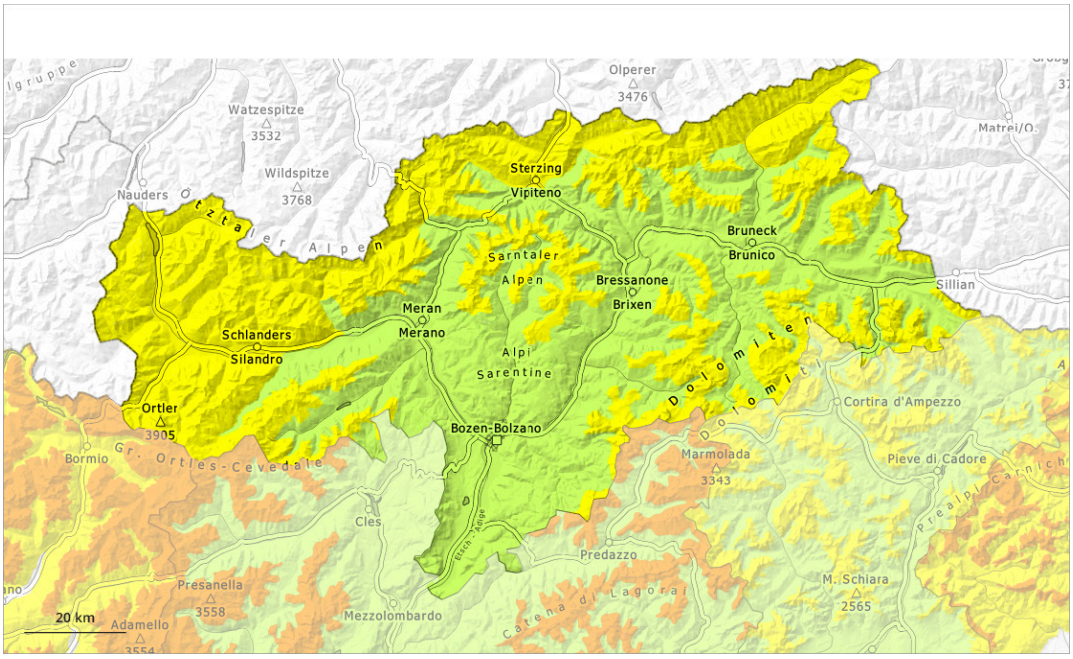
aineva.it

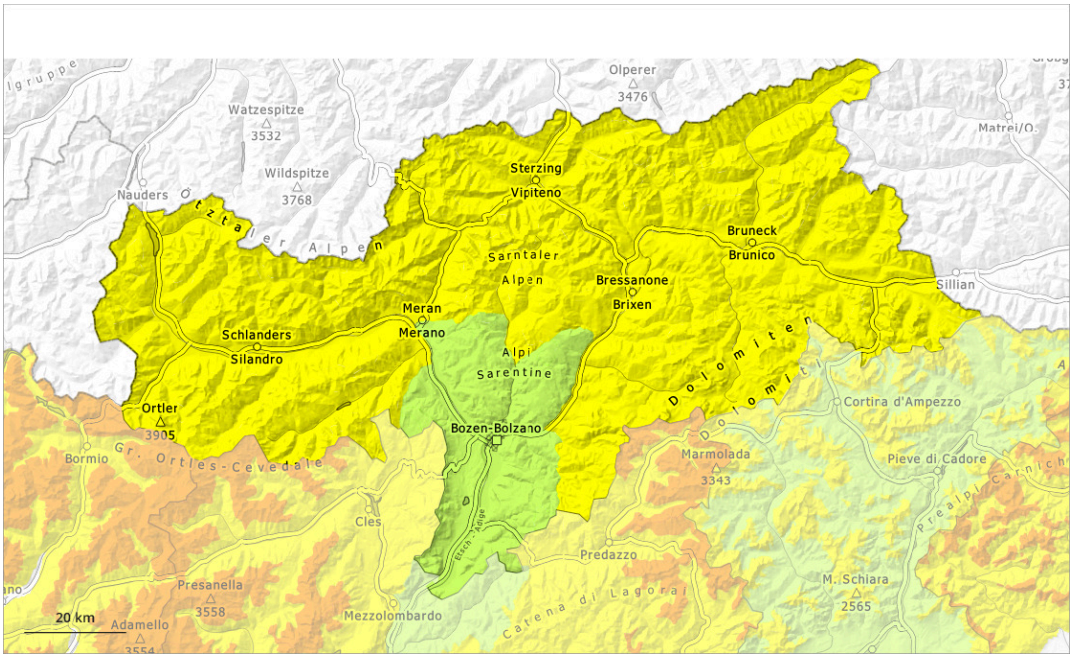
Wednesday 26.03.2025

Updated 26 03 2025, 08:00

AM



PM

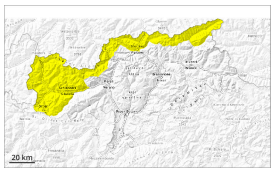


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Wednesday 26.03.2025

Updated 26 03 2025, 08:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 03 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution. Wind slabs in high Alpine regions.

Small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases. This applies in particular on steep north and east facing slopes below approximately 2200 m, and elsewhere below approximately 2600 m.

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. 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 very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines in high Alpine regions. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

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

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at intermediate and high altitudes.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used shady slopes. The mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

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

Tendency

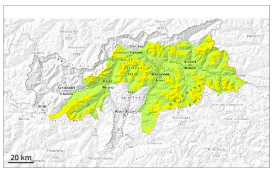
Moderate avalanche danger will prevail. Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution.

Wednesday 26.03.2025

Updated 26 03 2025, 08:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 03 2025

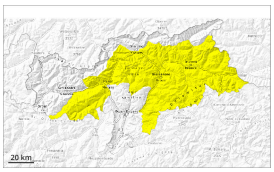
Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 03 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

An increasing number of small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. This applies in particular on steep north and east facing slopes below approximately 2200 m, and elsewhere below approximately 2600 m.

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. 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 very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines in high Alpine regions. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

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

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack at intermediate and high altitudes.

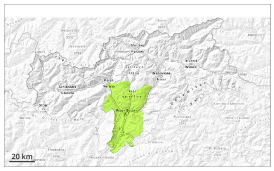
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used shady slopes. The mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

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

Tendency

Moderate avalanche danger will prevail. Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow require caution.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 27 03 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: very 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

At intermediate and high altitudes the snowpack will only just freeze. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack.
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

Only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften during the day.