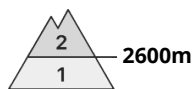
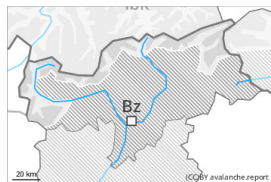




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger 
 on Wednesday 12 04 2023



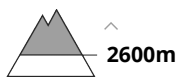
Persistent weak layer



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



Wind slab



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

Weakly bonded old snow at elevated altitudes. Wind slabs require caution.

The near-surface layers of the snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by winter sport participants, especially on very steep north, northeast and east facing slopes between approximately 2700 and 3100 m, but in isolated cases also on very steep sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. On the Main Alpine Ridge such avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In addition the wind slabs adjacent to ridgelines and at elevated altitudes are capable of being triggered in isolated cases still. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. As the moisture increases individual moist 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 north, northeast and east facing slopes between approximately 2700 and 3100 m, as well as on sunny slopes above approximately 2600 m. Some snow will fall in some regions. The sometimes strong wind will transport only a little snow. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. The weather conditions will give rise to slight moistening of the snowpack.

Tendency

Some snow will fall on Wednesday over a wide area. The old snowpack remains prone to triggering at elevated altitudes. In some regions increase in danger of dry avalanches in particular at elevated altitudes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 12 04 2023

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on extremely steep slopes above approximately 2600 m and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads,.

Snowpack

The snowpack will be generally well bonded. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all. In all aspects in all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger

on Wednesday 12 04 2023



Wind slab



2600m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

The old wind slabs can only be released in isolated cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in extremely steep terrain. Such avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Even a small avalanche can sweep winter sport participants along and give rise to falls. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist snow slides being released will increase a little.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Hardly any weak layers exist in the snowpack. The old wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. The weather conditions will give rise to slight softening of the snowpack.

Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

Some snow will fall on Wednesday. Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches at elevated altitudes.