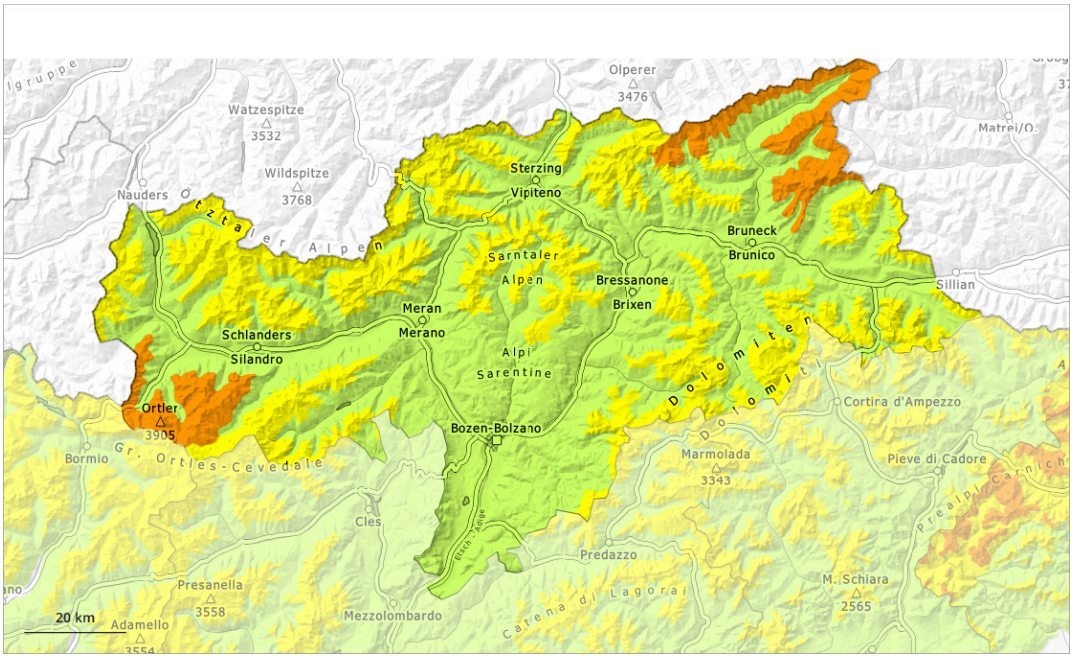
# Wednesday 02.04.2025

Updated 02 04 2025, 10:12




| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

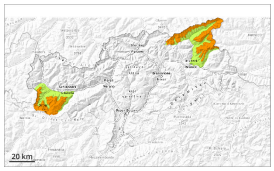
# Wednesday 02.04.2025

Updated 02 04 2025, 10:12

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable


2200m

**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**
on Thursday 03 04 2025



Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

### Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes storm force wind from northeasterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. These can be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes.
Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released by individual winter sport participants. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.
As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent loose snow avalanches are to be expected, even medium-sized ones, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow in particular on extremely steep slopes.

Individual gliding avalanches can also occur. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.9: graupel blanketed with snow

In some regions up to 40 cm of snow has fallen. As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

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 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

## Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger.

# Wednesday 02.04.2025

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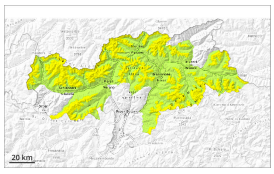
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Thursday 03 04 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

### Wind slabs and weakly bonded old snow require caution.

As a consequence of new snow and a storm force wind from northeasterly directions, avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days especially adjacent to ridgelines. The fresh wind slabs can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2200 m, in particular on southwest, north and east facing slopes. In the regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 2200 m and on steep, little used west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized.
As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation individual loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. In the regions exposed to new snow in particular.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The wind was strong to storm force in some regions. The new snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

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 2200 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

### Tendency

Hardly any change in avalanche danger.

# Wednesday 02.04.2025

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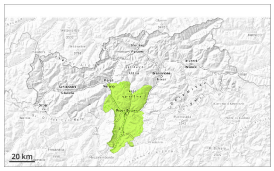
## Danger Level 1 - Low




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Thursday 03 04 2025

### Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Mostly avalanches are small.

### Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften quickly. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.

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

### Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.