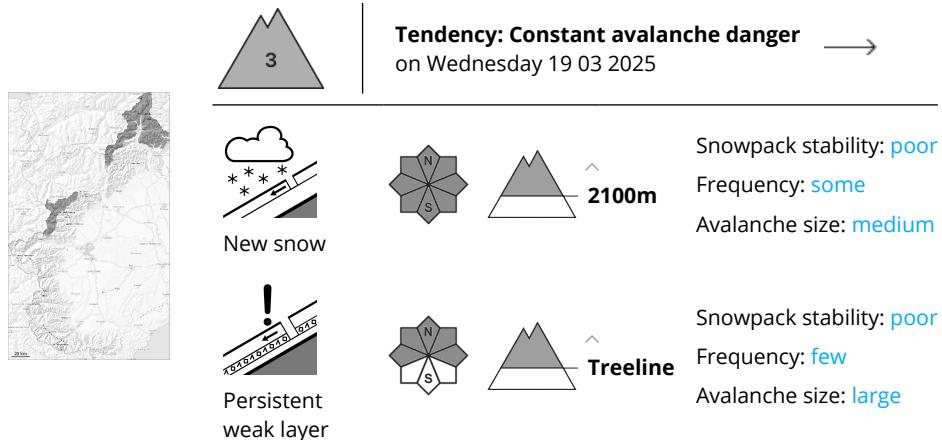


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. In the regions exposed to a lot of new snow caution is to be exercised in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

The large quantity of fresh snow of the weekend and in particular the wind slabs formed by the light to moderate southeasterly wind can be released easily, or, in isolated cases naturally above approximately 2100 m. On very steep slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the various layers of new snow and reach large size.

Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Whumpfing sounds and natural avalanches serve as an alarm sign.

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

dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area over a wide area 25 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m. 2 to 10 cm of snow fell during the night above approximately 800 m. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls soft wind slabs formed.

New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes.

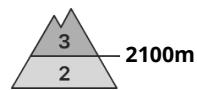
The high humidity gave rise on Saturday to significant moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2000 m.

Tendency

The weather will be cold. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large



New snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The older wind slabs can still be released in high Alpine regions.

On wind-loaded slopes an unfavourable avalanche situation will persist.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

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

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Over a wide area over a wide area 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m. 2 to 10 cm of snow fell during the night above approximately 800 m. The wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2100 m.

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

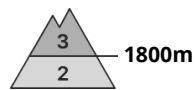
The high humidity gave rise on Saturday to significant moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2100 m.

Tendency

The weather will be cold. The avalanche danger will persist.



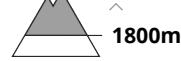
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



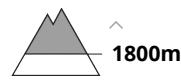
Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise, 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 large avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and wind.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant. Whumping sounds and natural avalanches serve as an alarm sign. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Isolated very large dry avalanches are possible here. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

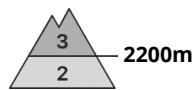
The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. This situation gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.

The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

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.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**
Frequency: **some**
Avalanche size: **large**

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

More slab avalanches are possible, even large ones. Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls soft wind slabs formed. On steep slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

The new snow and wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions exposed to a lot of new snow caution is to be exercised in particular in little used terrain and.

Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area over a wide area 20 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Friday above approximately 2000 m. 2 to 10 cm of snow fell during the night above approximately 900 m. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls soft wind slabs formed.

New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes.

The high humidity gave rise on Saturday to significant moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2100 m.

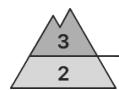
Sunday: Artificially triggered avalanches and shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack confirm a critical avalanche situation in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Tendency

The weather will be cold. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**Treeline**

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



New snow

**Treeline**

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wind slab

**Treeline**

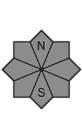
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



New snow

**Treeline**

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Considerable avalanche danger will prevail. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation more large to very large avalanches are possible. 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. Avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

Gliding avalanches can also occur. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.

The avalanches can be released by small loads.

Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and wind, wind slabs formed. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a wet old snowpack.

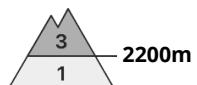
Tendency

The weather will be clear.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the next few days.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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



Wind slab



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

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Fresh wind slabs at elevated altitudes.

Avalanches can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found also on sunny slopes in high Alpine regions.

Avalanches can in some cases release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Individual loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, wind slabs formed on Monday especially in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used shady slopes.

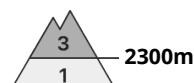
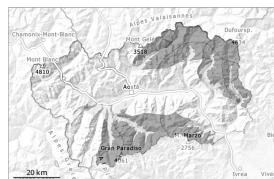
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in some cases also at high altitude.

Tendency

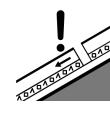
The weather conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snowpack. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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

The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on shady slopes. In particular above approximately 2300 m these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye. They can be released by a single winter sport participant.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and released avalanches confirm an unfavourable avalanche situation on steep slopes.

Snowpack

15 to 30 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 2500 m. On Sunday on very steep shady slopes numerous medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches were released.

The solar radiation gave rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.

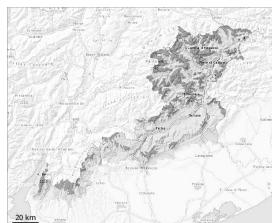
In particular at intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025 →



Wind slab



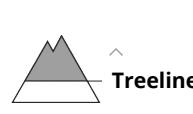
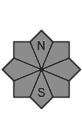
Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large

The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

The large quantity of fresh snow of the last seven days as well as the wind slabs formed by the light to moderate southerly wind can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. On very steep shady slopes the avalanches can penetrate down to the ground and reach large size.

Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Whumpfing sounds and natural avalanches serve as an alarm sign. In the regions exposed to a lot of new snow caution is to be exercised in particular on wind-loaded slopes. Up to 2200 m rain fell in the last two days over a wide area. More medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible. Bases of rock walls are especially dangerous.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

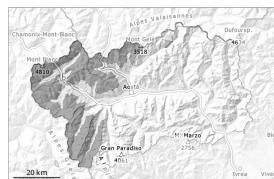
New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes. The high humidity gave rise on Saturday to significant moistening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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

The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on shady slopes. They remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering. In particular above approximately 2300 m the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

The avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant.

Whumping sounds and field observations confirm an unfavourable avalanche situation on steep slopes.

Snowpack

In particular along the border with France, along the border between Valais and Italy 25 to 40 cm of snow fell on Sunday above approximately 2700 m. On Sunday on very steep shady slopes numerous medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches were released.

The solar radiation gave rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.

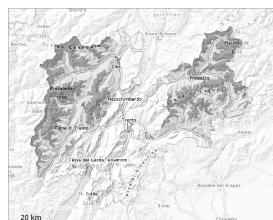
In particular at intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



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

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

Fresh wind slabs at elevated altitudes. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on little used shady slopes above approximately 1800 m. Avalanche prone locations are to be found also on sunny slopes in high Alpine regions.

The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche situation is more precarious. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In particular in the south up to 10 cm of snow will fall on Monday.

The more recent wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack especially on little used shady slopes.

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

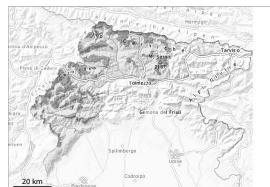
The weather conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snowpack. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large

Considerable avalanche danger will prevail. Backcountry touring calls for great caution and restraint.

The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. 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. Avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

The avalanches can be released by small loads.

Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and wind, wind slabs formed. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a wet old snowpack.

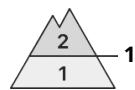
Tendency

The weather will be clear.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the next few days.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



1500m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



Wind slab



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

Persistent
weak layer

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

Dry and moist avalanches are likely to occur.

The new snow and wind slabs of last week can be released naturally in all aspects. In particular on steep slopes and on very steep grassy slopes mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.2: gliding snow

In many cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Wednesday 19 03 2025



New snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence and generally at intermediate and high altitudes.

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. Avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

The avalanches can be released by large loads.

Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and wind, wind slabs formed. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a wet old snowpack.

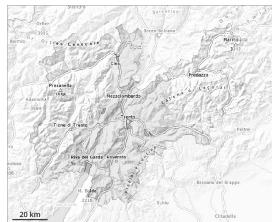
Tendency

The weather will be clear.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface during the next few days.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



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

Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The more recent wind slabs are in some cases still 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 1800 m. In isolated cases avalanches are medium-sized and can be released in some cases by a single winter sport participant.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In particular in the south up to 10 cm of snow will fall.

The more recent wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack especially on little used shady slopes.

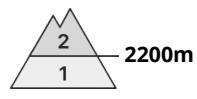
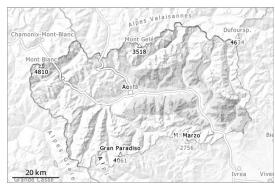
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a stabilisation of the snowpack. Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.



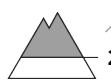
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **very poor**
Frequency: **some**
Avalanche size: **small**

The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on shady slopes.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example on very steep slopes.

Whumping sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate a precarious avalanche situation.

In particular above approximately 2400 m these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

Snowpack

5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Sunday above approximately 2000 m.

The solar radiation gave rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2400 m.

The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.

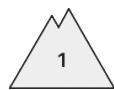
In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. Adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas and at high altitude a little snow is lying. At low altitude less snow than usual is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 19 03 2025



Wind slab



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

Wind slabs require caution.

Fresh wind slabs are in individual cases still 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. Mostly avalanches are small.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on little used shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In the last few days the wind was moderate to strong at times. The wind has transported the new snow. The mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

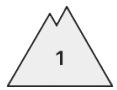
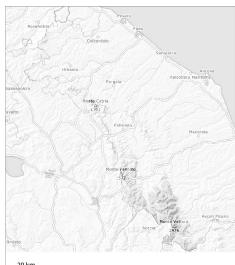
The snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a rapid stabilisation of the snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 19 03 2025

→

The new snow is lying on the quite favourable surface of an old snowpack above approximately 1800 m.

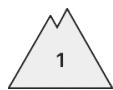
Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and above approximately 1900 m gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible, but they will be mostly small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found also at the base of rock walls and on steep slopes.

Snowpack

Wind and new snow above approximately 1500 m. The old snowpack will be generally stable.



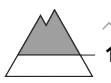
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 19 03 2025

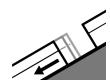


Wet snow



1200m

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



Gliding snow



1200m

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

Moist and wet snow slides and small avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Individual small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will become in most cases wet all the way through.

