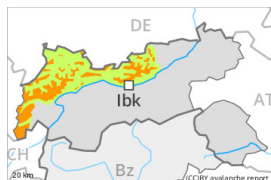


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Sunday 21 04 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



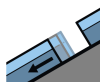
New snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. More frequent medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2000 m. They can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Avalanches can reach medium size.

As the precipitation eases more frequent medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

In addition very occasional medium-sized and large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy 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

30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong in some cases.

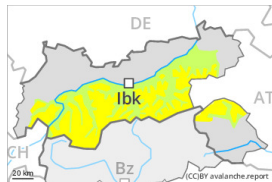
As a consequence of new snow and wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form over a wide area. They are lying on soft layers above approximately 2000 m.

The old snowpack is moist and its surface has a resilient melt-freeze crust. This applies on sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 04 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. More frequent small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

The fresh wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2000 m. They can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Avalanches can reach medium size.

As the precipitation eases more frequent small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

In addition very occasional medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy 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

20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong in some cases. As a consequence of new snow and wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in some places. They are lying on soft layers above approximately 2000 m.

The old snowpack is moist and its surface has a resilient melt-freeze crust. This applies on sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Loose snow avalanches are to be expected.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 21 04 2024

Conditions are favorable concerning avalanche hazard.

The fresh wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering, especially adjacent to ridgelines at elevated altitudes. Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls.

Only isolated gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust.

Snowpack

Some snow will fall in some localities. The old snowpack is moist and its surface has a strong melt-freeze crust. This applies on sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

In particular below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will persist. Some snow will fall in the south.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Sunday 21 04 2024

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Fresh wind slabs are only small but can be released in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong in some cases. As a consequence of new snow and wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in isolated cases. They are lying on soft layers above approximately 2000 m.

The old snowpack is moist and its surface has a resilient melt-freeze crust. This applies on sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Below approximately 1800 m only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. The fresh wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering. Individual gliding avalanches are possible.