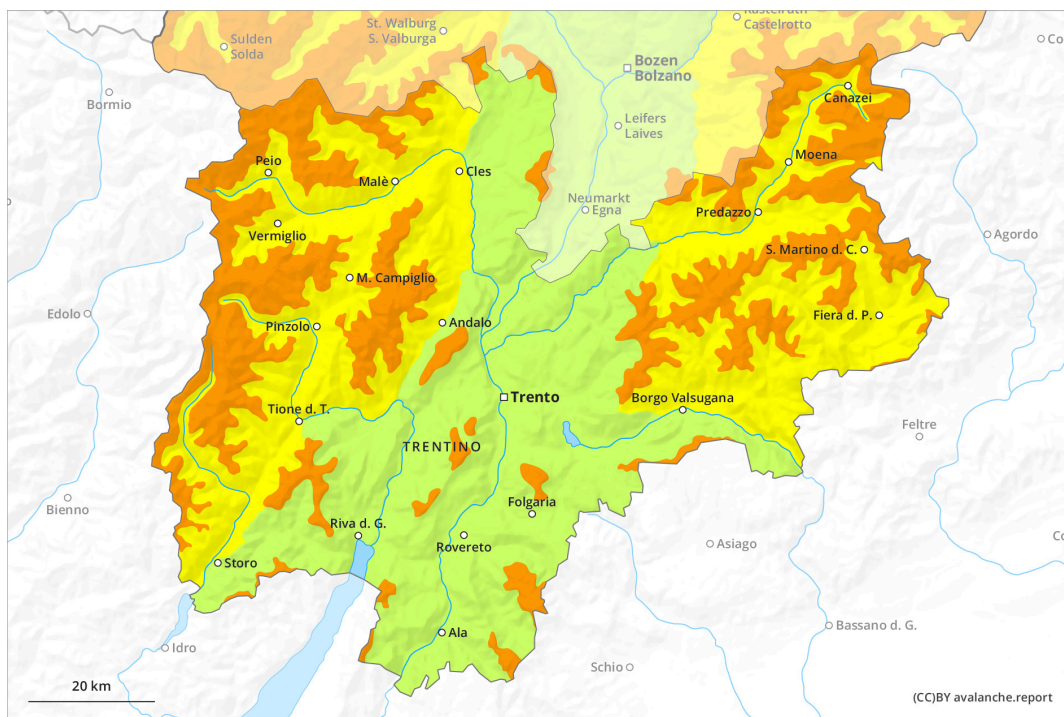
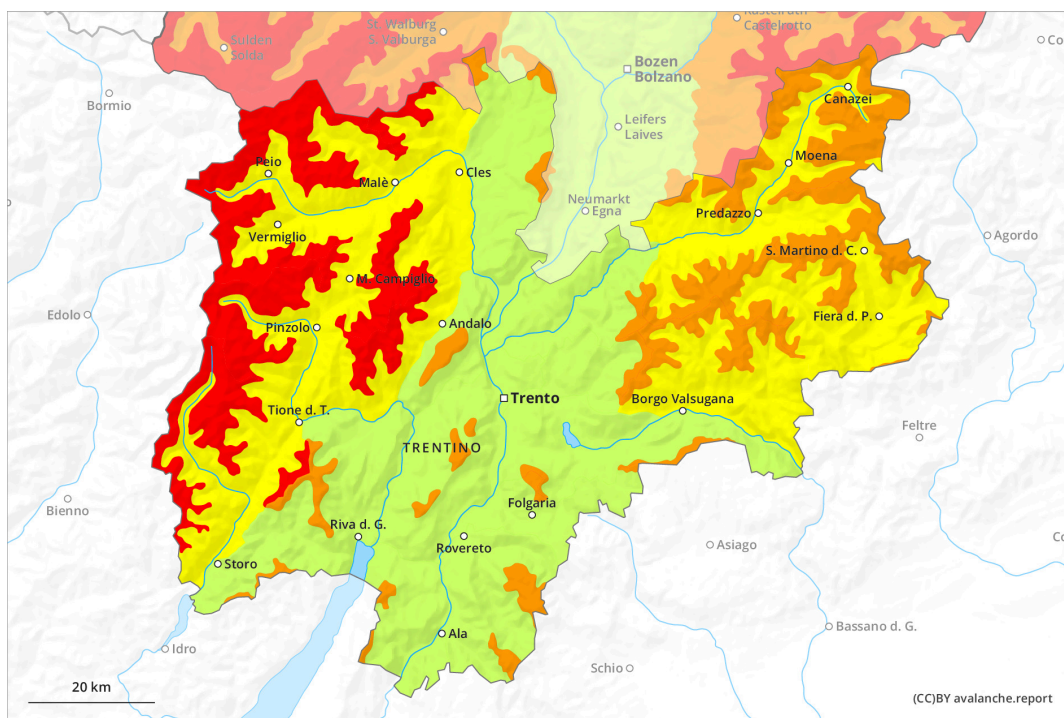




AM



PM

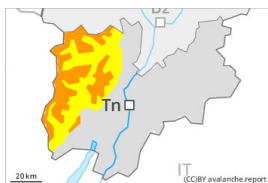


Danger Level 4 - High

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 11 03 2024



New snow

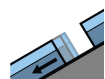


Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

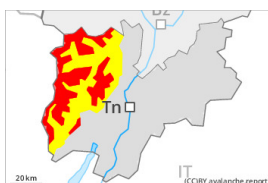
Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 11 03 2024



New snow

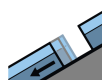


Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution. Gliding snow requires caution.

Caution is to be exercised on steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in particular at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form.

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 the tree line. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. In particular in regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) and in high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater.

Avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size. Great caution and restraint are required.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. These can reach quite a large 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

Over a wide area over a wide area 25 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of the moderate to strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. They are very prone to triggering. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

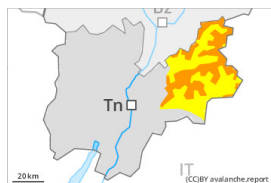
Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Monday 11 03 2024



New snow

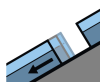


Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution. Gliding snow requires caution.

Caution is to be exercised on steep shady slopes, as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in particular at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form.

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 the tree line. Places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially unfavourable. In particular in regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 4 (high) and in high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more widespread and the danger is greater.

Avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size. Great caution and restraint are required.

In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists, in particular on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m. These can reach quite a large size. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

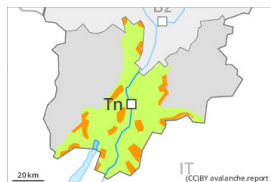
dp.8: surface hoar blanketed with snow

Over a wide area over a wide area 25 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of the moderate to strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. Fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. They are very prone to triggering. Faceted weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. This applies above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 11 03 2024



New snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

The soft wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitude. In many cases avalanches are medium-sized and can be released easily even by a single winter sport participant. On steep grassy slopes more moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of the precipitation. In very isolated cases the gliding avalanches are quite large.

Snowpack

Over a wide area over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1500 m. As a consequence of the moderate to strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. At low altitude hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.