

Avalanche Forecast

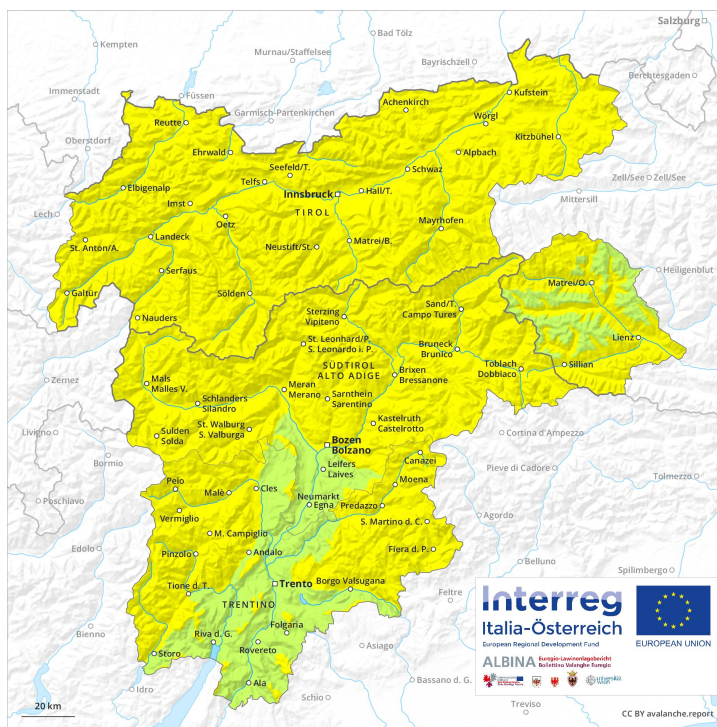
Wednesday 17 04 2019

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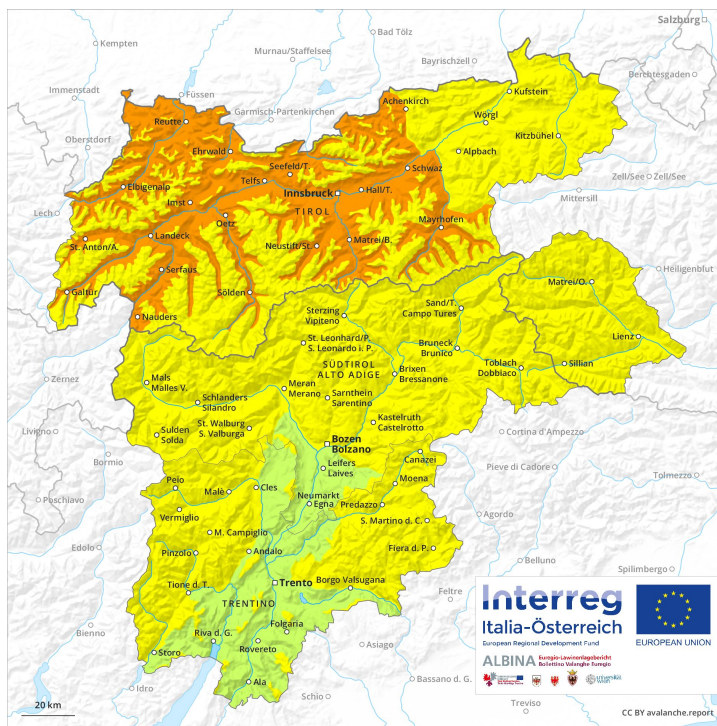


Avalanche.report

AM



PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

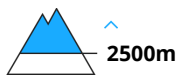
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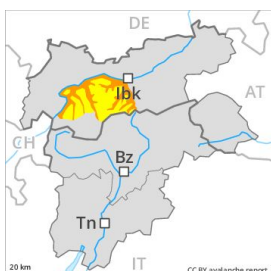
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 18 04 2019



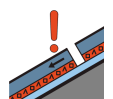
Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 18 04 2019



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released especially by large additional loads on very steep shady slopes. In addition the danger of wet avalanches will increase as the day progresses.

A moderate (level 2) danger of dry slab avalanches exists. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. The near-surface layers of the snowpack can be released especially by large additional loads, especially on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2500 and 3000 m.

During the day: Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the moist air. As the day progresses the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase appreciably in particular on extremely steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. More frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet loose snow avalanches are possible. This also applies on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitude. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2200 m as well as on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp 10: springtime scenario

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

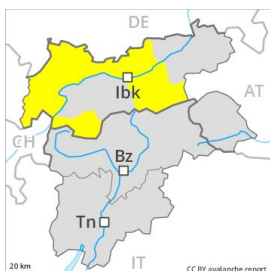


The avalanche conditions are spring-like.

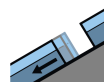


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 18 04 2019

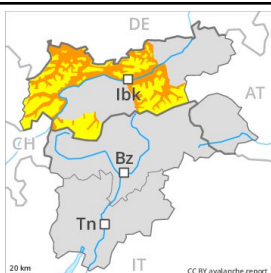


Gliding snow



2200m

PM:



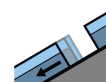
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 18 04 2019



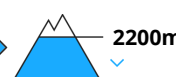
Wet snow



2400m



Gliding snow



2200m

Wet loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are the main danger. As the day progresses as a consequence of the moist air there will be an increase in the avalanche danger to level 3 (considerable).

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the moist air. As the day progresses the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase appreciably. This applies in all aspects, especially on extremely steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. More frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet loose snow avalanches are possible. Avalanche prone locations for gliding avalanches are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2200 m and on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are spring-like.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

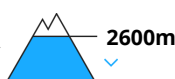
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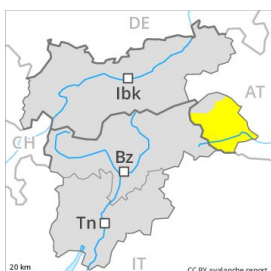
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 18 04 2019



Wet snow



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 18 04 2019



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet avalanches during the day are the main danger.

Early and late morning: The conditions at elevated altitudes are generally favourable. More mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. During the day: Increase in avalanche danger as the day progresses. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible. In addition a certain danger of moist slab avalanches exists, in particular on very steep shady slopes between approximately 1900 and 2300 m, this applies in particular in case of a large load. Such avalanche prone locations are rather rare.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

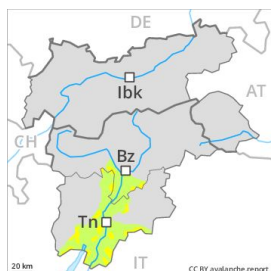
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes will soften earlier than the day before. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially between approximately 1900 and 2300 m. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are spring-like.

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

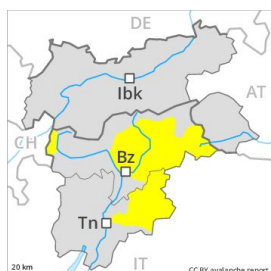
dp 10: springtime scenario

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

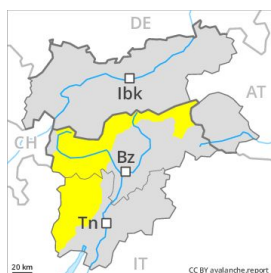
dp 10: springtime scenario

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.

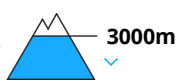
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



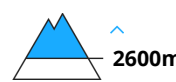
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 18 04 2019



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

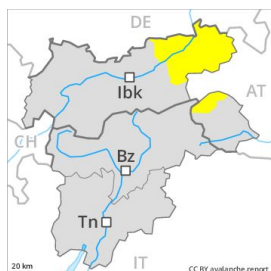
dp 10: springtime scenario

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.

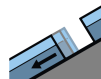
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 18 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



2200m

Wet loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are the main danger.

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the moist air. More frequent small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects, especially on very steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. Avalanche prone locations for gliding avalanches are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2200 m and on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche conditions are spring-like.