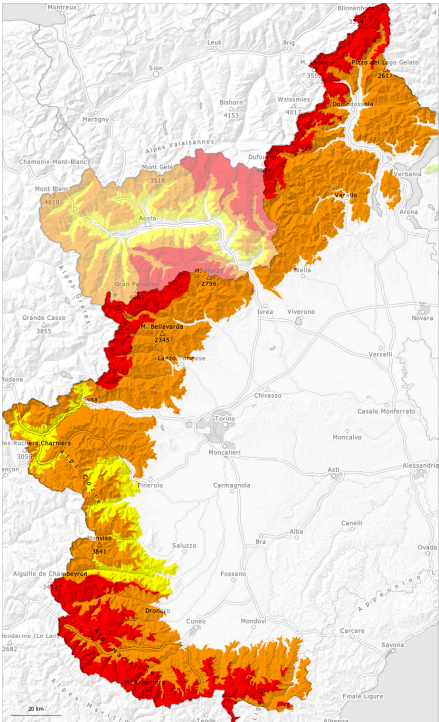
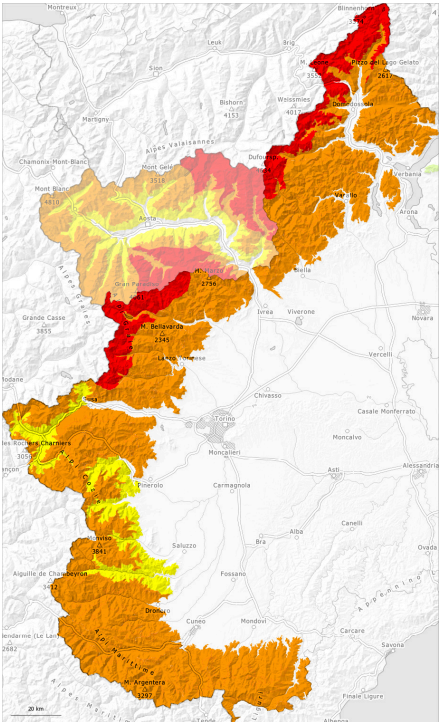


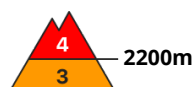
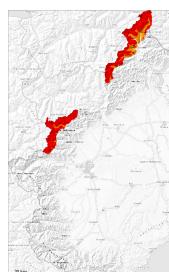
AM



PM



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 24 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

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 1500 m snow will fall until Sunday. The fresh snow of the weekend 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 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. Numerous large to very large avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Avalanches can reach valley bottoms and in some places endanger exposed transportation routes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m. 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the early morning above approximately 1800 m. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls sometimes large wind slabs will form.

The snowpack remains generally prone to triggering. New snow is lying on the soft surface of an old snowpack.

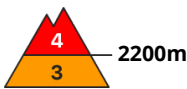
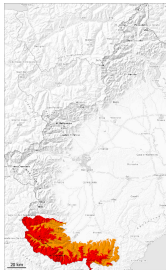
Tendency

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



Danger Level 4 - High

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 24 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



New snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 24 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 will fall until Sunday. Large avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls wind slabs will form. 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. Avalanches can reach valley bottoms and in some places endanger exposed transportation routes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

15 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m. 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall during the night above approximately 1800 m.

Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls further wind slabs will form.

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



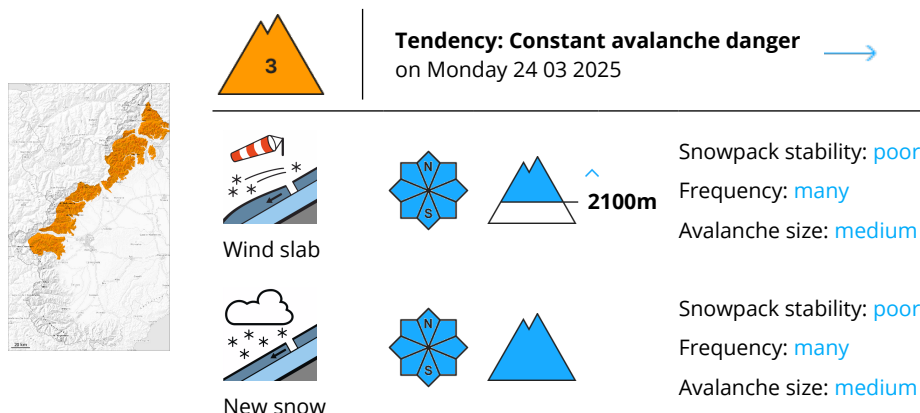
snowpack. Especially very steep shady slopes, above approximately 2200 m: Towards its base, the snowpack is unstable.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



New snow and wind slabs require caution.

Above approximately 1300 m snow will fall until Sunday. As a consequence of the snowfall the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. The new snow-covered wind slabs will become increasingly prone to triggering in particular on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2100 m. On steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size in some cases, especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

New snow and wind slabs can over a wide area be released by small loads or triggered naturally. Large avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m. 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until late morning above approximately 1800 m.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.

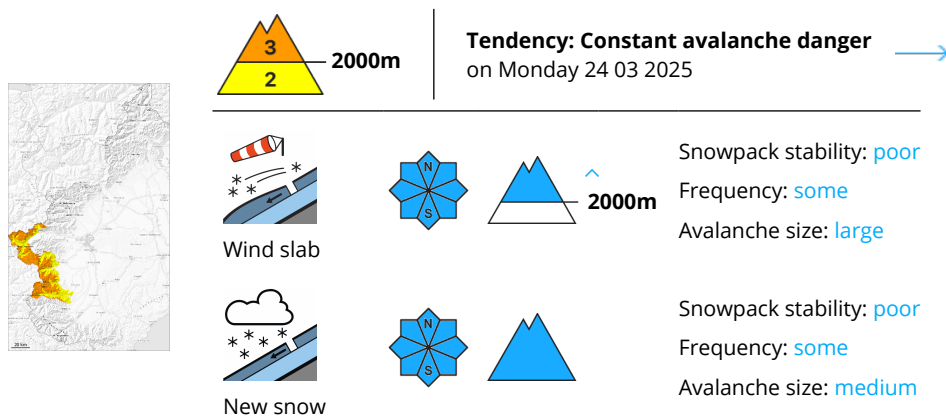
The snowpack remains generally prone to triggering. New snow is lying on the soft surface of an old snowpack.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Old wind slabs in particular on steep shady slopes. Weakly bonded old snow at intermediate and high altitudes.

Above approximately 1300 m snow will fall until Sunday. As a consequence of the snowfall the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. The new snow-covered wind slabs will become increasingly prone to triggering in particular on steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2100 m. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Friday above approximately 1800 m. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Sunday 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.

