Friday 28.03.2025

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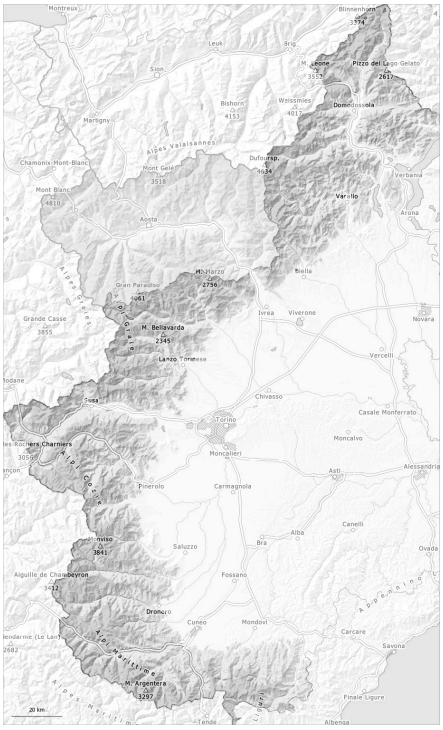
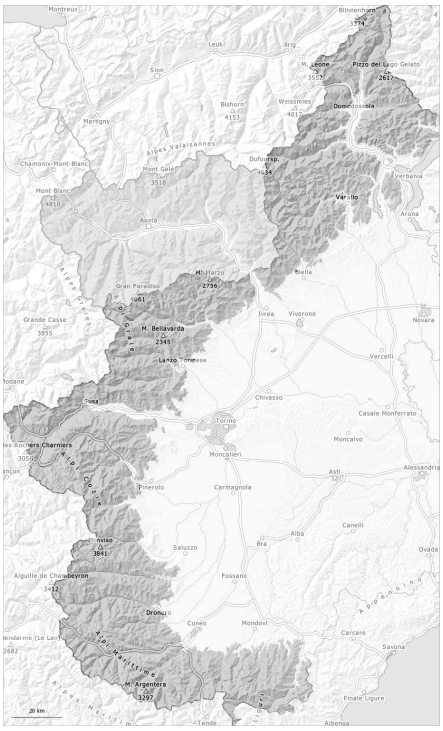
AM



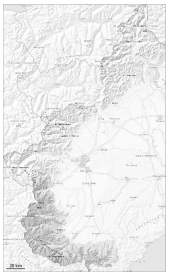
PM

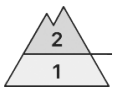


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



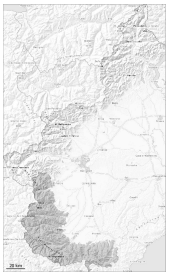


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

From the late morning as the penetration by moisture increases there will be a gradual increase in the danger of dry and moist avalanches.

In particular very steep sunny slopes as well as base of rock walls: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation dry and moist avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.
On very steep shady slopes the avalanches can be released in the old snow. These can as before be released, mostly by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.10: springtime scenario

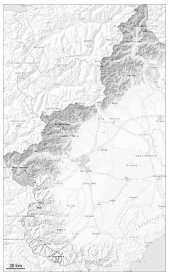
During the night the weather was partly cloudy in some regions. Also shady slopes, below approximately 2200 m: The weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes.

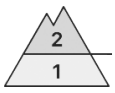
Tendency

The danger of dry and moist avalanches will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:





2300m

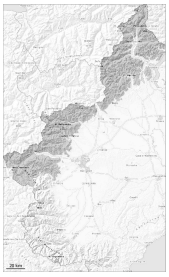
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025

Persistent weak layer

2300m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 29 03 2025

Persistent weak layer

2300m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

3000m

Snowpack stability: 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 danger of dry and moist avalanches.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack on little used northwest, north and northeast facing slopes. These can especially at their margins be released by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.
In particular 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 medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before. The weather conditions facilitated a gradual stabilisation of the snowpack.
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the course of the night.

Tendency

> As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.