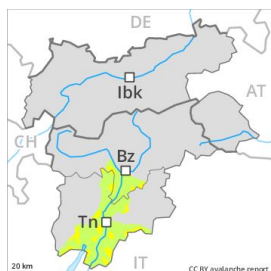


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 18 04 2019



Wet snow



3000m

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

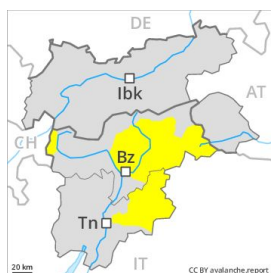
dp 10: springtime scenario

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: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 18 04 2019



Wet snow



3000m



Persistent
weak layer



2600m

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

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. Weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack on shady slopes, in particular above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

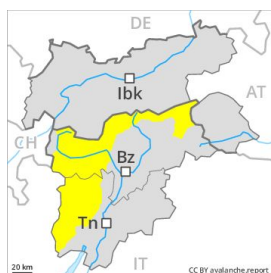
dp 10: springtime scenario

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

The conditions are spring-like. The backcountry touring conditions in the morning are mostly favourable.

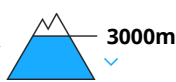
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



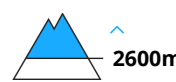
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 18 04 2019



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow represents the main danger.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including dangerously large ones. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 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. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp 10: springtime scenario

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. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind, in particular above approximately 2400 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The conditions remain spring-like. The backcountry touring conditions in the morning are generally favourable.