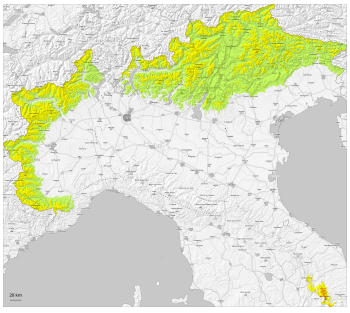
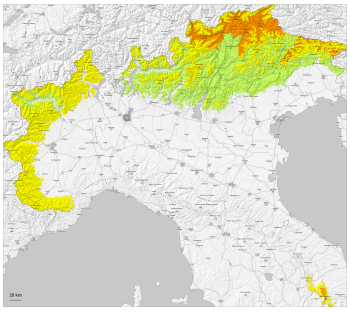
Saturday 05.04.2025

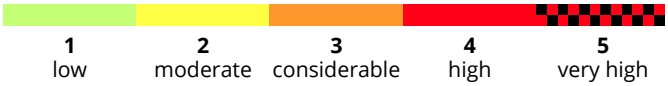
Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

AM



PM

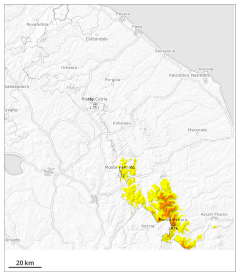




Saturday 05.04.2025

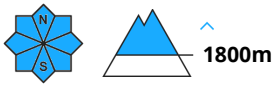
Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow



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

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

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

Natural avalanches from early morning. Moist slab avalanches above approximately 1800 m.

On steep slopes and above approximately 1800 m natural avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. Also bases of rock walls are especially unfavourable. In addition an appreciable danger of moist slab avalanches exists. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack necessitate defensive route selection. Below approximately 1800 m mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

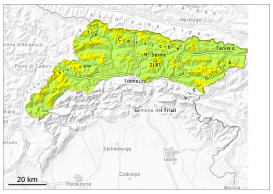
The snowpack remains generally moist. The spring-like weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack also at high altitude. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack on northeast, north and northwest facing slopes.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

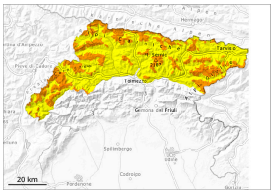
Wet snow

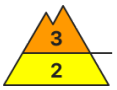
Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:





Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. In addition the wind slabs must be taken into account. In particular at intermediate and high altitudes the avalanches can penetrate even deep layers. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

The avalanches can be released, even by small loads in isolated cases. In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The weather

conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack. Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

Tendency

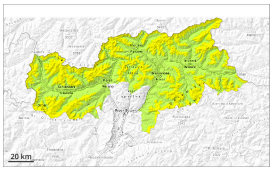
Over a wide area strong wind.
As a consequence of falling temperatures, the avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

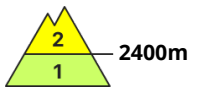
Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



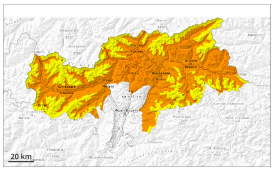


Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent wet avalanches are to be expected. They can in some cases release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m.

Late morning: Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and on very steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. Afternoon: As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase appreciably. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

Gliding avalanches can also occur. Caution is to be exercised on grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was good. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to

increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m.

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 2400 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

Tendency

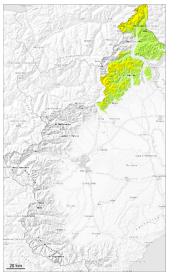
Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

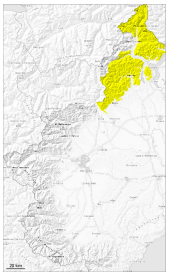


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wind slab

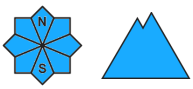
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase significantly during the day.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, in particular on very steep shady slopes and at elevated altitudes.
In particular on steep sunny slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

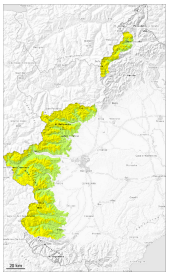
5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 2000 m.
As a consequence of a sometimes moderate southeasterly wind, rather small wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

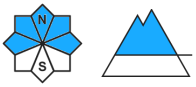
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



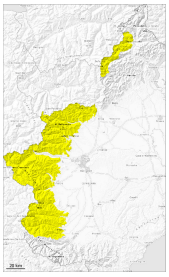
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wind slab



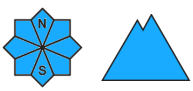
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



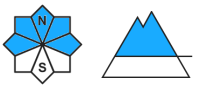
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of warming, the natural avalanche activity will gradually increase.

The fresh wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on near-ridge shady slopes and generally at elevated altitudes. Medium-sized avalanches are possible. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size.

In particular on steep sunny slopes and in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.
Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
The surface of the snowpack will freeze, but a strong crust will not form and will soften during the day.
Weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

Tendency

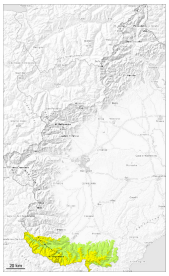
The spring-like weather conditions will give rise to increasing settling of the snowpack.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

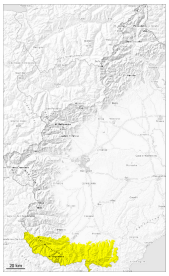


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wind slab

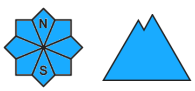
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation a moderate danger of moist avalanches will prevail.

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2500 m. Medium-sized avalanches are still possible.

In particular on very steep sunny slopes and in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible as a consequence of warming during the day.
Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area 15 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of northeasterly wind, soft wind slabs formed. The more recent wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack will soften earlier than the day before.

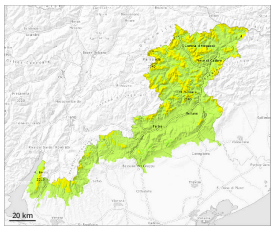
Tendency

The spring-like weather conditions will give rise to increasing settling of the snowpack.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



1700m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

1700m

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

Wind slab

2200m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. They can in some cases release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.
The wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. They can be released, mostly by large loads and reach medium size, in particular adjacent to ridgelines. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase gradually.
Gliding avalanches can also occur. Caution is to be exercised on grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes.
The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften earlier than the day before. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area in particular on sunny slopes.

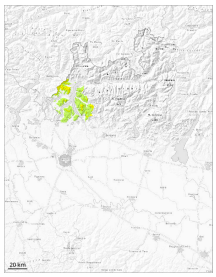
Tendency

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Saturday 05.04.2025

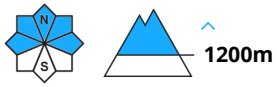
Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

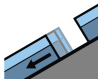


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow



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



Gliding snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

The meteorological conditions fostered a strengthening of the snowpack in particular on east, south and west facing slopes.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. A few gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow | dp.10: springtime scenario

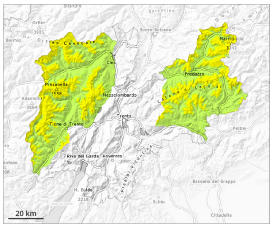
As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on steep grassy slopes in all altitude zones.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Persistent weak layer

2400m

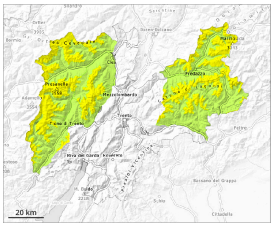
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

2200m
Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

PM:



Treeline

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

2800m
Treeline

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Persistent weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

During the day: As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist slab avalanches being released will increase significantly. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on very steep west facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can in some cases release the wet snowpack. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized. Gliding avalanches can also occur, in particular on grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Early morning: Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m and on very steep west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of slab avalanches being released will increase appreciably.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area in all aspects below approximately 2800 m.

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 2400 m.

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations at intermediate altitudes. Below the tree line a little snow is lying.

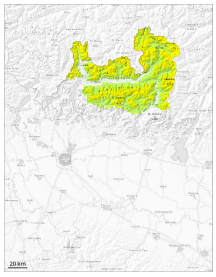
Tendency

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

Persistent weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slabs and wet snow represent the main danger. As a consequence of a strong wind, easily released wind slabs formed in particular adjacent to ridgelines on south, east and west facing slopes.

The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye, especially adjacent to ridgelines, in particular on the Main Alpine Ridge. In particular in east to south to west facing aspects and below approximately 2300 m medium-sized avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind. Dry avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.10: springtime scenario

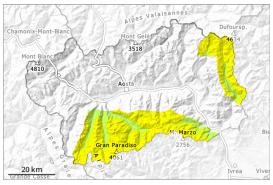
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

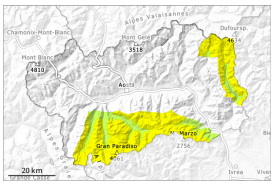
Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Gradual increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

In particular on steep sunny slopes and in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more medium-sized avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.
Especially in the southern areas bordering Piedmont most affected by the rainfall. In these regions the avalanche prone locations are more widespread.
The more recent wind slabs of Wednesday can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

30 to 40 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m.
The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. As a

consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the last six days, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2500 m.
The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.
Towards its base, the snowpack is wet. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2400 m, and on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m.

Tendency

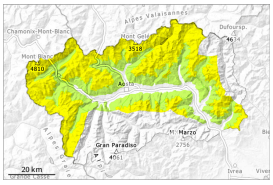
The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

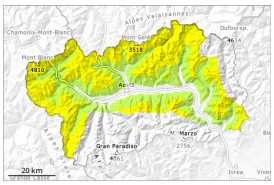
Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely. As the day progresses, a few natural avalanches are possible.
The more recent wind slabs of Wednesday can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. They are covered with new snow and therefore difficult to recognise. In particular along the border with Switzerland these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can still be released in isolated cases by individual winter sport participants. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2500 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Wednesday above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of the occasionally strong wind, snow drift accumulations formed during the last few days.
The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. As a

consequence of highly fluctuating temperatures a crust formed on the surface, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.
The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.
Towards its base, the snowpack is wet.

Tendency

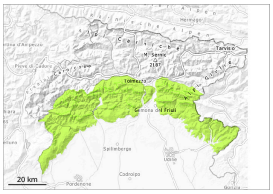
The avalanche danger will persist.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

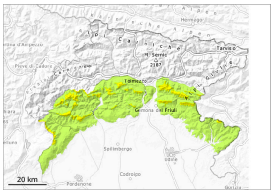
Wet snow

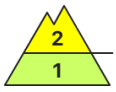
Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Gliding avalanches can also occur.
The avalanches can be released by large loads.

Snowpack

The weather conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area.
On sunny slopes no snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

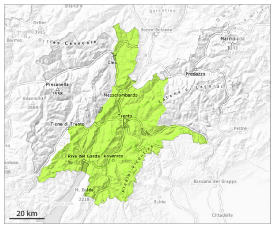
Tendency

Over a wide area strong wind.
As a consequence of falling temperatures, the avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

Saturday 05.04.2025

Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



1

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

Small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet slab avalanches being released will increase in particular on grassy slopes at low and intermediate altitudes. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.
Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places in particular on steep shady slopes. These avalanche prone locations are rather rare and are difficult to recognise. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used shady slopes above approximately 1900 m. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach medium size.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust will soften earlier than the day before.

Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Below the tree line a little snow is lying.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust will soften earlier than the day before.

Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on steep shady slopes.
The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Below the tree line a little snow is lying.

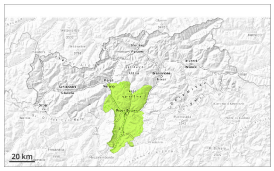
Tendency

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Saturday 05.04.2025

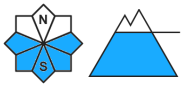
Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow



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 solar radiation individual wet avalanches are possible. This applies on steep sunny slopes, as well as on steep west facing slopes. In regions neighbouring those that are subject to danger level 3 (considerable) the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is greater.
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.

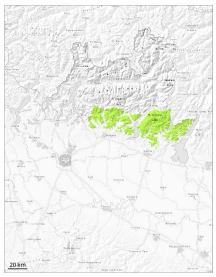
Tendency

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Saturday 05.04.2025

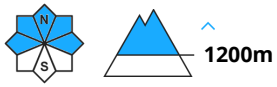
Published 04 04 2025, 17:00

Danger Level 1 - Low

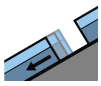


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 06 04 2025

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small



Gliding snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Moist and wet snow slides and small avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Individual small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.2: gliding snow | dp.10: springtime scenario