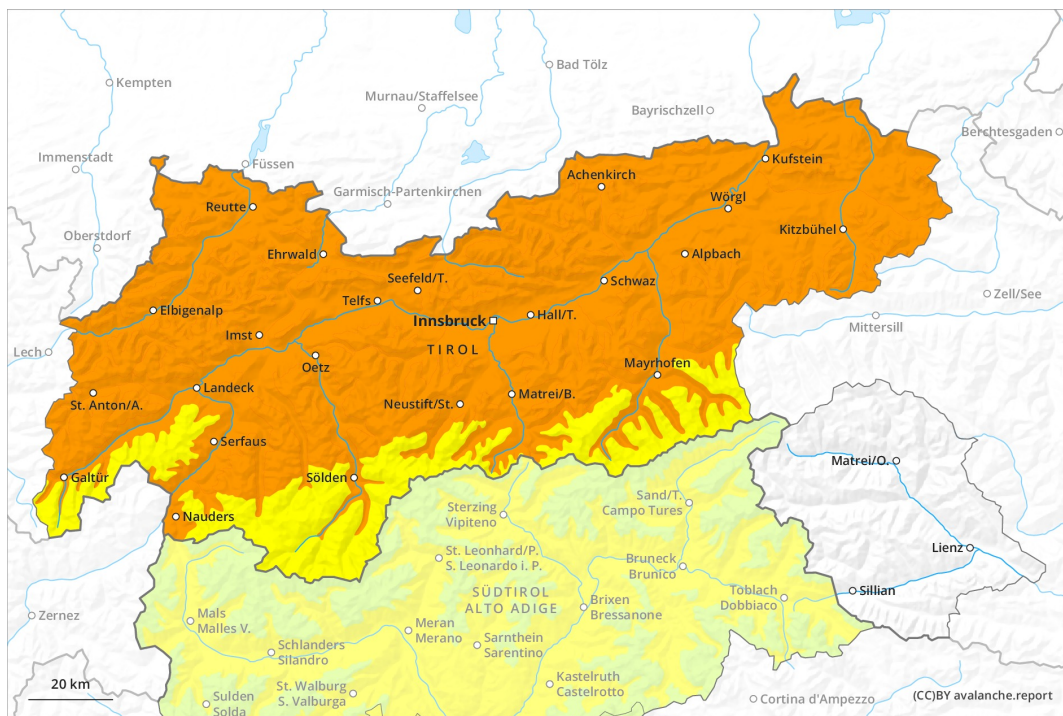
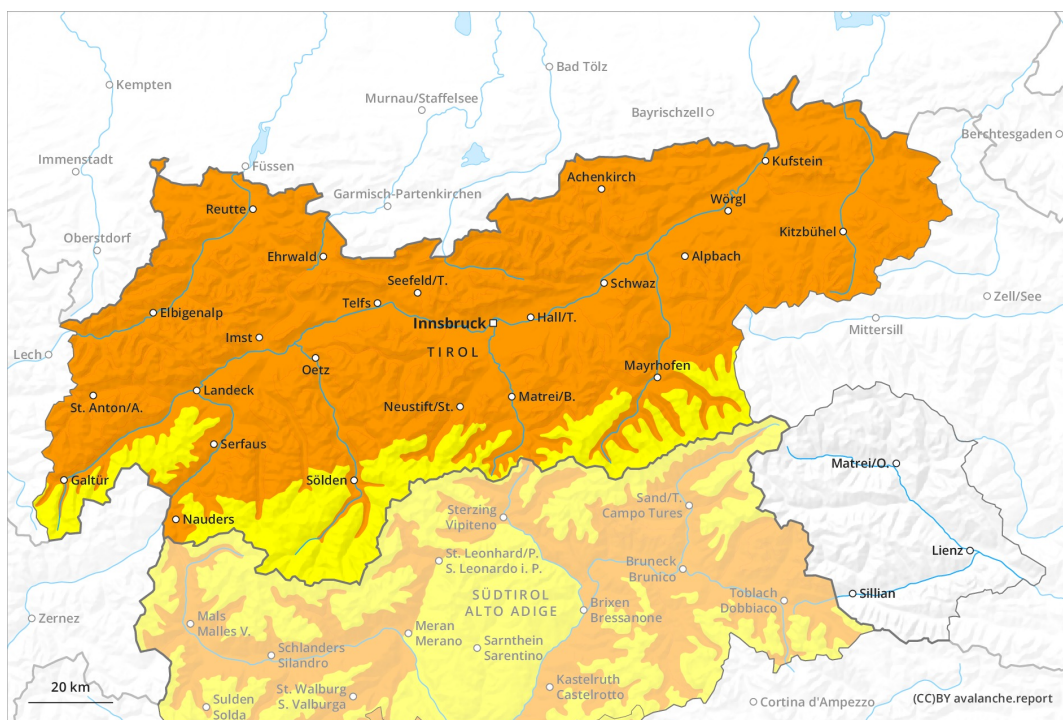




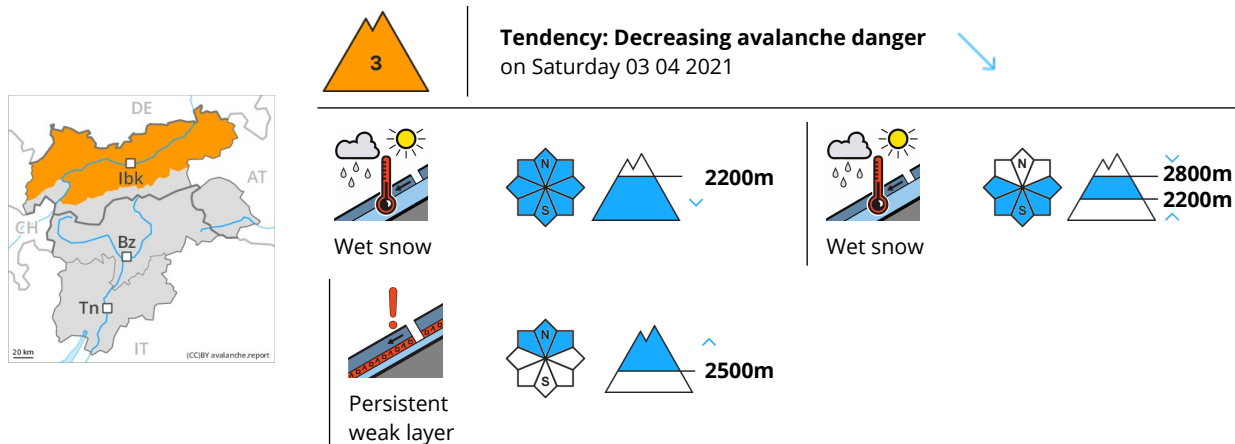
AM



PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



An unfavourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of the moist air.

As a consequence of the moist air more frequent natural wet avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. Wet avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Moist and wet avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. These avalanche prone locations are widespread. They are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2200 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow. 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. In isolated cases the avalanches are quite large.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

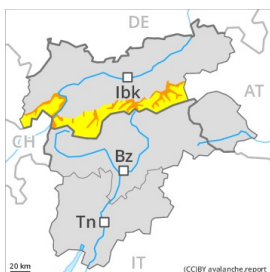
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. At low and intermediate altitudes and on sunny slopes the snowpack is moist. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests indicate the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

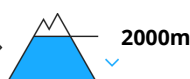
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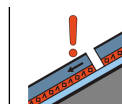
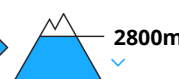
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 03 04 2021



Wet snow



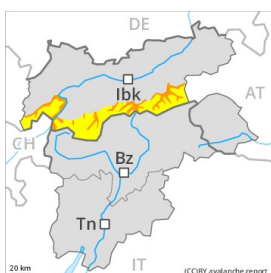
Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



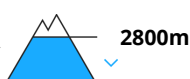
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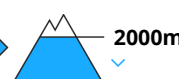
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 03 04 2021



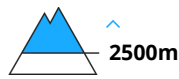
Wet snow



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



In the late morning a favourable avalanche situation will be encountered in some regions. 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. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare.

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

Backcountry tours should be started early and 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

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.