



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 4 April 2026



Wind slab



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Treeline

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



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1400m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent
weak layer



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2300m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

Wind slabs and wet snow are to be assessed with care and prudence.

The sometimes deep wind slabs can be released easily in all aspects and at intermediate and high altitudes. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Steep shady slopes, in places that are protected from the wind: Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

In particular sunny slopes: As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent moist snow slides and avalanches are to be expected from the early morning, even medium-sized ones.

The conditions are treacherous for ski touring, freeriding and snowshoe hiking.

Snowpack

40 to 50 cm of snow has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 1400 m. The northerly wind has transported the new snow significantly. Some snow will fall until late morning.

The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are lying on soft layers.

The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

At intermediate altitudes there are 120 to 240 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. Snow depths vary greatly at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency



Saturday: Slight decrease in danger of dry avalanches. Significant increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.