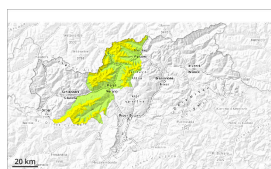


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Friday 14 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically.

The avalanche danger is within the upper range of danger level 2 (moderate). 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 and in gullies and bowls at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible.

Dry loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies on extremely steep slopes, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Mostly the avalanches are small and can be released by 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 quite a large size.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

Up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. Up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

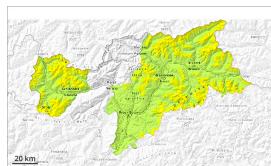
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

### Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In some localities up to 20 cm of snow will fall.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Friday 14 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from southwesterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Individual dry loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies on extremely steep slopes, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Mostly the avalanches are small.

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

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

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

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In some localities up to 20 cm of snow will fall.

