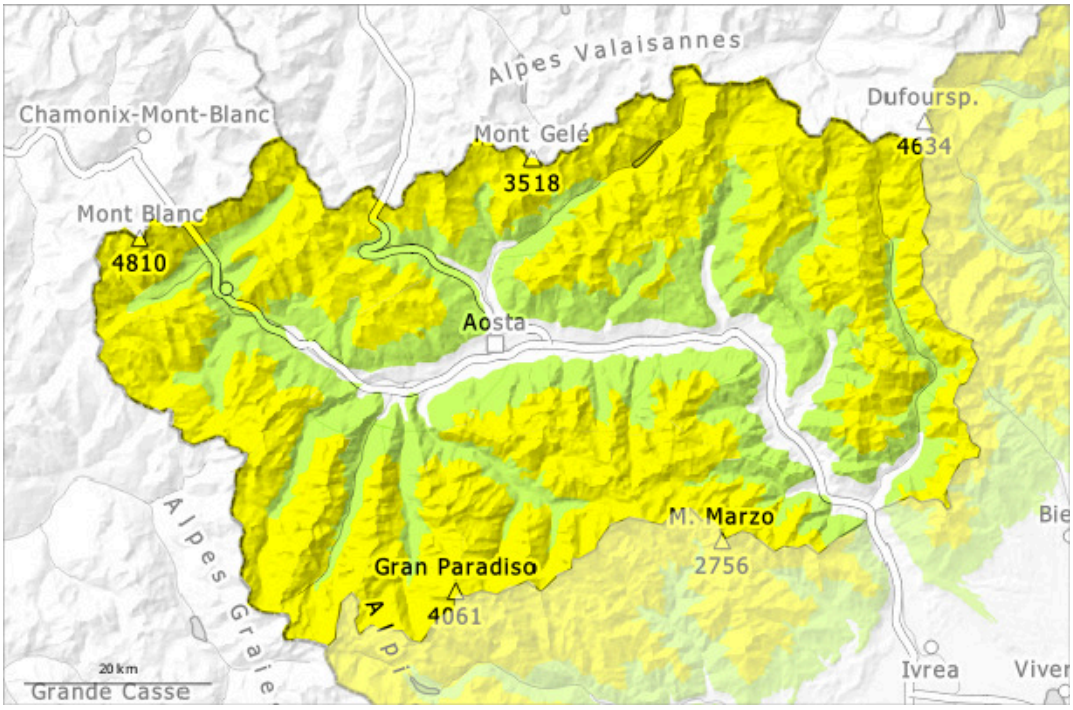
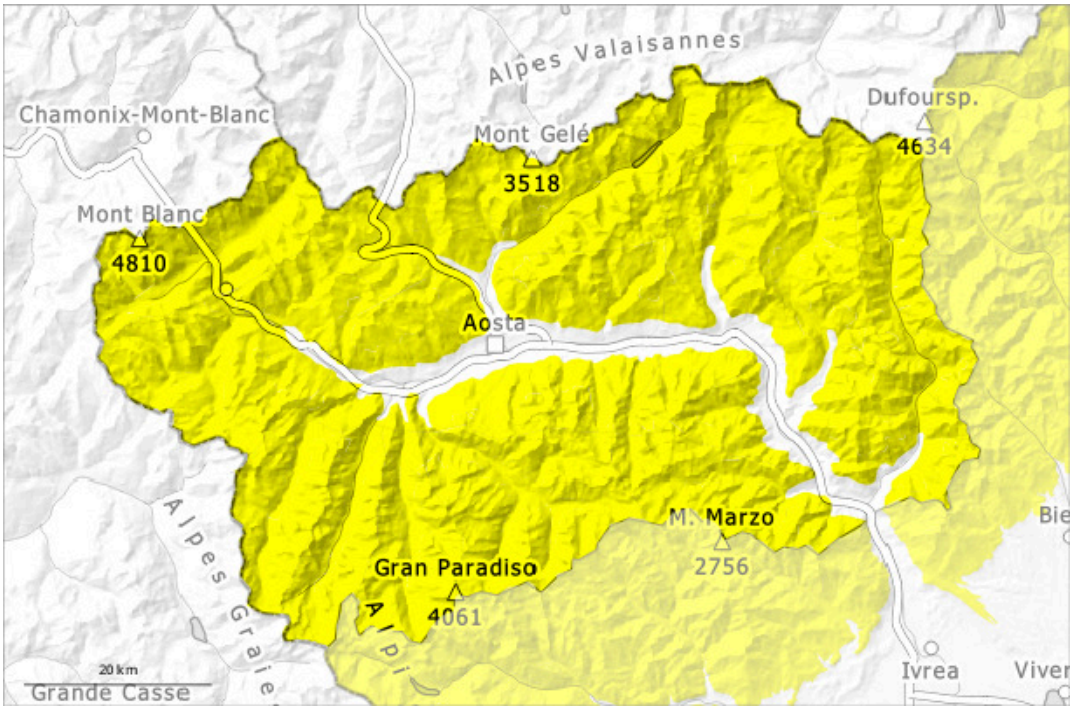
Monday 31.03.2025

Updated 31 03 2025, 15:24

AM



PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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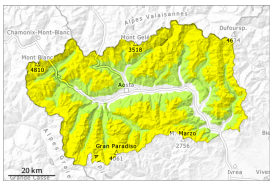
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

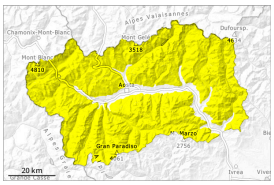


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 01 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs can be released by small loads.

The wind slabs have formed adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at elevated altitudes. The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in very isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2300 m in little used backcountry terrain.
In particular on steep sunny slopes and at the base of rock walls medium-sized 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. In some places avalanches can release the wet snowpack.

Snowpack

As a consequence of the occasionally strong foehn wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last two days.
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.
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 danger of dry slab avalanches will already exist in the early morning.