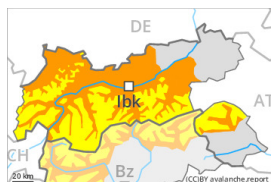


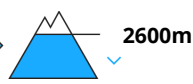
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 02 05 2023



Wet snow



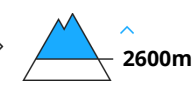
Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow are to be critically assessed. This is the final hazard map for the winter 2022/23. Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation.

Wet avalanches can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases, especially on steep north facing slopes at high altitude.

In isolated cases dry avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow, in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area, especially below approximately 2600 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. Down to high altitudes snow will fall in particular in the west. The snowpack remains weakly bonded.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

Tuesday: As a consequence of falling temperatures, the activity of wet avalanches will decrease. Down to high altitudes snow will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong northerly wind,



mostly small wind slabs will form in high Alpine regions. This applies especially on the Main Alpine Ridge and to the south.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 02 05 2023



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Moderate danger of wet avalanches will be encountered over a wide area. This is the final hazard map for the winter 2022/23. Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation.

Wet avalanches can in some places be released by people and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects above approximately 2000 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. Down to high altitudes snow will fall. The snowpack remains weakly bonded.

Tendency

Tuesday: Moderate danger of wet avalanches will be encountered over a wide area.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 02 05 2023



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Moderate danger of wet avalanches will be encountered over a wide area. This is the final hazard map for the winter 2022/23. Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation.

Wet avalanches can in some places be released easily and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Avalanches can in isolated cases release deeper layers of the snowpack, especially on steep north facing slopes at high altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area, especially below approximately 2600 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. Down to high altitudes snow will fall. The snowpack remains weakly bonded.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

Tuesday: As a consequence of falling temperatures, the activity of wet avalanches will decrease. Down to high altitudes snow will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong northerly wind, small wind slabs will form in high Alpine regions.