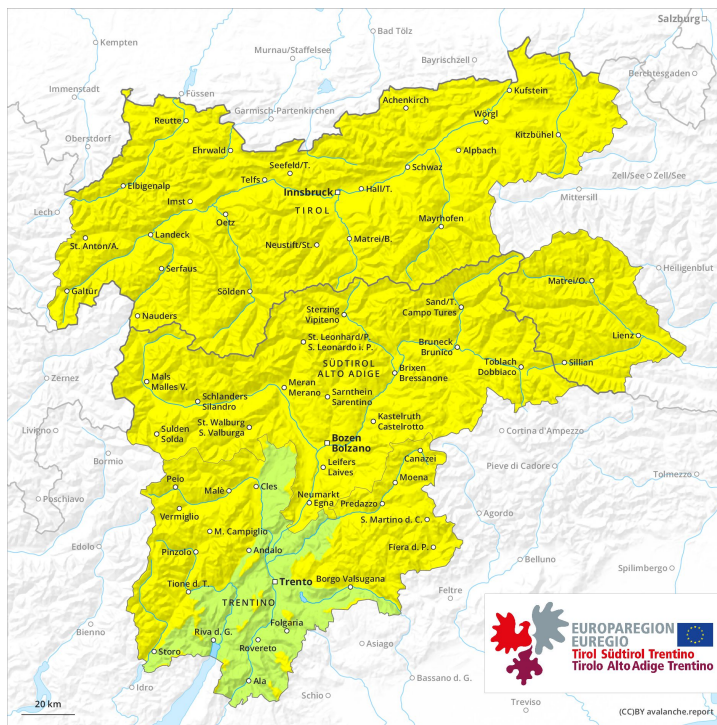
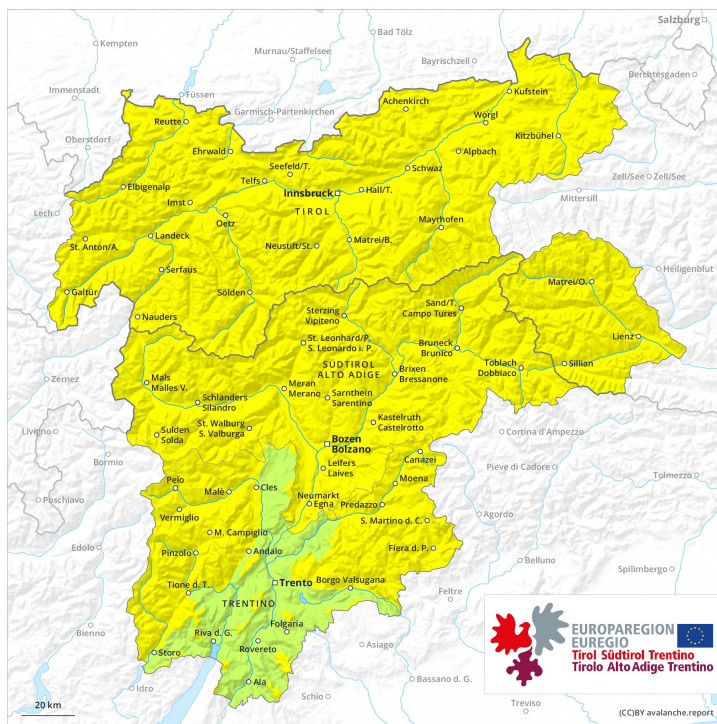




AM



PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 16 03 2020

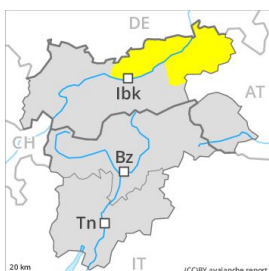


Wind-drifted
 snow



^ Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 16 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



^ Treeline



Wet snow



v Treeline

Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering above the tree line. Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected from around the middle of the day.

In the last few days rather small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. 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

dp 10: springtime scenario

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

Tendency

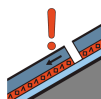
Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Monday 16 03 2020



Persistent
weak layer



2400m



New snow



1400m

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, fell 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 solar radiation, the likelihood of loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little in particular on rocky slopes at intermediate altitudes.

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

Temporary decrease in avalanche danger as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 16 03 2020

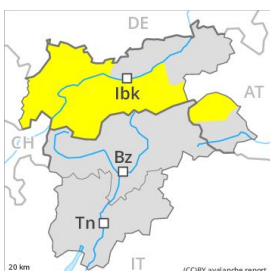


Wind-drifted
 snow



^ Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 16 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



^ 2400m



Wet snow



2600m
 v

Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected from around the middle of the day.

In the last few days rather small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. These are in some cases prone to triggering, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. 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. These are in individual cases still prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp 10: springtime scenario

At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 m.

In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes, especially above approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 16 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



^ Treeline

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 16 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



^ Treeline



Wet snow



∨ Treeline

Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering above the tree line. Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected from around the middle of the day.

In the last few days mostly small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. 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

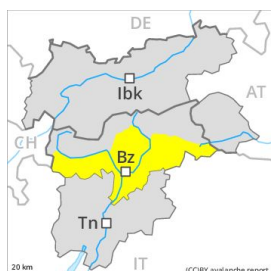
dp 10: springtime scenario

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

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Monday 16 03 2020



Wind-drifted
snow



2200m



Wet snow



1800m

Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes moderate southwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed on Saturday. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The fresh snow must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Mostly the avalanches are rather small but in some cases easily released.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually.

Snowpack

Especially in the Ortler Range, in the Sarntal Alps and in the Dolomites 10 to 20 cm of snow fell above approximately 1500 m. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on west, north and northeast facing slopes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Monday 16 03 2020



Wind-drifted
snow



2200m

Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of a sometimes moderate southwesterly wind, small wind slabs formed on Saturday. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Mostly the avalanches are rather small but in some cases easily released.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually.

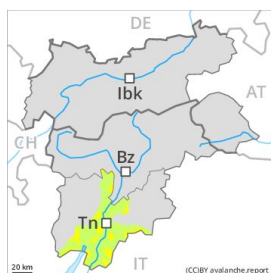
Snowpack

2 to 5 cm of snow. fell above approximately 1500 m. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on west, north and northeast facing slopes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



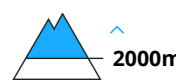
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 16 03 2020



Wet snow



Persistent weak layer



In steep rocky terrain individual natural avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small.

Temporary increase in danger of dry and wet avalanches as a consequence of solar radiation. Mostly small natural avalanches are possible in particular in steep rocky terrain. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released by large additional loads in particular on steep north facing slopes. This applies in particular on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

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

Temporary decrease in avalanche danger as the temperature drops.