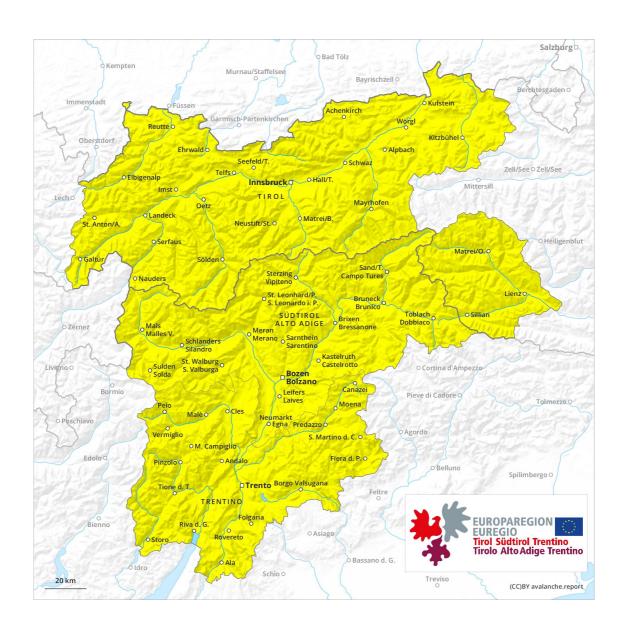
Published 13 03 2020, 17:00









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## **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**





**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger** on Sunday 15 03 2020





weak laver











# In particular in the southwest and in the southeast some fresh snow above approximately 1200 m.

Over a wide area 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1200 m. It must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes. They can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, in high Alpine regions. This applies especially above approximately 2400 m and adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are difficult to recognise. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase a little in particular on steep slopes at low altitude.

#### Snowpack

In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old 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 on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. At low altitude a little snow is lying.

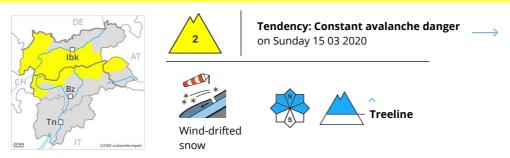
# **Tendency**

Slight decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall level drops.

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## **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



#### Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering above the tree line.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong westerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. These are in some cases prone to triggering, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Mostly the avalanches are rather small but in some cases easily released. In addition the no longer entirely fresh wind slabs should be taken into account, in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2000 m. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers. This applies in particular above approximately 2000 m on shady slopes. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on west, north and northeast facing slopes, especially above approximately 2600 m.

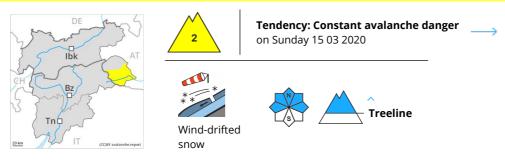
# Tendency

Hardly any increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall.

Published 13 03 2020, 17:00



# **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



## Wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering above the tree line.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong westerly wind, rather small wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. These are in isolated cases prone to triggering, especially on very steep shady slopes above the tree line adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The avalanches are rather small but in some cases easily released.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack in all aspects. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

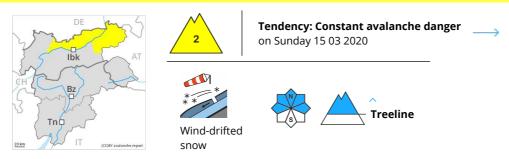
#### **Tendency**

Hardly any increase in avalanche danger.

Published 13 03 2020, 17:00



## **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



## Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering above the tree line.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong westerly wind, mostly small wind slabs will form in particular above the tree line. These are in isolated cases prone to triggering. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Mostly the avalanches are rather small.

#### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** 

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack in all aspects. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

# Tendency

Hardly any increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the fresh snow.

Published 13 03 2020, 17:00



# **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**





**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger** on Sunday 15 03 2020













Moist and wet avalanches require caution. As a consequence of rain an unfavourable avalanche situation will still be encountered.

Mostly small natural avalanches are possible in particular in steep rocky terrain. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase for a while in particular on rocky slopes at low and intermediate altitudes. Significant decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the snowfall level drops.

#### Snowpack

Fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on a wet old snowpack. In some places fresh snow is lying on old snow containing large grains. This applies in particular on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. At low altitude no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

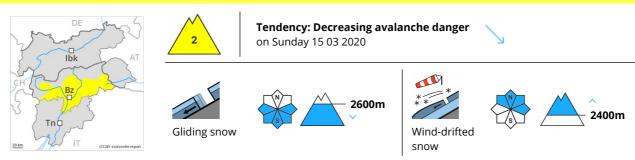
## **Tendency**

Slight decrease in avalanche danger as the snowfall level drops.

Published 13 03 2020, 17:00



## **Danger Level 2 - Moderate**



# Gliding snow represents the main danger. Wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Gradual decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops. Not yet all gliding avalanches have been released especially on steep grassy slopes. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. As a consequence of a sometimes strong westerly wind, small wind slabs will form as well. These are in isolated cases prone to triggering, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The avalanches are only small.

#### Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp 2: gliding snow
 dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack in all aspects. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

# Tendency

Further decrease in danger of moist avalanches as the temperature drops.