

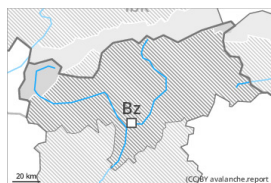




Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 15 03 2024



Wind slab

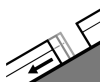


2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Loose snow avalanches require caution.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The wind slabs are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. 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 warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, but they will be mostly small.

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 2400 m.

From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

In particular in the west 10 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last few days. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

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.

As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack will settle in the course of the day. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the



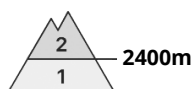
snowpack, especially on sunny slopes, and on shady slopes at intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

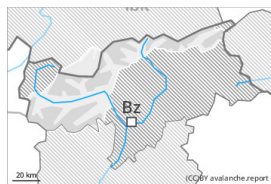
As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise.
Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



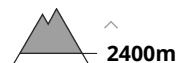
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
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Persistent weak layer



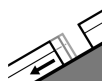
Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **large**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**
 Frequency: **some**
 Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
 Frequency: **few**
 Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found also on steep southeast, south and southwest facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are difficult to recognise. Released avalanches and reports filed by observers confirm the unfavourable bonding of the snowpack. In addition as the day progresses in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation, an increasing number of loose snow avalanches are possible.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Avalanches can reach medium size.

From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more gliding avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. This applies in particular 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.2: gliding snow

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers on wind-protected shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.



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.

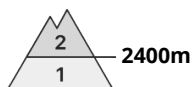
As a consequence of rising temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface, in particular on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack, especially on sunny slopes, and on shady slopes at intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

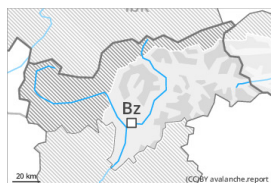
As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise. Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 15 03 2024



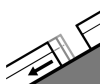
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs represent the main danger, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The wind slabs of the last few days can be released in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 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.

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 2400 m.

From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more gliding avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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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.

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. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack, especially on sunny slopes, and on shady slopes at intermediate altitudes.



Tendency

As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise.
Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.