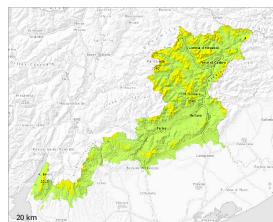


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 06 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
Frequency: **few**  
Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **medium**

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released. Wind slabs require caution. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day. In the event of solar radiation this applies in particular.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected as the day progresses, even medium-sized ones.

Wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Additionally in some places avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep west, north and east facing slopes and in little used terrain. Caution is to be exercised in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

### Snowpack

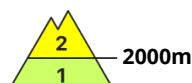
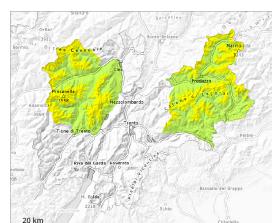
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

### Tendency

Increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Thursday 06 03 2025 →



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

In some localities increase in danger of moist and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases.

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are mostly favourable. Moist loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses, but they will be mostly small. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes, in isolated cases also adjacent to ridgelines, as well as at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m, especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day, in particular on steep sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as in all aspects at low altitude.

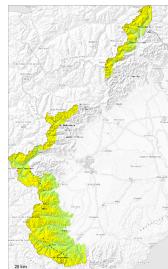
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.

## Tendency

In some localities increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Thursday 06 03 2025 →



Wind slab



2200m ↑

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



2200m ↓

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

Fresh wind slabs at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Moist loose snow avalanches are possible.

The wind slabs can still be released in particular on very steep shady slopes, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Mostly small moist avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation, in particular on very steep sunny slopes, and at the base of rock walls.

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.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be soft on shady slopes.

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies on sunny slopes.

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.,,

On sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m only a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

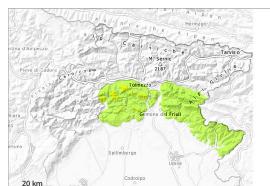
The weather will be mild. The weather conditions will foster a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Thursday 06 03 2025 →



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of warming the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

The wind slabs of the last few days remain prone to triggering.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. Avalanches can be released by large loads.

### Snowpack

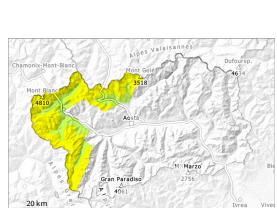
Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

The weather will be sunny at times.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



## **Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: medium

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are quite favourable

The older wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering, especially on very steep shady slopes in little used backcountry terrain. This applies especially above approximately 2700 m along the border with France and along the border between Valais and Italy.

A clear night: Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

## Snowpack

The wind was light.

**Sunny slopes:** The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

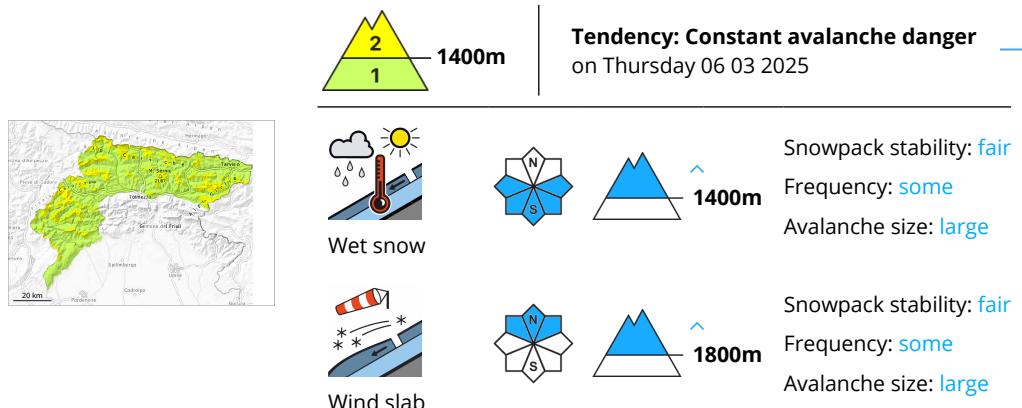
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

## Tendency

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are quite favourable.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



As a consequence of warming the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

The wind slabs of the last few days remain prone to triggering.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.

In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. The wind slabs of the last few days are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

Avalanches can be released, in particular by large loads.

## Snowpack

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

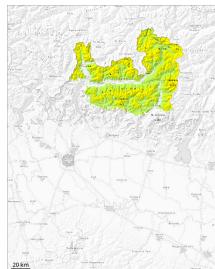
The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. Precarious weak layers exist in the snowpack.

## Tendency

The weather will be sunny at times.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Thursday 06 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs represent the main danger.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines above approximately 2000 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

The snowpack will become in some cases unfavourable. In the last few days visible wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Also shady slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are dangerous.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 06 03 2025



Wet snow



3000m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium**Persistent  
weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: **fair**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium**

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases.

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.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.

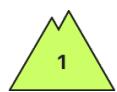
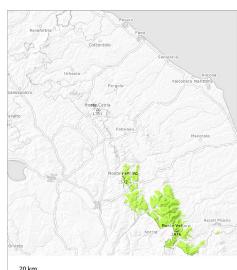
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

## 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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 06 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs at high altitude. Below approximately 1900 m small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist snow slides and avalanches are possible.

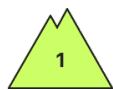
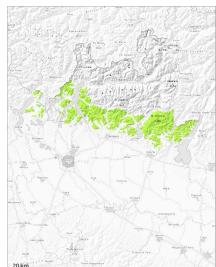
Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and above approximately 1900 m individual slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

### Snowpack

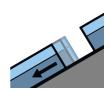
The old snowpack will be generally stable. The more recent wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls and at elevated altitudes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in some cases below approximately 1900 m.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →  
on Thursday 06 03 2025



Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: small

Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible in isolated cases.

There is a danger of moist snow slides during the day.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

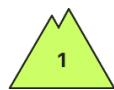
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated. In many cases new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 06 03 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **small**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**  
Frequency: **few**  
Avalanche size: **small**

In some localities increase in danger of moist and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day.

Mostly small moist avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation, in particular on very steep sunny slopes, and at the base of rock walls.

The mostly small wind slabs can be released in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes.

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.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.

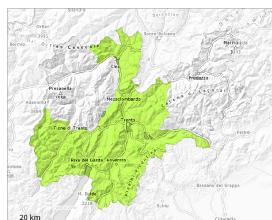
On sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

The weather will be mild. The weather conditions will foster a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 06 03 2025

A mostly favourable avalanche situation will prevail. On very steep sunny slopes the danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

In some localities increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep sunny slopes at elevated altitudes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

In all altitude zones less snow than usual is lying. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated.

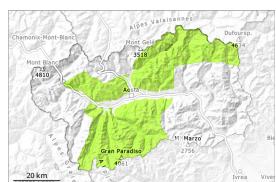
These weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 06 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **fair**  
Frequency: **few**  
Avalanche size: **medium**

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are quite favourable.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack, especially on very steep shady slopes in little used backcountry terrain.

A clear night: Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften later than the day before. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

### Snowpack

The wind was light.

Sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

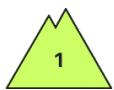
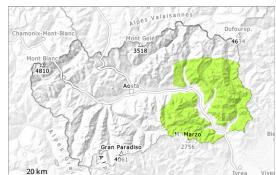
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying. Below approximately 2200 m no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

### Tendency

The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are quite favourable.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 06 03 2025

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

Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can be released in the old snowpack by large loads.

There is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface, in particular on very steep sunny slopes.

### Snowpack

The wind was light.

Sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

In all aspects only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. On sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

