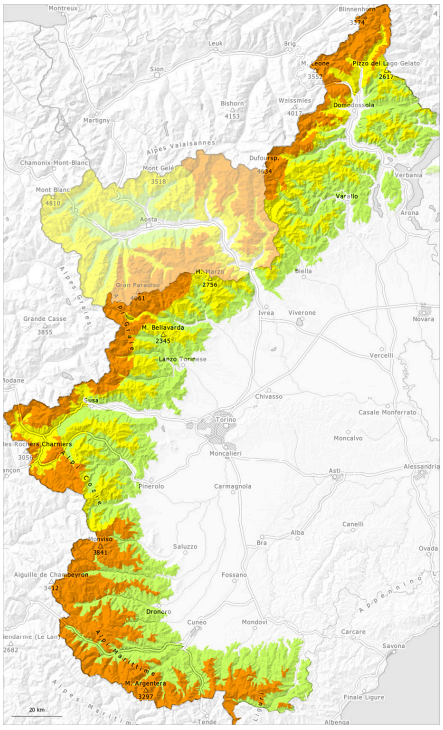
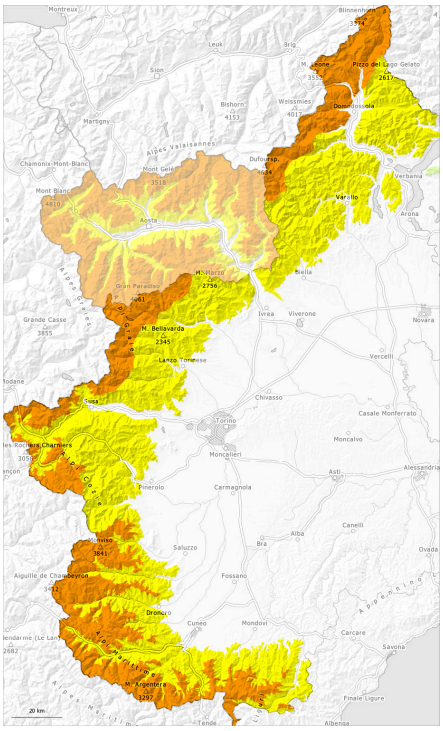
Saturday 22.03.2025

Published 21 03 2025, 17:00

AM



PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Saturday 22.03.2025

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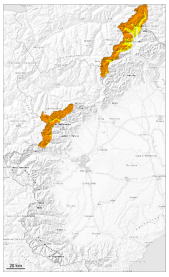
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 23 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

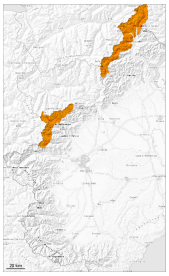
Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

New snow

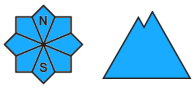
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



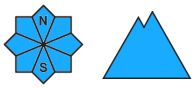
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 23 03 2025

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 1500 m snow will fall until Sunday. The fresh snow as well as the sometimes 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 large size in some cases.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

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

30 to 40 cm of snow will fall until Saturday above approximately 1500 m. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls sometimes large wind slabs will form.
(--), in particular on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. In the last three days on very steep

slopes large and, in isolated cases, very large avalanches were reported.
Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack over a wide area in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Especially sunny slopes as well as low and intermediate altitudes: The upper section of the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are especially precarious.

Tendency

As a consequence of the new snow the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent during the night.

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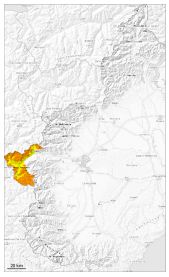
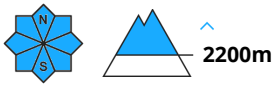
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 23 03 2025




Wind slab

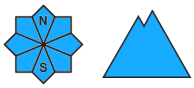


Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large


Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large


New snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

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 1900 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.
Avalanches can in some places be released by small loads and reach medium size.

Snowpack

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

10 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Saturday above approximately 1500 m.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.
Especially sunny slopes as well as low and intermediate altitudes: The upper section of the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

Tendency

As a consequence of the new snow the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent during the night.

Saturday 22.03.2025

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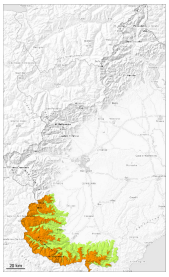
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 23 03 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

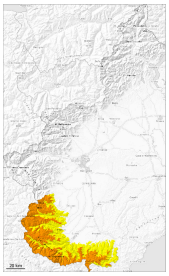
Wind slab

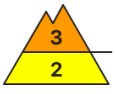
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

PM:





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 23 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs require caution.

Above approximately 1200 m snow will fall until Sunday. 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.

Snowpack

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

25 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Saturday above approximately 1500 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.

Especially sunny slopes as well as low and intermediate altitudes: The upper section of the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. Especially very steep shady slopes, above approximately 2200 m: The upper section of the snowpack is weak in some cases; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow.

Tendency

As a consequence of the new snow the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

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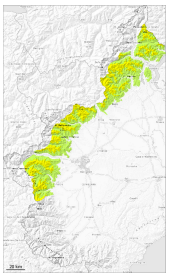
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 23 03 2025

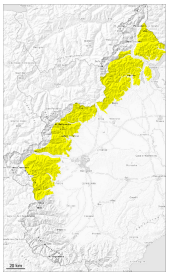
New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Persistent
weak layer

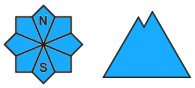
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 23 03 2025

New snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

New snow above approximately 1200 m.

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 1900 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.
Avalanches can in some places be released by small loads, but they will be small in most cases.
Above approximately 1300 m snow will fall until Sunday over a wide area.

Snowpack

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

15 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Sunday above approximately 1500 m.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.
Especially sunny slopes as well as low and intermediate altitudes: The upper section of the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

Tendency

As a consequence of the new snow the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent during the night.