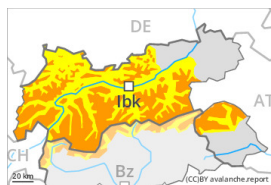


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Friday 31 03 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs represent the main danger. Wet snow requires caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Additionally in some places avalanches can also be triggered in deep layers and reach large size.

As a consequence of warming wet and gliding avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially below approximately 2200 m as well as.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

10 to 20 cm of snow fell on Wednesday. As a consequence of the strong to storm force northwesterly wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly together, in particular on shady slopes. On sunny slopes the snowpack is better bonded. Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

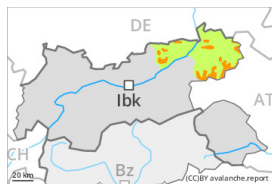
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. The spring-like weather conditions on Thursday will give rise to gradual and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Some snow will fall on Friday. The wind will be strong. At elevated altitudes the danger of dry avalanches will increase.

The danger of wet avalanches will decrease gradually.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 31 03 2023



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow requires caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes storm force wind from northwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed. Since Monday the wind slabs will increase in size appreciably. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on steep west, north and east facing slopes above the tree line, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase a little. These can in isolated cases release deeper layers of the snowpack.

As the snowfall level rises individual mostly small gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of the strong to storm force northwesterly wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days. 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall. The strong wind will transport the new snow significantly. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded poorly together. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate poor snowpack stability.

The rain will give rise as the day progresses to gradual and thorough wetting of the snowpack in particular below the tree line.

Tendency

On Thursday it will be mild. As a consequence of mild temperatures the snow drift accumulations will stabilise. These spring-like weather conditions will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger

on Friday 31 03 2023



Wind slab



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



2200m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs require caution. Wet snow requires caution.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Dry avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also.

Avalanches can reach medium size.

As a consequence of warming wet avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially below approximately 2200 m as well as.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of the strong to storm force northwesterly wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days. These are in some cases still prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes. On sunny slopes the snowpack is better bonded.

Faceted weak layers exist in the old snowpack, especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

On Thursday it will be mild. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. The spring-like weather conditions on Thursday will give rise to gradual and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

Some snow will fall in the evening in some regions.

Tendency

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from southwesterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form on Friday. At elevated altitudes the danger of dry avalanches will increase.

The danger of wet avalanches will decrease gradually.