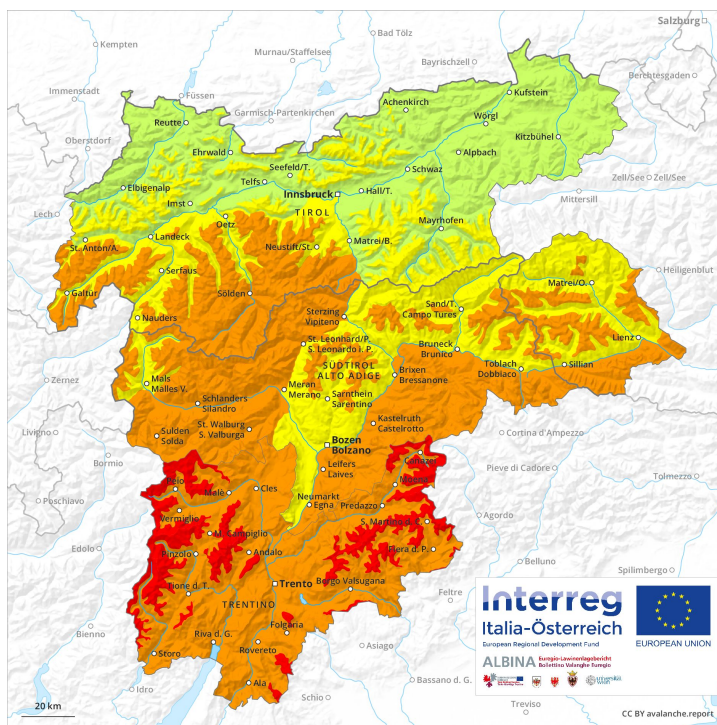
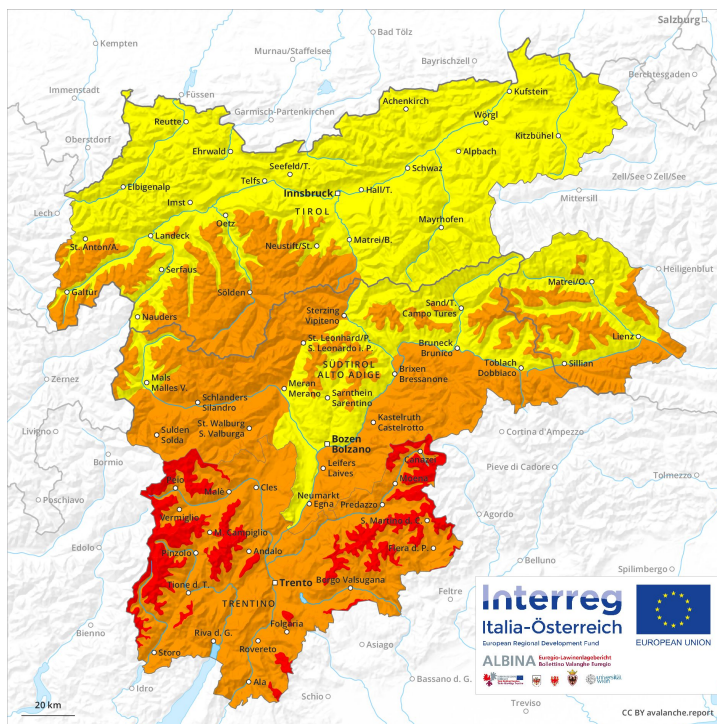




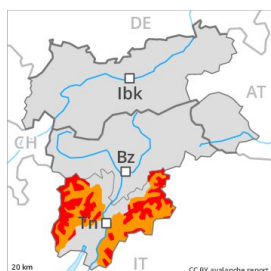
AM



PM



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 07 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Wet snow



2200m
1600m

Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow represent the main danger. On steep grassy slopes and on wind-loaded slopes more moist loose snow avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones.

50 to 80 cm of snow, and up to 100 cm in some localities, has fallen in the last three days above approximately 1600 m. More natural avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. These can in isolated cases penetrate down to the ground. 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. The conditions are very critical for backcountry touring and snowshoe hiking outside marked and open pistes.

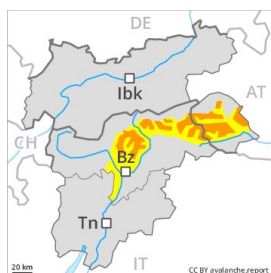
Snowpack

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.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

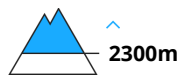
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 07 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wet snow



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 wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as in gullies and bowls. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater. Natural dry avalanches are no longer likely to occur.

During the day:

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep east, south and west facing slopes.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 2: gliding snow

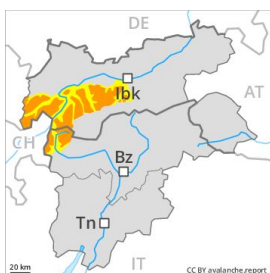
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 50 cm in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported the fresh snow. The extensive wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. They are prone to triggering. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. The snowpack will become moist, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



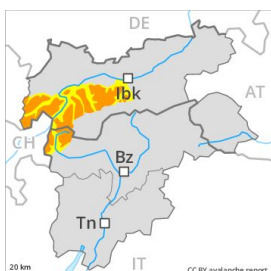
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 07 04 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



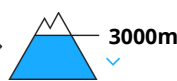
PM:



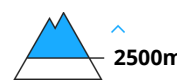
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 07 04 2019



Wet snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



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 wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They can as before be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as in gullies and bowls. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater. Natural dry avalanches are no longer likely to occur.

During the day: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep east, south and west facing slopes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies 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 30 cm of snow, and up to 50 cm in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported the fresh snow. The extensive wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. They are prone to triggering, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old



snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. The snowpack will become moist, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible.



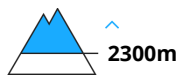
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



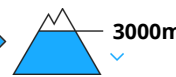
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 07 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Wet snow



A precarious avalanche situation will persist in some regions.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force southerly wind, wind slabs formed in all aspects, in particular above the tree line. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including dangerously large ones. 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. In addition as the day progresses on east, south and west facing slopes, numerous medium-sized moist 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 a little also on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m. In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

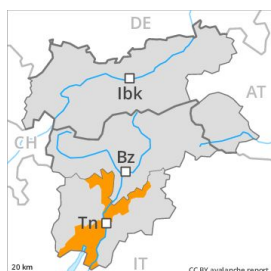
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 50 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. The extensive wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. The snowpack will become moist, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 07 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Wet snow



1800m

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

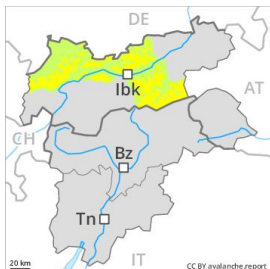
40 to 70 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last three days above approximately 1600 m. As a consequence of warming during the day more natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. In addition the sometimes deep wind slabs must be taken into account. 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. The conditions are very critical for ski touring and snowshoe hiking outside marked and open pistes.

Snowpack

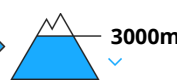
Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. The southerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. The sometimes deep wind slabs of the last two days are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Below approximately 1500 m only a little snow is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

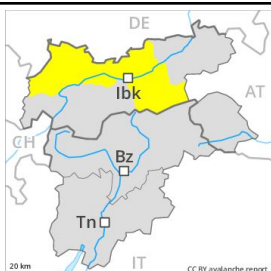
AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 07 04 2019



PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 07 04 2019

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Increase in danger of wet snow slides as the day progresses.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Wednesday. They can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as in gullies and bowls. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater. During the day:

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

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 10: springtime scenario

5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days 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 2500 m. They are in some cases prone to triggering. 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

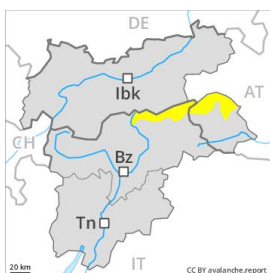


Further decrease in danger of dry avalanches. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 07 04 2019



Wind-drifted snow



2500m

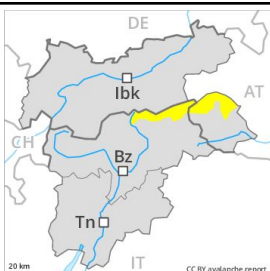


Wet snow



3000m

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 07 04 2019

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Increase in danger of wet snow slides as the day progresses.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Wednesday. They can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as in gullies and bowls. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater. During the day:

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

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. 5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days 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 2500 m. They are in some cases prone to triggering. 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

Further decrease in danger of dry avalanches. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 07 04 2019

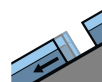
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 07 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



A favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as the day progresses.

Fresh wind slabs are mostly only small. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. These avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise.

During the day:

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

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies on sunny slopes. The small wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. They are now only very rarely prone to triggering. 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 there will be only a slight increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides.