Sunday 02.04.2023

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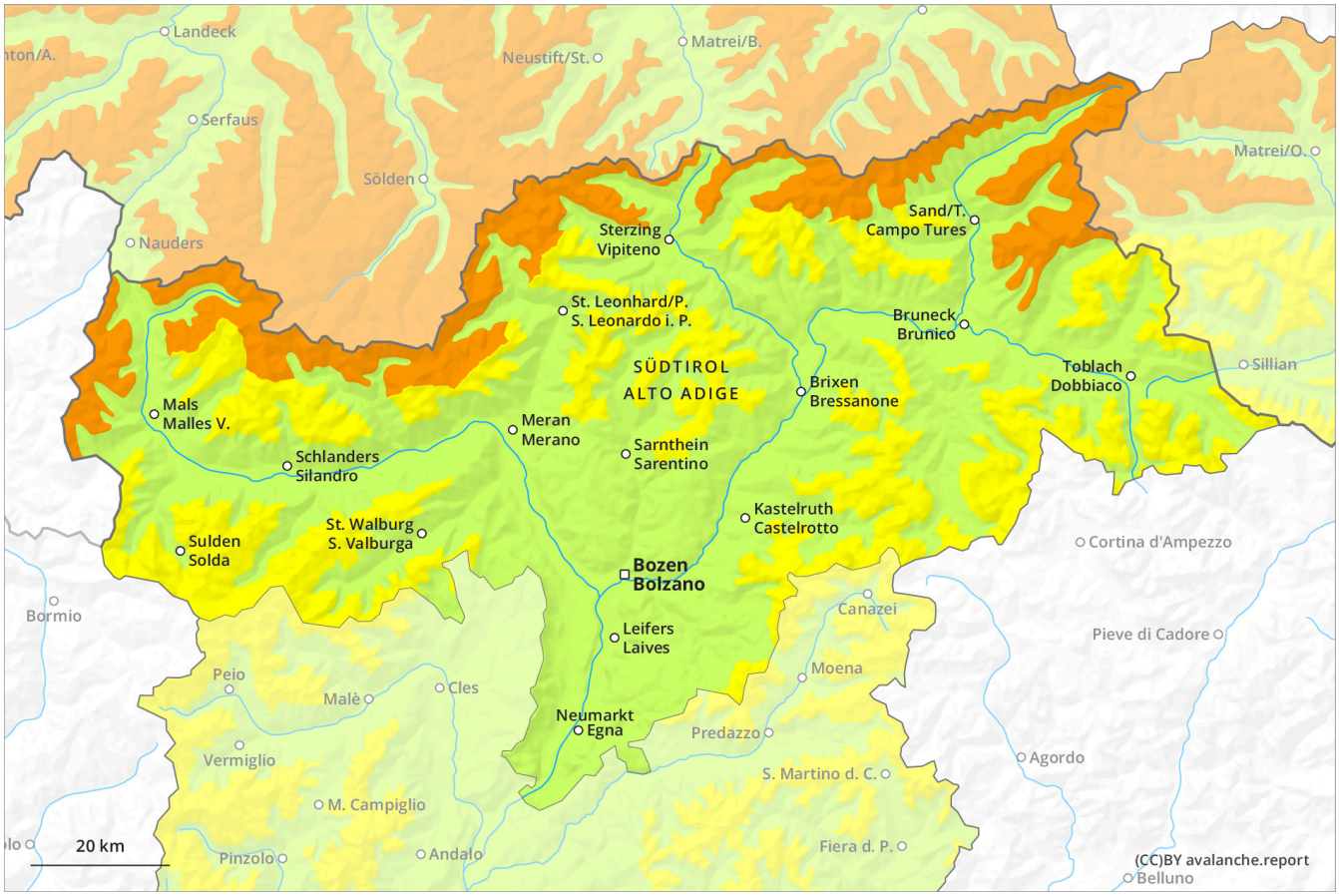
Avalanche.report

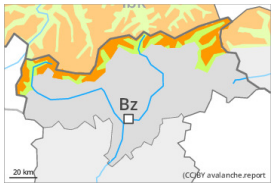


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 04 2023



Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Persistent weak layer

2500m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. 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.
On extremely steep slopes loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially.

Snowpack

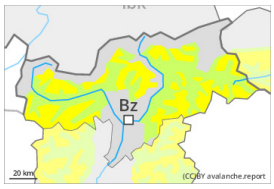
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Sunday. As a consequence of the occasionally strong northeasterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. These are lying on soft layers in particular on west to north to east facing aspects at elevated altitudes.
Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes, especially above approximately 2500 m.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case.

Tendency

The snowpack remains prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 04 2023

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

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 sunny slopes moist loose snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

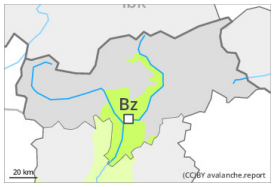
5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Friday. As a consequence of the occasionally strong northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. These are lying on soft layers in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m.
In very isolated cases 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 wind will be moderate to strong in particular in the regions of the south exposed to the foehn wind. These weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to moistening of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes.
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

The wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 03 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 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

The more recent 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.