Thursday 04.04.2024

Published 03 04 2024, 17:00

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

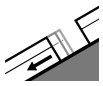
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 05 04 2024

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow

2600m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

2800m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence at elevated altitudes. Wet and gliding snow require caution.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in some cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches 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.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually, especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

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

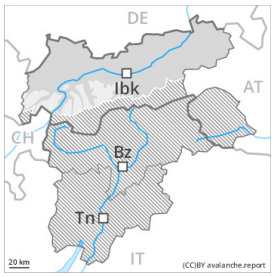
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already soften in the late morning. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

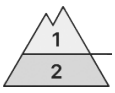
Tendency

The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase.

As a consequence of rising temperatures the snow drift accumulations will stabilise.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

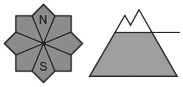




2800m

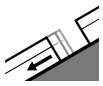
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 05 04 2024

Wet snow

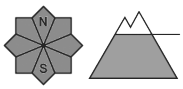


2800m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet and gliding snow are to be assessed with care and prudence.

As a consequence of warming, the activity of medium moist and wet avalanches will gradually increase. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes and below approximately 2400 m. Already in the early morning, individual wet avalanches are possible.

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.

The mostly small wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, in particular.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.2: gliding snow

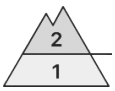
As a consequence of a strong wind from westerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form adjacent to ridgelines on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. This applies in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

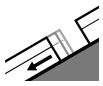
The avalanche danger will increase during the day. The danger of wet avalanches will increase.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 05 04 2024



Gliding snow

2000m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet and gliding snow at high altitude.

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

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase gradually, especially on steep sunny slopes at high altitude, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow | dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good in some case. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze 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

Wet and gliding snow require caution.