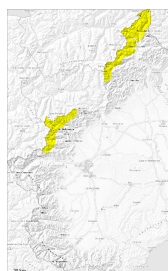


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 03 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The new snow and wind slabs of yesterday represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Medium-sized to large natural avalanches are possible in particular on very steep slopes.

Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday.

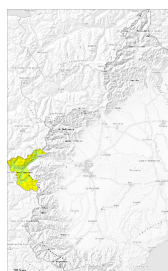
As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed.

The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 03 03 2025



Wind slab



2200m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise.

Some snow fell yesterday. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally moderate easterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. This applies especially in the regions exposed to precipitation in particular at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on very steep slopes.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack. This applies in particular in case of a large load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The new snow of yesterday is lying on a crust in all aspects below approximately 2500 m.

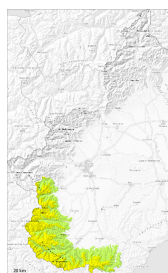
Weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack especially on steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

In particular in the vicinity of peaks snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 03 03 2025



Wind slab



1800m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The fresh snow and the sometimes large wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong easterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Dry slab avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even quite large ones.

The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

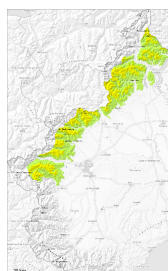
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1500 m. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Snow depths vary greatly, depending on the influence of the wind.

Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak, in particular on steep east, north and northwest facing slopes,.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 03 03 2025



Wind slab



1700m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The new snow and wind slabs of yesterday represent the main danger.

As a consequence of snowfall and the occasionally strong easterly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Some medium-sized natural avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes, as well as in steep rocky terrain.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Watch out for the numerous rocks hidden by the recent snow.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday. Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a hard crust, in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m, and at low altitude.

Melt-freeze crusts exist in the old snowpack in particular at elevated altitudes. In all altitude zones only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

