



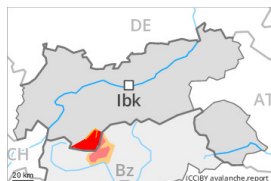
Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

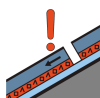
on Thursday 07 03 2024



New snow



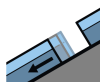
Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**Frequency: **many**Avalanche size: **large**

Persistent weak layer



2400m

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

Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **large**

The avalanche danger is within the lower range of danger level 4 (high). Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence. Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

Natural avalanches are a clear indication of a weakly bonded snowpack. More natural avalanches are possible. Avalanches can be triggered in near-surface layers and reach quite a large size. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. Shady slopes where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Great caution and restraint are required.

In addition the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account. They can be released by a single winter sport participant above the tree line. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

On rocky slopes dry loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. These can 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

Over a wide area 40 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. In some places new snow is lying on surface hoar. 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.

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

Tendency

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint. Weakly bonded old snow represents the main danger.



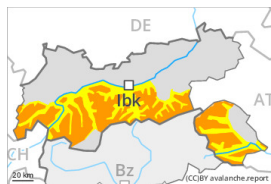
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

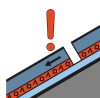
on Thursday 07 03 2024



New snow



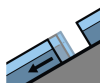
Treeline

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

Persistent weak layer



2400m

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

Gliding snow



2600m

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

The avalanche danger in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation is within the upper range of danger level 3 (considerable). More snow than expected has fallen in some regions. Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation more frequent natural avalanches are possible. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies. Avalanches can be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. Shady slopes where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Defensive route selection is recommended.

In addition the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account. They can be released by a single winter sport participant above the tree line. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

On rocky slopes dry loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. These can 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

Over a wide area 30 to 60 cm of snow has fallen. New snow is lying on soft layers. In some places new snow



is lying on surface hoar. 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.

Tendency

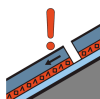
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and restraint.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**

on Thursday 07 03 2024



Persistent weak layer



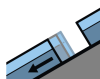
2400m

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

Wind slab



Treeline

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

Gliding snow



2600m

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

New snow and wind slabs require caution.

Avalanches can be released in near-surface layers of the snowpack and reach medium size. Avalanche prone locations are to be found above the tree line. Shady slopes where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Meticulous route selection is recommended.

In addition the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account. They can be released by a single winter sport participant above the tree line. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

On rocky slopes dry loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. These can 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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. Over a wide area new snow is lying on soft layers. In some places new snow is lying on surface hoar.

Tendency

Temporary increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.



Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for extensive experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.