

# 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

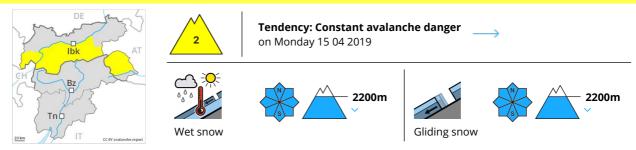
 Danger patterns
 dp 10: springtime scenario
 dp 2: gliding snow

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. 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.





# 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. 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.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The fresh wind slabs are mostly shallow but can in some cases be released easily.

#### Snowpack

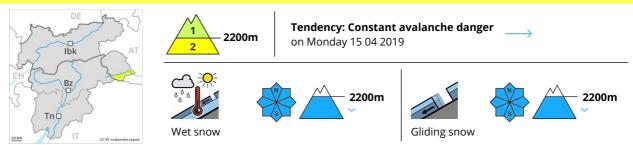
**Danger patterns** dp 10: springtime scenario dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 15 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate easterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form on Sunday in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above the tree line. The old snowpack will be well bonded at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. 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.





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.

#### Snowpack

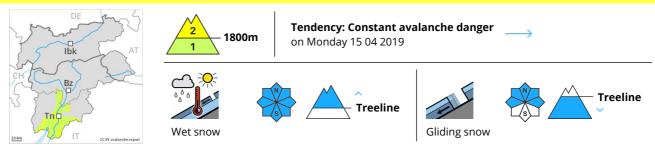
**Danger patterns** dp 10: springtime scenario dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate easterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form on Sunday in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above the tree line. 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 below approximately 2000 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

## **Tendency**

The avalanche conditions remain quite favourable.





# 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.

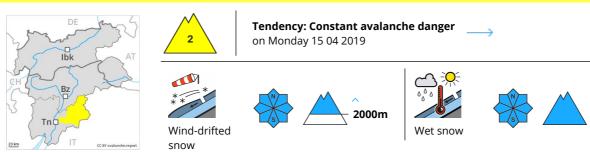
#### Snowpack

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.





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.







**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** on Monday 15 04 2019













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.







**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** on Monday 15 04 2019













#### Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

In all regions and below approximately 2500 m moist and wet avalanches are possible. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches during the day being released will increase gradually. 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. Avalanches can reach valley bottoms and in isolated cases endanger exposed transportation routes. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase. In some regions increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the snowfall. If more than 20 cm of snow falls danger level 3 (considerable) may be reached.

#### Snowpack

Up to 2000 m rain will fall over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2500 m. As the day progresses as a consequence of the moist air there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches within the current danger level. This applies in all aspects in particular below approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of rain a sometimes critical avalanche situation will be encountered in some localities.

## Tendency

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