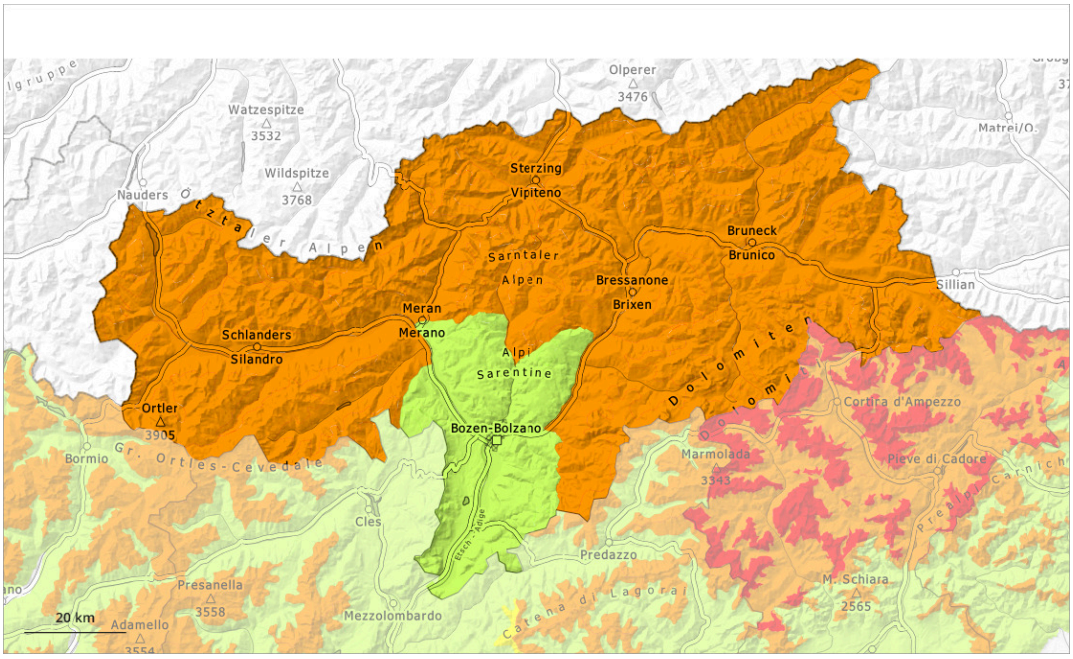
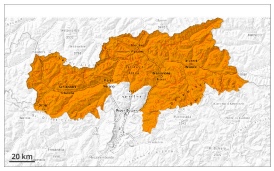
Thursday 17.04.2025

Updated 17 04 2025, 08:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable

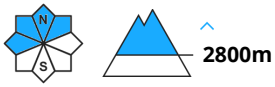


Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 18 04 2025

Wet snow

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

Wind slab



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

Wet snow requires caution. As the penetration by moisture increases natural avalanches are to be expected. Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of natural wet avalanches being released will increase. The avalanche prone locations are to be found below approximately 2800 m. Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes natural avalanches are to be expected as the penetration by moisture increases. This applies in particular in case of releases originating from very steep high-altitude starting zones that still retain some snow. These can release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases in the regions with a lot of snow. In some cases, the avalanches can reach areas without any snow cover in steep gullies.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from southeasterly directions, wind slabs will form above approximately 2800 m. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily. or in isolated cases naturally, in particular on very steep shady slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater.

The conditions are unfavourable for backcountry touring.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.3: rain | dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Up to 2600 m and above rain will fall. The weather conditions will give rise to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2800 m. This situation will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on west, north and east facing slopes. On steep sunny slopes as well as at low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

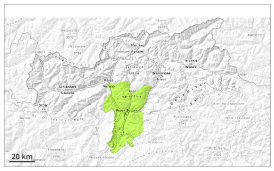
High Alpine regions: 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. From the Ortler Range

via the Ultental to the Timmelsjoch and along the border with Veneto up to 50 cm of snow will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from southeasterly directions, further wind slabs will form. These are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

With the end of the intense precipitation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will decrease. As the temperature drops there will be a decrease in the danger of wet avalanches within the current danger level.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 18 04 2025

Wet snow

2200m

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

Wet snow represents the main danger.

As a consequence of the rain 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 cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.
Only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Wet snow requires caution.