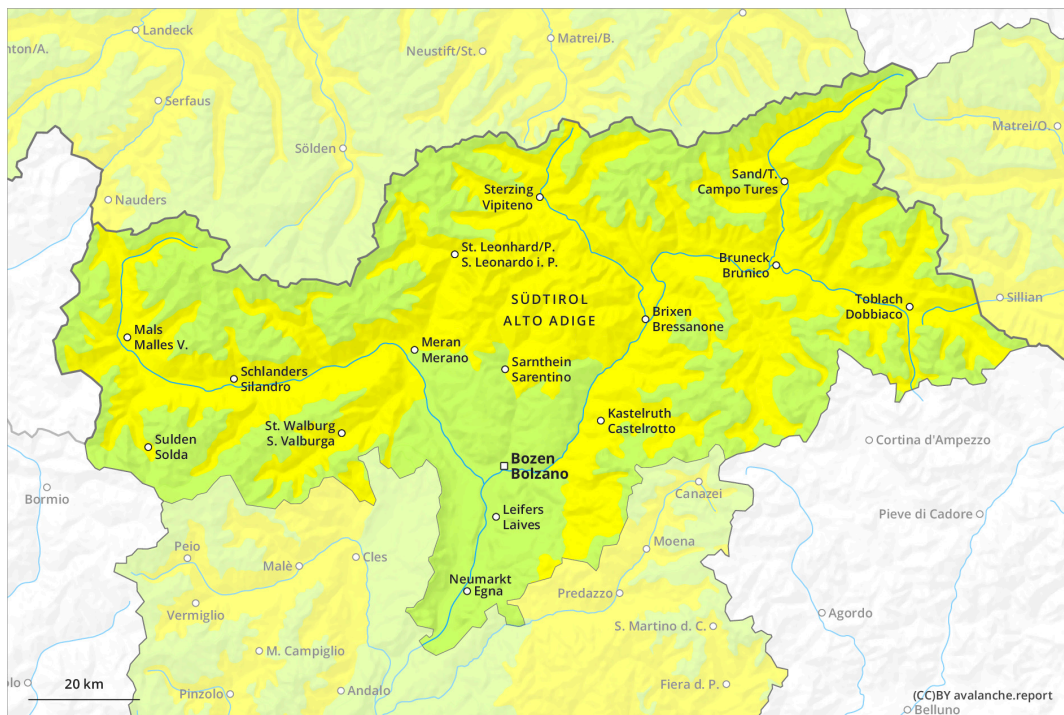
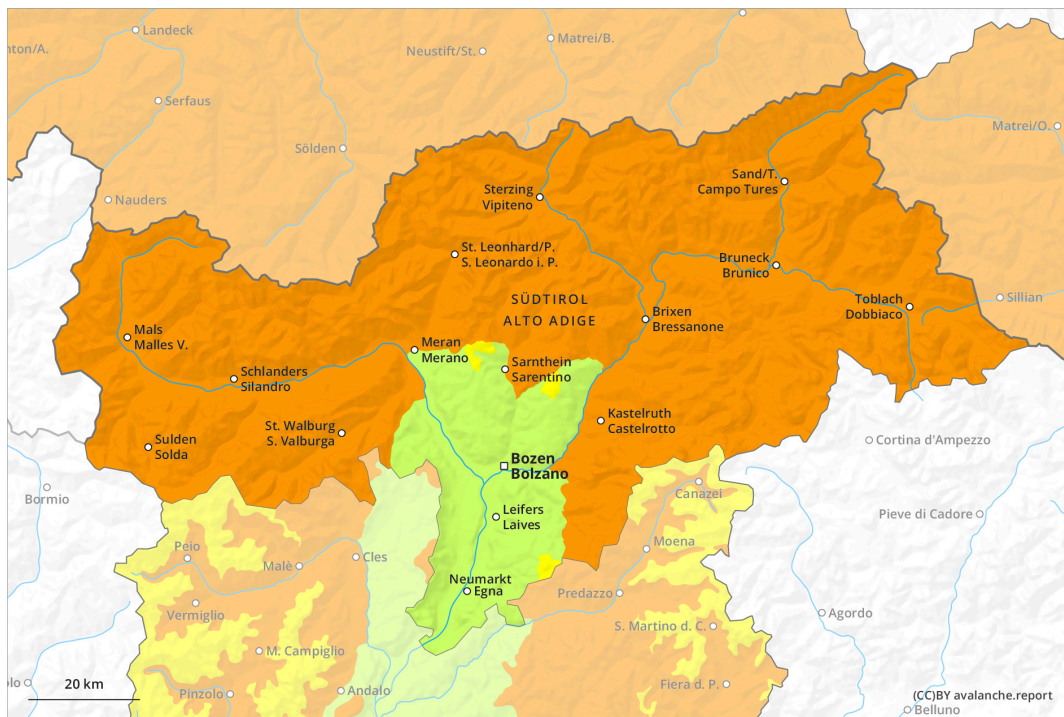




AM



PM

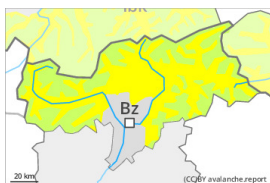


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 07 04 2024



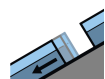
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

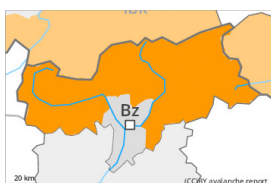
Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 07 04 2024



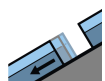
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

Significant warming: The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the late morning.

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will rapidly increase. This applies on steep east and west facing slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on steep south facing slopes in all altitude zones, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. The wet avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in some cases. In steep gullies avalanches can in some cases reach areas without any snow cover. The danger of natural wet avalanches is within the upper range of danger level 3 (considerable).

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started and concluded very early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The surface of the snowpack is hardly frozen at all and will already

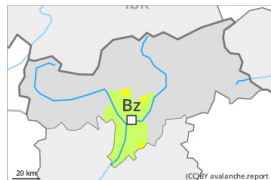


soften in the late morning. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack. These conditions will cause a rapid weakening of the snowpack. In areas with a thinner snowpack the saturation and consequently the loss of strength happens more rapidly. Hardly any snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The summery weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 07 04 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Significant warming: The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the late morning.

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will rapidly increase. This applies in all aspects. The wet avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size in isolated cases. On steep grassy slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The surface of the snowpack is hardly frozen at all and will already soften in the late morning. These conditions will cause a rapid weakening of the snowpack. Hardly any snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will persist.