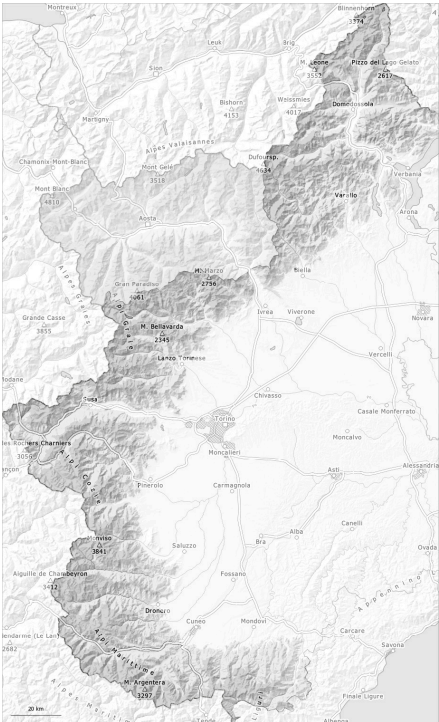
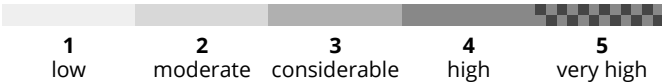
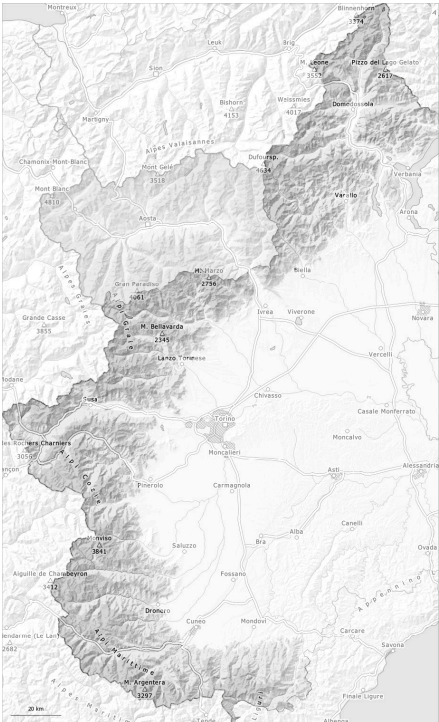


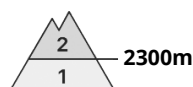
AM



PM



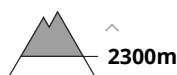
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the snowpack on very steep shady slopes.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack on little used northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. These can as before be released by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Especially very steep sunny slopes as well as places that are protected from the wind: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more small and medium-sized dry and moist avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften later than the day before.

The weather conditions facilitated a substantial stabilisation of the near-surface layers.

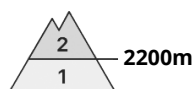
Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. After a clear night this applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

## Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be very warm. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.



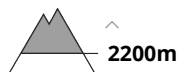
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Little snow will fall in some localities. Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the strong northeasterly wind.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack on little used northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. These can as before be released by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

In very isolated cases avalanches can penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach medium size.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust.

Little snow will fall today in some localities. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days.

Also shady slopes, below approximately 2200 m: The weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack.

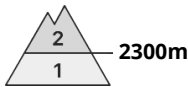
## Tendency

Until Monday the weather will be very warm. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger on Sunday 30 03 2025

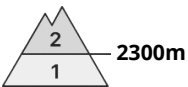


Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

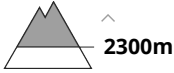
PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger on Sunday 30 03 2025



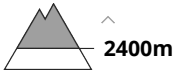
Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack. Increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the strong wind.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions. As a consequence of a gathering strong northeasterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs will form in the afternoon adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions. These can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Mostly these are very deep but can still be released by large loads.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the wind, the snowpack consolidated during the last few days. The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2100 m. Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. After a clear night this applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency



As a consequence of the strong wind the size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. Until Monday the weather will be very warm. Moist and wet avalanches are still likely to occur in particular during the day.

