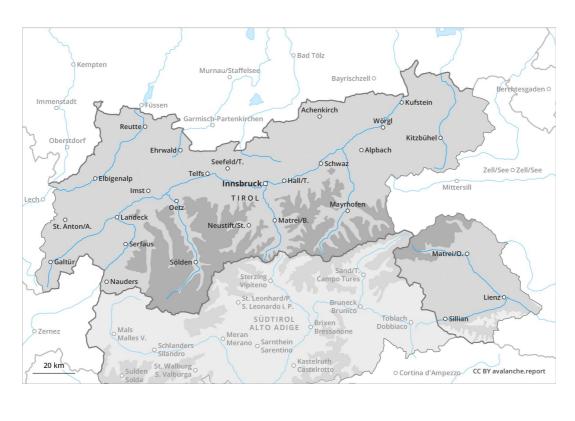


#### **AM**



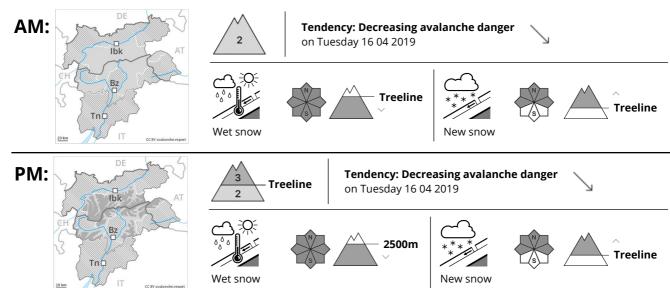
#### **PM**







### Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The fresh snow of Sunday must be evaluated with care and prudence. Gliding avalanches are also to be expected.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase quickly in particular on steep sunny slopes. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In addition still more very occasional small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized dry avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2200 m. Gliding avalanches can also be released in the morning.

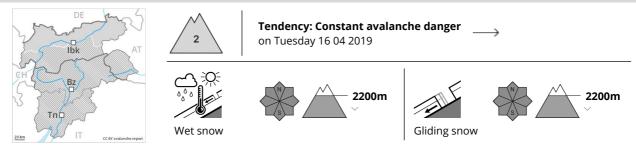
### Snowpack

More snow than expected has fallen in some localities. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2500 m. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches to level 3 (considerable). This applies in all aspects in particular below approximately 2500 m.

### Tendency

Moderate, level 2. The conditions are sometimes unfavourable for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.





# The avalanche conditions are wintry at high altitude. Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger.

As the snowfall eases more mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. This also applies on extremely steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes, in the event of solar radiation in particular.

In addition a moderate (level 2) danger of gliding avalanches exists. On steep grassy slopes individual small to medium-sized avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

### Snowpack

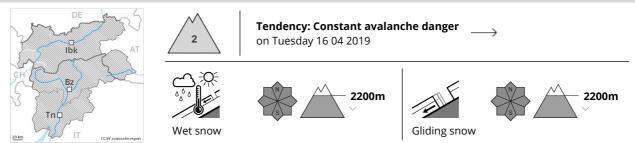
 Danger patterns
 dp 10: springtime scenario
 dp 2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell above approximately 1000 m. The snowpack will be stable at high altitude. The snowpack will be wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly.

### Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain wintry at high altitude.





## Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As the precipitation eases more small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. In addition a moderate (level 2) danger of gliding avalanches exists. On steep grassy slopes individual small to medium-sized avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The fresh wind slabs are mostly shallow but can in some cases be released easily.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp 10: springtime scenario dp 2: gliding snow

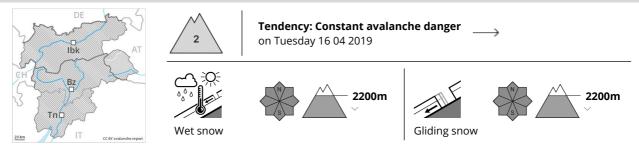
Over a wide area 10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate easterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed on Sunday in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above the tree line. The old snowpack will be well bonded at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly.

### Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain wintry at high altitude.







## Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As the precipitation eases more small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. In addition a moderate (level 2) danger of gliding avalanches exists. On steep grassy slopes individual small to medium-sized avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

### Snowpack

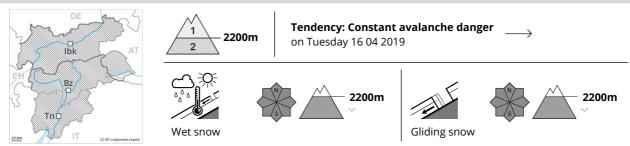
 Danger patterns
 dp 10: springtime scenario
 dp 2: gliding snow

In some regions up to 5 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate easterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed on Sunday in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above the tree line. The old snowpack will be well bonded at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly.

### **Tendency**

The avalanche conditions remain generally favourable.





The avalanche conditions are quite favourable. Wet avalanches are the main danger.

As the precipitation eases more mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. This also applies on sunny slopes at high altitude, in the event of solar radiation especially. Caution is to be exercised in particular on extremely steep slopes. In addition a certain danger of wet slab avalanches exists, in particular on very steep shady slopes in areas close to the tree line. Such avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable.

### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 1: deep persistent weak layer

In some regions up to 5 cm of snow, but less in some localities, fell above approximately 1000 m. As a consequence of fresh snow and a moderate easterly wind, rather small wind slabs formed on Sunday in particular adjacent to ridgelines as well as above the tree line. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes. Here individual wet slab avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases. This applies especially in areas close to the tree line. The snowpack will be wet all the way through below approximately 2000 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

## Tendency

The avalanche conditions remain generally favourable.