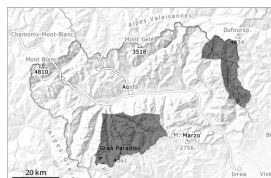


## Danger Level 4 - High



New snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **very large**



Wind slab



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



2700m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind natural avalanches are to be expected, but they can be very large in some cases.

Thursday: 100 to 120 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2500 m.

Wednesday: As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase during the course of the night, especially above approximately 2600 m. In particular here large natural avalanches, capable of reaching the valleys, must be expected frequently. In particular on shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack and reach very large size in some cases.

The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2700 m. Moist avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

Wednesday: 40 cm of snow fell in the late morning above approximately 2500 m. Above approximately 2400 m snow fell on Tuesday. The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 3000 m. The sleet gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2700 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is wet.

Above approximately 2500 m: A lot of snow will fall until Thursday. The sleet will give rise to unfavourable bonding of the old snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

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

## Tendency



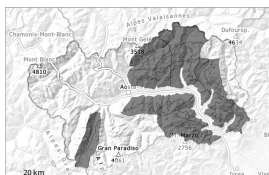
Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the precipitation eases.



## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 18 04 2025



New snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wind slab



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



2700m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind natural avalanches are to be expected, but they can be large.

Thursday: 80 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 2500 m.

Wednesday: As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase during the course of the night, especially above approximately 2600 m. In particular here large natural avalanches, capable of reaching the valleys, must be expected frequently. In particular on shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack.

The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2700 m. Moist avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

Wednesday: 40 cm of snow fell in the late morning above approximately 2500 m. Above approximately 2400 m snow fell on Tuesday. The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 3000 m. The sleet gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2700 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is wet.

Above approximately 2500 m: A lot of snow will fall until Thursday. The sleet will give rise to unfavourable bonding of the old snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

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

## Tendency

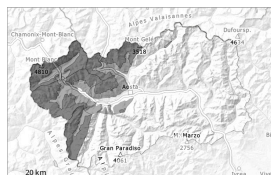
Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the precipitation eases.



## Danger Level 4 - High



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Friday 18 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

As a consequence of new snow and strong wind natural avalanches are to be expected, but they can be large.

Thursday: 50 to 90 cm of snow will fall above approximately 2300 m.

Wednesday: As a consequence of new snow and strong wind the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase during the course of the night, especially above approximately 2600 m. In particular here large natural avalanches, capable of reaching the valleys, must be expected frequently. In particular on shady slopes the avalanches can be triggered in deep layers of the snowpack.

The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2700 m. Moist avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

Wednesday: 20 to 40 cm of snow fell in the late morning above approximately 2500 m. Above approximately 2400 m snow fell on Tuesday. The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 3000 m. The sleet gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2700 m.

Towards its base, the snowpack is wet.

Above approximately 2500 m: A lot of snow will fall until Thursday. The sleet will give rise to unfavourable bonding of the old snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

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

## Tendency

Gradual decrease in avalanche danger as the precipitation eases.

