



AM



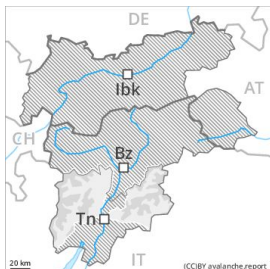
PM





Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



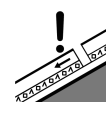
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 12 03 2020



Wet snow



2200m

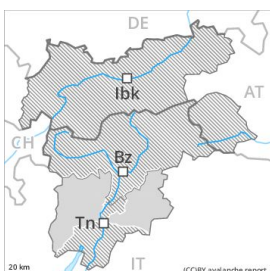


Persistent weak layer



2400m

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 12 03 2020



Wet snow



2400m



Persistent weak layer



2400m

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

Especially on rocky sunny slopes and on wind-loaded slopes numerous small to medium-sized natural wet avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of warming. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase during the day. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on wind-loaded slopes. This applies on steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. The sometimes fresh snow-covered wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on steep slopes at intermediate altitudes.

Snowpack

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. In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. At low altitude a little snow is lying.

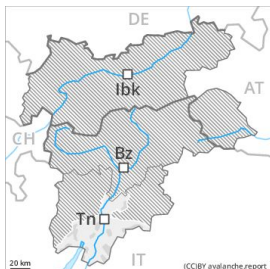
Tendency

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 12 03 2020

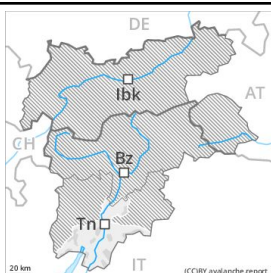


Wind-drifted
 snow



Treeline

PM:



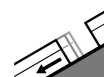
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Thursday 12 03 2020



Wet snow



Treeline



Gliding snow



Treeline

As a consequence of fresh snow and heat an unfavourable avalanche situation will persist in some regions.

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften quickly. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase but remain within the current danger level. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on rocky slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. In particular on steep sunny slopes and on wind-loaded slopes more frequent small to medium-sized moist avalanches are possible until the temperature drops.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

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.