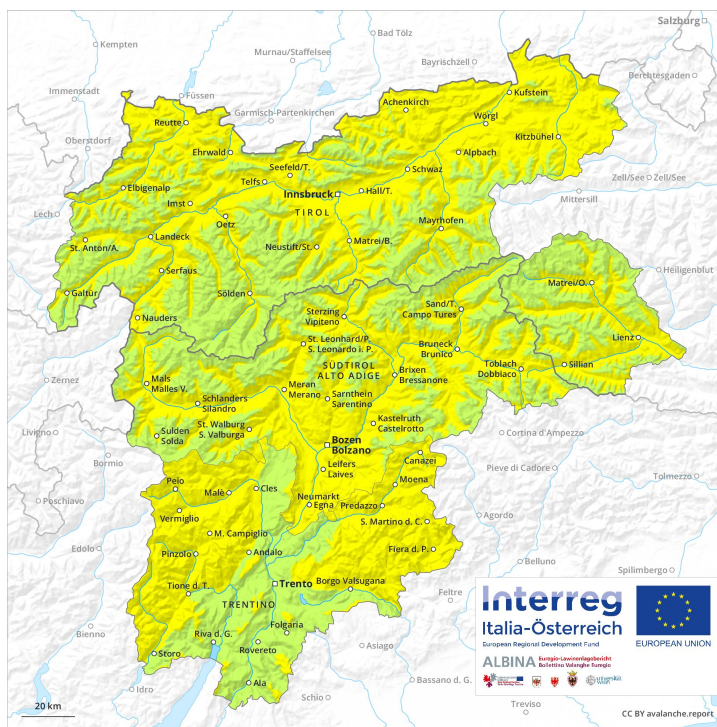
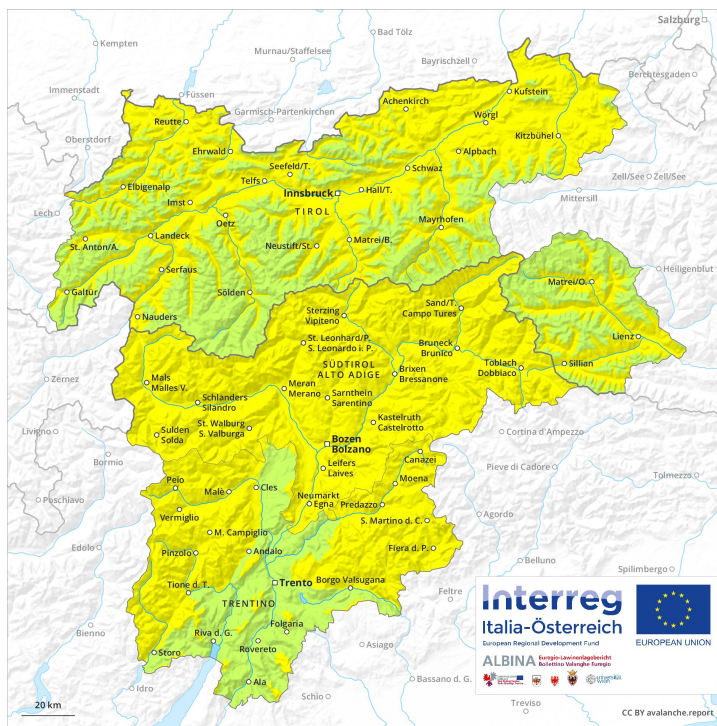




AM

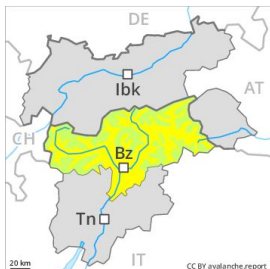


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 14 04 2019



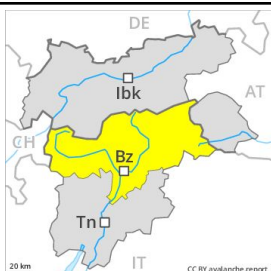
Wet snow



Wind-drifted snow



PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 14 04 2019



In the event of an overcast night caution is to be exercised below approximately 2500 m, in particular.

In all regions and below approximately 2500 m moist and wet avalanches are possible. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started very early and concluded timely. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in extremely steep terrain. This applies in particular above approximately 2500 m adjacent to ridgelines. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered very occasionally in the regions with a lot of snow.

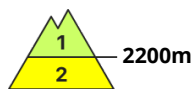
Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2500 m. As the day progresses as the penetration by moisture increases there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. This applies in all aspects. The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are to be bypassed in particular in very steep terrain. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases and generally in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Moderate, level 2. The conditions are sometimes unfavourable for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

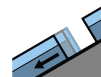
on Sunday 14 04 2019



Wet snow



2200m



Gliding snow



2200m

Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the moist air more small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little also on extremely steep slopes at elevated altitudes, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in the Stubai Alps, in the Tuxer Alps and in the Northern Zillertal Alps.

In addition a moderate (level 2) danger of gliding avalanches exists. On steep grassy slopes individual small to medium-sized avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

As a consequence of a sometimes moderate wind, rather small wind slabs formed on Thursday adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The wind slabs are mostly shallow but can in some cases be released easily. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 2: gliding snow

The snowpack will be well bonded at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. The weather will be sunny at times. The snowpack will become moist as the day progresses. This applies on sunny slopes, also on shady slopes especially below approximately 2400 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain generally favourable.

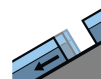
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 14 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



The avalanche conditions are quite favourable. Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger.

As a consequence of the moist air more mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. This also applies on extremely steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes, in the event of solar radiation in particular.

In addition a moderate (level 2) danger of gliding avalanches exists. On steep grassy slopes individual small to medium-sized avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

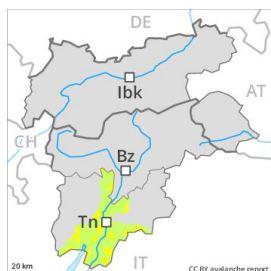
dp 2: gliding snow

The snowpack will be stable at high altitude. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain generally favourable.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Sunday 14 04 2019



Wet snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



Treeline

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

Above approximately 1800 m individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. 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 above approximately 1800 m.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be generally moist. The fresh snow and wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering above approximately 1800 m. The fresh and older wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes. Below approximately 1800 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

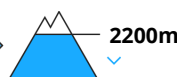
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 14 04 2019



Wet snow



The avalanche conditions are quite favourable. Wet avalanches are the main danger.

As a consequence of the moist air more mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. This also applies on sunny slopes at high altitude, in the event of solar radiation especially. 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 in areas close to the tree line. Such avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a light to moderate wind, small wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

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 snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain quite favourable.

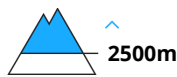
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 14 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wet snow



In all aspects and on very steep slopes moist snow slides and avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. The fresh snow can be released, especially by large additional loads in all aspects above approximately 2500 m.

Above the tree line the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. As a consequence of warming during the day individual natural avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. In addition the older wind slabs must be taken into account. They can be released, mostly by large loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2500 m.

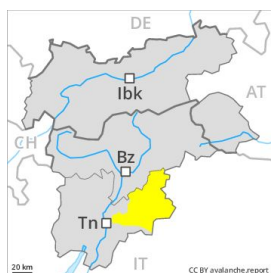
Snowpack

The snowpack will be generally moist. As the day progresses in particular below approximately 2500 m there will be an increase in the danger of wet snow slides within the current danger level. The fresh snow and wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering above approximately 2500 m. The fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2500 m. Below approximately 1500 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 14 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wet snow



In all aspects and on very steep slopes moist snow slides and avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. The fresh snow can be released, especially by large additional loads in all aspects above approximately 2500 m.

Above the tree line the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. As a consequence of warming during the day individual natural avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. In addition the older wind slabs must be taken into account. They can be released, mostly by large loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be generally moist. As the day progresses in particular below approximately 2500 m there will be an increase in the danger of wet snow slides within the current danger level. The fresh snow and wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering above approximately 2500 m. The fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2500 m. Below approximately 1500 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.