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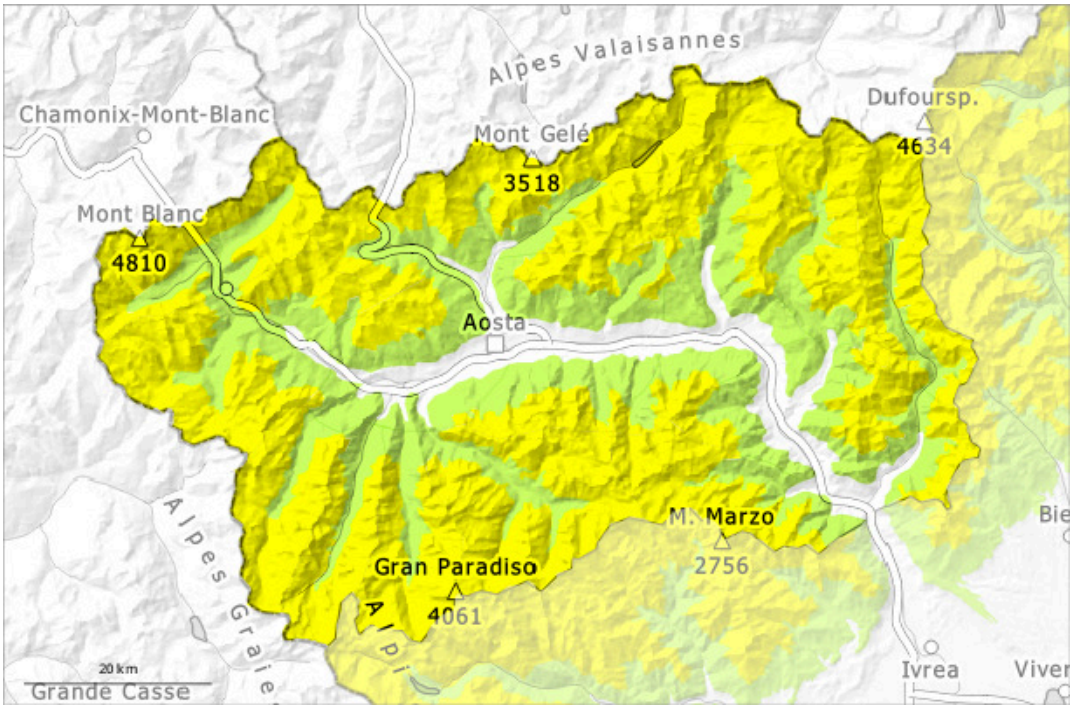
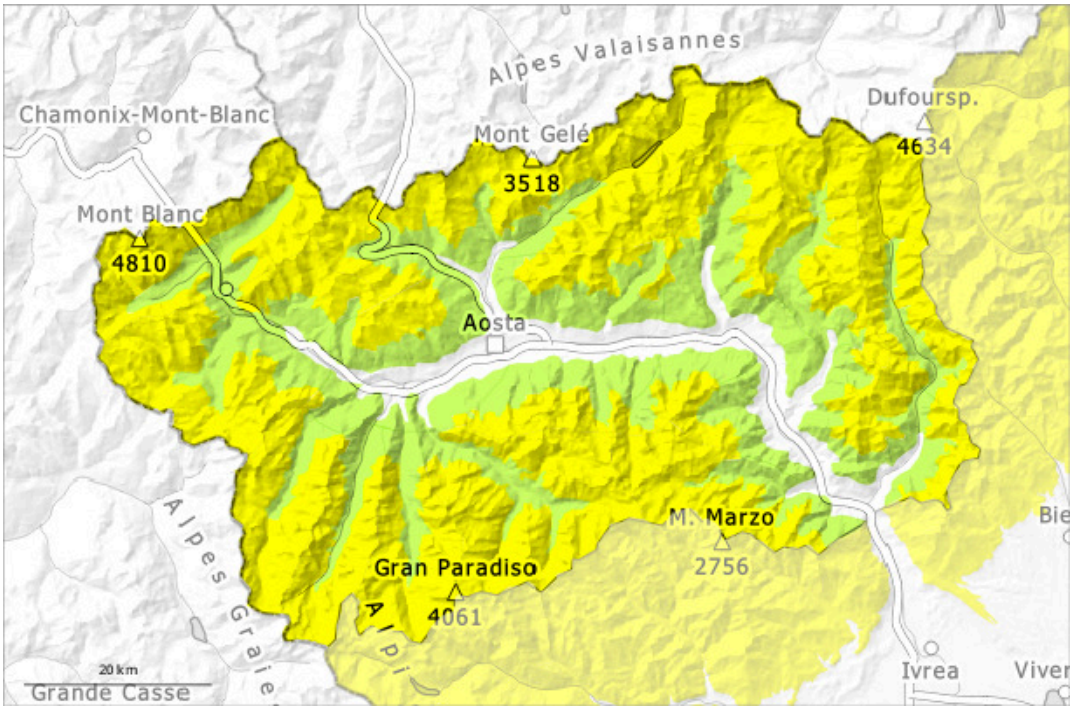
# Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

## AM




## PM



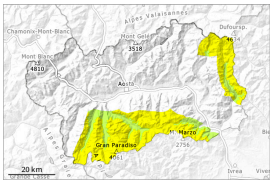

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

# Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

### AM:




**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**
on Sunday 06 04 2025

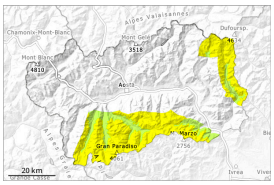
Wet snow


Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab


Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

### PM:




**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow


Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab


Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

## Gradual increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

In particular on steep sunny slopes and in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more medium-sized avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.
Especially in the southern areas bordering Piedmont most affected by the rainfall. In these regions the avalanche prone locations are more widespread.
The more recent wind slabs of Wednesday can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2500 m.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

30 to 40 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m.
The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. 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, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.
Towards its base, the snowpack is wet. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2400 m, and on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.

# Saturday 05.04.2025

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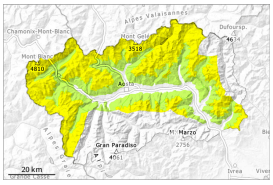
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

### AM:




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 06 04 2025

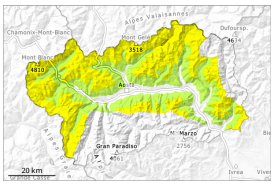
Wet snow


Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab


Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

### PM:




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow


Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab


Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

## Increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely. As the day progresses, a few natural avalanches are possible.
The more recent wind slabs of Wednesday can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. They are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. In particular along the border with Switzerland these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2500 m.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of the occasionally strong wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days.
The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. As a

consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.
The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.
Towards its base, the snowpack is wet.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.