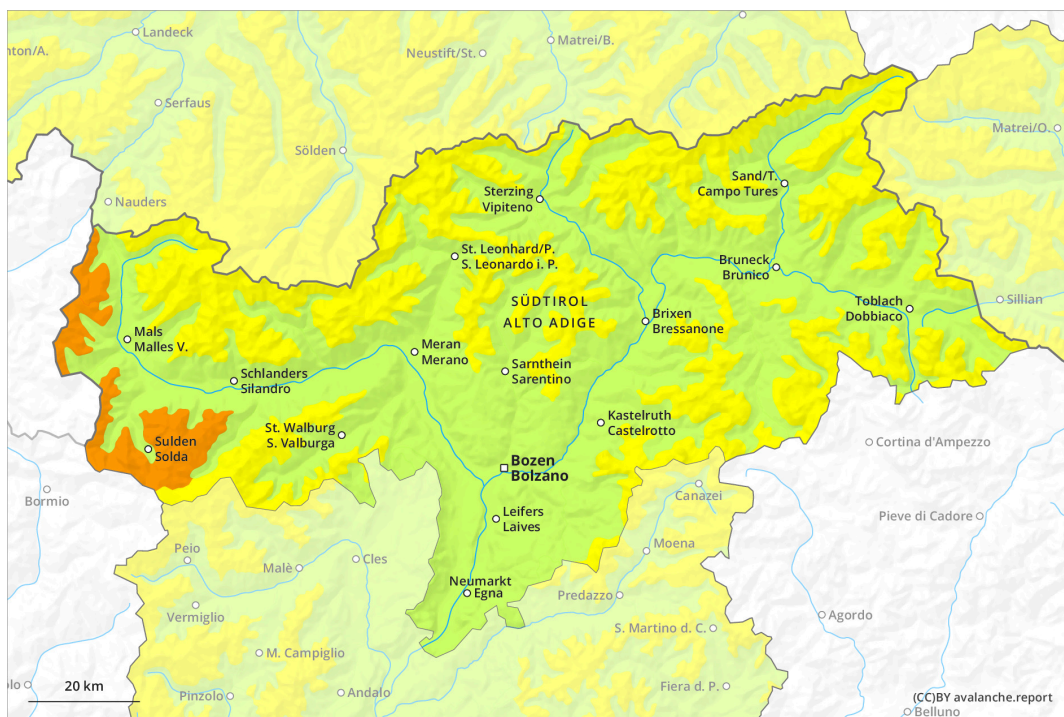
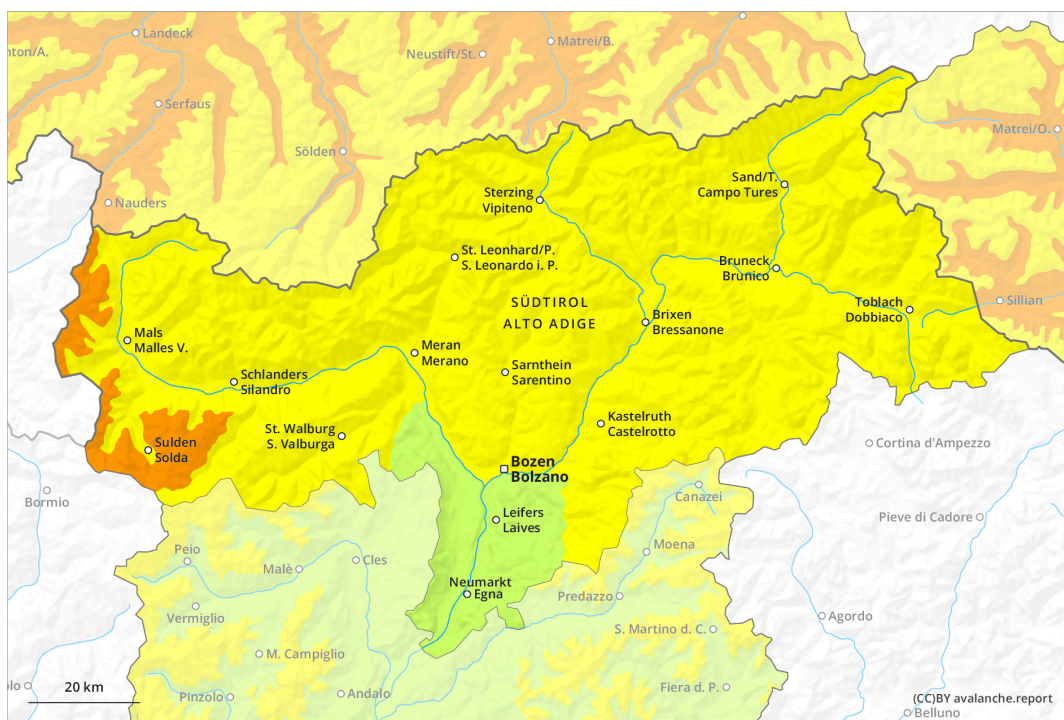




# AM



# PM

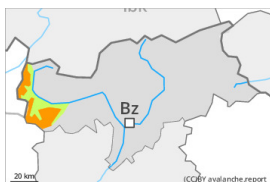


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



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



Persistent weak layer



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



Wind slab

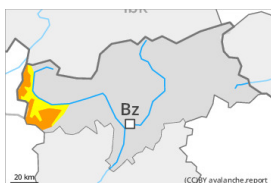


Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **few**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



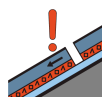
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 18 03 2023



Wet snow



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



Persistent weak layer



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

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence. Wet avalanches as the day progresses.

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack, even by a single winter sport participant, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on very steep east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. As the day progresses the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase a little. Avalanches can reach medium size.

In addition the somewhat older wind slabs are capable of being triggered in some cases still.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase appreciably, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as



well as on east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. The wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering above approximately 2600 m.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack. These conditions will bring about a gradual weakening of the snowpack.

## Tendency

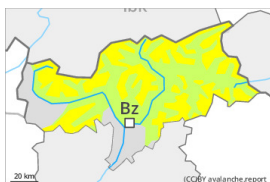
Increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



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



Persistent weak layer



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



Wind slab

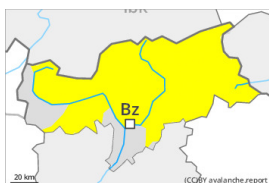


Snowpack stability: **poor**  
 Frequency: **some**  
 Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



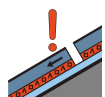
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Saturday 18 03 2023



Wet snow



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



Persistent weak layer



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

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence. Wet avalanches as the day progresses.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on very steep east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. As the day progresses the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase a little.

In addition the somewhat older wind slabs at elevated altitudes are capable of being triggered in isolated cases still.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase appreciably, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as



well as on east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

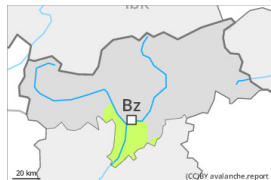
The wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering above approximately 2600 m.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack. These conditions will bring about a gradual weakening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes.

## Tendency

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

## Danger Level 1 - Low



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



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

### Wet avalanches as the day progresses.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by people, especially on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

On sunny slopes mostly small wet avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Hardly any weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack. These conditions will bring about a gradual weakening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes.

### Tendency

Significant warming. Increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day.