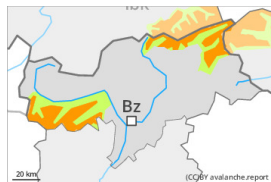


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 15 03 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

Fresh wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. They are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. As a consequence of the strong northerly wind the prevalence and size of these avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on very steep east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

Small loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow will fall on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. These are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes.

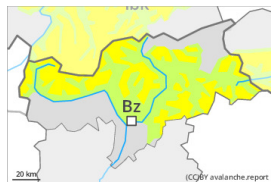
Tendency

Wednesday: In some regions some new snow. Wind slabs require caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 15 03 2023



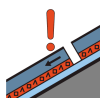
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

Fresh wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant. They are to be avoided in particular in steep terrain. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. As a consequence of the strong northerly wind the prevalence and size of these avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on very steep east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

Small loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. These are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

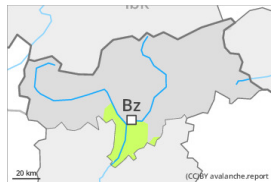
The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency



Wednesday: In some regions some new snow. Wind slabs require caution.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 15 03 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind, mostly small wind slabs will form on Tuesday in particular at elevated altitudes. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes. The wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall on Tuesday. The fresh snow as well as the small wind slabs that are forming during the snowfall will be deposited on the quite favourable surface of an old snowpack. As a consequence of a gathering strong northerly wind, further wind slabs will form in the course of the day.

Hardly any weak layers exist in the old snowpack. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

As a consequence of falling temperatures and the strong northerly wind, the snowpack can not consolidate on Wednesday. Fresh wind slabs are to be avoided.