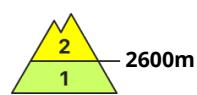
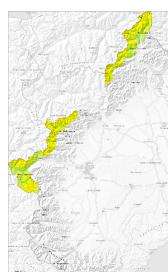


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025



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

Afternoon: Some snow will fall over a wide area.

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

Afternoon: Over a wide area snowfall above approximately 1300 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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall in the afternoon over a wide area.

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

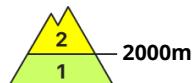
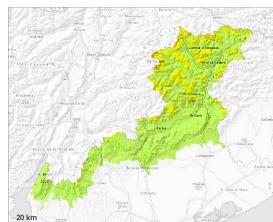
In particular sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all.

Tendency

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.



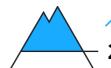
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 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 at high altitude.

Snowpack

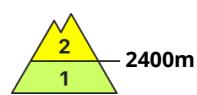
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack on steep sunny slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The clearly visible wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

Over a wide area wind and new snow. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and wind slabs in the afternoon. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

Midday and afternoon: Snowfall above approximately 1000 m.

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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Some snow will fall from midday over a wide area. The snowpack is faceted 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.

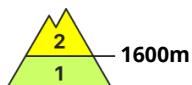
In particular steep sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all.

Tendency

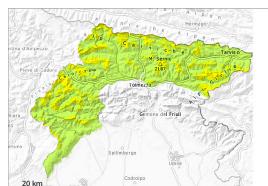
Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025



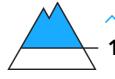
Wet snow



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



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.

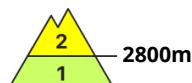
The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

Tendency

Over a wide area heavy precipitation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025 →



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches in the course of the day.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies on extremely steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, this applies in case of a single winter sport participant.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. 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.

The wind will transport the loosely bonded old snow. This applies on shady slopes.

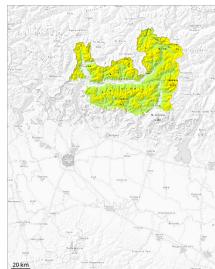
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

Some snow will fall. In the south up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 10 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

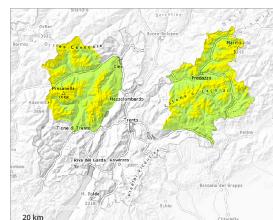
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025



Wet snow



3000m
Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches in the course of the day.

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 reduced in some case. 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.

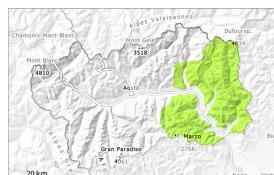
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers especially on shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Above approximately 1500 m snow will fall on Monday. In particular in the south up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025



The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes remain quite favourable. In the evening as a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.

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.

New snow in the evening. 15 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, will fall until Monday above approximately 1500 m. The maximum amounts of fresh snow will be reached in the areas bordering Piedmont. The wind will be moderate to strong. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase during the course of the night.

Snowpack

Sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all. In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

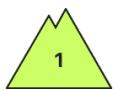
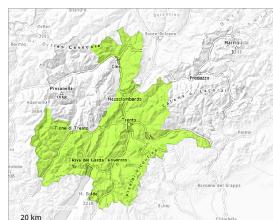
In all aspects only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year. On sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

During the course of the night as a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 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

Above approximately 1500 m snow will fall on Monday. In particular in the south up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 10 03 2025



Wind slab



N
S



2800m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small



Wet snow



N
S



2800m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches in the course of the day.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies on extremely steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, this applies in case of a single winter sport participant.

In addition individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible, especially in the west on very steep sunny slopes and below approximately 2800 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 extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. 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.

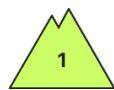
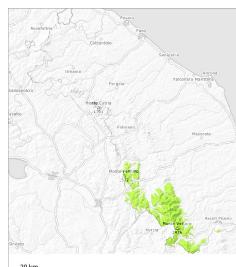
The wind will transport only a little snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

Some snow will fall. In the south up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 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)

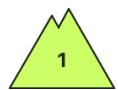
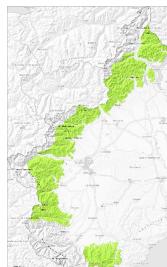
The old snowpack will be generally stable. The more recent wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls and at elevated altitudes. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in some cases.

Tendency

Monday: With the onset of the rainfall, the natural avalanche activity will gradually increase.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025



The avalanche prone locations are rather rare.

Afternoon: Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the new snow.

Above approximately 1300 m snow will fall in the afternoon over a wide area.

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

Afternoon: Over a wide area wind and new snow.

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 all altitude zones less snow than usual is lying.

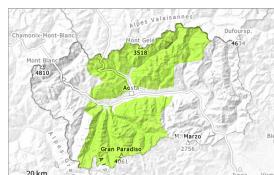
Especially sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all.

Tendency

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025



The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes remain quite favourable. In the evening as a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger.

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.

New snow in the evening. 15 to 30 cm of snow, and up to 40 cm in some localities, will fall until Monday above approximately 1400 m. The maximum quantities of fresh snow can be reached in the headlands of the Gran Paradiso Valleys. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase during the course of the night.

Snowpack

The wind was light.

Sunny slopes: The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will hardly soften at all. In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.

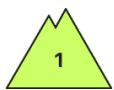
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying. Below approximately 2200 m no snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

During the course of the night as a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 10 03 2025



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

As a consequence of warming 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

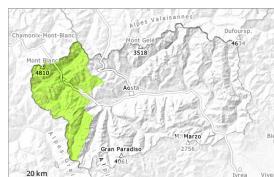
In particular on sunny slopes a little snow is lying. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

Over a wide area heavy precipitation.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Monday 10 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.

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.

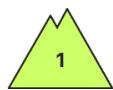
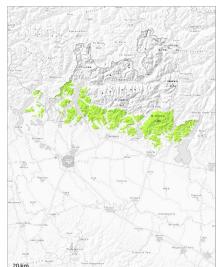
Snow depths vary greatly above approximately 2200 m, depending on the influence of the wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

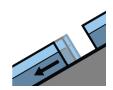
A little new snow above approximately 1300 m: During the night as a consequence of new snow and strong wind there will be only a slight increase in the avalanche danger.



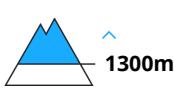
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 10 03 2025



Gliding snow



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.

