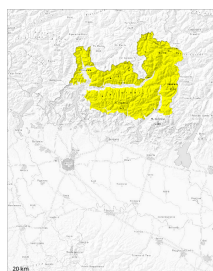


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Monday 31 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. As a consequence of new snow and a strong northerly wind, easily released wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines on south, east and west facing slopes.

The avalanche prone locations are and are clearly recognisable to the trained eye, in the regions exposed to a lot of wind especially adjacent to ridgelines, in particular. 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

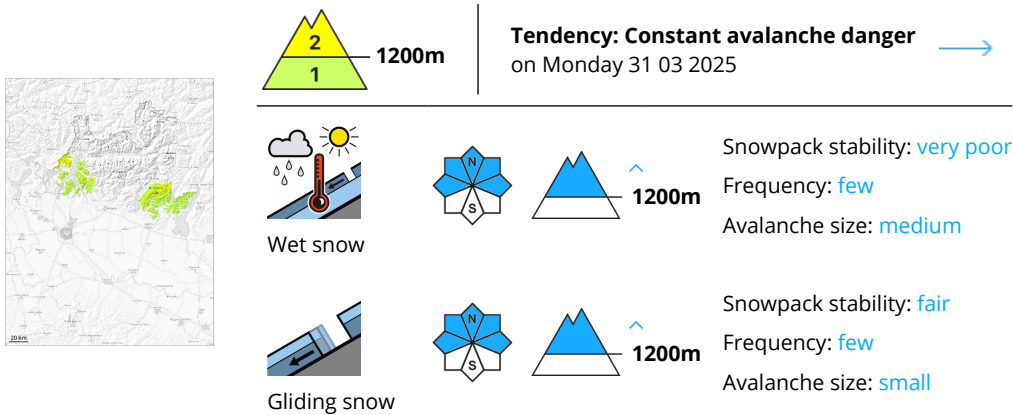
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

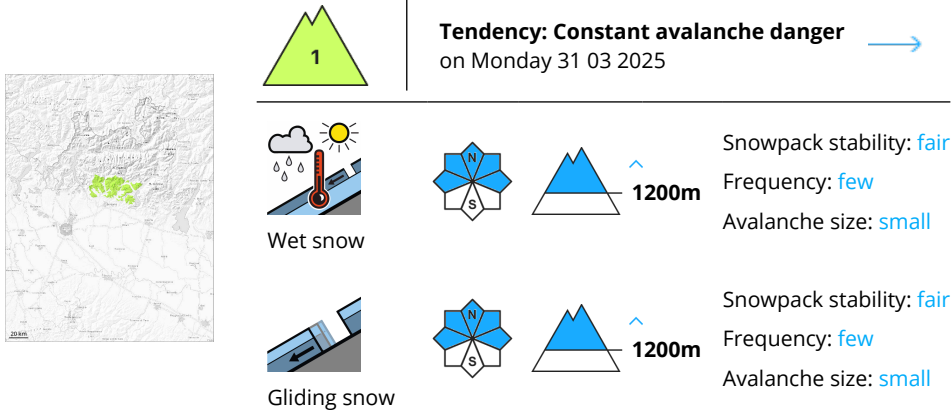
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Danger Level 1 - Low



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

