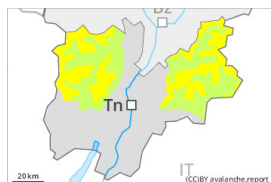


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 29 03 2023



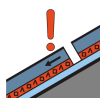
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Especially on very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the old snow and reach medium size in isolated cases.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from northwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed. They must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects. The avalanche prone locations are to be found at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example above approximately 2000 m. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Avalanches can reach medium size. Dry avalanches can additionally in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. In isolated cases avalanches can penetrate even deep layers.

Meticulous route selection is recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen. As a consequence of the strong to storm force northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly together. As a consequence of the strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally on Tuesday.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

Over a wide area moderate northwesterly wind. The weather conditions will bring about a very slow stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 29 03 2023

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Decrease in avalanche danger as the temperature drops. Fresh wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep slopes at elevated altitudes. These places are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Little snow has fallen. The wind will be strong to storm force over a wide area.

The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack will consolidate.

From a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Slow warming. Low avalanche danger will persist.