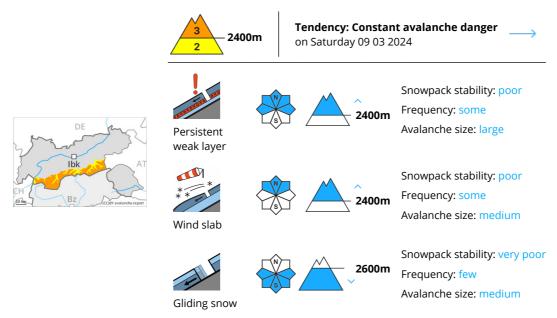






Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. This applies above approximately 2400 m. Gliding snow requires caution.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released by individual winter sport participants. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation on the Main Alpine Ridge. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended. Afternoon: On rocky sunny slopes individual loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of solar radiation this applies.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at elevated altitudes. The prevalence of such avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can in isolated cases reach dangerously large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snowpack. In some places new snow is lying on surface hoar, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation on the Main Alpine Ridge. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

Avalanche.report

Friday 08.03.2024

Published 07 03 2024, 17:00



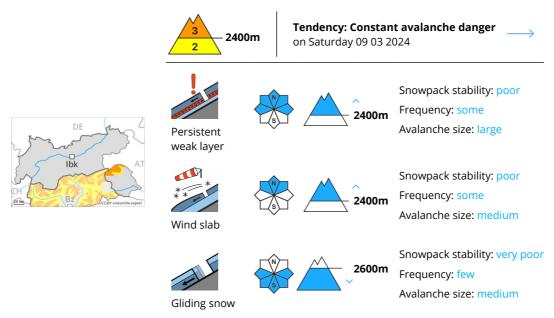
Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes.

Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger. This applies above approximately 2400 m. Gliding snow requires caution.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released by individual winter sport participants. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation on the Main Alpine Ridge. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong southerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at elevated altitudes. The prevalence of such avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can in isolated cases reach dangerously large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Some snow will fall in some localities. The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snowpack. In some places new snow is lying on surface hoar, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation on the Main Alpine Ridge. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

Avalanche.report Friday 08.03.2024

Published 07 03 2024, 17:00

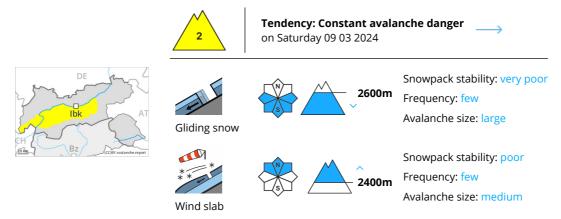


Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes.

Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.





Gliding snow represents the main danger.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can still be released in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

Afternoon: On rocky sunny slopes individual loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of solar radiation this applies.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can reach dangerously large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp.2: gliding snow
 dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snowpack. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. The old snowpack will be moist below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency





Gliding snow represents the main danger.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can reach dangerously large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. Fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases above approximately 2400 m. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas on very steep shady slopes. Sometimes avalanches are medium-sized.

Afternoon: On rocky sunny slopes individual loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of solar radiation this applies.

Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp.2: gliding snow
 dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snowpack.

Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. The old snowpack will be moist below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency







Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Saturday 09 03 2024





Gliding snow





Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Gliding snow requires caution.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can reach medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

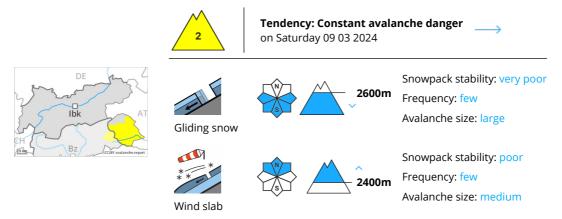
Danger patterns

(dp.2: gliding snow)

The old snowpack is moist. This applies below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency





Gliding snow represents the main danger.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can reach dangerously large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

The new snow and wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp.2: gliding snow
 dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snowpack. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

Some snow will fall in some localities. The wind will be moderate to strong in some localities. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. The old snowpack will be moist below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency