

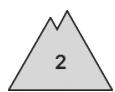
AM



PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 15 04 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



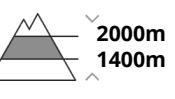
Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
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.

In the last few days mostly small wind slabs formed as well. The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye, especially adjacent to ridgelines, in particular in the central part of the main Alpine ridge. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind. Dry avalanches can still be released, mostly by large loads. As a consequence of the rain more mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2300 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

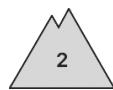
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

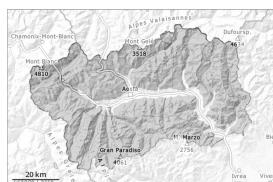
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Some fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs that are forming at high altitude will be deposited on a weakly bonded old snowpack. The rain will give rise in the afternoon to rapid moistening of the snowpack in some places below approximately 2300 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 15 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Light snowfall. Rain to 2300 m. As the penetration by moisture increases moist and wet avalanches are to be expected, but they can reach medium size.

The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the old snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2400 m. These conditions will cause a rise in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches in particular on east, north and west facing slopes, in particular below approximately 2500 m.

2 to 10 cm of snow, and up to 15 cm in some localities, will fall above approximately 2500 m. This applies in particular along the border with France. The moist fresh snow as well as the isolated winds slabs that are forming can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. Moist avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow in particular on very steep east and west facing slopes.

Snowpack

Above approximately 2400 m snow fell in the last few days. The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2800 m. The sleet gave rise on Sunday to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area in all aspects below approximately 2400 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is wet, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 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.

Up to 2400 m rain will fall until the evening. These weather conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the old snowpack below approximately 2400 m.

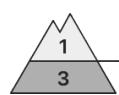
Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.

Tendency

Snowfall to intermediate altitudes. Rain to 2400 m. Further increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2800m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 15 04 2025



Wet snow



2800m

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

Wet snow represents the main danger. As the penetration by moisture increases wet avalanches are possible at any time.

The danger of wet avalanches will persist. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m and on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes more natural avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases. These can release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases especially in the regions with a lot of snow. In some cases, the avalanches can reach areas without any snow cover in steep gullies.

The conditions are unfavourable for backcountry touring.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

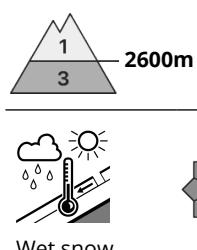
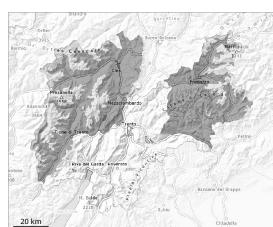
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already be soft in the early morning. The high temperatures will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2800 m. These weather conditions will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

Tendency

With the onset of the precipitation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will increase. In particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes numerous wet avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the rain. This applies in particular in the south.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 15 04 2025 →



Wet snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wet snow represents the main danger. As the penetration by moisture increases wet avalanches are possible at any time.

The danger of wet avalanches will persist. In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes more frequent natural wet avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases. Avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size.

The conditions are unfavourable for backcountry touring, in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already be soft in the early morning. The high temperatures will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. These weather conditions will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

Tendency

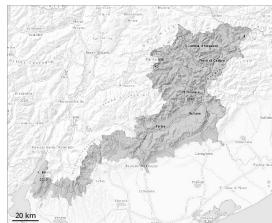
Wet snow represents the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 15 04 2025



Wet snow



2400m



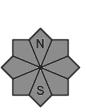
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



New snow



2400m



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Rain to 2400 m. In some localities snowfall to above 2400 m. As the penetration by moisture increases moist and wet avalanches are to be expected, but they can reach medium size.

The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the old snowpack over a wide area. These conditions will cause a rise in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches in particular on east, north and west facing slopes, in particular below approximately 2400 m.

5 to 20 cm of snow, and up to 15 cm in some localities, will fall above approximately 2400 m. The moist fresh snow as well as the isolated winds slabs that are forming can be released by a single winter sport participant, in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. Moist avalanches can additionally in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow in particular on very steep east, north and west facing slopes. Avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size. The conditions are unfavourable for backcountry touring, in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

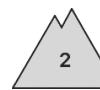
The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2500 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already be soft in the early morning. The high temperatures will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m. These weather conditions will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

Tendency

Rain to 2500 m. Further increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 15 04 2025



New snow



2300m
^

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



Wet snow



2300m
v

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

Some snow will fall over a wide area. As a consequence of the precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

Above approximately 2100 m snow will fall today over a wide area.

As a consequence of the precipitation small and medium-sized avalanches are possible. Below approximately 2300 m moist and wet avalanches are to be expected.

The fresh snow as well as the isolated winds slabs that are forming can be released by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2500 m.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size.

Saturday: Less new snow and wind than expected:

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Saturday: Less new snow and wind than expected:

Above approximately 2000 m snow has fallen since Sunday. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.

The sleet will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

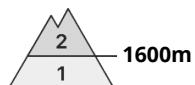
Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Persistent snowfall to intermediate altitudes. As the precipitation becomes more intense there will be a gradual increase in the avalanche danger.



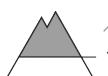
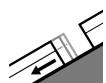
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 15 04 2025 →



Wet snow

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

Gliding snow

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

As a consequence of the precipitation the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will already exist in the early morning. 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. The mostly small wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack. Gliding avalanches are also to be expected.

The avalanches can be released by large loads.

Snowpack

The weather conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack in all aspects.

On south facing slopes a little snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

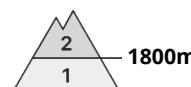
Tendency

Over a wide area heavy precipitation. Up to 2400 m rain will fall from early morning. The weather conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area.

As a consequence of the precipitation the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 15 04 2025 →



Wet snow



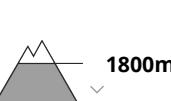
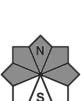
Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

Above approximately 1800 m medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large natural wet avalanches are possible. As the day progresses the likelihood of natural wet avalanches being released will increase. Also bases of rock walls are especially unfavourable. In particular above approximately 1900 m these avalanche prone locations are a little more prevalent. Above approximately 1900 m in some localities danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

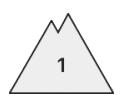
Light rain to high altitudes: The old snowpack will become increasingly wet all the way through.

Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example steep north facing slopes: Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 15 04 2025

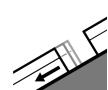


Wet snow



1400m

Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **small**



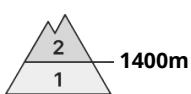
Gliding snow



1400m

Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 15 04 2025

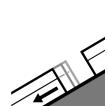


Wet snow

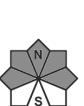


1400m

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



Gliding snow



1400m

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

With the onset of the rainfall, the natural activity of small moist and wet avalanches will increase. Gliding avalanches can also be released in the morning on rare occasions.

The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly. A few gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

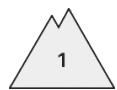
dp.2: gliding snow

dp.10: springtime scenario

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



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 15 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Wet snow represents the main danger.

As the penetration by moisture increases individual wet avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small.

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning. The high humidity will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.

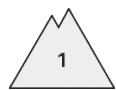
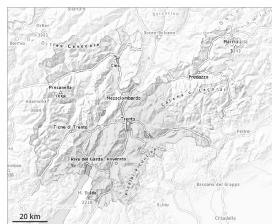
Only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Wet snow requires caution.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 15 04 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **medium**

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

As a consequence of warming during the day individual moist snow slides and avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in steep terrain. As a consequence of mild temperatures and very cloudy skies a sometimes precarious avalanche situation developed at the weekend.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

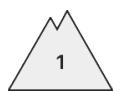
The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 1 - Low



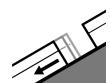
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 15 04 2025



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.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

