

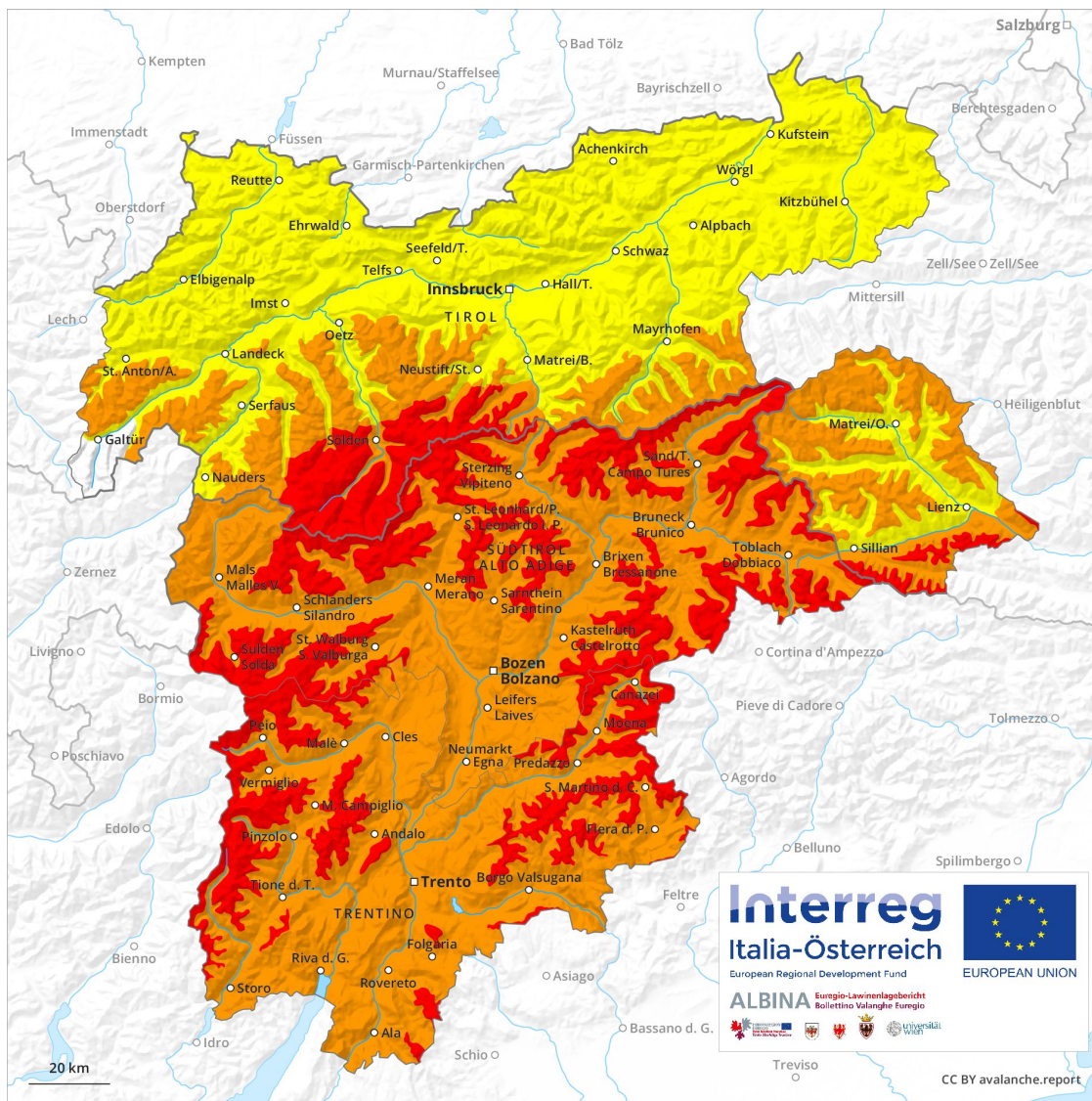
Avalanche Forecast

Friday 05 04 2019

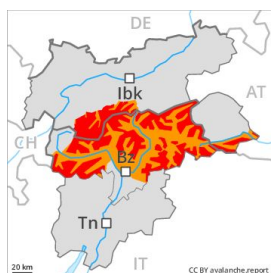
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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 06 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Wet snow



Treeline

High avalanche danger will prevail. This applies above the tree line.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force southerly wind, easily released wind slabs formed in all aspects, in particular above the tree line. The fresh wind slabs are in many cases thick and to be assessed critically. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. At elevated altitudes the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions an increasing number of small to medium-sized avalanches occurred naturally. This applies in all aspects.

In addition as the day progresses on east, south and west facing slopes, numerous medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase for a while also on very steep sunny slopes above the tree line.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

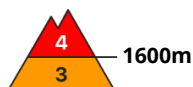
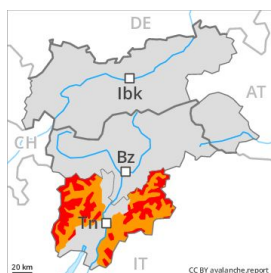
dp 10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area 50 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation numerous medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience and a certain restraint.

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Saturday 06 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



New snow



1600m

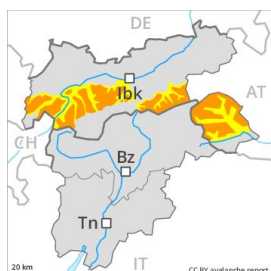
Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. On steep slopes and at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain numerous natural avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases.

50 to 80 cm of snow, and up to 100 cm in some localities, has fallen in the last two days above approximately 1500 m. More frequent natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even quite large ones. These can in isolated cases penetrate down to the ground. The peak of avalanche activity will be reached in the late morning probably. With the end of the intensive snowfall, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease. In addition the deep wind slabs must be taken into account. These can be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Above the tree line the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

Snowpack

The southerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. It is bonding only slowly with the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 06 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



2200m



Wet snow



2600m

Fresh wind slabs require caution. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of loose snow avalanches being released will increase quickly.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The fresh wind slabs are in some cases thick. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

In addition as the day progresses on east, south and west facing slopes, numerous small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

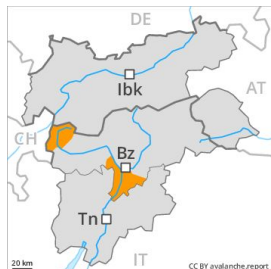
dp 10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow. fell above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported the fresh snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 04 2019



Wet snow



Treeline



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline

Further increase in danger of dry and wet avalanches as a consequence of the precipitation.

In particular on wind-loaded slopes numerous medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural dry avalanches are possible as the snowfall becomes more intense. At elevated altitudes sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. The peak of avalanche activity will be reached during the night. In particular in regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides being released will increase in particular at intermediate altitudes. Small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2000 m. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

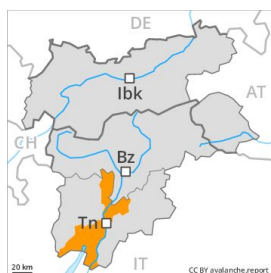
Snowpack

20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1500 m. The southerly wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

A few natural avalanches are to be expected. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for very extensive experience and great restraint.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 06 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



New snow



1800m

The fresh snow represents the main danger. Natural avalanches and loose snow slides are still possible.

30 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last two days above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of the fresh snow numerous natural avalanches are to be expected at any time, but they can be large in some cases. In addition the sometimes deep wind slabs must be taken into account. These can over a wide area be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls in all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines in all altitude zones. Above approximately 1800 m the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Snowpack

Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering in all aspects above approximately 1600 m. The southerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. The sometimes deep wind slabs of the last two days are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Below approximately 1500 m only a little snow is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 06 04 2019



Wet snow



2600m



Wind-drifted
 snow



2200m

Moist loose snow avalanches are the main danger.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase quickly in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes. Mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

At elevated altitudes mostly small wind slabs formed. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 10: springtime scenario

5 to 15 cm of snow. fell above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported the fresh snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected.