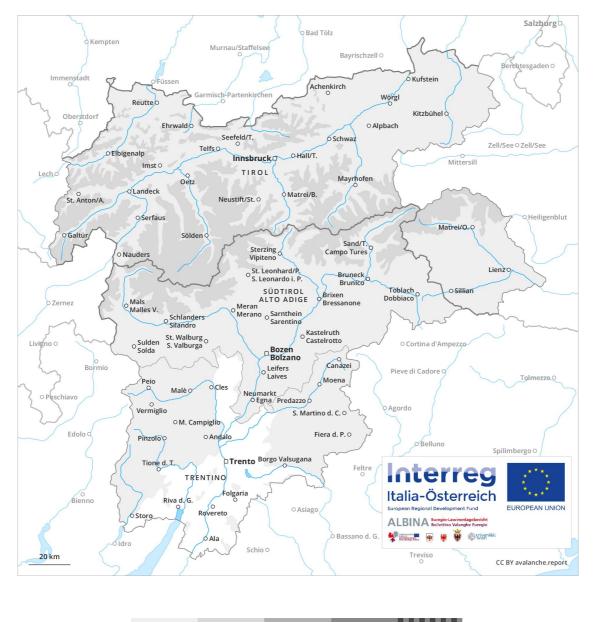
Avalanche Forecast Thursday 28 03 2019

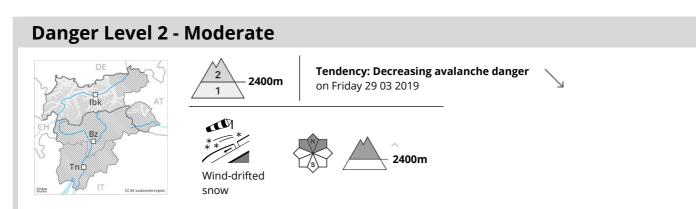






1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high





Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, clearly visible wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects, in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of solar radiation more mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

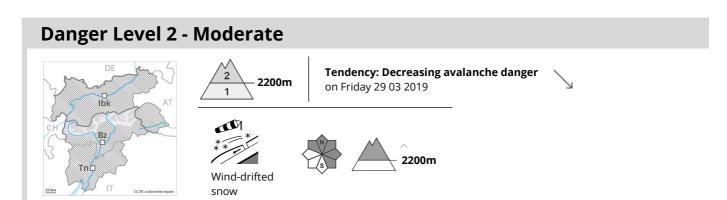
ig(dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind ig)

The wind will be moderate. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The old snowpack will be generally stable.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches.





Wind slabs especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases above approximately 2200 m, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. They are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. As a consequence of solar radiation individual dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

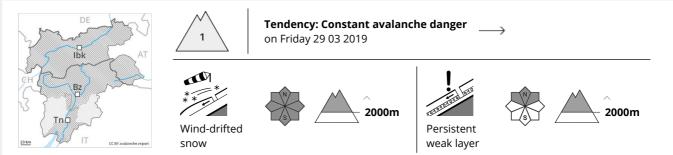
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes storm force wind has transported the fresh and old snow. Fresh wind slabs are clearly recognisable. Over a wide area wind slabs are lying on a hard crust. The old snowpack will be generally stable.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are favourable.





The violent wind has transported only a little snow.

Currently there are favourable conditions over a wide area. The fresh wind slabs can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls. Avalanche prone weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow, mostly by large additional loads in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. At elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

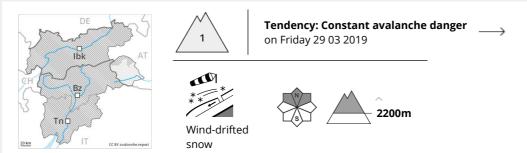
Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust. The mostly shallow wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extremely steep terrain.

Tendency

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.





A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days. The fresh wind slabs can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, in isolated cases also at a distance from ridgelines on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

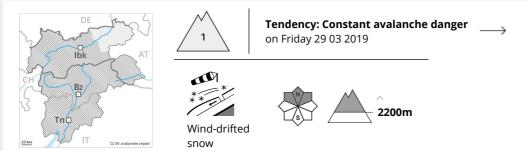
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind will be moderate. The weather will be cold. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m as well as in all aspects at low and intermediate altitudes. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling here. At low and intermediate altitudes and on very steep sunny slopes the snowpack will soften slowly. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.





A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days. The fresh wind slabs can still in isolated cases be released by small loads, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2200 m. These places are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

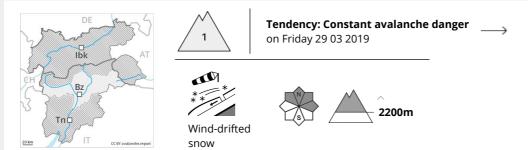
Danger patterns (dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind)

The wind will be moderate. The weather will be cold. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. They are in isolated cases prone to triggering. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

Tendency

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.





The weather will be mostly sunny.

Fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

Snowpack

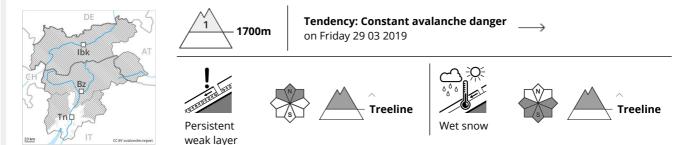
Danger patterns (dp 10: springtime scenario)

The weather will be mostly sunny. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. In some cases relatively hard layers of snow are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are favourable.





In the Etschtal and in neighbouring regions hardly any snow is lying on northwest and northeast facing slopes.

From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

The avalanche conditions are spring-like. In the late morning a low avalanche danger will persist in some regions. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Midday and afternoon: As a consequence of warming and solar radiation a low danger of moist and wet snow slides will be encountered in some regions.

Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are favourable.