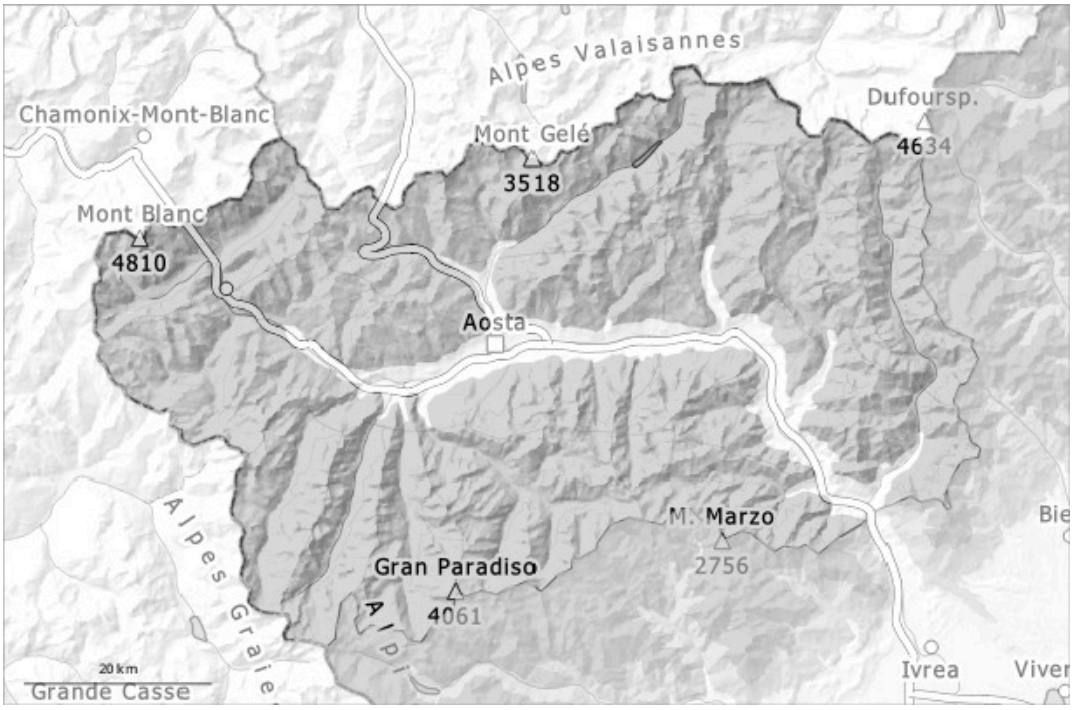
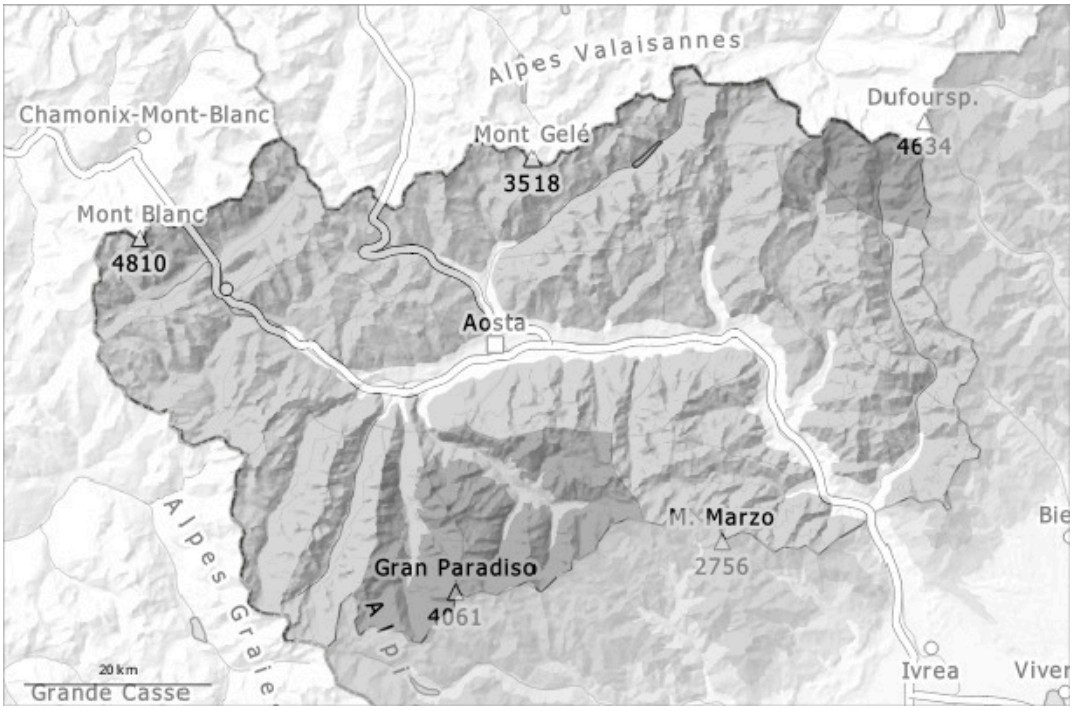
# Tuesday 22.04.2025

Published 21 04 2025, 17:00

## AM




## PM




| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

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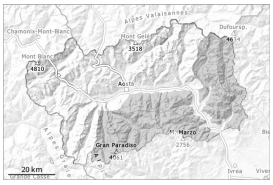
## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

### AM:

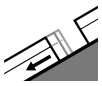



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 23 04 2025

Wind slab


**2800m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

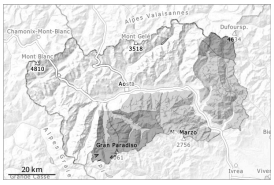


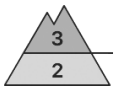
Gliding snow


**2800m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

### PM:






**2800m**

**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 23 04 2025

Wind slab

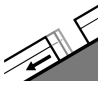

**2800m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Wet snow


**3000m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow


**2800m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

## In high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and larger.

The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.
The fresh snow and the wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence at intermediate and high altitudes. Single snow sport participants can release avalanches, including large ones. This applies in particular on very steep slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.
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. Moist avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp.10: springtime scenario

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable avalanche conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust.

The weather conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.
15 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2500 m.
Since Sunday the wind has been moderate to strong at times in some localities. As a consequence of the southwesterly wind the wind slabs have increased in size additionally on Monday.
Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.
Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

More dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses.

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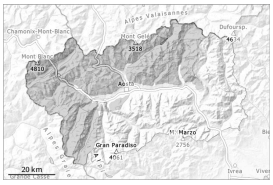
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

### AM:

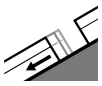



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 23 04 2025

Wind slab


**2800m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

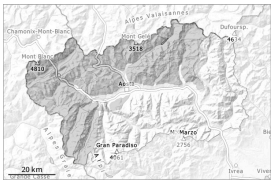


Gliding snow


**2800m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

### PM:




**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Wednesday 23 04 2025

Wind slab

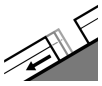

**2800m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow


**3000m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow


**2800m**

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

## The danger of dry and moist avalanches will increase during the day.

The fresh snow and the wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence at intermediate and high altitudes. Single snow sport participants can release avalanches, including medium-sized ones. This applies in particular on very steep slopes adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.
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. Moist avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.
The current avalanche situation calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable avalanche conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust.
The weather conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.

5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2500 m.
Since Sunday the wind has been moderate to strong at times in some localities.
Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.
Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

More dry and moist avalanches are possible as the day progresses. Wednesday: Above approximately 2100 m snow will fall from the afternoon.