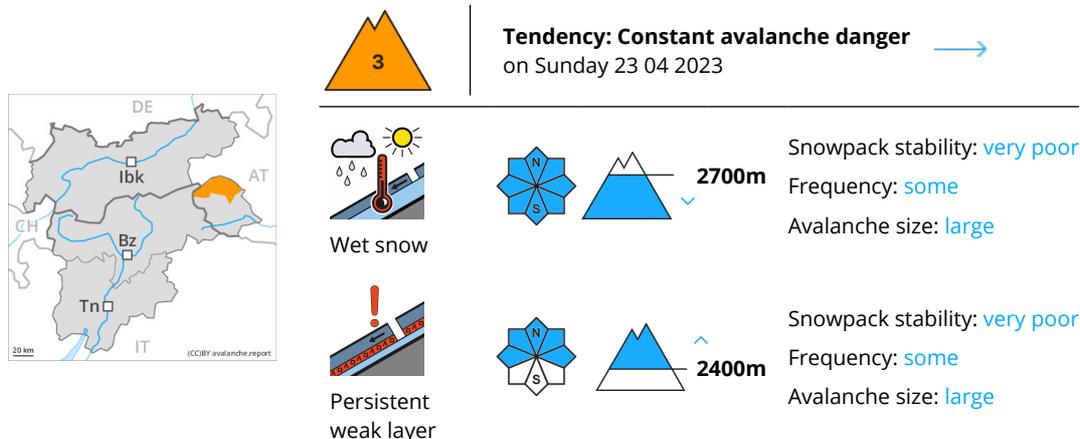


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Wet snow represents the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow at elevated altitudes. Natural avalanches must be expected more frequently.

As a consequence of warming 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 cause a gradual weakening of the near-surface layers.

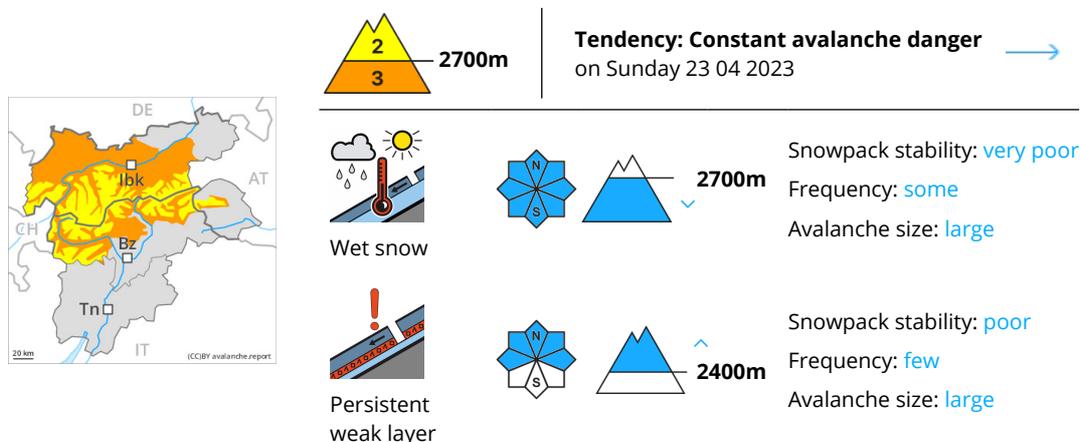
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack on very steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially above approximately 2400 m.

10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Thursday above approximately 2200 m. In some places new snow is lying on soft layers, in particular on shady slopes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Wet snow requires caution.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



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

As a consequence of warming 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 cause a gradual weakening of the near-surface layers.

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.

10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Thursday above approximately 2200 m.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist. Wet snow requires caution.

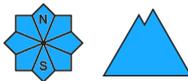
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 23 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 at high altitude.

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.

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

### 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 cause a weakening of the snowpack.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

### Tendency

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

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 23 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

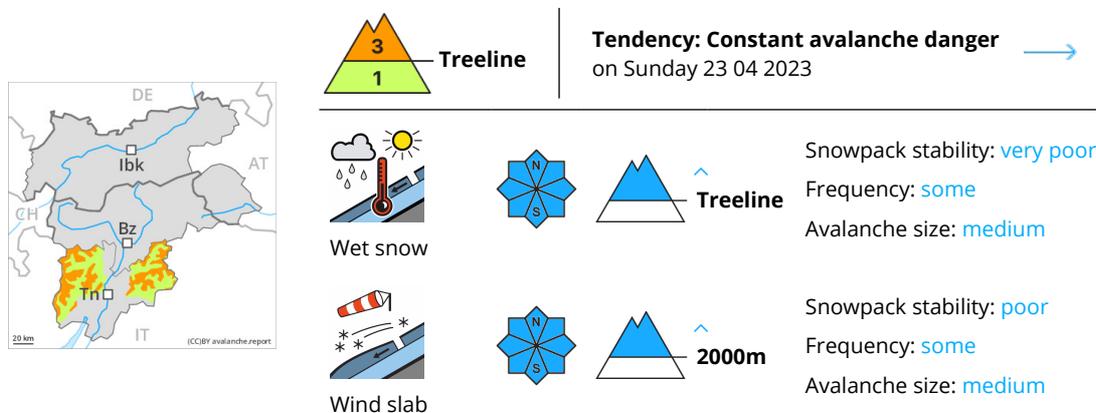
dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of sharply rising 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

Wet snow requires caution.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming. The wind slabs of the last few days are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. In particular on steep sunny slopes avalanches can in many cases reach medium size. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase significantly in all aspects below approximately 2700 m. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. The wind slabs are to be bypassed as far as possible.

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are therefore difficult to recognise.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

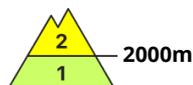
dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Thursday. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes. The sometimes new snow-covered wind slabs of the last few days remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering at intermediate and high altitudes. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

### Tendency

Some snow will fall in some localities. The rain will give rise towards the evening to moistening of the snowpack in particular at intermediate altitudes.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 23 04 2023



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming. Wind slabs and gliding snow require caution.

Increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. In particular on steep sunny slopes avalanches can in many cases reach medium size. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase significantly in all aspects below approximately 2700 m. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. The wind slabs are to be bypassed as far as possible.

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2400 m. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are therefore difficult to recognise.

### Snowpack

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes. The more recent wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.

### Tendency

Some snow will fall in some localities. The rain will give rise towards the evening to moistening of the snowpack in particular at intermediate altitudes.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 23 04 2023

### Wet snow requires caution.

As a consequence of warming wet snow slides and 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.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 cause a weakening of the snowpack. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

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