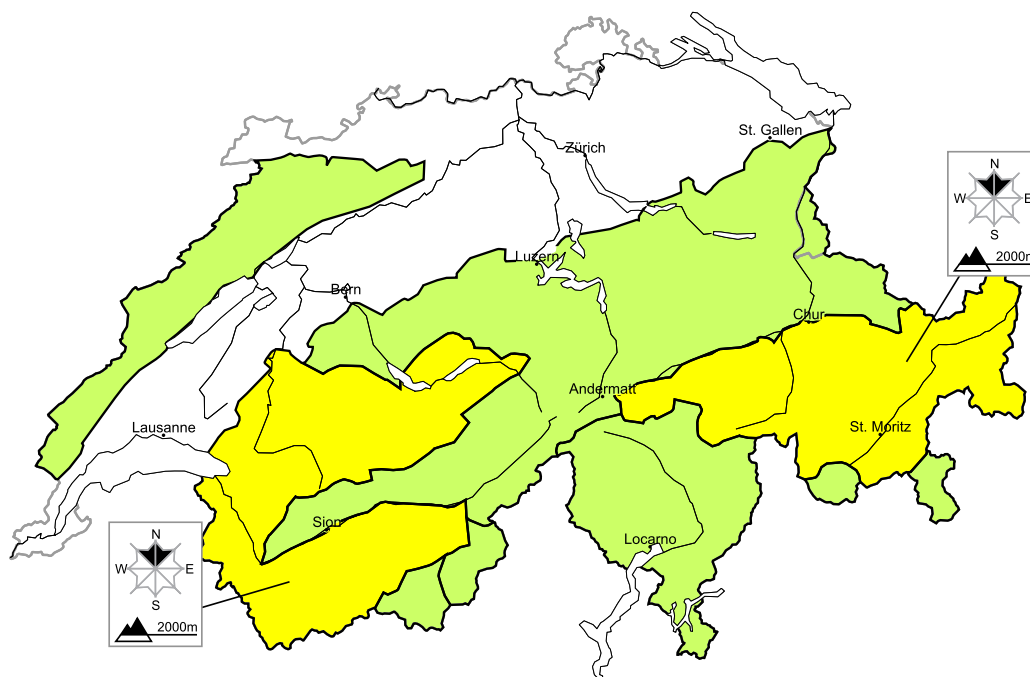


In the early morning a generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks

Edition: 21.2.2019, 08:00 / Next update: 21.2.2019, 17:00

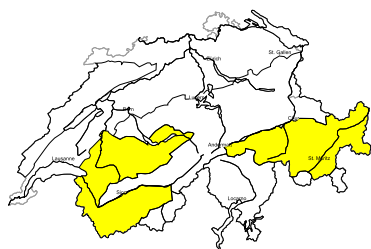
Dry avalanches

updated on 21.2.2019, 08:00



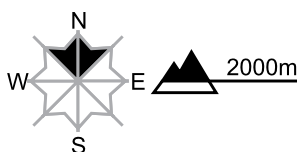
Dry, region A

Level 2, moderate



Old snow

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack. In isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes and in areas close to the tree line.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Additional danger: Gliding avalanches (see 2nd map)

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

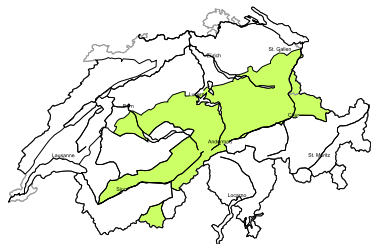
5 very high



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Dry, region B

Level 1, low

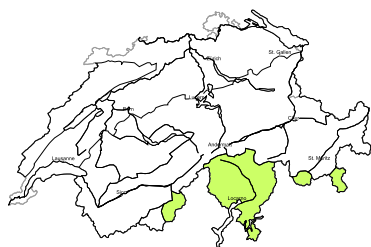


Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow and in areas close to the tree line. Even a snow slide can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Additional danger: Gliding avalanches (see 2nd map)

Dry, region C

Level 1, low

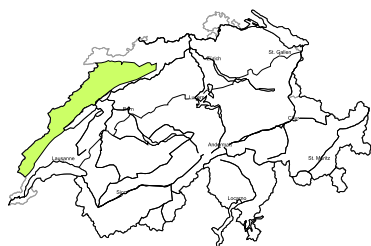


Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. Even a snow slide can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Additional danger: Gliding avalanches (see 2nd map)

Dry, region D

Level 1, low

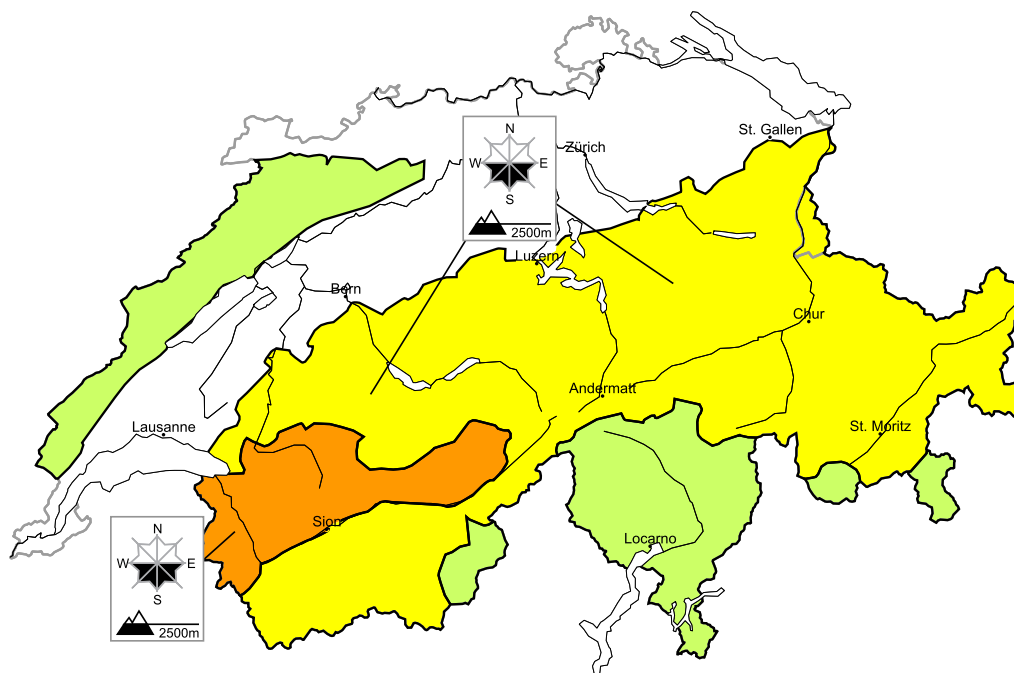


Hardly any more dry avalanches are possible.

Additional danger: Gliding avalanches (see 2nd map)

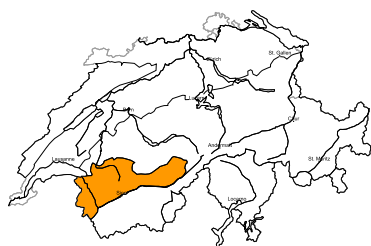
Gliding avalanches

updated on 21.2.2019, 08:00



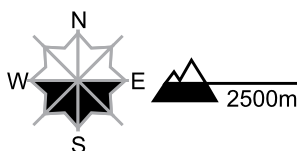
Gliding, region A

Level 3, considerable



Gliding avalanches

Avalanche prone locations



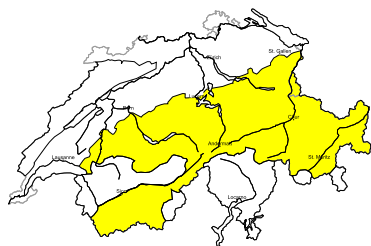
Danger description

In the early morning, individual, then as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can in some cases reach large size. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Additional danger: Dry avalanches (see 1st map)

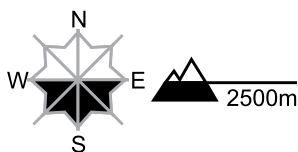
Gliding, region B

Level 2, moderate



Gliding avalanches

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In the early morning, individual, then as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more gliding avalanches are to be expected. These can reach large size in isolated cases. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Additional danger: Dry avalanches (see 1st map)

Danger levels

1 low

2 moderate

3 consider.

4 high

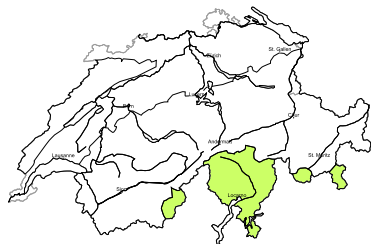
5 very high



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Gliding, region C

Level 1, low



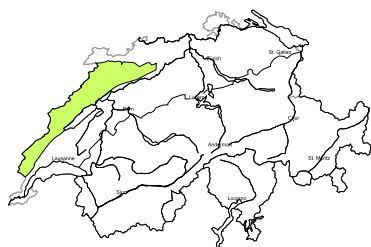
Gliding avalanches

In particular on very steep sunny slopes individual mostly small gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2500 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Additional danger: Dry avalanches (see 1st map)

Gliding, region D

Level 1, low



Gliding avalanches

On very steep grassy slopes individual small gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Additional danger: Dry avalanches (see 1st map)

Snowpack and weather

updated on 20.2.2019, 17:00

Snowpack

As a result of solar radiation and daytime warming, wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches can be expected, particularly on very steep, sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m. Glide-snow avalanches can also release during the nocturnal hours in isolated cases. Particularly north of an imaginary Rhine-Rhone line and from northern Grisons into the northern Engadine, these avalanches can grow to large size in isolated cases.

In the middle section of the snow cover in the western sector of the northern flank of the Alps, in the Valais and in Grisons, more than anywhere else, there are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) soft layers evident in the snowpack. These layers are prone to triggering in isolated cases, particularly on shady slopes where the snow is shallow and in the vicinity of the timberline.

On steep north-facing slopes above approximately 1000 m, the snowpack surface above is frequently still powdery. In the generally clear nights, a crust capable of bearing loads up to high altitudes tends to form on steep south-facing slopes; on east and west-facing slopes the crust is of breakable melt-freeze snow.

Observed weather on Wednesday, 20.02.2019

Following a night of predominantly clear skies, it was generally sunny during the daytime.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +2 °C in southwestern regions and 0 °C in northeastern regions.

Wind

Winds were blowing at light to moderate strength from westerly directions.

Weather forecast through Thursday, 21.02.2019

Following a night in which skies will generally be clear, it will be sunny and mild on Thursday.

Fresh snow

-

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +4 °C in southwestern regions and 0 °C in the furthestmost eastern regions.

Wind

Winds will be blowing at light to moderate strength from the northwest.

Outlook through Saturday, 23.02.2019

On Friday in the eastern regions, there will be wide-ranging cloudbanks evident. In the other regions of Switzerland it will be predominantly sunny in the mountains and, particularly in the western regions, warmer. During the course of the day on Friday, bise winds will arise in the northern regions, northerly winds in the southern regions. The winds will be able to transport only small amounts of snow and form snowdrift accumulations from place to place on shady slopes. Apart from these freshly generated drifts, the danger of dry-snow avalanches is not expected to change significantly. The danger of wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches will increase during the course of each day, significantly so in the western regions.