

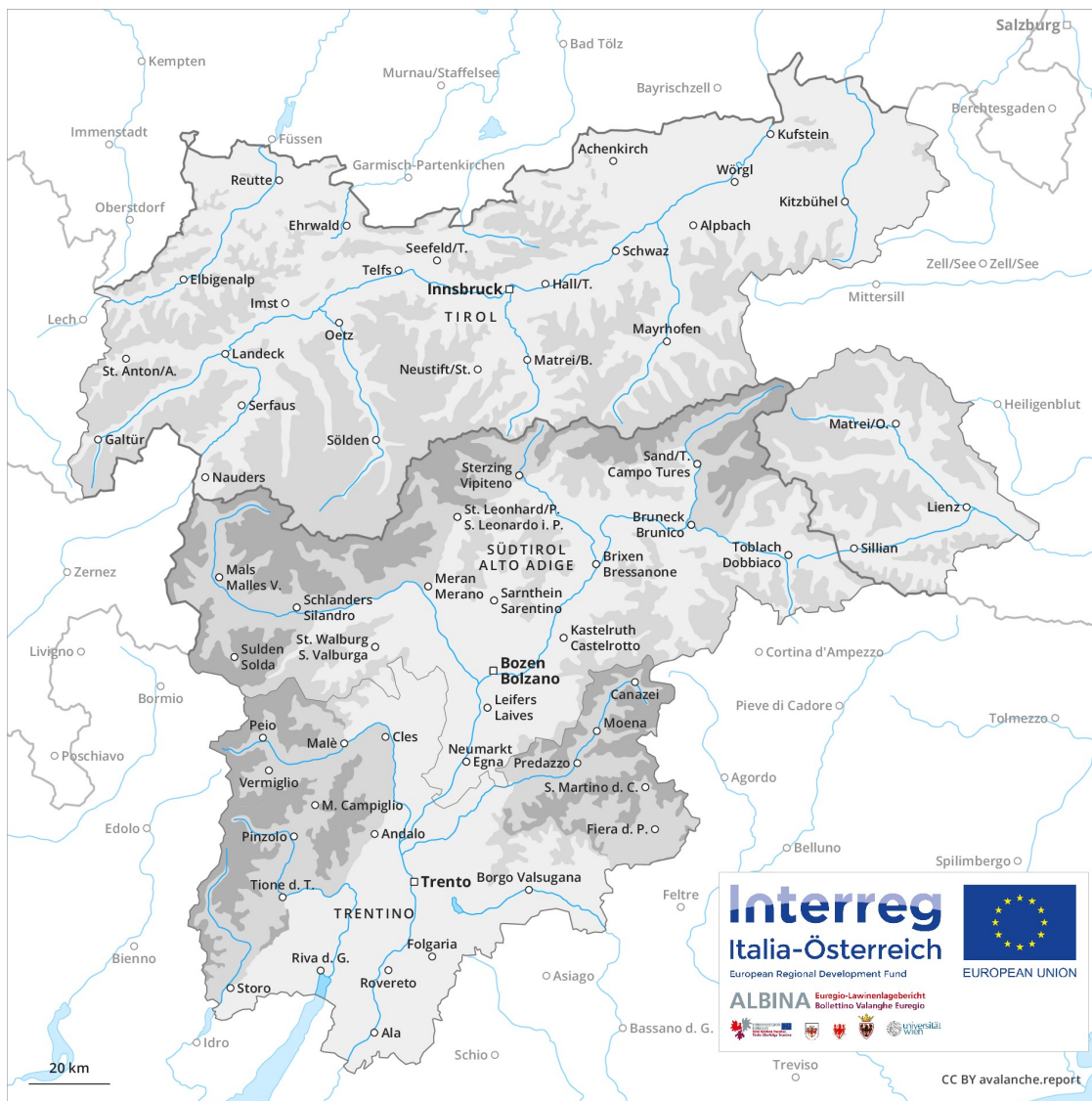
Avalanche Forecast

Tuesday 19 03 2019

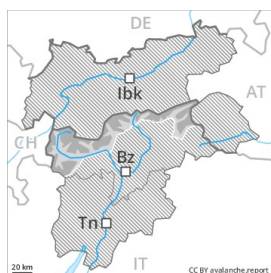
Published 19 03 2019, 08:21



Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wet snow



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs of the last few days must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on steep sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes. The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.

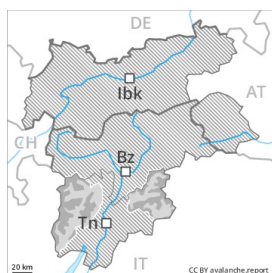
Snowpack

In some regions up to 30 cm of snow. fell. The strong wind has transported some snow. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 20 03 2019



New snow



Treeline



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

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

The fresh snow and wind slabs represent the main danger. In particular slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially unfavourable. In addition the fresh wind slabs in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain are capable of being triggered in some locations. These can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides. This applies in particular on rocky south and southwest facing slopes.

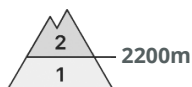
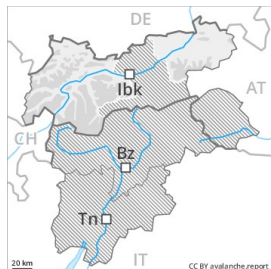
Snowpack

In some localities 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell above approximately 800 m. The fresh snow and wind slabs of Monday are poorly bonded with the old snowpack.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Slight increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are generally favourable. The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. They can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes above approximately 2200 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

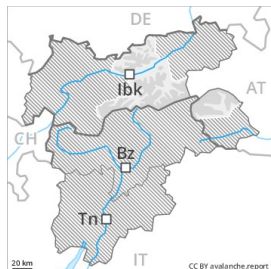
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow. fell. The wind will be light. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. 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

Decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Slight increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are generally favourable. The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. They can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes above approximately 2200 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of natural loose snow slides being released will increase a little on extremely steep sunny slopes. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

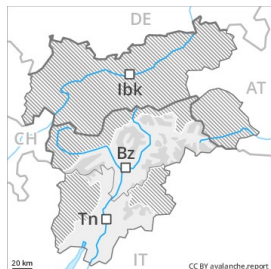
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. The wind will be light. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. 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

Decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 20 03 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs of the last few days must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized but can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on steep sunny slopes at intermediate altitudes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

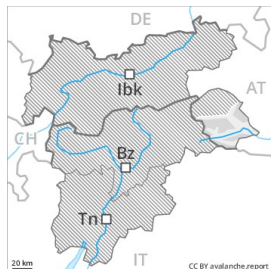
Snowpack

In some regions up to 20 cm of snow fell. The strong wind has transported some 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

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 20 03 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Slight increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are generally favourable. The fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. They can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes above approximately 2200 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. They are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of natural loose snow slides being released will increase a little on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell. The wind will be light. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. 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

Decrease in avalanche danger.