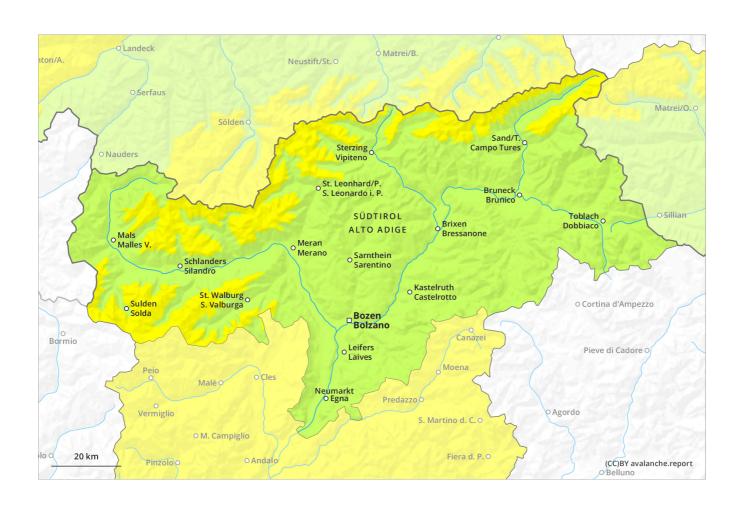
Saturday 16.03.2024

Published 15 03 2024, 17:00

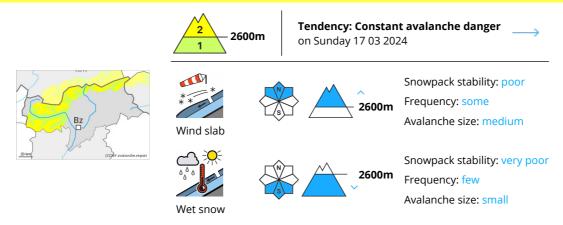








Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slabs represent the main danger. Wet and gliding snow require caution.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases reach medium size. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Especially 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 frequent wet loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses.

From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind dp.10: springtime scenario

In the north 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2000 m. The wind will be moderate to strong. Fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The older wind slabs are lying on surface hoar in some places on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes.

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 2400 m. This also applies on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Avalanche.report

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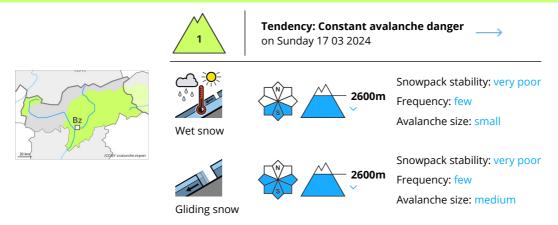


Tendency

Further decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Gliding avalanches can also occur.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Wet and gliding snow require caution. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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

On steep grassy slopes individual 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.

Wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. 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 2400 m. This also applies on steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes.

Wind slabs have bonded well with the old snowpack. They are only small and unlikely to be released now. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Gliding avalanches can also occur.