



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 08 04 2022

Wet snow slides and avalanches are still possible.

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. Already in the late morning individual small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects. In addition individual small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. As the day progresses as a consequence of the moist air there will be an additional increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of mild temperatures and very cloudy skies the snowpack can not consolidate during the night. The surface of the snowpack will already be soft in the early morning. The high humidity will give rise as the day progresses to a loss of strength within the snowpack below approximately 2400 m. Below the tree line from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 08 04 2022

Wet snow slides and avalanches are still possible. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The strong wind will transport the fresh and old snow. The fresh wind slabs can be released in some cases on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2600 m.

Moist and wet avalanches can additionally be released in near-surface layers, even by a single winter sport participant. Especially on very steep slopes and below approximately 2400 m small to medium-sized gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible as a consequence of the moist air.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2000 m. The wind will be strong in some cases. Fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

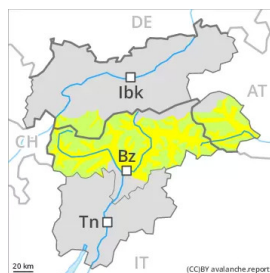
The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes, also in all aspects below approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs in high Alpine regions. At intermediate and high altitudes more wet and gliding avalanches are possible.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Friday 08 04 2022

Wet snow slides and avalanches are still possible.

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. Already in the late morning individual small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. As the day progresses as a consequence of the moist air there will be an additional increase in the danger.

In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes in the regions with a lot of snow. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of mild temperatures and very cloudy skies the snowpack can not consolidate during the night. The surface of the snowpack will already be soft in the early morning. The high humidity will give rise from the late morning to a loss of strength within the snowpack below approximately 2400 m.

At elevated altitudes the situation is more favourable. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be generally stable.

Tendency

Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 08 04 2022

Small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of avalanches will increase, in particular on very steep slopes below approximately 2600 m, and at the base of rock walls. In addition small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially on very steep grassy slopes. The older wind slabs can in some places be released, mostly by large loads and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls on very steep slopes at high altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of mild temperatures and very cloudy skies the snowpack can not consolidate during the night. The surface of the snowpack will already be soft in the early morning. The high humidity will give rise from the late morning to a loss of strength within the snowpack below approximately 2400 m.

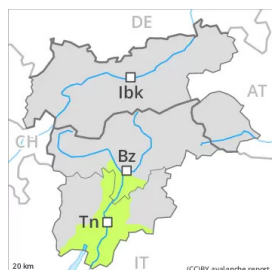
At elevated altitudes the situation is more favourable. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be generally stable.

Tendency

Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 08 04 2022

Moist and wet snow slides are still possible.

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. Wet avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of mild temperatures and very cloudy skies the snowpack can not consolidate during the night. The surface of the snowpack will already be soft in the early morning. From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet loose snow slides are the main danger.