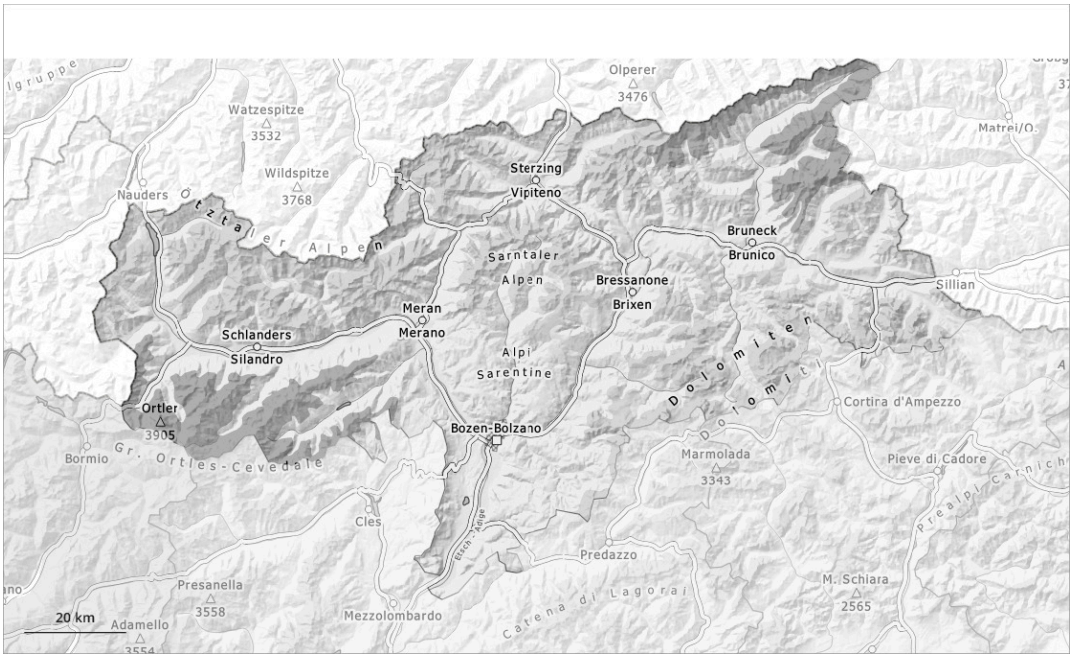
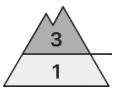
Monday 31.03.2025

Updated 31 03 2025, 15:24



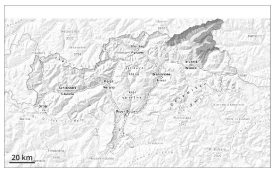
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025



Persistent weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes storm force wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Saturday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released 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 and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

Gliding avalanches can also occur. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m, in the regions exposed to a lot of precipitation especially.

Snowpack

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

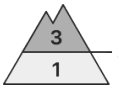
In some regions up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall on Monday. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

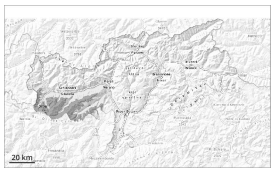
> Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2200m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025



Persistent weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes storm force wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed since Saturday in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular on near-ridge shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Remotely triggered avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released 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 and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

Snowpack

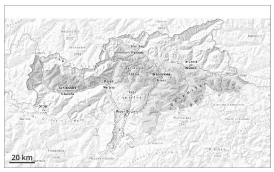
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

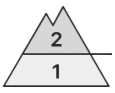
Some snow will fall. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of the sometimes storm force wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately.
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2200m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

More recent wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2200 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

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 shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.

Snowpack

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

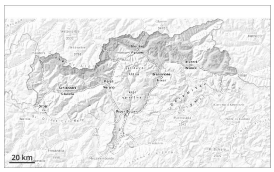
As a consequence of a storm force wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed since Saturday especially adjacent to ridgelines. The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers. As a consequence of the sometimes storm force wind the wind slabs will increase in size moderately.

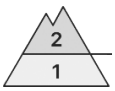
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

Hardly any change in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium


Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a storm force wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form on Monday especially adjacent to ridgelines. The fresh wind slabs can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases 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 and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack.

Snowpack

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

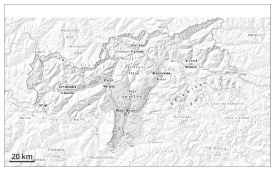
In some regions up to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The wind will be strong to storm force. The new snow and wind slabs will be deposited on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Hardly any change in avalanche danger.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation 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 only just freeze and will soften quickly. 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.