

Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 16 03 2025



Wind slab



2000m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



New snow



2000m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can be released easily at intermediate and high altitudes.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for great restraint.

The southwesterly wind has transported a lot of snow. In gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain the wind slabs have increased in size additionally.

On wind-loaded slopes and in the regions exposed to precipitation large and, in isolated cases, very large avalanches are possible in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place.

On steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,.

The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm sign.

Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.

Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for experience and great restraint.

Individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 1600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area over a wide area 50 to 90 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1600 m. Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2100 m.

Artificially triggered avalanches and reports filed by observers confirm a very precarious avalanche situation also in areas not adjacent to ridgelines. Naturally triggered avalanches and whumpfung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate a dangerous avalanche situation in particular on wind-loaded slopes.



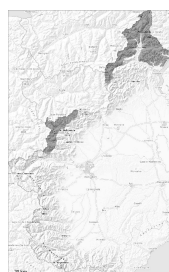
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

Down to 1300 m and below snow will fall on Saturday over a wide area. On Sunday it will be mostly sunny.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 16 03 2025



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



New snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In starting zones where no previous releases have taken place and on wind-loaded slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

Avalanches can be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Whumpfung sounds and natural avalanches serve as an alarm sign.

Caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area over a wide area 30 to 70 cm of snow has fallen since Monday above approximately 1800 m. The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. This situation gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.

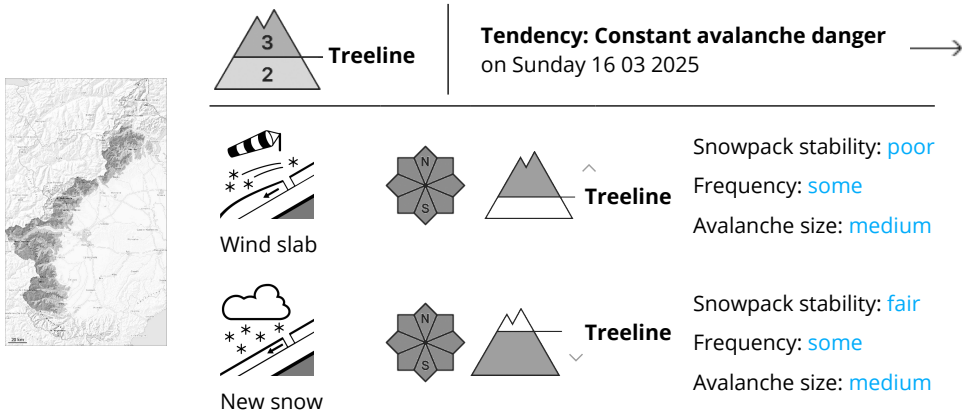
New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes. Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 1300 m the snowpack can not consolidate at the weekend.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. On steep slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. Caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection. Whumpfung sounds and natural avalanches serve as an alarm sign.

Snowpack

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

Over a wide area over a wide area 30 to 60 cm of snow has fallen since Monday above approximately 1800 m. The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. This situation gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.

New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes. Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

As a consequence of snowfall above approximately 1300 m the snowpack can not consolidate at the weekend.

