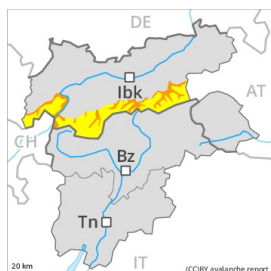


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

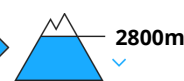
on Sunday 04 04 2021



Wet snow



Wet snow



Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Saturday: 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.

As the temperature drops there will be a gradual decrease in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches on Saturday. In particular on sunny slopes only isolated medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m.

Moist and wet avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

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

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. In these regions the snowpack is frozen with a strong crust only at high altitudes.

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.

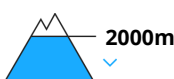
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 04 04 2021



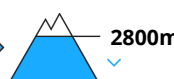
Wet snow



2000m



Wet snow



2800m

Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

As the temperature drops only isolated natural wet avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones.

Wet avalanches can in isolated cases release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Moist and wet avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. These avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent. They are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2200 m and on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Dry avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow. 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, this also applies adjacent to ridgelines. In isolated cases the avalanches are quite large.

Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident.

At low and intermediate altitudes and on sunny slopes the snowpack is moist. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests indicate the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack.

### Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger as the temperature drops.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Sunday 04 04 2021



Wet snow



2200m



Persistent weak layer



2200m

Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Saturday: 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.

As the temperature drops there will be a gradual decrease in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches on Saturday. In particular on sunny slopes only isolated medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m.

Moist and wet avalanches can additionally in isolated cases 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 steep sunny slopes the snowpack will soften later than the day before.

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.