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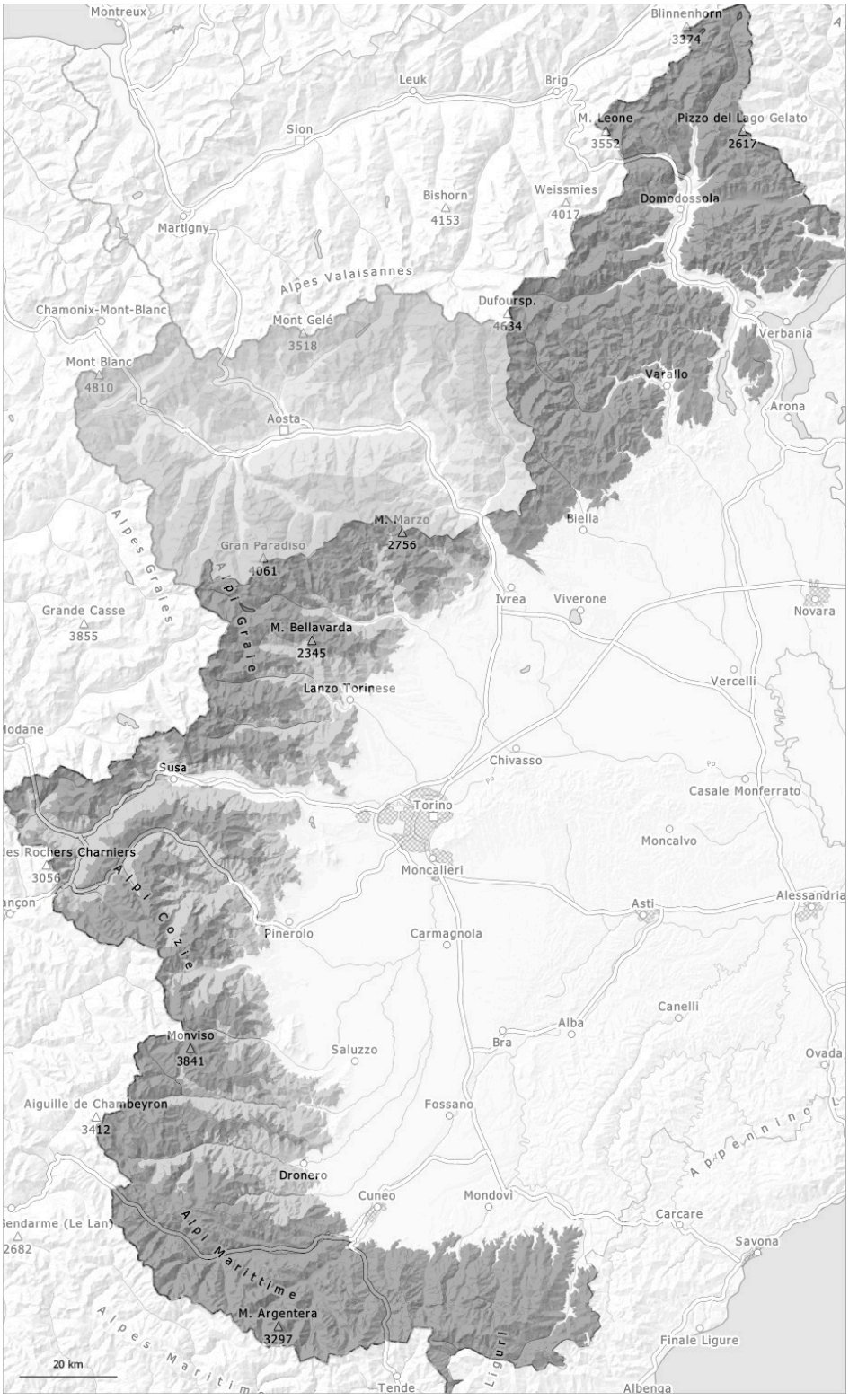
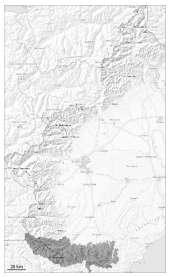
Monday 24.03.2025

Updated 24 03 2025, 08:00



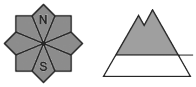
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



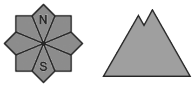
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 03 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

New snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

New snow and wind slabs require caution.

Above approximately 1200 m snow fell in the last two days. Several occasionally large avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls clearly visible wind slabs formed. On very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach quite a large size.
The new snow and wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Snowpack

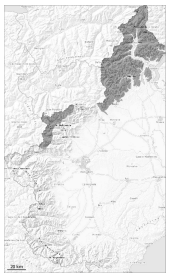
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.10: springtime scenario

20 to 40 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m.
Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls clearly visible wind slabs formed.
Various wind slab layers are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on steep shady slopes.
The snowpack remains generally prone to triggering. New snow is lying on the soft surface of an old snowpack. Especially very steep shady slopes, above approximately 2200 m: Towards its base, the snowpack is unstable.

Tendency

With the end of the precipitation, the natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

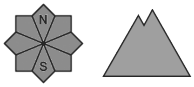


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

New snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

New snow and wind slabs during the course of the night.

Above approximately 1200 m snow fell in the last two days. The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the large wind slabs to be found above all in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain can be released easily or naturally above approximately 2200 m. On very steep slopes the avalanches can be triggered in the various layers of new snow and reach a dangerous size.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection. Several large and, in isolated cases, very large avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

Snowpack

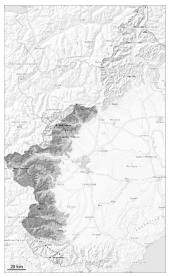
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

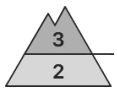
30 to 50 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls sometimes large wind slabs formed.
The snowpack remains generally prone to triggering. New snow is lying on the soft surface of an old snowpack.

Tendency

The natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



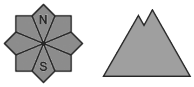


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

New snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs at intermediate and high altitudes.

Above approximately 1200 m snow fell in the last two days. The new snow-covered wind slabs will become increasingly prone to triggering in particular on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. Several medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. On steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size in some cases.
New snow and wind slabs can over a wide area be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
In particular very steep sunny slopes as well as wind-loaded slopes: Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large dry and moist avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.

Snowpack

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

10 to 25 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.
The snowpack remains generally prone to triggering. New snow is lying on the soft surface of an old snowpack.

Tendency

With the end of the precipitation, the natural avalanche activity will gradually decrease.