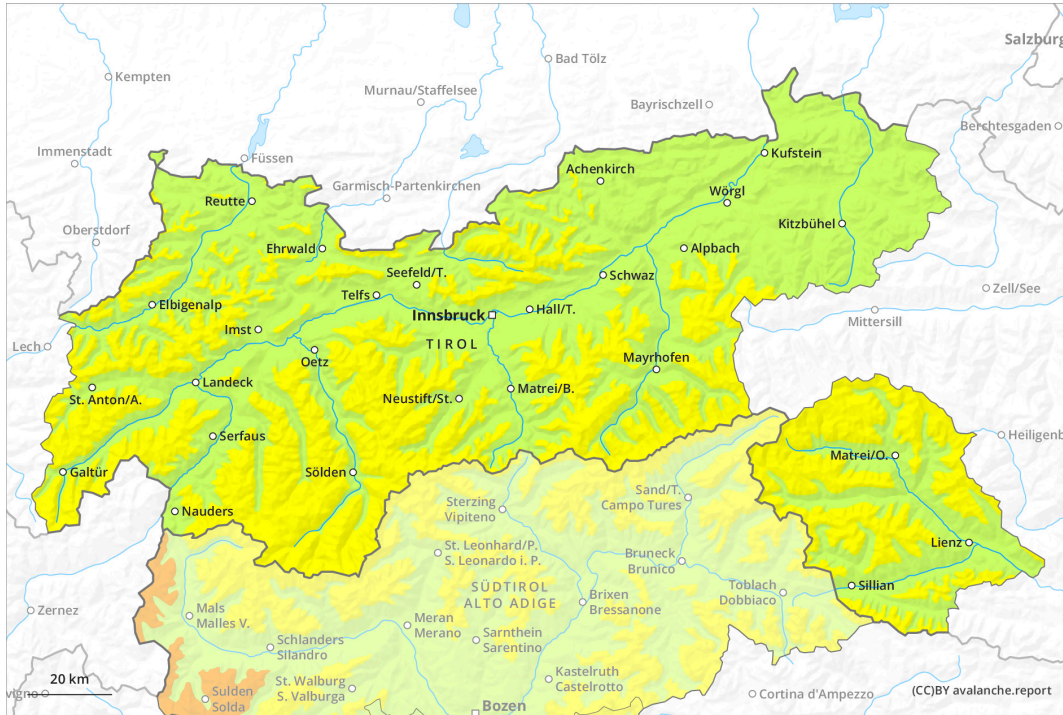
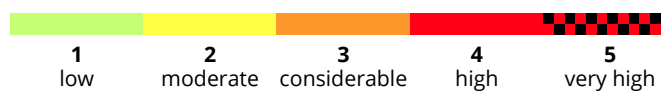
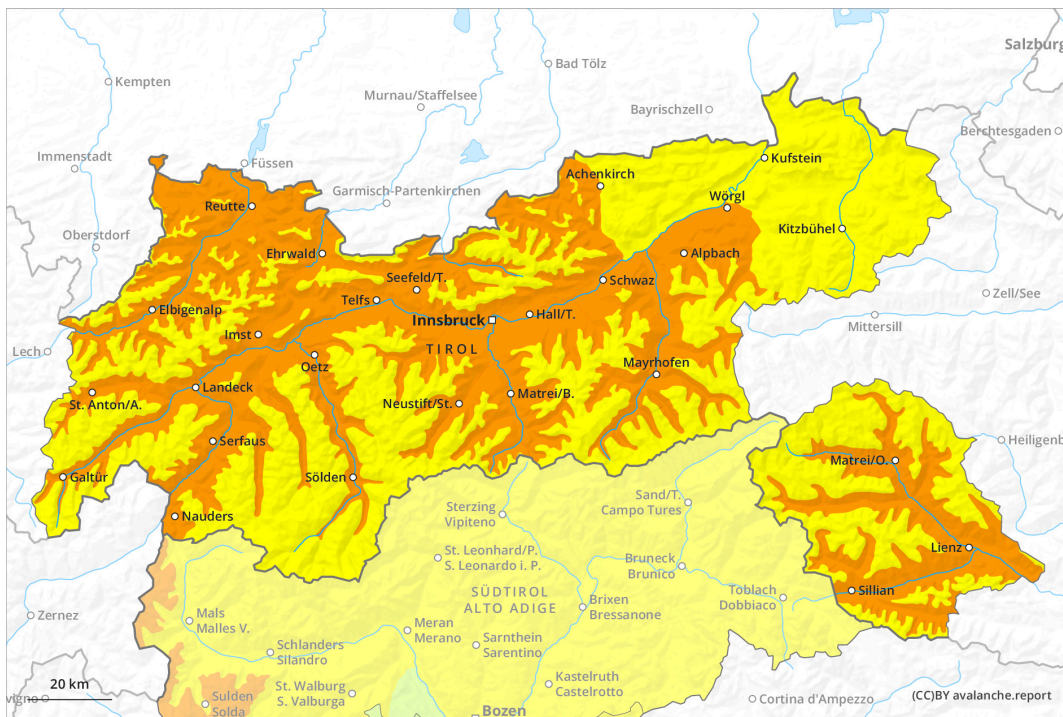




# AM



# PM

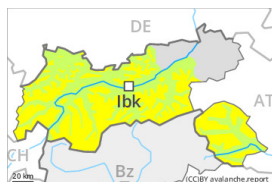


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 18 03 2023



Persistent weak layer



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



Wind slab

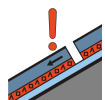
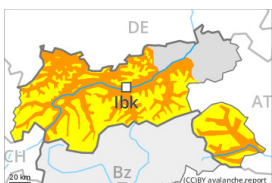


Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **some**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 18 03 2023



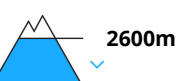
Persistent weak layer



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



Wet snow



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

Significant increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day. Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated critically. Wind slabs at high altitude.

Late morning:

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released even by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 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.

In addition the wind slabs of the last few days are capable of being triggered in very isolated cases still, especially on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Midday and afternoon:

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches during the day being released will increase significantly. This applies especially on steep southeast, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m.

In particular in steep rocky terrain more small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches are to be expected. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.



## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m, as well as on east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The wind slabs of the last few days are in individual cases still prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to gradual softening of the snowpack, especially on steep sunny slopes. These conditions will bring about a weakening of the weak layers.

## Tendency

Saturday: The avalanche danger will increase significantly during the day. Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution.

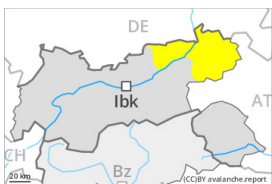
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 18 03 2023

PM:



Tendency: **Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 18 03 2023



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day.

Late morning: The early morning will see favourable avalanche conditions over a wide area.

Midday and afternoon:

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches during the day being released will increase appreciably. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes. The avalanches are rather small.

In particular in steep rocky terrain more small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible.

## Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The weather conditions facilitated a substantial strengthening of the snowpack. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was good over a wide area.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to gradual softening of the snowpack especially on sunny slopes. These conditions will bring about a substantial weakening of the snowpack from midday.

## Tendency

Saturday: The avalanche danger will increase during the day. Wet snow represents the main danger.