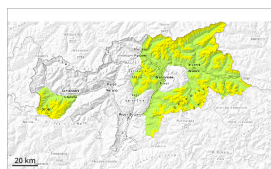


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

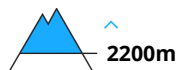


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Tuesday 04 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers. Wind slabs require caution.

In isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

The older wind slabs can in very isolated cases be released, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small. In particular on steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

The fresh snow of the last few days and the mostly small wind slabs to be found in particular adjacent to riddelines are lying on soft layers on shady slopes.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day, in particular on steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as in all aspects at low altitude.

Tendency

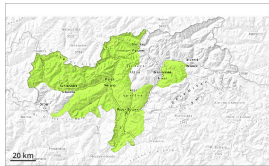
Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a



consequence of warming.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 04 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

The older wind slabs can in very isolated cases be released by small loads, but they will be small in most cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at elevated altitudes. They are very rare and are easy to recognise.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

The older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation a crust formed on the surface at the weekend. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. Steep sunny slopes, high altitudes: The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day.

Tendency

A generally favourable avalanche situation will prevail. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming.

