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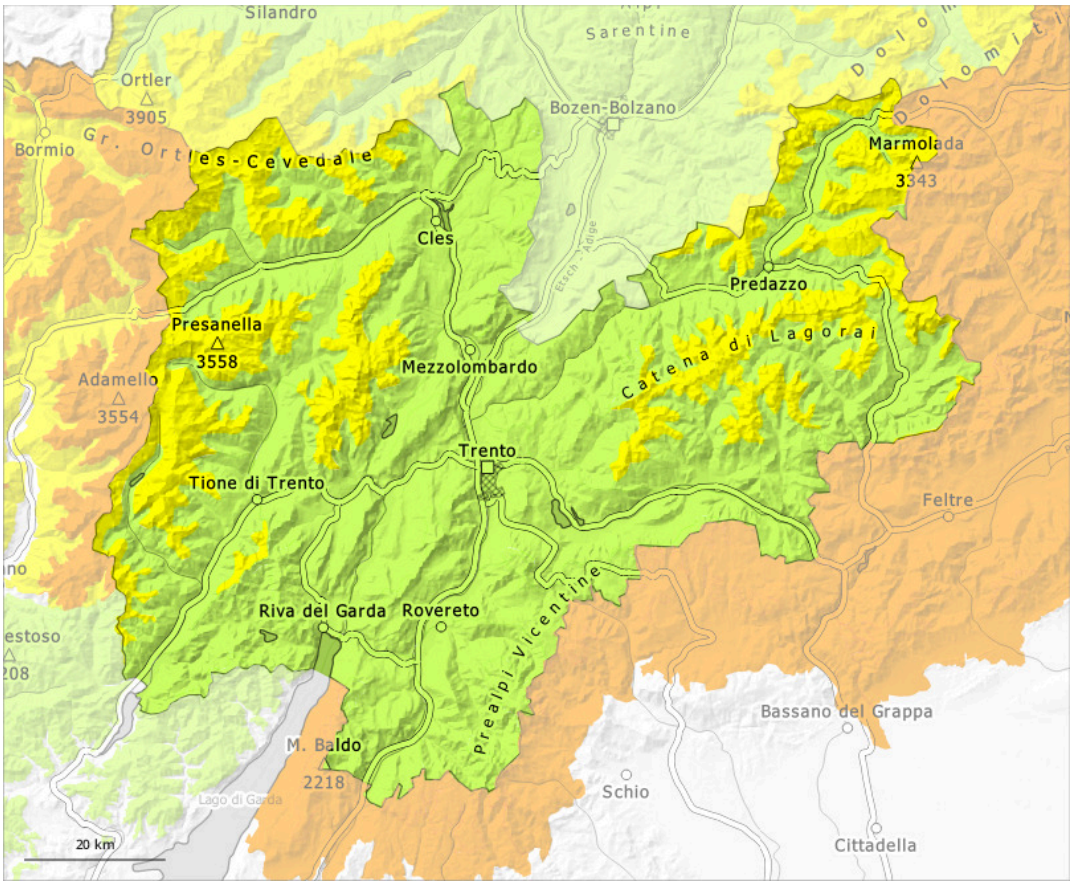
Sunday 23.03.2025

Published 22 03 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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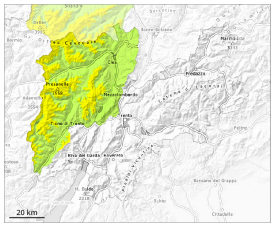
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 24 03 2025

Persistent weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2600m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Wet snow

2200m

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

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger. Fresh wind slabs in high Alpine regions.

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.

On very steep slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2200 m, in the regions exposed to rain especially.

Snowpack

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

Up to 10 cm of snow will fall. Up to 2000 m rain will fall in some regions.

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 will form adjacent to ridgelines.

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. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly.

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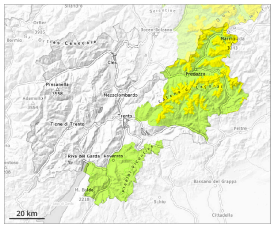
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 24 03 2025

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

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

Weak layers in the old snowpack represent the main danger. Wet small and medium sized avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

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 mostly small wind slabs should be taken into account, in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

On very steep slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are possible below approximately 2200 m, in the regions exposed to rain especially.

Snowpack

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

Up to 10 cm of snow will fall. Up to 2000 m rain will fall in some regions.

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 will form adjacent to ridgelines.

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. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly.

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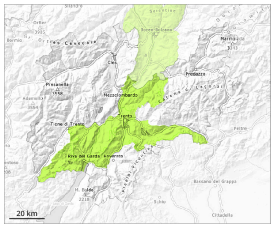
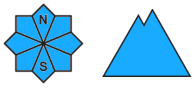
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 24 03 2025

Wet snow



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

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution.

On very steep slopes individual mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Shady slopes: 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 2000 m. Mostly avalanches are small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.3: rain

Up to 1800 m and above rain will fall.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used 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

Some snow will fall. Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.