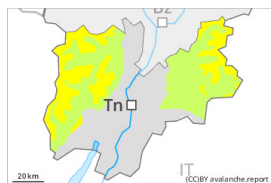




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 21 03 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Wet and gliding snow require caution. Wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering above approximately 2600 m.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can in very isolated cases reach medium size. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In particular slopes adjacent to ridgelines are unfavourable.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some regions in some regions 2 cm of snow fell yesterday above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of the northwesterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some places. The snowpack is moist and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. At low altitude only a little snow is lying.



Tendency

On Wednesday it will be mild. The weather conditions will foster a substantial stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to softening of the snowpack especially on steep grassy slopes.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 21 03 2024



Wet snow

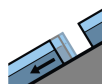


2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wet and gliding snow require caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

On grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m, also on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. They are rather small and can be released in isolated cases.

At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. Gliding avalanches can also occur.