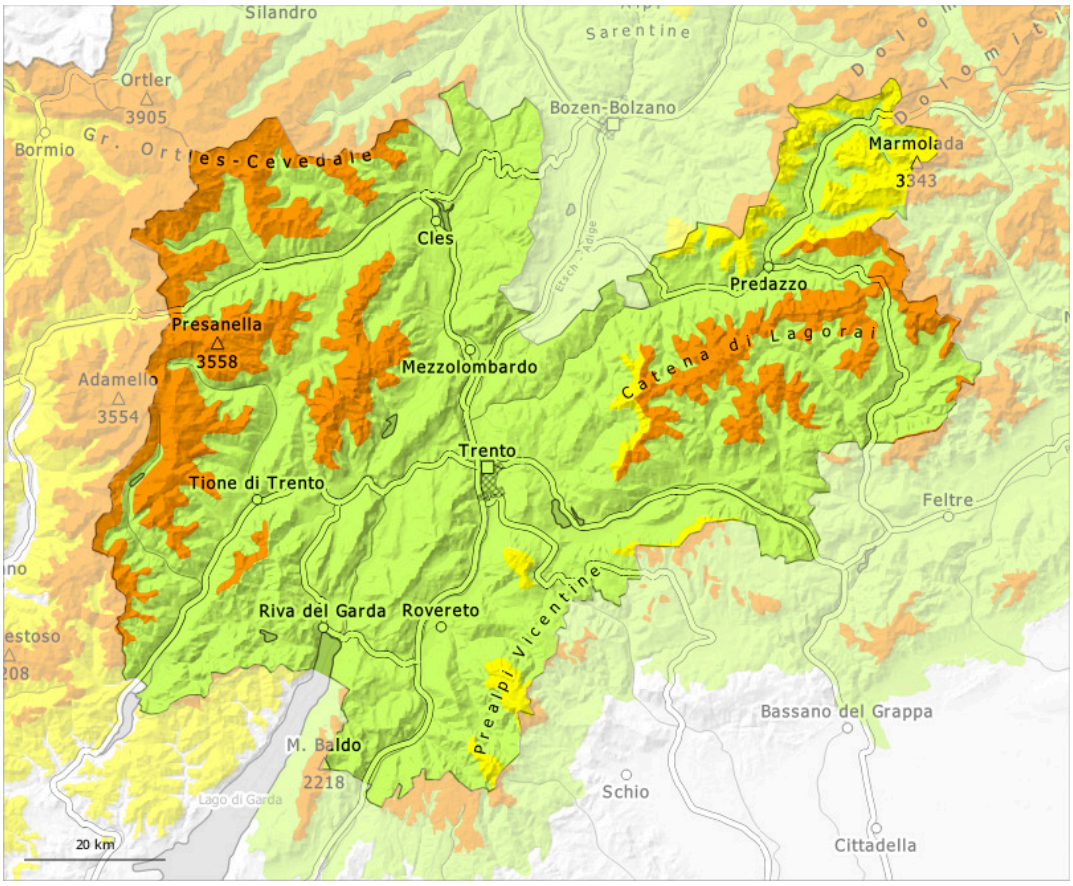
Sunday 16.03.2025

Updated 16 03 2025, 10:10

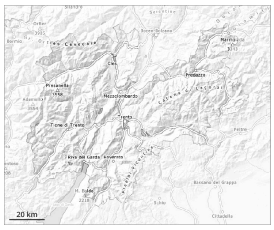


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Sunday 16.03.2025

Updated 16 03 2025, 10:10

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2000m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 17 03 2025

Wind slab

2000m

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

New snow

Treeline

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

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1800 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. Avalanches can occur easily or triggered naturally. This applies even in case of a small load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2000 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls. Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. At transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche situation is dangerous. Medium-sized avalanches are possible. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The new snow and wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. The fresh wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.
The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

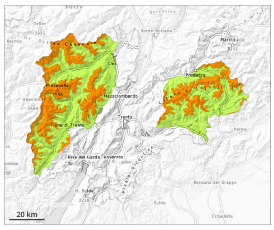
Tendency

The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

Sunday 16.03.2025

Updated 16 03 2025, 10:10

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 17 03 2025

Wind slab

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

New snow

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

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1800 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. Avalanches can occur easily or triggered naturally. This applies even in case of a small load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2000 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls. Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. At transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche situation is dangerous. Medium-sized avalanches are possible. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The new snow and wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. The fresh wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.
The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

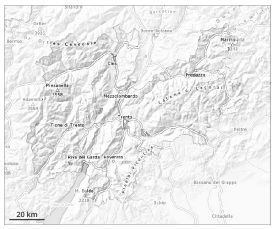
Tendency

The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.

Sunday 16.03.2025

Updated 16 03 2025, 10:10

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2000m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 17 03 2025

Wind slab

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

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 above approximately 2000 m. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. In very isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in little used backcountry terrain.

Individual 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

In some regions up to 20 cm of snow fell in the last few days above approximately 2000 m.

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.

The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

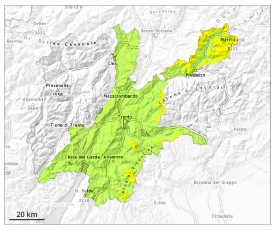
Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snowpack.

Sunday 16.03.2025

Updated 16 03 2025, 10:10

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2000m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 17 03 2025

Wind slab

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Over a wide area 10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1800 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2000 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls. Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. At transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche situation is precarious. Small and medium-sized avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The new snow and wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m. The fresh wind slabs will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.
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

The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude.