

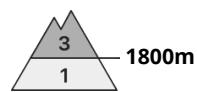
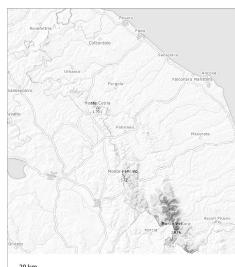
**AM**



**PM**



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wet snow requires caution.

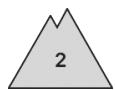
On steep slopes and above approximately 1800 m moist and wet avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones.

### Snowpack

New snow above approximately 1600 m. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in all altitude zones.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: large



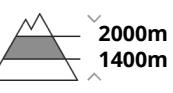
Persistent weak layer



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

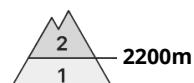
dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

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

**AM:**

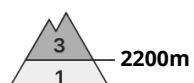


**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



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

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



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



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

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and wind.  
Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from northerly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs will form in the course of the day. The fresh wind slabs will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on west to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2200 m. Distinct 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 west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2200 m. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase as the day progresses. 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

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. The new snow will be deposited on soft layers on 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. West, south and east facing slopes below approximately 2400 m: The new snow will be deposited on a crust.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line



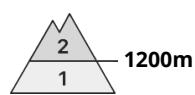
only a little snow is now lying.

### Tendency

Hardly any change in avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



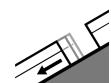
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 30 03 2025



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**

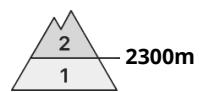
dp.2: gliding snow

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 Sunday 30 03 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

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

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions.

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.

Especially 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 small and medium-sized dry and moist avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften later than the day before.

The weather conditions facilitated a substantial stabilisation of the near-surface layers.

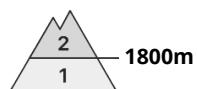
Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. After a clear night this applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

## 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



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Moderate avalanche danger will prevail.

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. The wind slabs remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of the moist air there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

The avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads.

## Snowpack

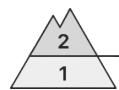
In particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes a little snow is lying. Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack.

## Tendency

The weather will be mostly sunny.

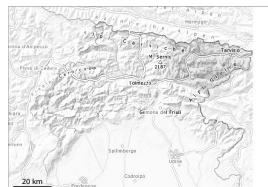


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



1800m

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



Wind slab



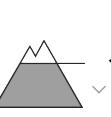
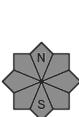
Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

As a consequence of new snow and wind the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. As a consequence of snowfall and the strong wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. 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 a consequence of the moist air there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.

The avalanches can be released by large loads.

## Snowpack

As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind, wind slabs will form in particular at high altitude. The weather conditions will give rise to moistening of the snowpack at low and intermediate altitudes. Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

## Tendency

The weather will be mostly sunny.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



Wet snow



Treeline

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



Wind slab



Treeline

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

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as the moisture increases. In addition the fresh and older wind slabs must be taken into account.

Small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as the moisture increases. This applies in particular on steep slopes above the tree line.

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines. Mostly avalanches are small.

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.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. Up to 2000 m rain will fall in the Prealps. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.

As a consequence of a storm force wind from northeasterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines. The mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

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

Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

## Tendency

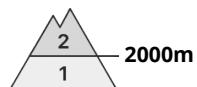
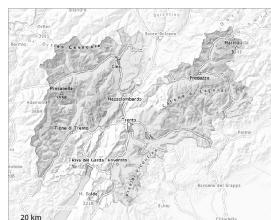
The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the



early morning.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous.

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 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 west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size. Some small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are possible in particular on steep southeast, south and west facing slopes. The danger will already exist in the early morning.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from northeasterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form by Sunday especially adjacent to ridgelines.

Precarious weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep, little used west, north and east facing slopes.

The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.

## Tendency

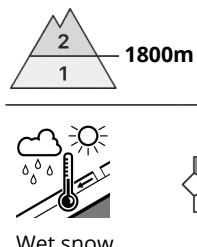
On Sunday the wind will be strong over a wide area. In addition wind slabs will form by the evening. The



avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



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

On sunny slopes no snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

As a consequence of the moist air there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

The avalanches can be released by large loads.

### Snowpack

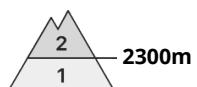
The weather conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area.

### Tendency

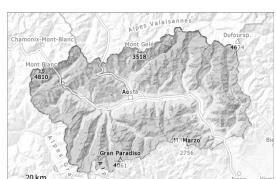
The weather will be mostly sunny.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



Wind slab



2300m

Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: medium



2400m

Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack. Increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the strong wind.

The wind will be strong at times especially along the border with France and along the border between Valais and France. The fresh wind slabs will form 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 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. Such avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

As the temperature drops there will be a decrease in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. On very steep sunny slopes individual moist and wet avalanches are possible. In some places avalanches can release the wet snowpack.

## Snowpack

Little snow will fall on Saturday especially along the border with France and along the border with Switzerland.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions.

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.

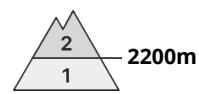


## Tendency

Increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the moderate to strong northwesterly wind, in particular in high Alpine regions. 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



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

Little snow will fall in some localities. Slight increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the strong northeasterly wind.

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.

In very isolated cases avalanches can penetrate near-ground layers of the snowpack and reach medium size.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust.

Little snow will fall today in some localities. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days.

Also shady slopes, below approximately 2200 m: The weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack.

## 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: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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

**PM:**

**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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



Wind slab



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

Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack. Increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the strong wind.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions.

As a consequence of a gathering strong northeasterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs will form in the afternoon adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions. These can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.

Additionally in some places avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Mostly these are very deep but can still be released by large loads.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2100 m. 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.

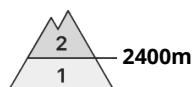
## Tendency



As a consequence of the strong wind the size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. 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



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 30 03 2025 →



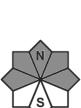
Wind slab



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



Persistent  
weak layer



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

Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 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 west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

The danger of wet loose snow avalanches will already exist in the early morning. This applies in particular on steep west facing slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.5: snowfall after a long period of cold

Some snow will fall in some regions, in particular on the Main Alpine Ridge and in the High Tauern. Up to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of a storm force wind from northeasterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines. These will be deposited on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

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

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

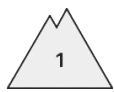
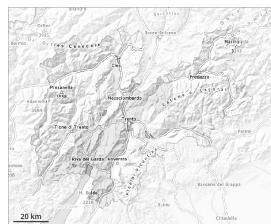
## Tendency



Hardly any change in avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger →  
on Sunday 30 03 2025



Wet snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

On very steep slopes individual mostly small wet loose snow avalanches are possible.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Mostly avalanches are small. The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.

Some snow will fall on Saturday in some regions. In addition wind slabs will form in the afternoon. The snowpack will become generally subject to considerable local variations.

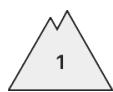
Precarious weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack on little used shady slopes.

## Tendency

On Sunday the wind will be strong over a wide area. In addition wind slabs will form by the evening. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 30 03 2025

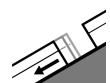


Wet snow



1200m

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



Gliding snow



1200m

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 Sunday 30 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 cool hardly at all during the overcast night 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. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night.

