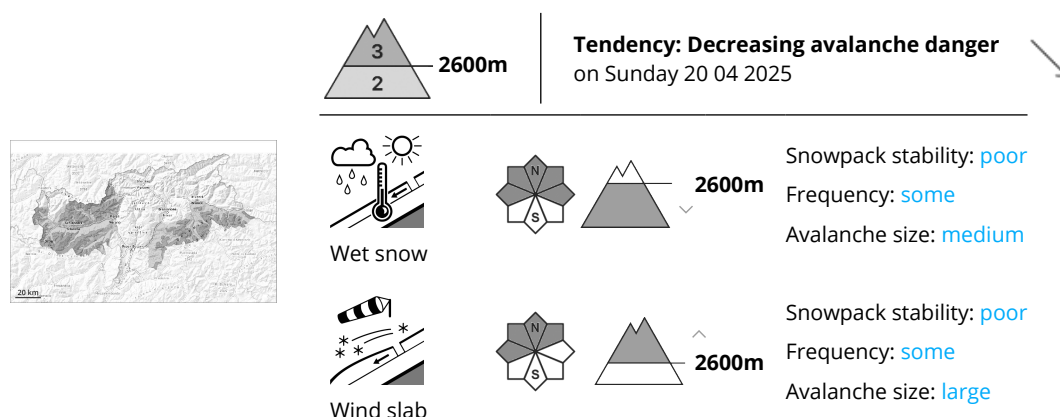


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions. Wet snow is to be evaluated with care and prudence.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from southeasterly directions, extensive wind slabs formed above approximately 2600 m. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily in some places especially on very steep shady slopes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. Avalanches can in isolated cases reach large size.

Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size. As a consequence of warming during the day there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep grassy slopes in the regions with a lot of snow.

In high Alpine regions small to medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The rain gave rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. Already many wet avalanches have been released in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. The snowpack will be wet all the way through. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. On steep sunny slopes as well as at low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.

High Alpine regions: Over a wide area 40 to 80 cm of snow, and up to 100 cm in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday. As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from southeasterly



directions, extensive wind slabs formed. These are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes. The weather effects will foster a gradual strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.

## Tendency

The meteorological conditions will foster a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. Wet snow requires caution.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Sunday 20 04 2025



Wet snow



2800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



2800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wet snow represents the main danger. Fresh wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.

Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2800 m. Avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size. As a consequence of warming during the day there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep grassy slopes in the regions with a lot of snow.

In high Alpine regions small to medium-sized moist loose snow avalanches are to be expected. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from southeasterly directions, extensive wind slabs formed. The fresh wind slabs can be released easily in some places in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2800 m. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The rain gave rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack. Already many wet avalanches have been released in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes. The snowpack will be wet all the way through. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. On steep sunny slopes as well as at low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning.

High Alpine regions: Over a wide area 20 to 60 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday. As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from southeasterly



directions, extensive wind slabs formed. These are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes. The weather effects will foster a rapid strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.

## Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. Wet snow requires caution.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 20 04 2025

**Low avalanche danger will prevail.**

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.

### 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 snowpack will be wet all the way through.

Only a little snow is now lying.

### Tendency

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.

