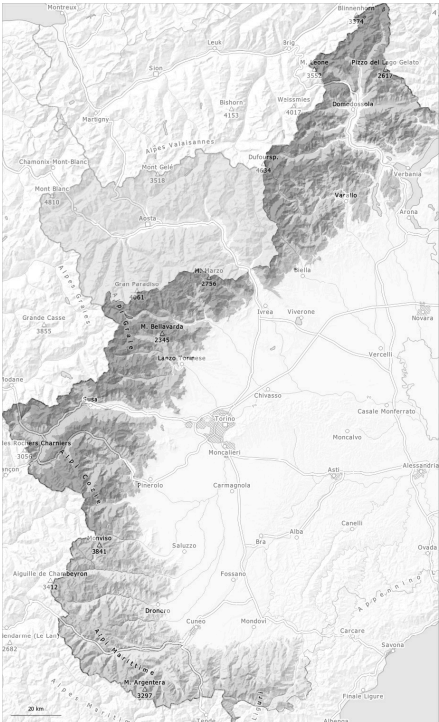
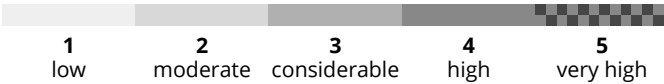
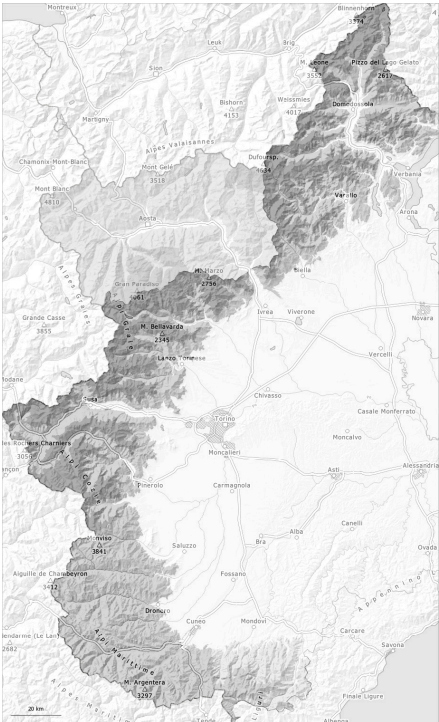


AM

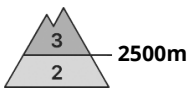
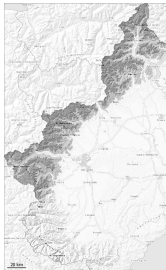


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

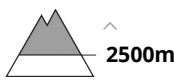
AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wind slab



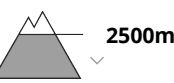
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wind slab

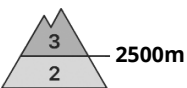
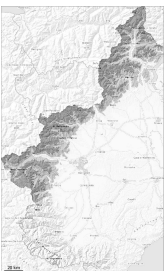


Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wind slab



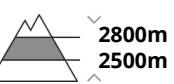
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

As a consequence of new snow and wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed in particular in places that are protected from the wind. The wind slabs can be released easily by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2500 m. This applies in particular on steep slopes, and on very steep slopes. In these regions occasionally large avalanches are possible in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind



Over a wide area over a wide area 20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell in the last two days above approximately 2300 m.


New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.

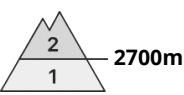
Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate


AM:







Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Wednesday 23 04 2025









Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium


PM:







Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Wednesday 23 04 2025










Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium









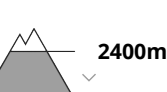
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium







Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day.

At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large dry avalanches are possible. This applies especially on shady slopes.  
Several moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. Mostly these are medium-sized.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns      dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind      dp.10: springtime scenario

The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

