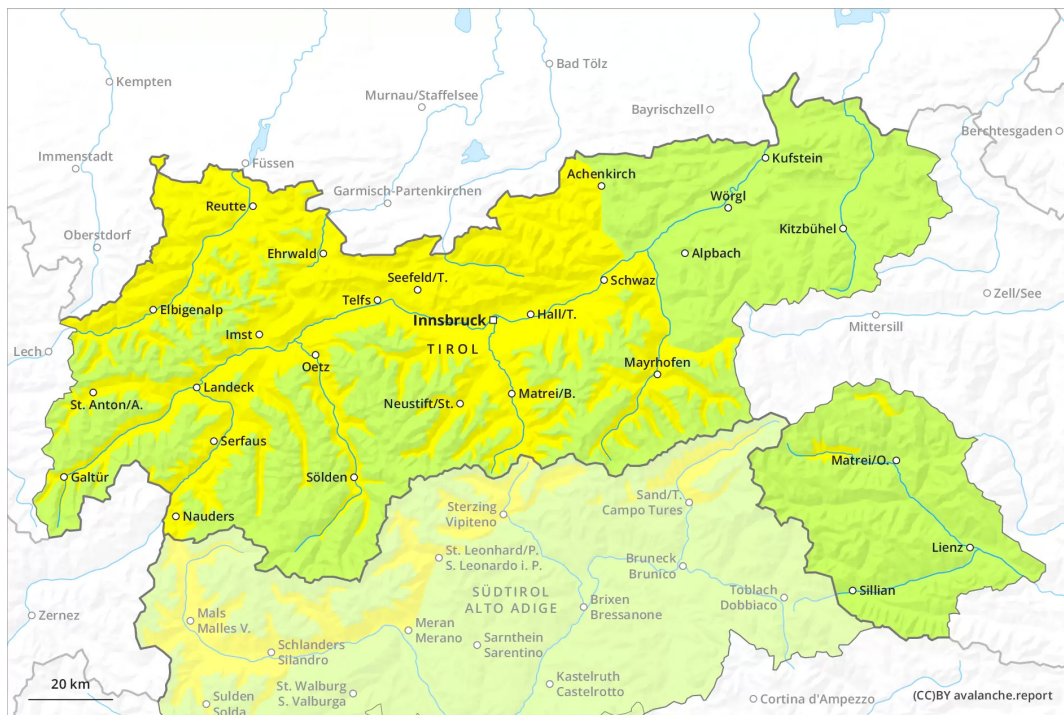




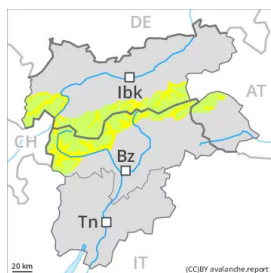
# AM



# PM



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 17 04 2022



Moderate danger of wet avalanches will prevail. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places at elevated altitudes.

As the penetration by moisture increases more small and medium-sized wet snow slides and avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. This applies in all aspects. In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes in the regions with a lot of snow. As a consequence of the moist air the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach dangerously large size. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. In particular bases of rock walls are especially unfavourable. These avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. The rain gave rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack. This applies in particular in the High Tauern and in the Wetterstein Range. The snowpack will be weakly bonded below approximately 2600 m.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. This applies in particular on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Towards its base, the snowpack is well consolidated.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

### Tendency

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 17 04 2022



As a consequence of heat and rain a moderate danger of wet avalanches will prevail.

As the penetration by moisture increases more small and medium-sized wet snow slides and avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. This applies in all aspects. In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep grassy slopes in the regions with a lot of snow.

As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent small loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. The rain gave rise to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m.

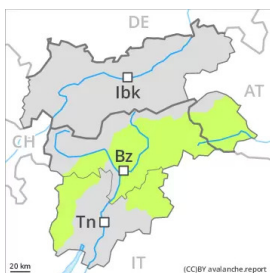
In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack on steep west, north and east facing slopes. This applies in particular above approximately 2600 m. Towards its base, the snowpack is well consolidated. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

### Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

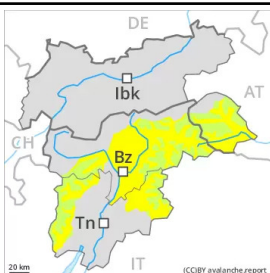
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 17 04 2022

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 17 04 2022

The backcountry touring conditions are spring-like.

The early morning will see quite favourable conditions mostly. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. These avalanche prone locations are very rare.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies in particular on west, south and east facing slopes at high altitude, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

Individual weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. This applies in particular above approximately 2600 m. Towards its base, the snowpack is well consolidated.

During the night the weather will be partly cloudy. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack. This applies on steep sunny slopes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Only a little snow is now lying.

## Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions are favourable.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 17 04 2022



Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger.

As the penetration by moisture increases more mostly small gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. This applies in all aspects. As a consequence of the moist air the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. Some rain will fall on Saturday in some regions. The snowpack will be wet all the way through over a wide area. This applies in all aspects in all altitude zones. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

### Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.