Wednesday 05.04.2023

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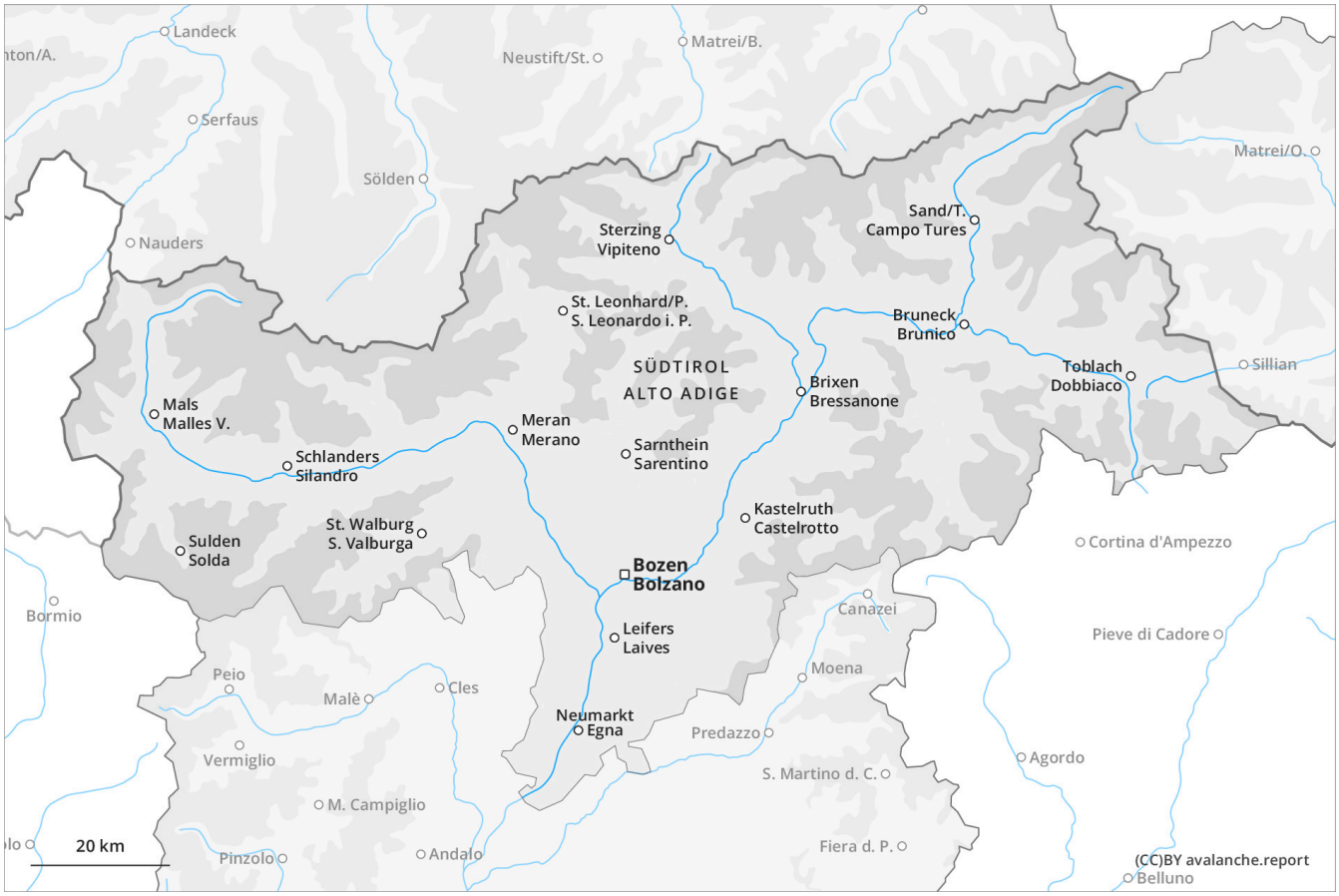
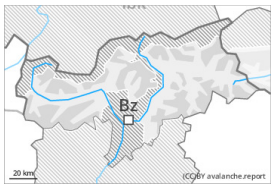
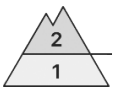
Avalanche.report



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2500m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 06 04 2023

Wind slab

2500m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

Snowpack

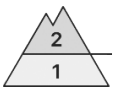
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to slight moistening of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes.
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

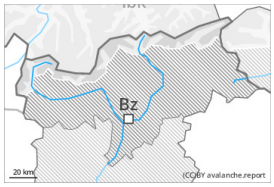
A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2500m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 06 04 2023



Persistent weak layer

2500m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

2500m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Wind slabs at elevated altitudes.

Avalanches can be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant, in particular on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m, in isolated cases also on very steep shady slopes. On the Main Alpine Ridge such avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases.
In addition the wind slabs of the last few days adjacent to ridgelines and at elevated altitudes are capable of being triggered in some cases still. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain.
On extremely steep sunny slopes individual loose snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

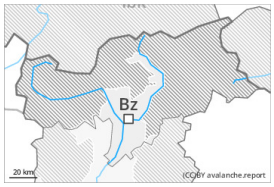
Danger patterns dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, especially on sunny slopes above approximately 2500 m, in isolated cases also on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
As a consequence of the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days. These are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
The solar radiation will give rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The snowpack remains prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 06 04 2023

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Fresh and somewhat older 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 on wind-protected north facing slopes. These places are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

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

The more recent wind slabs can only be released in isolated cases, especially on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
The old snowpack is largely stable.
The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to gradual moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2000 m.
From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The weather effects will foster a strengthening of the snowpack.