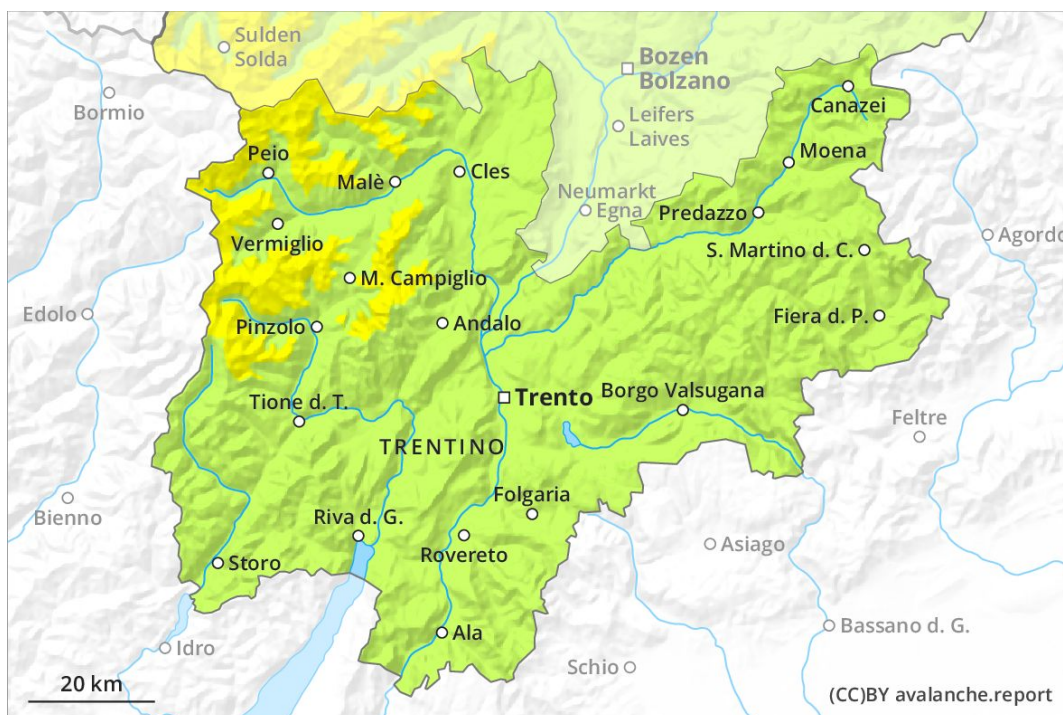
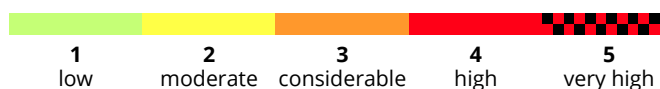
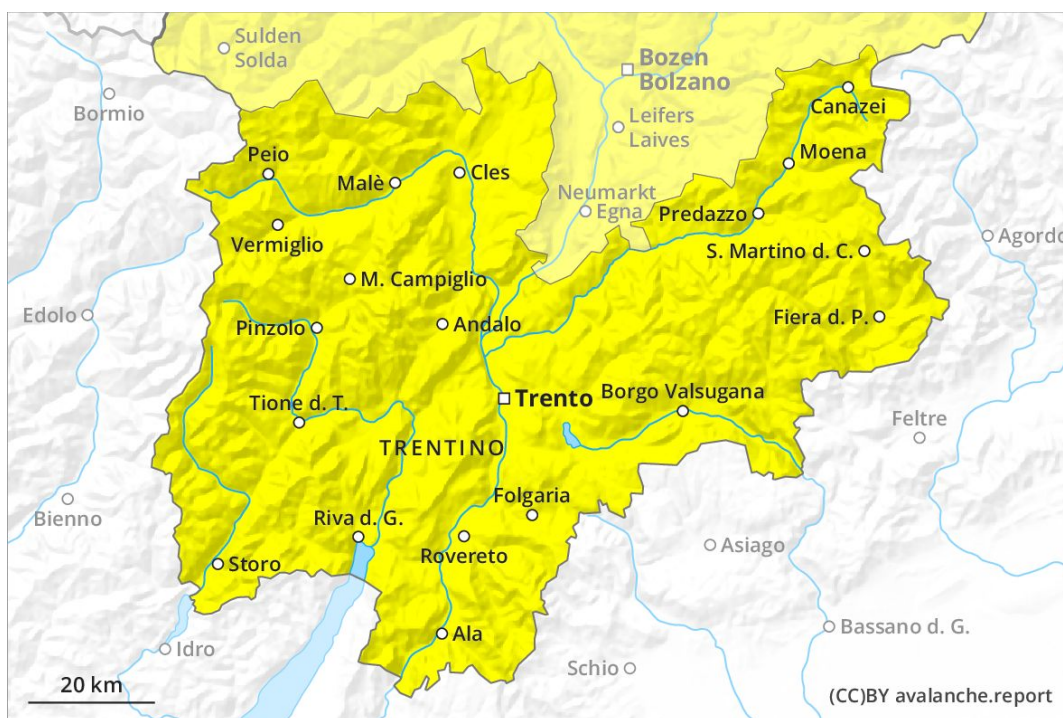




AM

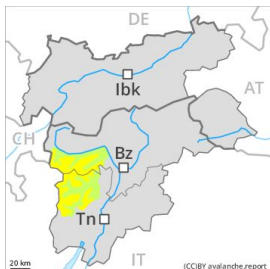


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



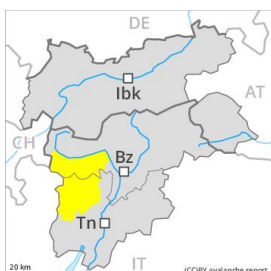
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



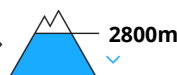
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wet snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



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. Wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and on steep shady slopes. 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 already soften in the late morning. 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:



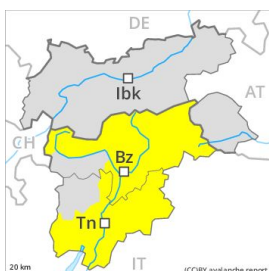
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wet snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



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. Wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. Mostly the avalanches are rather small but in isolated 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 already soften in the late morning. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack. At low altitude no snow is lying.

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