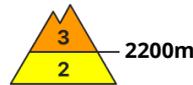




## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 15 04 2021



Wind-drifted  
snow



New snow



Natural moist avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days in all aspects. These are in some cases quite large can be released easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

As a consequence of solar radiation, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably increase. On very steep sunny slopes numerous loose snow avalanches are to be expected from the late morning, even medium-sized ones. In addition as the day progresses adjacent to ridgelines, some small and medium-sized moist slab avalanches are possible, in the event of solar radiation especially on wind-loaded slopes.

On cut slopes and on steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible. In the regions exposed to a lot of new snow this applies.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last three days. The solar radiation will give rise from late morning to moistening of the snowpack.

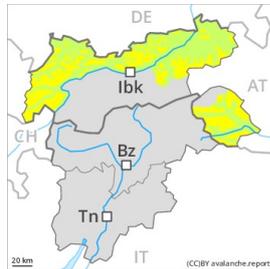
In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together, especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

## Tendency

The danger of loose snow avalanches will decrease. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing settling of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 15 04 2021



New snow



Treeline



Wind-drifted  
snow



2200m

### Loose snow avalanches are the main danger.

As a consequence of solar radiation, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably increase. On very steep sunny slopes numerous loose snow avalanches are to be expected from the late morning, even medium-sized ones.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, wind slabs formed in the last few days in all aspects. These can in some cases be released easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

On cut slopes and on steep grassy slopes individual gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible. In the regions exposed to a lot of new snow this applies.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 40 cm of snow fell in the last three days. The solar radiation will give rise from late morning to moistening of the snowpack.

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together, especially adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

### Tendency

The danger of loose snow avalanches will decrease. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing settling of the snowpack.