

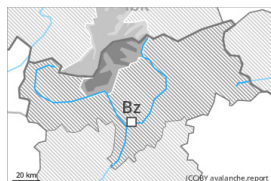


## Danger Level 4 - High



Treeline

**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
 on Friday 08 03 2024



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Persistent weak layer

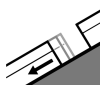


2400m

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.

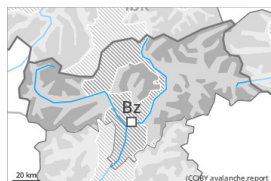


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



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

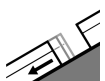


2400m

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



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs require caution. In addition gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are to be expected.

Wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitude. Mostly avalanches are only small.

On steep slopes mostly small gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

The wind slabs are in isolated cases prone to triggering.

At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Moist loose snow slides require caution.