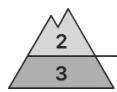


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2800m

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025 →



Wet snow



2800m

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

Wind slab



2800m

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

Wet snow represents the main danger. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.

The conditions are unfavourable for backcountry touring.

During the course of the night as a consequence of the rain there will be an additional increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies in particular below approximately 2800 m. The avalanche danger in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation is within the uppermost range of danger level 3 (considerable). Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes and below approximately 2600 m more frequent wet slab avalanches are to be expected as the penetration by moisture increases. These can release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in the regions with a lot of snow. In some cases, the avalanches can reach areas without any snow cover in steep gullies.

Fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.3: rain

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at high altitude. This situation will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on west, north and east facing slopes.

High Alpine regions: 10 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southerly wind, rather small wind slabs will form. These are lying on soft layers on very steep shady slopes.

### Tendency

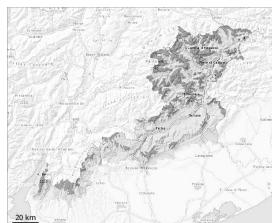
Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night will already be soft in the early morning.



Wet snow represents the main danger.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025 →



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



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

Wet snow represents the main danger. Natural avalanches are to be expected. Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.

During the course of the night as a consequence of the rain there will be an additional increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies in particular below approximately 2600 m. Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes and below approximately 2600 m more frequent wet slab avalanches are to be expected as the penetration by moisture increases. These can release the saturated snowpack and reach large size in the regions with a lot of snow. In some cases, the avalanches can reach areas without any snow cover in steep gullies.

Fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. The conditions are unfavourable for backcountry touring.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at high altitude. This situation will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on west, north and east facing slopes.

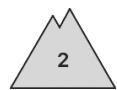
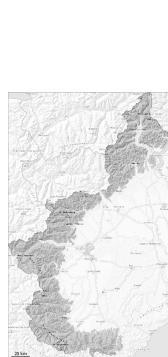
High Alpine regions: 15 to 30 cm of snow will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southerly wind, rather small wind slabs will form. These are lying on soft layers on very steep shady slopes.

### Tendency

Rain to 2300 m. Wind and new snow to above 2500 m.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Increasing avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

The weather conditions will give rise to extreme moistening of the snowpack over a wide area.

Up to 10 cm of snow, but less in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2500 m. Up to intermediate altitudes rain will fall today over a wide area. In the regions exposed to precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

In particular on very steep slopes more small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of the precipitation.

Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

Up to intermediate altitudes rain has fallen since Saturday.

Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night.

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

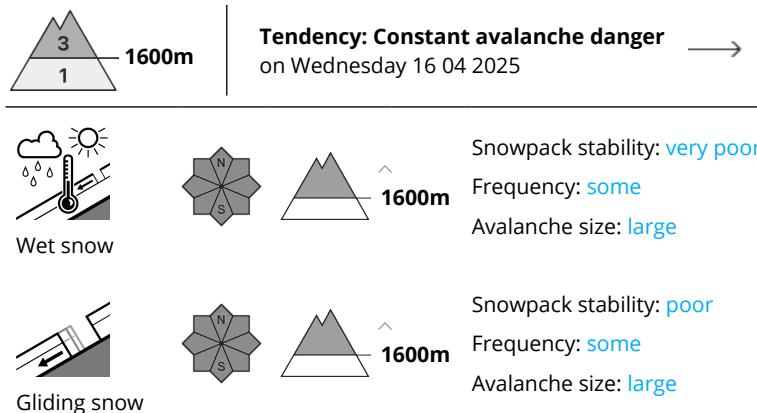
Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

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



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



As the precipitation becomes more intense the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

As a consequence of the precipitation numerous natural wet avalanches are possible. Gliding avalanches are also to be expected.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

### Snowpack

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

Above approximately 2300 m snow will fall in some regions.

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

### Tendency

Over a wide area precipitation.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025



Wind slab



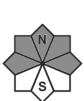
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Persistent  
weak layer



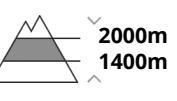
Snowpack stability: poor

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 adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

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**

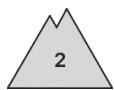
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

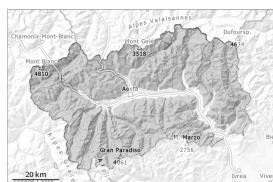
Large-grained weak layers exist in the snowpack on shady slopes. This applies especially at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Some fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs that are forming at high altitude will be deposited on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



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025



Wet snow



2700m

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



New snow



2500m

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

Light snowfall. Rain to 2200 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 snowpack over a wide area. These conditions will foster a gradual rise in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches in the afternoon in particular on east, north and west facing slopes, in particular below approximately 2700 m.

Especially in the southeast 10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2400 m.

The new snow can be released easily, even 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, north and west facing slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

Above approximately 2300 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 2700 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 2200 m rain will fall on Tuesday. These spring-like weather conditions in the evening will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the old snowpack in particular below the tree line.

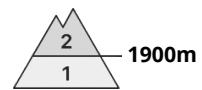
Over a wide area new snow is lying on a wet snowpack.

## Tendency

In particular in the southeast intensive snowfall to intermediate altitudes. Rain to 2000 m. Significant increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of new snow and strong wind.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025 →



Wet snow



1900m ↑

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



Wet snow



1900m ↓

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

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

Above approximately 1900 m small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural wet avalanches are possible. In particular gullies and bowls are especially unfavourable. Gliding avalanches can be released at any time of day or night.

## Snowpack

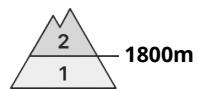
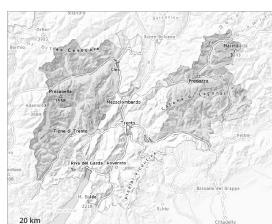
**Danger patterns**

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.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025 →



Wet snow



2800m  
1800m

Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



2800m

Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow represents the main danger. Wet loose snow avalanches are possible. Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.

The conditions are unfavourable for backcountry touring.

During the course of the night as a consequence of the rain there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies in particular below approximately 2800 m. The avalanche danger in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation is within the uppermost range of danger level 2 (moderate). Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes and below approximately 2600 m medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet avalanches are to be expected as the penetration by moisture increases. In isolated cases, the avalanches can reach areas without any snow cover in steep gullies.

Fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.3: rain

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack at high altitude. This situation will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on west, north and east facing slopes.

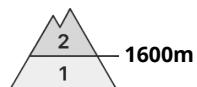
High Alpine regions: 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall. As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southerly wind, rather small wind slabs will form. These are lying on soft layers on very steep shady slopes.

## Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night will already be soft in the early morning. Wet snow represents the main danger.



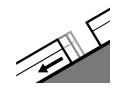
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



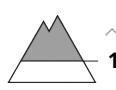
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025 →



Wet snow

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

Gliding snow

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

As the precipitation becomes more intense the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. Wet avalanches are the main danger.

As a consequence of the precipitation natural wet avalanches are possible. Gliding avalanches are also to be expected.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on shady slopes.

## Snowpack

The weather conditions will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area.

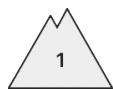
On south facing slopes no snow is lying.

## Tendency

Over a wide area precipitation.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



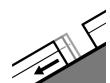
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025



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

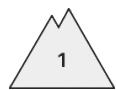
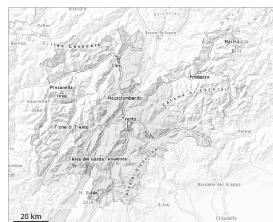
### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025



Wet snow



1800m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

**Wet snow represents the main danger.**

As a consequence of the precipitation individual wet avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. In particular in the Vallarsa medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible in particular above approximately 1800 m.

## 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 rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.

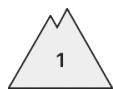
Below approximately 1800 m a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

Wet snow requires caution.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 16 04 2025

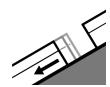


Wet snow



1400m

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



Gliding snow



1400m

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

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**

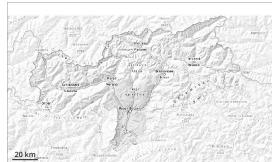
dp.2: gliding snow

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 Wednesday 16 04 2025



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

**Wet snow represents the main danger.**

As a consequence of the precipitation 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 rain will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.

Only a little snow is now lying.

## Tendency

Wet snow requires caution.

