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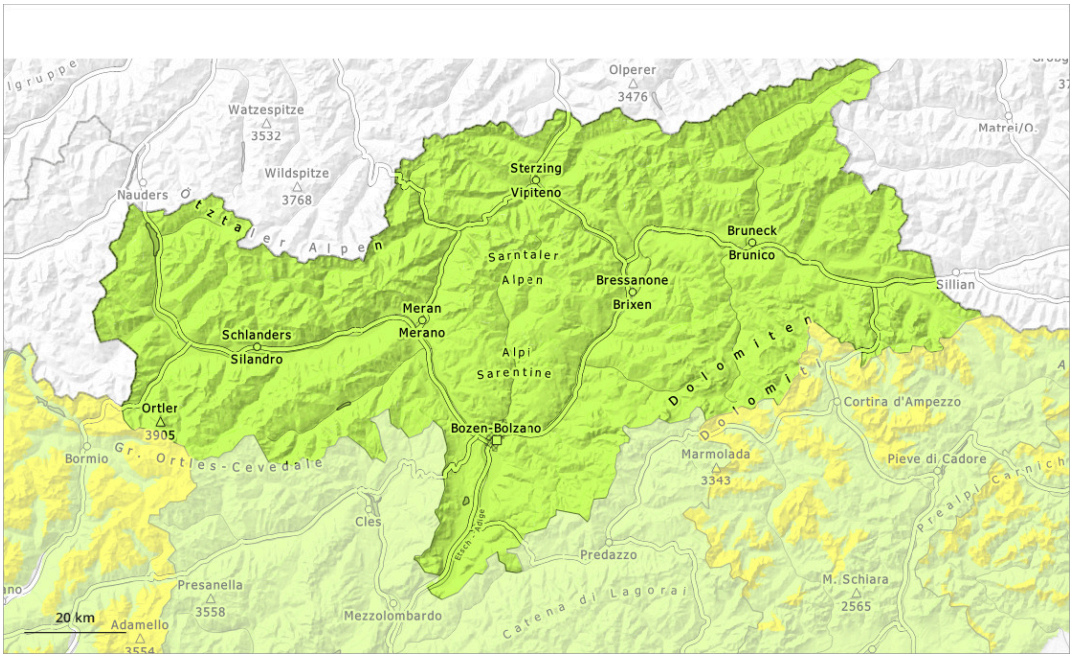
Friday 11.04.2025

Updated 11 04 2025, 16:40

AM



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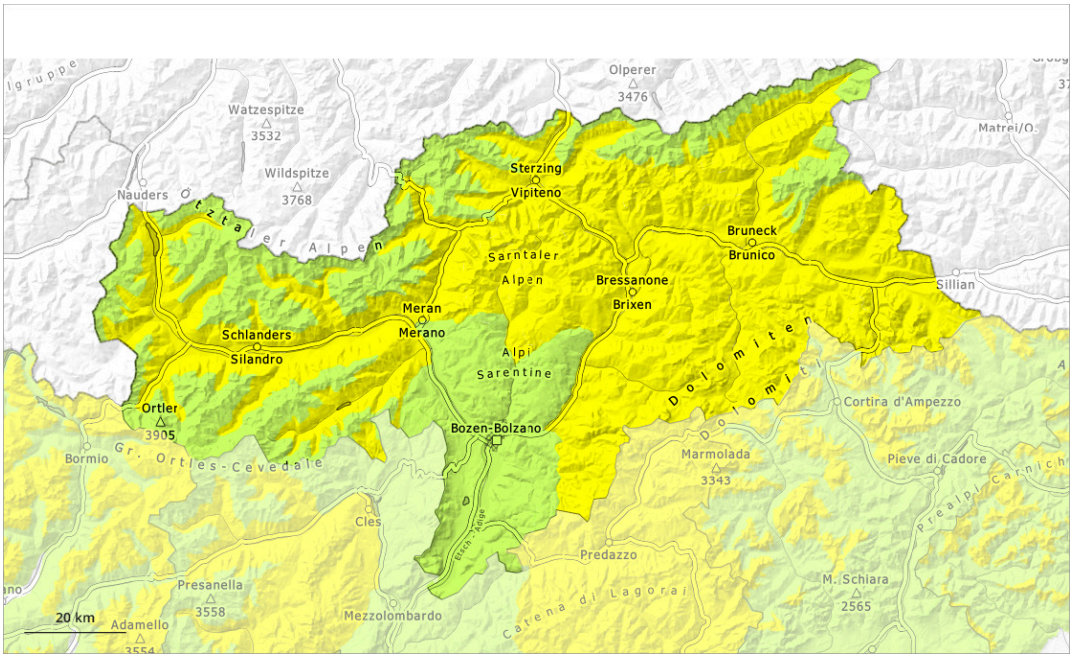

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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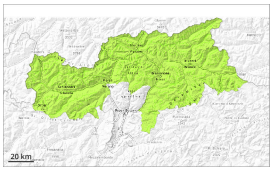
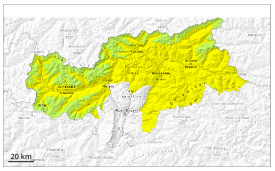
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 12 04 2025

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 12 04 2025

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Early morning: A favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. They can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size.

Early morning: Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads, in particular at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m and on very steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2800 m. Avalanches can in some cases reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m.
Towards its base, the snowpack is moist, especially on sunny slopes, as well as in all aspects below approximately 2200 m.

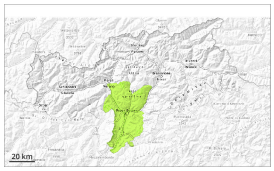
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2600 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2800 m.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

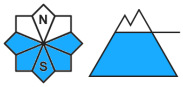
Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on extremely steep slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 12 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 warming during the day and solar radiation individual wet avalanches are possible. This applies on steep sunny slopes.
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.