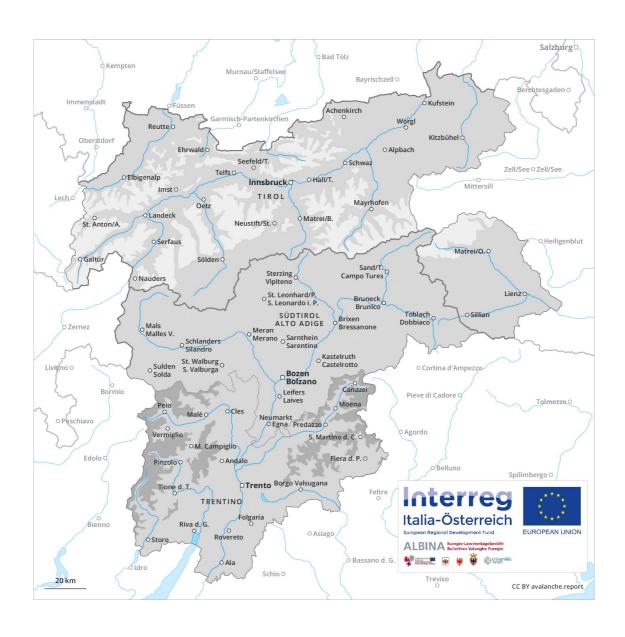
Tuesday 09 04 2019

Published 08 04 2019, 17:00







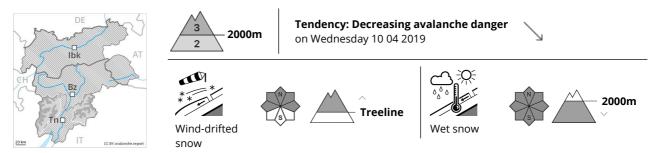


Tuesday 09 04 2019

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Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2000 m. On steep grassy slopes and at the base of rock walls individual moist loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

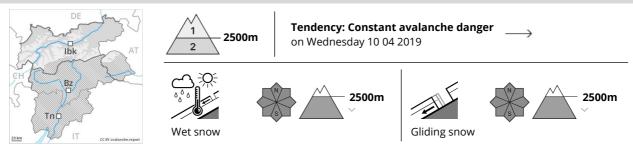
As a consequence of warming during the day individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. These can in isolated cases penetrate down to the ground and reach medium size. In particular, however, the wind slabs must be taken into account. They can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases. Above the tree line the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Snowpack

The southerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. It is lying on top of a quite favourable old snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.







The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger.

Already in the late morning mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m, this applies in case of a single winter sport participant. As a consequence of the moist air there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet snow slides, especially below approximately 2500 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep slopes. Wet slab avalanches are not to be expected.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

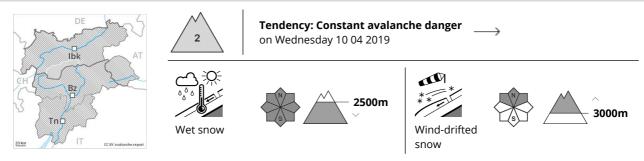
Danger patterns dp 10: springtime scenario dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning. Some rain will fall from the afternoon in some localities, especially south of the Inn, in particular below approximately 2000 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are still possible.





Gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible already in the late morning. Wind slabs in high Alpine regions.

Already in the late morning mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m, this applies in case of a single winter sport participant. As the day progresses as a consequence of the moist air there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet snow slides, especially below approximately 2500 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep slopes. Wet slab avalanches are not to be expected.

The deep wind slabs of last week are in some cases still prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can still in isolated cases be released, mostly by large loads and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp 10: springtime scenario dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning. Some rain will fall from the afternoon in some localities, in particular below approximately 2000 m. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

The wind slabs of last week have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. They are in many cases deep but unlikely to be released now.

Tendency

Wet snow slides and avalanches are still possible.







Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger on Wednesday 10 04 2019















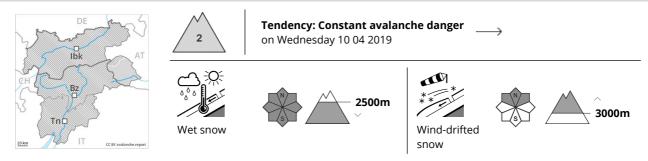
Small avalanches and moist snow slides are possible in isolated cases as before.

As a consequence of warming during the day individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. Above approximately 2000 m the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. In addition the wind slabs must be taken into account. These can in very isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls in all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines in all altitude zones.

Snowpack

The fresh snow and wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering above approximately 2000 m. The clearly visible wind slabs of last week represent the main danger. Below approximately 1500 m from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.





Wet snow slides and avalanches are possible already in the late morning. Wind slabs in high Alpine regions.

Already in the late morning mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m, this applies in case of a single winter sport participant. As the day progresses as a consequence of the moist air there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet snow slides, especially below approximately 2500 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep slopes. In addition a certain danger of wet slab avalanches exists, in particular on very steep shady slopes between approximately 1800 and 2200 m.

The deep wind slabs of last week are in some cases still prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can still in isolated cases be released, mostly by large loads and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp 10: springtime scenario dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

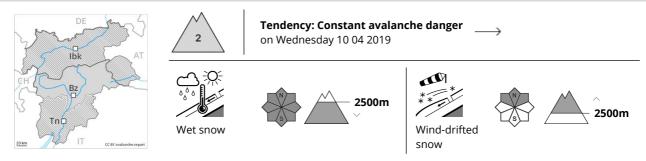
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. Some rain will fall from the afternoon in some localities, in particular below approximately 2000 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes. Here individual wet slab avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases. This applies especially in areas close to the tree line.

The wind slabs of last week have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. They are in many cases deep but unlikely to be released now.

Tendency

Wet snow slides and avalanches are still possible.





Moist and wet avalanches are possible already in the late morning. Wind slabs in high Alpine regions.

Already in the late morning mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2500 m. As the day progresses the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep slopes. The deep wind slabs of last week can still be released in some cases on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. In isolated cases avalanches are large but can mostly only be released by large loads. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning. Up to 1800 m rain will fall in some localities. As the day progresses as the penetration by moisture increases there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet snow slides within the current danger level. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2500 m. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially in areas close to the tree line. The deep wind slabs of last week have bonded quite well with the old snowpack.

Tendency

Wet snow slides and avalanches are still possible.