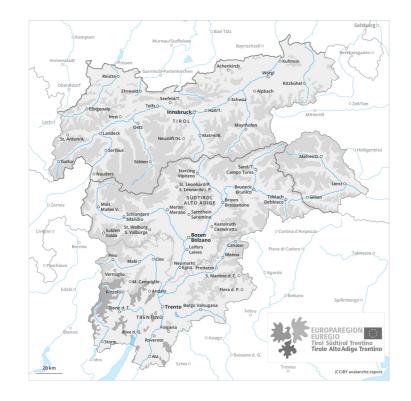
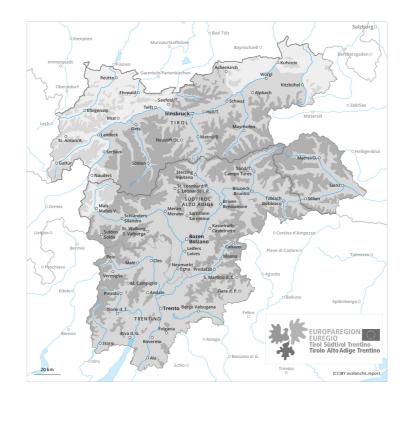
### Avalanche.report **Monday 12.04.2021** Published 11 04 2021, 17:00

Avalanche.report

#### AM



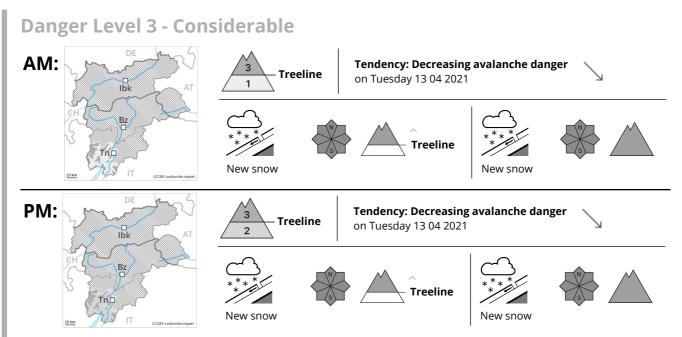
ΡΜ











# Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from variable directions, sometimes large wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In some cases avalanches are large and can be released by a single winter sport participant. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. These avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent but are difficult to recognise. On wind-loaded slopes natural dry avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind ight)

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Monday. Wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects, especially adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

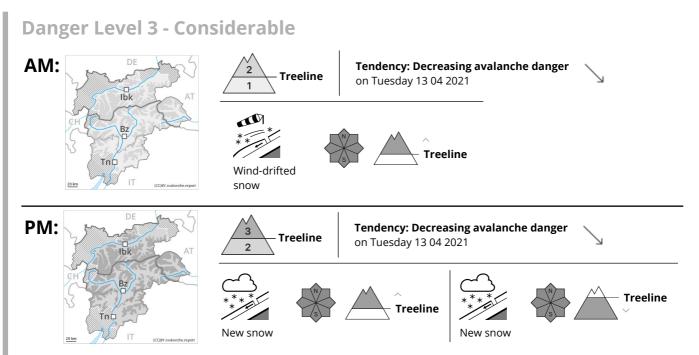
Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes.

# Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.







# Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from variable directions, sometimes large wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. As the day progresses as the snowfall becomes more intense there will be an increase in the avalanche danger to level 3 (considerable). In some cases avalanches are large and can be released by a single winter sport participant. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. These avalanche prone locations are quite prevalent but are difficult to recognise. On wind-loaded slopes natural dry avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

On cut slopes and on steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible as the day progresses.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Monday. Wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects, especially adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

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

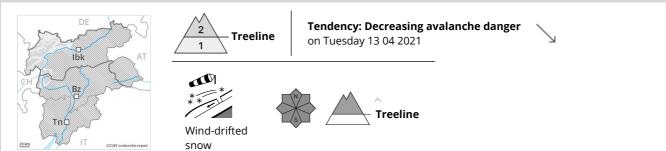
## Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.





## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



### Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from variable directions, further wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized and can be released by a single winter sport participant. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. They are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. On wind-loaded slopes individual natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

 $) \hspace{0.1 cm} \left( \hspace{0.1 cm}$  dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold ight)

Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow will fall on Monday. Wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects, especially adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

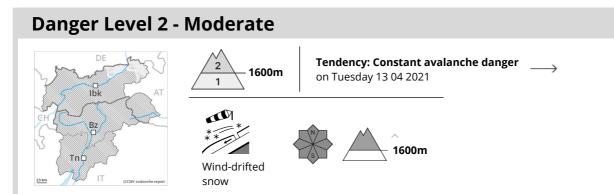
Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack. This applies in particular on shady slopes between approximately 2000 and 2400 m, as well as on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

# Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall eases.







## Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from variable directions, further wind slabs will form in particular above approximately 1600 m. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In isolated cases avalanches are mediumsized and can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. They are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind )

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall on Monday. Wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects, especially adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes.

# Tendency

Hardly any decrease in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall.

