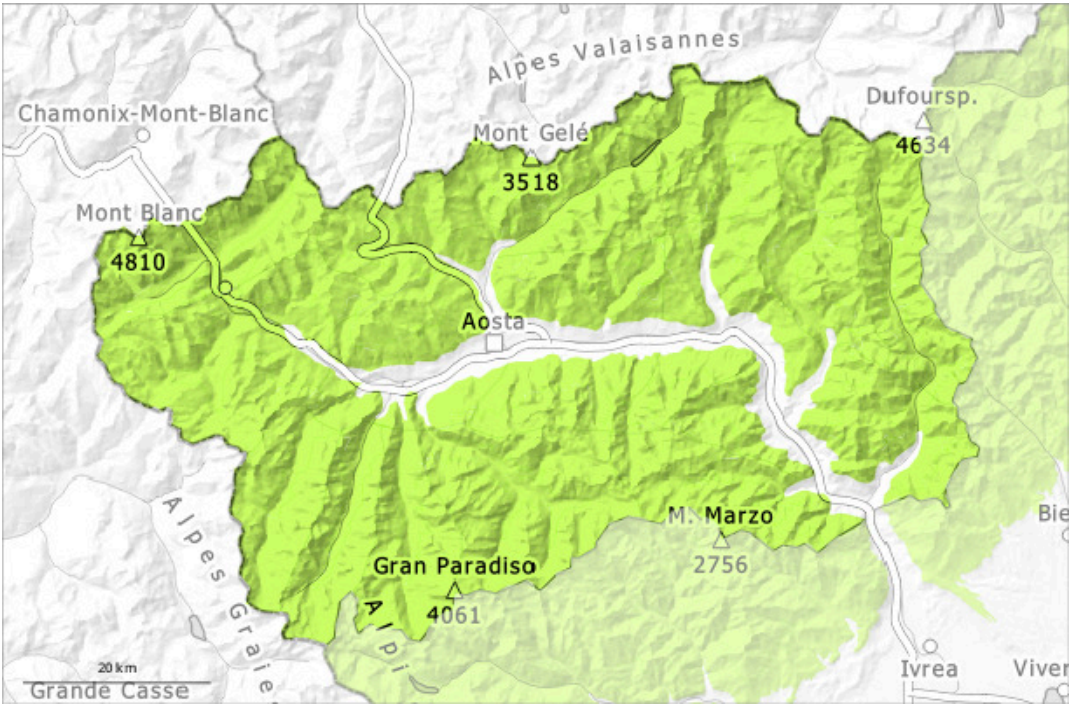
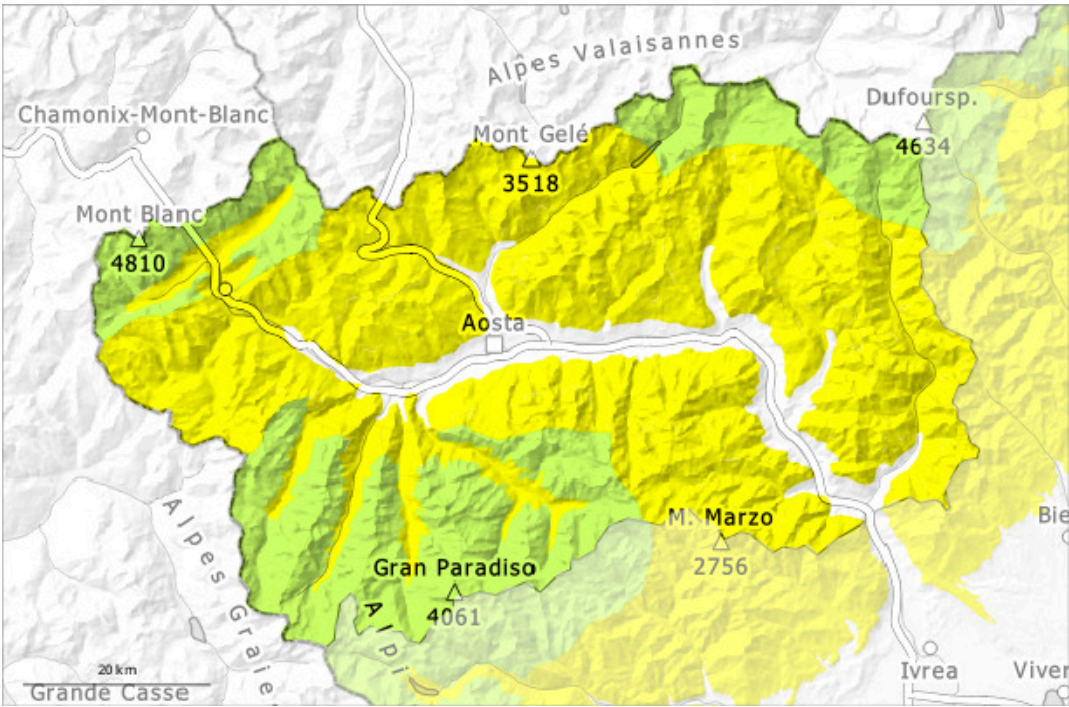


AM

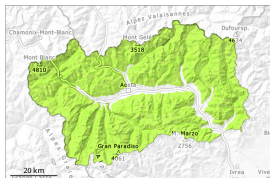


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 09 04 2025



Wind slab



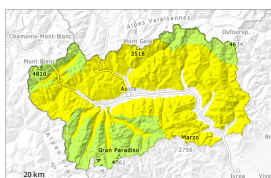
2800m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

PM:



2900m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 09 04 2025



Wet snow



2900m
2000m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



2800m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning are quite favourable. Gradual increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m, and on steep shady slopes below approximately 2500 m. Additionally in isolated cases wet avalanches can be released in deep layers and reach quite a large size.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

The fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. In high Alpine regions these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. Especially on the northern ridge, where strong winds are locally expected.

Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. These avalanche prone locations are very rare and are barely recognisable, even to the trained eye.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Very early morning: The weather will be partly cloudy. This applies below approximately 2200 m.

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. Towards its base, the snowpack is wet, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. These weather conditions gave rise to settling of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

