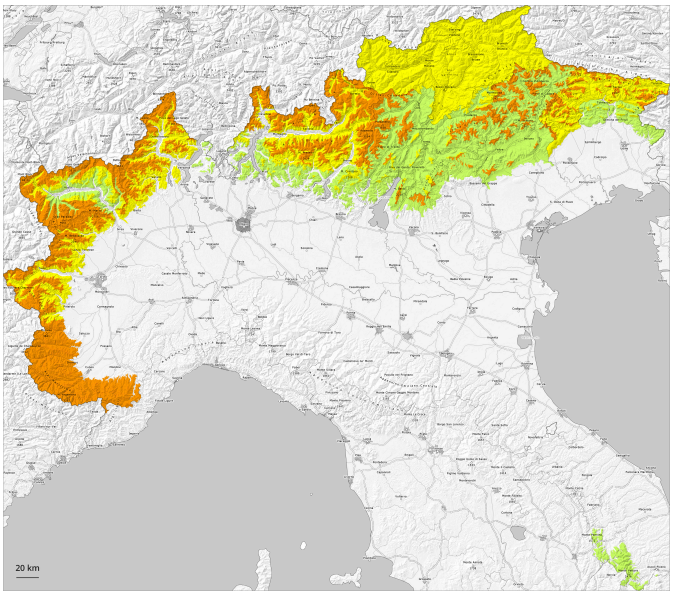
aineva.it

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

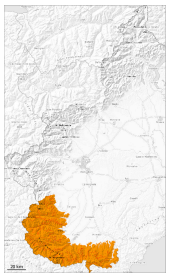


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Wednesday 12.03.2025

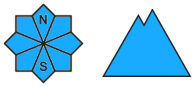
Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



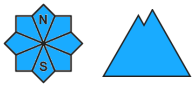
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

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 southerly 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.
The large wind slabs of Monday are covered with new snow and therefore barely recognisable.
On wind-loaded slopes and in the regions exposed to precipitation large and, in isolated cases, very large avalanches are possible in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place.
On steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. 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.
Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack serve as an alarm sign.

Snowpack

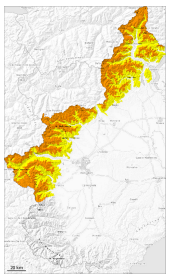
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 40 to 60 cm of snow fell on Monday. Over a wide area 15 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday. Fresh snow and large quantities of wind-drifted snow are poorly bonded with the old snowpack in many places. Naturally triggered avalanches and whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack have confirmed a dangerous avalanche situation on steep slopes.
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 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.

As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally, 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 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. The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for defensive route selection.

Snowpack

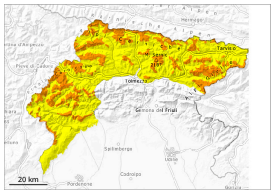
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

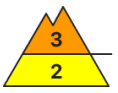
Over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Monday. The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday. This situation gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.
The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.
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.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 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.

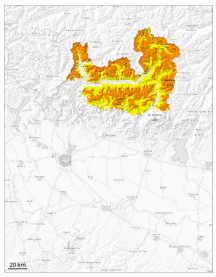
Tendency

Over a wide area precipitation.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 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 all aspects above approximately 1800 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Wind-loaded slopes where surface hoar has been covered with snow are unfavourable. Avalanches can occur easily or triggered naturally.

Snowpack

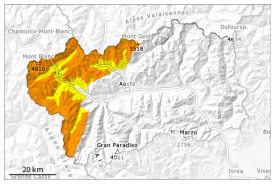
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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 surface hoar has been covered with snow are dangerous.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



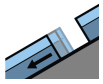
2300m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

Wind slab

2300m

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



Gliding snow

2400m

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 easily released wind slabs formed on Monday. In some localities 10 to 25 cm of snow will fall until Wednesday above approximately 1800 m. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.
The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, as well as on very steep shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.
Several small and medium-sized dry and wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in the event of prolonged bright spells in particular on rocky sunny slopes. This applies in particular below approximately 2600 m.
Gliding avalanches are possible. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

10 to 15 cm of snow fell on Monday above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities. The new snow of yesterday has settled a little on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m.
10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m.
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. Released avalanches and field observations have confirmed a sometimes treacherous avalanche situation on very steep shady slopes.
In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Wednesday 12.03.2025

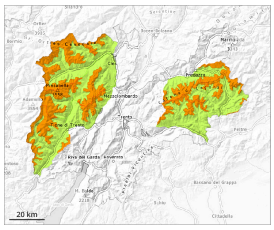
Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

> The wind will be moderate to strong in some localities. The avalanche danger will increase a little during the day.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

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

Wet snow

2400m
Treeline

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

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

Over a wide area up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1800 m. The southerly wind will transport the new snow. 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 | dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area up to 20 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1800 m. The wind will transport the new snow. The more recent wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes.
Below approximately 1800 m only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

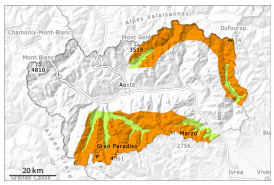
Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2300m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

Wind slab

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 on Monday. In some localities 5 to 15 cm of snow will fall until Wednesday above approximately 1800 m. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.
The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released easily, even by a single winter sport participant,. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, as well as on very steep shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.
Several small and medium-sized dry and wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in the event of prolonged bright spells in particular on rocky sunny slopes. This applies in particular below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Monday above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities. The new snow of yesterday has settled to a large extent on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m.
5 to 15 cm of snow fell on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m.
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. Released avalanches and field observations have confirmed a sometimes treacherous avalanche situation on very steep shady slopes.
In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m hardly any snow is lying.

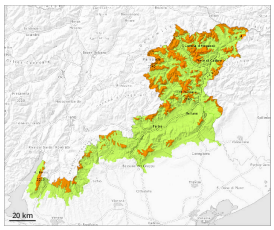
Tendency

The wind will be moderate to strong in some localities. The avalanche danger will persist.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

New snow

Treeline

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

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

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

Over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. Strong southwesterly wind above approximately 2000 m. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind. Avalanches can occur easily or triggered naturally. This applies even in case of a small load. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects above approximately 2000 m and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls. Wind-loaded slopes where weaknesses exist in the old snowpack are unfavourable. At transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche situation is dangerous. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible. The snow sport conditions outside marked and open pistes are dangerous. Careful route selection and spacing between individuals are recommended.

Snowpack

10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Monday above approximately 1800 m.
In particular in shady places that are protected from the wind: Towards its surface, the snowpack is fairly homogeneous 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 2000 m. Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack here.
On sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m hardly any snow is lying.

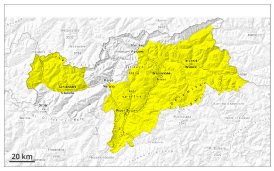
Tendency

In some regions light snowfall to above 1500 m.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

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

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

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.

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

Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. 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 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.

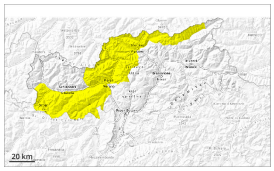
Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In some localities up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated critically. Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

The avalanche danger is within the upper range of danger level 2 (moderate). As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind from southerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are possible.

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.

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 quite a large size.

Snowpack

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

Up to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. 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 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.

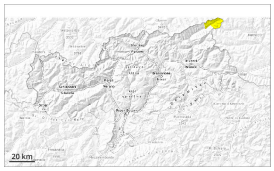
Tendency

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. In some localities up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Further increase in avalanche danger.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 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.

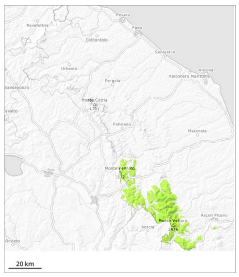
Tendency

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

Wednesday 12.03.2025

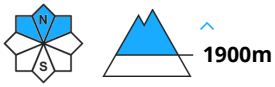
Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

Wet snow



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

Wet snow

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

In gullies and bowls the avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular above approximately 1900 m. 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

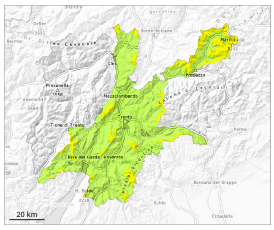
Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

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.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 03 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Treeline

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

New snow and wind slabs represent the main danger.
More small to medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Over a wide area over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1800 m. The avalanche danger will increase during the day, reaching danger level 2 (moderate).
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

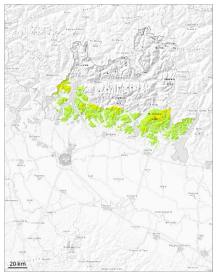
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1800 m. The wind will transport the new snow. The more recent wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in all aspects at intermediate and high altitudes.
Below approximately 1800 m only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 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

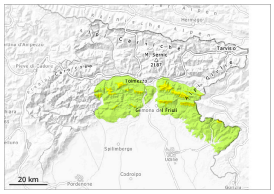
In many cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 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.

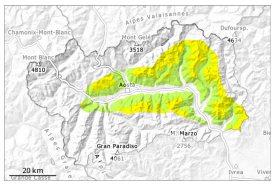
Tendency

Over a wide area precipitation.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2300m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 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 on Monday. In some localities 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Wednesday above approximately 1800 m. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise.
The fresh snow and the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, as well as on very steep shady slopes.
Several small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized dry and wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in the event of prolonged bright spells in particular on rocky sunny slopes. This applies in particular in particular below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

10 to 15 cm of snow fell on Monday above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities. The new snow of yesterday has settled a little on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m.
2 to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m. 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.

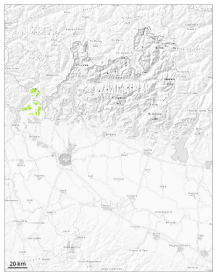
Tendency

The wind will be moderate to strong in some localities. The avalanche danger will persist.

Wednesday 12.03.2025

Published 11 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 13 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.