Thursday 07.03.2024

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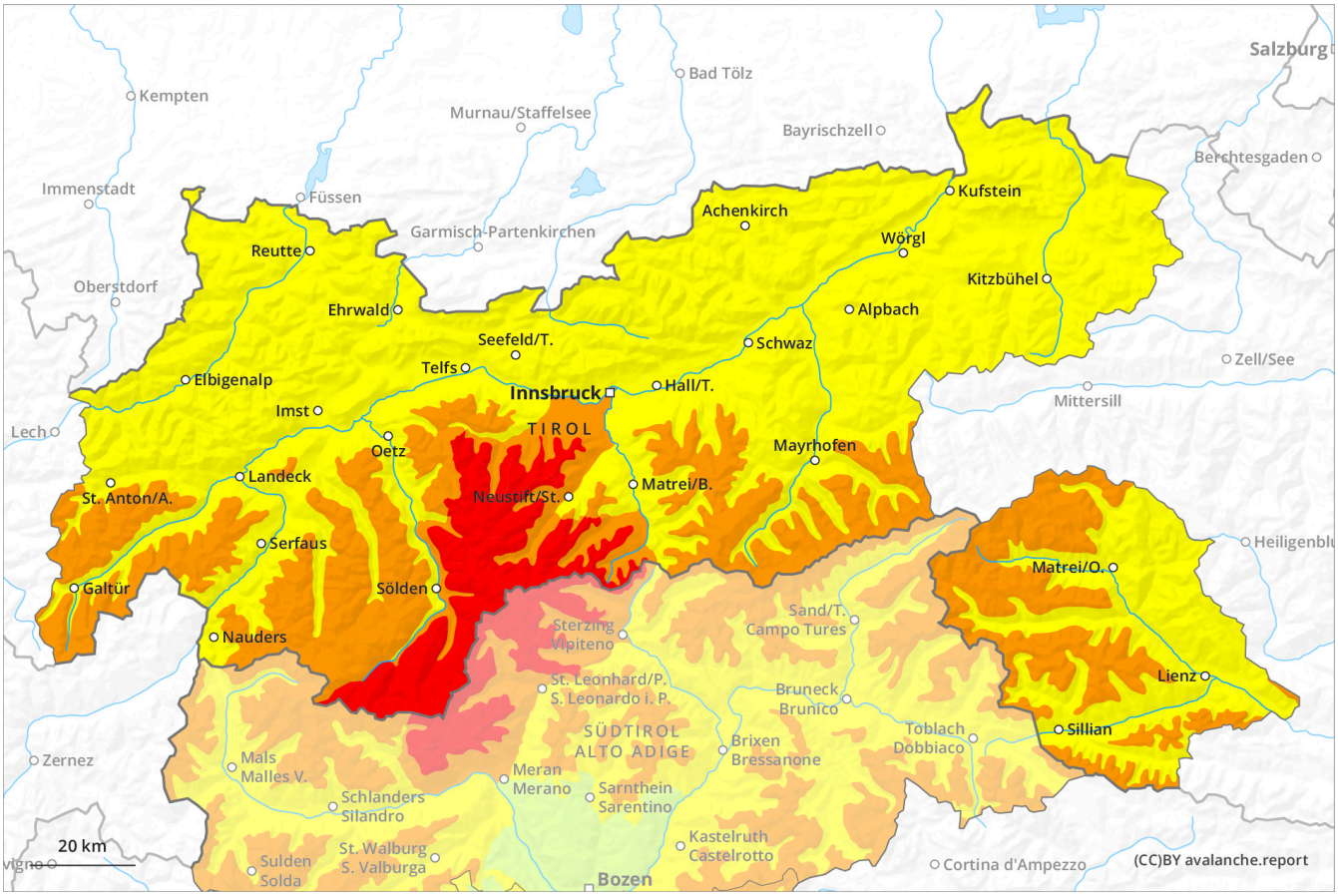
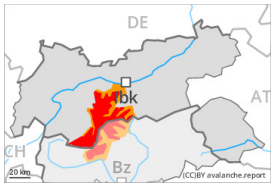
Avalanche.report



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 08 03 2024

New snow

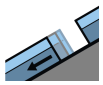
Treeline

Snowpack stability: 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: medium

The avalanche danger is within the lower range of danger level 4 (high). More natural avalanches are possible.

The danger exists in particular in alpine snow sports terrain. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more natural avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. 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. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in many places. Great caution and restraint are required.

On rocky slopes numerous loose snow avalanches are to be expected from the late morning. In the event of solar radiation this applies.

In addition an appreciable 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 since Tuesday. The meteorological conditions will cause a weakening of the snowpack as the day progresses. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes.

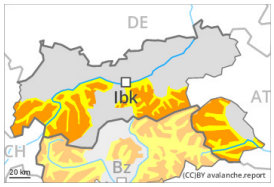
In some places new snow is lying on surface hoar. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old

snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snowpack. Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 08 03 2024

New snow

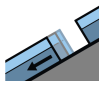
Treeline

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: medium

The avalanche danger is within the upper range of danger level 3 (considerable). More natural avalanches are possible.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more natural avalanches are possible. Avalanches can be triggered in near-surface layers and reach medium size. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above the tree line. The prevalence of such avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Shady slopes where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches easily. Careful route selection is recommended.

On rocky slopes numerous loose snow avalanches are to be expected from the late morning. 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, 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 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday. The meteorological conditions will cause a weakening of the snowpack as the day progresses. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes.

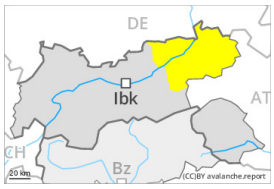
In some places new snow is lying on surface hoar. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old

snowpack in particular on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

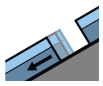
Tendency

The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snowpack. Weakly bonded old snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 08 03 2024



Gliding snow

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

Gliding snow requires caution.

On rocky slopes loose snow avalanches are to be expected from the late morning, but they will be mostly small. In the event of solar radiation this applies in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

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 medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

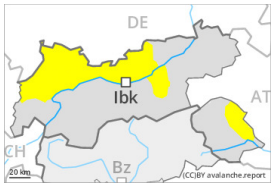
Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow

Over a wide area 5 to 20 cm of snow has fallen. The old snowpack is moist. This applies below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Gliding snow represents the main danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 08 03 2024

Wind slab

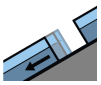
2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

2400m

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 approximately 2000 m. 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 approximately 2000 m. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

On rocky slopes numerous loose snow avalanches are to be expected from the late morning, but they will be mostly small. 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, 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

The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snowpack.