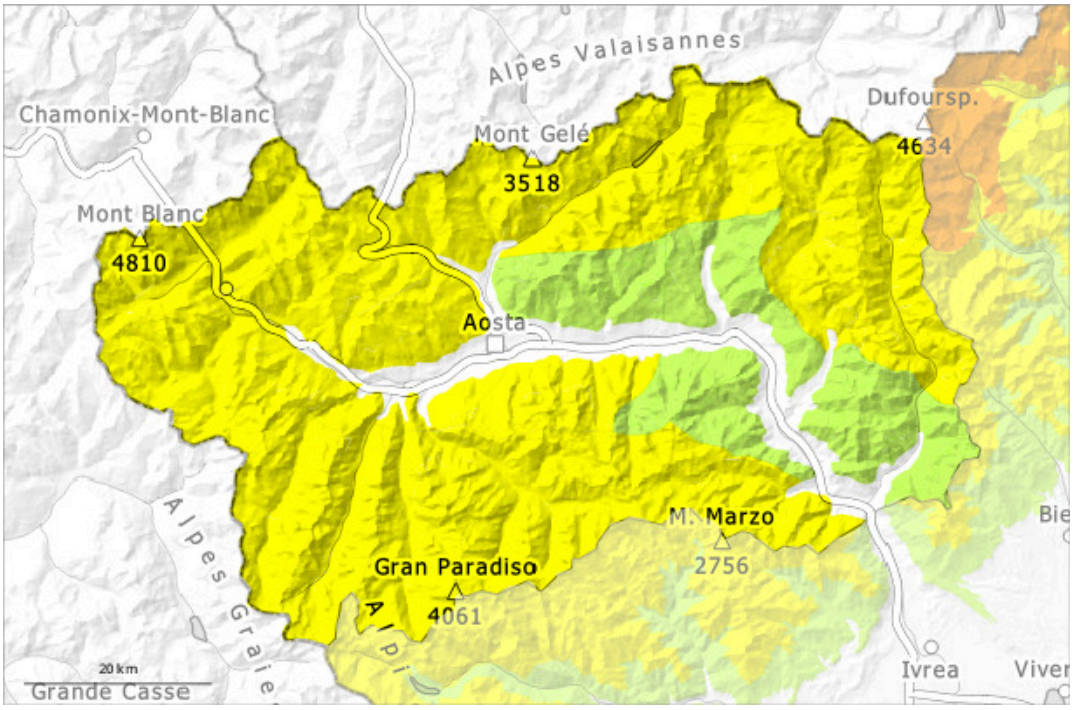
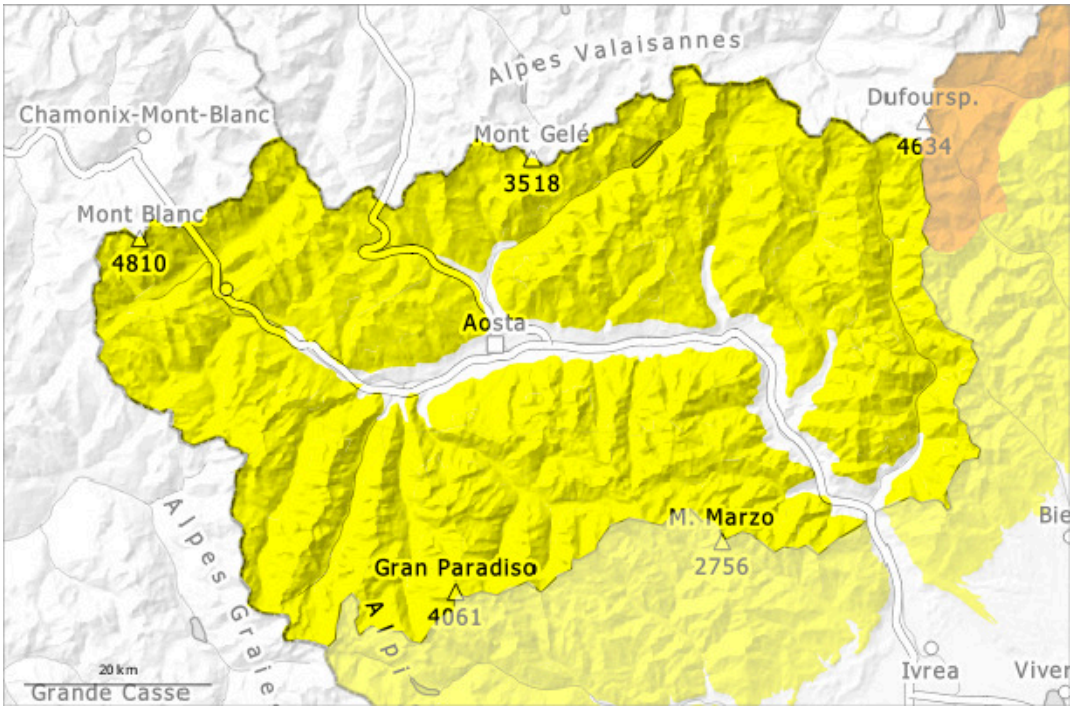
Wednesday 26.03.2025

Updated 25 03 2025, 17:29

AM



PM



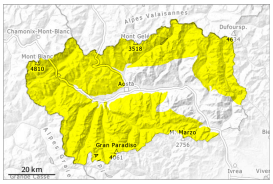
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Wednesday 26.03.2025

Updated 25 03 2025, 17:29

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 03 2025

Wind slab

2700m

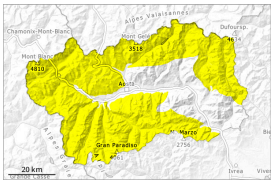
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

2300m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 03 2025

Wind slab

2700m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

2700m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

2300m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

The conditions are generally favourable for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

The wind slabs of the last few days are in isolated cases prone to triggering. These can be released by a single winter sport participant.
In some places avalanches can be triggered in deep layers and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2300 m in little used backcountry terrain. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.
As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized natural wet avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep north facing slopes below approximately 2400 m, and elsewhere below approximately 2700 m.

Snowpack

15 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000

m. This especially along the border ridge with Piedmont.
Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2700 m. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2000 m.
In particular at intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2100 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

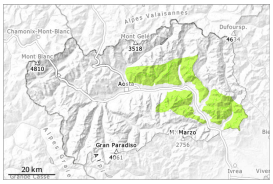
As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches.

Wednesday 26.03.2025

Updated 25 03 2025, 17:29

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 03 2025

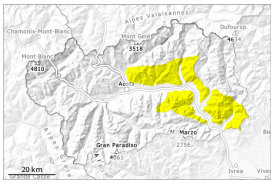
Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

The conditions are generally favourable for backcountry touring and other off-piste activities.

The wind slabs of the last few days are in isolated cases prone to triggering. These can be released by a single winter sport participant.
In some places avalanches can be triggered in deep layers and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2300 m in little used backcountry terrain. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.
As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation mostly small natural wet avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep north facing slopes below approximately 2400 m, and elsewhere below approximately 2700 m.

Snowpack

15 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2000 m.

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2000 m.
In particular at intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2300 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches.