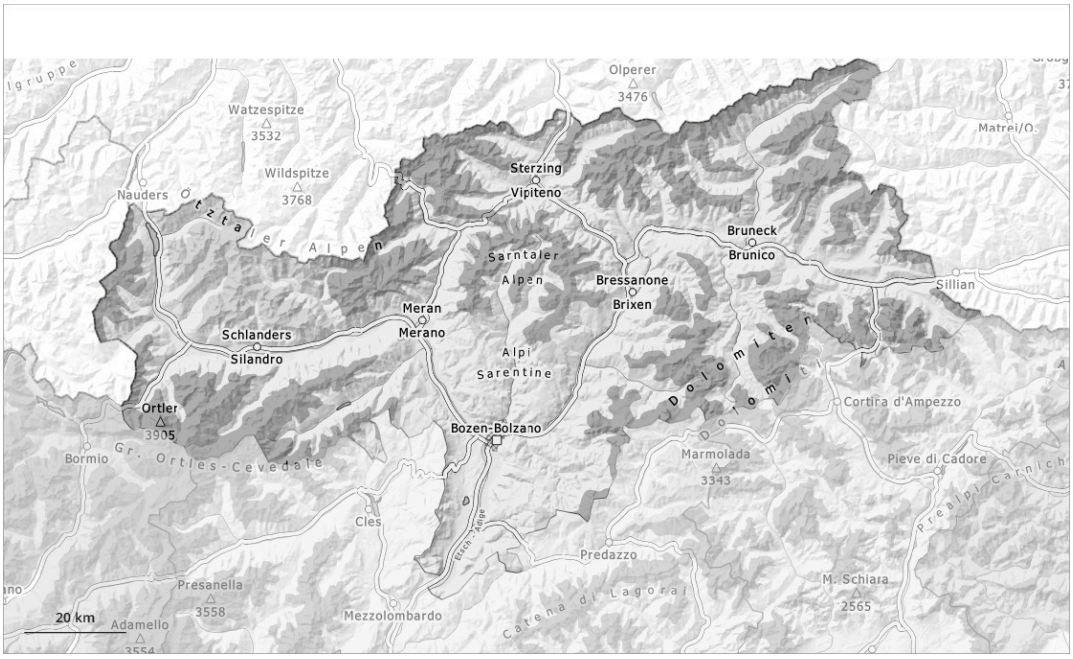
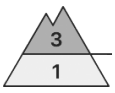
Sunday 16.03.2025

Updated 16 03 2025, 10:10



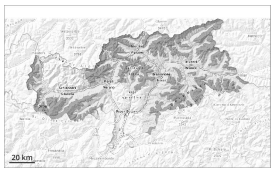
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 17 03 2025



Persistent weak layer

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released by winter sport participants on very steep west, north and northeast facing slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on little used shady slopes above approximately 2000 m and on very steep west facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size.
Fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas.
The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Small to medium-sized loose snow avalanches are possible, in the event of prolonged bright spells especially on extremely steep slopes.

On steep grassy slopes individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

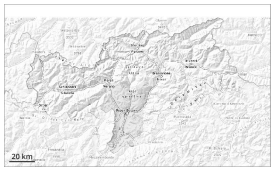
Danger patterns dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

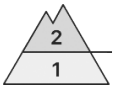
30 to 60 cm of snow fell in the last few days. Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow, and up to 20 cm in some localities, will fall on Sunday. The sometimes moderate wind will transport the snow, especially adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas.
The various wind slabs are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes. Weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack in particular on little used shady slopes.
The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. The high humditiy gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in some cases also at high altitude. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

As a consequence of a strengthening wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 17 03 2025


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2000 m. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. In very isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used backcountry terrain.

Individual loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 20 cm of snow fell in the last few days above approximately 2000 m.

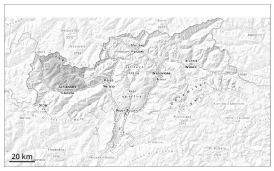
In the last few days the wind was moderate to strong at times. The wind has transported the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

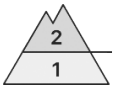
The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 17 03 2025

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

Fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2200 m. At elevated altitudes the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Avalanches can reach medium size, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in the south.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used backcountry terrain above approximately 2200 m, especially on very steep shady slopes.

Individual mostly small loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

The wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines especially in the south. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Faceted weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack on little used shady slopes.
The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. The high humditiy gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in some cases also at high altitude.

Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind, further wind slabs will form in particular in the south.