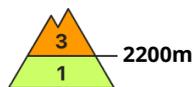


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 20 03 2023



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Even single persons can release avalanches easily, especially on very steep north facing slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on very steep east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

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

As the day progresses the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase a little.

Defensive route selection is recommended, in particular on steep shady slopes.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

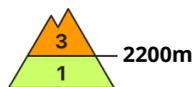
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. The wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Released avalanches and field observations have confirmed this situation.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day. These weather conditions will bring about a slight weakening of the snowpack as the day progresses.

### Tendency

Monday: Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 20 03 2023



Persistent  
weak layer



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

### Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released even now easily 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 in particular on little used northeast and east facing slopes.

As the day progresses the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase a little.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

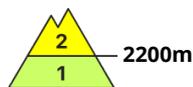
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Released avalanches and field observations have confirmed this situation.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day, in particular at intermediate altitudes. Hardly any snow is lying at low altitude. Some snow will fall in the afternoon.

### Tendency

Monday: The weather conditions will give rise to moistening of the snowpack.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 20 03 2023



Persistent weak layer



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

### Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released even now 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 in particular on little used northeast and east facing slopes.

As the day progresses the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase a little.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

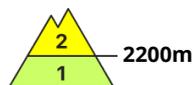
Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on east and west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Released avalanches and field observations have confirmed this situation.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day, in particular at intermediate altitudes. Hardly any snow is lying at low altitude. Some snow will fall in the afternoon.

### Tendency

Monday: The weather conditions will give rise to moistening of the snowpack.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 20 03 2023



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence. As the day progresses, individual snow slides are possible.

As a consequence of a strong wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed on Wednesday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. At transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater.

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.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual mostly small moist snow slides are to be expected as the day progresses. This applies in particular on sunny slopes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

### 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.

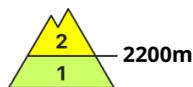
Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. This applies above approximately 2200 m.

The solar radiation 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.

### Tendency

On Monday it will be partly cloudy. Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the precipitation.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 20 03 2023



Persistent  
weak layer



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

### Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the faceted old snow and reach medium size, especially on very steep north facing 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.

In addition the somewhat older wind slabs at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions are capable of being triggered in isolated cases still.

As the day progresses the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase a little.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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

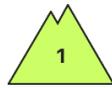
The old wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day. The weather conditions will bring about a slight weakening of the snowpack as the day progresses.

## Tendency

Monday: Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 20 03 2023

### Old wind slabs require caution.

The old wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain, especially on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Such avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. As the day progresses the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase a little.

### Snowpack

The old wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Hardly any weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

In all regions below approximately 2000 m only a little snow is lying.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften during the day. The weather conditions will bring about a slight weakening of the snowpack as the day progresses.

### Tendency

Monday: Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 20 03 2023

Currently there are favourable avalanche conditions mostly.

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes at high altitude.

### Snowpack

The snowpack will be generally stable. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year at low and intermediate altitudes.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will persist.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 20 03 2023

As the day progresses as a consequence of solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of moist and wet snow slides. Old wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

The wind slabs of the last few days are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The somewhat older wind slabs are to be avoided in particular in very steep terrain, also adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in some places in particular on steep slopes. In all regions individual mostly small moist and wet snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day.

### Snowpack

The mostly small wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. Above approximately 2000 m snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind. In all regions below approximately 2000 m only a little snow is lying.

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

On Monday it will be partly cloudy. Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the precipitation.