

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 10 04 2021



Wind-drifted snow



1600m



Persistent weak layer



2000m



Wet snow



2400m

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of moist and wet snow slides. In particular on steep sunny slopes small to medium-sized natural avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m.

Dry avalanches can in some cases release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach medium size in all aspects. These can 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack over a wide area especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is moist.

Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

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.

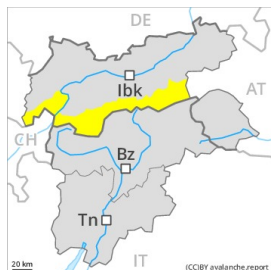
Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 10 04 2021



Wind-drifted snow



Persistent weak layer



Wet snow



Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

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 a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of moist and wet snow slides. In particular on steep sunny slopes small to medium-sized natural avalanches are possible below approximately 2000 m.

Dry avalanches can additionally in some places be released in near-surface layers, even by small loads in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

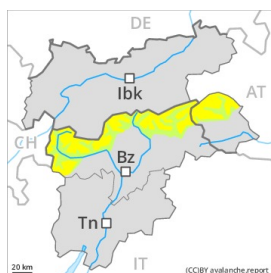
The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack over a wide area especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

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

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Saturday 10 04 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs require caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. 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 avalanche prone locations are easy to recognise.

As the day progresses small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2800 m.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

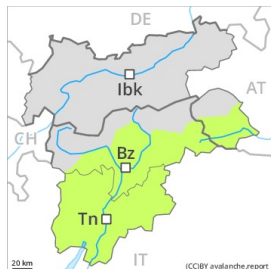
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The old snowpack is largely stable. The wind slabs of the last few days are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes and at elevated altitudes. On sunny slopes the snowpack is better bonded. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust. On steep sunny slopes the snowpack will soften during the day.

Tendency

Wind slabs require caution, in particular at elevated altitudes, and on very steep shady slopes.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 10 04 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



2400m

Wind slabs require caution.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are in some cases still prone to triggering, 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.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The old snowpack is largely stable. The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are in individual cases still prone to triggering, especially on very steep shady slopes and at elevated altitudes. On sunny slopes the snowpack is better bonded.

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day, especially on steep sunny slopes.

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

Tendency

Wind slabs require caution, in particular at elevated altitudes, and on very steep shady slopes.