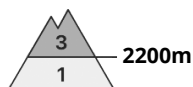






Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 16 03 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh and older wind slabs represent the main danger.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas, as well as in gullies and bowls. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

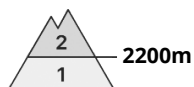
Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday. As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack. As a consequence of the strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally on Wednesday.

Tendency

The weather conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 16 03 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

Fresh and older wind slabs require caution.

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. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is advisable.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow fell yesterday. As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack. On Wednesday the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

Tendency

The weather conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 16 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 northwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed on Wednesday. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

2 to 10 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. These are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. On Wednesday the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In these regions only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The meteorological conditions will prevent a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.