



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger

on Monday 24 04 2023



Wet snow



2700m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Persistent weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow represent the main danger. Natural avalanches must be expected more frequently.

Natural moist avalanches are to be expected, this applies already in the early morning. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2700 m. 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.

More small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible.

The danger of natural wet avalanches will increase during the day.

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated critically, in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can in some cases be released easily and reach large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and high relative humidity an unfavourable avalanche situation will develop by the early morning. The meteorological conditions will prevent a stabilisation of the snowpack during the night.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. Some snow will fall in some localities.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. Afternoon: As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger ↗

on Monday 24 04 2023



Wet snow



2700m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Persistent weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow represent the main danger. Natural avalanches must be expected more frequently.

Natural moist avalanches are to be expected, this applies already in the early morning. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2700 m. 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.

More small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible.

The danger of natural wet avalanches will increase during the day.

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated critically, in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can in some cases be released easily and reach large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and high relative humidity an unfavourable avalanche situation will develop by the early morning. The meteorological conditions will prevent a stabilisation of the snowpack during the night.

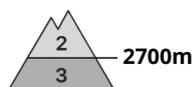
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. Some snow will fall in some localities.

Tendency

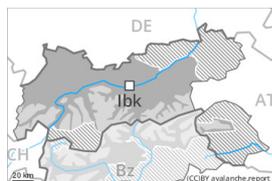
Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. Afternoon: As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 24 04 2023



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Wet snow represents the main danger. Natural avalanches must be expected more frequently.

Natural moist avalanches are to be expected, this applies already in the early morning. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects below approximately 2700 m. 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.

More small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible.

The danger of natural wet avalanches will increase during the day.

Fresh wind slabs require caution, in particular on steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and high relative humidity an unfavourable avalanche situation will develop by the early morning. The meteorological conditions will prevent a stabilisation of the snowpack during the night.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. Some snow will fall in some localities.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. Afternoon: As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.



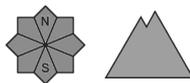
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 24 04 2023



Wet snow



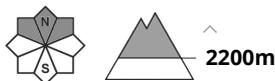
Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Wet snow requires caution. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

Natural wet avalanches are to be expected, this applies already in the early morning. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated critically, in particular on steep shady slopes. Avalanches can in some cases be released in near-surface layers and reach large size in isolated cases in particular in the regions with a lot of snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and high relative humidity an unfavourable avalanche situation will develop by the early morning. The meteorological conditions will prevent a stabilisation of the snowpack during the night.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes. Some snow will fall in some localities.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. Afternoon: As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 24 04 2023



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wet snow represents the main danger.

As a consequence of warming moist and wet avalanches are to be expected, this applies already in the early morning. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of high temperatures and high relative humidity an unfavourable avalanche situation will develop by the early morning. The meteorological conditions will cause a weakening of the snowpack.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. Afternoon: As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.