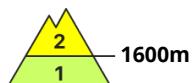
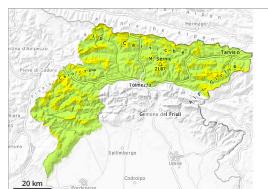


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 09 03 2025 →



Wet snow



Wind slab



1600m

Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium



1800m

Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

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

The wind slabs remain in some cases 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 solar radiation loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.

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. Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

### Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 09 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution. A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from southerly directions, wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. This applies in particular on shady slopes in high Alpine regions. The fresh wind slabs are mostly small but can be released easily.

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.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

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

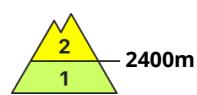
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. Especially on steep sunny slopes, a partially stable melt-freeze crust formed. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to a loss of strength within the snowpack in some cases on very steep sunny slopes.

## Tendency

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Gradual 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 Sunday 09 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs at intermediate and high altitudes. Dry avalanches can to some extent be released in the old snowpack, mostly by large additional loads in isolated cases.

The mostly small wind slabs can be released in particular on very steep shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Additionally in very isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size.

Sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well 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 is largely stable and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. This applies especially on shady slopes.

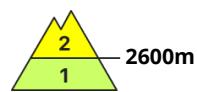
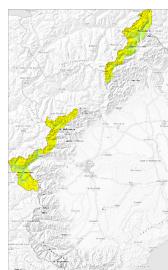
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

In particular steep sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all.

In all altitude zones less snow than usual is lying. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 09 03 2025



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

The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack on very steep shady slopes. Dry avalanches can be released in deeper layers in isolated cases.

The mostly shallow wind slabs can still be released in particular on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well 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

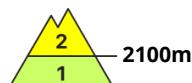
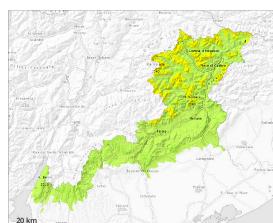
Especially shady slopes: Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted. Towards its surface, the snowpack is soft and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust.

In particular sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all.

In all altitude zones less snow than usual is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 09 03 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: medium

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases on steep shady slopes. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

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

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases on steep shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above the tree line.

## Snowpack

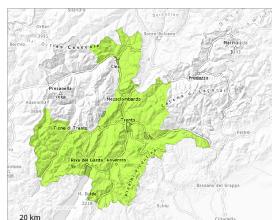
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

## Tendency

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



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 09 03 2025

A mostly favourable avalanche situation will prevail.

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.

### 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 Sunday 09 03 2025



Wet snow



3000m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**  
Frequency: **few**  
Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



2400m

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

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet loose snow avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones, especially on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. On steep grassy slopes small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular in the west and below approximately 2400 m.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from southerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines. This applies in particular on shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

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.

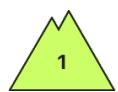
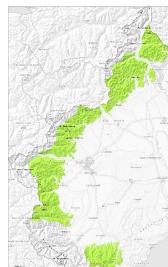
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The wind will transport only a little snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

## Tendency

Currently there are 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 Sunday 09 03 2025

The avalanche prone locations are rather rare. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads on shady slopes. This applies on very steep slopes in high Alpine regions. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well 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

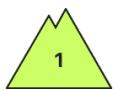
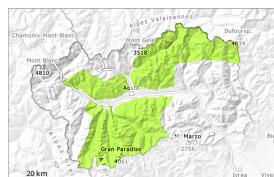
The snowpack is largely stable and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation this applies especially on shady slopes.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. In all altitude zones less snow than usual is lying.

Especially sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 09 03 2025



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. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

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.

### 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.

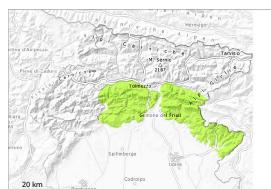
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying. Below approximately 2200 m no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

### Tendency

Some new snow above approximately 1200 m: In the evening as a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 09 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

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

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

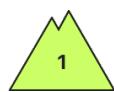
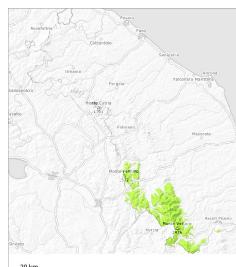
In particular on sunny slopes a little snow is lying. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

### Tendency

The weather will be partly cloudy.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 09 03 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Moist slab avalanches and moist snow slides and avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and above approximately 1900 m individual moist slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. As a consequence of warming during the day individual mostly small wet snow slides and avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations for wet avalanches are to be found especially on rocky sunny slopes below approximately 1900 m. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur.

## Snowpack

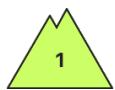
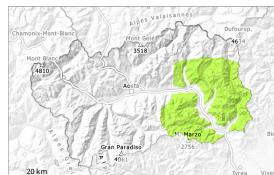
### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 09 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

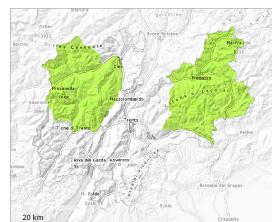
New snow above approximately 1200 m: In the evening as a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 09 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 favourable conditions generally.

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.

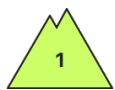
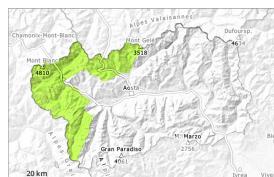
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

## 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 Sunday 09 03 2025

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. 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 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.

### Tendency

A little new snow above approximately 1200 m: In the evening as a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger.

