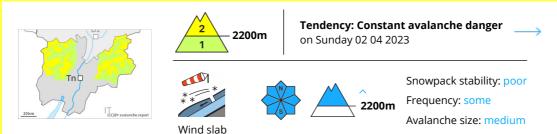








### **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



# Fresh wind slabs require caution. Loose snow avalanches on extremely steep slopes.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. They must be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2200 m. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. Additionally in isolated cases dry avalanches can also penetrate deep layers. Avalanches can reach medium size.

On extremely steep slopes moist loose snow slides are possible.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

 $\left( \, \mathsf{dp.6:\,cold,\,loose\,snow\,and\,wind} \, 
ight)$ 

0 to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Friday. As a consequence of the moderate to strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Saturday. These are prone to triggering above approximately 2200 m. At elevated altitudes the snowpack is weaker. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

# Tendency

On Sunday the wind will be moderate to strong. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.

On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften during the day.





## **Danger Level 1 - Low**



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday 02 04 2023

# Low avalanche danger will prevail. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs are very small and can only be released in isolated cases. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep slopes and at elevated altitudes. These places are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. The old snowpack is largely stable.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

## Tendency

The weather effects will foster a strengthening of the snowpack.

