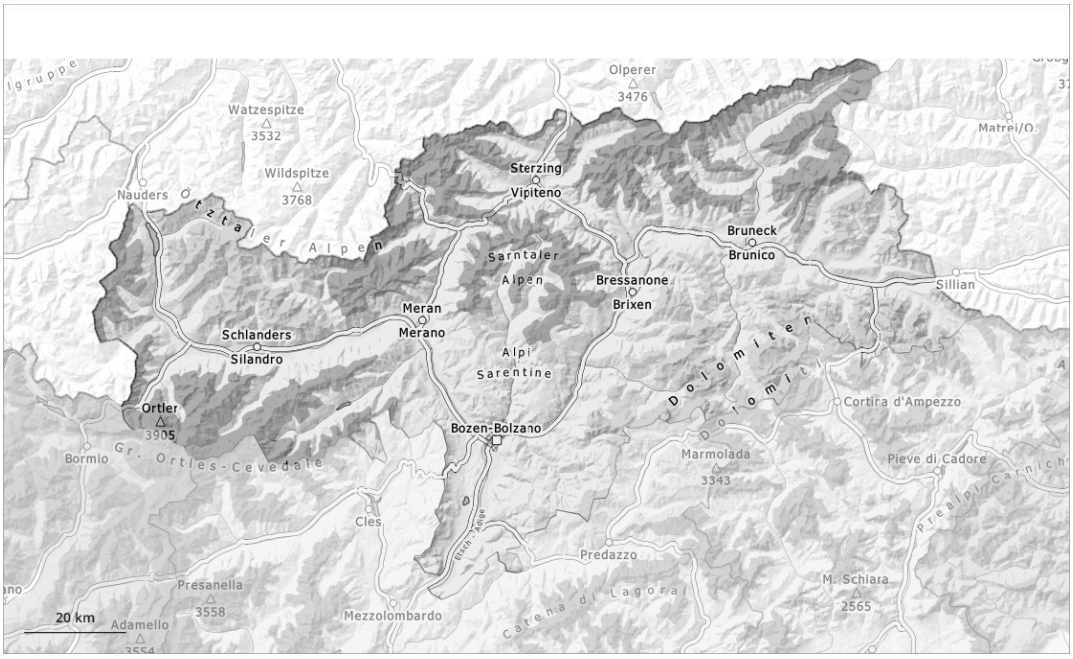
Saturday 15.03.2025

Published 14 03 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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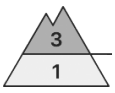
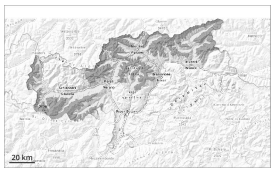
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 16 03 2025



Persistent weak layer

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2000m

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. Individual natural avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.
As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from southerly directions, further wind slabs will form on Saturday. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

Dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected, 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

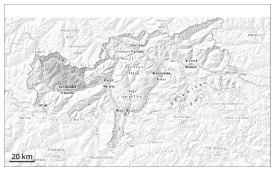
Danger patterns dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

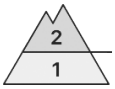
20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday. 5 to 15 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, will fall on Saturday. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind will transport the new snow.
Weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack in particular on little used shady slopes. They are prone to triggering in particular on west to north to northeast facing aspects. The various wind slabs are lying on soft layers 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

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 16 03 2025

Wind slab

2000m

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 at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. In the south the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

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 2400 m, especially on very steep shady slopes.

Individual mostly small dry loose snow avalanches are possible. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation 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

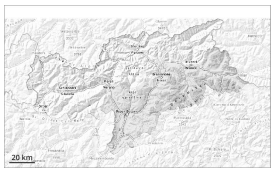
Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. The wind has transported the new snow. The wind will be moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines in particular in the south. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

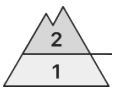
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 16 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

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 at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases by winter sport participants on very steep west, north and northeast facing slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used backcountry terrain, caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable).

Individual dry 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

Over a wide area 15 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Saturday.

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.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west and north facing slopes. 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

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.