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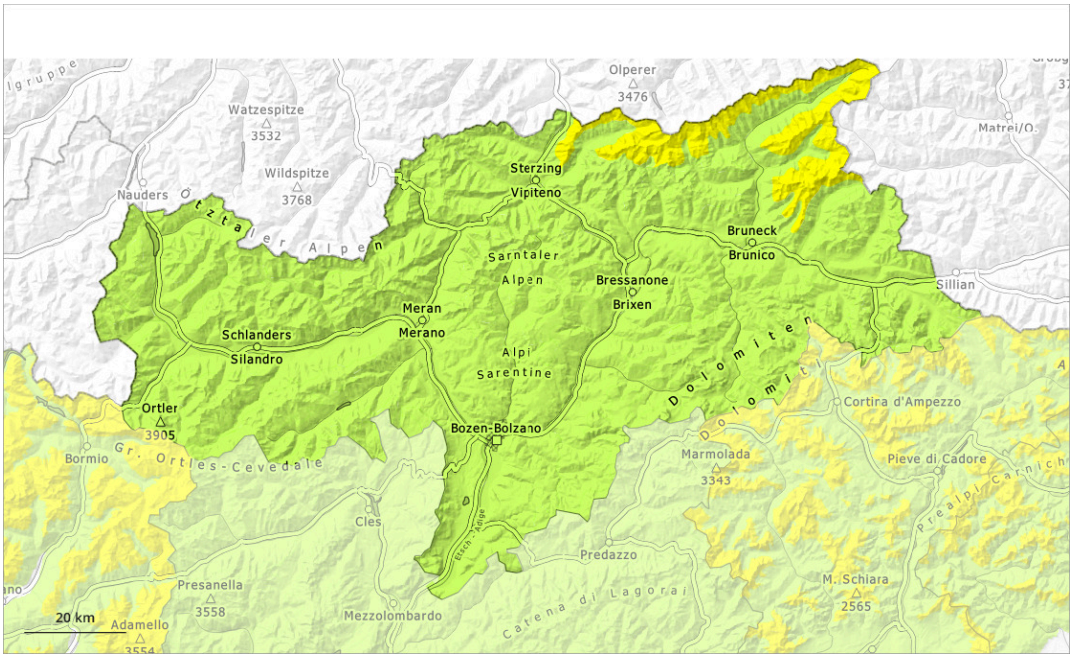
Thursday 06.03.2025

Published 05 03 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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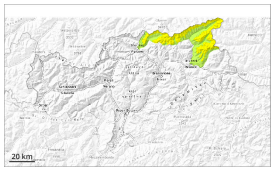
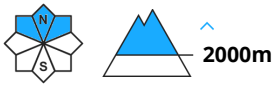
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 07 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

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

Fresh wind slabs require caution. A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from southerly directions, wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but can be released easily.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases, especially on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.10: springtime scenario

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. Especially on steep sunny slopes, a partially stable melt-freeze crust formed. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to a loss of strength within the snowpack in some cases on very steep sunny slopes.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

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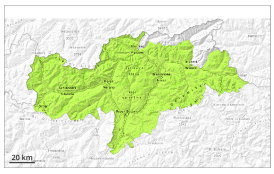
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 07 03 2025

Wet snow

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

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution. A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases, especially on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from southerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form in particular adjacent to ridgelines. This applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. Especially on steep sunny slopes, a partially stable melt-freeze crust formed. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to a loss of strength within the snowpack in some cases on very steep sunny slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. As a consequence of wind from southerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form. The wind will transport only a little snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.