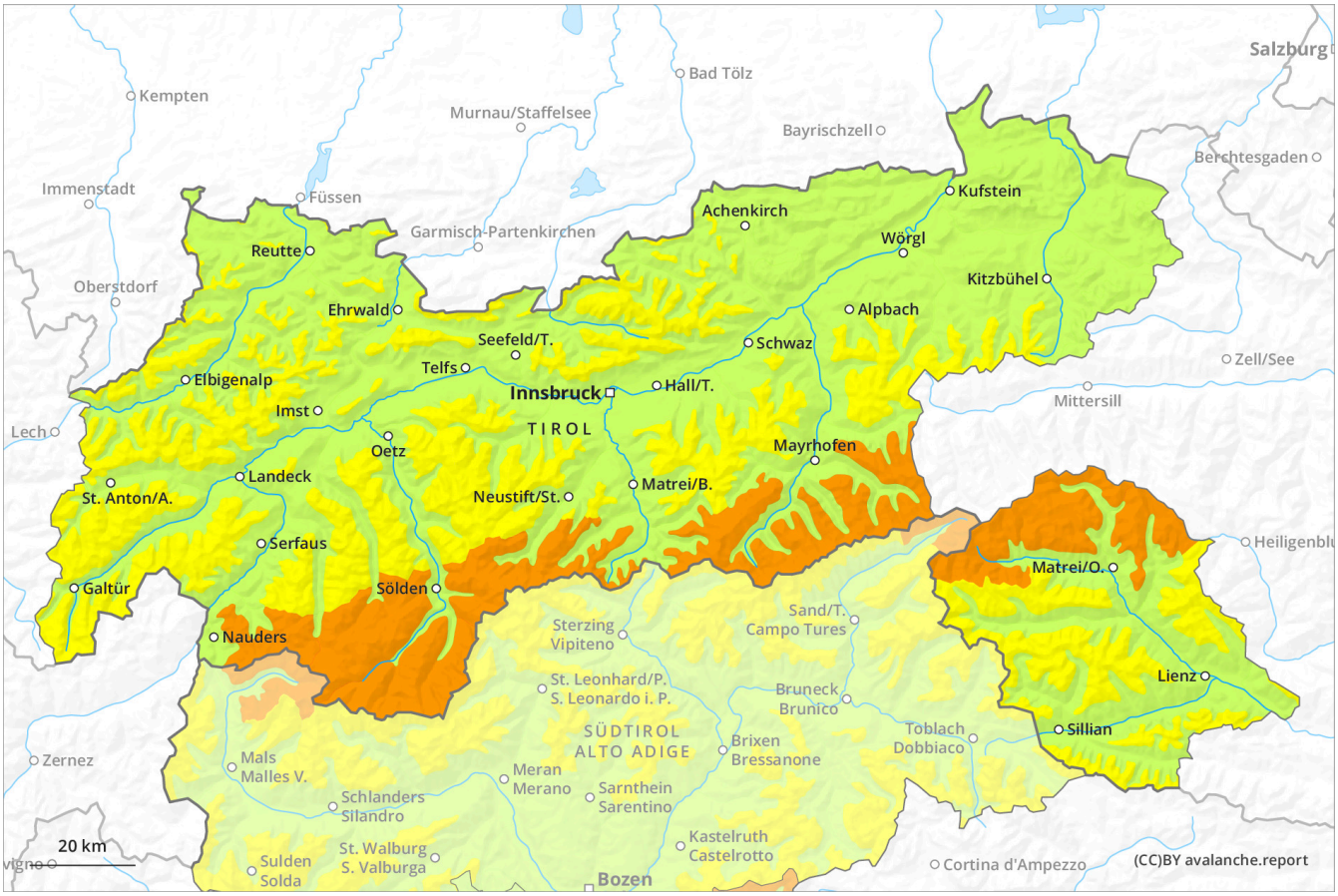
Monday 24.04.2023

Published 23 04 2023, 17:00

Avalanche.report

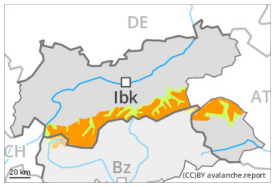


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 04 2023



Persistent weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated critically, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can sometimes be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size.

Increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of new snow and wind. The fresh wind slabs are in some cases quite large and prone to triggering, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can penetrate deep layers.

Afternoon: As a consequence of solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Snowpack

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

20 to 30 cm of snow will fall on Monday above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northwesterly wind, sometimes large wind slabs will form.
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

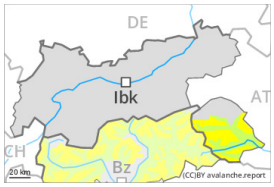
Tendency

The meteorological conditions will facilitate a slow stabilisation of the snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 04 2023



Persistent weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated critically, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of new snow and wind. The fresh wind slabs are mostly rather small but in some cases prone to triggering, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers and reach large size in isolated cases in particular in the regions with a lot of snow.

Afternoon: As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected, especially on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Snowpack

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

5 to 15 cm of snow will fall on Monday above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northwesterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form.
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

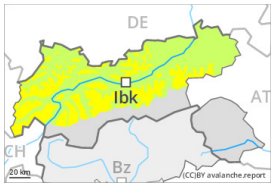
Tendency

The meteorological conditions will facilitate a slow stabilisation of the snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 04 2023



Persistent weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated critically, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.
Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of new snow and wind. The fresh wind slabs are mostly rather small but in some cases prone to triggering, in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers and reach large size in isolated cases in particular in the regions with a lot of snow.

Afternoon: As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected.

Decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Snowpack

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

5 to 15 cm of snow will fall on Monday above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northwesterly wind, rather small wind slabs will form.
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

The meteorological conditions will facilitate a slow stabilisation of the snowpack.