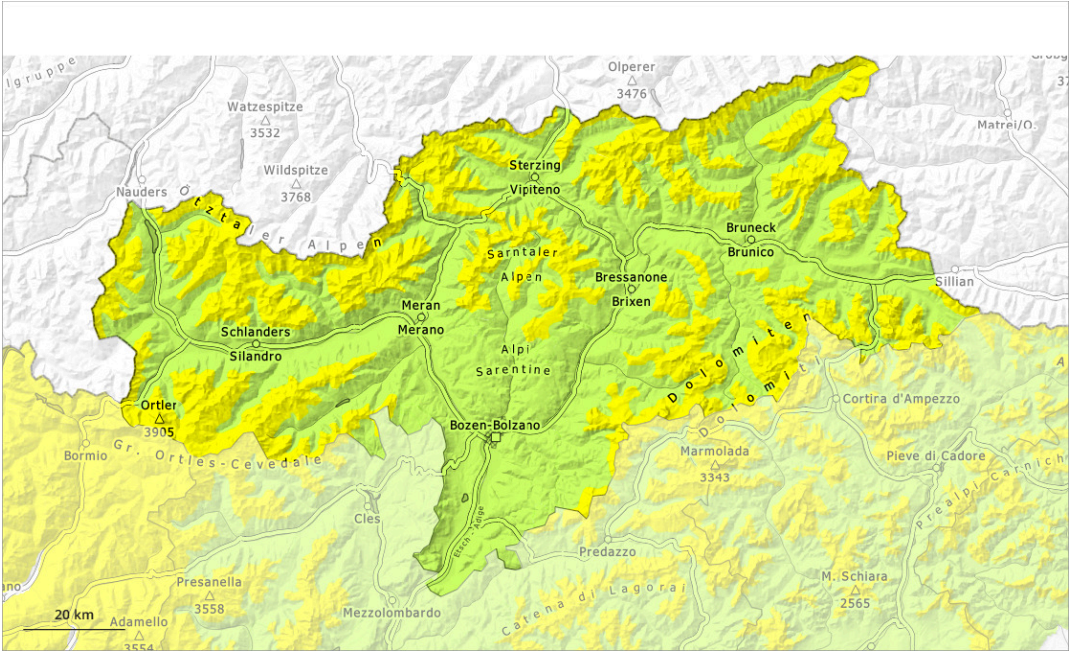
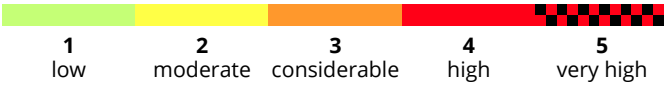
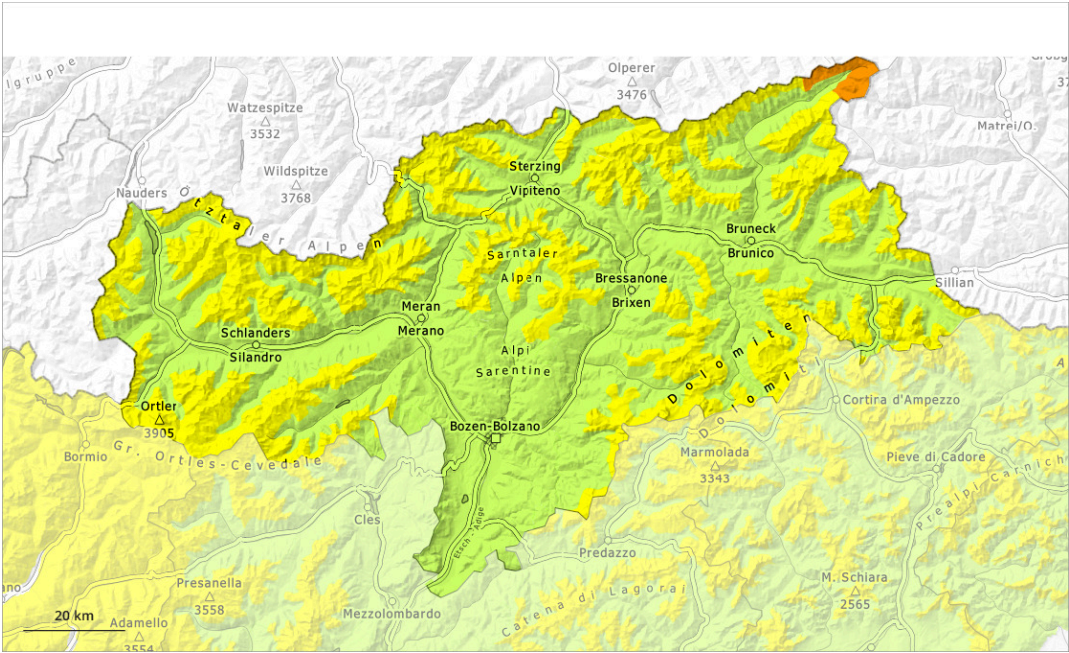


AM

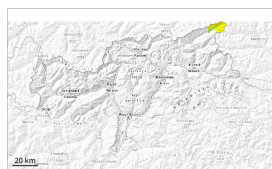


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 30 03 2025

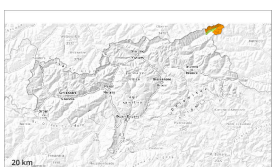


Persistent
weak layer



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

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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



Wind slab



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

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.
Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Distinct weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase as the day progresses. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The new snow will be deposited on soft layers on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. West, south and east facing slopes below approximately 2400 m: The new snow will be deposited on a crust.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line



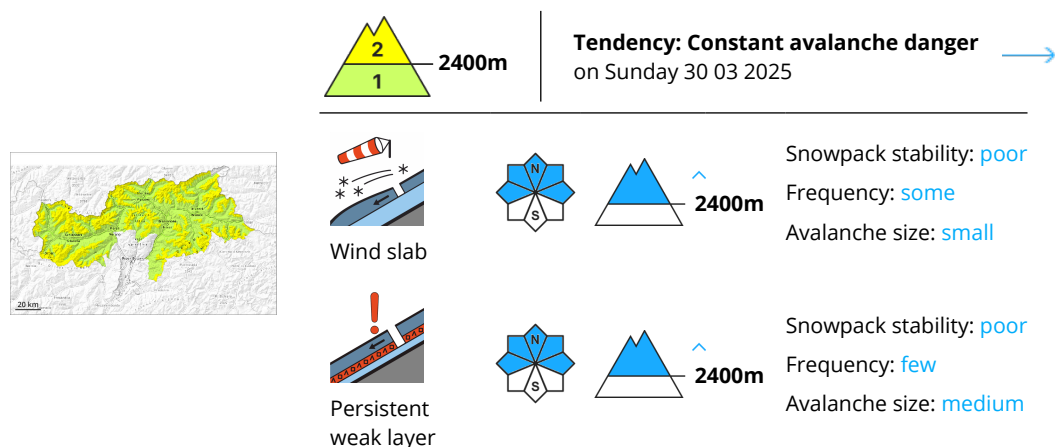
only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Hardly any change in avalanche danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

The danger of wet loose snow avalanches will already exist in the early morning. This applies in particular on steep west facing slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

Some snow will fall in some regions, in particular on the Main Alpine Ridge and in the High Tauern. Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a storm force wind from northeasterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines. These will be deposited on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes.

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

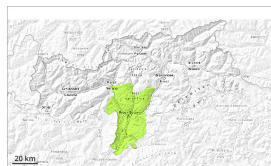
Tendency



Hardly any change in avalanche danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

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

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 very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Mostly avalanches are small.

Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. 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.

