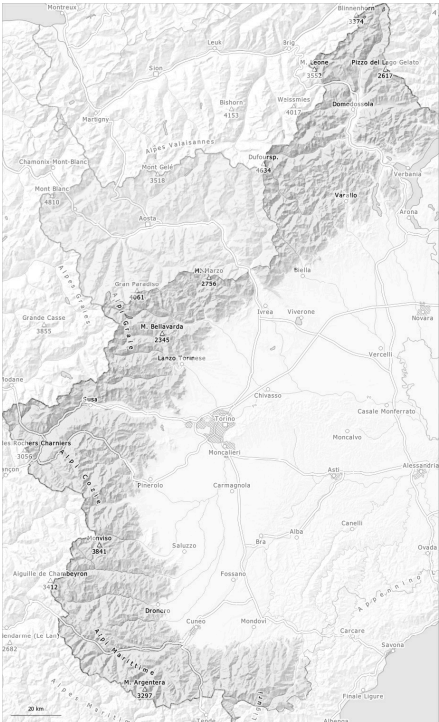
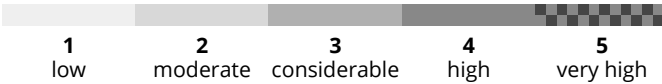
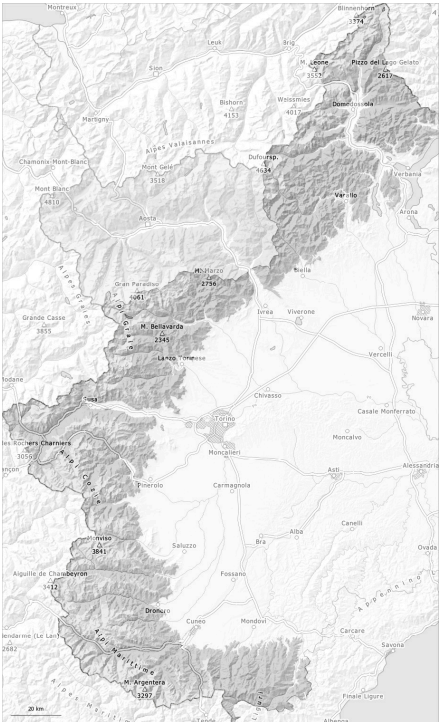


AM

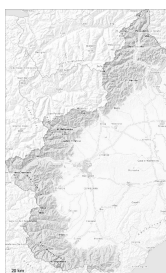


PM



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Thursday 10 04 2025



Wind slab

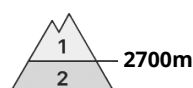
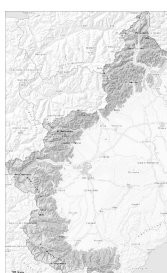


Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Thursday 10 04 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of warming during the day the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

The fresh wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on near-ridge shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes. This applies in particular in case of a large load. Medium-sized avalanches are possible. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size. As the day progresses the likelihood of moist avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes.

In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to favourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area in all aspects. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The wind slabs have bonded quite well already with the old snowpack. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

