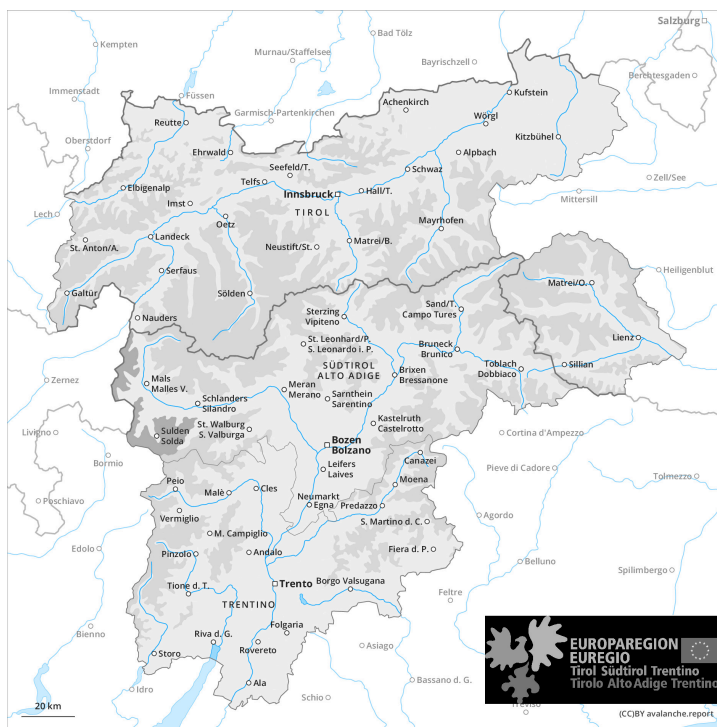
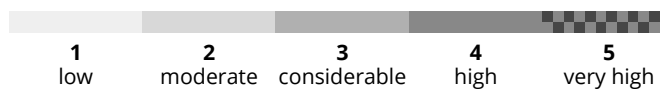
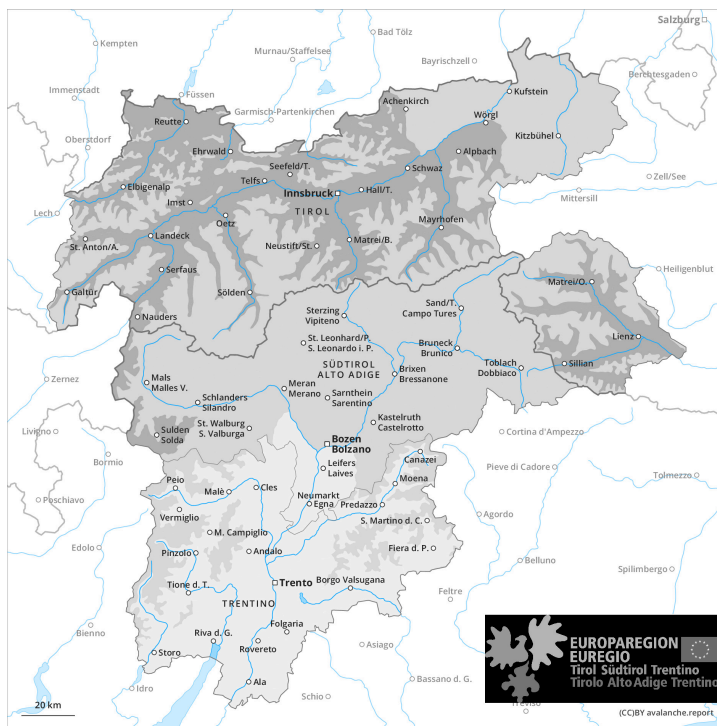




AM

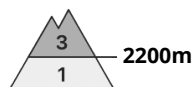


PM



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**

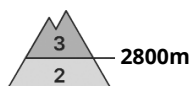
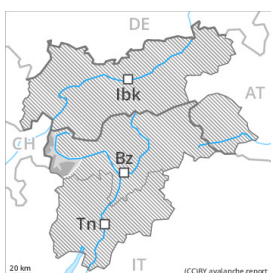


Wind slab

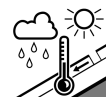


Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

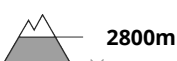
PM:



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.

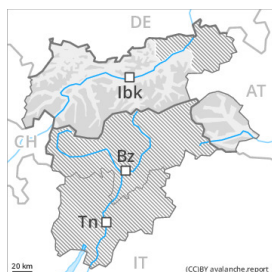
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack. These conditions will bring about a gradual weakening of the snowpack.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 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.

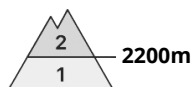
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to gradual softening of the snowpack, especially on steep sunny slopes. These conditions will bring about a weakening of the weak layers.

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



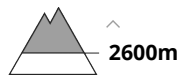
Persistent weak layer



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.



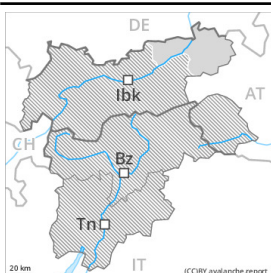
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

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.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 18 03 2023



Wet snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and wet snow require caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on sunny slopes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed on Wednesday in particular adjacent to ridgelines. More recent wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in all aspects. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack, even by small loads in isolated cases. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

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

In some cases the wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with the old snowpack. In some places wind slabs are lying on a hard crust.

Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. This applies above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

On Saturday it will be mild. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches from the middle of the day.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 18 03 2023

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. More recent wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling, also adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In particular on sunny slopes and on southwest, south and southeast facing slopes mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are in individual cases still prone to triggering. Above approximately 2000 m snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In all regions below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

Tendency

On Saturday it will be mild. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches from the middle 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.