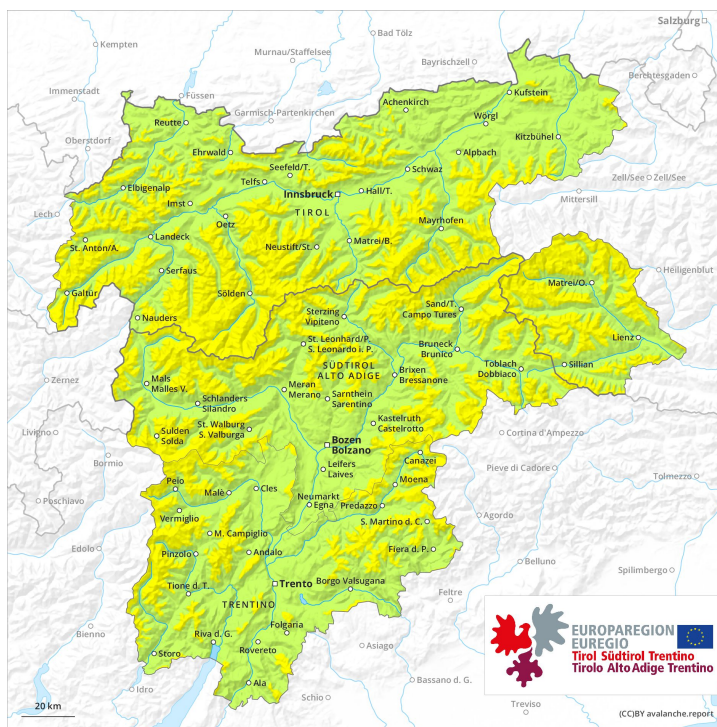
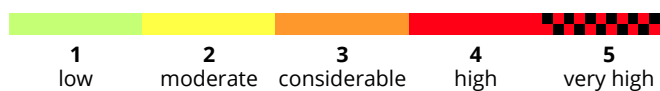
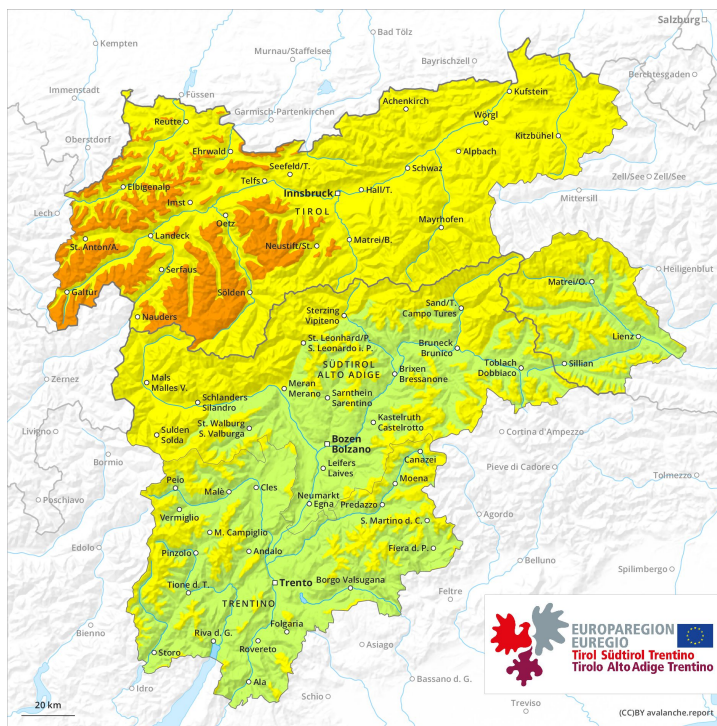




AM

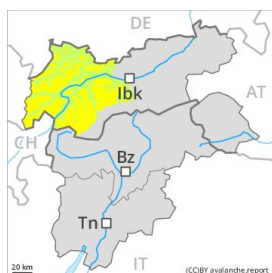


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



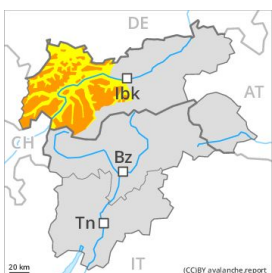
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020



Wind-drifted snow



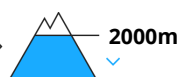
PM:



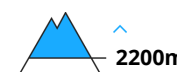
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020



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

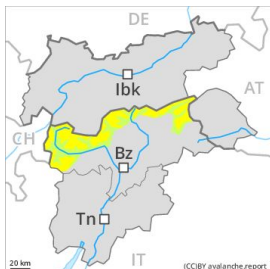
20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. This applies above approximately 2000 m. At low and intermediate altitudes the snow is moist. This applies from the middle of the day. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are 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: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020

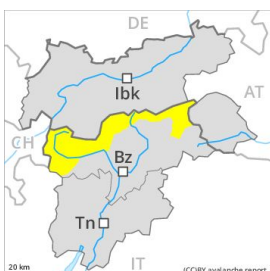


Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline



Wet snow



Treeline

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form as the day progresses. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes in particular above the tree line adjacent to ridgelines. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

As the snowfall level rises there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Small and medium-sized natural wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of the rain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

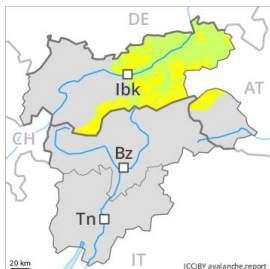
5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 11 03 2020



Wind-drifted snow



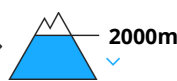
PM:



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

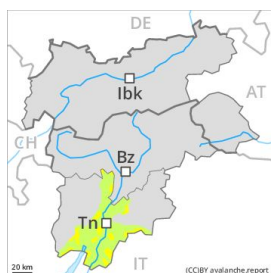
dp 3: rain

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 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



Treeline

Wind slabs require caution.

In some regions light snowfall to above 1200 m. As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from northwesterly directions, wind slabs formed on Saturday. These must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m and adjacent to ridgelines. In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

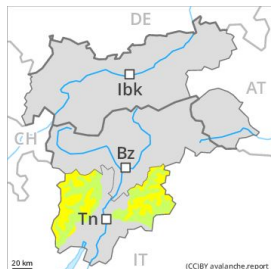
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Little snow will fall in some localities. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains. This applies in particular on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at low and intermediate altitudes. At low altitude no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 11 03 2020



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs require caution, especially above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines.

In some regions light snowfall to above 1200 m. As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from northwesterly directions, wind slabs formed on Saturday. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

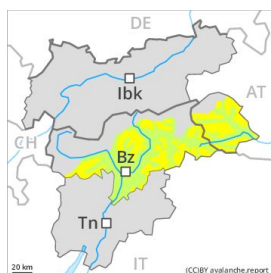
dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

0 to 10 cm of snow. will fall. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 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. At low altitude a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

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.