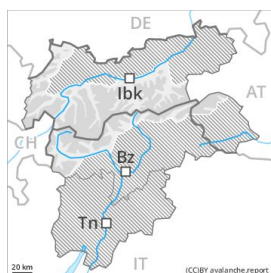




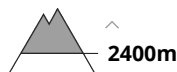
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 10 03 2020



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution, especially above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form as the day progresses. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. Older wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

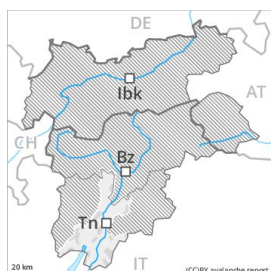
5 to 10 cm of snow, and up to 20 cm in some localities, will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. The old snowpack will be generally stable. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The danger of moist avalanches will increase during the day.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 10 03 2020



Wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from northwesterly directions, clearly visible wind slabs formed on Saturday. These can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m and adjacent to ridgelines. In some cases the avalanches are medium-sized. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

In addition as the day progresses some mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible. On sunny slopes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

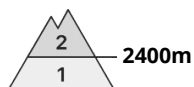
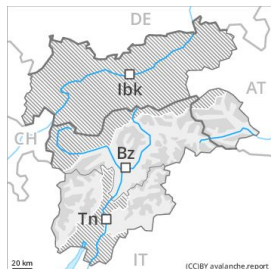
Little snow will fall in some localities. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on old snow containing large grains. This applies in particular on shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at low and intermediate altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze, but a strong crust will not form and will soften during the day, in particular on steep sunny slopes. At low altitude no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

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



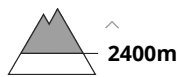
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 10 03 2020



Wind-drifted
snow



Fresh wind slabs require caution, especially above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form as the day progresses. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger. Older wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

0 to 10 cm of snow. will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, especially on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. 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 in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 10 03 2020



Wind-drifted
snow



2400m

Fresh wind slabs require caution, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines.

As a consequence of fresh snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, small wind slabs will form as the day progresses. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m adjacent to ridgelines. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Avalanches are only small. Older wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 10 cm of snow. will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the fresh snow. The various wind slabs have bonded generally well with each other and the old snowpack. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The danger of moist avalanches will increase during the day.