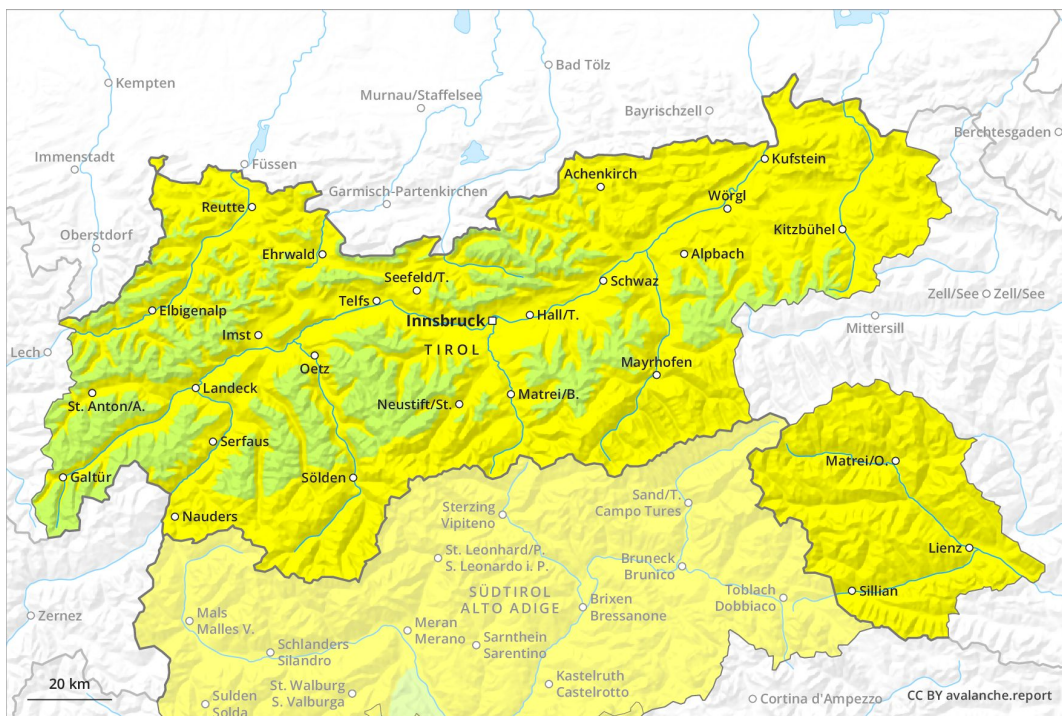
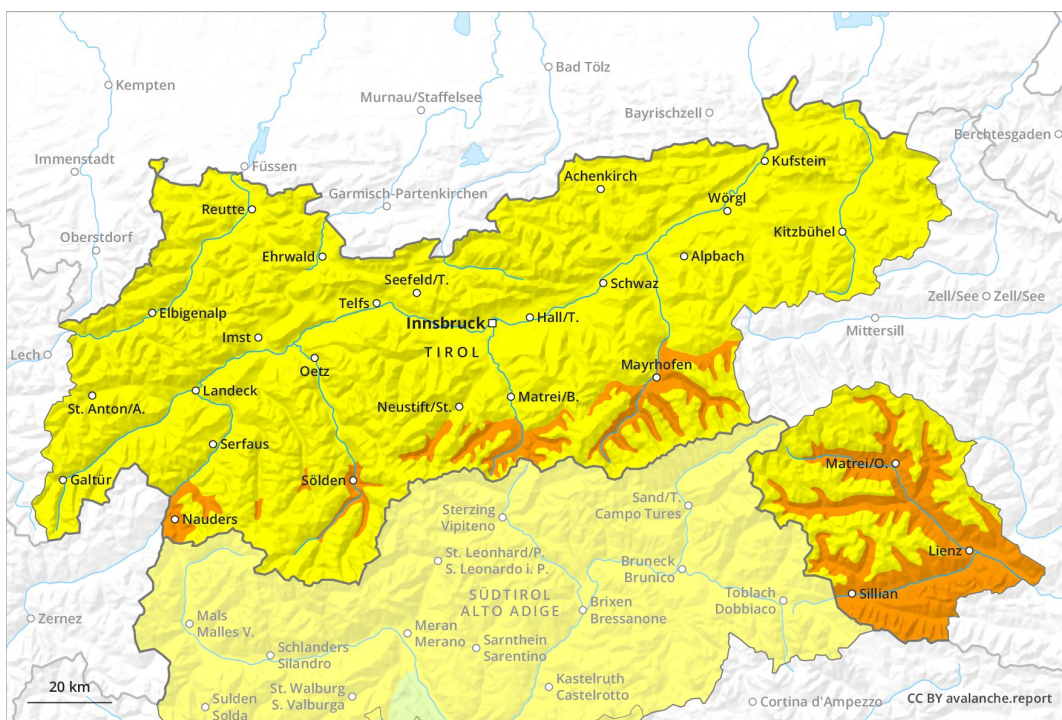




AM

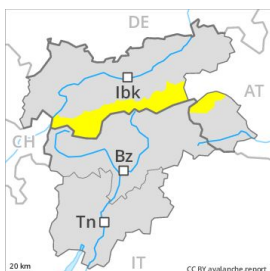


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

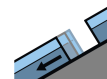
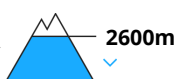
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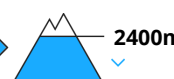
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 26 04 2019



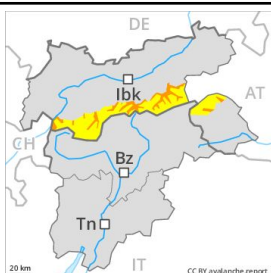
Wet snow



Gliding snow



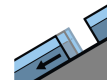
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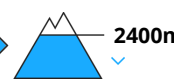
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Significant increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Late morning:

Individual wet snow slides and avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of loose snow avalanches being released will increase on extremely steep slopes, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, this also applies above approximately 2600 m.

In addition the mostly small wind slabs should be taken into account, in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Midday and afternoon:

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches to level 3 (considerable). The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase. This applies especially on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Especially on extremely steep shady slopes more frequent small and medium-sized wet avalanches are possible. Avalanches can release the wet old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. Wet avalanches can in isolated cases be released in deeper layers also. This applies on steep shady slopes between approximately 2400 and 2700 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 2: gliding snow

5 to 15 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, fell, in particular in the Oetztal Alps. The wind will be strong to storm force in some regions. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely



restricted. The weather will be very mild in particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack on steep shady slopes, especially between approximately 2400 and 2700 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



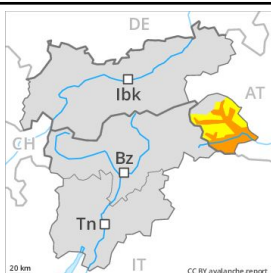
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



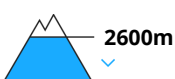
PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



Significant increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Already in the late morning individual wet snow slides and avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches to level 3 (considerable). The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase. This applies especially on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Especially on extremely steep shady slopes more frequent small and medium-sized wet avalanches are possible. Avalanches can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. Wet avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. This applies on steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2400 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The weather will be very mild. The wind will be strong to storm force in some regions. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on steep shady slopes, especially between approximately 2000 and 2400 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

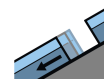
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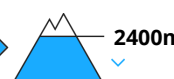
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



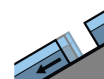
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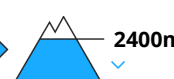
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Late morning:

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by generally favourable avalanche conditions at elevated altitudes. Below approximately 2400 m the danger of gliding and wet avalanches is moderate (level 2).

Midday and afternoon:

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase. This applies especially on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep slopes. Wet avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in deeper layers also. This applies on steep shady slopes between approximately 2400 and 2700 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Avalanches can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in isolated cases. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The weather will be very mild in particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. The wind will be strong to storm force in some regions. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack on steep shady slopes, in particular between approximately 2400 and 2700 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.



Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as the temperature drops.

