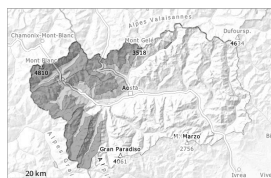


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Monday 17 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Snowfall amounts forecast through Sunday may be locally higher, particularly at high altitude and along borders. Here the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate wind from southeasterly directions, further wind slabs will form by Sunday. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. They remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering. In particular above approximately 2300 m the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. As a consequence of the snowfall, the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase on steep slopes. The wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore barely recognisable.

The avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and artificially triggered avalanches confirm an unfavourable avalanche situation on very steep shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

25 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last six days above approximately 2300 m. 10 to 30 cm of snow will fall until Sunday above approximately 2000 m.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.

In shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2500 m: The new snow is lying on soft layers.

In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m hardly any snow is lying.

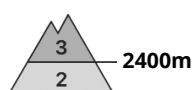
Tendency



The avalanche danger will persist.

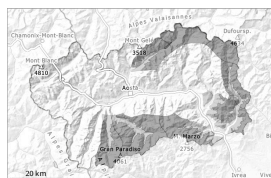


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Monday 17 03 2025



Wind slab



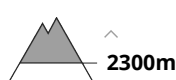
Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Snowfall amounts forecast through Sunday may be locally higher, particularly at high altitude and along borders. Here the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate southeasterly wind, further wind slabs will form by Sunday.

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes. In particular above approximately 2400 m these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

They can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. As a consequence of the snowfall, the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase on steep slopes.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate a precarious avalanche situation.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last six days above approximately 2300 m. 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Sunday above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2300 m. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.

Shady slopes above approximately 2300 m: The new snow of last week is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack.

In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m hardly any snow is lying.

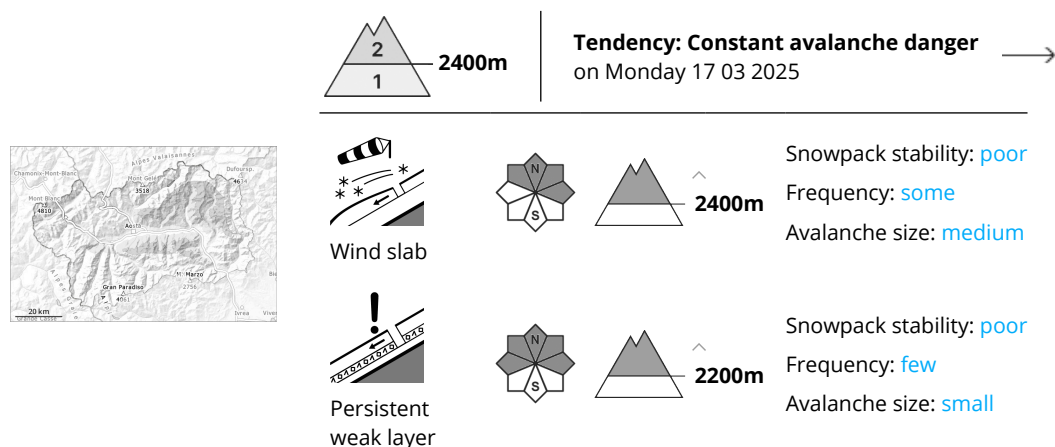
Tendency



The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate southeasterly wind, further wind slabs will form by Sunday. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases on shady slopes. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example on very steep slopes.

Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate a precarious avalanche situation.

Snowpack

15 to 25 cm of snow fell in the last six days above approximately 2300 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities.

5 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Sunday above approximately 2000 m.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 m.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.

In shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2300 m: The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack.

In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

