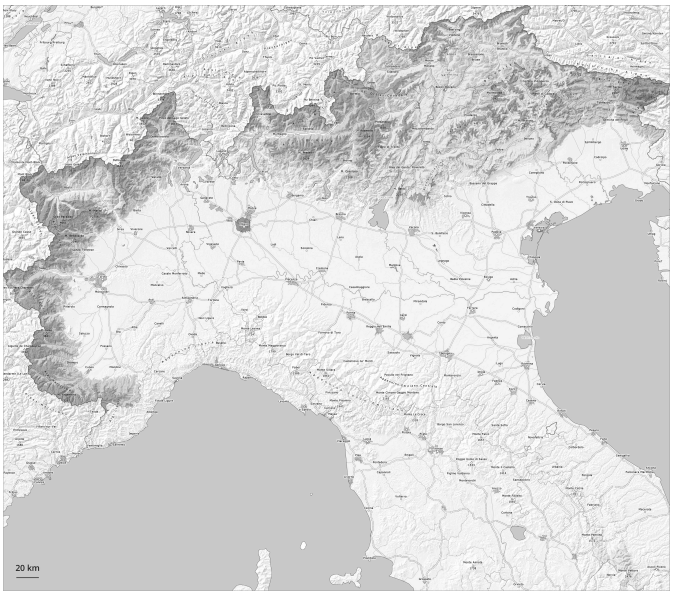
Friday 14.03.2025

Published 13 03 2025, 17:00

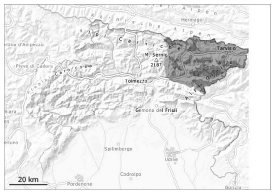


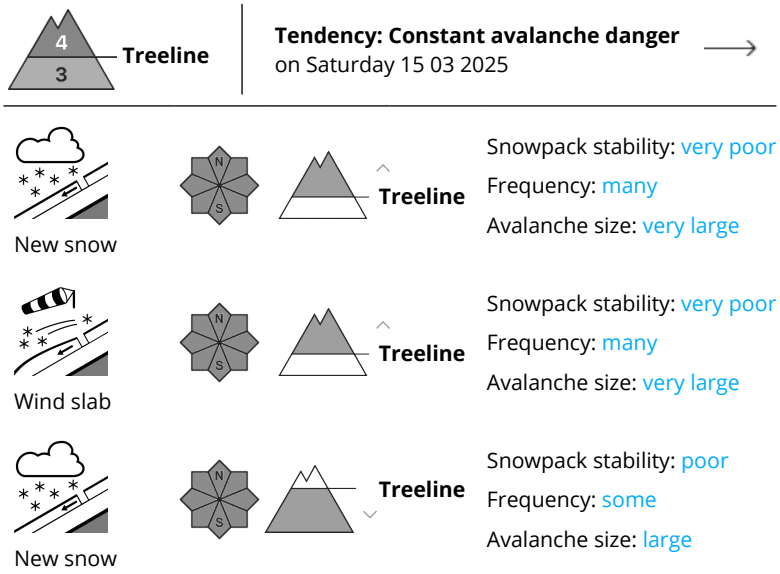
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Friday 14.03.2025

Published 13 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 4 - High





A lot more new snow than expected: Up to 80 cm of snow has fallen.
In these regions the avalanche danger is high (level 4). The conditions are very dangerous for backcountry touring.

As a consequence of the heavy snowfall more natural avalanches are possible at any time, even very large ones. The avalanche prone locations are widespread and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. Avalanches can in many places be released by small loads.

Snowpack

The large quantity of fresh snow as well as the wind slabs formed by the sometimes strong wind remain very prone to triggering.
Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

Tendency

Over a wide area intensive precipitation. The wind will be moderate at times.
We recommend that you consult the most recent avalanche bulletin.

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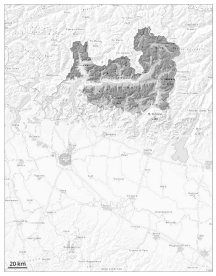
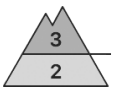
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025


New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large


New snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

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,. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible.
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

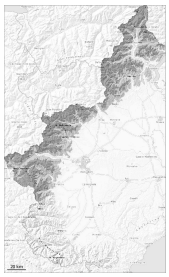
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

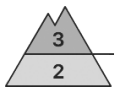
Over a wide area over a wide area 30 to 60 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1700 m. The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. This situation gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.
The new snow and wind slabs are prone to triggering. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.
New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes.
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

Friday 14.03.2025

Published 13 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
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, in isolated cases, large avalanches are possible.

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. 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. Whumpfing sounds and natural avalanches serve as an alarm sign.

Snowpack

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

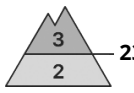
Over a wide area over a wide area 30 to 60 cm of snow has fallen since Monday above approximately 1800 m. The sometimes strong wind has transported some snow. This situation gave rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area.

New snow and wind slabs are lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack, in particular on shady slopes. Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes.

Tendency

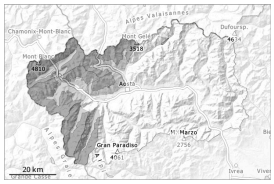
On Friday it will be cloudy. Down to 1200 m and below snow will fall on Saturday over a wide area.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2300m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025



Wind slab

2300m

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

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of snowfall and the moderate to strong westerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations formed on Thursday. The fresh snow and in particular the many wind slabs remain for the foreseeable future prone to triggering in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. In particular above approximately 2300 m the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. The soft wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence. They can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.
The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack and released avalanches confirm a sometimes treacherous avalanche situation on very steep shady slopes. Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

Several medium-sized dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in the event of prolonged bright spells in particular, caution is to be exercised on extremely steep slopes, as well as in steep rocky terrain.
Gliding avalanches are still possible in isolated cases. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided as far as possible.

Snowpack

25 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last four days above approximately 2000 m. 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall until Friday above approximately 1800 m.
The high humditiy gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 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 above approximately 2500 m: 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 2500 m.

In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Some snow will fall. The avalanche danger will persist.

Friday 14.03.2025

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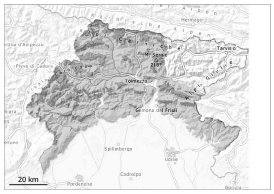
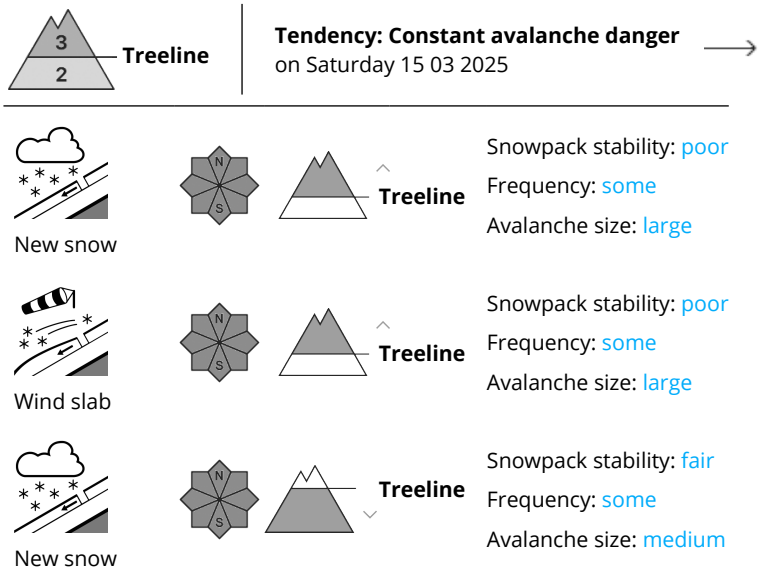
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Over a wide area wind and new snow.
In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. 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. They are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.
The avalanches can be released by small loads.

Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and wind, further wind slabs formed. The wind slabs have bonded poorly with the old snowpack.
Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

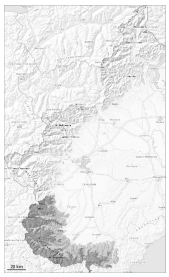
Tendency

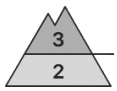
Over a wide area intensive precipitation. The wind will be moderate at times.
We recommend that you consult the most recent avalanche bulletin.

Friday 14.03.2025

Published 13 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025

Wind slab

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

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days can be released easily at intermediate and high altitudes.
Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for meticulous route selection.

The southwesterly wind has transported the new snow. In gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain the wind slabs have increased in size additionally.
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. Remotely triggered and natural avalanches are possible.
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.
As a consequence of the moist air individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

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

Over a wide area over a wide area 50 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Monday above approximately 1600 m. 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.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.

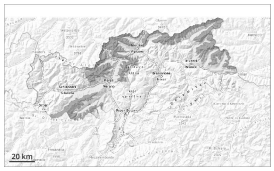
Tendency

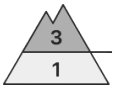
On Friday it will be cloudy. Down to 1200 m and below snow will fall on Saturday over a wide area.

Friday 14.03.2025

Published 13 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





2000m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025

Wind slab

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from southwesterly 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. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Individual medium-sized natural avalanches are possible.

Individual dry loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies on extremely steep slopes, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Mostly the avalanches are small.

On steep grassy slopes individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.

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

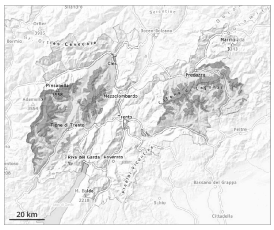
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

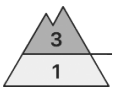
10 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Friday. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind will transport the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

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

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 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.
Small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from southwesterly directions, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs will form.
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.
Individual slab avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.
As a consequence of warming during the day small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

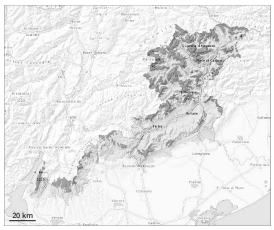
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.10: springtime scenario

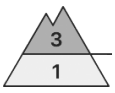
In particular in the Southern Lagorai, in the Northern Lagorai and in the Primiero- Pale di S. Martino 20 to 30 cm of snow will fall on Friday above approximately 1700 m. Over a wide area 10 to 20 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1700 m.
The wind will transport the new snow.
Up to 20 cm of snow, and up to 30 cm in some localities, will fall until Friday above approximately 1600 m.
Small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.
The wind will transport the new snow.
Below approximately 1800 m only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will already increase in the late morning.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 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 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 1800 m. In some regions 25 to 40 cm of snow will fall on Friday 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.

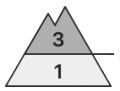
Snowpack

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2000 m.
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

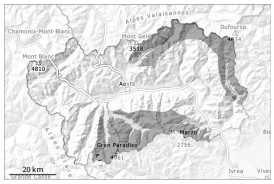
Over a wide area wind and new snow to above 1500 m. In some localities up to 25 cm of snow will fall on Saturday above approximately 2000 m. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. On Saturday as the precipitation becomes more intense there will be an increase in the avalanche danger within the current danger level.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2300m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025



Wind slab

2300m

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

Persistent
weak layer

2300m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

5 to 15 cm of snow will fall from the afternoon above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong southeasterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed on Monday. The avalanche prone locations are sometimes covered with new snow and are therefore difficult to recognise. In particular above approximately 2300 m the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. 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. Whumpfing sounds and the formation of shooting cracks when stepping on the snowpack indicate a sometimes treacherous avalanche situation on very steep shady slopes.
Several small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses. This applies in particular on extremely steep slopes below approximately 2500 m, in the event of prolonged bright spells in particular.

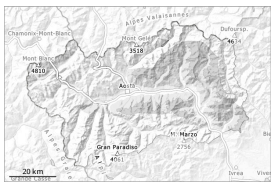
Snowpack

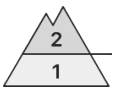
25 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last four days above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities.
The high humditiy gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 m. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on a crust on steep sunny slopes. In shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2500 m: 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 2400 m.
In all aspects less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

Little snow will fall. The avalanche danger will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, soft wind slabs formed on Thursday. 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 moist avalanches are possible, in particular on extremely steep slopes, as well as in steep rocky terrain below approximately 2600 m, in the event of prolonged bright spells in particular.

Snowpack

15 to 25 cm of snow fell in the last four days above approximately 2000 m. The wind was moderate to strong in some localities. 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall on Friday above approximately 1800 m.
The high humditiy gave rise to moistening of the old snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2400 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 above approximately 2500 m:
The new snow and wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry and has a loosely bonded surface.
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.

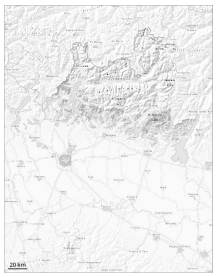
Tendency

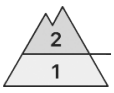
Little snow will fall. The avalanche danger will persist.

Friday 14.03.2025

Published 13 03 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Dry and moist avalanches are likely to occur.

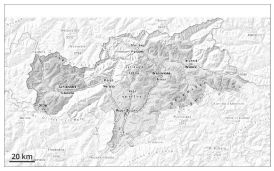
The new snow and wind slabs can be released naturally in all aspects. In particular on steep slopes and on very steep grassy slopes mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are possible as a consequence of the new snow.

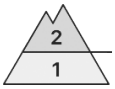
Snowpack

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





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche danger is higher.
As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from southwesterly 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. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. On shady slopes individual natural avalanches are possible.

Individual dry loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies on extremely steep slopes, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. Mostly the avalanches are small.

On steep grassy slopes individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.

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

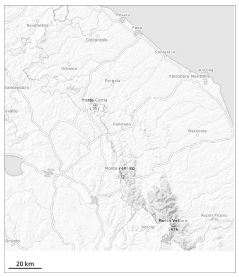
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

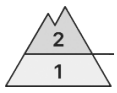
10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Friday. This applies at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The wind will transport the new snow. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The old snowpack will be moist at low and intermediate altitudes.
Only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

> Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger. Some snow will fall.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





1900m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025

Wet snow

1900m

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

Wet snow

1900m

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.

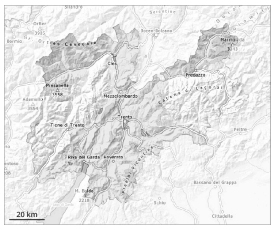
Rain to high altitudes. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and above approximately 1900 m gliding avalanches and snow slides are possible, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations for wet avalanches are to be found also at the base of rock walls and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

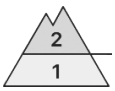
Snowpack

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.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Treeline

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

Snowpack stability: 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.
Small to medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.
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.
Individual slab avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially at elevated altitudes.
As a consequence of warming during the day individual small to medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

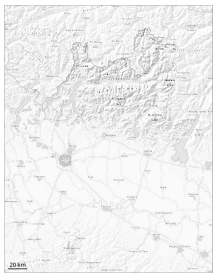
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1700 m. Over a wide area up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Friday above approximately 1600 m. The wind will transport the new snow.
Below approximately 1800 m only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will already increase in the late morning.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 15 03 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

New snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Moist and wet snow slides and small avalanches are possible.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow | dp.10: springtime scenario

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