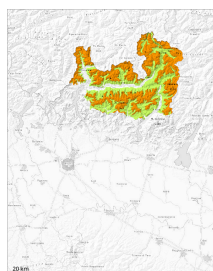


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 17 04 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wind slab



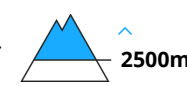
Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Persistent  
weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and wet snow represent the main danger. As the precipitation becomes more intense the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent. As a consequence of a strong wind, easily released wind slabs formed adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects.

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 also in the regions with a lot of snow.

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

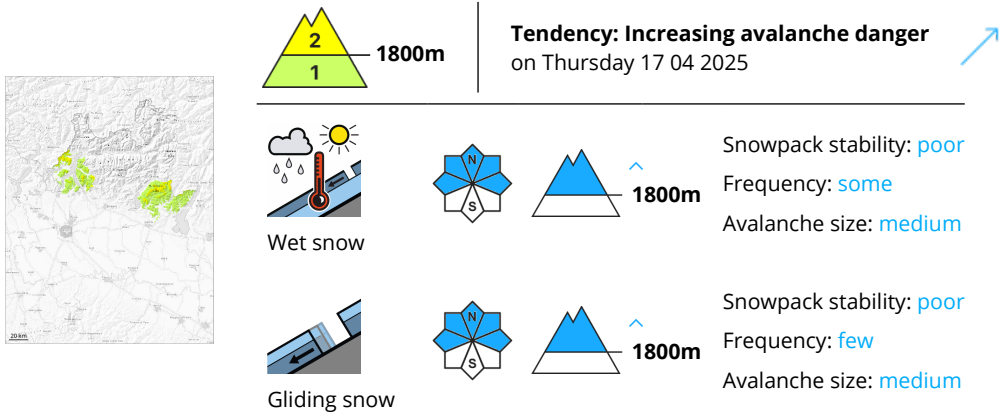
dp.3: rain

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The rain will give rise as the day progresses to rapid moistening of the snowpack in some places below approximately 2600 m. This situation will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on west, north and east facing slopes. Some fresh snow and in particular the mostly small wind slabs that are forming at high altitude will be deposited on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on east to north to west facing aspects above approximately 2600 m.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



With the onset of the rainfall, the natural activity of small and medium moist and wet avalanches will increase. Gliding avalanches can also be released in the morning.

The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly. Numerous gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

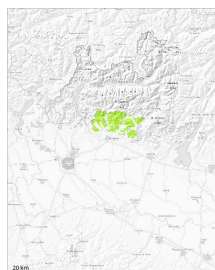
Snowpack

**Danger patterns**      dp.2: gliding snow      dp.10: springtime scenario

As a consequence of warming, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep grassy slopes in all altitude zones.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →

on Thursday 17 04 2025



Wet snow

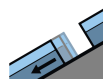


1200m

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small



Gliding snow



1200m

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Moist and wet snow slides and small avalanches are possible.

Individual small moist and wet avalanches are possible above approximately 1800 m.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

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.

