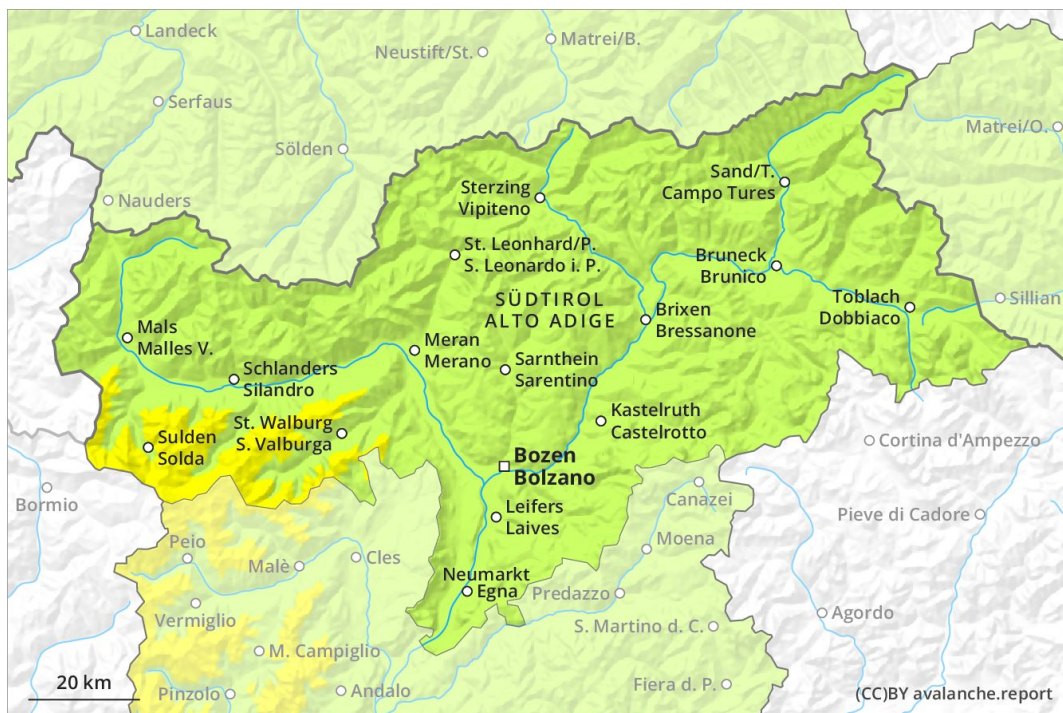
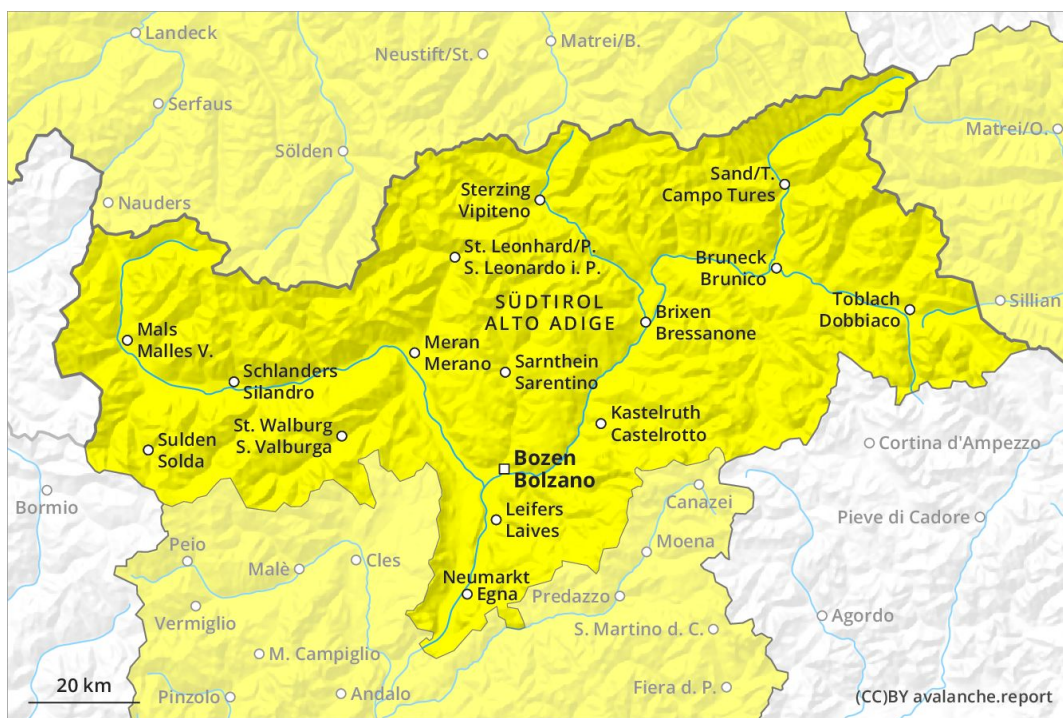




AM

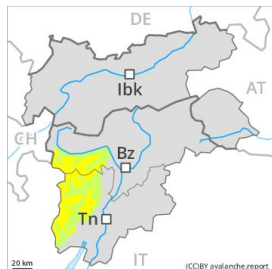


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



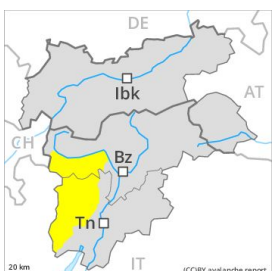
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 18 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 18 03 2020



Wet snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



Wind slabs require caution. The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality. As a consequence of a sometimes moderate southwesterly wind, small wind slabs formed in the last few days. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. 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. Transportation routes situated at higher altitudes and exposed parts of transportation routes are endangered in some cases especially at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack. At low altitude no snow is lying.

Tendency

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



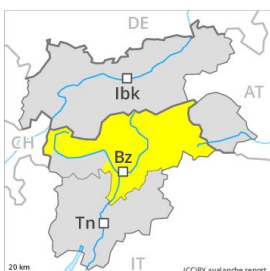
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 18 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



PM:



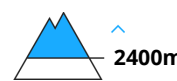
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Wednesday 18 03 2020



Wet snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



A favourable early-morning avalanche situation will prevail. The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality. As a consequence of a sometimes moderate southwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed in the last few days. These are in some cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. 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. Transportation routes situated at higher altitudes and exposed parts of transportation routes are endangered in some cases especially at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack. At low altitude no snow is lying.

Tendency

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.