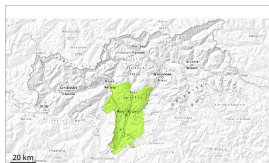


## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 10 04 2025

### Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released, in particular by large loads. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Mostly avalanches are small.

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of moist snow slides being released will increase a little.

### Snowpack

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes, in particular at elevated altitudes.

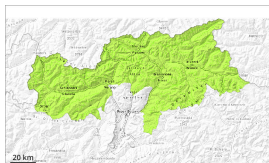
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Only a little snow is now lying.

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 10 04 2025



A favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m and on very steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2800 m. Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size.

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are in individual cases still prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.

Towards its base, the snowpack is moist, especially on sunny slopes, as well as in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

Isolated 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 2600 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2800 m.

The more recent wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

## Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep slopes above approximately 2600 m.

