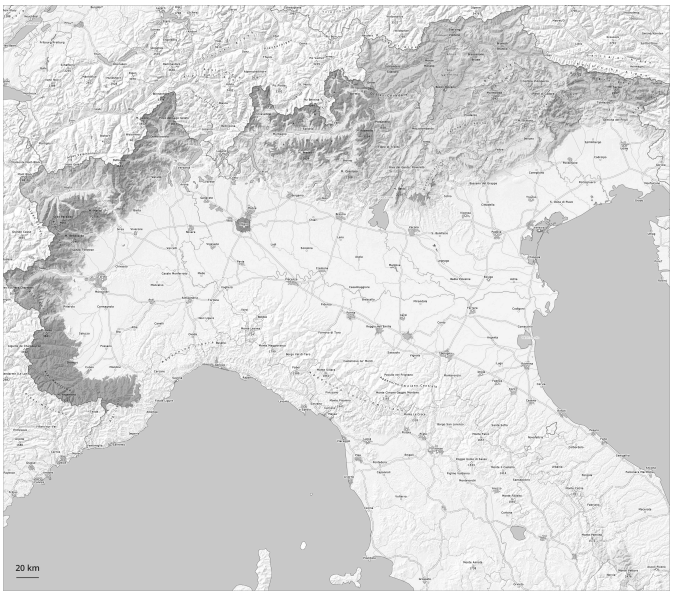
Tuesday 11.03.2025

Published 10 03 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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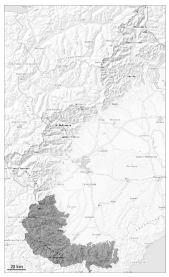
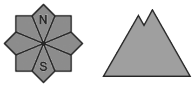
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



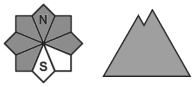
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

New snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for careful route selection.

The southwesterly wind has transported the new snow significantly. In gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain the wind slabs have increased in size additionally.
Above approximately 1200 m snow will fall until the early morning over a wide area. The large wind slabs of Monday are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.
On wind-loaded slopes and in the regions exposed to precipitation large and, in isolated cases, very large dry loose snow avalanches are possible in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place.
The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,.
Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

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

Over a wide area 40 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Monday. Above approximately 1200 m snow will fall from the afternoon in some regions.
These weather conditions will give rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.
Large quantities of fresh snow and the wind-drifted snow will become increasingly prone to triggering. This applies especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

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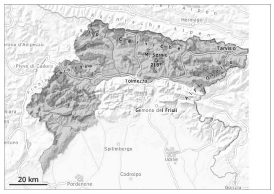
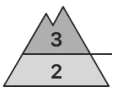
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of new snow and wind a considerable avalanche danger will prevail.

In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation large to very large avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. Avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. Avalanches can be released by small loads.

Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and wind, easily released wind slabs formed in all aspects. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.
Weak layers exist in the snowpack. The weather conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 1500 m.

Tendency

Over a wide area precipitation.

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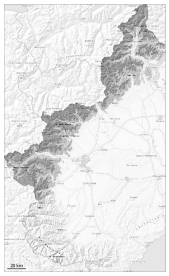
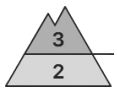
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large


New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large


New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger. Backcountry touring calls for caution and restraint.

As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally on Monday, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
In starting zones where no previous releases have taken place and on wind-loaded slopes medium-sized and large dry loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of new snow and wind.
The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,.
(--), caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Isolated very large dry avalanches are possible here.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Snowpack

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

Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Monday. The sometimes strong wind has transported the new snow significantly.
This situation gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.
The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. This applies especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.
In isolated cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on surface hoar, in particular on shady slopes.
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

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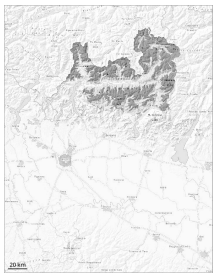
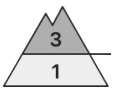
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

Gradual increase in danger of dry and wet avalanches as a consequence of the new snow. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep sunny slopes above approximately 1800 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. Avalanches can occur easily or triggered naturally.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

The new snow is lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes above approximately 2000 m. In the course of the day sometimes deep wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Also shady slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are dangerous.

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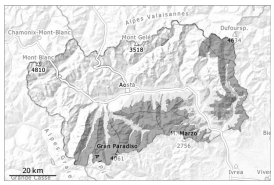
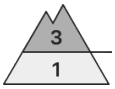
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





2300m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

Wind slab

2300m

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

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong southeasterly wind, easily released wind slabs formed by Monday. Artificially triggered avalanches and avalanches triggered by explosives confirm a sometimes treacherous avalanche situation on very steep shady slopes. Whumpfing sounds and shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the existence of a weak snowack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found between approximately 2300 and 2800 m.
The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.
Several mostly small avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

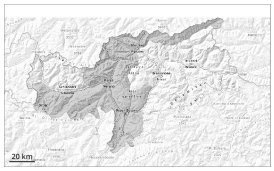
Snowpack

20 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities.
The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.
In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.
In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

The weather conditions will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

Moist loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies on extremely steep slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small and can be released by a single winter sport participant.
As a consequence of the moist air there will be an increase in the danger of gliding avalanches. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep grassy slopes.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

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

Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies on very steep sunny slopes, as well as on shady slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

In some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow.

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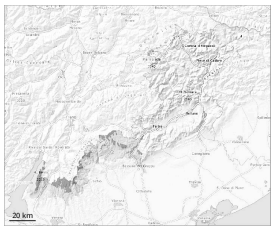
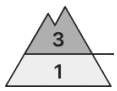
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

New snow

Treeline

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

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow represents the main danger.

Over a wide area 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell today above approximately 1800 m. In some localities 40 cm of snow fell in the past few hours above approximately 2000 m. The wind was light to moderate. The new snow can be released naturally in all aspects above the tree line. In particular on steep slopes medium-sized dry avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the new snow. On very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. The light wind has transported only a little snow. The fresh wind slabs have formed in particular in the vicinity of peaks. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. Bases of rock walls are especially precarious.

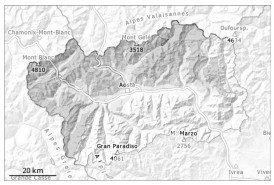
Snowpack

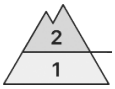
The new snow can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. The covering of new snow is soft. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a hard crust. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

Tendency

Over a wide area in some localities 30 cm of snow will fall on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. In the regions where more snow falls the avalanche danger is greater. The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2300m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

Wind slab

2300m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong southeasterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed by Monday. Reports filed by observers confirm a sometimes treacherous avalanche situation on very steep shady slopes. Whumpfing sounds and shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate the existence of a weak snowack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found between approximately 2300 and 2800 m.
The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.
Several small avalanches are possible as the day progresses. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

Snowpack

10 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities.
The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes.
In shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on steep shady slopes above approximately 2300 m.
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 weather conditions will give rise to increasing consolidation of the snowpack.

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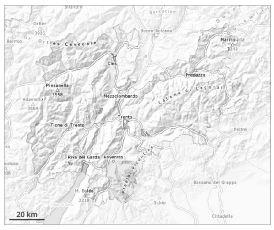
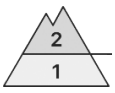
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



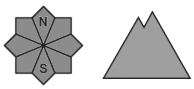


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger. Individual moist and wet avalanches are possible.

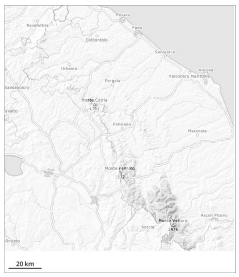
The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.
The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
As a consequence of warming during the day individual small to medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

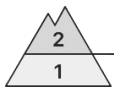
Snowpack

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

In particular in the Vallarsa up to 40 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1800 m.
The wind has transported the new snow.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025


Wet snow

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


Wet snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Moist slab avalanches and natural wet avalanches require caution.

Rain to high altitudes. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and above approximately 1900 m gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations for wet avalanches are to be found also at the base of rock walls and on steep slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

The old snowpack will be generally stable. The more recent wind slabs have formed in particular in gullies and bowls and at elevated altitudes. The weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack also at intermediate and high altitudes.

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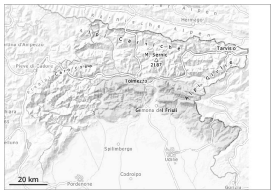
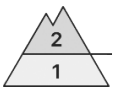
Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The new snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.

In all aspects medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence.
Avalanches can be released by large loads.

Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and wind, easily released wind slabs will form. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack. Weak layers exist in the snowpack.
The weather conditions gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack.

Tendency

Over a wide area precipitation.

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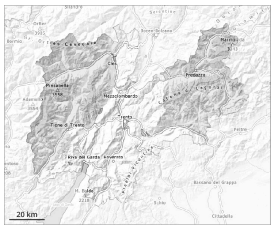
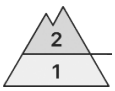
Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.
Individual mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
As a consequence of warming during the day individual small to medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.
Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.
Avalanches can reach medium size.

Snowpack

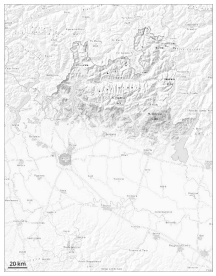
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

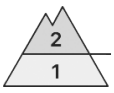
Over a wide area up to 20 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1700 m. The wind has transported the new snow. The more recent wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes.
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

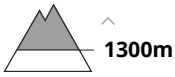
Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025


New snow



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Dry and moist avalanches are possible already during the day.

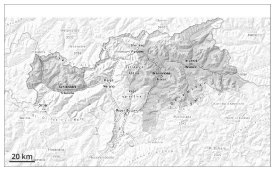
The new snow and wind slabs can be released naturally in all aspects.

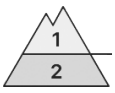
Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.2: gliding snow

In many cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

Wet snow

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

More frequent moist loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies on extremely steep slopes. Mostly the avalanches are small and can be released by a single winter sport participant.
As a consequence of the moist air there will be an increase in the danger of gliding avalanches. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep grassy slopes.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

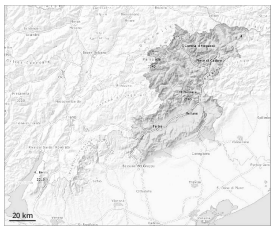
Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

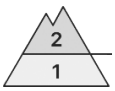
Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind will transport the new snow and, in some cases, old snow as well. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. This applies on very steep sunny slopes, as well as on shady slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

In some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall. The sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

New snow

Treeline

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

Persistent
weak layer

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow represents the main danger.

Over a wide area up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1800 m. The wind was light to moderate. The new snow can be released naturally in all aspects above the tree line. In particular on steep slopes small and medium-sized dry avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the new snow. On very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. The light wind has transported only a little snow. The fresh wind slabs have formed in particular in the vicinity of peaks. Even single winter sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. Bases of rock walls are especially precarious.

Snowpack

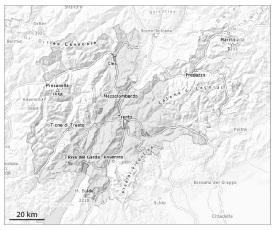
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The new snow can be released easily or naturally in all aspects above the tree line. The covering of new snow is soft. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a hard crust. Towards its base, the snowpack is faceted and weak.

Tendency

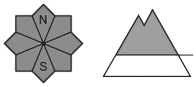
Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Wednesday above approximately 3500 m. Above the tree line danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

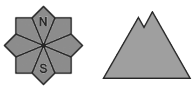
Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger. Individual moist and wet avalanches are possible.

The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.
The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above the tree line. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.
As a consequence of warming during the day individual small to medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

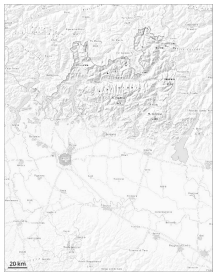
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Down to 1600 m snow has fallen over a wide area. The wind has transported the new snow.
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The avalanche danger is close to the boundary with danger level 1 (low).
The danger of wet avalanches will decrease gradually.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 12 03 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Moist and wet avalanches are possible.

As a consequence of the precipitation individual small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will become in most cases wet all the way through.