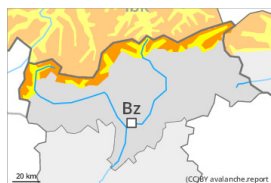


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**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

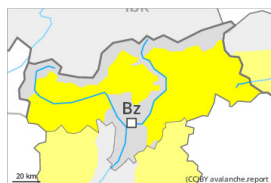
Some snow will fall on Friday. The wind will be strong. At elevated altitudes the danger of dry avalanches will increase.

The danger of wet avalanches will decrease gradually.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 31 03 2023



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



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.

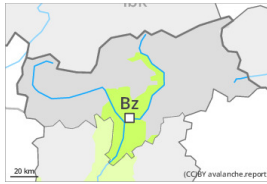
## Tendency

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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 31 03 2023

### Low avalanche danger will prevail.

The somewhat older wind slabs are very 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.

As a consequence of warming wet avalanches are possible, especially below approximately 2200 m.

### Snowpack

The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. The small wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

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.

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

### Tendency

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

The danger of wet avalanches will decrease gradually.