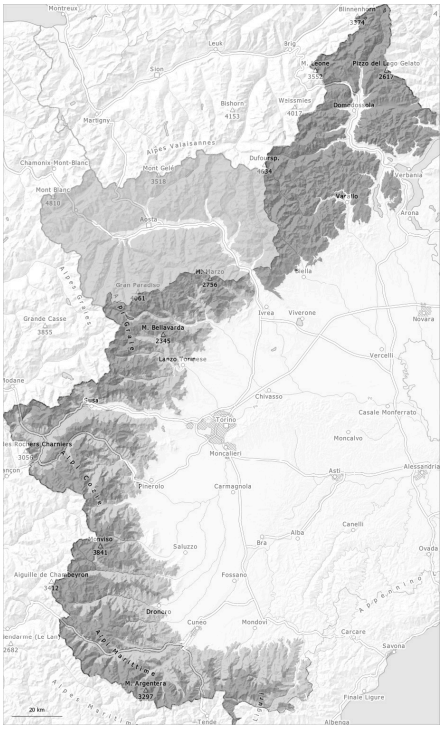
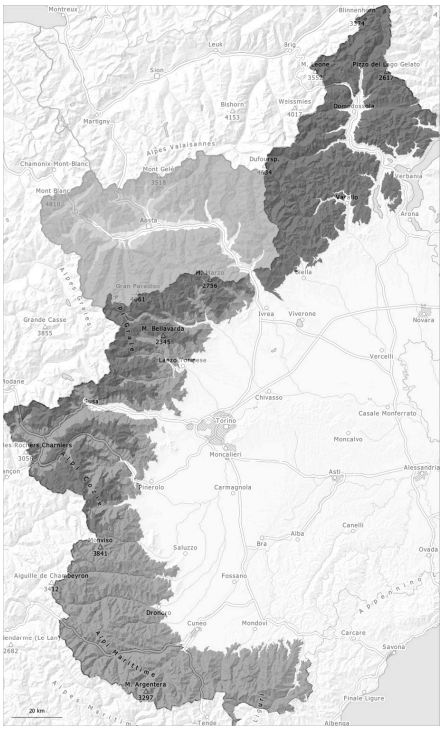
Wednesday 16.04.2025

Published 15 04 2025, 17:00

AM



PM



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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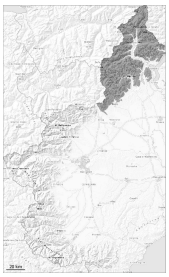
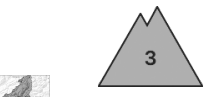
Danger Level 4 - High

AM:





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

New snow

2200m

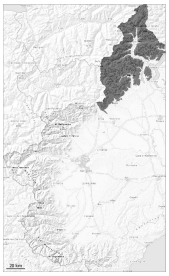
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

2200m

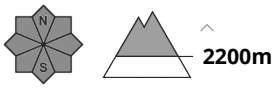
Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

New snow



2200m

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

Wet snow

2200m

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

As the precipitation becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase from the early morning.

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase from the early morning.
In particular on very steep slopes and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation more frequent large and, in isolated cases, very large natural avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the precipitation. Numerous large and, in isolated cases, very large moist and wet avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the rain. Up to 1800 m rain will fall. This extends the avalanche runout distances. In many cases, the avalanches can reach the bare valleys from high-altitude starting zones. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.3: rain

Over a wide area 80 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2400 m. Up to 1800 m rain will fall until Thursday.
Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.

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 on southeast and southwest facing slopes.

Tendency

Over a wide area persistent snowfall to intermediate altitudes: As the precipitation becomes more intense there will be an appreciable increase in the avalanche danger.

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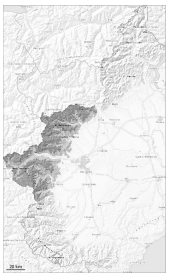
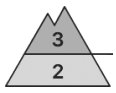
Danger Level 4 - High

AM:





Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

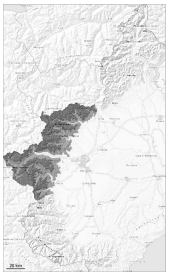
New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow

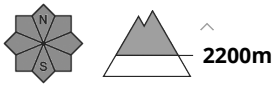
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

New snow



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

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

As the precipitation becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase from the early morning.

In the regions exposed to precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.
In particular on very steep slopes and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation more frequent medium-sized and, in many cases, large natural avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the precipitation. Numerous moist and wet avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the rain. Up to 1800 m rain will fall. This extends the avalanche runout distances. In some cases, the avalanches can reach the bare valleys from high-altitude starting zones.
Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.3: rain

Over a wide area 60 to 80 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2400 m. Above approximately 1800 m snow will fall until Thursday.
Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.

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 on southeast and southwest facing slopes.

Tendency

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

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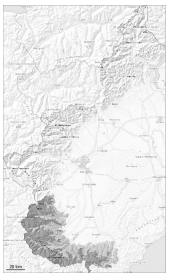
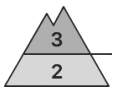
Danger Level 3 - Considerable

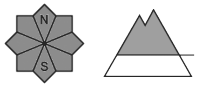
AM:





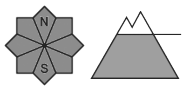
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

New snow



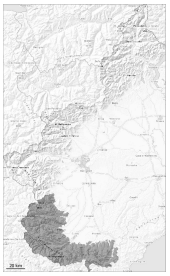
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow



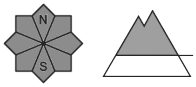
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

PM:



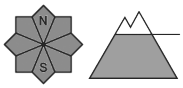
Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Thursday 17 04 2025

New snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

As the snowfall becomes more intense the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase from the early morning.

In the regions exposed to precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.
In particular on very steep slopes more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large 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 in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.3: rain

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2400 m. Above approximately 1900 m snow will fall until Thursday.
Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.
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.