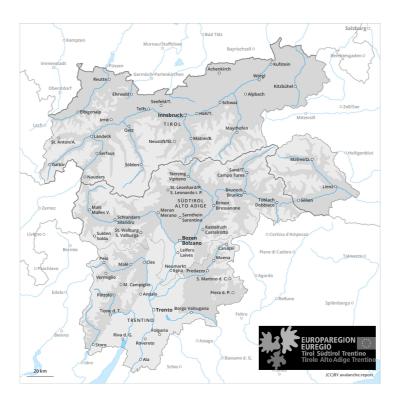


earlier



later

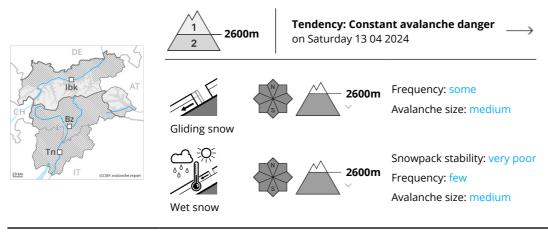




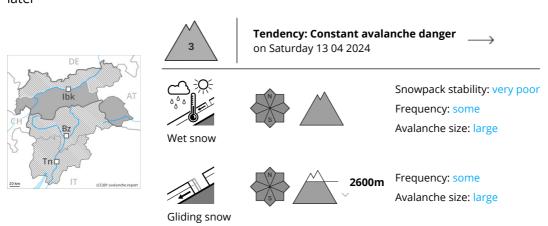


Danger Level 3 - Considerable





later



Further warming: The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the late morning.

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will rapidly increase. This applies on steep east and west facing slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on steep south facing slopes in all altitude zones, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. The wet avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in some cases. In steep gullies avalanches can in some cases reach areas without any snow cover.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow



Avalanche.report Friday 12.04.2024

Published 11 04 2024, 17:00



The weather will be exceptionally warm. The surface of the snowpack is hardly frozen at all and will already soften in the late morning. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack. These conditions will cause a rapid weakening of the snowpack. In areas with a thinner snowpack the saturation and consequently the loss of strength happens more rapidly Hardly any snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

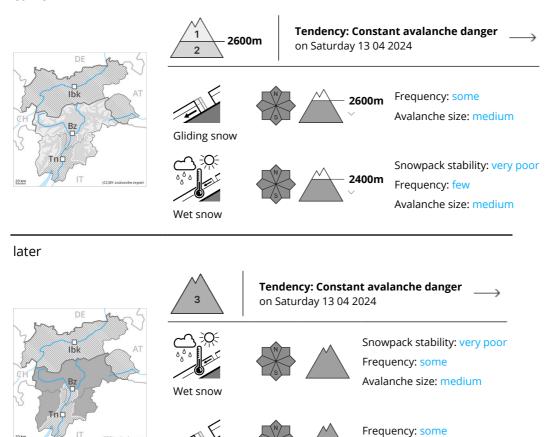
Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The summery weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will persist.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Gliding snow

Significant warming: The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

Avalanche size: large

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will rapidly increase. This applies on steep east and west facing slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on steep south facing slopes in all altitude zones. This also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. The wet avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. In steep gullies avalanches can in isolated cases reach as far as the valley bottom.

The mostly small wind slabs of the last few days can be released in isolated cases on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

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

Published 11 04 2024, 17:00



Snowpack

Danger patterns (dp.10: springtime scenario

(dp.2: gliding snow)

The weather will be very warm. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will already soften in the late morning. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack. These conditions will cause a substantial weakening of the snowpack. In areas with a thinner snowpack the saturation and consequently the loss of strength happens more rapidly

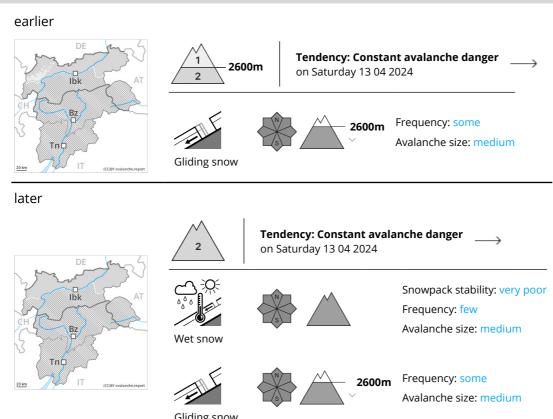
Hardly any snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The summery weather conditions will give rise to rapid and thorough wetting of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase quickly during the day.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Further warming: The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will already increase in the late morning.

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will rapidly increase. This applies on steep east, south and west facing slopes. This also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

The wet avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size. In steep gullies avalanches can in isolated cases reach areas without any snow cover.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will already soften in the late morning. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack. These conditions will cause a rapid weakening of the snowpack. In areas with a thinner snowpack the saturation and consequently the loss of strength



happens more rapidly

Hardly any snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The summery weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at elevated altitudes. The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will persist.





Danger Level 1 - Low





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Saturday 13 04 2024

The weather will be very warm. The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the activity of wet avalanches will gradually increase. On steep grassy slopes mostly small gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

Some snow fell on Wednesday in some localities. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning.

Below approximately 1800 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Conditions are favorable concerning avalanche hazard.