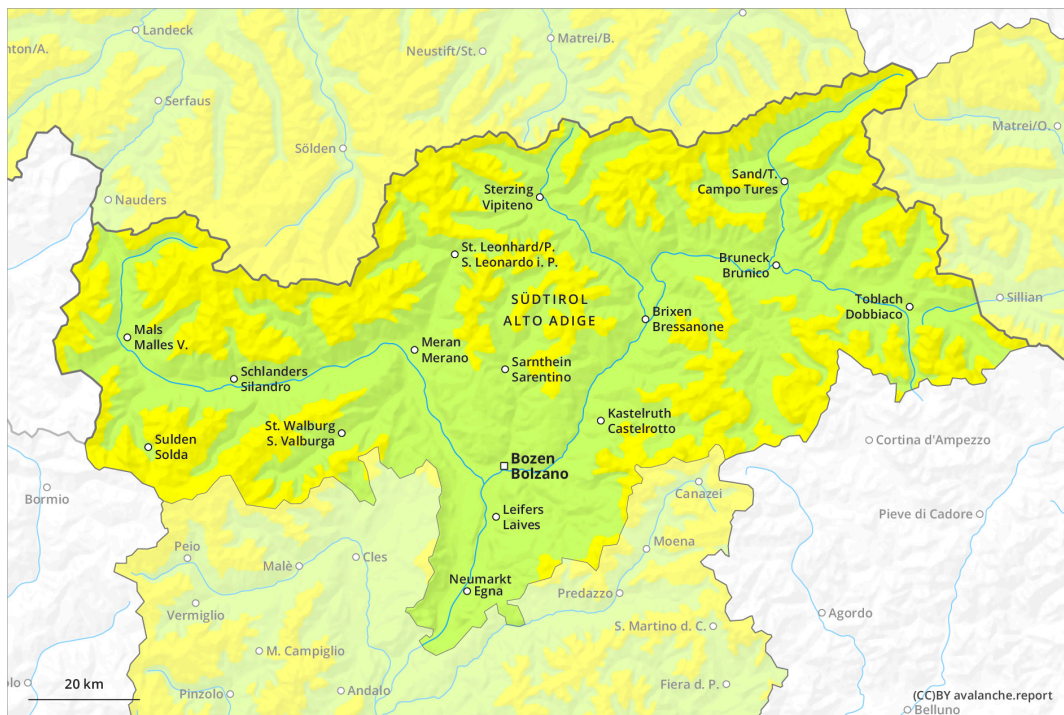
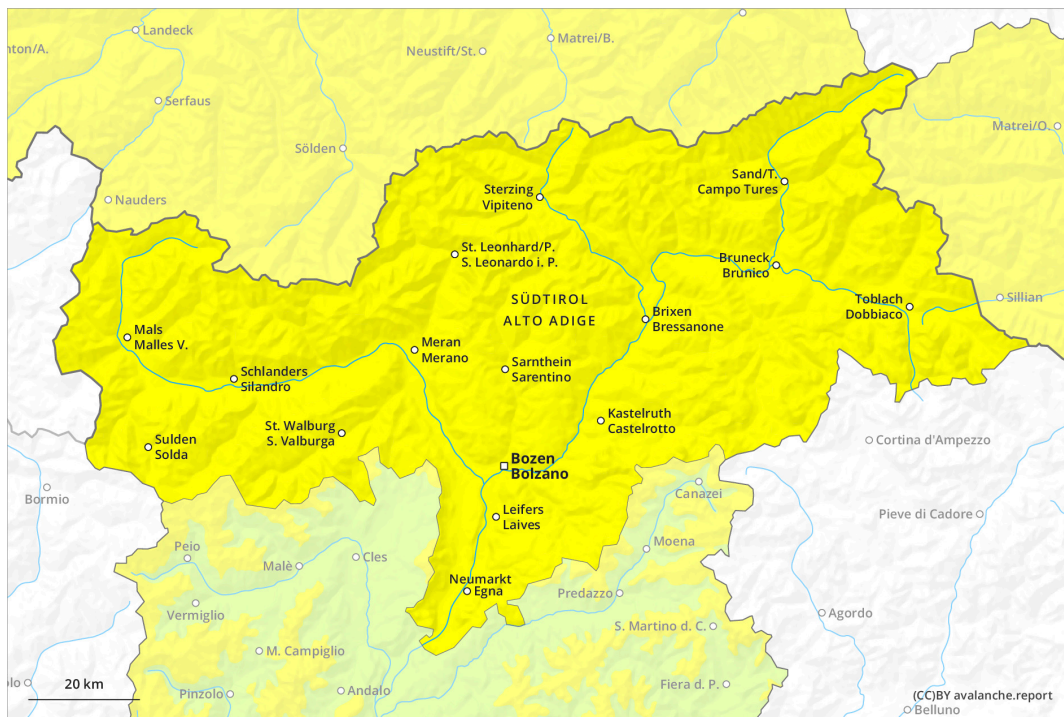




### earlier

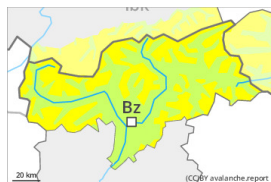


### later

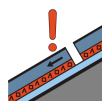


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

earlier



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Sunday 28 04 2024



Persistent weak layer

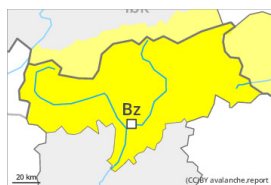


Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

later



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Sunday 28 04 2024



Persistent weak layer



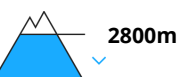
Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack necessitate caution. Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches in the course of the day.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released in isolated cases by winter sport participants. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2200 m. Especially shady slopes are unfavourable. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. The avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise.

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches.

Especially on rocky east, south and west facing slopes small to medium-sized wet avalanches are to be expected. This also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

In addition individual small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

dp.10: springtime scenario

At the interface between the old snow surface and the new snow of the past week, occasionally a faceted



weak layer developed. This applies above approximately 2200 m.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong southerly foehn wind, small wind slabs will form in the vicinity of peaks, especially in high Alpine regions on the Main Alpine Ridge and to the north. The weather effects will bring about a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

The spring-like weather conditions will give rise to gradual softening of the snowpack especially on sunny slopes. This also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

The old snowpack will be stable.

## Tendency

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack necessitate caution. Wet loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are still possible.