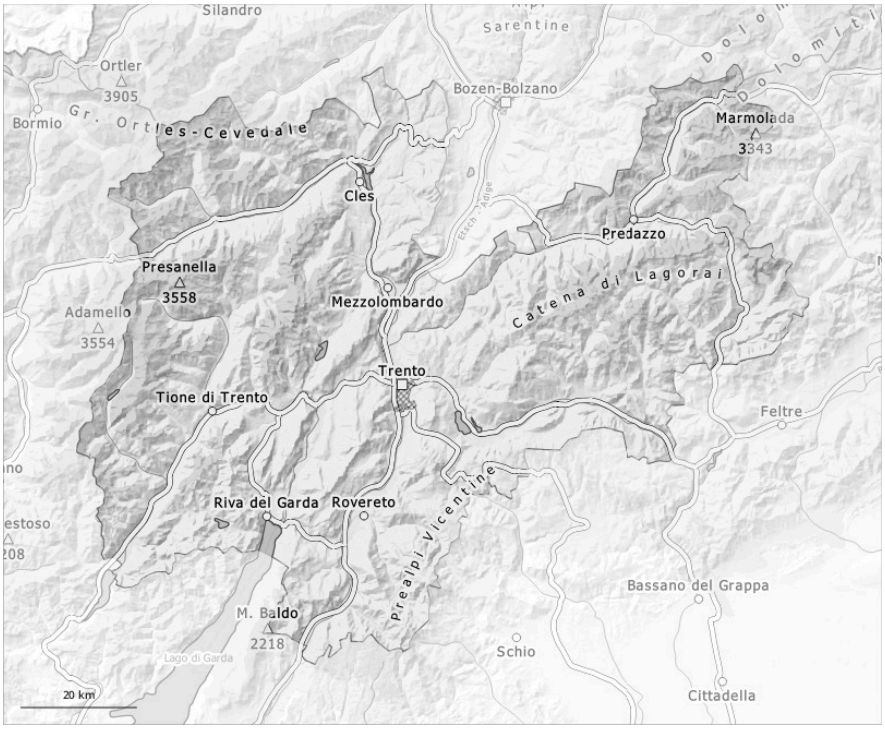
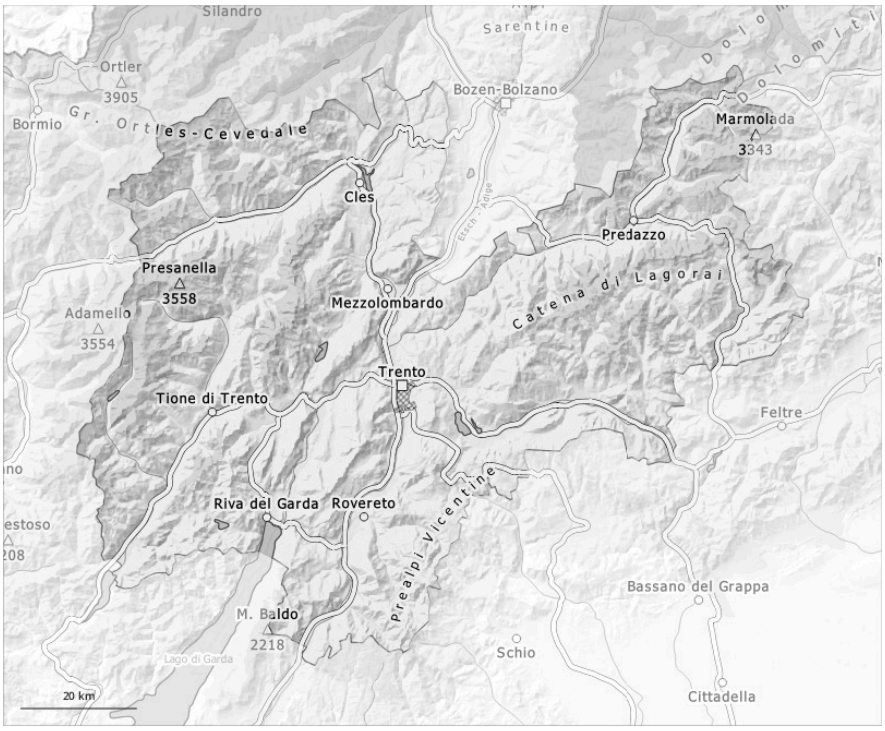
Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

AM



PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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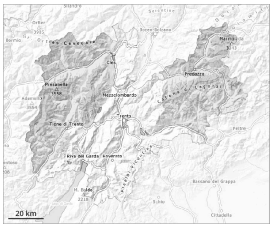
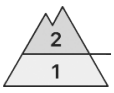
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:





2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Persistent weak layer

2400m

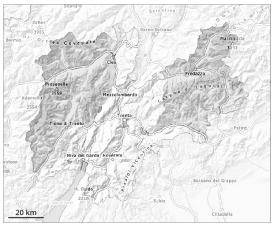
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

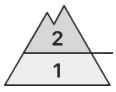
Wet snow

2200m
Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

PM:





Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

2800m
Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

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.

During the day: As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist slab avalanches being released will increase significantly. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on very steep west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can in some cases release the wet snowpack. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Gliding avalanches can also occur, in particular on grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Early 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. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase appreciably.

Snowpack

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

The surface of the snowpack has frozen 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 all aspects below approximately 2800 m.

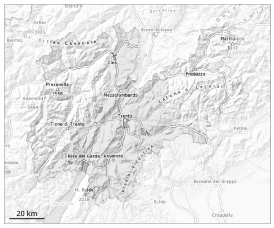
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 1 - Low



1

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

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

Small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet slab avalanches being released will increase in particular on grassy slopes at low and intermediate altitudes. 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. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach medium size.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust will soften earlier than the day before.

Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Below the tree line a little snow is lying.

Snowpack

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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust will soften earlier than the day before.

Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Below the tree line a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.