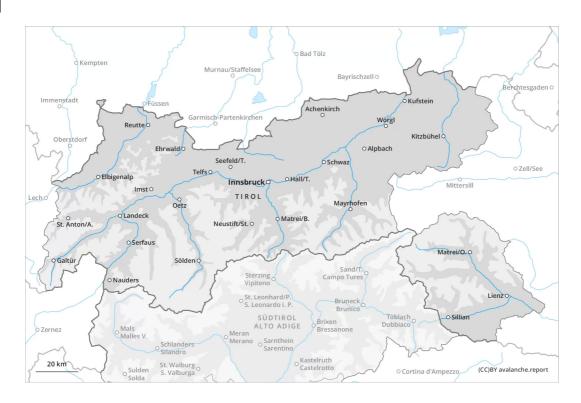
Saturday 19.03.2022

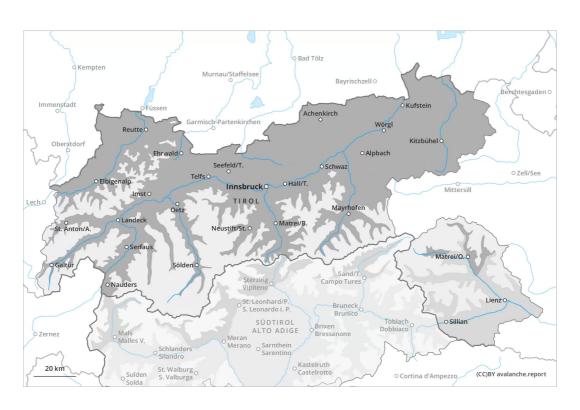
Updated 18 03 2022, 17:00



AM



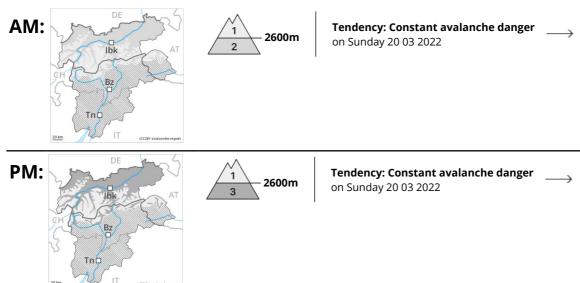
PM



1 2 3 4 5 low moderate considerable high very high Updated 18 03 2022, 17:00



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



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

The early morning will see sometimes favourable avalanche conditions for a short time. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will already increase in the late morning. As the day progresses more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as in all aspects at intermediate altitudes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Here the snowpack is weaker. Wet avalanches can as before be released, even by a single winter sport participant. As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will increase. Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario dp.2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften quickly. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to rapid and thorough wetting of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. In areas where the snow cover is rather shallow the snowpack will soften more quickly.

Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. In particular in the south as well as at low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

The conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are quite favourable. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Sunday 20 03 2022

Wet small and medium sized avalanches are still possible.

Wet avalanches can in some places be released by people and reach medium size. This applies on steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as in all aspects at intermediate altitudes. Caution is to be exercised in particular in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Here the snowpack is weaker. As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will increase.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes in the regions with a lot of snow.

Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will soften quickly. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to rapid and thorough wetting of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. In areas where the snow cover is rather shallow the snowpack will soften more quickly.

Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the infuence of the wind. In particular in the south as well as at low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

The conditions in the morning are quite favourable. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet snow slides and avalanches are possible.