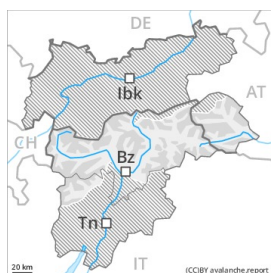






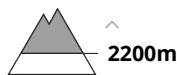
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 09 04 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

The wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. They can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised on very steep slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) and in the regions exposed to precipitation the avalanche danger is higher. The avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise. In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. In the north some new snow. The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes. Above approximately 2200 m the wind slabs have increased in size moderately on Wednesday. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. On steep sunny slopes and at intermediate altitudes the snowpack will soften during the day.

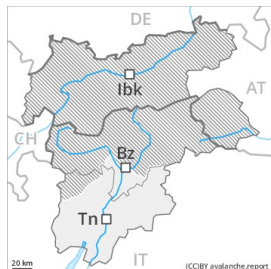
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack on very steep shady slopes. Here and in high Alpine regions the snowpack is more prone to triggering.

Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a strengthening of the snow drift accumulations, in particular on sunny slopes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 09 04 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



2200m

Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong northwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed in some localities, in particular at elevated altitudes. Avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep slopes and in gullies and bowls. They are easy to recognise.

In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack is largely stable. The mostly small wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering, especially on very steep shady slopes. Here and at elevated altitudes the snowpack is more prone to triggering.

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. On steep sunny slopes and at intermediate altitudes the snowpack will soften during the day.

On sunny slopes as well as at intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.