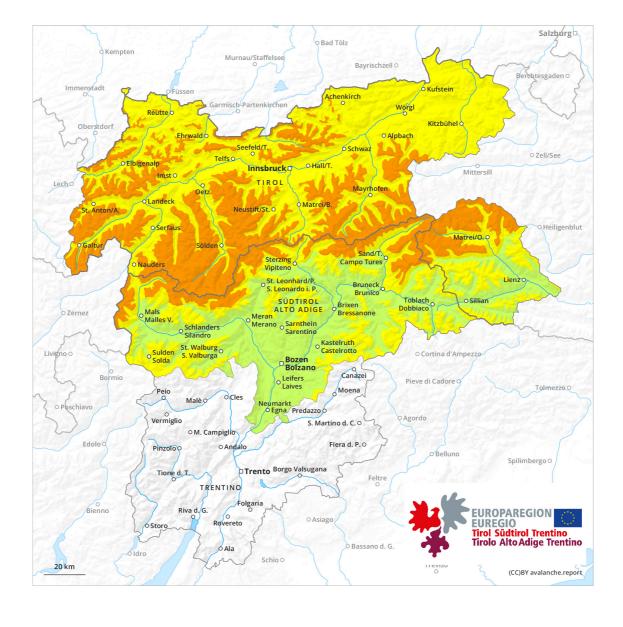
Avalanche.report Saturday 01.04.2023 Published 31 03 2023, 17:00



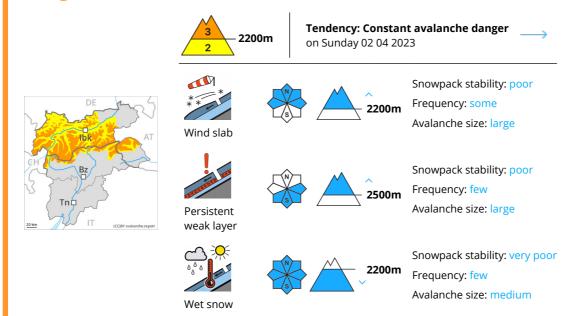


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high





Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Wet avalanches below approximately 2200 m.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released even by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

Dry avalanches can additionally in some places be released in near-surface layers in particular on steep sunny slopes, in particular above approximately 2500 m.

Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases.

Wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. On extremely steep slopes loose snow avalanches are to be expected, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind)

(dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold)

5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Friday. As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Saturday. These are prone to triggering in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. At elevated altitudes the snowpack is weaker.

Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes, especially above approximately 2500 m.

The rain will give rise on Friday to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2200 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the





snowpack will freeze very little. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

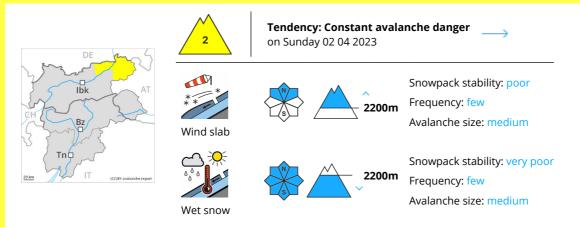
On Sunday the wind will be moderate to strong. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.

On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften during the day.





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Wet avalanches below approximately 2200 m.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

Wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. On extremely steep slopes loose snow avalanches are to be expected, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind) (dp.4

 \langle dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold \rangle

5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Friday. As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Saturday. These are prone to triggering in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. At elevated altitudes the snowpack is weaker.

The rain will give rise on Friday to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2200 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

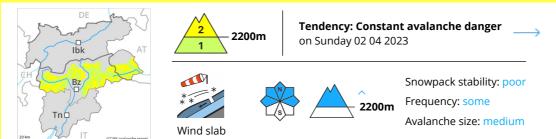
On Sunday the wind will be moderate to strong. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.

On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften during the day.





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Fresh wind slabs require caution. Loose snow avalanches on extremely steep slopes.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. Additionally in isolated cases dry avalanches can also penetrate deep layers. Avalanches can reach medium size.

On extremely steep slopes moist loose snow slides are to be expected.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Friday. As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Saturday. These are prone to triggering in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. At elevated altitudes the snowpack is weaker.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

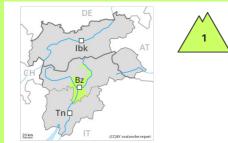
On Sunday the wind will be moderate to strong. The wind slabs remain prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.

On sunny slopes the snowpack will soften during the day.





Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger _____ on Sunday 02 04 2023

Low avalanche danger will prevail. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh 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 at elevated altitudes. These places are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. The old snowpack is largely stable.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The weather effects will foster a strengthening of the snowpack.

