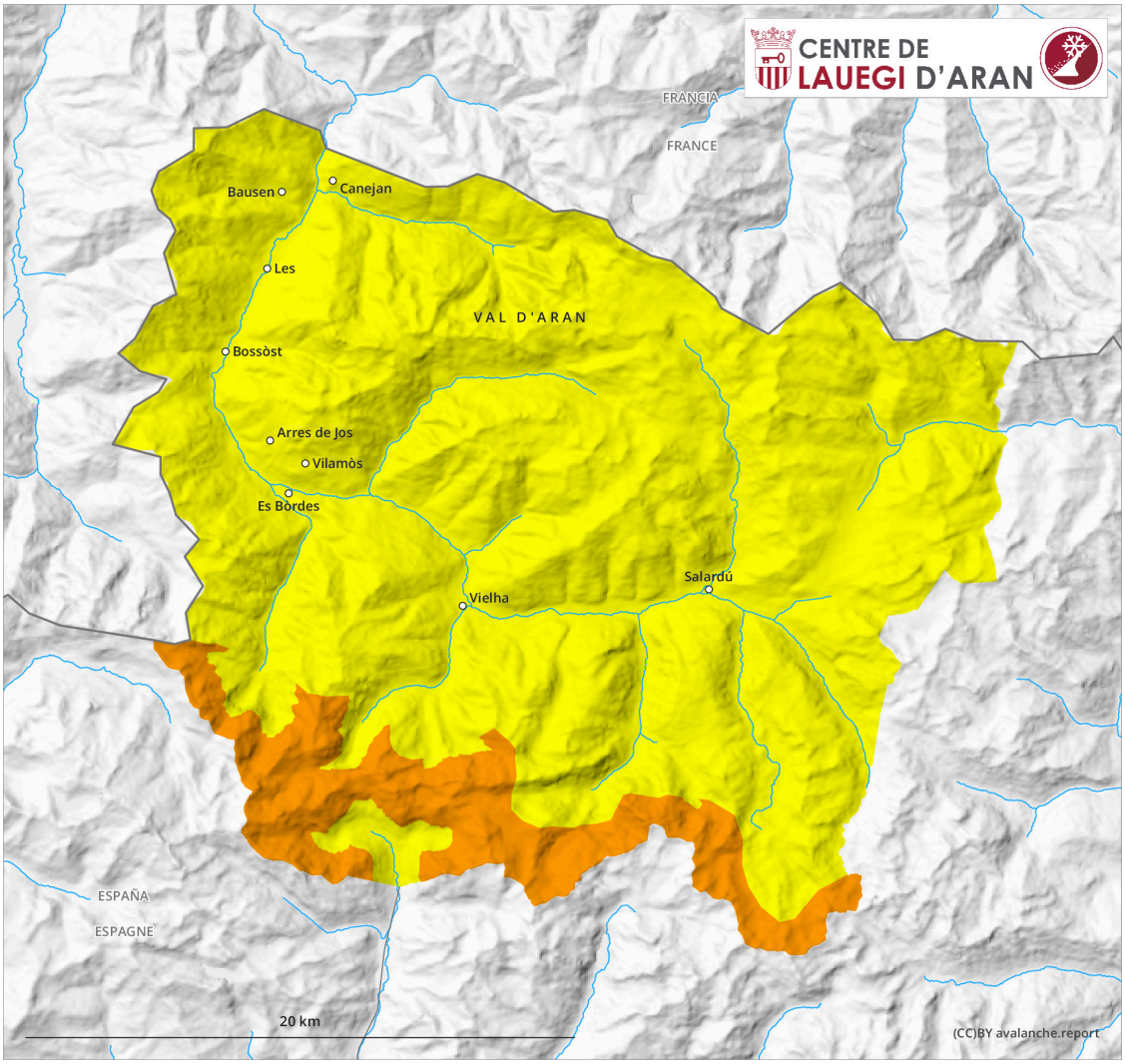
Friday 4 April 2025

Published 3 Apr 2025, 17:00:00

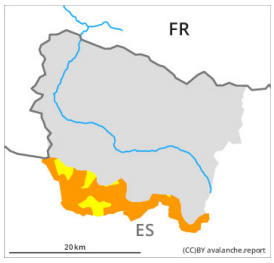


1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

Treeline

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 5 April 2025



Wind slab

Treeline

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

Persistent weak layer

2300m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

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

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed on west, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by people in particular on very steep shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2300 m and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In many cases the avalanches are medium-sized.

From the early morning as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist avalanches. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural avalanches are to be expected in these regions.

Snowpack

In some localities 5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell yesterday above approximately 1800 m. The southerly wind has transported the fresh and old snow.

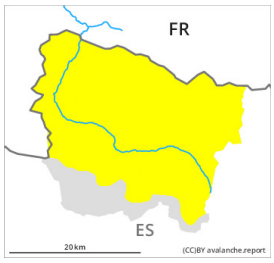
Weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on shady slopes.

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes.
Experience in the assessment of avalanche danger is required.

Tendency

Sharp decrease in danger of moist avalanches as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 5 April 2025

Wind slab

Treeline

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

Persistent weak layer

2300m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

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

Fresh wind slabs represent the main danger.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind, avalanche prone wind slabs formed on west, north and east facing slopes. Avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The avalanches are only small.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by winter sport participants in particular on very steep shady slopes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2300 m and at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack. In many cases the avalanches in these regions are medium-sized.

From the early morning as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist avalanches. Small natural avalanches are to be expected in these regions.

Snowpack

Up to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell yesterday above approximately 1800 m. The southerly wind has transported the new snow.

Weak layers exist in the top section of the old snowpack on shady slopes.

The solar radiation will give rise from early morning to gradual moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes. Careful route selection is important.

Tendency

Significant decrease in danger of moist avalanches as the temperature drops.