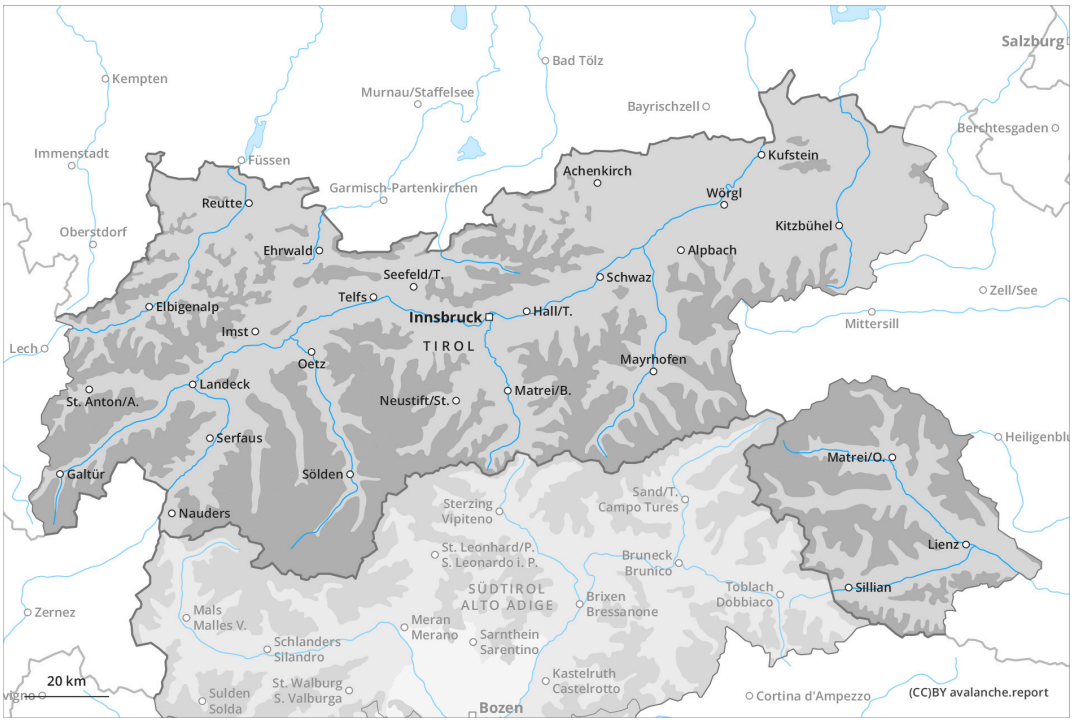
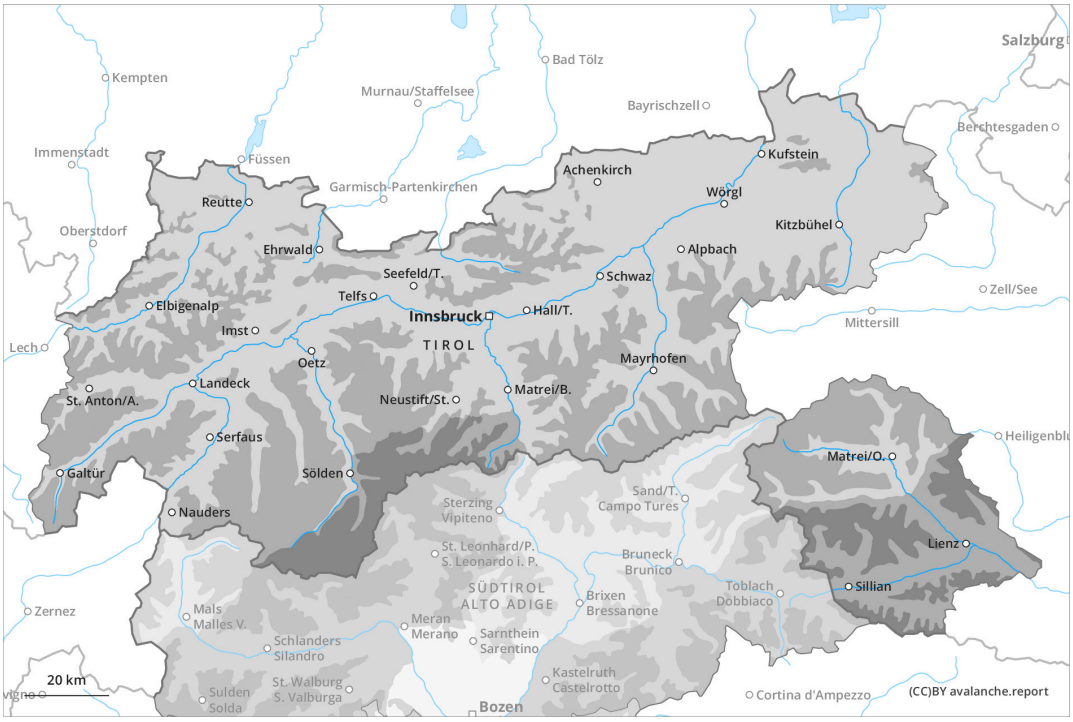
AM



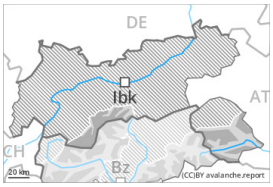
PM

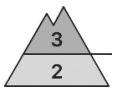


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 4 - High

AM:





Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 11 03 2024

Wind slab

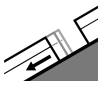
Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

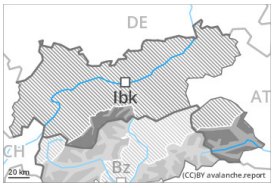


Gliding snow

2600m

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

PM:



Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 11 03 2024

Wind slab

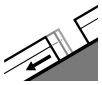
Treeline

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: medium

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The avalanche danger will increase during the day. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

During the day: Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. These will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. Avalanches can reach large size. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in

particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended.
Gradual increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of the precipitation, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can in isolated cases reach medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

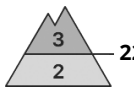
30 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force in some cases. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar in particular on wind-protected 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.

Tendency

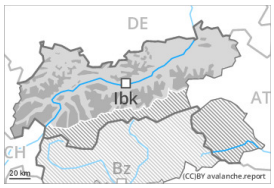
The fresh wind slabs remain prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2200m

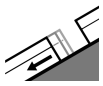
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 11 03 2024



Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow

2600m

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

In the regions exposed to the foehn wind strong southerly wind: Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The strong wind will transport the snow. As a consequence of the strong southerly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size. The fresh wind slabs can over a wide area be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size, in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can reach medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible. As a consequence of warming moist snow slides are possible. This applies in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

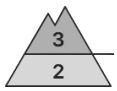
Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m. Towards its base, the snowpack is largely stable.

The old snowpack will be moist below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

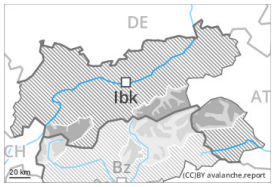
The fresh wind slabs remain prone to triggering in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 11 03 2024



Wind slab

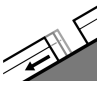
Treeline

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

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force southerly wind, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. These will be covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily. or in isolated cases naturally, in all aspects above the tree line. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released by individual winter sport participants. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. Avalanches can reach large size in isolated cases. Careful route selection is recommended.
In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These can in isolated cases reach medium size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

The wind will be strong to storm force in some cases. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. The new snow of the last few days is lying on surface hoar 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.

Tendency

The fresh wind slabs remain prone to triggering at elevated altitudes.