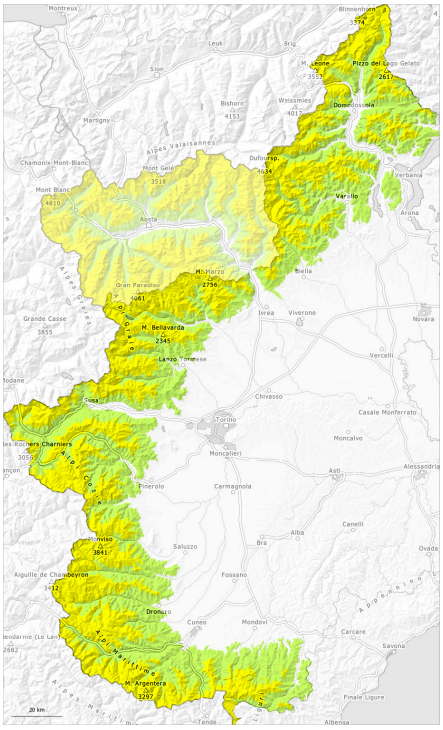
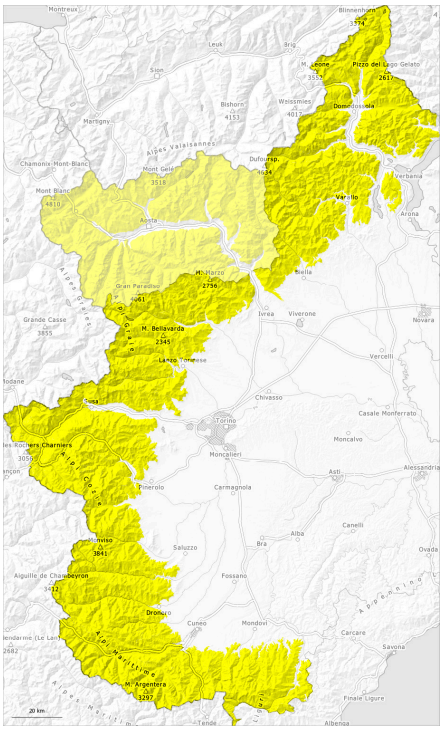
Monday 31.03.2025

Updated 31 03 2025, 15:24

AM



PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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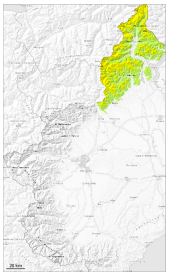
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

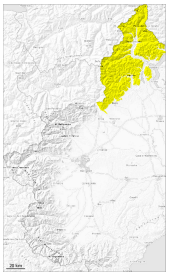


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Wind slab

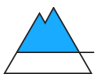
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and wet snow represent the main danger.

Wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Additionally in some places avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases.

In particular on steep sunny slopes and at the base of rock walls numerous medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation, especially below steep, high-altitude, sunny starting zones that have retained the snow thus far.
The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of a strong northeasterly wind, sometimes deep wind slabs formed since Saturday adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions.
The spring-like weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2700 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2100 m.

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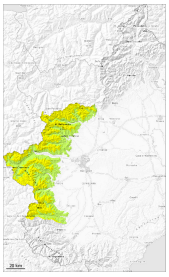
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

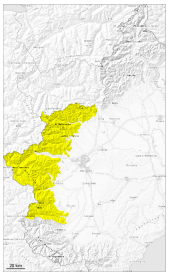


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

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

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions.
Especially very steep sunny slopes as well as base of rock walls: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2700 m.
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 medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the course of the night.

Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. After a clear night this applies in particular above approximately 2500 m.
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2700 m.

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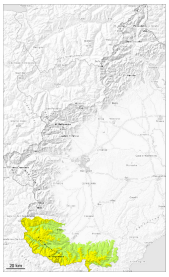
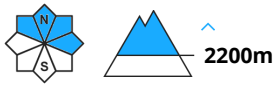
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



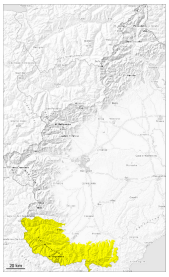
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:

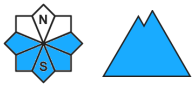


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow



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

As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2700 m. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes, as well as at the base of rock walls.
In some places avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack.
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.
The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection, especially below steep, high-altitude, sunny starting zones that have retained the snow thus far.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days.
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to rapid moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2700 m.