

earlier



later

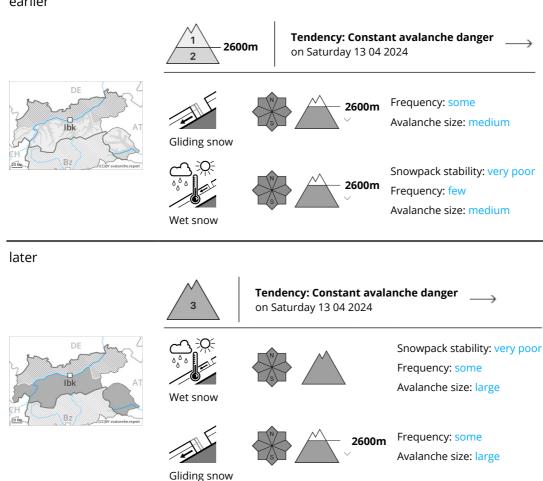


1 2 3 4 5 low moderate considerable high very high



Danger Level 3 - Considerable





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



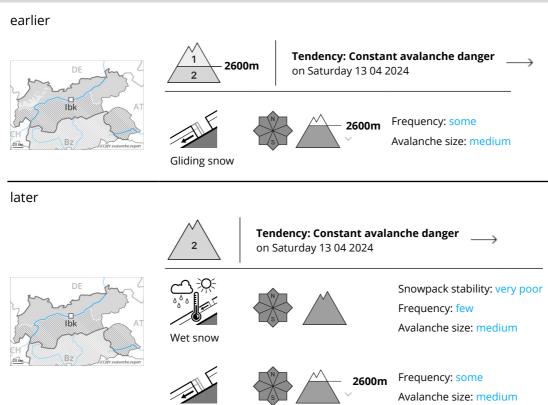
The weather will be exceptionally warm. The surface of the snowpack is hardly frozen at all and will already soften in the late morning. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack. These conditions will cause a rapid weakening of the 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 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

Published 11 04 2024, 17:00



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.