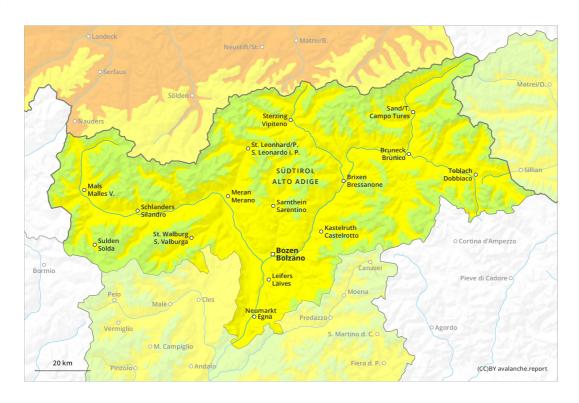
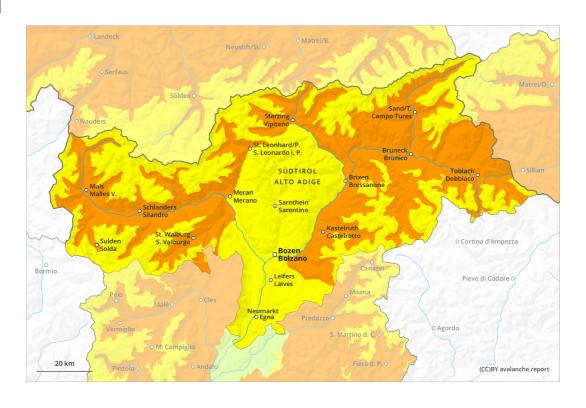


AM



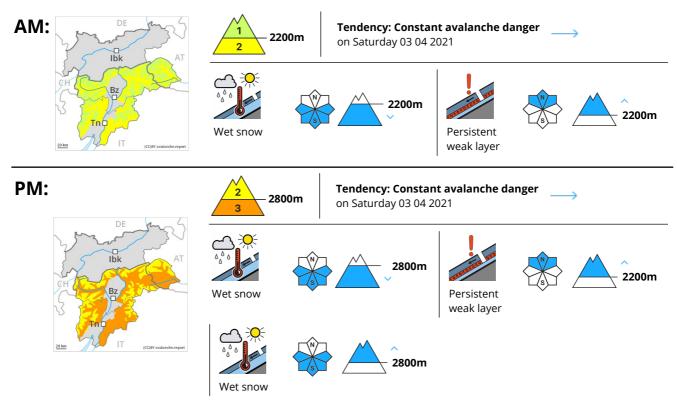
PM







Danger Level 3 - Considerable



In the late morning a generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Late morning: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare.

From the late morning as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. On sunny slopes more frequent medium-sized and large natural wet avalanches are to be expected in all altitude zones. Moist and wet avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant.

Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp.10: springtime scenario
 dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften in the morning already.

Avalanche.report

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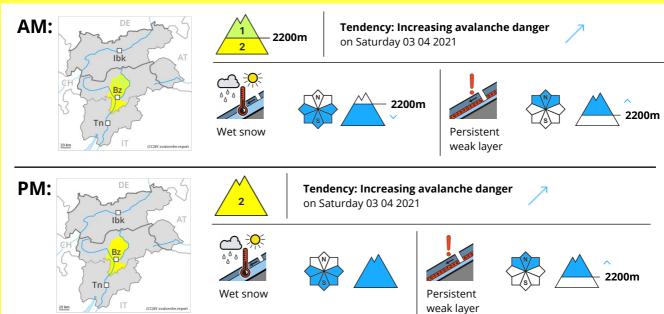
Older wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on little used slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



In the late morning a mostly favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Early morning: Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep terrain on little-used, rather lightly snow-covered slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

From the late morning as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches. On sunny slopes more frequent medium-sized and large natural wet avalanches are to be expected in all altitude zones. Moist and wet avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften in the morning already.

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

Tendency



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Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.