



AM

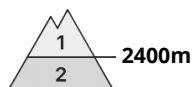
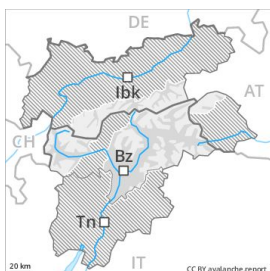


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



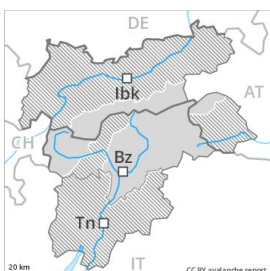
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 04 04 2019



Wet snow



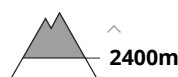
PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 04 04 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Gradual increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind.

Wet snow requires caution. The avalanche danger will already be elevated in the early morning, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

During the day: As a consequence of fresh snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the danger of dry avalanches to level 2 (moderate). The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation and at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

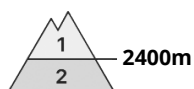
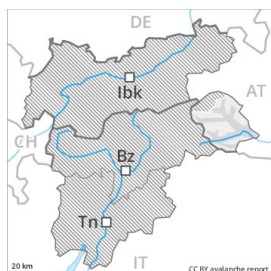
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions 5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. Over a wide area strong southerly wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only above approximately 2400 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Sharp increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall becomes more intense.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 04 04 2019



Wet snow



Wet loose snow avalanches are the main danger.

Wet snow requires caution. The avalanche danger will already be elevated in the early morning, in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2000 m. Wet loose snow avalanches are the main danger. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies on very steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Evening and night: As a consequence of fresh snow and a gathering strong wind, rather small wind slabs will form. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on near-ridge shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Further increase in danger of moist and wet snow slides as a consequence of the rain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

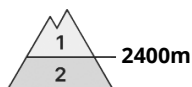
dp 3: rain

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only above approximately 2400 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying. In some regions 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Over a wide area strong southerly wind. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

Sharp increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall becomes more intense.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
on Thursday 04 04 2019



Wet snow



The early morning will see sometimes favourable avalanche conditions, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

Wet loose snow avalanches are the main danger. The avalanche danger will already be elevated in the early morning, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m as well as on shady slopes below approximately 1800 m. As the day progresses the likelihood of moist and wet snow slides being released will increase further.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies on steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only above approximately 2400 m. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. This applies in all aspects at intermediate altitudes as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

In some regions increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of fresh snow and wind.