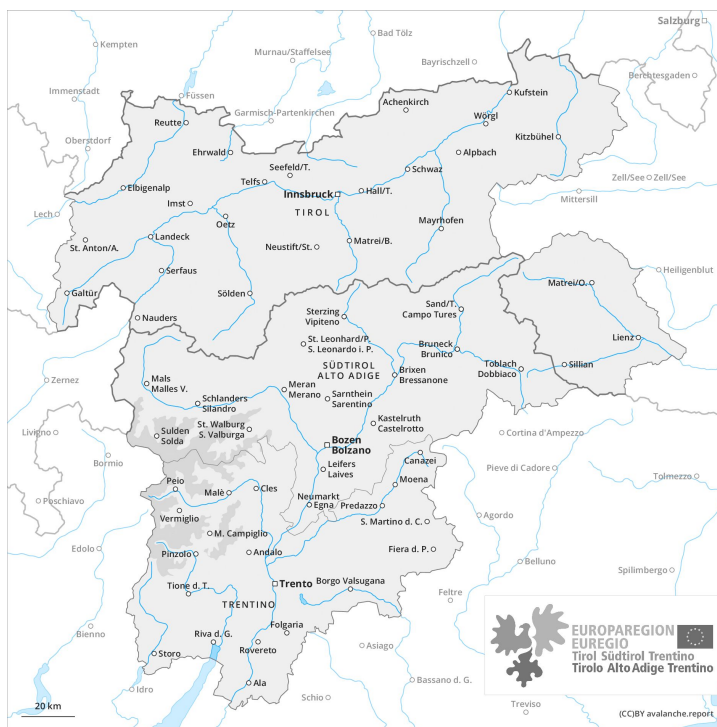
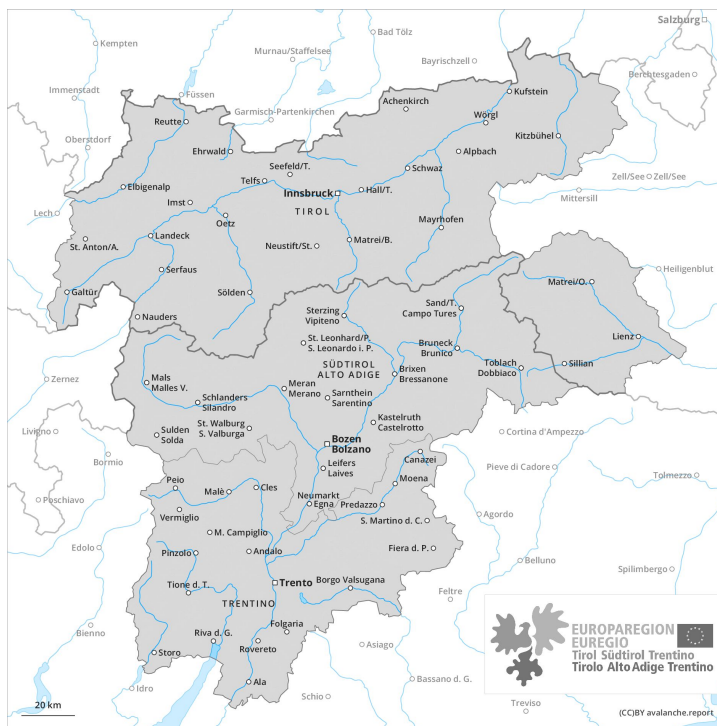




# AM



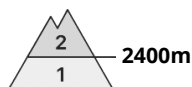
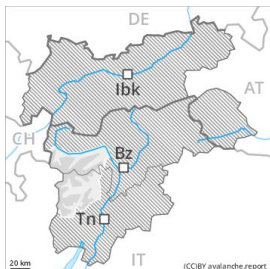
# PM





## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

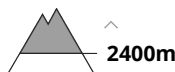
**AM:**



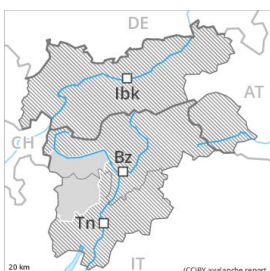
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wind-drifted  
 snow



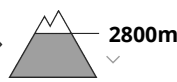
**PM:**



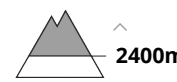
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



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.

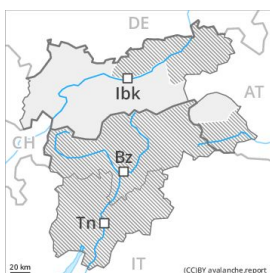
### Tendency

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



2400m

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wind-drifted  
 snow



2400m



Wet snow



2400m

Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected from around the middle of the day. Wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

In the last few days rather small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. These are in some cases prone to triggering, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly the avalanches are rather small but in some cases easily released.

In addition the no longer entirely fresh wind slabs should be taken into account. These are in individual cases still prone to triggering. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 m.

In some places wind slabs are lying on soft layers. In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on northwest, north and northeast facing slopes, especially above approximately 2400 m.

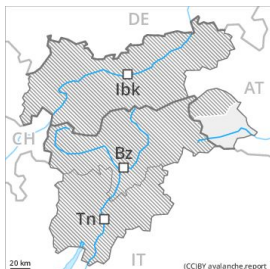
## Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger 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

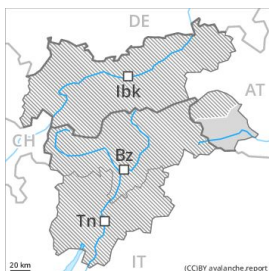


Wind-drifted  
 snow



2000m

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wind-drifted  
 snow



2000m



Wet snow



2000m

Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected from around the middle of the day. Wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering above the tree line.

In the last few days mostly small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. These are in isolated cases prone to triggering, especially on very steep shady slopes above the tree line adjacent to ridgelines.

These avalanche prone locations are very rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. The avalanches are rather small but in some cases easily released.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. The somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack in all aspects. Old wind slabs require caution.

## Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger 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



2400m

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wet snow



2800m



Wind-drifted  
 snow



2400m

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.

### Tendency

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



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

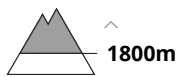
**AM:**



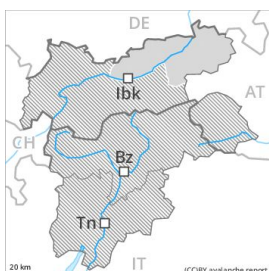
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wind-drifted  
 snow



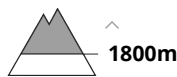
**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Thursday 19 03 2020



Wind-drifted  
 snow



Wet snow



Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected from around the middle of the day. Wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering above the tree line.

In the last few days rather small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. These are in isolated cases prone to triggering. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye. Mostly the avalanches are rather small.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

At low altitude no snow is lying. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack in all aspects.

### Tendency

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