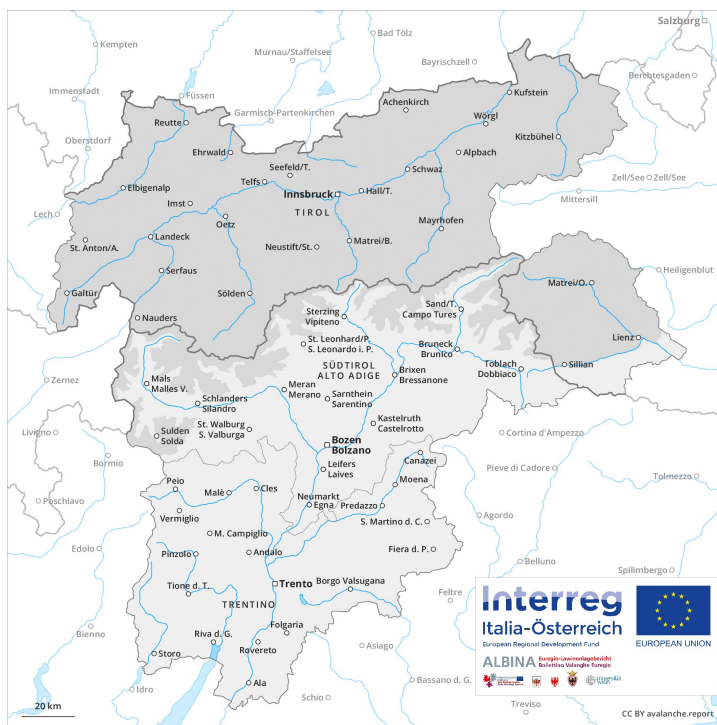
Monday 04 03 2019

Published 03 03 2019, 17:00

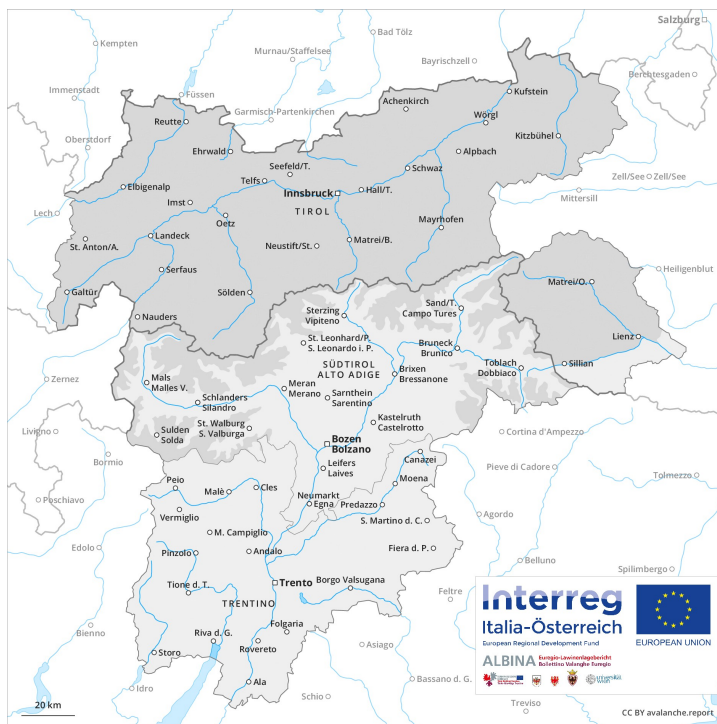


Avalanche.report

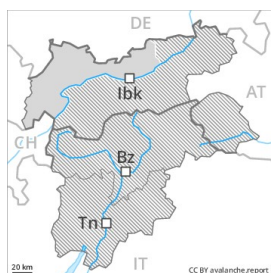
AM



PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted
snow

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. Fresh wind slabs in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

A substantial danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2000 m avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects and the danger is slightly greater. In particular here medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. As a consequence of a strong to storm force foehn wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects as well as at intermediate and high altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes, especially in places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2000 m. The avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent but are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. 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

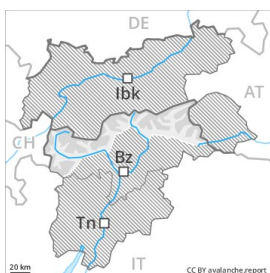
The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. As a consequence of a strengthening foehn wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as at intermediate and high altitudes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Slight increase in danger of wet snow slides as a consequence of warming.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



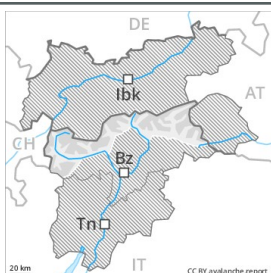
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Wet snow



In the north a moderate danger of dry avalanches will persist in some regions. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

The older wind slabs can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases, 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.

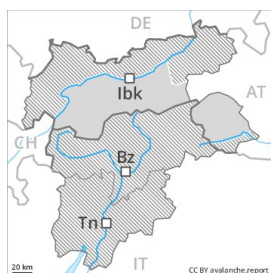
Snowpack

The wind slabs of the day before yesterday are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Faceted weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind. Over a wide area a clear night. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The weather will be sunny. The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2000 m. The weather will be sunny. The wind will be moderate.

Tendency

Some snow will fall over a wide area. In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Fresh wind slabs in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind. An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2000 m avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects and the danger is slightly greater. In particular here medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. In addition the avalanche prone wind slabs should be taken into account. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to northeast facing slopes above approximately 2000 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on steep slopes. Dry avalanches can to an increasing extent be released and reach medium size. Such avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent but are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are more widespread.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

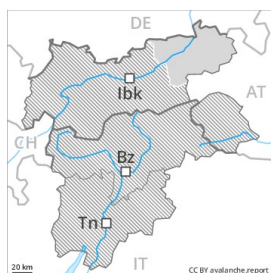
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. As a consequence of a strong to storm force foehn wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as at intermediate and high altitudes. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Slight increase in danger of wet snow slides as a consequence of warming.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Gliding snow



Wind-drifted snow



1800m

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. Fresh wind slabs in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind.

An appreciable danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes, especially on sunny slopes. Below approximately 2000 m the avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. In particular here medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. In addition the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest to north to northeast facing slopes, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and on steep slopes. Dry avalanches can to an increasing extent be released and reach medium size. Such avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent but are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

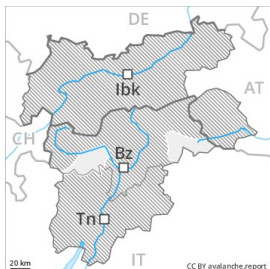
The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low altitude.

Tendency

Temporary increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the strong to storm force Bise wind.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



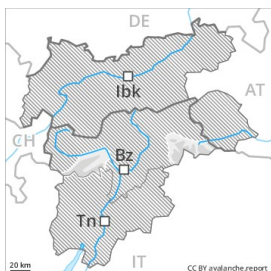
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger on Tuesday 05 03 2019 ↗



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger on Tuesday 05 03 2019 ↗



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

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

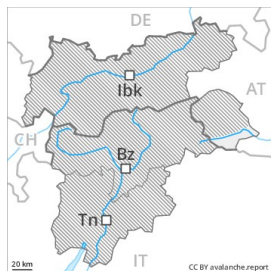
Faceted weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind. The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2000 m. Over a wide area a clear night. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The weather will be sunny. The wind will be moderate.

Tendency

Some snow will fall over a wide area. In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 05 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

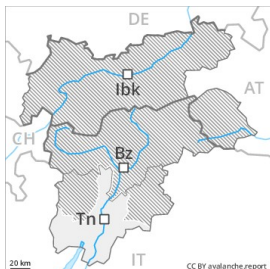
The weather will be mostly sunny. The wind will be light over a wide area. The snowpack will be quite favourable. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2600 m.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will persist. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019

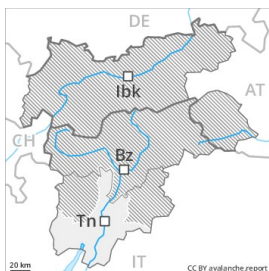


Persistent weak layer



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

Low, level 1. A little fresh snow to intermediate altitudes.

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. Some snow will fall over a wide area.

Snowpack

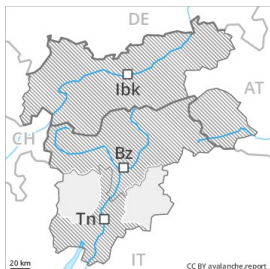
Some snow will fall over a wide area. The snowpack will become in most cases well bonded. Old wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. They will be covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

Tendency

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 in particular on steep south and southeast facing slopes above the tree line.

Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019

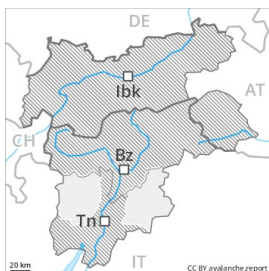


Persistent weak layer



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

Weak layers in the lower part of the snowpack necessitate caution and restraint. A little fresh snow to intermediate altitudes.

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. Some snow will fall over a wide area.

Snowpack

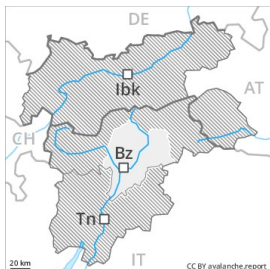
Some snow will fall over a wide area. The snowpack will become in most cases well bonded. Old wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. They will be covered with fresh snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise.

Tendency

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 in particular on steep south and southeast facing slopes above the tree line.

Danger Level 1 - Low

AM:



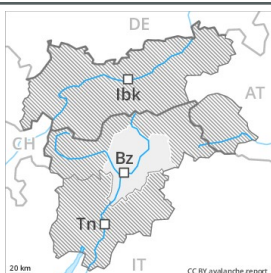
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Persistent
 weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Tuesday 05 03 2019



Wet snow



Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day.

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

Above approximately 1500 m snow will fall over a wide area. In some localities increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.