

Avalanche Forecast

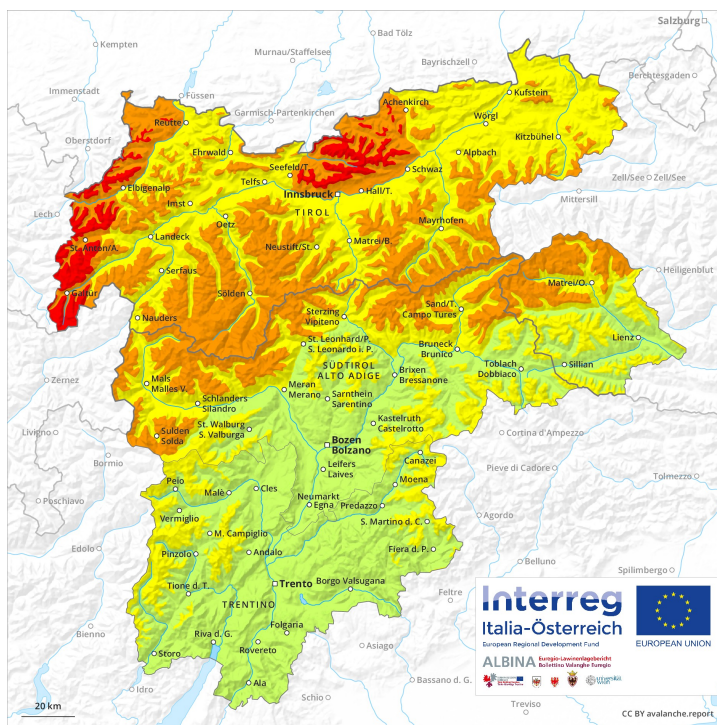
Friday 15 03 2019

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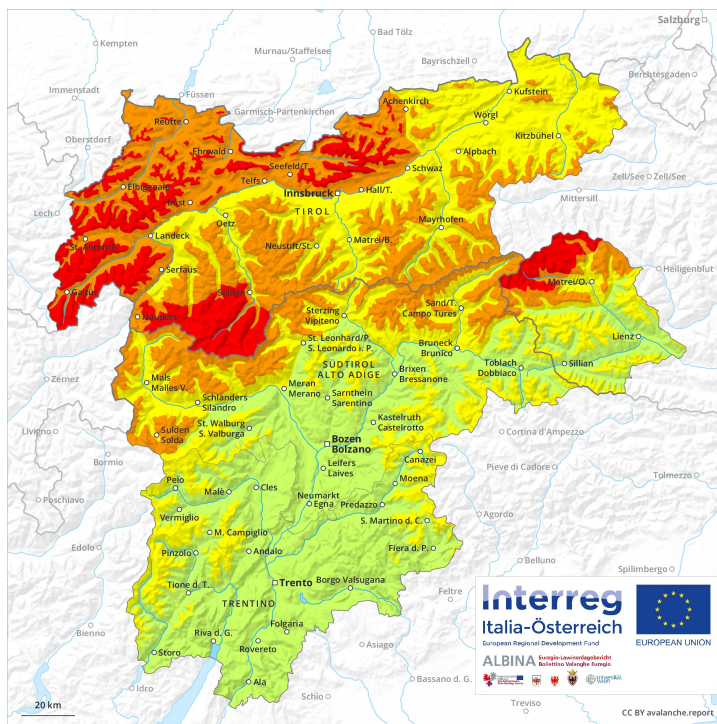


Avalanche.report

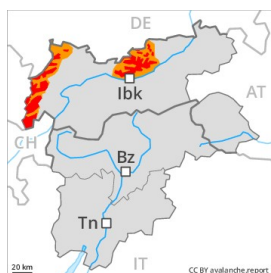
AM



PM



Danger Level 4 - High



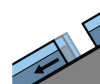
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 16 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



1800m



Gliding snow



2600m

As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather a high danger of dry avalanches will prevail. Gliding snow requires caution.

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are very dangerous. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. Above the tree line the avalanche danger is high (level 4). Medium-sized to large natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep, leeward starting zones at high altitude. As the snowfall level rises more frequent natural avalanches are to be expected. The peak of avalanche activity will be reached in the late morning probably. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little on extremely steep slopes below approximately 2000 m. In addition a considerable (level 3) danger of gliding avalanches exists. These avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. In particular below approximately 2200 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

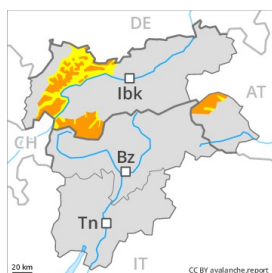
60 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

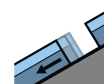
Decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. On Saturday as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

Danger Level 4 - High

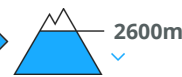
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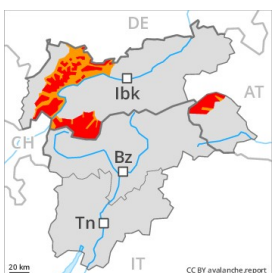
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 16 03 2019



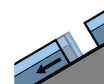
Gliding snow



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 16 03 2019



Gliding snow



As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather a dangerous avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Gliding snow requires caution.

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are dangerous. The extensive wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep, leeward starting zones at high altitude. As the snowfall level rises more frequent natural avalanches are to be expected. The danger of dry slab avalanches will increase during the day, reaching danger level 4 (high). As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little below approximately 2000 m. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. In particular below approximately 2200 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread. In the regions where a lot of rain falls the avalanche danger is greater. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 70 cm in some localities, will fall. The storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

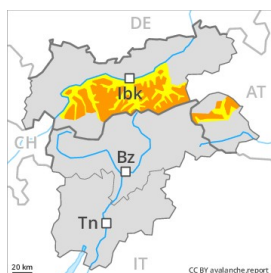
Tendency



Decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. On Saturday as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.



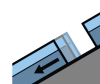
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



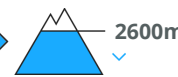
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 16 03 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather a dangerous avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Gliding snow requires caution.

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are dangerous. The extensive wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep, leeward starting zones at high altitude. As the snowfall level rises more frequent natural avalanches are to be expected. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the situation is more dangerous. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little below approximately 2000 m. In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. In particular below approximately 2200 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread. In the regions where a lot of rain falls the avalanche danger is greater. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

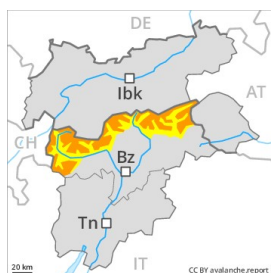
dp 2: gliding snow

30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 70 cm in some localities, will fall. The storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. On Saturday as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Saturday 16 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Wet snow



2000m

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Wet snow requires caution.

The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. They can in many 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 the north and in the Ortler Range avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. The wind slabs are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Gradual increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as the snowfall level rises. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

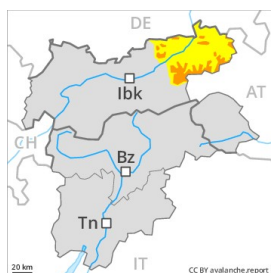
dp 3: rain

15 to 30 cm of snow. will fall. The moderate wind will transport the fresh snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They are in some 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 moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an appreciable increase in the danger of moist avalanches.

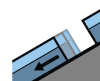
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



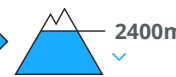
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 16 03 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gliding snow



As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather a dangerous avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are unfavourable. The extensive wind slabs can be released easily, or in isolated cases naturally, in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. The avalanche prone locations are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Medium-sized natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep, leeward starting zones.

In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. In particular below approximately 2000 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread. Wherever rain falls the avalanche danger is greater. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 50 cm in some localities, will fall. The storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low altitude.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. On Saturday as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 16 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. These must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. 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. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent and the danger is greater. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

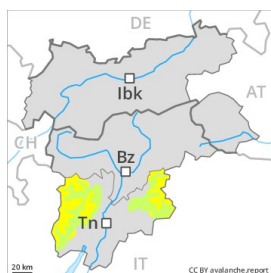
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers 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.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of dry avalanches. On Saturday as a consequence of warming there will be an increase in the danger of moist avalanches.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 16 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Hardly any more natural avalanches are to be expected. In particular shady slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. In addition the mostly small wind slabs of last week in particular adjacent to ridgelines and at elevated altitudes are prone to triggering in some cases still. These can be released, in particular by large loads.

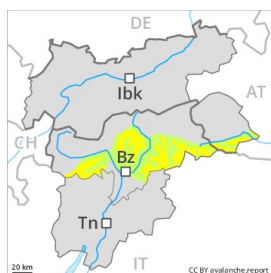
Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs have formed in all aspects. The fresh snow and wind slabs of last week have bonded quite well with the old snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. Faceted weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 16 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant in particular on northwest to north to southeast 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 3 (considerable) and at elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow, and up to 20 cm in some localities, will fall. The wind will transport the snow. Isolated avalanche prone 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 moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist avalanches.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 16 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by large loads, but they will be small in most cases. This applies especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. In particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain the wind slabs will increase in size moderately.

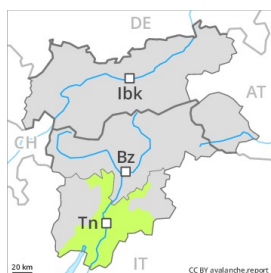
Snowpack

Up to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Only a little snow is lying. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack.

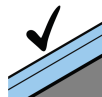
Tendency

Low, level 1.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 16 03 2019



Favourable situation



Treeline

In all altitude zones only a little snow is lying. Below approximately 1800 m no snow is lying on south facing slopes. At elevated altitudes a mostly favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

The mostly small wind slabs of last week can be released, especially by large additional loads,. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m.

Snowpack

The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Only a little snow is lying on north and northeast facing slopes. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls mostly small wind slabs formed. On south facing slopes no snow is lying in all altitude zones.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.