



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 13 03 2023



Persistent weak layer



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **some**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



2000m

Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **many**  
 Avalanche size: **small**



Wind slab



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **few**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase a little. With the onset of the rainfall, the activity of small moist avalanches will increase.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase a little.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

In addition as the day progresses in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies on extremely steep slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Sunday. The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, in particular on northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to moistening of the snowpack.

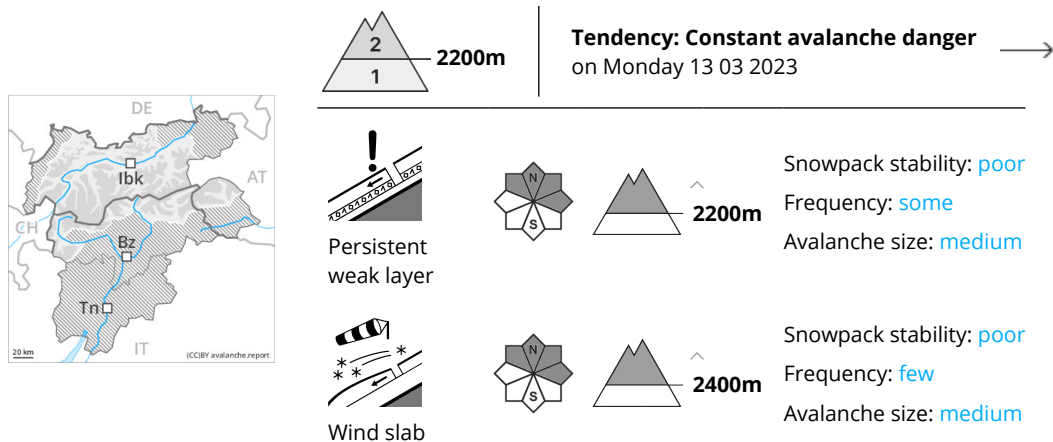


## Tendency

Monday: Significant warming. The avalanche danger will increase during the day.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase a little.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase a little.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

In addition as the day progresses in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies on extremely steep slopes.

In the west the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Sunday. The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in some places on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, in particular on northwest, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

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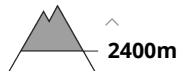
## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 13 03 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. At elevated altitudes the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow at high altitude. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. They are very rare but are difficult to recognise.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In some cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes at high altitude. The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular at intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

Monday: Warming. The avalanche danger will increase during the day.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 13 03 2023

As a consequence of warming during the day individual small moist snow slides are possible.

The avalanche conditions are generally favourable.

As a consequence of warming during the day individual small moist snow slides are possible. This applies on rocky slopes.

### Snowpack

The snowpack will be well bonded over a wide area. The weather conditions will give rise to moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

Monday: Significant warming. The avalanche danger will increase during the day.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 13 03 2023

### Fresh wind slabs require caution.

More recent wind slabs are rather small and can only be released in isolated cases. Avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow at high altitude. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. They are very rare but are difficult to recognise.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitude.

The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to moistening of the snowpack, in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

In particular at low and intermediate altitudes only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

### Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution.