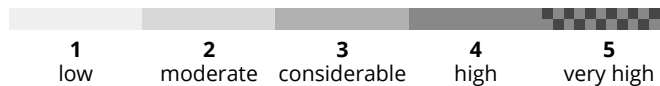




AM



PM





Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



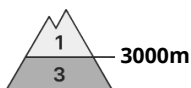
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 31 03 2021



Persistent weak layer



PM:



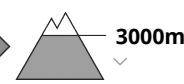
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 31 03 2021



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2000 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain, as well as on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes, also adjacent to ridgelines. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Backcountry touring calls for a certain restraint.

Afternoon: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Wet avalanches can be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. In addition in the afternoon on east, south and west facing slopes, individual natural wet avalanches are possible. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

dp.10: springtime scenario



Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will soften quicker than the day before.

Somewhat older wind slabs are lying on weak layers. This applies on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes above approximately 2000 m, also on very steep east and west facing slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on extremely steep south facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack. Field observations and released avalanches confirm this situation.

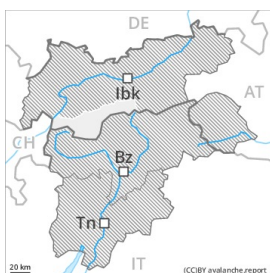
Tendency

Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

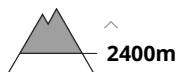
AM:



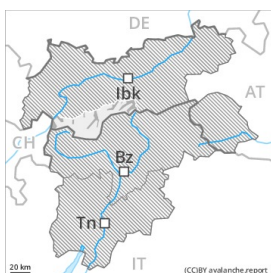
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 31 03 2021



Persistent weak layer



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 31 03 2021



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



In the early morning a quite favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Early and late morning: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare. The avalanches are medium-sized. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Afternoon: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of gliding avalanches. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Wet avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. This applies on steep sunny slopes. In addition in the afternoon on east, south and west facing slopes, some wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften during the day.

Older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes, especially on steep, little used slopes adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The old snowpack will be in most cases stable.



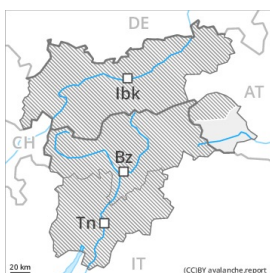
Tendency

A clear night will be followed by favourable avalanche conditions over a wide area. The avalanche danger will increase significantly during the day.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 31 03 2021

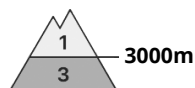
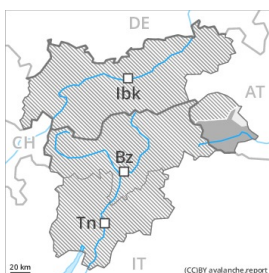


Persistent weak layer



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 31 03 2021



Wet snow



3000m



Persistent weak layer



Treeline

In the early morning a quite favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Early and late morning: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in little used backcountry terrain in areas close to the tree line. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare. The avalanches are rather small.

Afternoon: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of gliding avalanches. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Wet avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. This applies on steep sunny slopes. In addition in the afternoon on east, south and west facing slopes, some wet loose snow avalanches are possible. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften during the day.

Older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes, especially on steep, little used slopes in areas close to the tree line, as well as adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The old snowpack will be stable.



Tendency

A clear night will be followed by favourable avalanche conditions over a wide area. The avalanche danger will increase significantly during the day.