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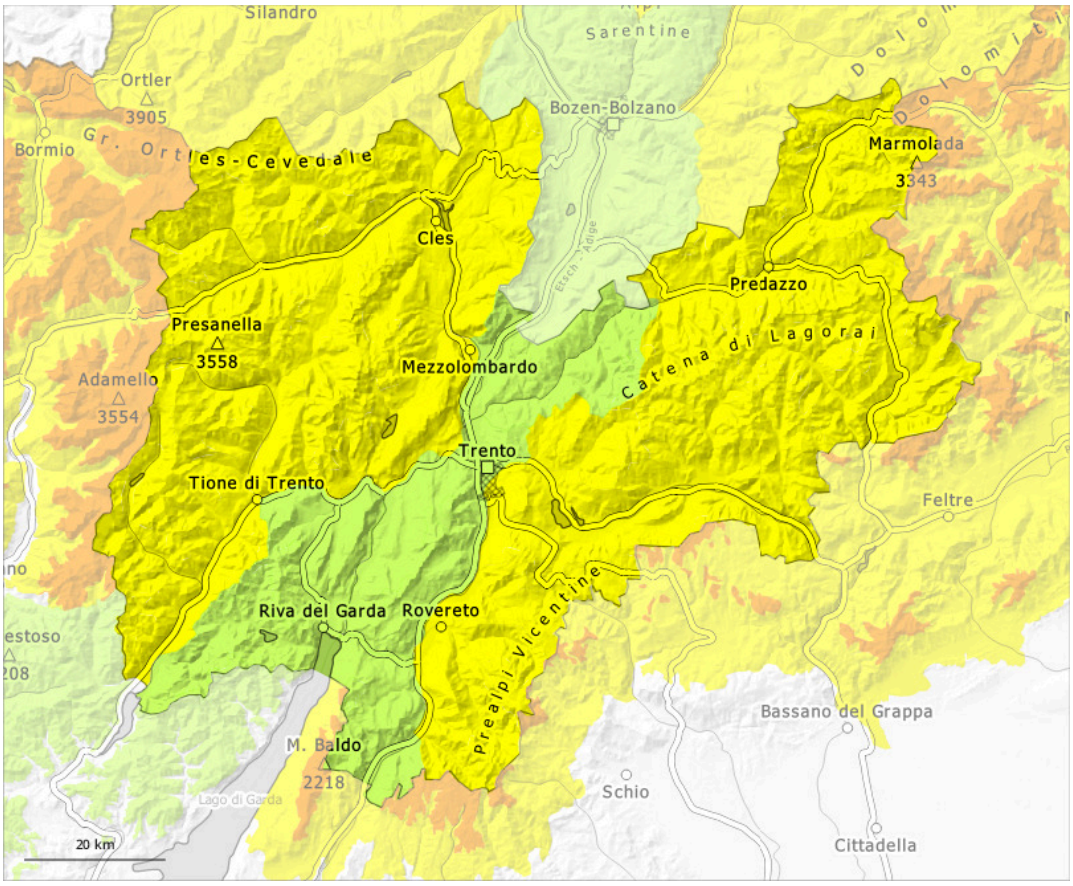
Monday 24.03.2025

Updated 23 03 2025, 17:11



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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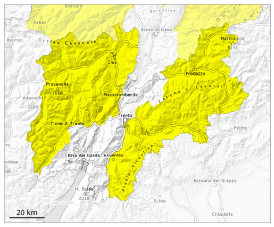
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 03 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution. Fresh wind slabs at elevated altitudes.

Small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases, in particular on very steep slopes below approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow especially in steep rocky terrain.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found also on sunny slopes in high Alpine regions. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

In addition the fresh wind slabs should be taken into account, in particular on steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines at elevated altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 2000 m. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used shady slopes. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong southwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines. The wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes.

As a consequence of mild temperatures and very cloudy skies no crust will develop on the surface during the course of the night. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing softening of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution. Fresh wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering.

Monday 24.03.2025

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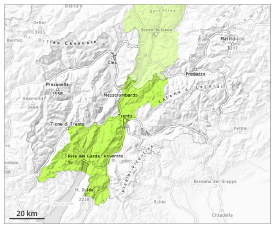
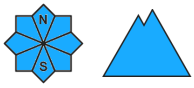
Danger Level 1 - Low



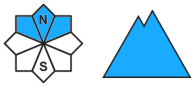
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 25 03 2025

Wet snow



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

Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.
Mostly avalanches are small.
On very steep slopes individual mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.3: rain

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

As a consequence of mild temperatures and very cloudy skies no crust will develop on the surface during the course of the night. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.