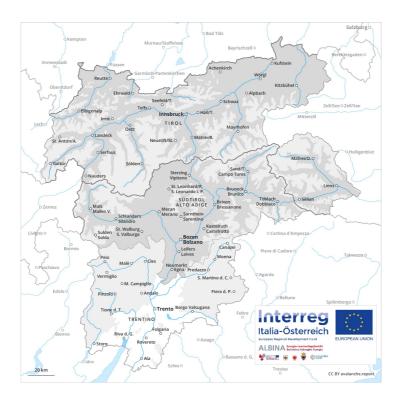
Wednesday 03 04 2019

Published 03 04 2019, 17:16



AM



PM



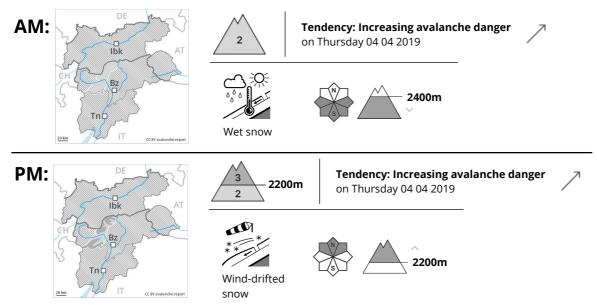


Wednesday 03 04 2019

Published 03 04 2019, 17:16



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Night: As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in particular on north facing slopes. The wind slabs are mostly only small. Wet snow requires caution, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

During the day: As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be a gradual increase in the danger of dry avalanches to level 3 (considerable). The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible on wind-loaded slopes. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. Over a wide area strong southerly wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only above approximately 2400 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

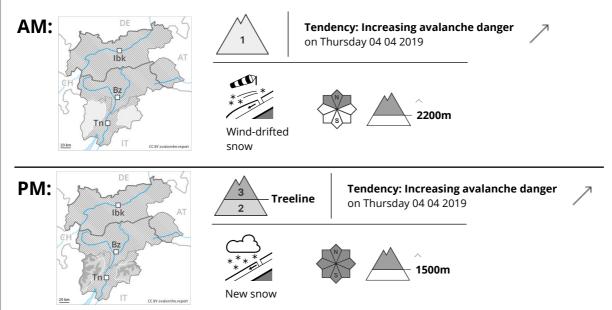
Tendency

Sharp increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall becomes more intense.





Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The avalanche conditions remain favourable. As the snowfall becomes more intense the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in near-ground layers by large loads. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep, little used north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. 10 to 30 cm of snow. will fall from late morning above approximately 1500 m. As the precipitation becomes more intense more frequent natural dry avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

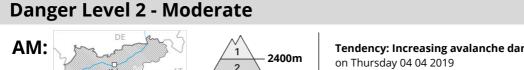
Snowpack

The old snowpack will be generally stable. The mostly small wind slabs of recent weeks have bonded quite well with the old snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften earlier than the day before, especially below approximately 2500 m. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack on rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. The fresh snow is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

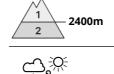
Tendency

Further increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind. Towards the evening probably danger level 4 (high) will be reached in these regions.









Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger









Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger on Thursday 04 04 2019







Gradual increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.

Wet snow requires caution. The avalanche danger will already be elevated in the early morning, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

During the day: As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the danger of dry avalanches to level 2 (moderate). The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation and at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

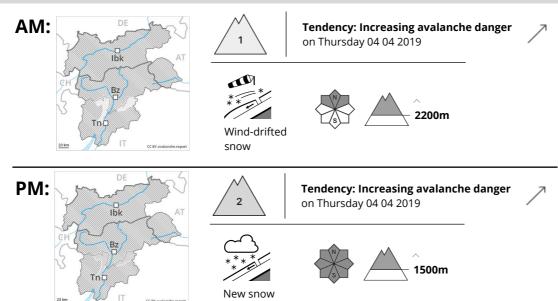
In some regions 5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. Over a wide area strong southerly wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only above approximately 2400 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Sharp increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall becomes more intense.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The avalanche conditions remain favourable. As the snowfall becomes more intense the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in near-ground layers by large loads. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep, little used north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from late morning above approximately 1500 m. As the precipitation becomes more intense natural dry avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

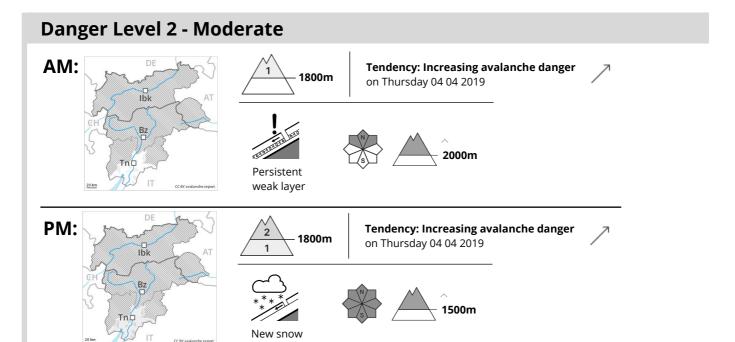
Snowpack

The old snowpack will be generally stable. The mostly small wind slabs of recent weeks have bonded quite well with the old snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften earlier than the day before, especially below approximately 2500 m. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack on rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. The fresh snow is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

Further increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind. Towards the evening probably danger level 4 (high) will be reached in these regions.





In the Etschtal and in neighbouring regions hardly any snow is lying. Above approximately 1500 m snow will fall from late morning in some localities. As a consequence of the fresh snow the prevalence of avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

From a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. 5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from late morning above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of the fresh snow individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

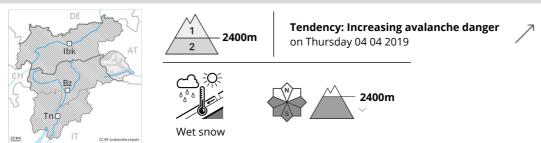
Only a little snow is lying on north and northeast facing slopes. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften during the day. The fresh snow can be released naturally in all aspects.

Tendency

Further increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall level drops. Towards the evening in some localities danger level 4 (high) will be reached in these regions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wet loose snow avalanches are the main danger.

Wet snow requires caution. The avalanche danger will already be elevated in the early morning, in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2000 m. Wet loose snow avalanches are the main danger. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies on very steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Evening and night: As a consequence of fresh snow and a gathering strong wind, rather small wind slabs will form. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on near-ridge shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Further increase in danger of moist and wet snow slides as a consequence of the rain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp 10: springtime scenario dp 3: rain

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only above approximately 2400 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying. In some regions 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Over a wide area strong southerly wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m.

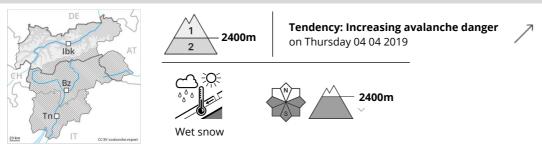
Tendency

Sharp increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall becomes more intense.





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



The early morning will see sometimes favourable avalanche conditions, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

Wet loose snow avalanches are the main danger. The avalanche danger will already be elevated in the early morning, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 1800 m. As the day progresses the likelihood of moist and wet snow slides being released will increase further.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies on steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp 10: springtime scenario)

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only above approximately 2400 m. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. This applies in all aspects at intermediate altitudes as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

In some regions increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

