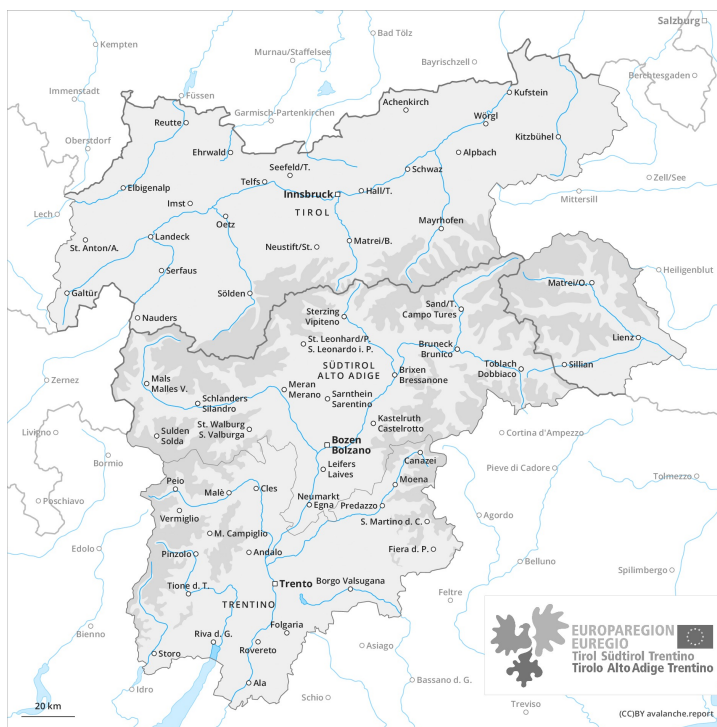
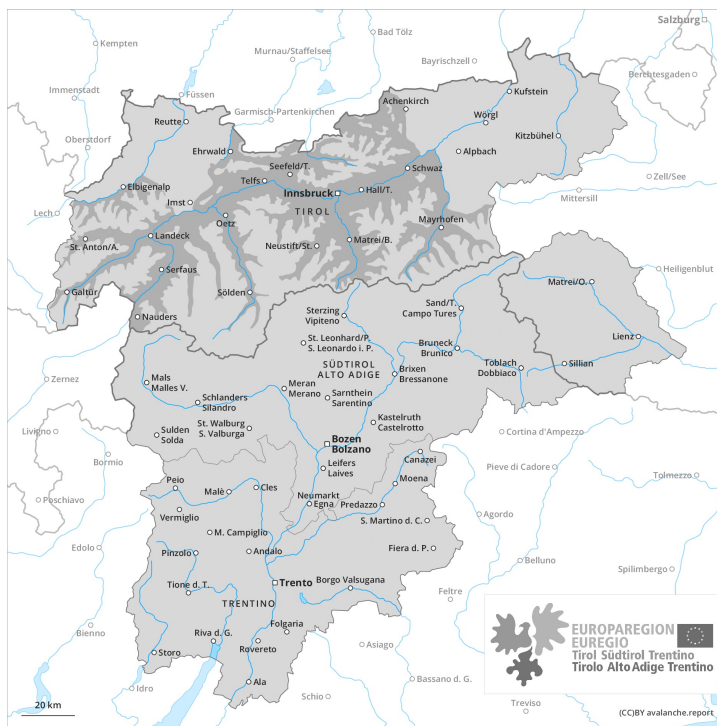




AM



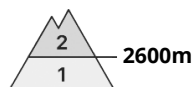
PM





Danger Level 3 - Considerable

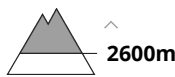
AM:



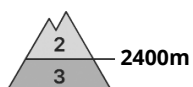
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 26 04 2021



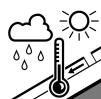
Persistent weak layer



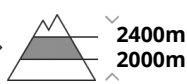
PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 26 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.

The early morning will see quite favourable avalanche conditions mostly. 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 2600 m. Avalanches can be released, in particular by large loads 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 some places 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 reduced in some places. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. The surface of the snowpack 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.

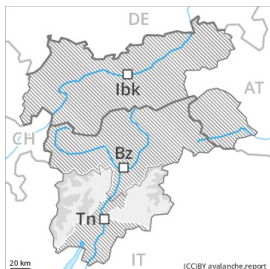
At low altitude only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The danger of wet avalanches will already be elevated in the early morning. In some localities precipitation.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



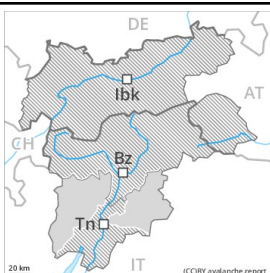
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Persistent weak layer



PM:



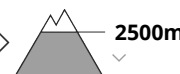
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Wet snow



Wet snow



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

The early morning will see quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in particular on rocky sunny slopes in all altitude zones, this also applies on steep shady slopes especially below approximately 2500 m.

Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Towards its surface, the snowpack is unfavourably layered, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

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 in all altitude zones. At low altitude only a little snow is lying.

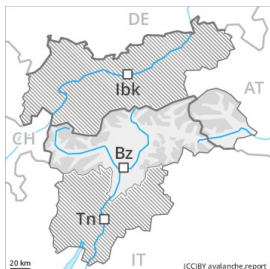
Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. The danger of wet avalanches will already be elevated in the early morning. In some localities precipitation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Persistent weak layer



PM:



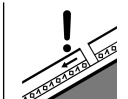
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Wet snow



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



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

The early morning will see quite favourable avalanche conditions mostly. 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 2600 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 reduced in some places, in particular in the northeast and in the east. Here the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only at high altitudes. The surface of the snowpack 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.

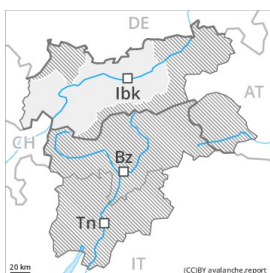
Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. The danger of wet avalanches will already be elevated in the early morning. In some localities precipitation.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

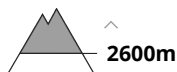
AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Persistent weak layer



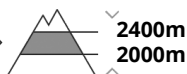
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021



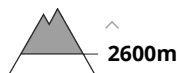
Wet snow



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



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

The early morning will see quite favourable avalanche conditions mostly. Individual 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 2600 m. Avalanches can be released, in particular by large loads 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 some places 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 case of a single winter sport participant. 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 reduced in some places. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. The surface of the snowpack 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.

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

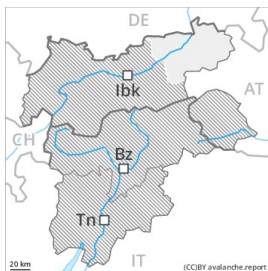
Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. This applies in particular in the south. The danger of wet avalanches will already be elevated in the early morning. In some localities precipitation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

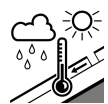


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021

PM:



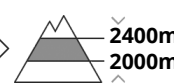
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Wet snow



Wet snow



2400m
 2000m

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

The early morning will see quite favourable avalanche conditions.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitude, as well as on very steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised from the middle of the day. In some places wet avalanches can also be released in deep layers, 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 individual natural wet avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. The surface of the snowpack 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.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.



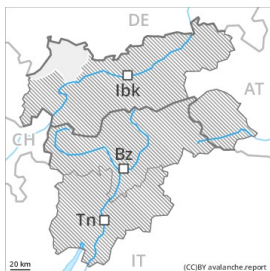
Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Wet snow



Wet snow



2400m
 2000m

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

The early morning will see quite favourable avalanche conditions.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitude, 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, 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 individual natural wet avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. The surface of the snowpack 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.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.



Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Wet snow



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 26 04 2021



Wet snow



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

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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. The danger of wet avalanches will already be elevated in the early morning. In some localities precipitation.