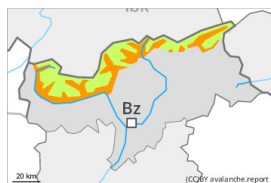


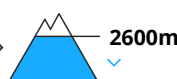
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 23 03 2024



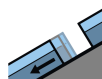
Wet snow



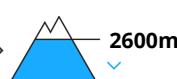
Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation an unfavourable avalanche situation will prevail.

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet avalanches. As the penetration by moisture increases medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep sunny slopes especially below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed by late in the night in high Alpine regions. The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

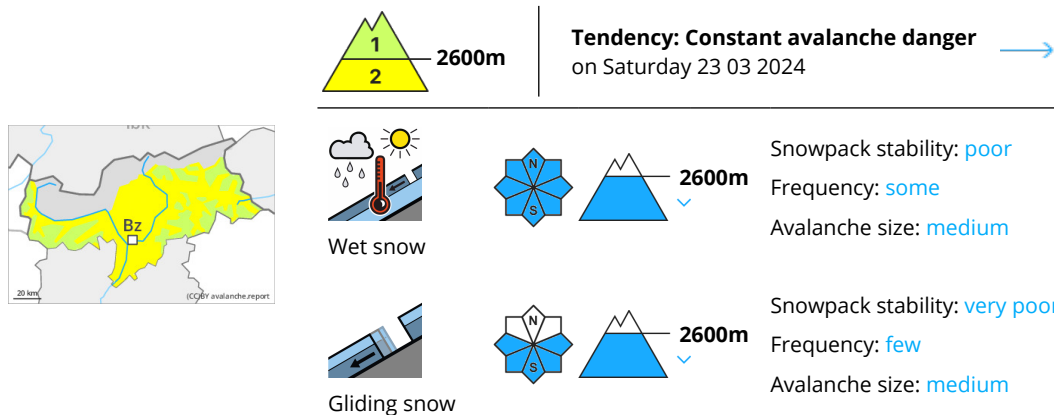
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to a loss of strength within the snowpack below approximately 2600 m.

The fresh wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. They are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. The activity of wet and gliding avalanches will rapidly increase.

Tendency

As a consequence of sharply falling temperatures the snowpack will consolidate towards the evening. In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall from the afternoon. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form towards the evening.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



As a consequence of warming and solar radiation an unfavourable avalanche situation will prevail.

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet avalanches. As the penetration by moisture increases individual medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep sunny slopes especially below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

The danger is within the upper range of danger level 2 (moderate).

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to a loss of strength within the snowpack below approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

As a consequence of sharply falling temperatures the snowpack will consolidate towards the evening. In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall from the afternoon. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong northerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form towards the evening.