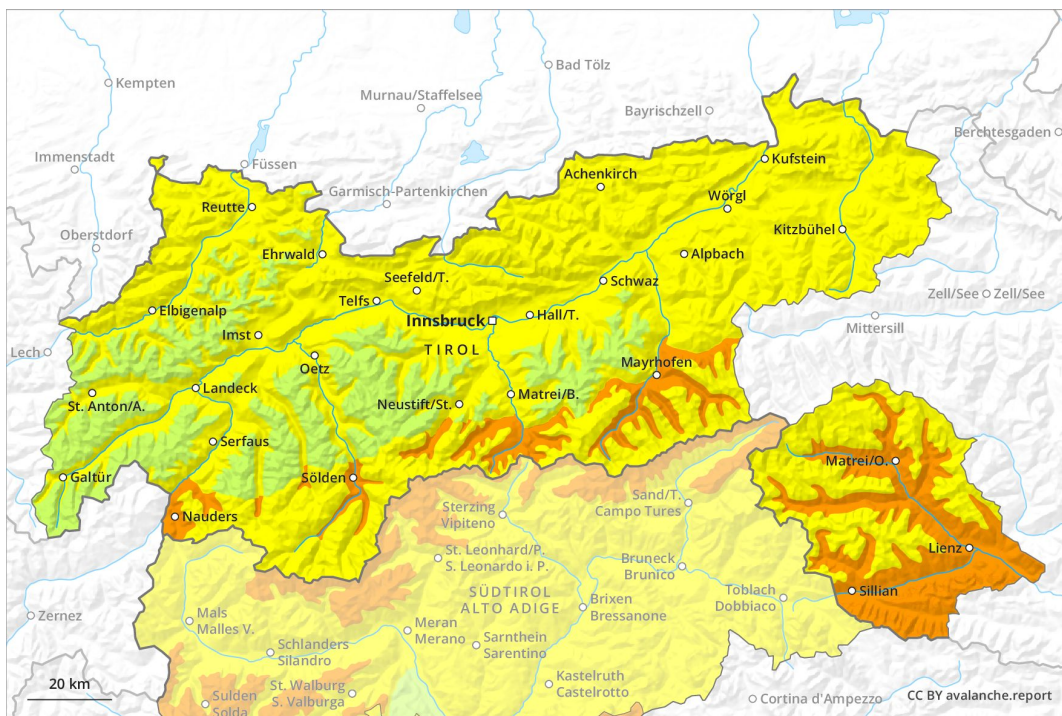
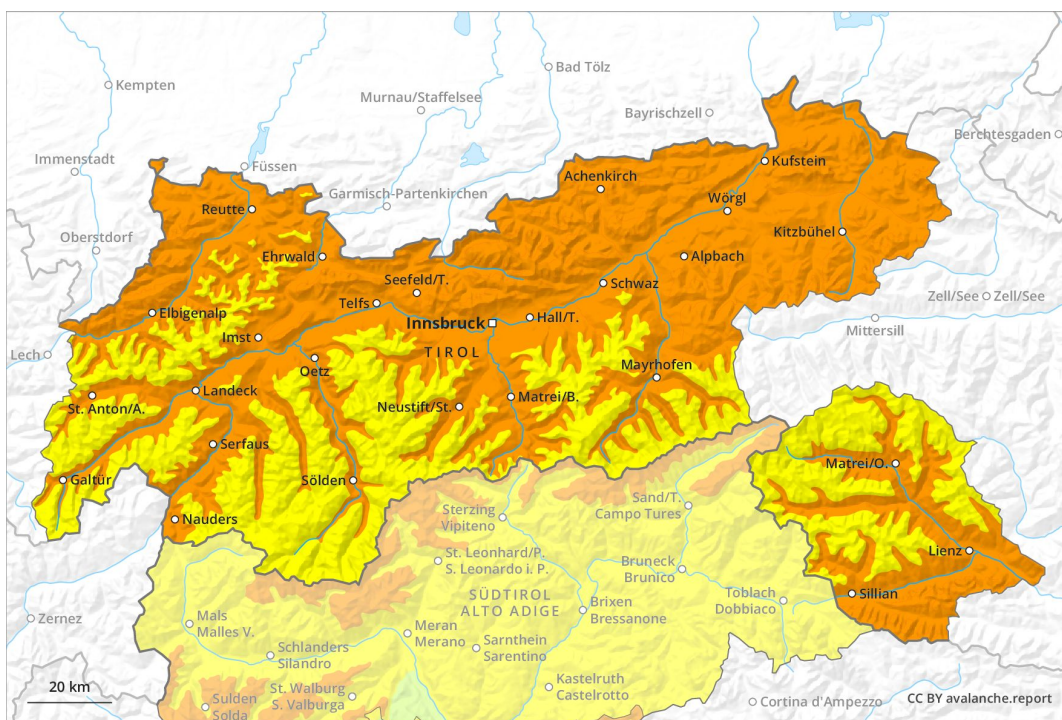




AM



PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

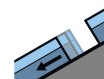
AM:



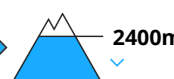
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 27 04 2019



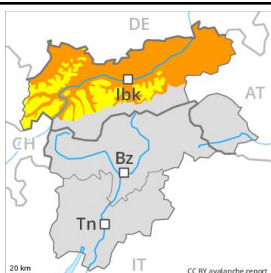
Wet snow



Gliding snow



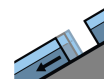
PM:



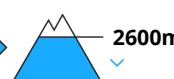
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 27 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of the rain.

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). As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase below approximately 2600 m. In the west danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached in the late morning. In the east danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached in the afternoon. More frequent wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected. Wet avalanches can in some places be released in deeper layers also. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes 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. As the temperature drops the natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

In addition small wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. They are prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 3: rain

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 surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes. Over a wide area 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from late morning. Up to 2600 m rain will fall. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

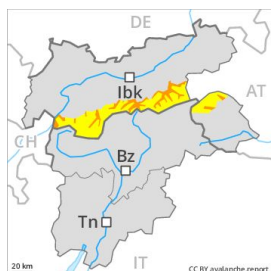


Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.



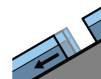
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



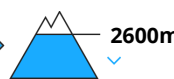
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 27 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m.

As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase further below approximately 2600 m. More frequent wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected. Wet avalanches can in some places be released in deeper layers also. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes 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. As the temperature drops the natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

In addition mostly small wind slabs formed at elevated altitudes. They are prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 3: rain

dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Up to 2600 m rain will fall. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

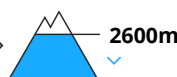
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 27 04 2019



Wet snow



Wet avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m.

As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase further below approximately 2600 m. More frequent wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected. Wet avalanches can in some places be released in deeper layers also. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes 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. As the temperature drops the natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease. In addition mostly small wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. They are prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 3: rain

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Up to 2600 m rain will fall. 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. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.