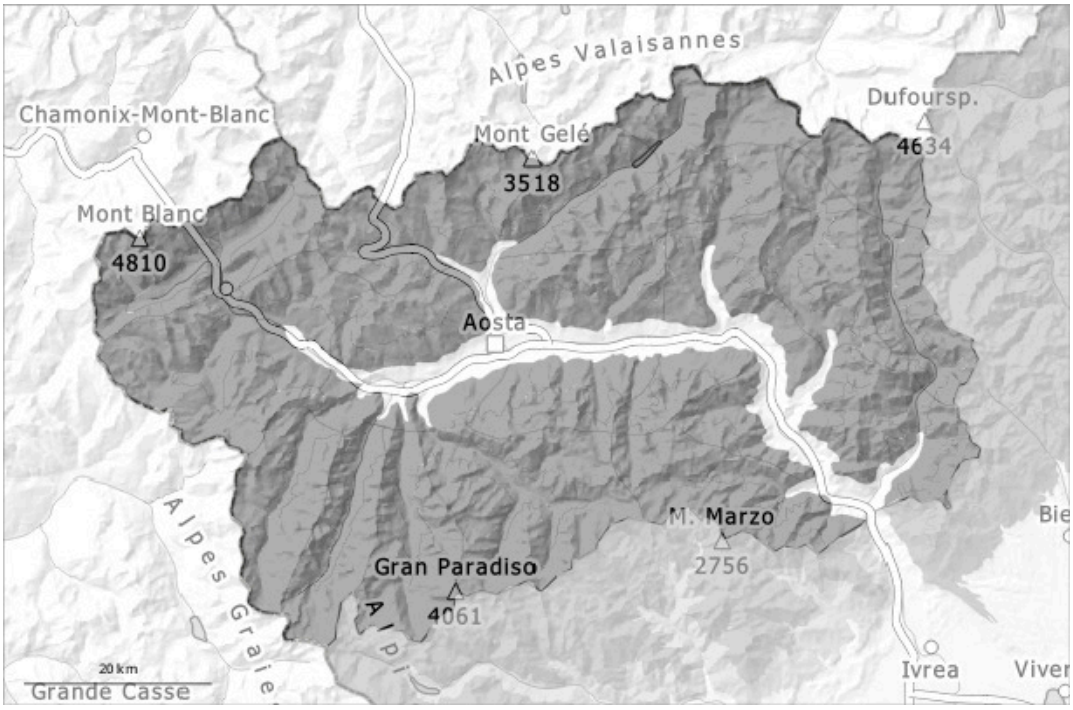
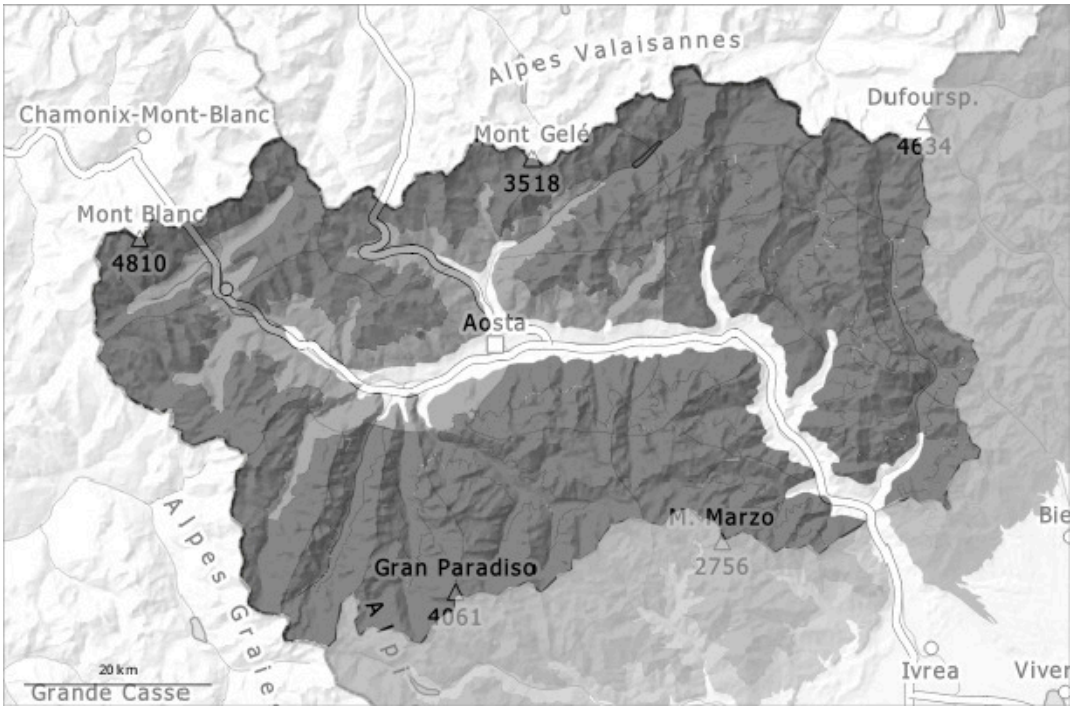
Wednesday 16.04.2025

Published 15 04 2025, 17:00

AM



PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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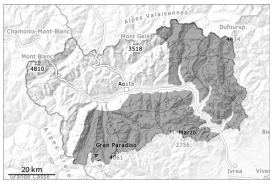
Danger Level 4 - High

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

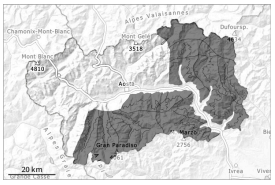
Wet snow

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

New snow

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

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: large

Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: large

Wind and new snow above approximately 2300 m. The danger will increase significantly during the day. The conditions are very dangerous for backcountry touring outside marked and open pistes.

Especially in the southeast 80 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2400 m. As the snowfall becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase from the early morning. The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2700 m. The new snow and wind slabs will become increasingly prone to triggering in all aspects.
These conditions will foster a substantial rise in the danger of dry and wet avalanches as the day progresses on steep slopes, in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. In particular towards the evening large natural avalanches, capable of reaching the valleys, must be expected frequently.
Moist avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario dp.3: rain

Above approximately 2300 m snow fell in the last few days. The high humditiy gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2800 m. The sleet gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2700 m.
Towards its base, the snowpack is wet, also on shady slopes below approximately 2700 m.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.
A lot of snow will fall until Thursday. The sleet will give rise to unfavourable bonding of the old snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.
Over a wide area new snow is lying on a wet snowpack.

Tendency

In particular in the southeast intensive snowfall to intermediate altitudes. Rain to 1900 m. Further increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.

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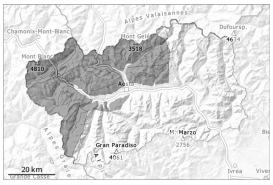


Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

New snow

2400m

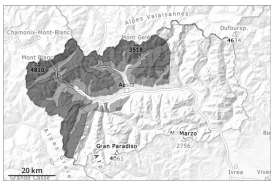
Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

2700m

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

PM:



2500m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

New snow

2500m

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

2700m

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

New snow above approximately 2300 m. The danger will increase during the day. The conditions are dangerous for backcountry touring outside marked and open pistes.

50 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2400 m. As the snowfall becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon. The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2700 m. The new snow will become increasingly prone to triggering in all aspects.
These conditions will foster a rise in the danger of dry and wet avalanches as the day progresses on steep slopes. In particular in the evening large natural avalanches, capable of reaching a long way, must be expected.
Avalanches can in some cases be released in deep layers and reach large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.3: rain

Above approximately 2300 m snow fell in the last few days. The high humditiy gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2800 m. The sleet gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area in all aspects below approximately 2700 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is wet, also on shady slopes below approximately 2700 m.
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.
A lot of snow will fall until Thursday. The spring-like weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the old snowpack in particular below the tree line.
Over a wide area new snow is lying on a wet snowpack.

Tendency

Heavy snowfall to intermediate altitudes. Rain to 1800 m. In some localities increase in avalanche danger as the snowfall becomes more intense.