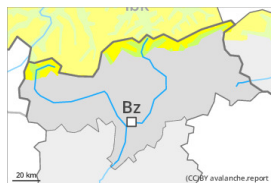




## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 20 04 2023



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

### Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released, even by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above approximately 2400 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase in the high Alpine regions. These places are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size, especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The snowpack will be prone to triggering in some places. In some places new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together, in particular at elevated altitudes.

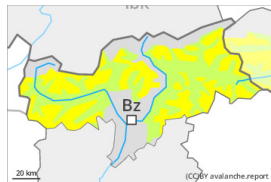
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on very steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially above approximately 2400 m on the Main Alpine Ridge. The weather conditions gave rise to slight moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2600 m.

### Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the precipitation. Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, will fall.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 20 04 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wind slabs require caution.

The somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The wind slabs are to be bypassed as far as possible.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

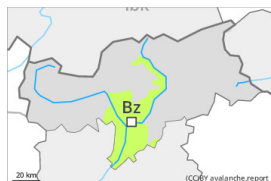
In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack on very steep shady slopes. This applies in particular on the Main Alpine Ridge. The weather conditions will give rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2600 m.

### Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the precipitation. Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, will fall.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**

on Thursday 20 04 2023



The conditions are generally favourable.

The older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads,. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes, especially at transitions into gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are only small. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be quite well bonded. In isolated cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to gradual moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the new snow.