

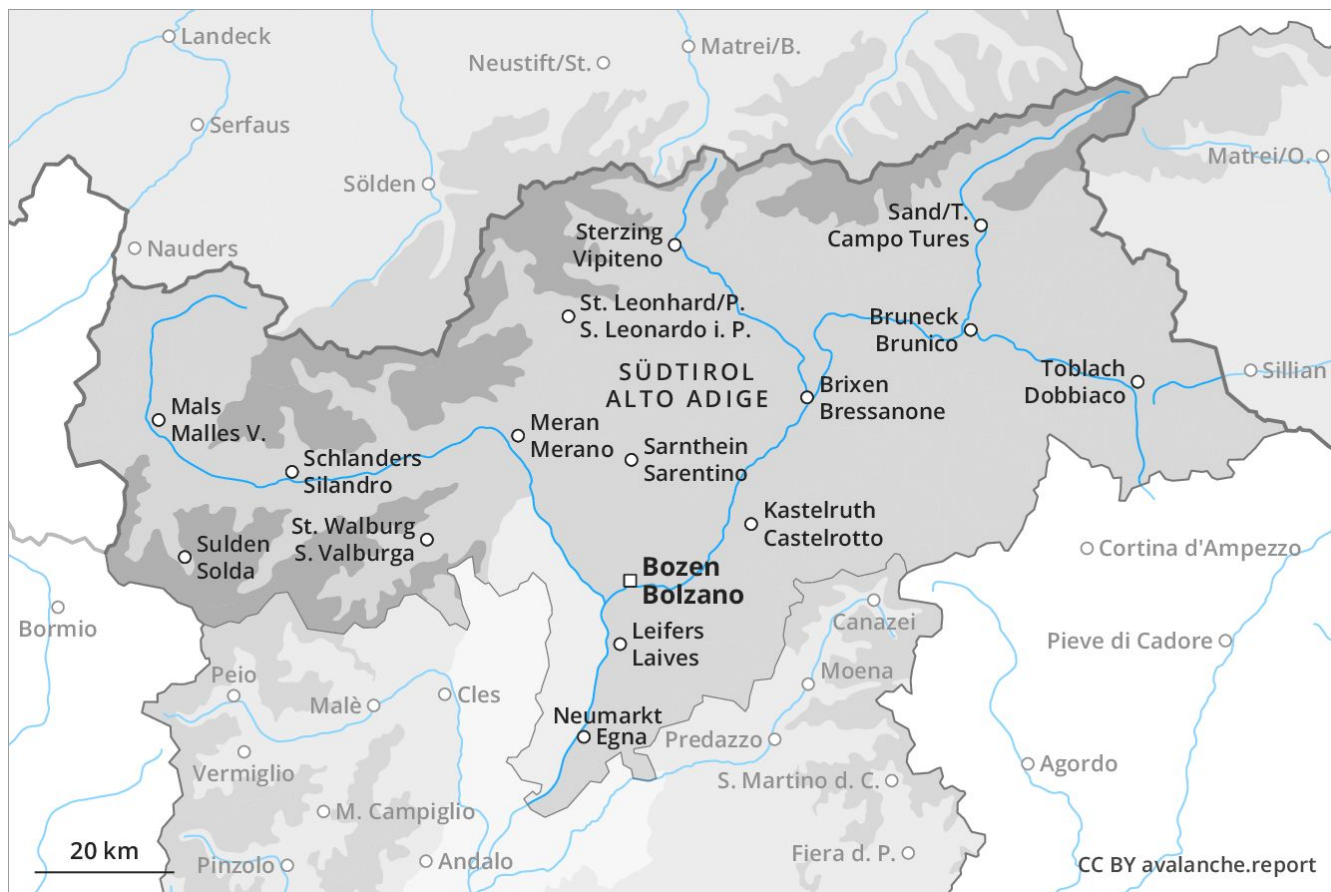
Avalanche Forecast

Saturday 27 04 2019

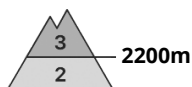
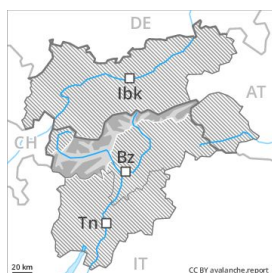
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Avalanche.report



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



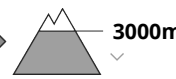
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 28 04 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



Backcountry touring calls for extensive experience and restraint.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong southerly wind, deep wind slabs formed in the last three days in these regions. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Bases of rock walls are especially precarious. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint. On wind-loaded slopes and from starting zones at higher altitudes dry and moist avalanches are possible. The avalanches can release the wet old snow as well and reach large size in isolated cases. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Single skiers can release avalanches in many places, including dangerously large ones. The avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

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 three 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

A sometimes critical avalanche situation will persist in some regions.



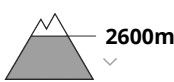
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



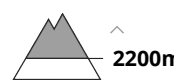
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 28 04 2019



Wet snow



Wind-drifted
snow



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. The fresh snow of Friday can be released naturally.

Tendency

Only a little snow is lying.

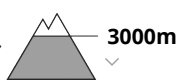
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 28 04 2019



Wet snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



As the day progresses, wet and gliding avalanches are possible. 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. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong southwesterly 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) avalanche prone locations are more widespread 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

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2000 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. 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 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. In many cases fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant. In addition moist and wet avalanches are possible. In the regions exposed to rain caution is to be exercised in particular.