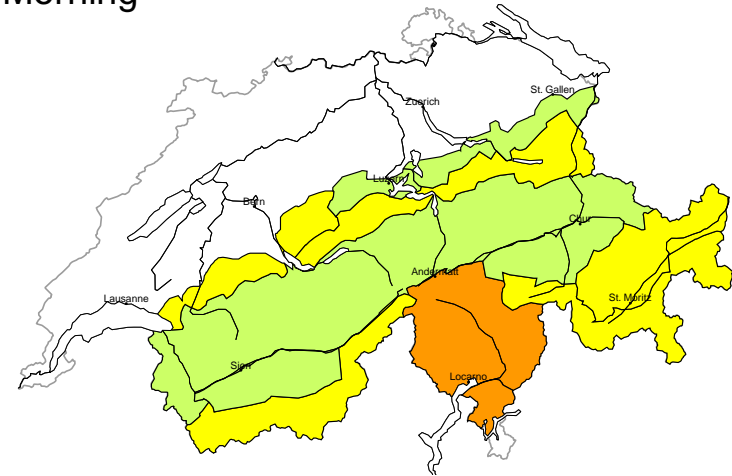


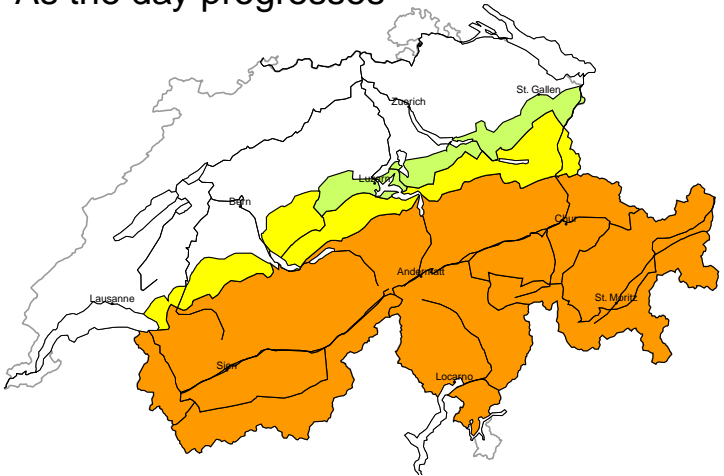
Avalanche danger

updated on 15.4.2025, 08:00

Morning

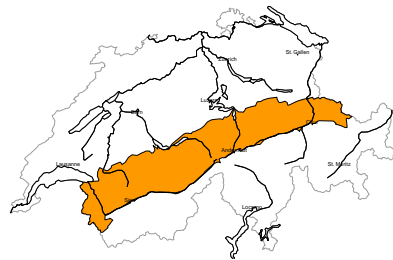


As the day progresses



region A

Low (1) Dry avalanches, whole day



No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Fresh wind slabs are only small. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in extreme terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Considerable (3) Wet-snow and gliding avalanches, as the day

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. As a consequence of warming during the day medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected. This applies in particular on very steep north facing slopes below approximately 2400 m, as well as on very steep east, south and west facing slopes below approximately 2800 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.



region B

Considerable (3) Wet-snow and gliding avalanches



Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of the rain medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2400 m. The conditions are unfavourable for ski touring.

Moderate (2=) Dry avalanches

Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



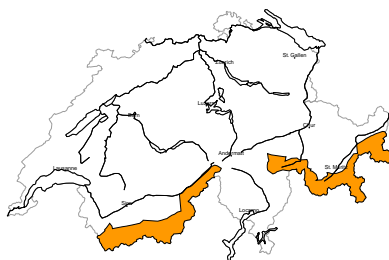
Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, further wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. These can in some places be released by people. Mostly avalanches are rather small. The wind slabs in very steep terrain are to be bypassed as far as possible.

Additionally in isolated cases dry avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes in little used backcountry terrain.

region C

Moderate (2=) Dry avalanches, whole day



Wind slab

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate southerly wind, further wind slabs will form at elevated altitudes. These can in some places be released by people. Mostly avalanches are rather small. The wind slabs in very steep terrain are to be bypassed as far as possible.

Additionally in isolated cases dry avalanches can also be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes in little used backcountry terrain.

Considerable (3) Wet-snow and gliding avalanches, as the day

Wet snow, Gliding snow

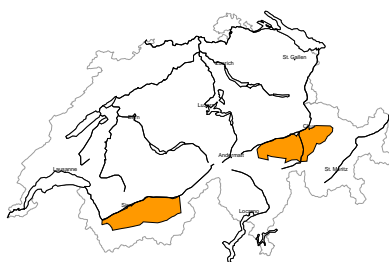
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was severely restricted over a wide area. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day there will be an increase in the danger. In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. Moist avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow by people.

In addition in all aspects, individual medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular below approximately 2800 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.



region D

Low (1) Dry avalanches, whole day



No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes. In isolated cases avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size, especially in little used backcountry terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Considerable (3) Wet-snow and gliding avalanches, as the day

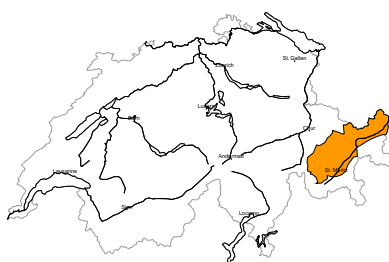
Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was severely restricted over a wide area. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day there will be an increase in the danger. In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. Moist avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow by people.

In addition in all aspects, individual medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular below approximately 2800 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.

region E

Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches, whole day



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

In some places dry avalanches can be released in the old snowpack and reach medium size. Caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep shady slopes in little used backcountry terrain. The avalanche prone locations are rather rare but are difficult to recognise. Defensive route selection is recommended.

In addition the more recent wind slabs should be taken into account. These are mostly small but can in some cases be released easily.

Considerable (3) Wet-snow and gliding avalanches, as the day

Wet snow, Gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was severely restricted over a wide area. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day there will be an increase in the danger. In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet avalanches are to be expected below approximately 2600 m. Moist avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the weakly bonded old snow by people.

In addition in all aspects, individual medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies in particular below approximately 2800 m. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be concluded timely.



region F

Considerable (3)

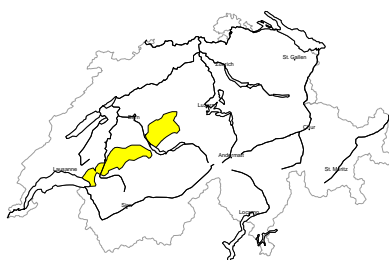


Wet snow, Gliding snow

As a consequence of the rain medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected, especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2400 m. The conditions are unfavourable for ski touring.

region G

Moderate (2)

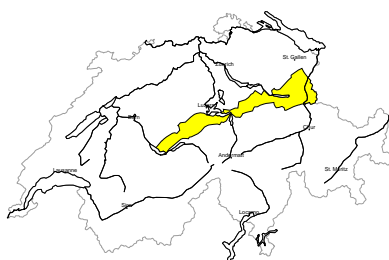


Wet snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. Wet and gliding avalanches are possible as the day progresses. This applies in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. The avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry tours should be concluded early.

region H

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches



Wet snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. Wet and gliding avalanches are possible as the day progresses. This applies in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. The avalanches can reach medium size. Backcountry tours should be concluded early.

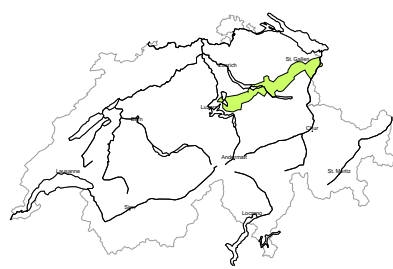
Low (1) Dry avalanches

No distinct avalanche problem

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Fresh wind slabs are only small. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in extreme terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

region I

Low (1) Dry avalanches



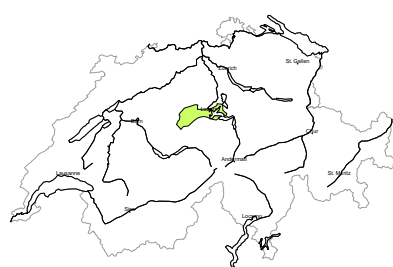
No distinct avalanche problem
Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in extremely steep terrain. Fresh wind slabs are only small. They are to be evaluated with care and prudence in extreme terrain. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

Low (1) Wet-snow avalanches

Wet snow
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. Wet snow slides and avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. This applies in particular on steep north facing slopes. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

region J

Low (1)



Wet snow
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was barely evident. Wet snow slides and avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. This applies in particular on steep north facing slopes. Even a small avalanche can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

Snowpack and weather

updated on 14.4.2025, 17:00

Snowpack

With mild weather, overcast nights and some rain, the snowpack continues to become water-saturated. On southern slopes, the snowpack is water-saturated up into the high Alpine regions, while on eastern and western slopes, the majority is water-saturated up to around 2800 m. North-facing slopes are water-saturated up to around 2000 m. The snowpack is becoming water-saturated up to around 2400 m on northern slopes. When water first comes into contact with weak layers, these layers quickly become even weaker. This mainly affects southern Valais, Ticino and Grisons, where there are faceted layers deeper in the snowpack. Here, moist slab avalanches can also be triggered by human activity in some places. The snowpack is more favourable in the north.

Weather review for Monday

The night into Monday was mostly very cloudy. The surface of the snowpack cooled the most in southern Valais and Lower Engadine due to bright spells. During the day there were bright spells on the northern flank of the Alps, in Valais and in the northern parts of Grisons.

Fresh snow

A few centimetres in some regions with a snowfall level of around 2000 m

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, +7 °C in the north and +2 °C in the south

Wind

- Mostly moderate from southerly directions at high altitudes

Weather forecast to Tuesday

The Main Alpine Ridge and south of it will be overcast with precipitation. The snowfall level will be between 2000 and 2400 m. To the north, it will be overcast during the night and in the late morning. In the afternoon, however, it will rapidly clear up from the west.

Fresh snow

Until Tuesday afternoon, the following amounts of snow will fall above approximately 2500 m:

- Main Alpine Ridge: 10 to 20 cm; Bernina region: up to 30 cm;
- Northern Alpine Ridge and the rest of Engadine: a few centimetres, otherwise dry

Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, between +6 °C in the north and +3 °C in the south

Wind

- Moderate southerly wind, strong at times
- Foehn wind in the valleys of the north

Outlook

On Wednesday and Thursday it will be brighter with a foehn wind at times in the east. In the other regions, it will be very cloudy with precipitation. The snowfall level will initially be between 2000 and 2400 m. On Wednesday, it will drop towards 1500 m in the west as the day progresses, and then also in the north on Thursday. In the east and south, it is expected to remain above 2000 m. The region exposed to heavier precipitation lies on the Main Alpine Ridge from Valais to Val Moesa and south of there, with precipitation spreading northwards into the Bernese Oberland. In the core area from the Upper Visp valleys to Binntal, 150 to 180 cm of snow will fall at high altitudes, otherwise 50 to 80 cm over a wide area. Less snow will fall outside the region exposed to heavier precipitation. There will be a strong to stormy wind from southerly directions. The avalanche danger will increase significantly in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation on Wednesday and is likely to reach level 4 (high) from the afternoon from the Upper Visp valleys via the Saas Valley and Simplon region to Binntal. The avalanche danger will also increase significantly in most other regions, where it can also reach level 4 (high) in some regions.