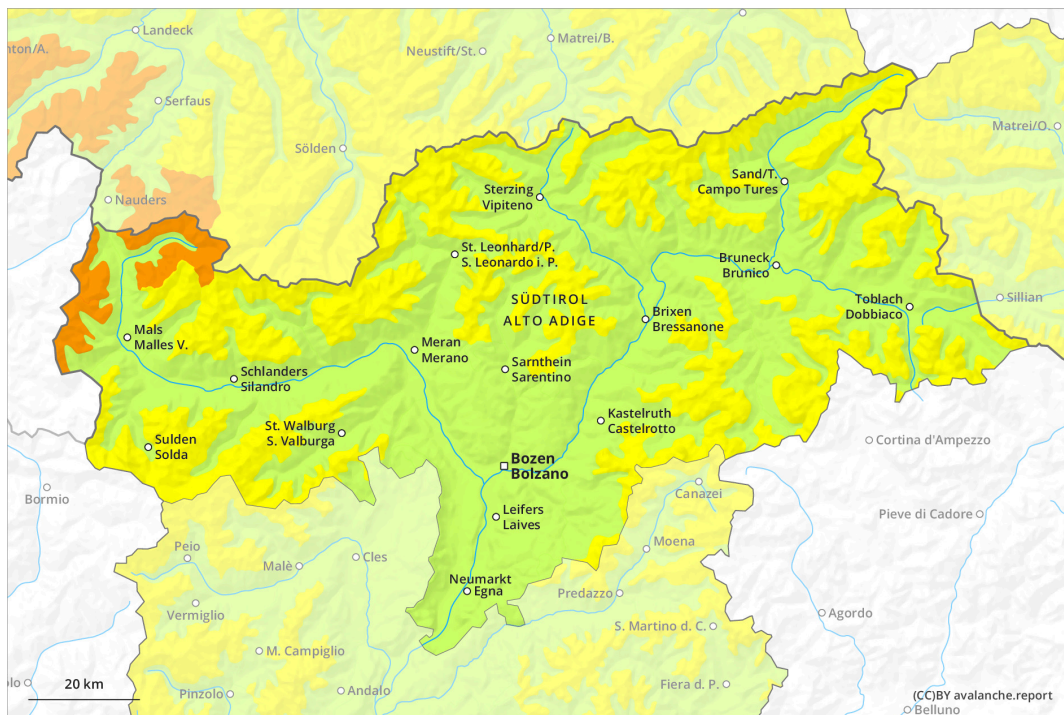
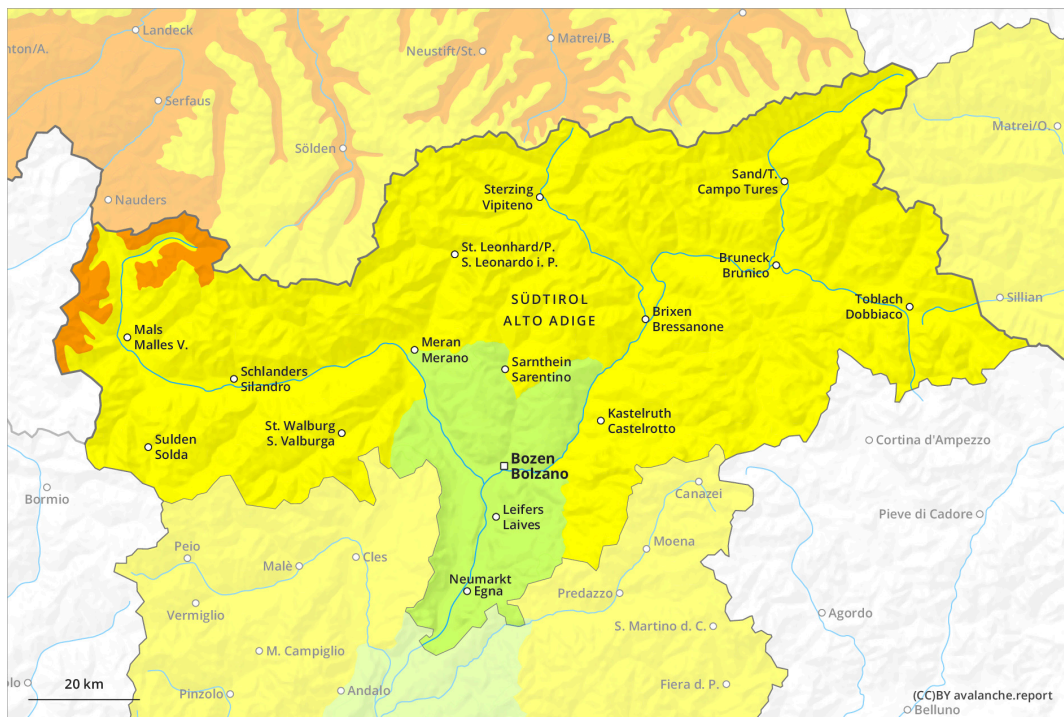




AM

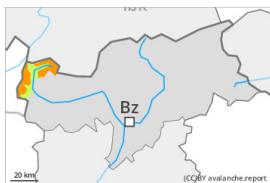


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 22 03 2023



Persistent
weak layer



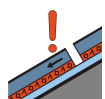
2200m

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

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 22 03 2023



Persistent
weak layer



2200m

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



Wet snow



2400m

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 even now 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. Caution is to be exercised on extremely steep northeast and east facing slopes.

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 2400 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.

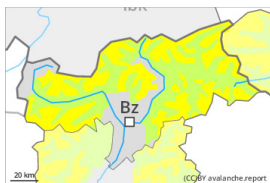
Tendency



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 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 22 03 2023

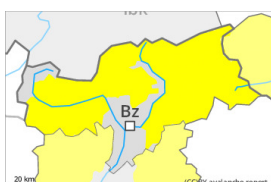


Persistent weak layer

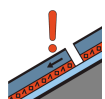


Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 22 03 2023



Persistent weak layer



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



Wet snow



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 2400 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.

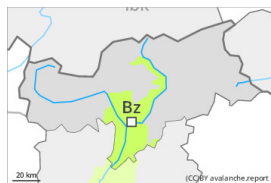
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will already soften in the late morning. These weather conditions will bring about a gradual weakening of the snowpack.

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 Wednesday 22 03 2023

As the day progresses as a consequence of solar radiation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of moist and wet snow slides.

The somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack. In all regions individual mostly small moist and wet snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

The mostly small wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. Only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.