Thursday 10.04.2025

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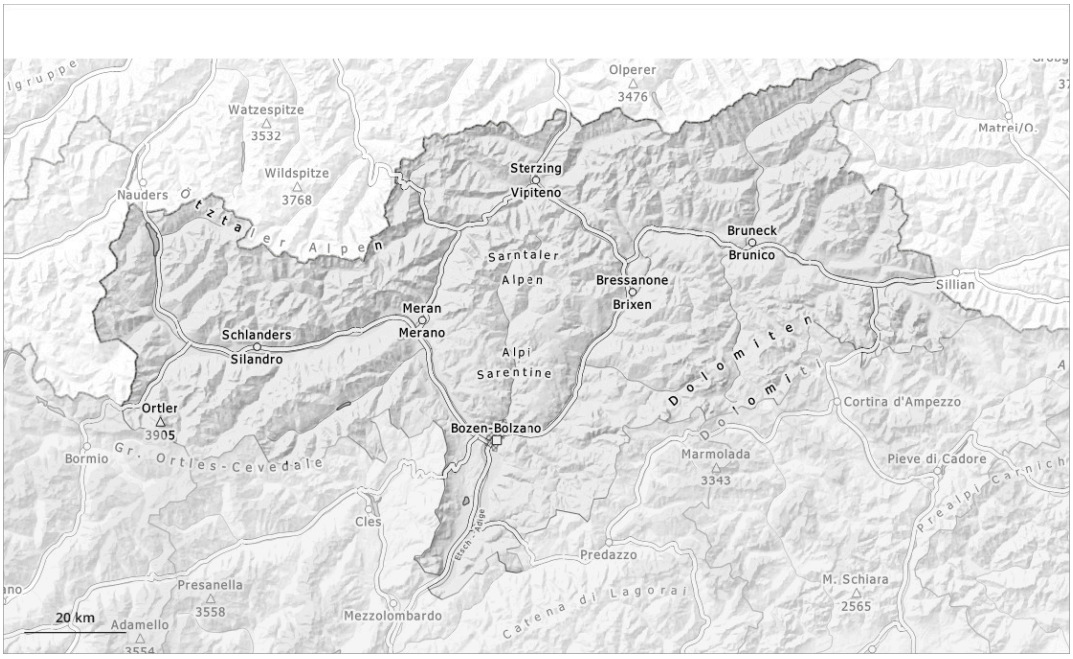
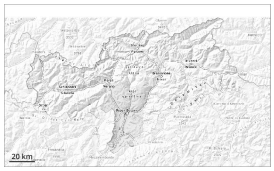


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 11 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

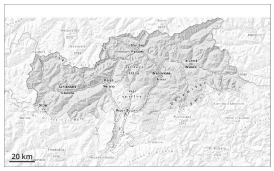
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes, in particular at elevated altitudes.

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



1

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 11 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 in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding | dp.10: springtime scenario

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.

Tendency

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.