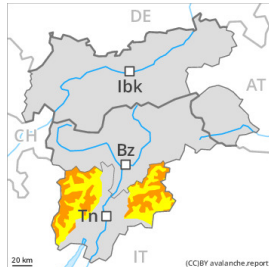




Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 04 04 2024



Wind slab

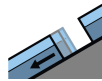


2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects. Wet snow requires caution.

The large quantity of fresh snow of the last few days and the wind slabs formed by the wind can be released by a single winter sport participant in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible. 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. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase in particular on sunny slopes.

On steep grassy slopes occasionally large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, including on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation numerous moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

A lot of snow fell in the last few days over a wide area. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects at elevated altitudes. The large quantity of fresh snow of the last few days and in particular the sometimes deep wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in all aspects above approximately 2200 m.

The rain gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

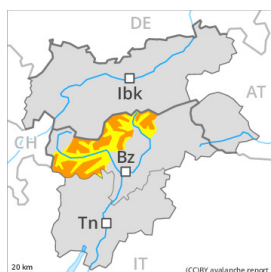
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes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



Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 04 04 2024



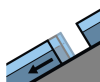
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. Gliding snow requires caution.

The large quantity of fresh snow of the last few days as well as the sometimes deep wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. In high Alpine regions these avalanche prone locations are present in all aspects. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Large avalanches are possible. At intermediate altitudes these can release the wet old snow as well.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, including on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

A lot of snow fell in the last few days over a wide area. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects at elevated altitudes. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together.

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

Further decrease in danger of dry avalanches. As a consequence of rising temperatures the snow drift accumulations stabilised. Below approximately 2600 m: Gliding snow requires caution. The danger of moist



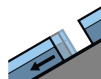
avalanches will increase.



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.

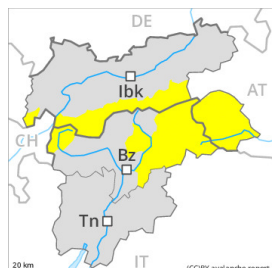
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately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

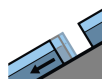


2400m

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.

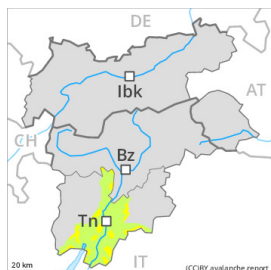
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately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

Tendency

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →

on Thursday 04 04 2024



Wet snow

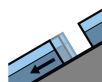


Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Wet and gliding snow represent the main danger. Gliding snow is to be avoided.

As a consequence of warming during the day small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible. In particular on steep grassy slopes gliding avalanches are possible. In addition the sometimes large wind slabs must be taken into account.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Low danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides will be encountered in some localities.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 04 04 2024



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Gliding snow requires caution.

On steep grassy slopes small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

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

Gliding snow requires caution.