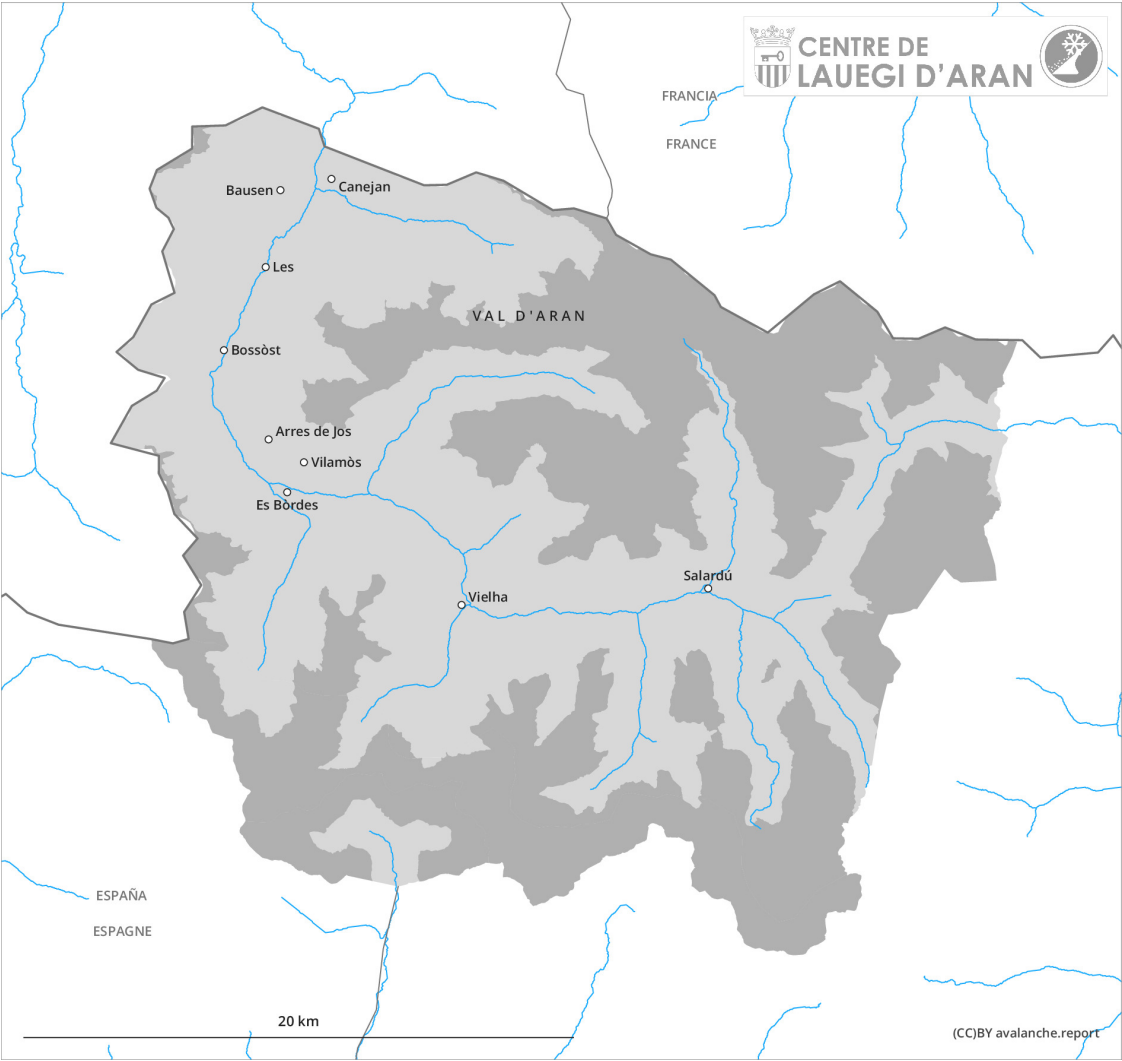


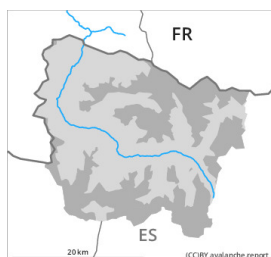




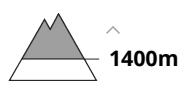
Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 1 April 2026



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **many**

Avalanche size: **medium**



New snow



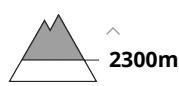
Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Persistent weak layer



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

New snow and wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence.

As a consequence of new snow and a strong northwesterly wind, dangerous wind slabs formed in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. In the course of the day they will increase in size additionally. The new snow and wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in all aspects.

Steep shady slopes, in places that are protected from the wind: Avalanches can in some cases be triggered in the old snowpack and reach large size. Caution is to be exercised in particular in little used backcountry terrain at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Backcountry touring and other off-piste activities call for caution and restraint.

Snowpack

10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until the evening above approximately 1500 m. The northwesterly wind will transport the new snow.

The avalanche prone locations are numerous and are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility.

At intermediate altitudes there are 100 to 200 cm of snow, and even more in some localities. Snow depths vary greatly at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions, depending on the influence of the wind.

Tendency

Wednesday: Significant increase in danger of dry avalanches as the snowfall becomes more intense.