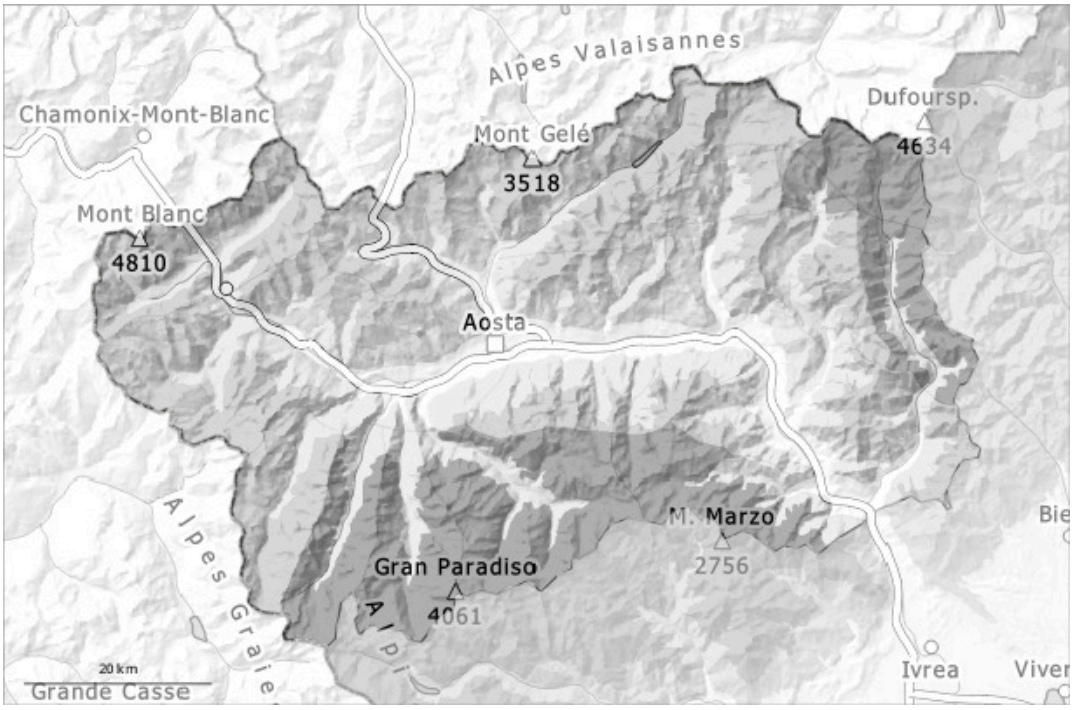
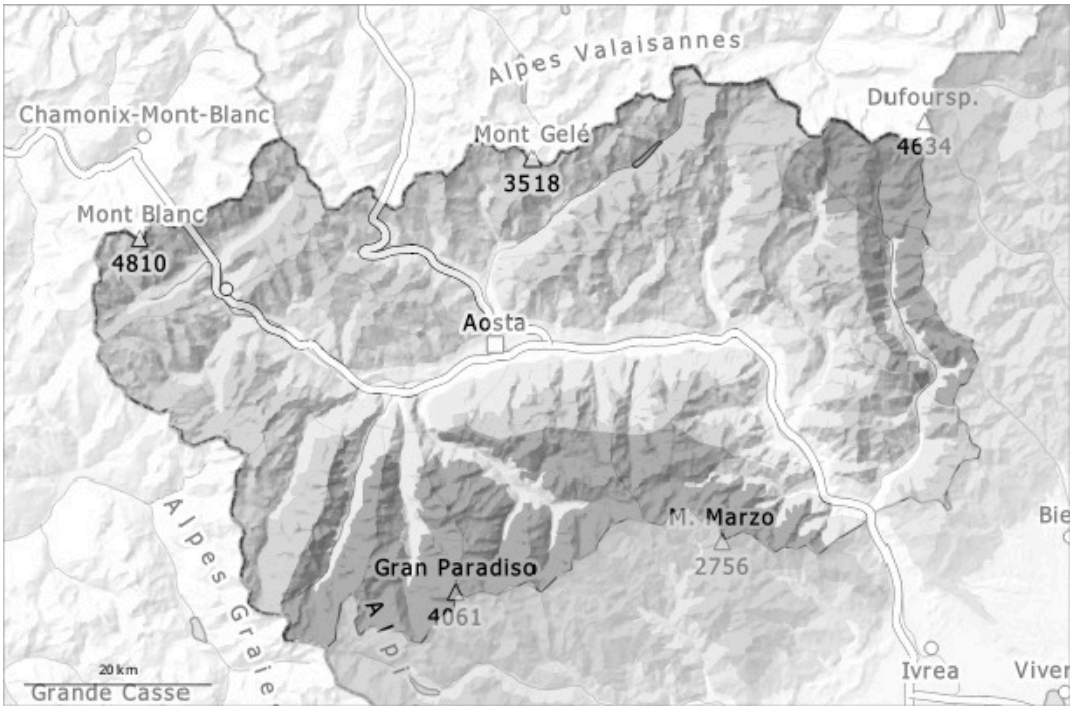
Friday 04.04.2025

Published 03 04 2025, 17:00

AM



PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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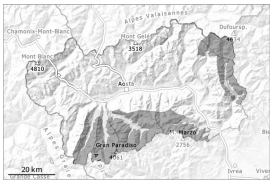
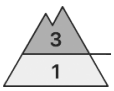
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:

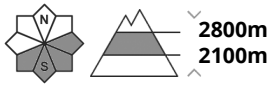




2100m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 05 04 2025

Wet snow



2800m
2100m

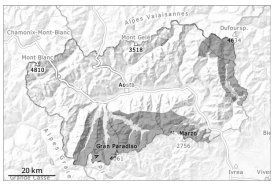
Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

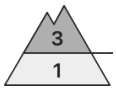
Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:





2100m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 05 04 2025

Wet snow

2800m
2100m

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

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
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.
Especially in the southern areas bordering Piedmont most affected by the rainfall. In these regions the avalanche prone locations are more widespread.
As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from southeasterly directions, wind slabs formed on Wednesday in particular above approximately 2400 m. The fresh snow and in particular the wind slabs formed during the snowfall can be released easily in particular on steep shady slopes. They can be released, even by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size.
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

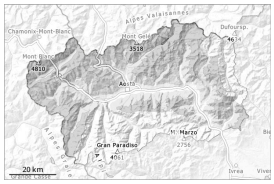
30 to 40 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. The fresh snow and very particularly

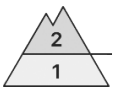
the wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.
The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day. As a consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last six days, this also applies 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.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2100m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 05 04 2025

Wet snow

2800m
2100m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
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. As the day progresses, a few natural avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep southeast, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2500 m.
As a consequence of new snow and a strong wind from southeasterly directions, soft wind slabs formed on Wednesday adjacent to ridgelines on north, northeast and northwest facing slopes.
The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular in very steep terrain. They can in some places be released by a single winter sport participant. These 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.
The fresh snow and very particularly the wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack.
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 only at high altitudes 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. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2400 m, and on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.