

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 09 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs at intermediate and high altitudes. Dry avalanches can to some extent be released in the old snowpack, mostly by large additional loads in isolated cases.

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.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack is largely stable and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. This applies especially on shady slopes.

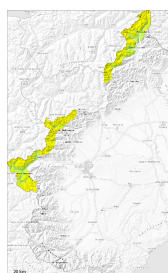
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

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

In all altitude zones less snow than usual is lying. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 09 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 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.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

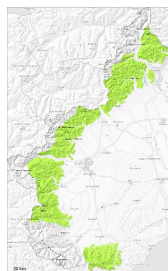
Especially shady slopes: Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted. Towards its surface, the snowpack is soft and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust.

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

In all altitude zones less snow than usual is lying.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 09 03 2025



The avalanche prone locations are rather rare. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

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

The snowpack is largely stable and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation 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.

