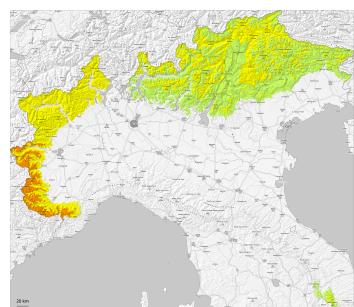
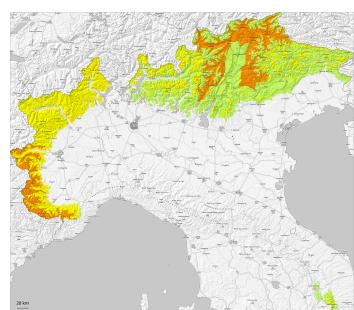


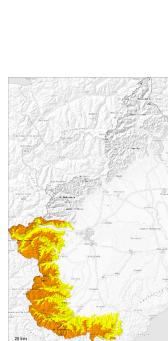
AM



PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025



New snow



2300m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



2300m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

The snowfall will give rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase from the early morning.

Above approximately 2000 m snow will fall on Sunday.

Below approximately 2300 m medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Intermediate and high altitudes and: Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size.

The wind was moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines over a wide area. During the course of the night wind slabs formed. This applies especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The fresh snow as well as the wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. The snowfall will give rise in the late morning to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. The sleet will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular at low and intermediate altitudes.

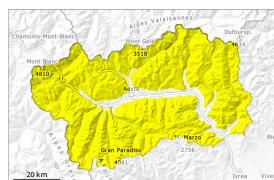
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025



New snow



2400m



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small



Wet snow



2500m



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Snowfall to above 2200 m. Rain to 2200 m. As a consequence of the precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

5 to 15 cm of snow, and up to 20 cm in some localities, will fall above approximately 2400 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 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 and west facing slopes.

The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the old snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2300 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 2400 m.

Snowpack

The high humidity gave rise on Saturday to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2800 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. The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular on sunny slopes below approximately 2900 m. Towards its base, the snowpack is wet, also on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

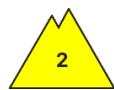
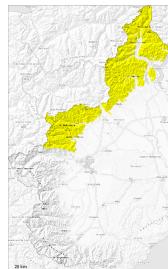
Up to 2200 m rain will fall until the evening. These weather conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the old snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2200 m.

Tendency

Snowfall to intermediate altitudes. Slight increase in avalanche danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025



New snow



2200m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



2200m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Snowfall to above 2000 m. As a consequence of the precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

Above approximately 2000 m snow will fall until late morning over a wide area.

As a consequence of the precipitation more small and medium-sized dry and wet avalanches are possible. From late morning in some localities danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

The fresh snow as well as the isolated winds slabs that are forming can be released by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2200 m.

Above approximately 2700 m and: Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night.

Above approximately 2000 m snow will fall until late morning over a wide area.

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.

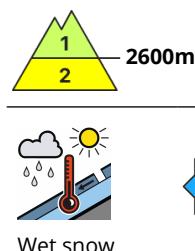
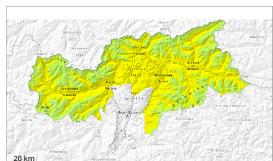
Tendency

Persistent snowfall to intermediate altitudes.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025 →

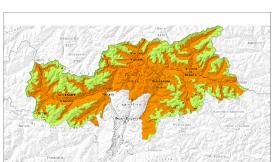


Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Further increase in danger of wet avalanches. From late morning danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.

The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the late morning. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes more frequent wet slab avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases, in the regions exposed to rain especially. Avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

dp.10: springtime scenario

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 humidity will give rise as the day progresses to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. Up to high altitudes rain will fall in some regions. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on west, north and east facing slopes.

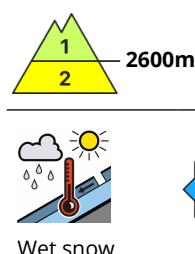
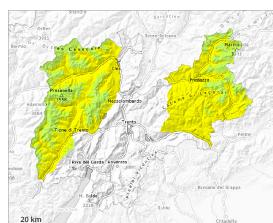
Tendency

Wet snow represents the main danger.

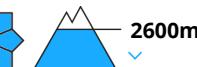


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:

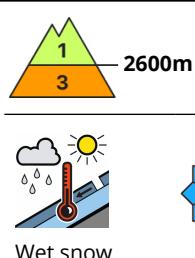
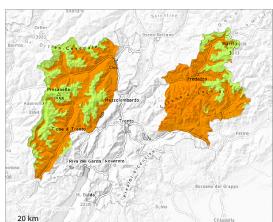


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025 →



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

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025 →



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

Further increase in danger of wet avalanches. From late morning danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached.

The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the late morning. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes more frequent wet slab avalanches are possible as the penetration by moisture increases, in the regions exposed to rain especially. Avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

dp.10: springtime scenario

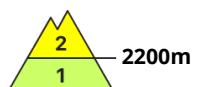
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already be soft in the early morning. The high humidity will give rise as the day progresses to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. Up to high altitudes rain will fall in some regions. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on west, north and east facing slopes.

Tendency

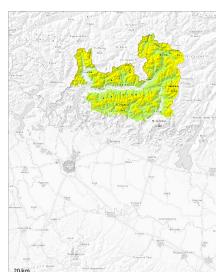
Wet snow represents the main danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025



Wind slab



Persistent
weak layer



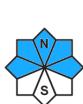
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



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.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

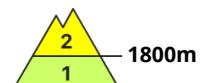
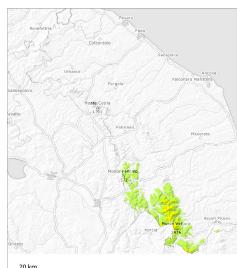
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 14 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

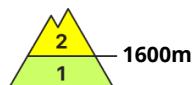
dp.10: springtime scenario

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

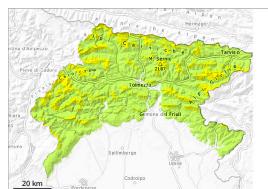
Backcountry touring calls for careful route selection. Transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example steep north facing slopes: Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025 →



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

As a consequence of warming the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. After an overcast night this applies in particular.

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.

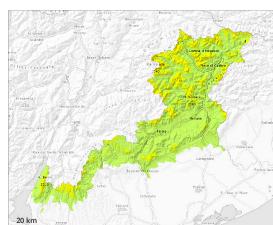
Tendency

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

As a consequence of the precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Persistent weak layer



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



Wet snow



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

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases even by individual winter sport participants in particular on steep shady slopes. This applies in particular in little used terrain, as well as in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow above the tree line. Avalanches can penetrate even deep layers and reach a dangerous size. Distinct weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate defensive route selection.

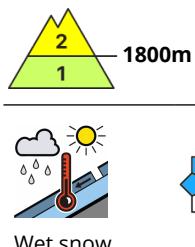
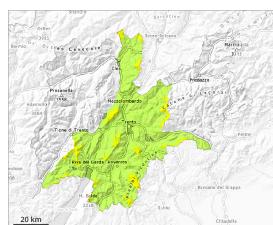
Snowpack

The old snowpack is faceted and weak and its surface has a strong crust.

The snowpack is hard and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is strong in many cases. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes above the tree line. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. The spring-like weather conditions as the day progresses will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack in some places in particular on very steep slopes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 14 04 2025 →



Snowpack stability: very poor

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 on very steep shady slopes above approximately 1800 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack will be subject to considerable local variations.

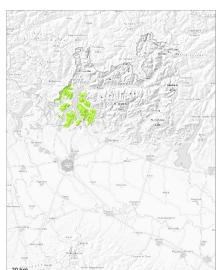
Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 14 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

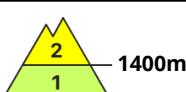
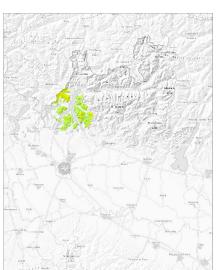


Snowpack stability: **fair**

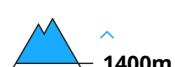
Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



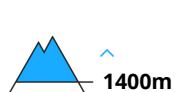
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 14 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



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

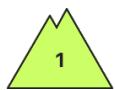
dp.2: gliding snow

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 Monday 14 04 2025 →



Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

The danger of wet avalanches will increase.

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. Some rain will fall in some regions. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

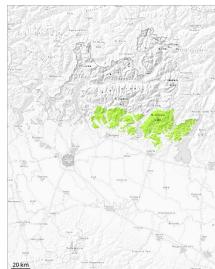
Only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Wet snow requires caution.



Danger Level 1 - Low



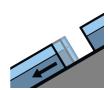
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 14 04 2025



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

