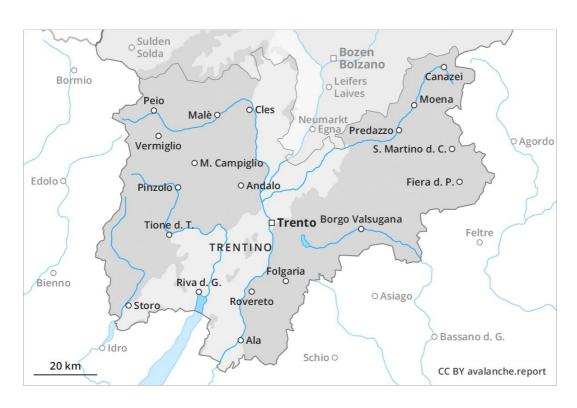
# Thursday 04 04 2019

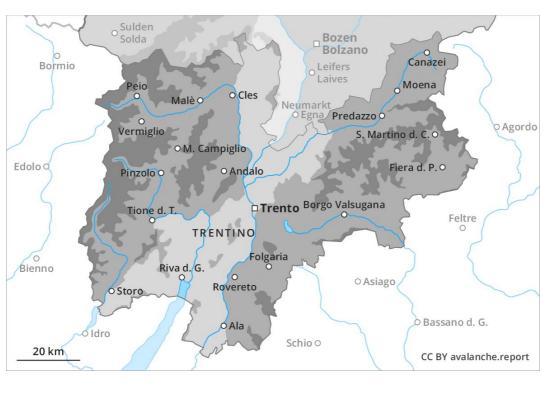
Published 03 04 2019, 17:40



#### **AM**



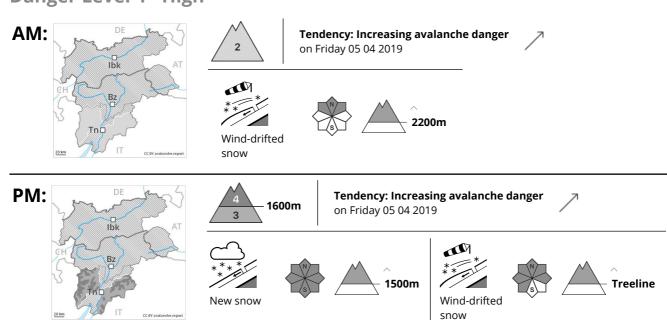
#### **PM**







## **Danger Level 4 - High**



The avalanche conditions in the morning are mostly favourable. As the snowfall becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger.

40 to 70 cm of snow, and up to 100 cm in some localities, 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, in particular medium-sized ones. The fresh wind slabs are in some cases quite large and can be released easily. Additionally in some places dry avalanches can also penetrate down to the ground and reach large size.

### 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. 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

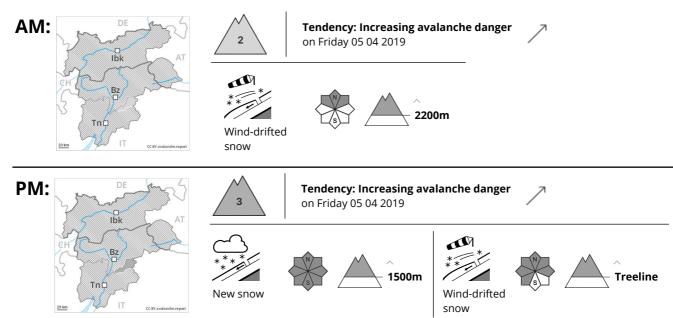
Further increase in danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.

# Thursday 04 04 2019

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### **Danger Level 3 - Considerable**



The avalanche conditions in the morning are mostly favourable. As the snowfall becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger.

40 to 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, 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, in particular medium-sized ones. The fresh wind slabs are in some cases quite large and can be released easily. Additionally in some places dry avalanches can also penetrate down to the ground and reach large size.

#### Snowpack

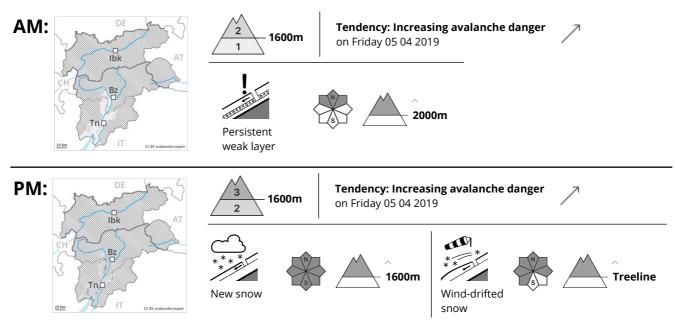
The old snowpack will be generally stable. The mostly small wind slabs of recent weeks have bonded quite well with the old snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack on rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. The fresh snow is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

# Tendency

Further increase in danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh snow represents the main danger. As the snowfall becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

In the Etschtal, in the Cembra Valley and in neighbouring regions thus far only a little snow is lying on north and northeast facing slopes. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. 30 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from early morning above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of the fresh snow more frequent natural avalanches are possible towards the evening, even large ones in isolated cases. In addition the easily released wind slabs must be taken into account.

# Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already be soft in the early morning. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will become increasingly prone to triggering in all aspects. At low altitude thus far only a little snow is lying.

# Tendency

Further increase in avalanche danger as the precipitation becomes more intense. As the day progresses over a wide area danger level 4 (high) will be reached.