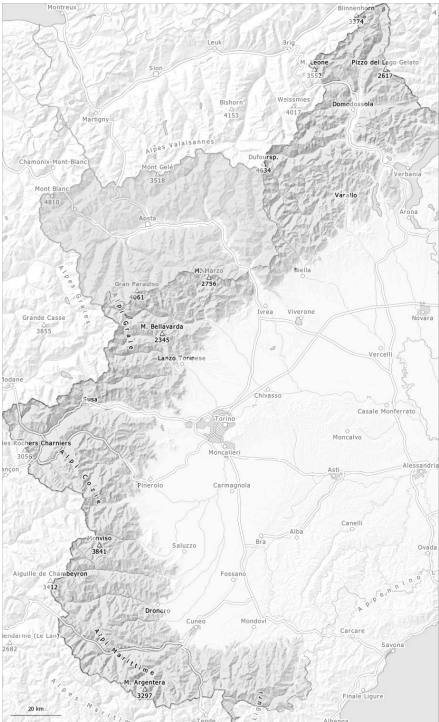
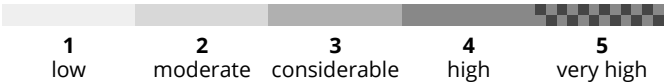
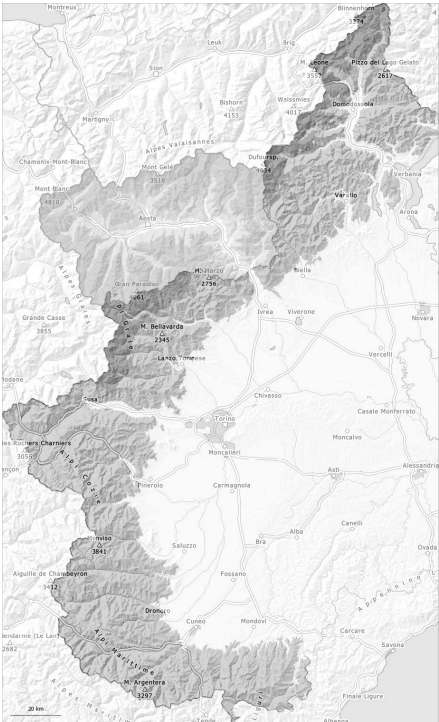


AM





PM





Danger Level 3 - Considerable

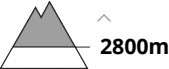
AM:






Wind slab





2800m

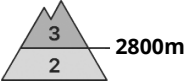
Snowpack stability: fair


Frequency: few


Avalanche size: medium

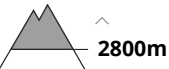
PM:




2800m


Wet snow






2800m


Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large


Wet snow






2800m

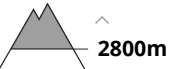
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium


Wind slab




2800m

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

As the day progresses in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches to level 3 (considerable).

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are generally favourable. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. In the late morning the likelihood of moist small and medium sized avalanches being released will increase gradually in all aspects. Above approximately 2800 m large moist and wet avalanches are possible.

High Alpine regions and near-ridge shady slopes: The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, in particular on very steep shady slopes.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started and concluded very early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise in the late morning to rapid moistening of the snowpack.



Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Below approximately 1800 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Further warming.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

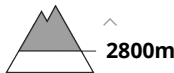
AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 12 04 2025

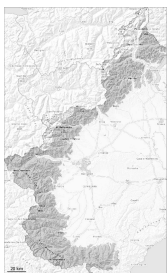


Wind slab

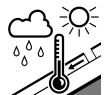


Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **medium**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 12 04 2025



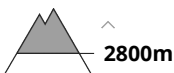
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **some**
Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **medium**

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches to level 2 (moderate).

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are generally favourable. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. In the late morning the likelihood of moist small and medium sized avalanches being released will increase gradually in all aspects. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size.

Above approximately 2800 m and near-ridge shady slopes: The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, in particular on very steep shady slopes.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started and concluded very early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise in the late morning to rapid moistening of the snowpack.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist deeper in the snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Below approximately 1800 m a little snow is lying.



Tendency

Further warming.

