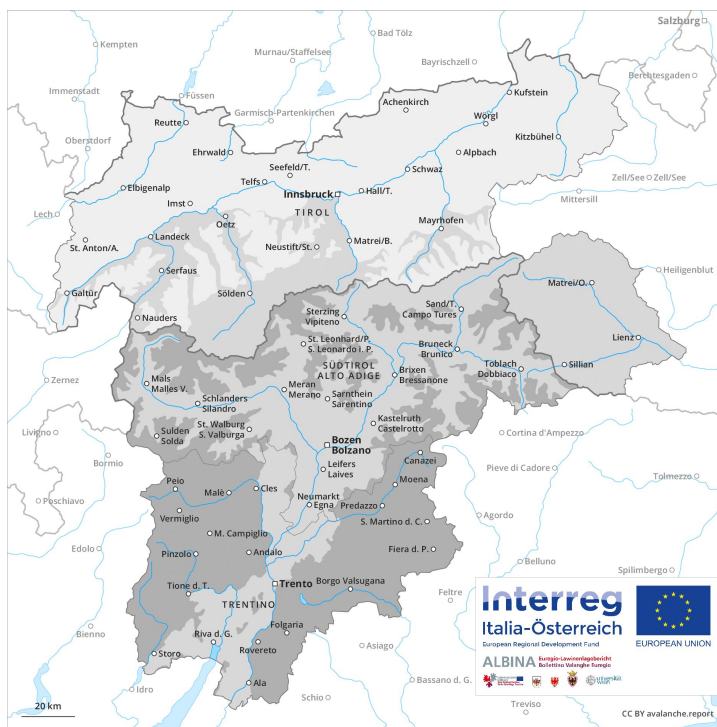
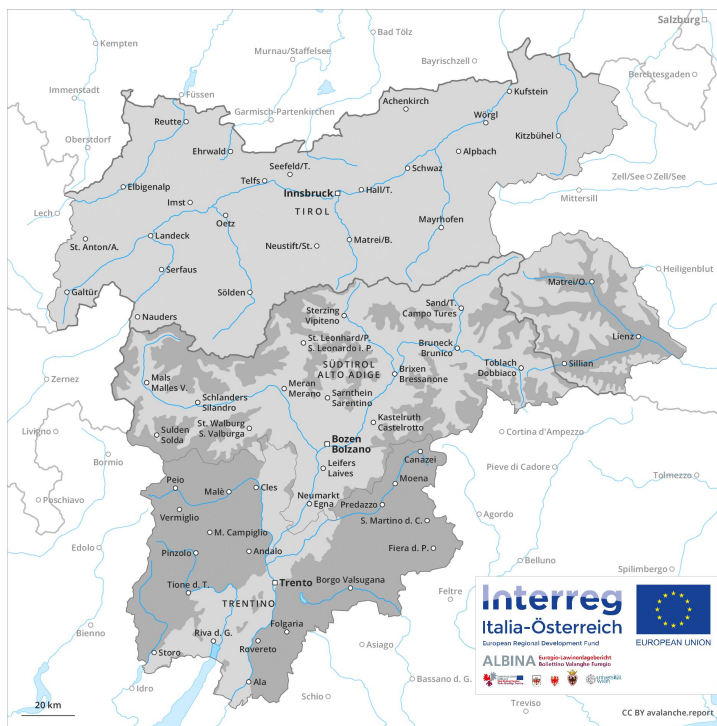




AM

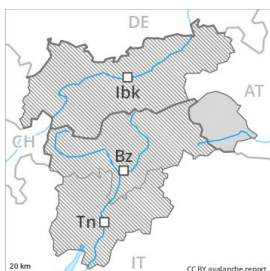


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



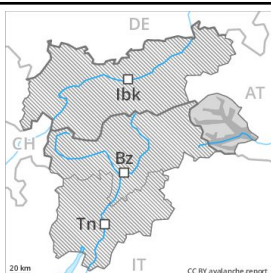
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wet snow



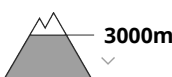
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wet snow



Rapid increase in danger of wet snow slides as the day progresses.

In the late morning the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase quickly. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on extremely steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. A certain danger of wet slab avalanches exists. This applies on very steep shady slopes between approximately 1800 and 2200 m.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, in particular in the north.

The wind slabs of Thursday have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

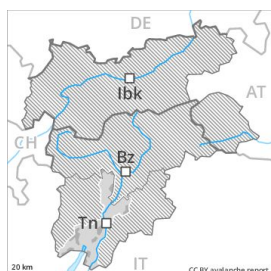
dp 2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will already soften in the late morning. This applies on sunny slopes as well as in all aspects below approximately 2000 m. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet avalanches as the day progresses.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 08 04 2019



Wind-drifted
snow



Treeline



Wet snow



1800m

The fresh snow represents the main danger. Natural avalanches and loose snow slides are still possible.

As a consequence of warming during the day more natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. Above approximately 1800 m the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. In addition the sometimes deep wind slabs must be taken into account. These can in some places be released by small loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in gullies and bowls in all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines in all altitude zones. Backcountry touring and snowshoe hiking call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

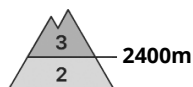
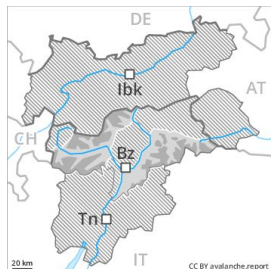
Snowpack

The fresh snow and wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. The sometimes deep wind slabs of the last two days are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Below approximately 1500 m only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger also at intermediate and high altitudes.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



A precarious avalanche situation will persist in some regions.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong to storm force southerly wind, wind slabs formed in all aspects, in particular above the tree line. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily, including dangerously large ones. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. At elevated altitudes the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. In addition as the day progresses on east, south and west facing slopes, some medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase a little also on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m. In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the rain. In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

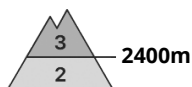
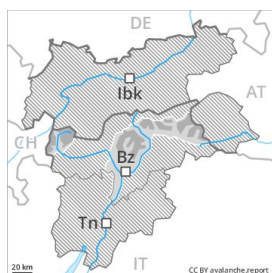
dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 50 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. The extensive wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. The snowpack will become moist, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, extensive wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as in gullies and bowls. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater. Natural dry avalanches are no longer likely to occur.

During the day:

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep east, south and west facing slopes. In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the rain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

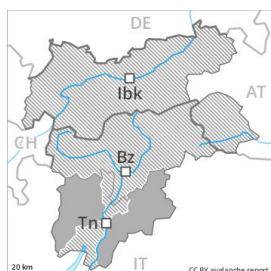
dp 2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 50 cm in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported the fresh snow. The extensive wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes. They are prone to triggering. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. The snowpack will become moist, especially on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Wet snow



2200m
 1600m

The fresh snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. On steep grassy slopes and at the base of rock walls individual moist loose snow avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. These can in isolated cases penetrate down to the ground and reach quite a large size. In particular, however, the deep wind slabs must be taken into account. These can be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Above the tree line the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. Backcountry touring and snowshoe hiking call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

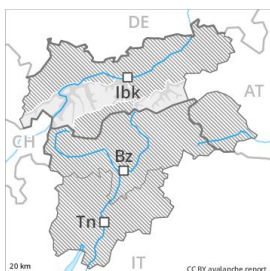
The southerly wind has transported the fresh snow significantly. It is lying on top of a quite favourable old snowpack in particular on sunny slopes. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects. Faceted weak layers exist deep in the snowpack on wind-protected shady slopes.

Tendency

Further decrease in avalanche danger in particular below approximately 1800 m.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



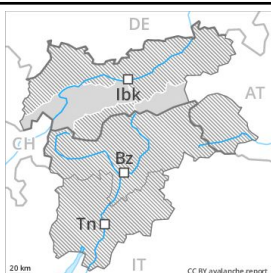
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wet snow



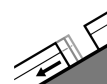
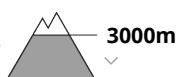
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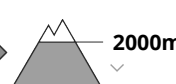
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



The early morning will see quite favourable avalanche conditions at elevated altitudes. Rapid increase in danger of wet snow slides as the day progresses.

The conditions are spring-like. The early morning will see quite favourable conditions at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase quickly. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on extremely steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

The wind slabs of Thursday have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

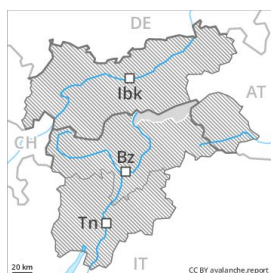
dp 2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will already soften in the late morning. This applies on sunny slopes as well as in all aspects below approximately 2000 m. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet avalanches as the day progresses.

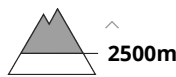
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Increase in danger of wet snow slides as the day progresses.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed. They can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas as well as in gullies and bowls. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is slightly greater. During the day:

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes. In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the rain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 10: springtime scenario

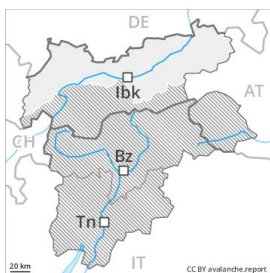
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. 5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1800 m. The strong wind has transported the fresh snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2500 m. They are in some cases prone to triggering. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Further decrease in danger of dry avalanches.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

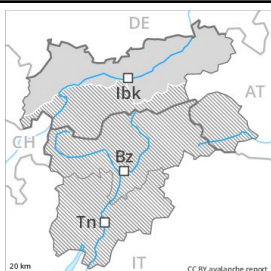
AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 08 04 2019



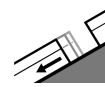
PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 08 04 2019



Wet snow



Gliding snow



2000m

The early morning will see quite favourable avalanche conditions over a wide area. Rapid increase in danger of wet snow slides as the day progresses.

The conditions are spring-like. The early morning will see quite favourable conditions. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase quickly. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on extremely steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

The wind slabs of Thursday have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

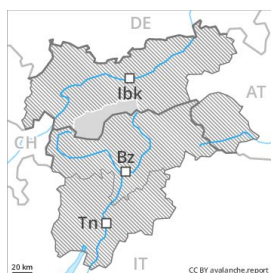
dp 2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will already soften in the late morning. This applies on sunny slopes as well as in all aspects below approximately 2000 m. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet avalanches as the day progresses.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 08 04 2019



Wet snow



2000m



Wind-drifted
snow



2800m

The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m. Rapid increase in danger of wet snow slides as the day progresses.

The deep wind slabs of Thursday can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m, caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase quickly. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on extremely steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2000 m as well as on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will already soften in the late morning. This applies on sunny slopes as well as in all aspects below approximately 2000 m. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate altitudes. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet avalanches as the day progresses.