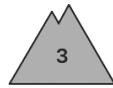




## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 16 March 2026



Wind slab



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**Treeline**

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



^  
**2200m**

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**



New snow



^  
**1500m**

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### The sometimes deep wind slabs represent the main danger.

The extensive wind slabs can be released easily, or in isolated cases naturally, in all aspects and generally above the tree line. Caution is to be exercised in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In many cases the avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases dry avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

As a consequence of the new snow dry avalanches are possible in the early morning, even medium-sized ones. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist snow slides are possible from midday, but they will be mostly small.

The avalanche prone locations are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for great caution and restraint.

### Snowpack

15 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since yesterday above approximately 1800 m. 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until midday above approximately 1200 m. The sometimes storm force wind will transport the new snow significantly. As a consequence of the storm force northerly wind, the snow drift accumulations will increase in size in the course of the day.

The wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. In particular places where surface hoar has been covered with snow are especially dangerous.

At intermediate altitudes there are 150 to 200 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. Snow depths vary greatly at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, depending on the influence of the wind.



## Tendency

Monday: Gradual decrease in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation.  
Significant increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.