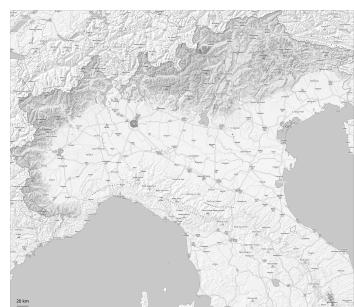


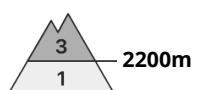
**AM**



**PM**



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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



Wind slab



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 strong wind from northeasterly 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. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

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. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

More snow than expected has fallen. Up to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The new snow is lying 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. This applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

West, south and east facing slopes below approximately 2200 m: The new snow is lying on a crust.

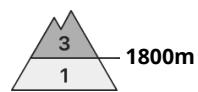
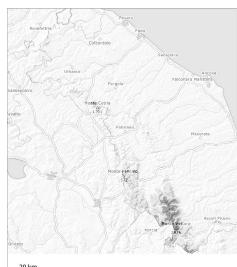
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

## Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

### Wet snow requires caution.

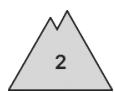
On steep slopes and above approximately 1800 m moist and wet avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. Also bases of rock walls are especially unfavourable.

### Snowpack

A little 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 Monday 31 03 2025



Wind slab



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



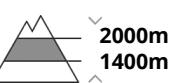
Persistent weak layer



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**

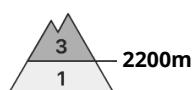
dp.10: springtime scenario

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 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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



Wind slab



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 strong 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. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

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

Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the past few hours. In some localities up to 20 cm of snow will fall until the early morning. The fresh snow and the small wind slabs formed during the snowfall are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. West, south and east facing slopes below approximately 2400 m: The new snow is lying on a crust.

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.

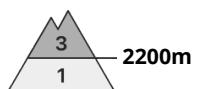
## Tendency



The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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



Wind slab



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 strong wind from northeasterly 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. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

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. Restraint is advisable on this first sunny day.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

More snow than expected has fallen. Up to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The new snow is lying 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. This applies in particular above approximately 2200 m.

West, south and east facing slopes below approximately 2200 m: The new snow is lying on a crust.

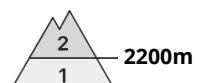
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

## Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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

**PM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Persistent  
weak layer



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



Wet snow



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

As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2700 m. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes, as well as at the base of rock walls.

In some places avalanches can release deeper layers of the snowpack.

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.

The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection, especially below steep, high-altitude, sunny starting zones that have retained the snow thus far.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to rapid moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2700 m.



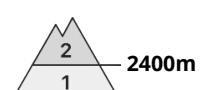
## Tendency

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

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wind slabs and wet snow represent the main danger.

Over a wide area the wind slabs will increase in size additionally as the day progresses. These can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Additionally in some places avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases.

In particular on steep sunny slopes and at the base of rock walls numerous medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large 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.

The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

As a consequence of a strong northeasterly wind, sometimes deep wind slabs formed since Saturday adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions.

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 wind will be strong in the vicinity of peaks. The danger of dry slab avalanches will already exist in the

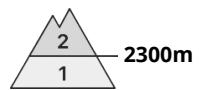


early morning.

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

**AM:**

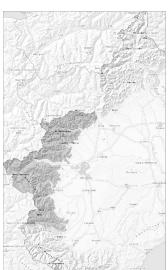
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



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

**PM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025 →



Persistent  
weak layer



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



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very 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 avalanche danger.

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

Especially very steep sunny slopes as well as base of rock walls: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2700 m.

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 medium size.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the course of the night.

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.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2700 m.



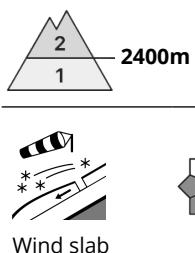
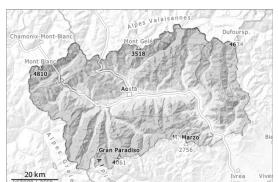
## Tendency

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

**AM:**

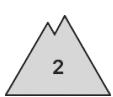
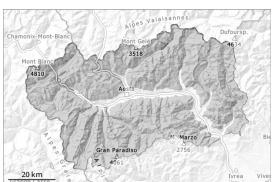


**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium

### Increase in danger of dry avalanches as a consequence of the strong wind.

The wind slabs have formed adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls and generally at elevated altitudes. Over a wide area they will increase in size additionally as the day progresses. 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. 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, fresh snow drift accumulations formed on Saturday.

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

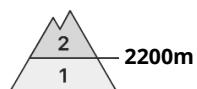


The wind will be strong in the vicinity of peaks. The danger of dry slab avalanches will already exist in the early morning.

Moist and wet avalanches are still likely to occur during the day.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Wind slab



2200m



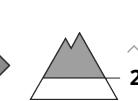
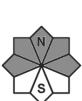
Snowpack stability: **poor**

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 all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular 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. 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 has fallen in some regions. As a consequence of a storm force wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines. The small quantity of fresh snow and the resulting mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2200 m.

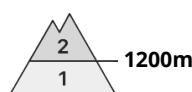
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

## Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind, especially on the Main Alpine Ridge.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



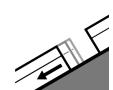
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



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**

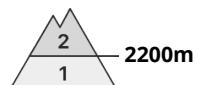
dp.2: gliding snow

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: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025



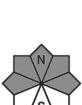
Wind slab



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 all aspects above approximately 2200 m. Caution is to be exercised in particular 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. 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 has fallen in some regions. As a consequence of a storm force wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed especially adjacent to ridgelines. The small quantity of fresh snow and the resulting mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in all aspects above approximately 2200 m.

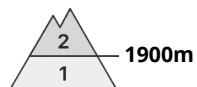
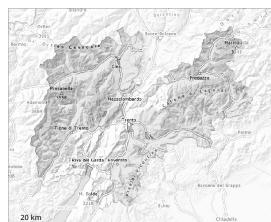
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

## Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind, especially on the Main Alpine Ridge.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



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 1900 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 medium 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.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions up to 5 cm of new snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1900 m. As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form especially adjacent to ridgelines.

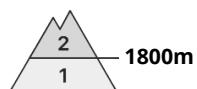
Precarious weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep, little used west, north and east facing slopes.

## Tendency

On Sunday the wind will be strong over a wide area. In addition wind slabs will form especially above approximately 1900 m. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025 →



Wind slab

Snowpack stability: **fair**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **large**

Wet snow

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

The wind slabs represent the main danger.

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 sometimes strong wind will transport the new snow. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in some cases.

The avalanches can be released by large loads.

## Snowpack

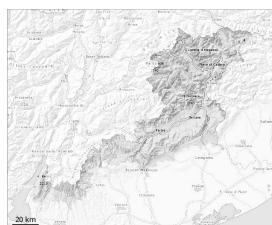
The wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering. Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

## Tendency

The weather will be mostly sunny. Over a wide area strong wind.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025



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



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

Fresh wind slabs require caution. Weak layers in the old snowpack are treacherous. In addition there is a danger of moist avalanches.

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 in all aspects. Mostly avalanches are small.

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.

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

In some localities 0 to 15 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 1800 m. Up to 2000 m rain has fallen in the Prealps. 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.

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

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

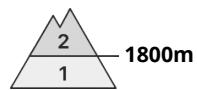
The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust. Strong northwesterly wind. On Monday the



wind will be strong over a wide area. In addition wind slabs will form especially above approximately 2200 m. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 31 03 2025 →



Wind slab



1800m



1800m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



1800m

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.

The avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads.

## Snowpack

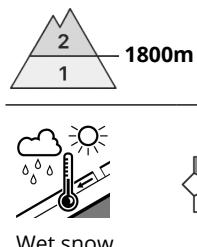
The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in some cases. Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack. In particular on sunny slopes at low and intermediate altitudes a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

The weather will be mostly sunny. Over a wide area strong wind.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Monday 31 03 2025 →



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

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

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 moistening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

The weather will be mostly sunny. Over a wide area strong wind.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 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.

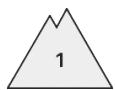
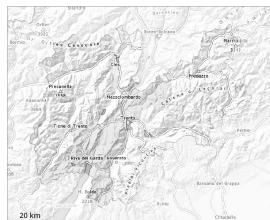
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.

## Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025

**Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.**

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.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will become generally subject to considerable local variations.

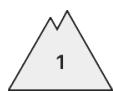
Precarious weak layers exist deep in the old snowpack on little used shady slopes. A little snow is lying below the tree line.

## Tendency

On Sunday the wind will be strong over a wide area. The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



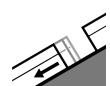
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 31 03 2025



Wet snow



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



Gliding snow



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

