

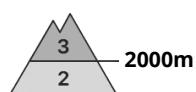
AM



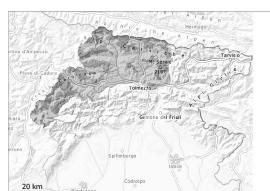
PM



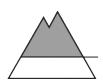
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 03 2025



Wind slab



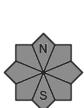
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

The wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. As the day progresses as a consequence of solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

The avalanches can be released by small loads.

Snowpack

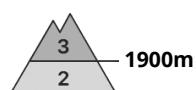
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to thorough wetting of the snowpack.

Tendency

The weather will be cloudy. In some localities light precipitation.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Wind slab



1900m
↗

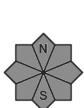
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow

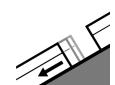


1900m
↗

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Gliding snow



1900m
↗

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

The wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in all aspects. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. As the day progresses as a consequence of solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

The avalanches can be released by small loads.

Snowpack

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to thorough wetting of the snowpack.

Tendency

The weather will be cloudy. In some localities light precipitation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **large**



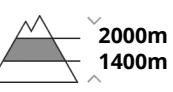
Persistent weak layer



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



Wet snow



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

Wind slabs and wet snow represent the main danger. Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

The avalanche prone locations are covered with new snow and are difficult to recognise, in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In particular in east to south to west facing aspects and below approximately 2300 m medium-sized and large avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind. Dry avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

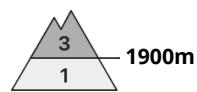
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Saturday 29 03 2025



New snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and wind slabs above approximately 1500 m.

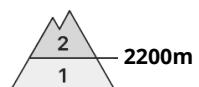
On steep slopes and above approximately 1900 m dry and moist avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

Snowpack

New snow above approximately 1800 m. The new snow and wind slabs can be released naturally above approximately 1900 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

From the late morning as the penetration by moisture increases there will be a gradual increase in the danger of dry and moist avalanches.

In particular very steep sunny slopes as well as base of rock walls: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation dry and moist avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

On very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in the old snow. These can as before be released, mostly by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

During the night the weather was partly cloudy in some regions. Also shady slopes, below approximately 2200 m: The weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

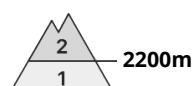
Tendency

The danger of dry and moist avalanches will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 03 2025



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 03 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
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 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 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.



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

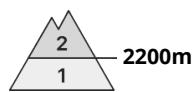
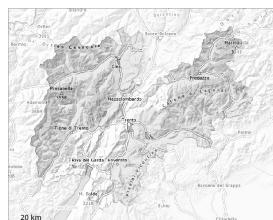
Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. Some snow will fall in some regions, in particular on the Main Alpine Ridge and in the High Tauern.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

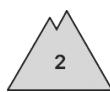
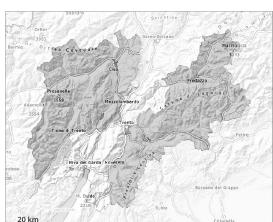


Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



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. Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. From early morning the likelihood of natural moist avalanches being released will increase gradually below approximately 2600 m.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, and in gullies and bowls.

A few gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

The wind slabs of recent weeks remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes.

Precarious weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack on little used shady slopes.

In addition the danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase as the day progresses.



Tendency

Saturday: Some snow will fall over a wide area. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

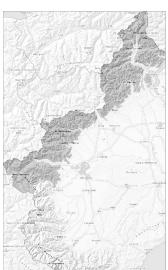
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Persistent
weak layer



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

PM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



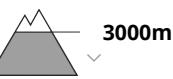
Persistent
weak layer



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



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **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 danger of dry and moist avalanches.

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

In particular 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 medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. The weather conditions facilitated a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the course of the night.

Tendency

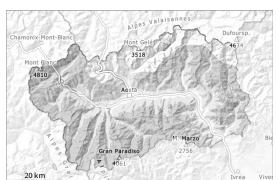


As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 03 2025

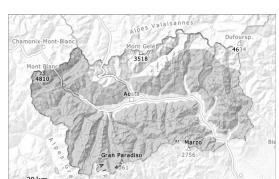


Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 03 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Persistent
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

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

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. They can in some cases reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2300 m in little used backcountry terrain. Artificially triggered avalanches confirm this situation. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized natural wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies especially on steep south, southeast and west facing slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2500 m. In some places wet avalanches can release the wet snowpack, in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes below approximately 2300 m.

The wind slabs of the last few days are in individual cases still prone to triggering above approximately 2700 m.

Snowpack

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated during the last few days, in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, this also applies on shady slopes



below approximately 2200 m.

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

In particular at intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2100 m hardly any snow is lying.

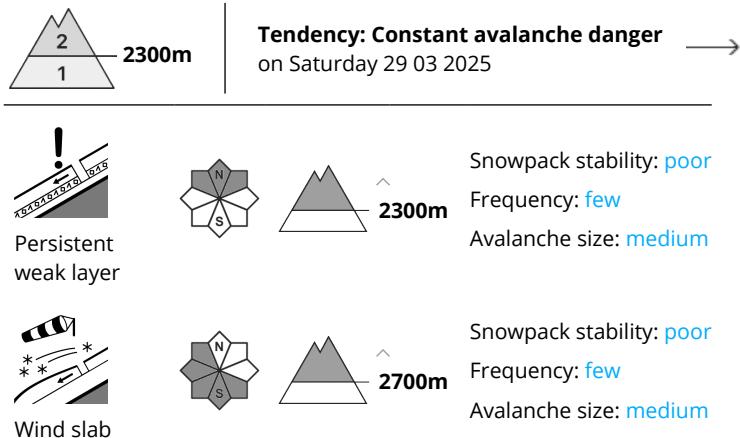
Tendency

As the temperature drops there will be a decrease in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the moderate to strong northwesterly wind, in particular in high Alpine regions.

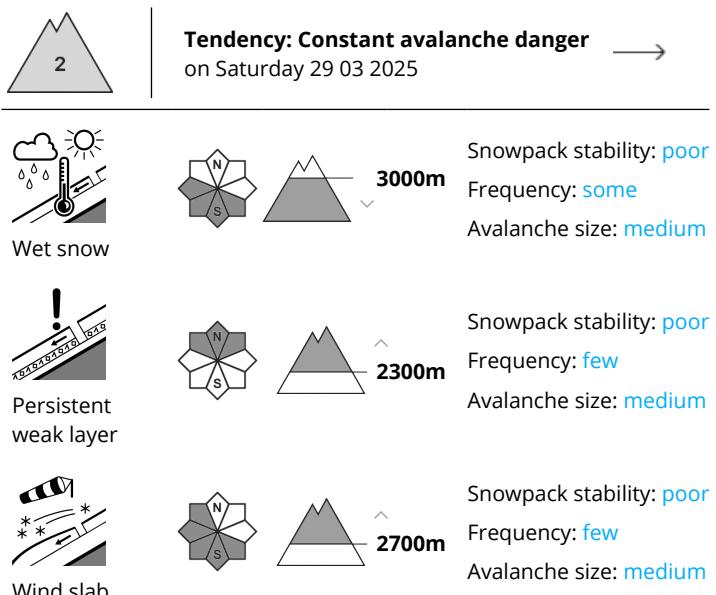


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



PM:



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

As a consequence of a sometimes moderate northwesterly wind, mostly small wind slabs formed on Wednesday adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas, in particular in high Alpine regions along the border with Switzerland. These can sometimes be released by a single winter sport participant.

In isolated cases avalanches can be released in deep layers and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2300 m in little used backcountry terrain. Artificially triggered avalanches confirm this situation. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized natural wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies especially on steep south, southeast and west facing slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2500 m. In some places wet avalanches can release the wet snowpack, in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes below



approximately 2300 m.

Snowpack

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

As a consequence of mild temperatures and solar radiation the snowpack consolidated during the last few days.

Sunshine and high temperatures gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2700 m. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

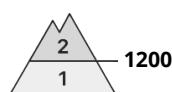
In particular at intermediate altitudes less snow than usual is lying. On sunny slopes below approximately 2100 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

As the temperature drops there will be a decrease in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the moderate to strong northwesterly wind, in particular in high Alpine regions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



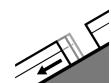
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 03 2025



Wet snow



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



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **small**

The meteorological conditions fostered a strengthening of the snowpack in particular on east, south and west facing slopes.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. A few gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

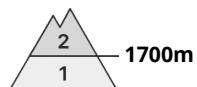
dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on steep grassy slopes in all altitude zones.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Wet snow



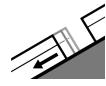
1700m



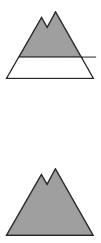
Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses. On sunny slopes no snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. As the day progresses as a consequence of solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Gliding avalanches can also occur. The avalanches can be released by large loads.

Snowpack

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area.

Tendency

The weather will be cloudy. In some localities light precipitation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Wet snow



N
S



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent
weak layer



N
S



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 medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places 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 the tree line. 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)

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.

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



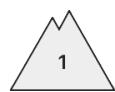
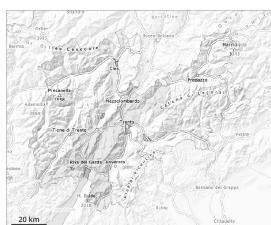
Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften quickly. The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level. Some snow will fall in some regions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →

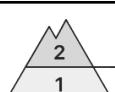
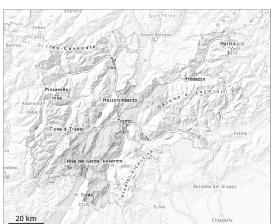


Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



1700m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Moist and wet avalanches require caution.

Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous.

From early morning the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually in all altitude zones.

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 slopes above approximately 1700 m. The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.10: springtime scenario)

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches to level 2 (moderate).

Precarious weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack on little used shady slopes.

Tendency

Saturday: Some snow will fall over a wide area. The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



New snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

New snow and wind slabs above approximately 1400 m.

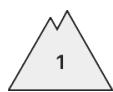
Low, level 1.

Snowpack

Some new snow above approximately 1400 m.



Danger Level 1 - Low



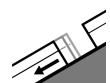
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 03 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **small**



Gliding snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **small**

Moist and wet snow slides and small avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Individual small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

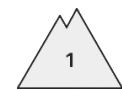
Danger patterns

dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 29 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 freeze to form a strong crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack. 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.

