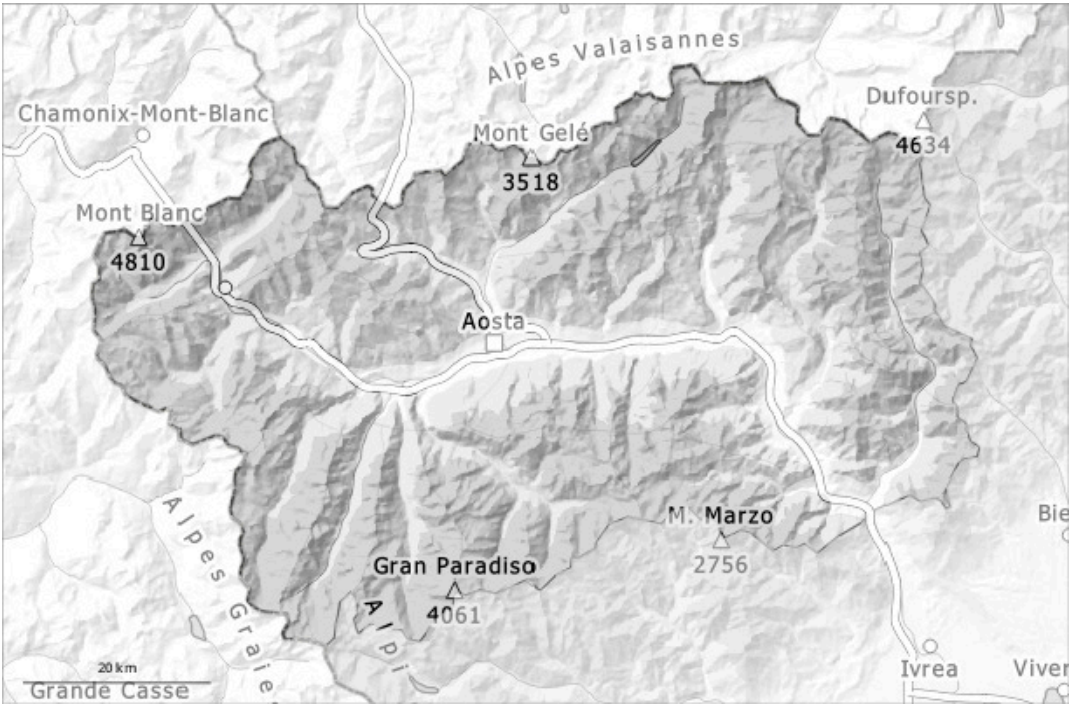
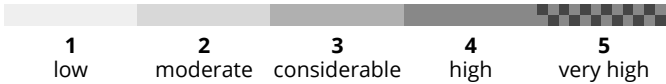
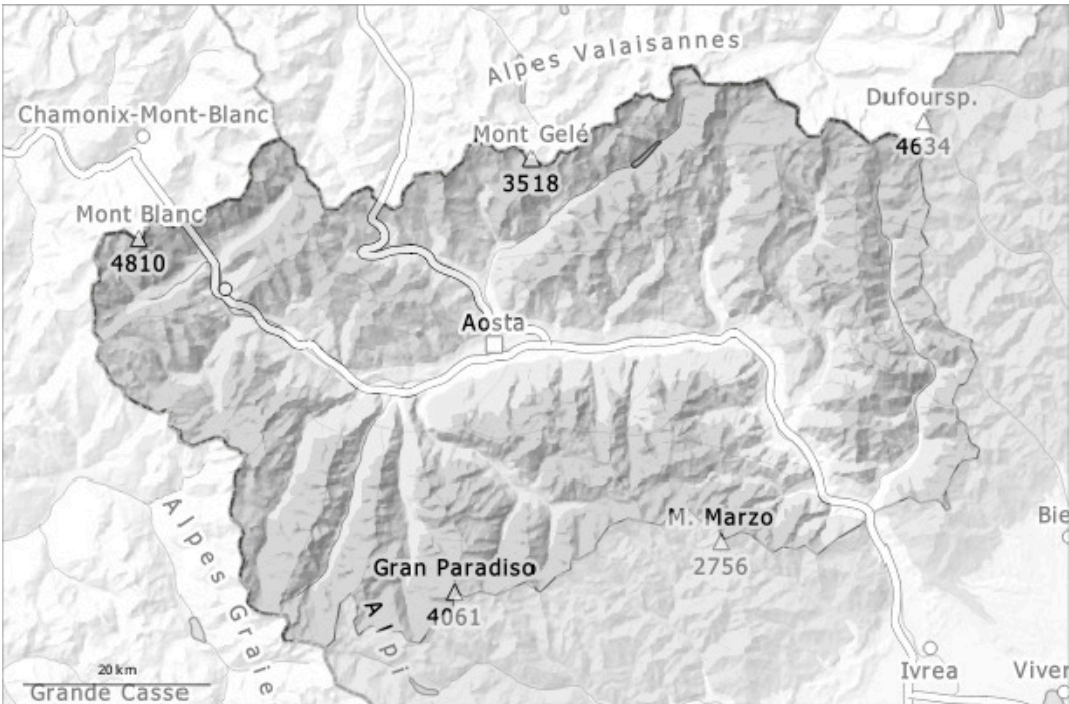


AM

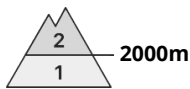


PM

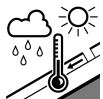
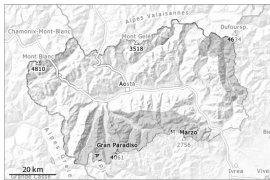


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

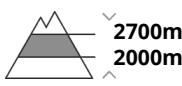
AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

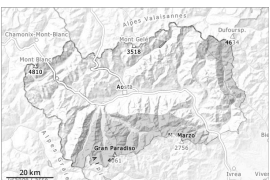
Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

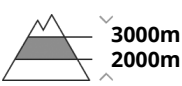
PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Gradual increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

In particular on steep sunny slopes and in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more medium-sized avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

Especially in the southern areas bordering Piedmont most affected by the rainfall. In these regions the avalanche prone locations are more widespread.

The more recent wind slabs of Wednesday can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases.

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 2500 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

30 to 40 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m.

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. As a



consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last six days, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2500 m.

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is wet. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2400 m, and on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m.

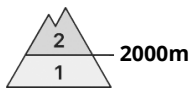
Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.

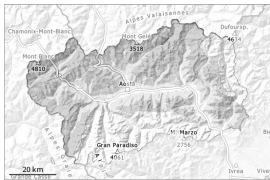


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

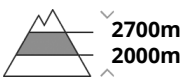
AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Sunday 06 04 2025



Wet snow



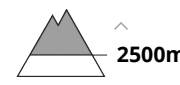
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab

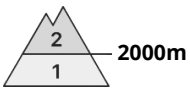


Snowpack stability: fair

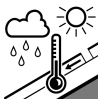
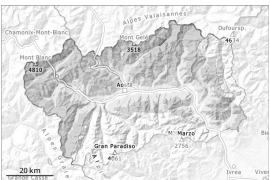
Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

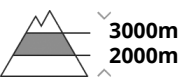
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Sunday 06 04 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely. As the day progresses, a few natural avalanches are possible.

The more recent wind slabs of Wednesday can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. They are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. In particular along the border with Switzerland these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. 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 2500 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of the occasionally strong wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days.

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. As a



consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is wet.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

