

Avalanche Forecast

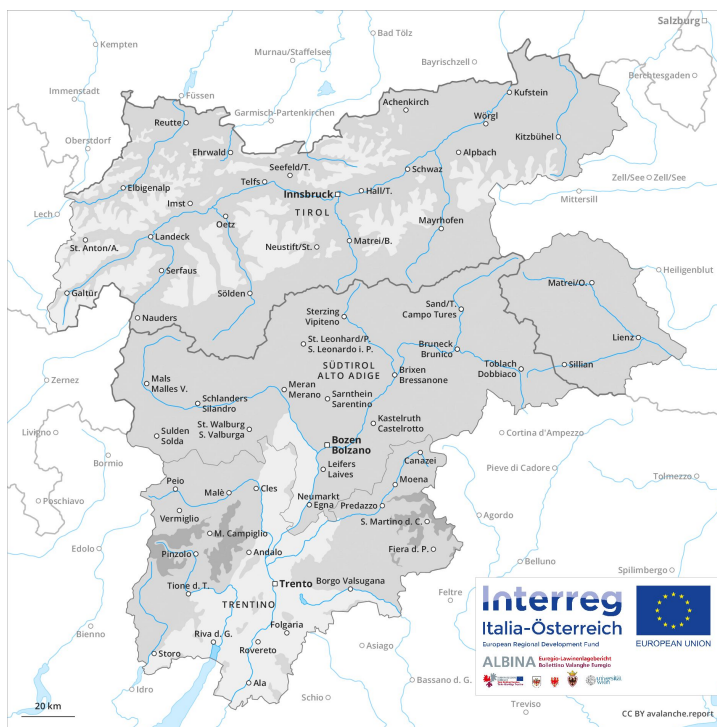
Thursday 25 04 2019

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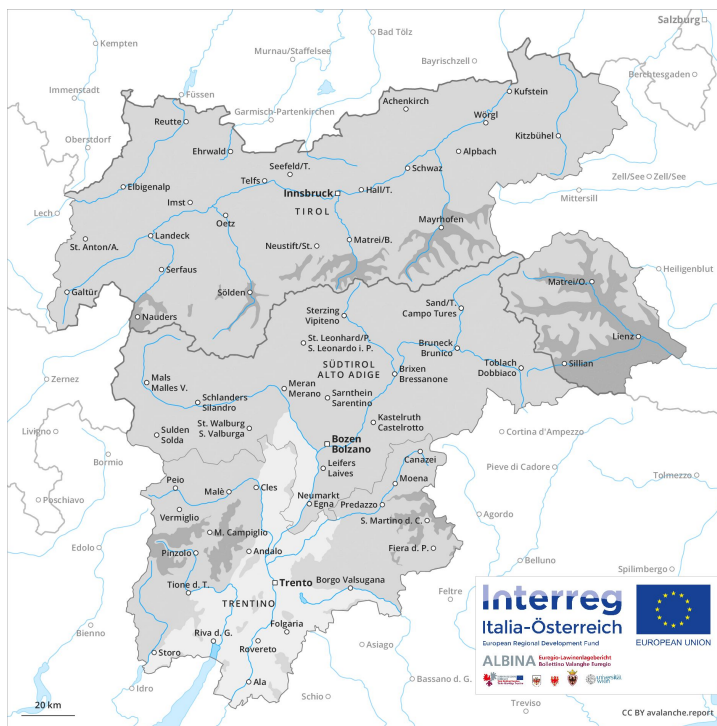


Avalanche.report

AM

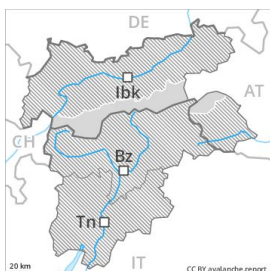


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



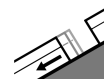
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 26 04 2019



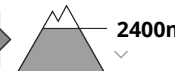
Wet snow



2600m

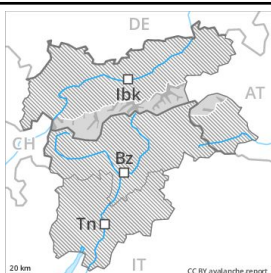


Gliding snow



2400m

PM:



2600m

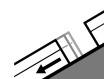
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 26 04 2019



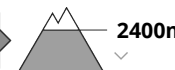
Wet snow



2600m



Gliding snow



2400m

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



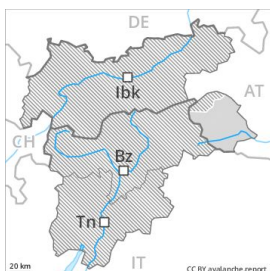
restricted. The weather will be very mild in particular in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist 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:



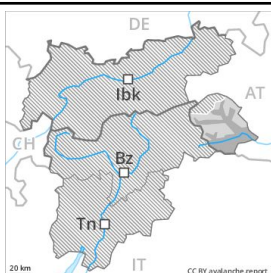
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 26 04 2019



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

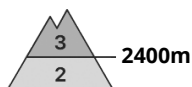
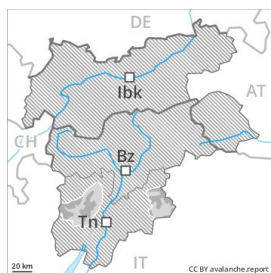
dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

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 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



New snow



In the regions where more snow falls the avalanche danger is greater.

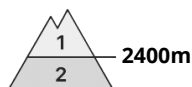
The fresh snow must be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2400 m. Dry avalanches can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. In some places they can release the moist old snow as well and reach large size in some cases. As a consequence of warming during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

Fresh snow to above 2300 m. 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.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

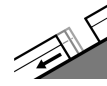
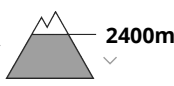
AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 26 04 2019



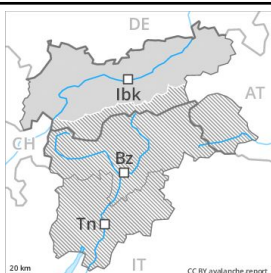
Wet snow



Gliding snow



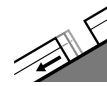
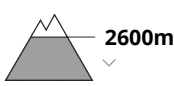
PM:



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.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



Treeline

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

As a consequence of the rain, 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

The backcountry touring conditions remain spring-like.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



3000m



Wind-drifted
 snow



2600m

As the day progresses, wet avalanches are to be expected. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Below approximately 3000 m small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible. These can in isolated cases penetrate down to the ground and reach quite a large size. Backcountry tours should be concluded early. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong southwesterly wind, sometimes easily released 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 2600 m. In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

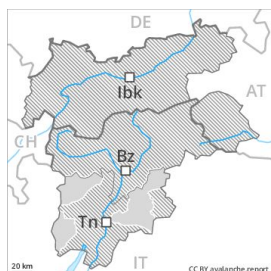
In some regions up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell above approximately 2400 m. As a consequence of a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines as well as at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften quickly. This applies in particular on steep north facing slopes below approximately 2600 m, and elsewhere below approximately 3000 m.

Tendency

In some regions increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the precipitation. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 26 04 2019



Wet snow



2400m



New 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

Fresh snow to above 2300 m. 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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 26 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

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

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.