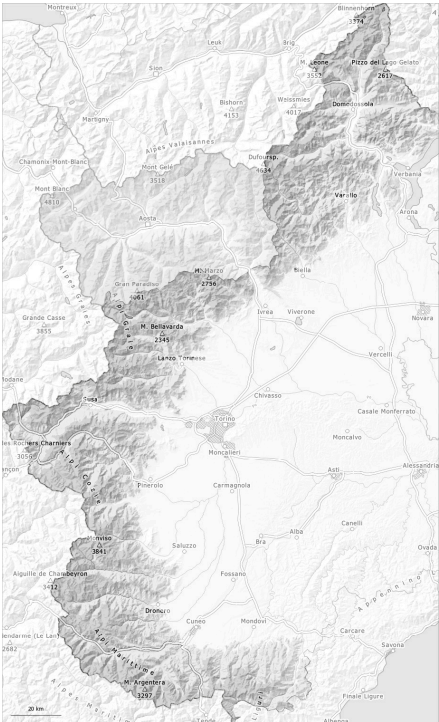
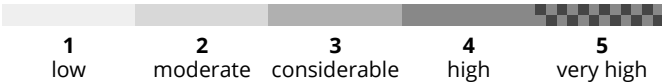
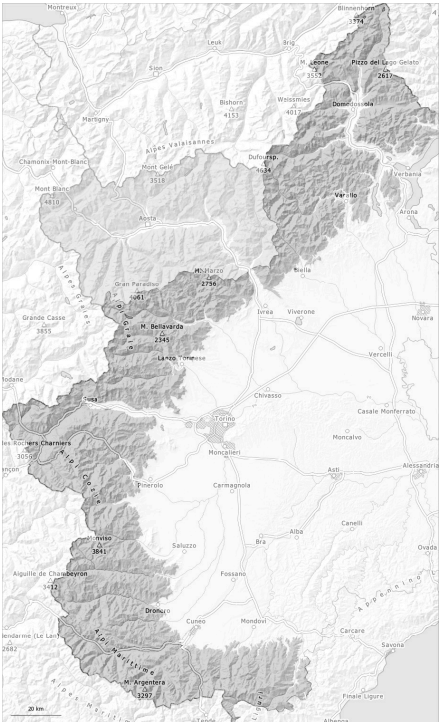


AM

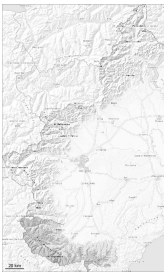


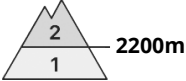
PM




Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:







**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



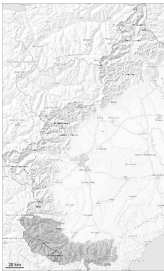
Persistent weak layer







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

PM:







**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 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.



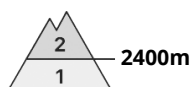
## Tendency

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: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wind slabs and wet snow represent the main danger.

Over a wide area the wind slabs will increase in size additionally as the day progresses. These 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.

### Tendency

The wind will be strong in the vicinity of peaks. The danger of dry slab avalanches will already exist in the




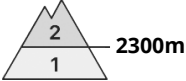
early morning.

Until Monday the weather will be very warm. Moist and wet avalanches are still likely to occur in particular during the day.




Danger Level 2 - Moderate

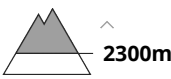

**AM:**  




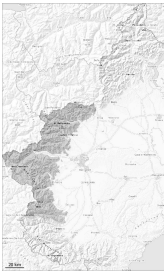
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025




Persistent weak layer




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

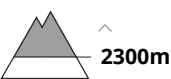

**PM:**  




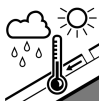
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025





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 more frequent 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

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 2200 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.



## 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.

