



**AM**



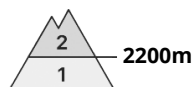
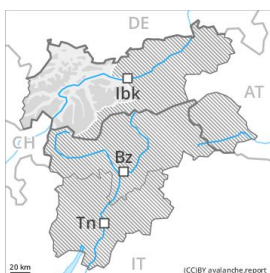
**PM**





## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

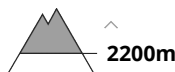
**AM:**



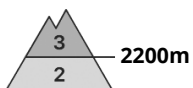
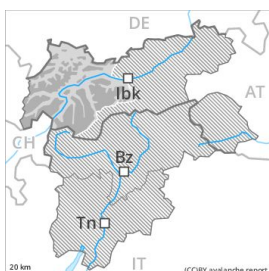
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020



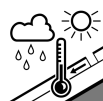
Wind-drifted  
 snow



**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020



Wet snow



Wind-drifted  
 snow



### Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the precipitation.

The avalanche conditions in the morning are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition the no longer entirely fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering in very isolated cases still. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Mostly the avalanches are only small but can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant.

From midday as a consequence of the precipitation there will be a gradual increase in the avalanche danger. Below approximately 2000 m more frequent small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist avalanches are to be expected. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong westerly wind, further wind slabs will form as well. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase a little at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 3: rain

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. This applies above approximately 2000 m. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist. This applies from the middle of the day. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes, in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

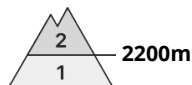
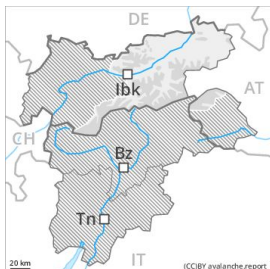
### Tendency

More frequent moist avalanches are to be expected.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



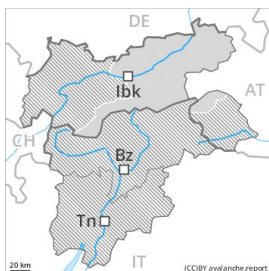
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020



Wind-drifted snow



**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020



Wet snow



Wind-drifted snow



### Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the precipitation.

The avalanche conditions in the morning are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In addition the no longer entirely fresh wind slabs are prone to triggering in very isolated cases still. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Mostly the avalanches are only small but can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant.

From midday as a consequence of the precipitation there will be a gradual increase in the avalanche danger. Below approximately 2000 m more frequent small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist avalanches are to be expected. As a consequence of fresh snow and a strong westerly wind, further wind slabs will form as well. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase a little at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 3: rain

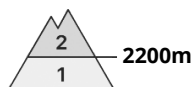
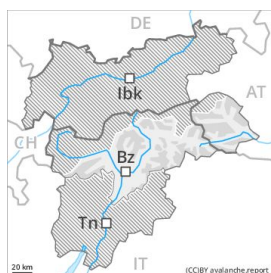
10 to 20 cm of snow. will fall. This applies above approximately 2000 m. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist. This applies from the middle of the day. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The older wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes, in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

### Tendency

More frequent moist avalanches are to be expected.



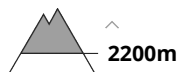
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 11 03 2020



Wind-drifted  
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution, especially above approximately 2200 m adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2200 m adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some localities up to 5 cm of snow will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes, in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

## Tendency

As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase for a while.