

# Avalanche Forecast

## Sunday 28 04 2019

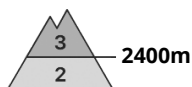
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Avalanche.report



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 29 04 2019



Wet snow



2400m



Wind-drifted  
snow



2400m

**Fresh wind slabs require caution. Moist and wet avalanches are possible even now.**

The fresh snow must be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2400 m. Dry avalanches can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. In some places they can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase in particular below approximately 2400 m. 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.

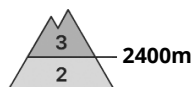
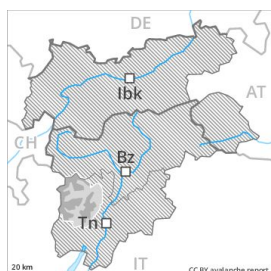
### Snowpack

The old snowpack remains moist below approximately 2400 m. At low altitude no snow is lying. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially between approximately 1900 and 2400 m.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

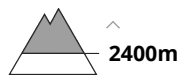
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Monday 29 04 2019



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Wet snow



### Ski touring and snowshoe hiking call for meticulous route selection.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong southerly wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to southeast facing wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2400 m. Especially slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially precarious. Single skiers can release avalanches in some places, including dangerously large ones. Backcountry touring calls for a certain restraint. On wind-loaded slopes and from starting zones at higher altitudes dry and moist avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. As the day progresses as a consequence of solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

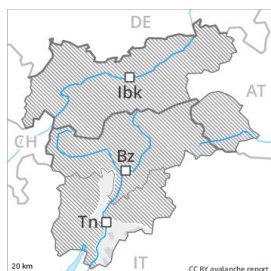
### Snowpack

In particular from the Ortler Range via the Ulten Valley to the Passeier Tal 20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of a strong to storm force wind from southerly directions, deep wind slabs formed. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack especially here. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze. In some cases fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on an old snowpack that is wet all the way through. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 29 04 2019



Wet snow



As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase.

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet small and medium sized avalanches being released will increase in particular on north and northwest facing slopes at elevated altitudes.

### Snowpack

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

### Tendency

A sometimes critical avalanche situation will persist in some regions.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 29 04 2019



Wet snow



2400m



Wind-drifted  
snow



2400m

### Moist and wet avalanches are still possible.

The fresh snow must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on northeast to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. In some places they can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase in particular below approximately 2400 m. 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 particular in regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.

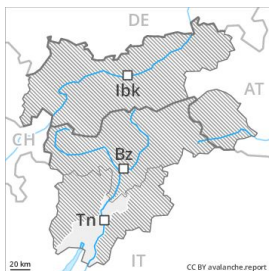
### Snowpack

The old snowpack remains moist below approximately 2400 m. At low altitude no snow is lying. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially between approximately 1900 and 2400 m.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 29 04 2019



Wet snow



2600m

### Wet small and medium sized avalanches.

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet small and medium sized avalanches being released will increase in particular on very steep shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. 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

The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. Only a little snow is lying on south facing slopes.

### Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions remain spring-like.