



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 14 03 2022



The backcountry touring conditions are generally favourable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the moderate to strong southerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. These are mostly small. The more recent wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

A certain danger of dry loose snow avalanches exists, especially in little used terrain on extremely steep shady slopes. Extremely steep shady slopes are to be traversed by snow sport participants one at a time.

The danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides will increase a little during the day. This applies on steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

As a consequence of the moderate to strong southerly foehn wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. The rather small wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Shady slopes: The upper section of the snowpack is soft; its surface consists of faceted crystals.

Steep sunny slopes, below approximately 2600 m: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase a little.

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The backcountry touring conditions are favourable.

As a consequence of the moderate to strong southerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at elevated altitudes. The small wind slabs are prone to triggering on steep shady slopes. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in terrain where there is a danger of falling.

A certain danger of dry loose snow avalanches exists, especially in little used terrain on extremely steep shady slopes. Extremely steep shady slopes are to be traversed by snow sport participants one at a time.

The danger of gliding avalanches and moist snow slides will increase a little during the day. This applies on steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will be stable over a wide area.

As a consequence of the moderate to strong southerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form, especially in the vicinity of peaks at elevated altitudes. The rather small wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack on steep shady slopes.

Shady slopes: The upper section of the snowpack is soft; its surface consists of faceted crystals.

Steep sunny slopes, below approximately 2600 m: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

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