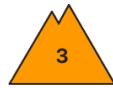
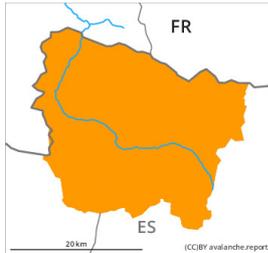


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Tuesday 17 March 2026



Wind slab



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent weak layer



2200m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wind slabs and wet snow represent the main danger.

The avalanche-prone wind slabs of the last few days 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 at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In many cases the avalanches are medium-sized. These can in very isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size in particular on wind-protected shady slopes.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent moist snow slides and avalanches are to be expected from the early morning, even medium-sized ones.

Ski touring and other off-piste activities, including snowshoe hiking, call for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

### Snowpack

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last two days above approximately 1800 m. The sometimes storm force wind has transported the new snow significantly.

The wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to rapid moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes.

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



Tuesday: Slight increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.