## Avalanche Forecast

# Monday 22 04 2019

Published 22 04 2019, 08:10



#### **AM**

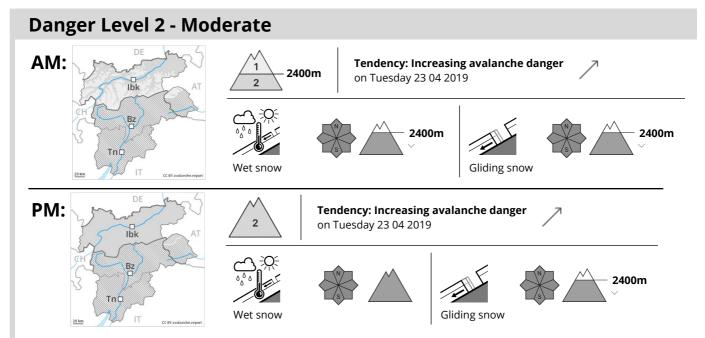


### PM









### Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the moist air.

Early and late morning: Moderate danger of wet avalanches will be encountered over a wide area. This applies below approximately 2400 m.

Currently there are quite favourable avalanche conditions at elevated altitudes. This applies in particular above approximately 2400 m.

During the day: The danger of wet avalanches will increase. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase from the late morning. As a consequence of the moist air more frequent wet loose snow avalanches are possible, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions as well as on extremely steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. In addition the danger of gliding avalanches will increase as the day progresses. The avalanches can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. Below approximately 2400 m possibly danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

(dp 10: springtime scenario )

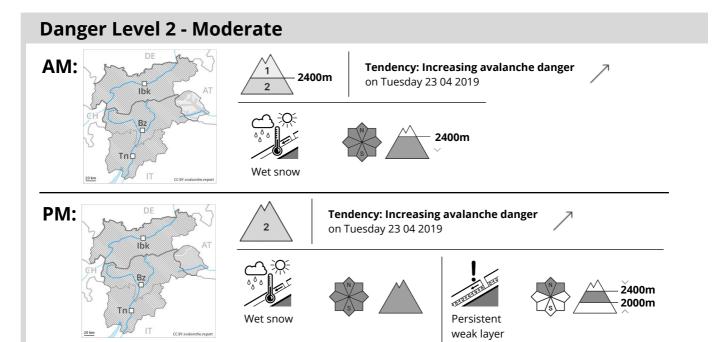
( dp 2: gliding snow )

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was reduced. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will already soften in the late morning. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

Wet avalanches as the day progresses.





### Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the moist air.

Early and late morning: Moderate danger of wet avalanches will be encountered over a wide area. This applies below approximately 2400 m.

Currently there are quite favourable avalanche conditions at elevated altitudes. This applies in particular above approximately 2400 m.

During the day: The danger of wet avalanches will increase. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase from the late morning. As a consequence of the moist air more frequent wet loose snow avalanches are possible, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions as well as on extremely steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. In addition the danger of wet slab avalanches will increase as the day progresses, especially on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2400 m. The avalanches can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. Below approximately 2400 m possibly danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

# Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

( dp 10: springtime scenario )

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will already soften in the late morning. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially between approximately 2000 and 2500 m. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

### **Tendency**



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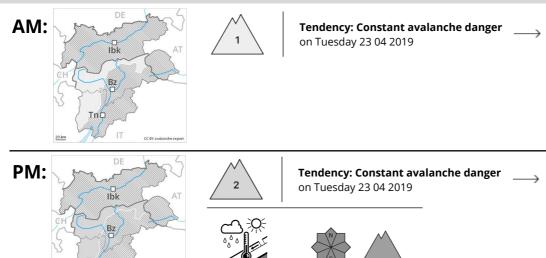


Wet avalanches as the day progresses.





### **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



The early morning will see favourable conditions generally, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by large loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 3000 m. During the day: As the day progresses the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions as well as on extremely steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. The avalanches can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. 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. 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 10: springtime scenario dp 4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 3000 m. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

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





# **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**

AM:



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** on Tuesday 23 04 2019

PM:



















A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions generally, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

In the late morning a favourable avalanche situation will prevail. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions as well as on extremely steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. The avalanches can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. 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 )

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

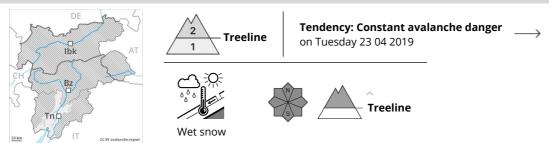
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially between approximately 1900 and 2400 m. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

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



### **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



A clear night will be followed in the early morning by sometimes favourable avalanche conditions generally, but the danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase later.

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 in all aspects at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Snowpack

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

The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. In the Etschtal no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

### **Tendency**

The backcountry touring conditions remain spring-like.