

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 01 03 2024



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



2200m

1400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

New snow and wind slabs require caution. Backcountry touring calls for great restraint.

Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones, especially on steep sunny slopes, as well as in steep rocky terrain. In steep gullies in the regions with a lot of snow the avalanches can reach intermediate altitudes. Even single backcountry tourers can release avalanches very easily, this applies even in case of a small load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, as well as at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain in particular at high altitude. The avalanche prone locations are prevalent and are difficult to recognise.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for great caution and restraint.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area over a wide area 60 to 120 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1500 m. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are very prone to triggering in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes.

### Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Friday 01 03 2024



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



2400m

1400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

**New snow and wind slabs require caution. Backcountry touring calls for great restraint.**

Natural avalanches are possible, even large ones, especially on steep sunny slopes, as well as in steep rocky terrain. In steep gullies in the regions with a lot of snow the avalanches can reach intermediate altitudes. Even single backcountry tourers can release avalanches very easily, this applies even in case of a small load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, as well as at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain in particular at high altitude. The avalanche prone locations are prevalent and are difficult to recognise.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for great caution and restraint.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area over a wide area 60 to 120 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1500 m. The strong wind has transported a lot of snow. The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are very prone to triggering in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes.

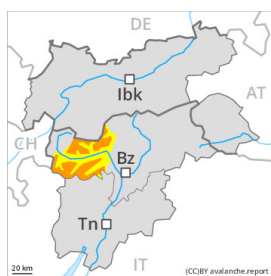
### Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Friday 01 03 2024



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



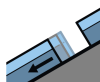
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Gliding snow requires caution.

The wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in very isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. In addition individual moist slab avalanches are possible. In particular in the regions with a lot of snow more frequent medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected, especially below approximately 2600 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

In some regions up to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last two days. As a consequence of wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the snowpack in particular on steep east, north and west facing slopes.

Up to high altitudes rain fell on Wednesday in some regions. Thursday: The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly.



## Tendency

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Friday. As a consequence of the new snow there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 01 03 2024



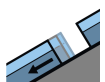
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

**Fresh wind slabs require caution. Wet and gliding snow require caution.**

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines. In some cases avalanches are medium-sized. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found above approximately 2400 m.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small. On steep grassy slopes medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected, especially below approximately 2600 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow fell on Tuesday. The southerly wind has transported the new snow. The more recent wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

In isolated cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2400 m. The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly.

### Tendency

Some snow will fall on Friday over a wide area, in particular on the Main Alpine Ridge and to the south. Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are still possible.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

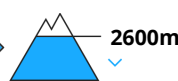


**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Friday 01 03 2024



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Gliding snow represents the main danger.

On steep grassy slopes small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are to be expected, in particular below approximately 2600 m.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow. In some cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2400 m. The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly.

### Tendency

Small to medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming. The wind slabs are unlikely to be released now.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Friday 01 03 2024

Wind slabs require caution. In addition individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitude. Mostly avalanches are only small.

On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

Some snow will fall. As a consequence of the new snow there will be only a very slight increase in the avalanche danger.