Wednesday 01.03.2023

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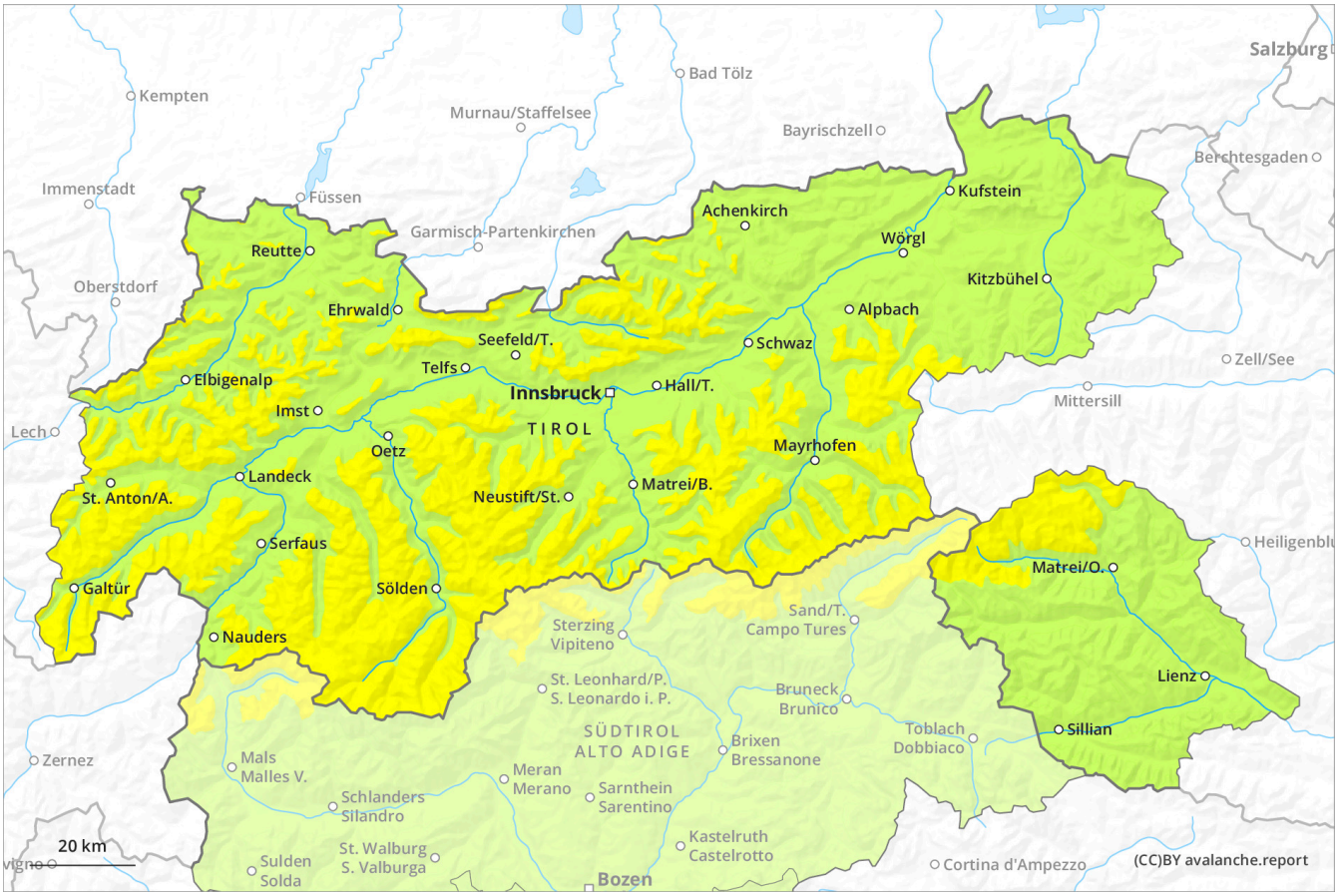
Avalanche.report

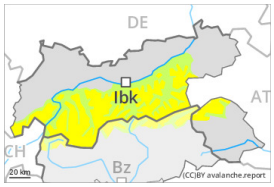


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 02 03 2023



Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Weakly bonded old snow above approximately 2200 m.

The fresh and older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. In the regions with a lot of snow the wind slabs are larger.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in very isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack.

Snowpack

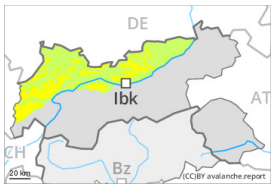
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from variable directions, wind slabs formed in the last few days in all aspects. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes.
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes, especially between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

Tendency

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with the old snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 02 03 2023

New snow

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow of the last few days represent the main danger. Avalanches can as before be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Avalanches can additionally in very isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow also. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. They are very rare but are difficult to recognise.

Snowpack

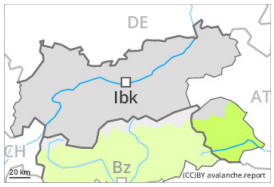
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of new snow and wind from variable directions, extensive wind slabs formed in all aspects, in particular above the tree line. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow.
In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The weather conditions will bring about a strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 02 03 2023

Currently there are favourable conditions generally.

Single winter sport participants can release avalanches only in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. They are very rare but are difficult to recognise.
In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

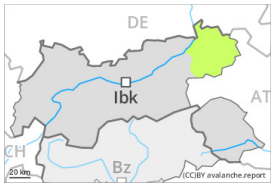
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to slight moistening of the snowpack, especially at low and intermediate altitudes.
In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, and on sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations above the tree line. Over a wide area only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.
Little snow will fall from the afternoon in some localities.

Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions remain mostly favourable.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 02 03 2023

Wind slabs require caution.

Wind slabs require caution. The wind slabs are to be avoided as far as possible in particular on near-ridge shady slopes. These are in some cases prone to triggering. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized. In addition in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, individual gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from variable directions, wind slabs formed in all aspects. In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with each other and the old snowpack, in particular on very steep shady slopes.

Tendency

The weather conditions will bring about a strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.