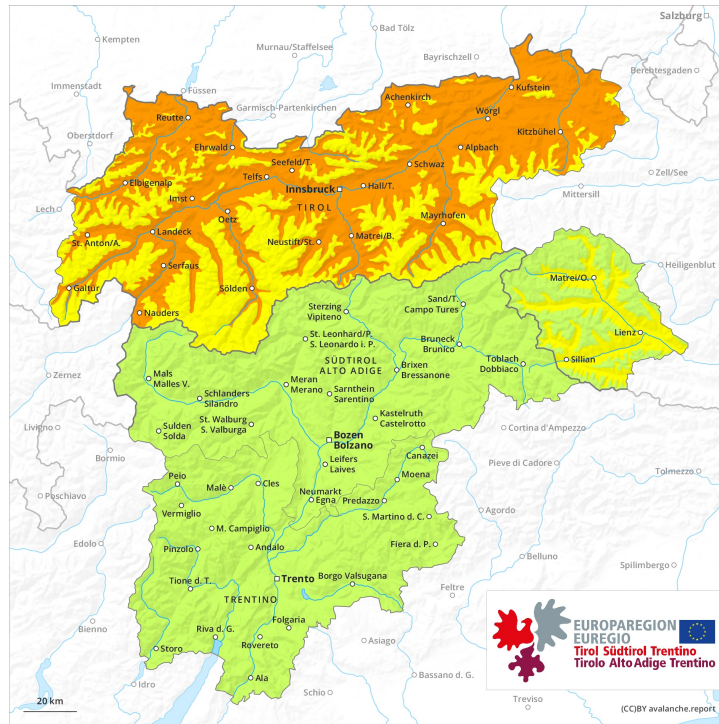
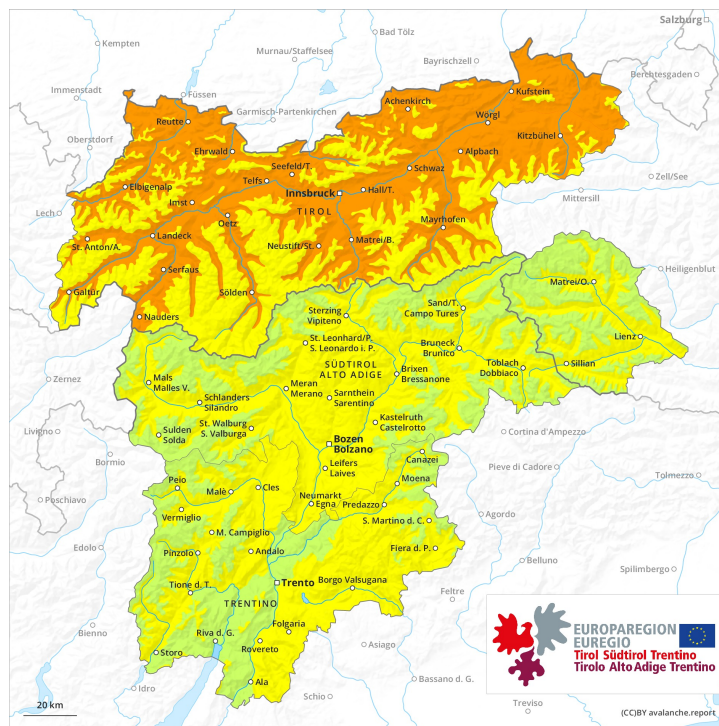




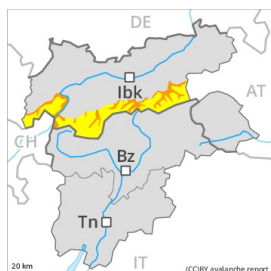
AM



PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

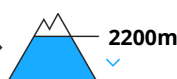


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

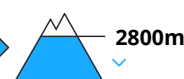
on Sunday 04 04 2021



Wet snow



Wet snow



Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Saturday: 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.

As the temperature drops there will be a gradual decrease in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches on Saturday. In particular on sunny slopes only isolated medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m.

Moist and wet avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

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

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. In these regions the snowpack is frozen with a strong crust only at high altitudes.

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.

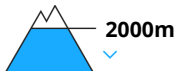
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 04 04 2021



Wet snow



2000m



Wet snow



2800m

Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

As the temperature drops only isolated natural wet avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones.

Wet avalanches can in isolated cases release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Moist and wet avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. These avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent. 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 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Sunday 04 04 2021



Wet snow



2200m



Persistent weak layer



2200m

Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Saturday: 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.

As the temperature drops there will be a gradual decrease in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches on Saturday. In particular on sunny slopes only isolated medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m.

Moist and wet avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. 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 steep sunny slopes the snowpack will soften later than the day before.

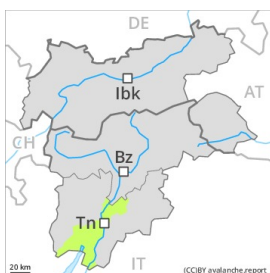
Older wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on little used slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 04 04 2021

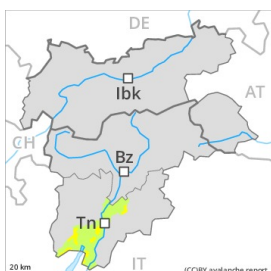


Persistent weak layer



Treeline

PM:



Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 04 04 2021



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

On shady slopes a favourable early-morning avalanche situation will persist in some regions. Further increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

In particular in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain clearly visible wind slabs formed. The older wind slabs can be released easily. or in isolated cases naturally, in particular on steep shady slopes. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are numerous but are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The prevalence of such avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

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 gliding avalanches and wet snow slides. This applies in particular on grassy slopes at intermediate altitudes on steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. In southeast to south to south facing aspects no snow is lying.

Tendency

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by generally favourable avalanche conditions for a short time, but the danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase later.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



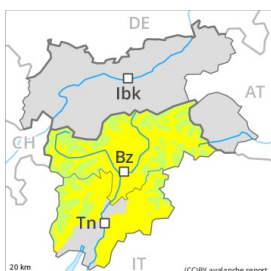
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 04 04 2021



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Sunday 04 04 2021



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



Increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day.

The early morning will see favourable conditions over a wide area. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

As the day progresses small and medium-sized wet avalanches are possible. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m and on north facing slopes below approximately 2200 m. Moist and wet avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by people. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur.

Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. In the northeast a partly overcast night. Here in some localities up to 5 cm of snow will fall. Over a wide area strong foehn wind from the north.

As a consequence of falling temperatures the snowpack will consolidate. In all altitude zones the snowpack will soften later than the day before.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, especially on near-ridge shady slopes, as well as at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack in high Alpine regions.

Tendency



Further decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.