

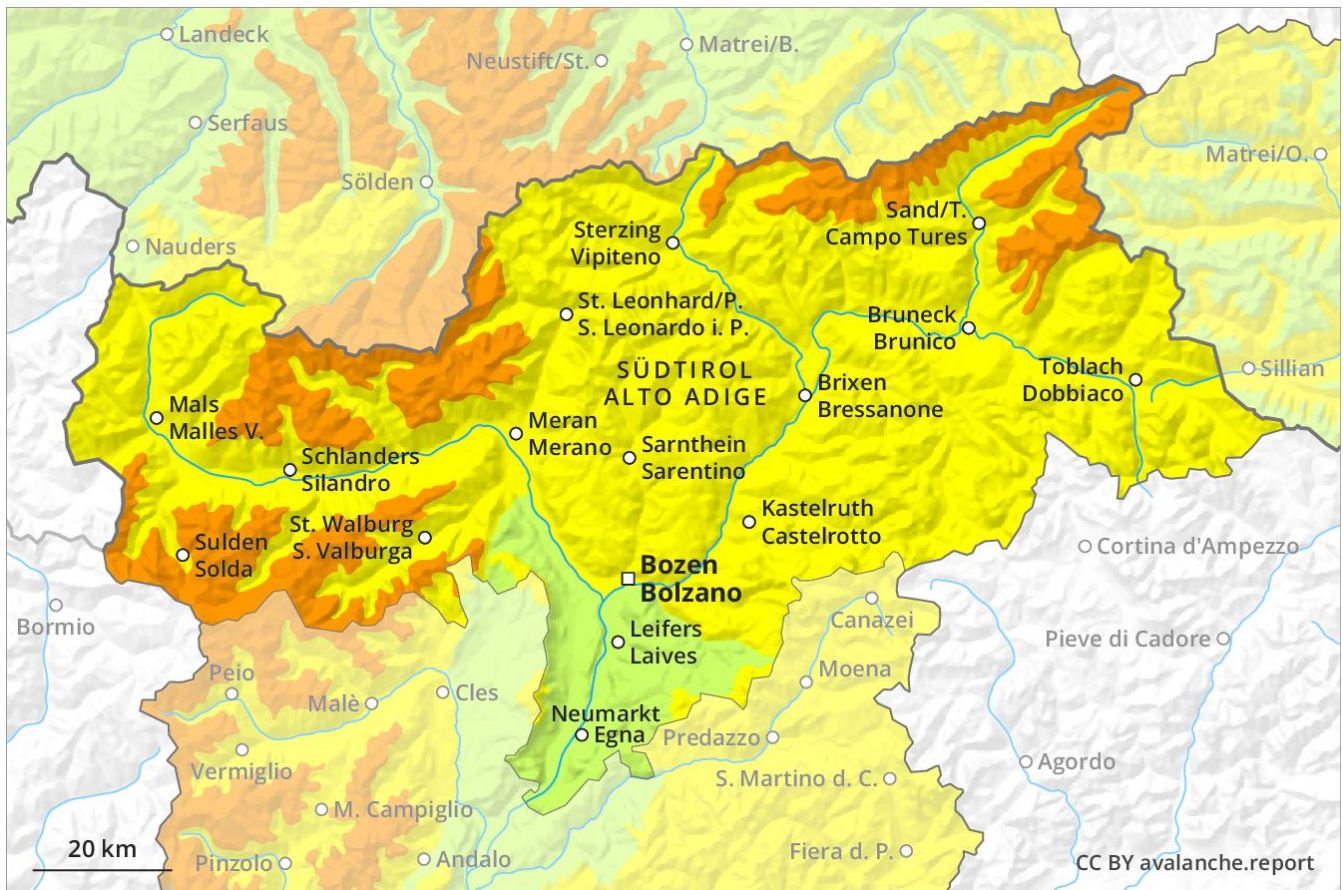
# Avalanche Forecast

## Tuesday 16 04 2019

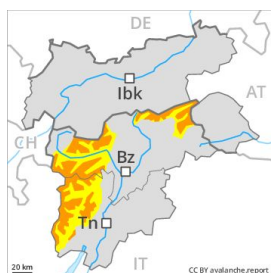
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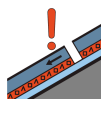
Avalanche.report



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 17 04 2019



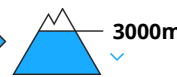
Persistent  
weak layer



2400m



Wet snow



3000m

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase gradually.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including large ones. This applies in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

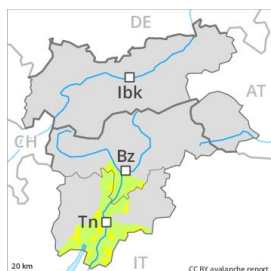
dp 10: springtime scenario

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2500 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

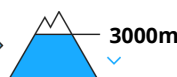
## Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 17 04 2019



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

Above approximately 2200 m individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes in the morning are mostly favourable.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

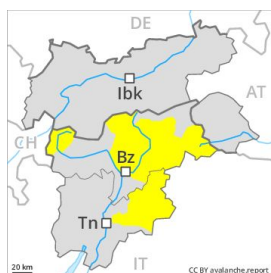
dp 10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will be generally moist. The fresh and older wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes. Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

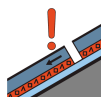
### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 17 04 2019



Persistent  
weak layer



Wet snow



Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase gradually.

Dry avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. This applies in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. In regions with a lot of snow and at high altitude avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp 10: springtime scenario

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2500 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

Decrease in avalanche danger.