



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**

on Thursday 09 03 2023



Wet snow



2200m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Wind slab



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

Wet snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs in shady places that are protected from the wind.

Below approximately 2200 m small moist snow slides and avalanches are possible. These can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects.

The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on weak layers on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Explanation: "these" may only stand for "these avalanches" are small but can be released easily in some cases by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in steep terrain at high altitude and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

In shady places that are protected from the wind: The upper section of the snowpack consists of faceted crystals and its surface consists of surface hoar. This snow can be released by a single winter sport participant on extremely steep shady slopes. The avalanches in these locations are only shallow.

### Snowpack

The spring-like weather conditions from the early morning will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

Shady slopes and above approximately 2200 m: The westerly wind will transport the fresh and old snow. In its middle, the snowpack is weak in some cases; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

At intermediate and high altitudes there are 60 to 120 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. On steep sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

Thursday: Gradual increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of the rain.