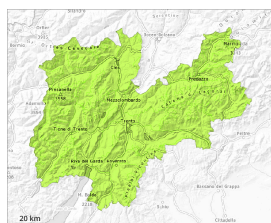


Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Friday 07 03 2025



Wet snow

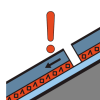


3000m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent
weak layer



2400m

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they can reach medium size in isolated cases, especially on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in very isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can reach medium size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. Especially on steep sunny slopes, a partially stable melt-freeze crust formed. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to a loss of strength within the snowpack in some cases on very steep sunny slopes.

Faceted weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on west, north and east facing slopes. The older wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

