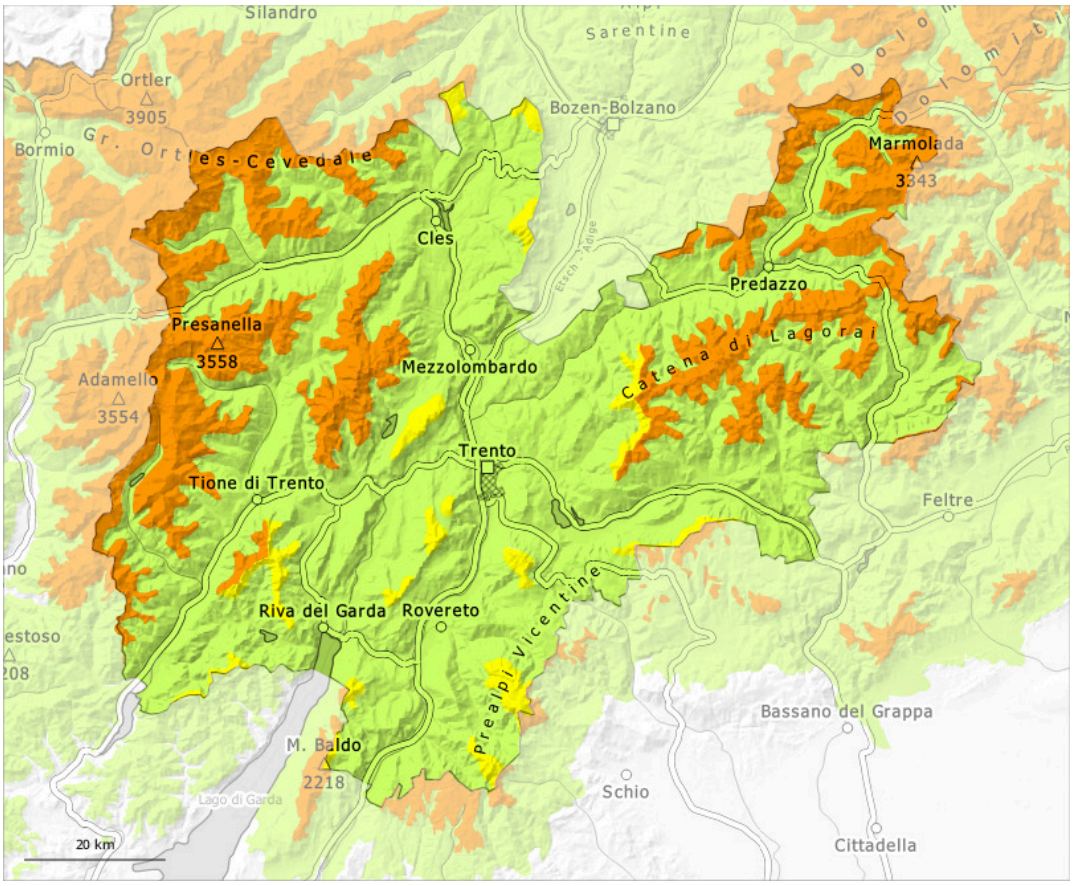
Thursday 20.03.2025

Published 19 03 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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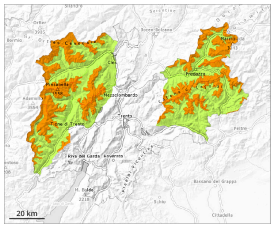
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 21 03 2025

Wet snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Treeline

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

The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of natural moist avalanches being released will increase gradually.

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. On very steep shady slopes the avalanches can penetrate down to the ground and reach large size.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and a treacherous avalanche situation will develop. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to a loss of strength within the snowpack over a wide area in particular on very steep sunny slopes.

The old snowpack is faceted and weak; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. Precarious weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack in particular on little used shady slopes.

Tendency

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

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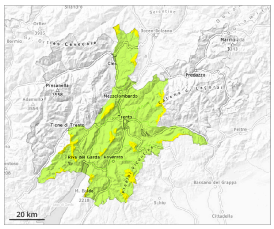
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 21 03 2025

Wet snow

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of warming during the day there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist avalanches.

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of natural moist avalanches being released will increase gradually.

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.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

As a consequence of sharply rising temperatures and a treacherous avalanche situation will develop. The old snowpack is faceted and weak; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. Precarious weak layers exist in the centre of the old snowpack in particular on little used shady slopes.

Below the tree line a little snow is lying.

Tendency

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