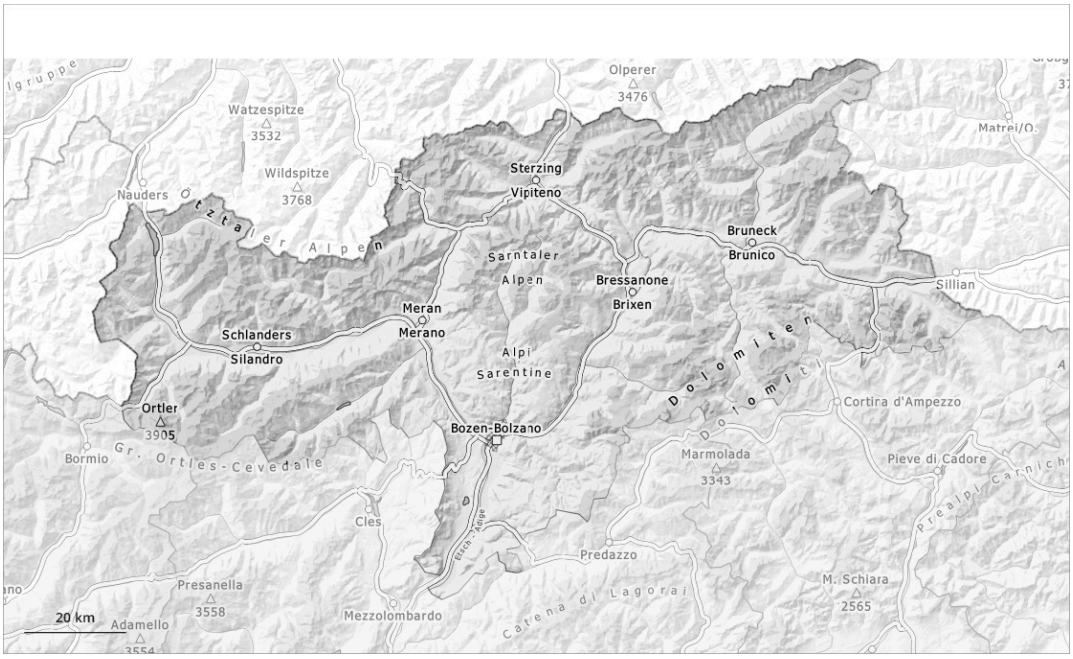
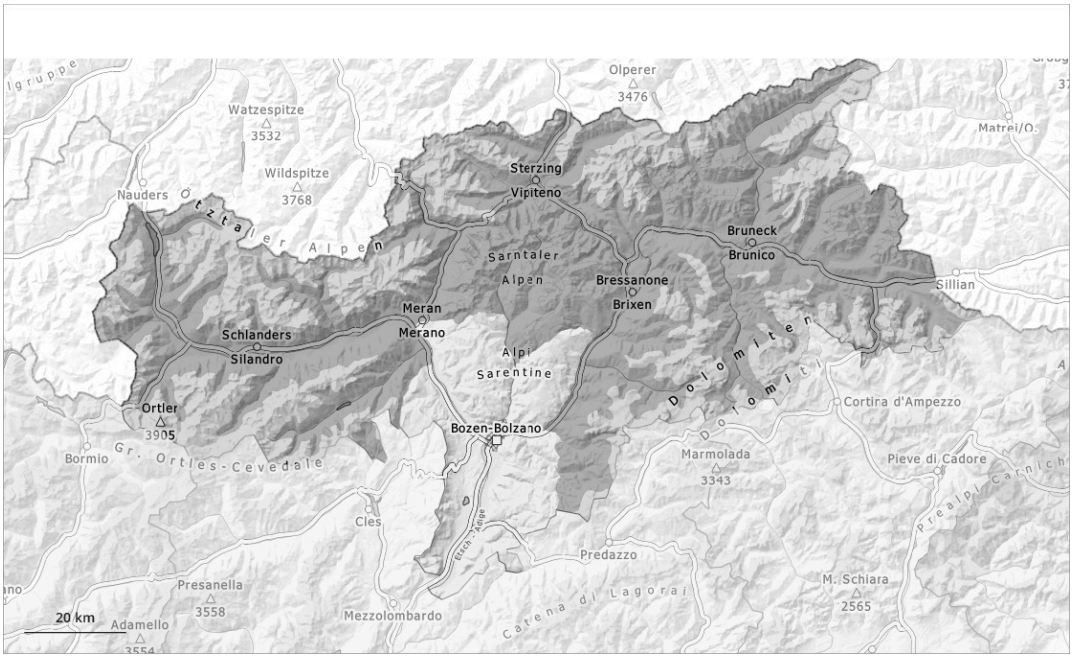
Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

AM



PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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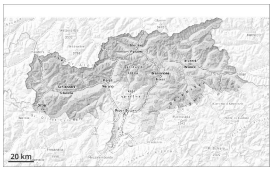
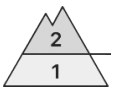
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:





2400m

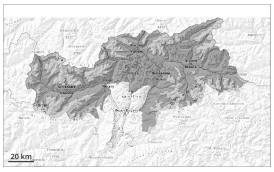
Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Persistent weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



2800m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

2800m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Persistent weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent wet avalanches are to be expected. They can in some cases release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m.

Late morning: 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 very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and on very steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.
Afternoon: As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase appreciably. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

Gliding avalanches can also occur. Caution is to be exercised on grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was good. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to

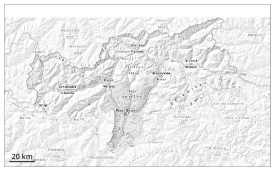
increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m.

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 2400 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

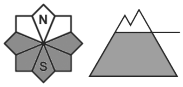
Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow



2800m

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

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

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.
As a consequence of solar radiation individual wet avalanches are possible. This applies on steep sunny slopes, as well as on steep west facing slopes. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.
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.