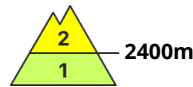
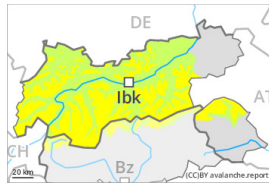






## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**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.

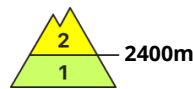
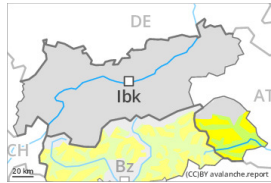
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on very steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially above approximately 2400 m on the Main Alpine Ridge. The weather conditions gave rise to slight moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2600 m.

### 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 spring-like.

For those venturing off piste a quite favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks, especially on steep grassy slopes in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

### Snowpack

The snowpack will be increasingly stable. The various wind slabs have bonded quite well together. The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in all aspects. Afternoon: Some rain will fall. Down to the tree line snow will fall.

### Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the precipitation. Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall.