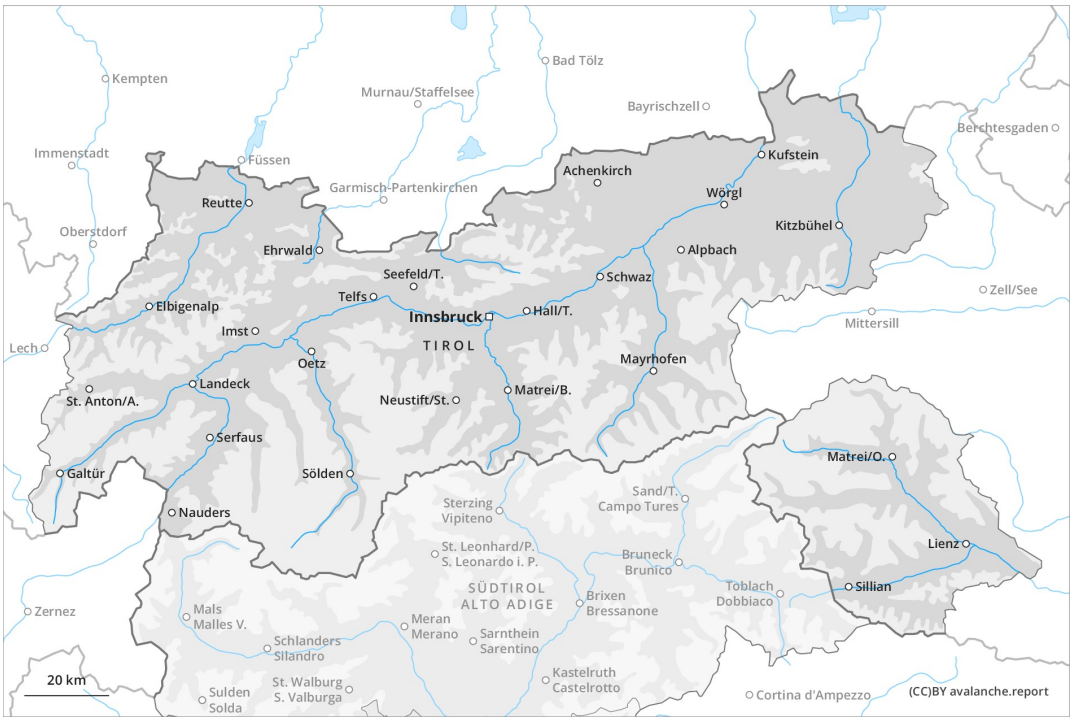
AM

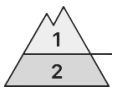


PM

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 4 - High

AM:



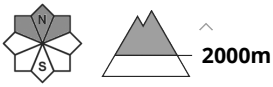
2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 02 04 2021

Wet snow

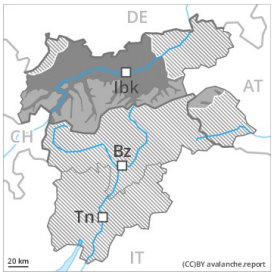
2200m

Persistent
weak layer



2000m

PM:



2800m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 02 04 2021

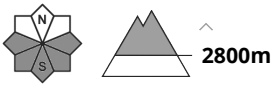
Wet snow

2800m

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

Wet snow



2800m

In the afternoon as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an appreciable increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches to level 4 (high).

Early morning: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, this also applies adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare. In isolated cases the avalanches are quite large.

From the late morning as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. On sunny slopes more frequent medium-sized and large natural wet avalanches are to be expected in all altitude zones. Moist and wet avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. These avalanche prone locations are widespread.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

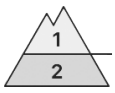
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies in particular in high Alpine regions.
On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften rapidly.
Older wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on little used slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests indicate the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

Tendency

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of the moist air. Especially in places where the night is overcast the danger will already exist in the morning.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

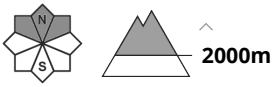
AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 02 04 2021

Wet snow

Persistent
weak layer



PM:

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 02 04 2021

Wet snow

Persistent
weak layer

A sometimes favourable early-morning avalanche situation will prevail. Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Early morning: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, this also applies adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare. In isolated cases the avalanches are quite large.

From the late morning as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. On sunny slopes more frequent medium-sized and large natural wet avalanches are to be expected in all altitude zones. Moist and wet avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.
On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften in the morning already.
Older wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on little used slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines at

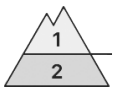
high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of the moist air. Especially in places where the night is overcast the danger will already exist in the morning.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



2200m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 02 04 2021

Wet snow

2200m

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

PM:

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 02 04 2021

Wet snow

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

A sometimes favourable early-morning avalanche situation will prevail. Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Early morning: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, this also applies adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare. In isolated cases the avalanches are quite large.

From the late morning as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. On sunny slopes more frequent medium-sized and large natural wet avalanches are to be expected in all altitude zones. Moist and wet avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.
On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften in the morning already.
Older wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on little used slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines at

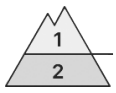
high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of the moist air. Especially in places where the night is overcast the danger will already exist in the morning.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



2200m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 02 04 2021

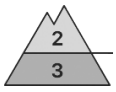
Wet snow

2200m

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

PM:



3000m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 02 04 2021

Wet snow

3000m

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

Wet snow

3000m

In the early morning a generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Early morning: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, this also applies adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare. In isolated cases the avalanches are quite large.

From the late morning as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. On sunny slopes more frequent medium-sized and large natural wet avalanches are to be expected in all altitude zones. Moist and wet avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling

on the hard snow surface. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.
On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften in the morning already.
Older wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on little used slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of the moist air. Especially in places where the night is overcast the danger will already exist in the morning.