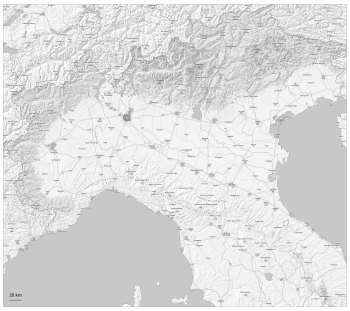
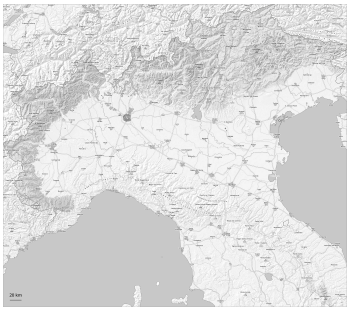
Wednesday 09.04.2025

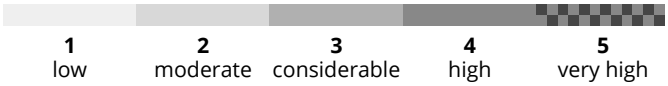
Published 08 04 2025, 17:00

AM



PM

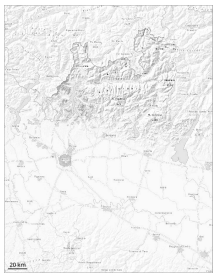


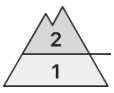


Wednesday 09.04.2025

Published 08 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

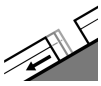




Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of warming, the activity of small moist and wet avalanches will increase.

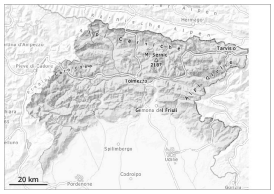
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. A few gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

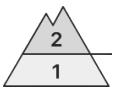
Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow | dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase a little in particular on steep grassy slopes in all altitude zones.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium


Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

The weather conditions fostered a strengthening of the snowpack.

As a consequence of falling temperatures, the avalanche activity has gradually decreased. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In addition the wind slabs must be taken into account.
The avalanches can be released by large loads.
In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

The weather conditions gave rise to consolidation of the snowpack. As a consequence of low temperatures a crust formed on the surface. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes.

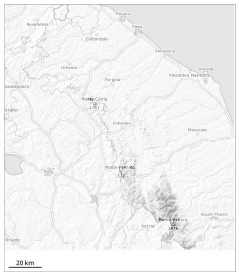
Tendency

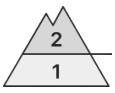
Slow warming.

Wednesday 09.04.2025

Published 08 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

Wet snow

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

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

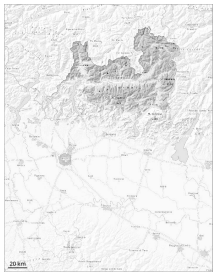
Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

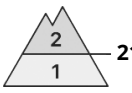
Above approximately 1800 m medium-sized wet snow slides and avalanches are possible. As the day progresses the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes. Also bases of rock walls are especially unfavourable. Individual weak layers exist in the snowpack on steep northeast, north and northwest facing slopes.

Snowpack

The new snow of the last few days has settled a little. The snowpack remains generally moist. The weather conditions will give rise to gradual moistening of the snowpack.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large


Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium


Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and wet snow represent the main danger. As a consequence of a strong wind, easily released wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines on south, east and west facing slopes.

The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye, especially adjacent to ridgelines, in particular in the central part of the main Alpine ridge. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind. Dry avalanches can still be released, mostly by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

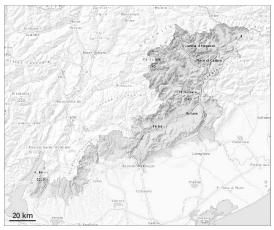
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.10: springtime scenario

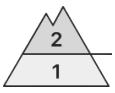
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

Wednesday 09.04.2025

Published 08 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

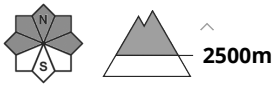




2500m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

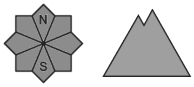
Persistent weak layer



2500m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

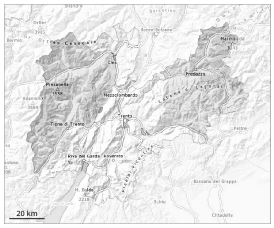
Slab avalanches require caution. As a consequence of warming during the day moist avalanches are possible.

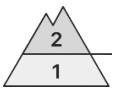
Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in very isolated cases by winter sport participants. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m.
The mostly small wind slabs of the last three days are in some cases prone to triggering especially on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.
In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust.

Snowpack

Weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

As a consequence of a strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released by winter sport participants. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. In particular, however, the wind slabs of the last few days adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls are capable of being triggered in some locations.
(--), caution is to be exercised on wind-loaded slopes in particular above approximately 2500 m, and adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.
Avalanches can also penetrate down to the ground and reach quite a large size. This applies on very steep shady slopes in particular at high altitude.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind | dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

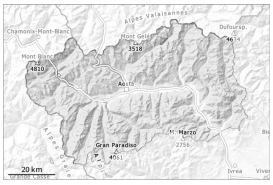
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2500 m.
As a consequence of the sometimes strong wind the wind slabs have increased in size. The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.
Below the tree line a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.

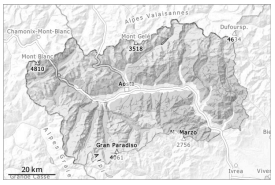
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

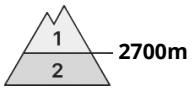
AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

PM:





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
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 2700 m, and on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers. This applies in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

Afternoon: 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

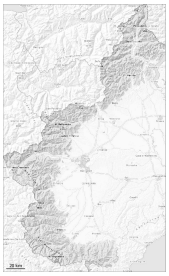
The weather will be cold. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before.

Wednesday 09.04.2025

Published 08 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

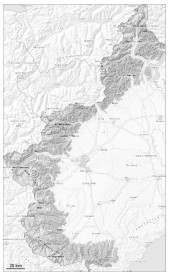


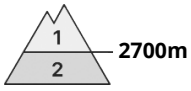
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. As a consequence of warming during the day the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

The fresh wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on near-ridge shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes. This applies in particular in case of a large load. Medium-sized avalanches are possible. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size. As the day progresses the likelihood of moist avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep sunny slopes.

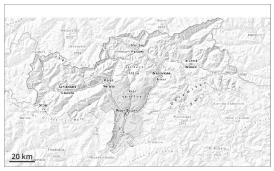
In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to favourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area in all aspects. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.
The wind slabs have bonded quite well already with the old snowpack.
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 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

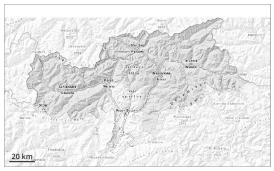
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes, in particular at elevated altitudes.

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



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 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.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days are in individual cases still prone to triggering on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

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.

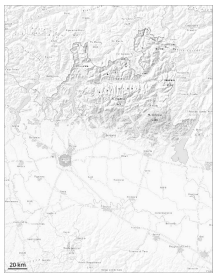
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2600 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2800 m.

The more recent wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

Slight 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.

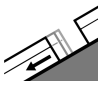
Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small



Gliding snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

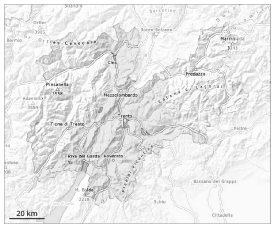
Moist and wet snow slides and small avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Individual small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.2: gliding snow

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Thursday 10 04 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Thus far only isolated mostly small moist loose snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places in particular on steep shady slopes. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are difficult to recognise. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 1900 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

In these regions only a little snow is lying. The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations. Below the tree line no snow is lying.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.