

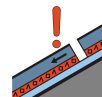
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 09 04 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Persistent
weak layer



In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.

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 new snow and strong wind there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger. In particular on shady slopes small to medium-sized natural avalanches are possible above 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.1: deep persistent weak layer

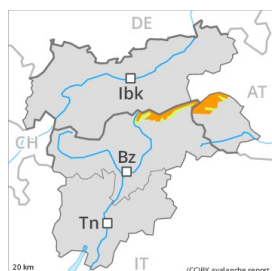
The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2000 m.

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 decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 09 04 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence at elevated altitudes.

The brittle wind slabs of the last few days represent the main danger. Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. 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 high Alpine regions the likelihood of avalanches is higher.

On extremely steep sunny slopes loose snow avalanches are possible.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

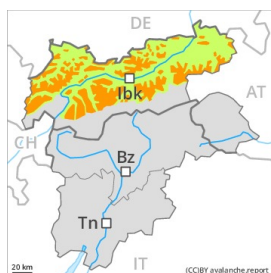
In some regions up to 15 cm of snow will fall until late morning. The wind will be moderate to strong over a wide area. The fresh snow of the last few days and the wind slabs formed by the strong wind are lying on soft layers in all aspects. Above approximately 2200 m the wind slabs have increased in size additionally on Wednesday.

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.

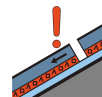
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
 on Friday 09 04 2021 →



Wind-drifted
 snow



Persistent
 weak layer



In some localities increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind more frequent natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

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.

Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. These avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent. They are to be found especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 1600 m, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. Sometimes the avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident.

At low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is moist.

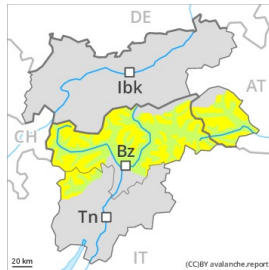
Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and stability tests indicate the existence of a weak snowpack especially on wind-loaded slopes.

Tendency

Slight decrease in avalanche danger as a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

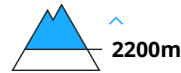


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

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.

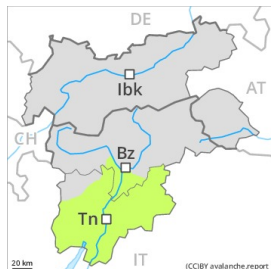
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack on very steep shady slopes. Here and in high Alpine regions the snowpack is more prone to triggering.

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.