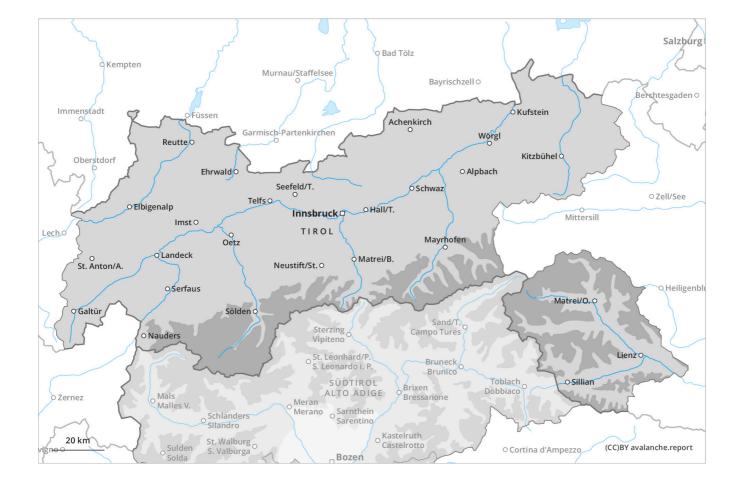
Avalanche.report **Tuesday 12.03.2024** Published 11 03 2024, 17:00

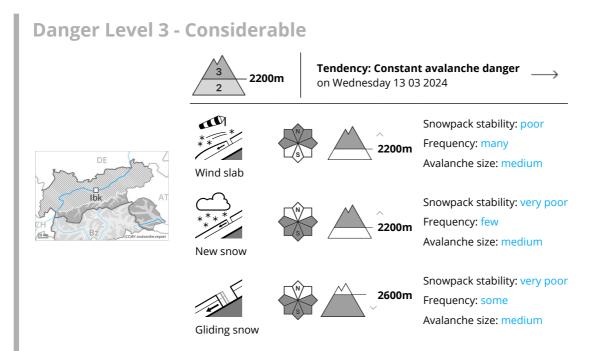












Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can reach medium size. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. As a consequence of solar radiation more loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, in particular medium-sized ones.

Avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. In addition small to medium-sized gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The new snow and wind slabs of the weekend are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar in particular on windprotected shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to gradual moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes. As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface, in particular on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones.

Faceted weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing





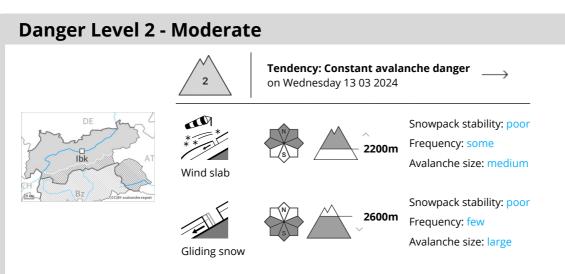
slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs remain prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. More gliding avalanches are to be expected.







The somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

The no longer entirely fresh wind slabs of the weekend can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can reach medium size. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The somewhat older wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

Gliding avalanches are also to be expected. This applies in particular below approximately 2600 m. The gliding avalanches can release the entire snowpack and reach large size in some cases. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 10 to 15 cm of snow will fall. The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on unfavourable layers above approximately 2200 m. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as on near-ridge shady slopes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

The wind will be light. As a consequence of low temperatures the snowpack hardly strengten.

