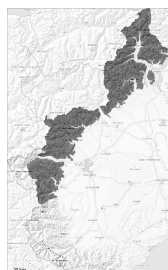


Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 18 04 2025



New snow



2300m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



2300m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**

Intensive snowfall. Sharp increase in avalanche danger.

Over a wide area up to 60 cm of snow has fallen thus far above approximately 2400 m. 130 to 160 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 2400 m.

Above approximately 2300 m: In particular on steep slopes numerous large dry and moist avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the snowfall. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack. Avalanches can also be triggered in the old snowpack and reach very large size. The avalanches can reach an unusually long way from high-altitude starting zones.

Below approximately 2300 m: Numerous large moist and wet avalanches are to be expected as the moisture increases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

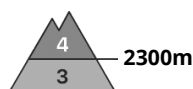
dp.3: rain

As a consequence of new snow and a strong southeasterly wind, large wind slabs will form above the tree line. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Low and intermediate altitudes as well as south and east facing slopes: Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack. The sleet will give rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2300 m.



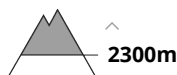
Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 18 04 2025



New snow



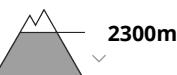
Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Intensive snowfall. Sharp increase in avalanche danger.

Up to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen thus far above approximately 2300 m. 60 to 100 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 2300 m.

The sleet will give rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area below approximately 2300 m. On 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. The avalanches can reach the bare valleys in particular from very steep starting zones.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

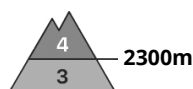
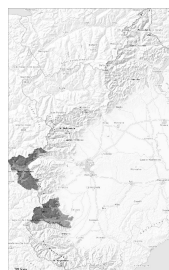
Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.

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.



Danger Level 4 - High



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 18 04 2025



New snow



2300m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



2300m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

Intensive snowfall. Sharp increase in avalanche danger.

Over a wide area up to 30 cm of snow has fallen thus far above approximately 2400 m. 100 to 150 cm of snow will fall until the evening above approximately 2400 m.

Above approximately 2300 m and on very steep slopes more frequent medium-sized and large natural dry avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the snowfall. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack here. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach very large size in isolated cases.

Below approximately 2300 m: Numerous moist and wet avalanches are to be expected as the moisture increases. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

As a consequence of new snow and a strong easterly wind, large wind slabs will form above the tree line. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Low and intermediate altitudes as well as south and east facing slopes: Over a wide area new snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack. The sleet will give rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2300 m.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Friday 18 04 2025



New snow



2200m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Wet snow



2200m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall.

20 to 30 cm of snow has fallen thus far above approximately 2200 m. 60 to 100 cm of snow will fall until the evening above approximately 2200 m.

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. Avalanches can in isolated cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach quite a large size in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation. The sleet will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

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.

