



# AM

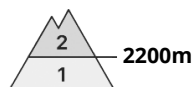


# PM





## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

2200m

**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 23 03 2023Persistent  
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium****PM:****Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 23 03 2023Persistent  
weak layer

2200m

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

Wet snow



2600m

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

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

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases by winter sport participants, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on very steep east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches can be released in the weakly bonded old snow and reach medium size.

As the day progresses the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase, in particular on sunny slopes, as well as on very steep west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Backcountry tours should be concluded timely.

## 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.

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 already soften in the late morning. These weather conditions will bring about a gradual weakening of the snowpack.

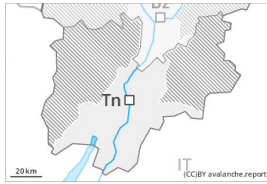
## Tendency



Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 23 03 2023

### Moist and wet snow slides are the main danger.

In the early morning the natural activity of small and medium moist and wet avalanches will gradually increase, in particular on sunny slopes at elevated altitudes, as well as on very steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases by winter sport participants.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. These weather conditions will bring about a gradual weakening of the snowpack.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack.

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack, especially on steep sunny slopes at high altitude, as well as on west, north and east facing slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

### Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.