Friday 21.03.2025

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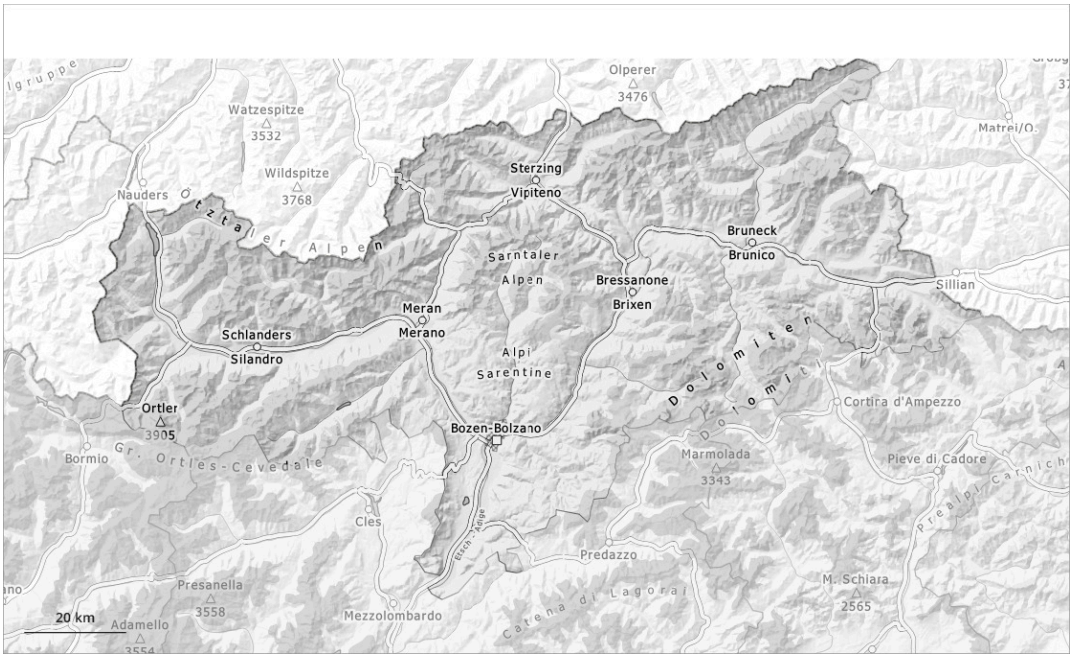
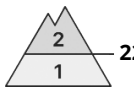


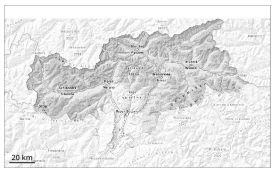
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 22 03 2025



Persistent weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

2400m

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

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger. Slight increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day.

Shady slopes:
Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used slopes above approximately 2200 m. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found also on sunny slopes in high Alpine regions.
Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size.
The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. The current avalanche situation calls for meticulous route selection.

Sunny slopes:
As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little. On extremely steep sunny slopes individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible from the middle of the day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold | dp.10: springtime scenario

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used shady slopes. The somewhat older wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering.

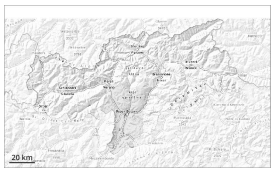
Sunny slopes:
The snowpack will be in most cases well bonded. As a consequence of low temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the course of the night. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to

increasing moistening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften earlier than the day before.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 22 03 2025

Persistent weak layer

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution.

Shady slopes: Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on little used slopes above approximately 2000 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Mostly avalanches are small.

Sunny slopes:
As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little. On extremely steep sunny slopes mostly small natural avalanches are possible from the middle of the day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used shady slopes.

Sunny slopes:
The snowpack will be in most cases well bonded. As a consequence of low temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the course of the night. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften earlier than the day before.