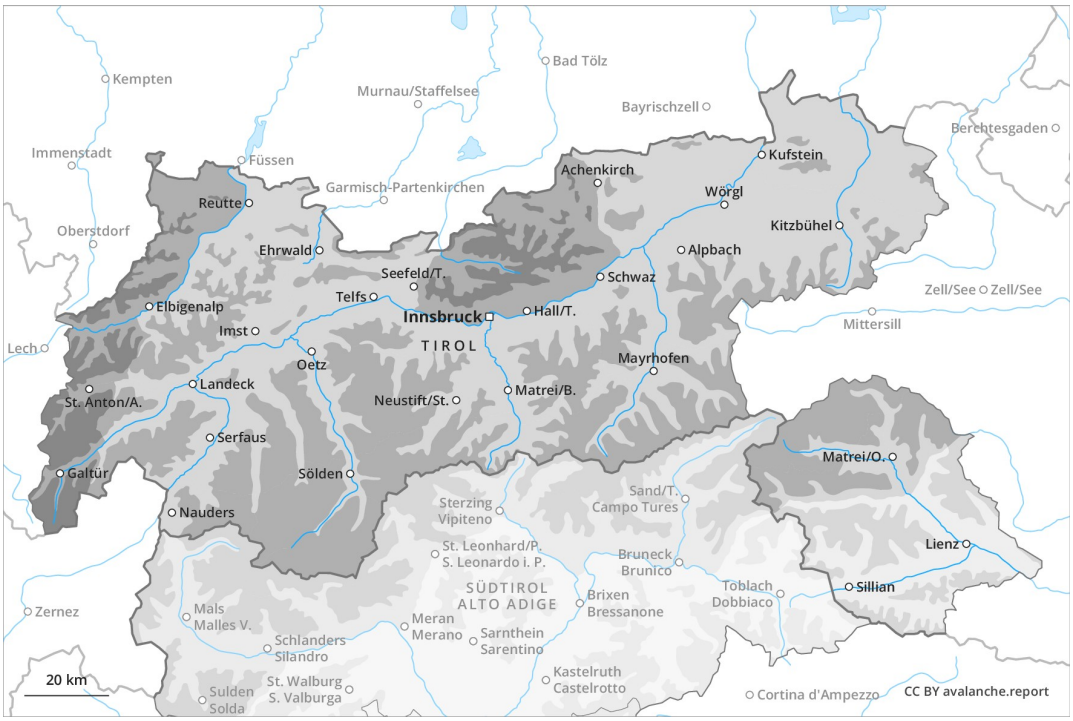
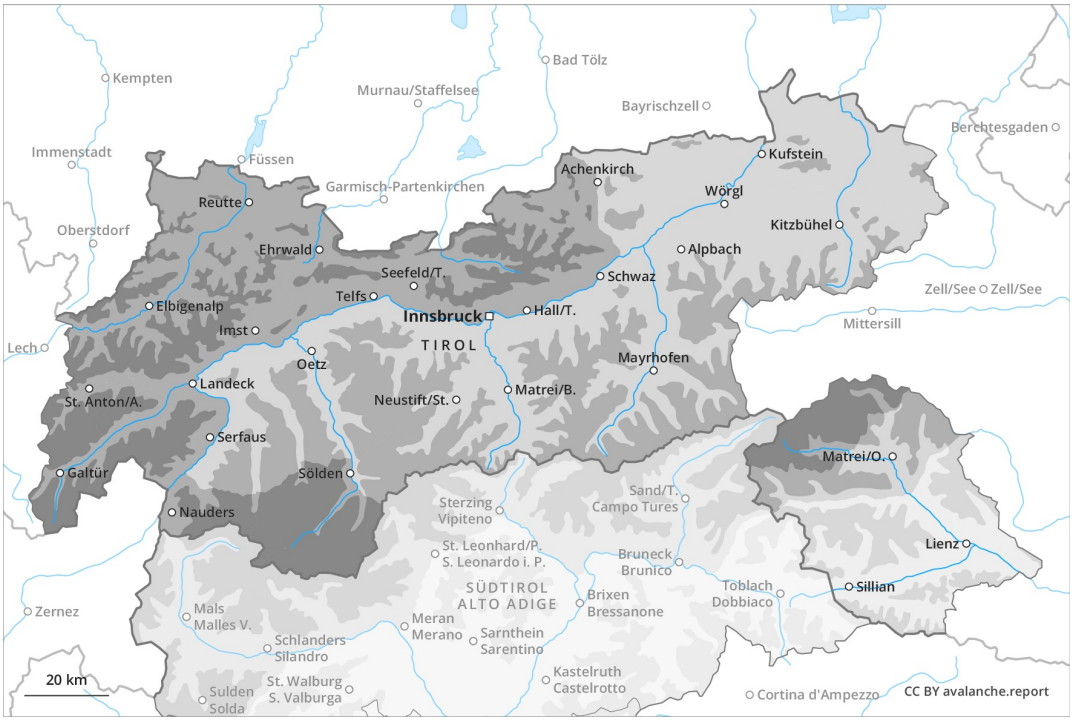
AM

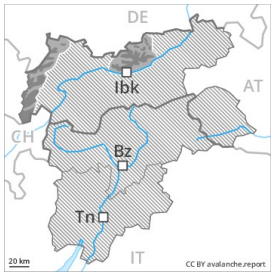


PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

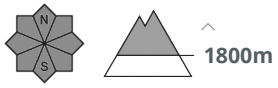
Danger Level 4 - High

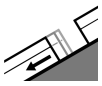


Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 16 03 2019

Wind-drifted snow





Gliding snow

As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather a high danger of dry avalanches will prevail. Gliding snow requires caution.

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are very dangerous. The fresh snow and wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. Above the tree line the avalanche danger is high (level 4). Medium-sized to large natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep, leeward starting zones at high altitude. As the snowfall level rises more frequent natural avalanches are to be expected. The peak of avalanche activity will be reached in the late morning probably. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little on extremely steep slopes below approximately 2000 m.

 In addition a considerable (level 3) danger of gliding avalanches exists. These avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. In particular below approximately 2200 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

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

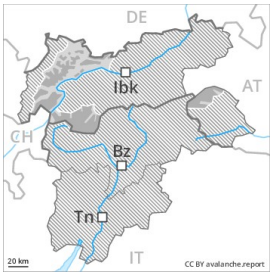
60 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

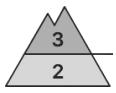
Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. On Saturday as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

Danger Level 4 - High

AM:

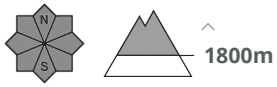


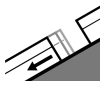


1800m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 16 03 2019

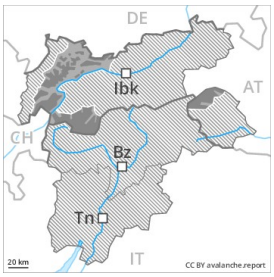
Wind-drifted snow





Gliding snow

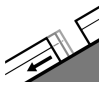
PM:



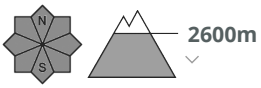
1800m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 16 03 2019

Wind-drifted snow



Gliding snow



As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather a dangerous avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Gliding snow requires caution.

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are dangerous. The extensive wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep, leeward starting zones at high altitude. As the snowfall level rises more frequent natural avalanches are to be expected. The danger of dry slab avalanches will increase during the day, reaching danger level 4 (high). As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little below approximately 2000 m.

 In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. In particular below approximately 2200 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread. In the regions where a lot of rain falls the avalanche danger is greater. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

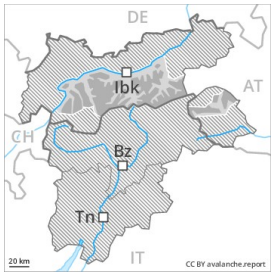
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

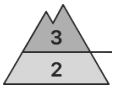
30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 70 cm in some localities, will fall. The storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

> Decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. On Saturday as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

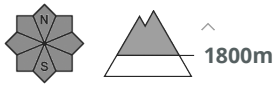
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

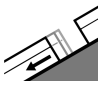




Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 16 03 2019

Wind-drifted snow





Gliding snow

As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather a dangerous avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Gliding snow requires caution.

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are dangerous. The extensive wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep, leeward starting zones at high altitude. As the snowfall level rises more frequent natural avalanches are to be expected. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the situation is more dangerous. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little below approximately 2000 m.

 In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. In particular below approximately 2200 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread. In the regions where a lot of rain falls the avalanche danger is greater. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

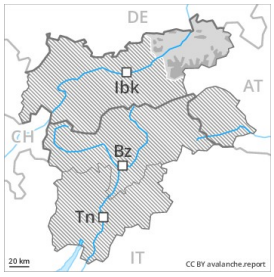
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

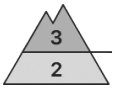
30 to 50 cm of snow, and up to 70 cm in some localities, will fall. The storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. Much of the fresh and wind-drifted snow will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in all aspects. The various wind slabs have bonded poorly with each other and the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. On Saturday as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

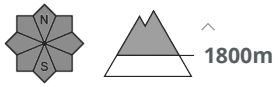
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

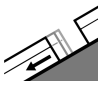




Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 16 03 2019

Wind-drifted snow





Gliding snow

As a consequence of fresh snow and stormy weather a dangerous avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

The backcountry and freeriding conditions are unfavourable. The extensive wind slabs can be released easily. or in isolated cases naturally, in all aspects above approximately 1800 m. The avalanche prone locations are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Medium-sized natural avalanches are possible, especially in case of releases originating from very steep, leeward starting zones.

 In addition there is a danger of gliding avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. In particular below approximately 2000 m avalanche prone locations are more widespread. Wherever rain falls the avalanche danger is greater. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

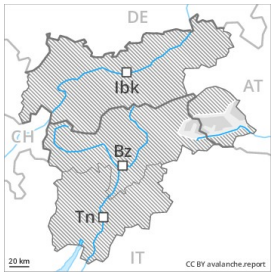
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp 2: gliding snow

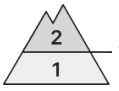
Over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 50 cm in some localities, will fall. The storm force wind will transport the fresh snow significantly. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in all aspects above the tree line. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be stable over a wide area. The snowpack will become wet all the way through at low altitude.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall eases. On Saturday as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





1800m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 16 03 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Treeline

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

The fresh wind slabs can in some places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. These must be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain as well as on very steep shady slopes. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent and the danger is greater. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

Snowpack

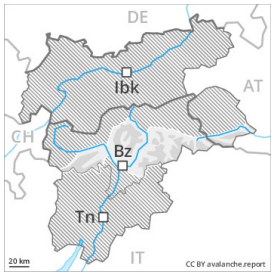
Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

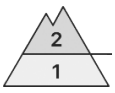
10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. They are in isolated cases thick and to be assessed with care and prudence. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. The old snowpack will be quite stable.

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of dry avalanches. On Saturday as a consequence of warming there will be an increase in the danger of moist avalanches.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 16 03 2019

Wind-drifted snow

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The fresh wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant in particular on northwest to north to southeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. The wind slabs are mostly small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) and at elevated altitudes avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow, and up to 20 cm in some localities, will fall. The wind will transport the snow. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the old snowpack on shady slopes, in particular in areas close to the tree line in little used backcountry terrain. The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist avalanches.