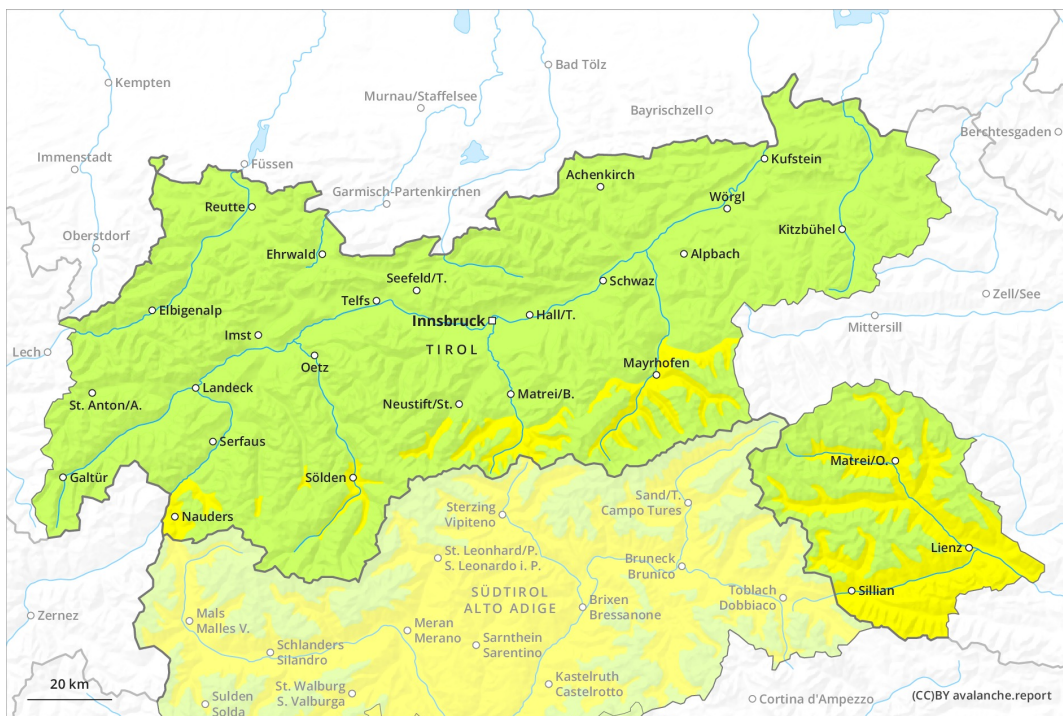
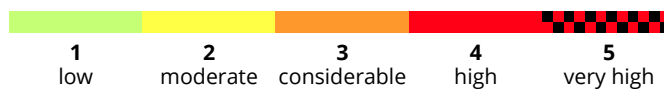
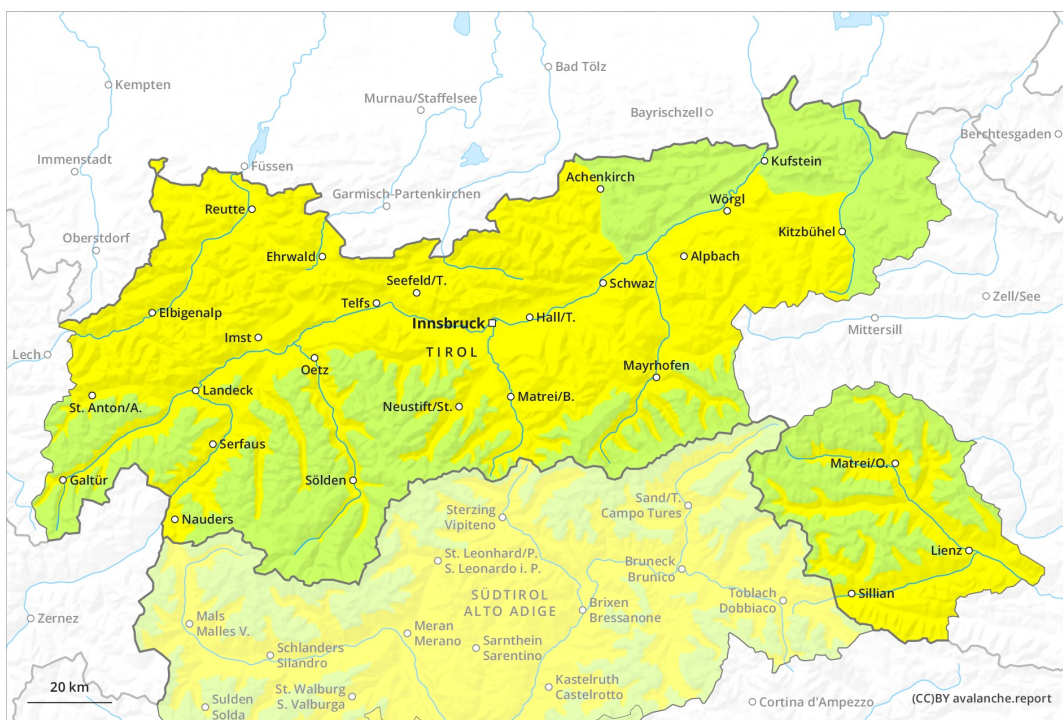




**AM**



**PM**





## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Thursday 29 04 2021

A favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Currently there are favourable avalanche conditions.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.

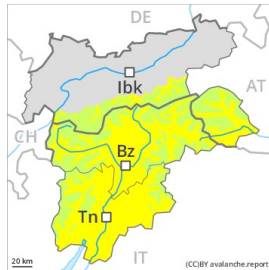
At low altitude only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

### Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches in the course of the day.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

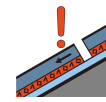
on Thursday 29 04 2021



Wet snow



2600m



Persistent weak layer



2600m

### Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to gradual softening of the snowpack. Here there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. Wet avalanches can in some places be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant, also on shady slopes.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes, in particular adjacent to ridgelines in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes, especially above approximately 2600 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

At low altitude only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

## Tendency

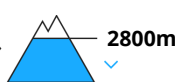
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The danger of wet avalanches will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:****Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 29 04 2021**PM:****Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 29 04 2021

Wet snow



A quite favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

The avalanche conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are favourable over a wide area. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes, in particular adjacent to ridgelines in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. In isolated cases wet avalanches can also be released in deep layers, especially on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2400 m, this applies in particular in case of a large load, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust, especially on sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes. This applies in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.



At low altitude only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

## Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches in the course of the day.