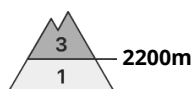


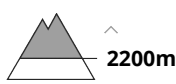
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 31 03 2025



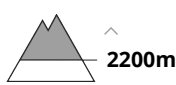
Persistent
weak layer



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



Wind slab



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

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from northeasterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Saturday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular on near-ridge shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

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 shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

More snow than expected has fallen. Up to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The new snow is lying 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. This applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

West, south and east facing slopes below approximately 2200 m: The new snow is lying on a crust.

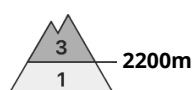
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



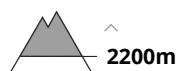
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 31 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



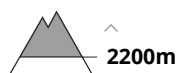
Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Saturday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

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 shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Gliding avalanches can also occur. This applies on grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m, in the regions exposed to a lot of precipitation especially.

Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the past few hours. In some localities up to 20 cm of snow will fall until the early morning. The fresh snow and the small wind slabs formed during the snowfall are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. West, south and east facing slopes below approximately 2400 m: The new snow is lying on a crust.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

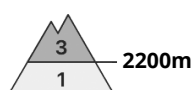
Tendency



The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 31 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



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



Wind slab



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

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from northeasterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Saturday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular on near-ridge shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

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 shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

More snow than expected has fallen. Up to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The new snow is lying 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. This applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

West, south and east facing slopes below approximately 2200 m: The new snow is lying on a crust.

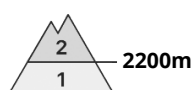
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



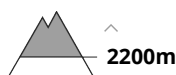
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 31 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular 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 shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. 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

Some snow has fallen in some regions. As a consequence of a storm force wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines. The small quantity of fresh snow and the resulting mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2200 m.

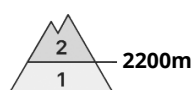
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind, especially on the Main Alpine Ridge.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 31 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular 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 shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. 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

Some snow has fallen in some regions. As a consequence of a storm force wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines. The small quantity of fresh snow and the resulting mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2200 m.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind, especially on the Main Alpine Ridge.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 31 03 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation 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 only just freeze 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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 31 03 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation 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 only just freeze 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.

