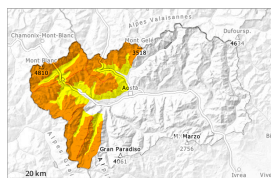


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Sunday 16 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The more recent wind slabs of Thursday will be covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise.

As a consequence of snowfall and the moderate to strong westerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed on Thursday. The new snow and wind slabs of last week 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. As a consequence of the snowfall, the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase on steep slopes. The avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

Whumpung sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and artificially triggered avalanches confirm an unfavourable avalanche situation on very steep shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

25 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last five days above approximately 2000 m. 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall until Sunday above approximately 1600 m.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust.

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

In shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2500 m: The new snow is lying on soft layers.

In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

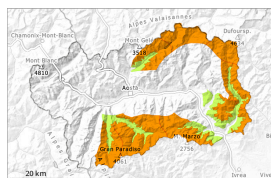


Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Sunday 16 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

10 to 20 cm of snow will fall until Sunday above approximately 1600 m. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes moderate southeasterly wind, further wind slabs will form during the course of the night. The new snow and wind slabs of last week are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on very steep shady slopes. In particular above approximately 2400 m these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

They can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. As a consequence of the snowfall, the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase on steep slopes.

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

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

25 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last five days above approximately 2000 m. On Monday the wind was moderate to strong.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust.

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

In shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2500 m: The new snow is lying on soft layers.

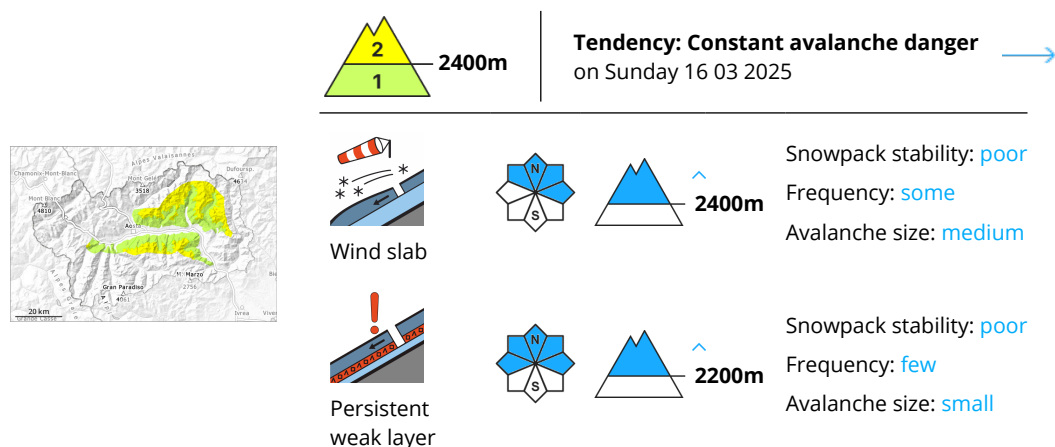
In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, soft wind slabs formed on Thursday. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.

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

Snowpack

15 to 25 cm of snow fell in the last four days above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities.

10 to 15 cm of snow will fall on Saturday above approximately 1600 m.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust.

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

In shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2500 m: The new snow is lying on soft layers.

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. On sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

