

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

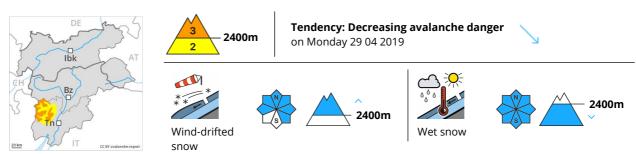
The fresh snow must be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2400 m. Dry avalanches can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. In some places they can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. As a consequence of warming during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





Ski touring and snowshoe hiking call for meticulous route selection.

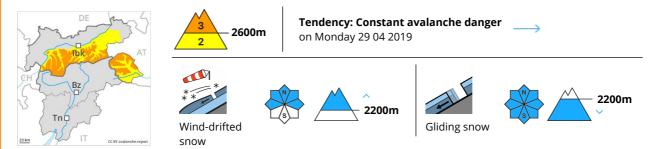
As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong southerly wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to southeast facing wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2400 m. Especially slopes adjacent to ridgelines are especially 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





Fresh wind slabs at elevated altitudes. Moist and wet avalanches below approximately 2200 m.

As a consequence of fresh snow and wind, extensive wind slabs will form especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. They are prone to triggering in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. These places are sometimes covered with fresh snow and are difficult to recognise. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

As a consequence of the precipitation more frequent small to medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2200 m. This applies on steep slopes in all aspects. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, especially on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

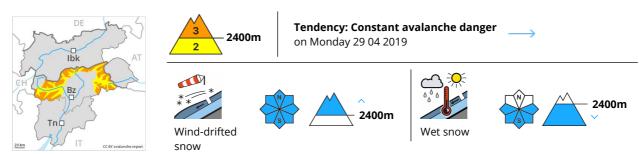
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1600 m. The wind will be moderate to strong at times. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 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

Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions. Dry and moist avalanches in all regions.





Ski touring and snowshoe hiking call for meticulous route selection.

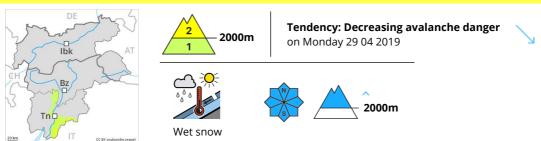
As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong southerly wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to southeast facing wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2400 m and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects. Single skiers can release avalanches in some places, including dangerously large ones. Backcountry touring calls for 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

20 to 50 cm of snow. has fallen in the last few days above approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of a strong to storm force wind, deep wind slabs formed. Over a wide area 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the early morning. 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. 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





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.

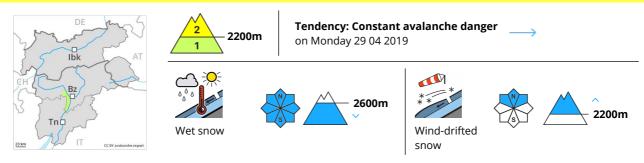
Snowpack

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.





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. The rather small wind slabs of Friday are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. 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 old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. The fresh snow of Friday has bonded below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Only a little snow is lying.







Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Monday 29 04 2019

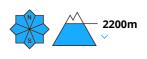




Gliding snow







Gliding avalanches are possible in isolated cases. Wet avalanches below approximately 2200 m.

As a consequence of the precipitation more frequent small to medium-sized dry and wet avalanches are possible. This applies on steep slopes in all aspects, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in particular. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, especially on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2200 m.

At elevated altitudes small wind slabs will form. They are in isolated cases prone to triggering on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 10: springtime scenario

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall today above approximately 1600 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

Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions. Loose snow avalanches as the day progresses.







Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger on Monday 29 04 2019













Moist and wet avalanches are still possible.

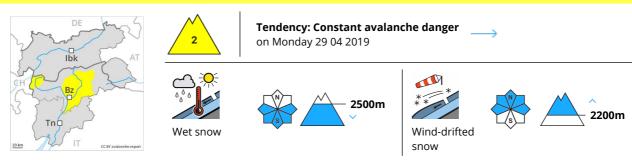
The fresh snow must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on northeast to north to northwest facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size. In some places they can release the moist old snow 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





In the afternoon, individual wet and gliding avalanches are possible. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to east facing wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2200 m. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) and in the regions exposed to precipitation avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized dry and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

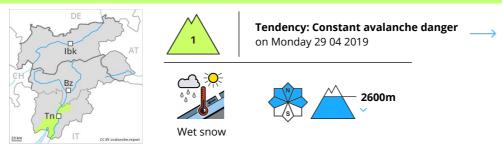
As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days adjacent to ridgelines as well as at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day.

Tendency

Wind slabs are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.



Danger Level 1 - Low



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.