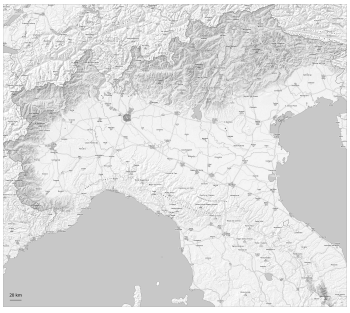
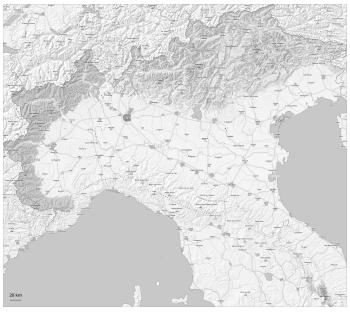
Sunday 06.04.2025

Published 05 04 2025, 17:00

AM



PM



1 low | **2** moderate | **3** considerable | **4** high | **5** very high

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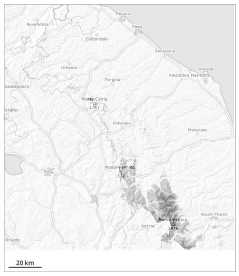
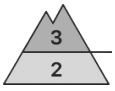
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 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.

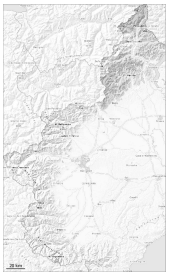
On steep slopes and above approximately 1800 m natural avalanches are possible, even large ones in isolated cases. Also bases of rock walls are especially unfavourable. In addition an appreciable danger of moist slab avalanches exists. Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack necessitate defensive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

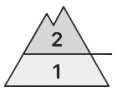
Snowpack

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. Some snow will fall. Wind and new snow above approximately 1400 m.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:





2600m

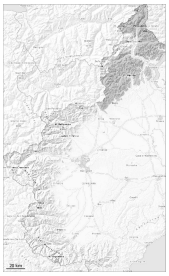
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wind slab

2600m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2600m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day, reaching danger level 2 (moderate).

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 in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more 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

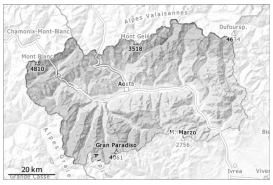
5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 2000 m.
As a consequence of a sometimes moderate southeasterly wind, rather small wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as in high Alpine regions.

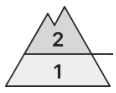
Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a substantial strengthening of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of falling temperatures, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:





2700m

Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wind slab

2700m

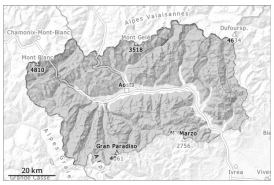
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

2700m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wet snow

3000m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2700m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are quite favourable. Gradual increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small and medium-sized wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies on steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m, and on steep shady slopes below approximately 2500 m.
Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.
The more recent wind slabs of Wednesday can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases. In high Alpine regions these avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.
Avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers. This applies in particular on very steep northwest, north and northeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

The weather will be sunny. 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

Decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

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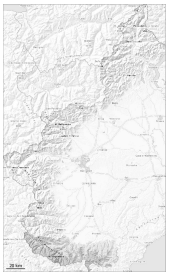
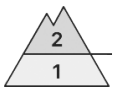
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:





2500m

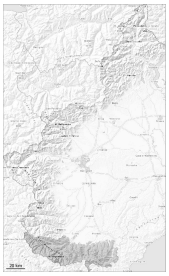
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wind slab

2500m

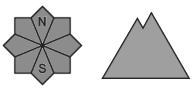
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wind slab

2500m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Moist and wet avalanches are still possible.

The wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2500 m. Medium-sized avalanches are still not ruled out.

In particular 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

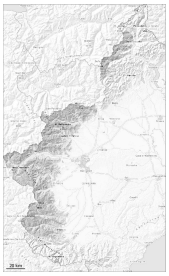
Over a wide area 15 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m. As a consequence of northeasterly wind, soft wind slabs formed. The more recent wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack on steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

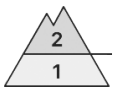
Tendency

The weather conditions will foster a substantial strengthening of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of falling temperatures, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease.
Some snow will fall from the afternoon.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



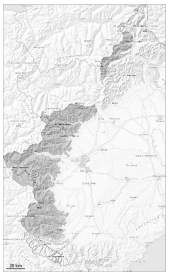


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025


Wind slab

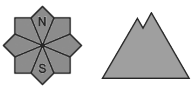
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025


Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The natural activity of small and medium moist and wet avalanches 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 more medium-sized 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

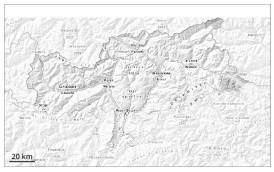
Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

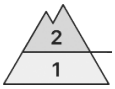
Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Tuesday above approximately 1800 m. The wind slabs are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack on shady slopes at elevated altitudes.
The surface of the snowpack will freeze, but a strong crust will not form and will soften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

Tendency

> The weather conditions will foster a substantial strengthening of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes. As a consequence of falling temperatures, the natural avalanche activity will appreciably decrease.
> Some snow will fall from the afternoon.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Persistent weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. Slight increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of solar radiation.

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. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

As a consequence of solar radiation only isolated moist avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2400 m.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer

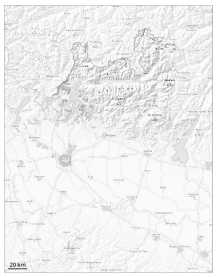
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.

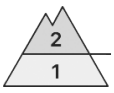
As a consequence of falling temperatures the snowpack will consolidate. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface. The old snowpack will be in most cases moist. This applies on sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

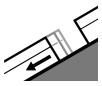




Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

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.

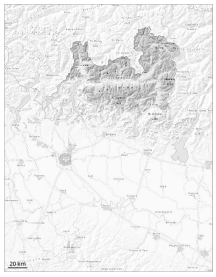
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. A few gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

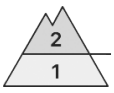
Snowpack

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

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

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 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.

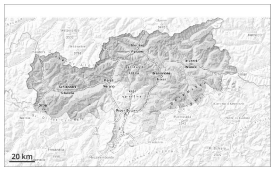
The avalanche prone locations are clearly recognisable to the trained eye, especially adjacent to ridgelines, in particular on the Main Alpine Ridge. Weak layers exist in the snowpack in shady places that are protected from the wind. Dry avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads and reach large size in isolated cases.

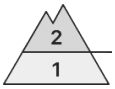
Snowpack

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.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Persistent
weak layer

2400m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

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. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized.

As a consequence of solar radiation moist loose snow slides are to be expected. This applies on extremely steep sunny slopes in the regions exposed to precipitation.

As a consequence of a sometimes strong northeasterly wind, clearly visible wind slabs will form. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

Individual gliding avalanches can also occur. Caution is to be exercised on grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

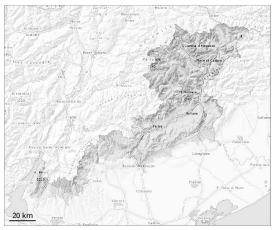
Danger patterns dp.1: deep persistent weak layer | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

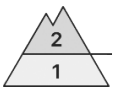
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. This applies on shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, as well as on west and east facing slopes above approximately 2600 m.
The fresh wind slabs are lying on soft layers on shady slopes in high Alpine regions.
Some snow will fall in particular in the northeast. As a consequence of falling temperatures the snowpack will consolidate. As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust will form on the surface. The old snowpack will be in most cases moist. This applies on sunny slopes in all altitude zones, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wet snow

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

Wind slab

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

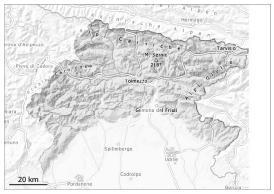
Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

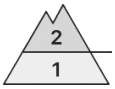
Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes.
The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften earlier than the day before. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack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

Tendency

Gradual decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025


Wind slab

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The weather conditions will facilitate a strengthening of the snowpack.

As the temperature drops there will be a decrease in the avalanche danger. 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.
The avalanches can be released by large loads.
In many places there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

Snowpack

The exceptional weather conditions gave rise to consolidation of the snowpack. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust. Weak layers exist in the snowpack.

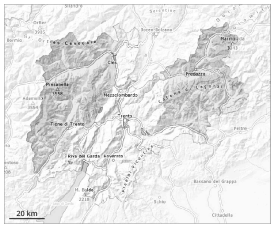
Tendency

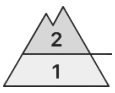
Over a wide area moderate wind. The weather will be cold.
As a consequence of falling temperatures, the avalanche activity will gradually decrease.

Sunday 06.04.2025

Published 05 04 2025, 17:00

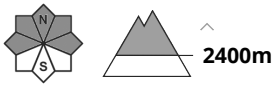
Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Weakly bonded old snow requires caution. In some localities increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of solar radiation.

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.
As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase a little. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2200 m.
Avalanches can in some cases release the wet snowpack. Mostly they are medium-sized.
Gliding avalanches can also occur, in particular on grassy slopes below approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

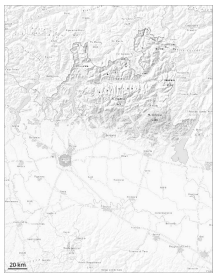
Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.2: gliding snow

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.

Danger Level 1 - Low

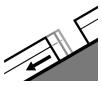


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wet snow

1200m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small



Gliding snow

1200m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

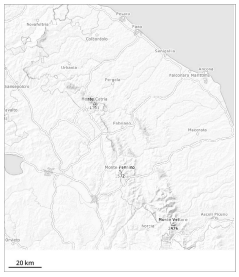
Moist and wet snow slides and small avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

Individual small moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

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

Danger Level 1 - Low



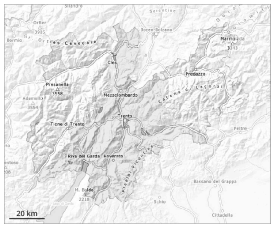
Snowfall above approximately 1200 m.

In places where more snow falls danger level 1 (low) will be reached.

Snowpack

The weather conditions will give rise to rapid consolidation of the snowpack.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will decrease gradually.

Thus far only isolated small and medium-sized wet and gliding avalanches are possible as the temperature drops. 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.

Snowpack

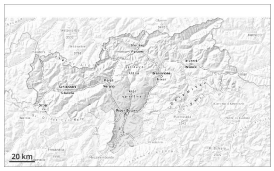
Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.2: gliding snow

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

Tendency

Decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 07 04 2025

Wet snow

2800m

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

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

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.
Mostly avalanches are small.

Snowpack

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.