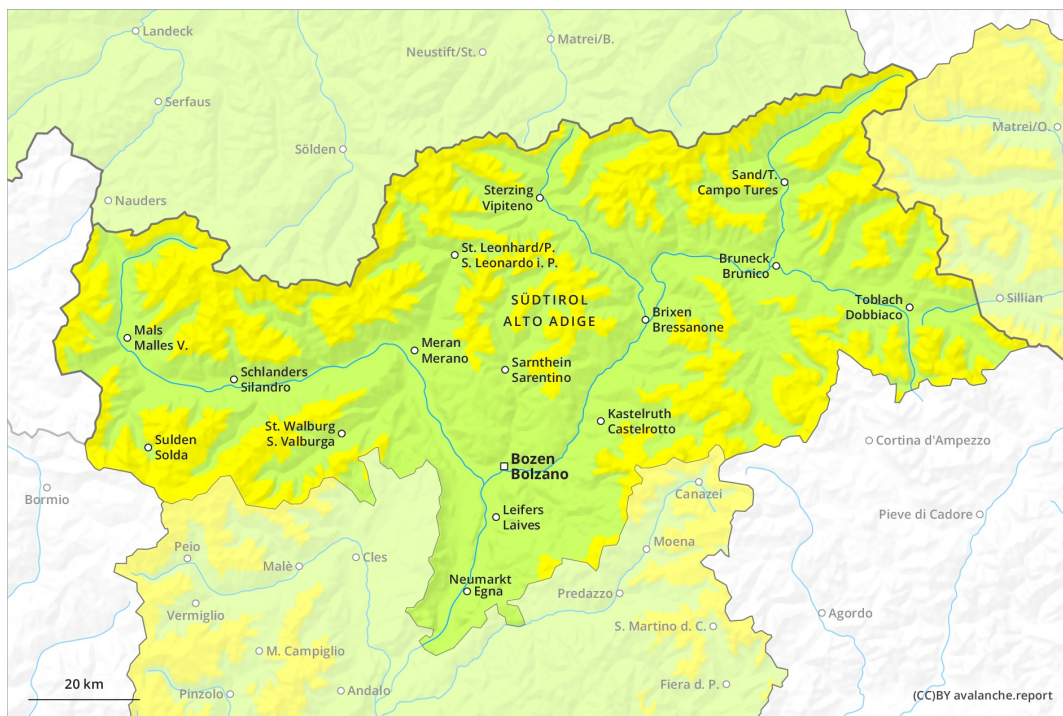
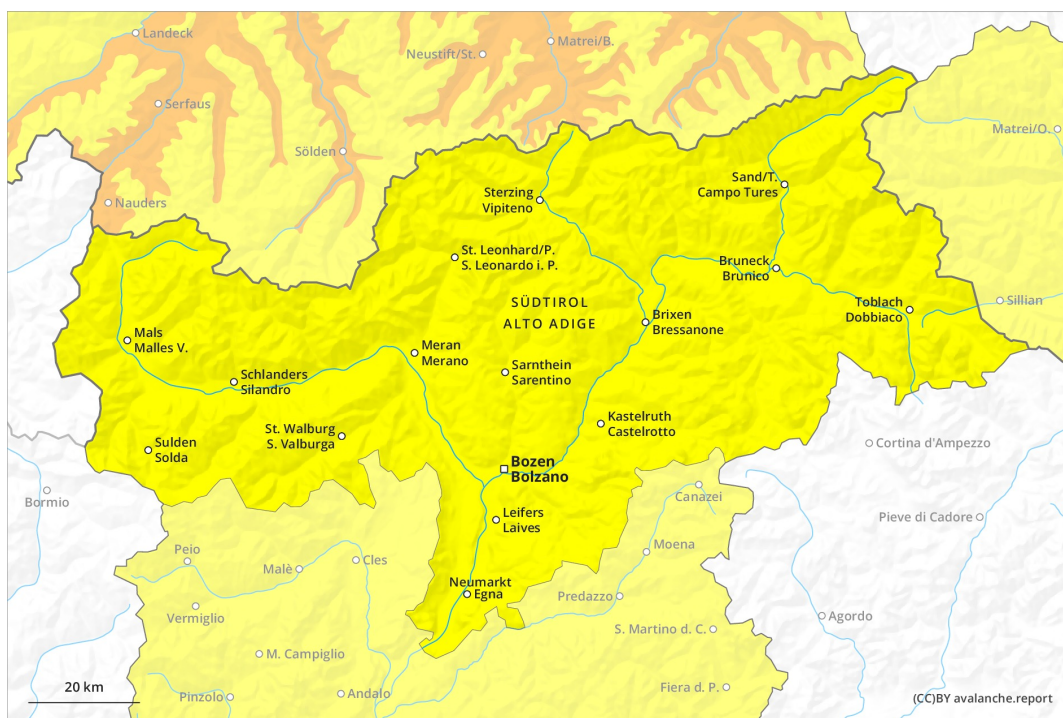




AM

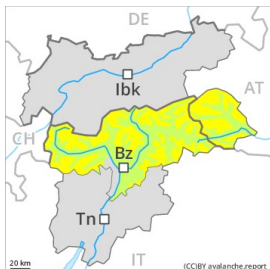


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



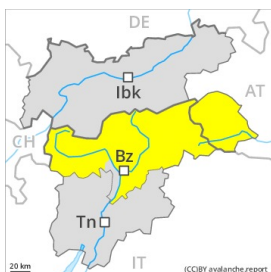
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 25 04 2021



Persistent
 weak layer



PM:



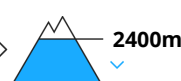
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 25 04 2021



Wet snow



Wet snow



Persistent
 weak layer



Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable avalanche conditions generally. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on near-ridge shady slopes and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases and reach medium size. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released by winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, as well as on very steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised from the middle of the day. In isolated cases wet avalanches can also be released in deep layers and reach quite a large size, especially on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2400 m, this applies in particular in case of a large load. As the penetration by moisture increases natural wet avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones.

Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

Snowpack



Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will already soften in the late morning. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack. The snowpack will become increasingly wet all the way through.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in all aspects. Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes. In the east the snowpack is less prone to triggering.

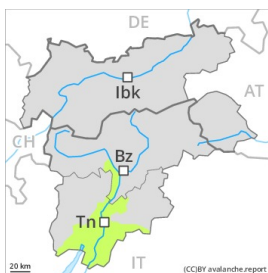
At low altitude only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



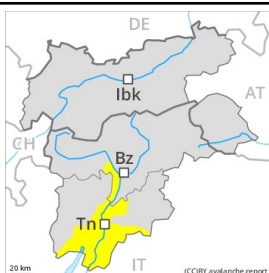
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 25 04 2021



Wet snow



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 25 04 2021



Wet snow



As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet snow slides and avalanches are possible.

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. On very steep sunny slopes more frequent moist and wet avalanches are possible from the late morning, even medium-sized ones. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Older wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise and to be assessed with care and prudence. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and has a loosely bonded surface. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to rapid moistening of the snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes. At low altitude only a little snow is lying. On sunny slopes no snow is lying below approximately 1800 m.

Tendency

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will persist.