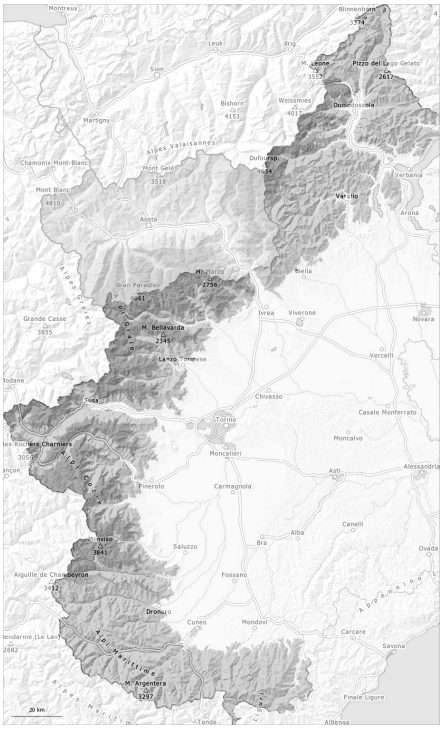
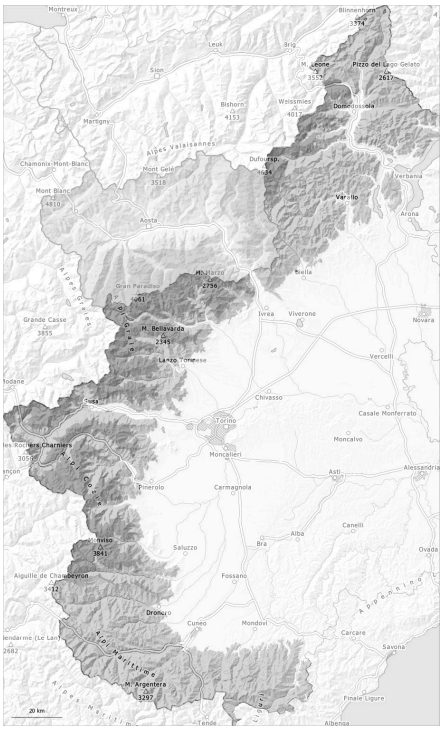
Wednesday 02.04.2025

Updated 02 04 2025, 10:12

AM



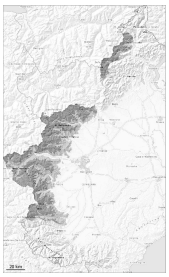
PM

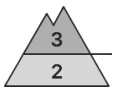


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 03 04 2025

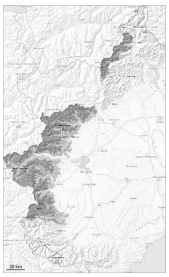

Wind slab

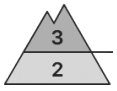
Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium


New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 03 04 2025


New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium


New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase. Medium-sized and large avalanches are to be expected from early morning.

Wind slabs can in many places be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain, as well as on wind-loaded slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.
Slab avalanches and dry loose snow avalanches are to be expected. Additionally in some places avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size.
The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

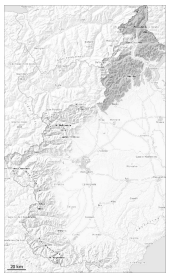
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 2000 m.
As a consequence of a strong southeasterly wind, sometimes deep wind slabs formed since Tuesday adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions.
The new snow is bonding poorly with the old snowpack especially on southeast to south to west facing aspects.
As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last few days, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

Significant increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 03 04 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs require caution. As the snowfall becomes more intense the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent from the early morning.

Wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, as well as on wind-loaded slopes. In some places avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases.
The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

Snowpack

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

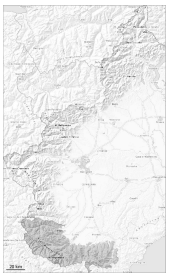
10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 2000 m.
As a consequence of a strong northeasterly wind, sometimes deep wind slabs formed on Saturday adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions. As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally as the day progresses.
The fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in some places in particular on very steep sunny slopes.
The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to gradual consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Significant increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 03 04 2025

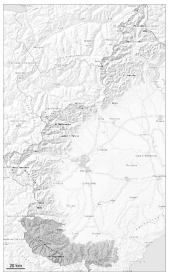
Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow

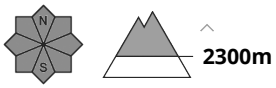
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 03 04 2025

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

New snow and wind slabs require caution, in the regions exposed to snowfall in particular on very steep slopes.

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until late morning above approximately 2000 m.

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally. These can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. This applies in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, as well as on wind-loaded slopes.
In some places avalanches can be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases.
The current avalanche situation calls for careful route selection.

Snowpack

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

The fresh snow as well as the wind slabs are bonding poorly with the old snowpack in some places in particular on very steep sunny slopes.
Towards its surface, the snowpack is dry; its surface consists of loosely bonded snow. This applies in

particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.
The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to gradual consolidation of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. Weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

Significant increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.