

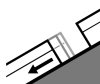




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 04 04 2024



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Gliding snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Since Tuesday sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of a strong wind from westerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form since Tuesday. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

The danger of moist avalanches will increase. As a consequence of rising temperatures the snow drift accumulations stabilised.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 04 04 2024



Wind slab

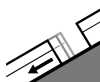


2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

As a consequence of a strong westerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically. Gliding snow requires caution.

Since Tuesday avalanche prone wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Avalanches can in some cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. At intermediate altitudes these can release the wet old snow as well. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects at elevated altitudes. The older wind slabs of the weekend are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

As a consequence of rising temperatures the snow drift accumulations stabilised. The danger of moist avalanches will increase.