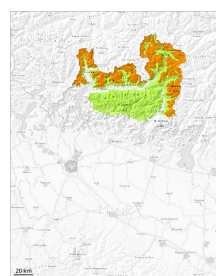
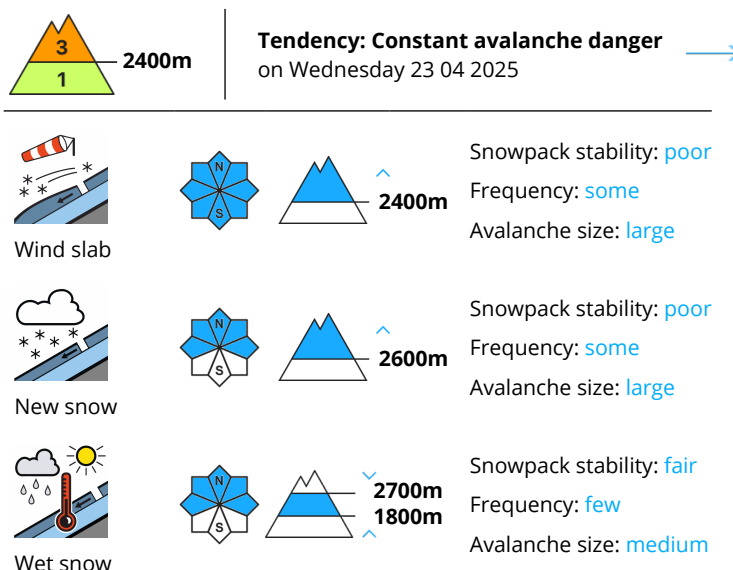


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



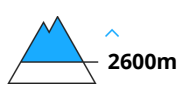
Wind slab



New snow



Wet snow

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **large**Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **large**Snowpack stability: **fair**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium**

New snow and wet snow represent the main danger. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large dry and wet avalanches are to be expected above approximately 2000 m.

As a consequence of new snow and wind, large surface-area wind slabs formed in the last few days adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls as well as above approximately 2600 m. They can be released easily in some places especially on very steep shady slopes. Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes and below approximately 2600 m many wet slab avalanches are to be expected as the penetration by moisture increases. Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant. Dry and moist avalanches are possible, even quite large ones.

As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Individual gliding avalanches can also occur, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep grassy slopes in the regions with a lot of snow. The conditions are unfavourable for backcountry touring.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowpack remains prone to triggering in particular on steep slopes. Especially high Alpine regions: As a consequence of the southeasterly wind the wind slabs will increase in size additionally.

The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.

Below approximately 2000 m only a small amount of snow is lying for the time of year.



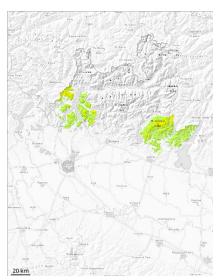
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Treeline

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**

on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wet snow



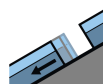
Treeline

Snowpack stability: **fair**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **small**

Wind slab



2300m

Snowpack stability: **poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium**

Gliding snow



Treeline

Snowpack stability: **fair**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **small**

In the course of the day the natural activity of small and medium moist and wet avalanches will increase.

The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften quickly.

Numerous gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible. The fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs can be released easily or naturally in particular on steep, little used north facing slopes above approximately 2200 m.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

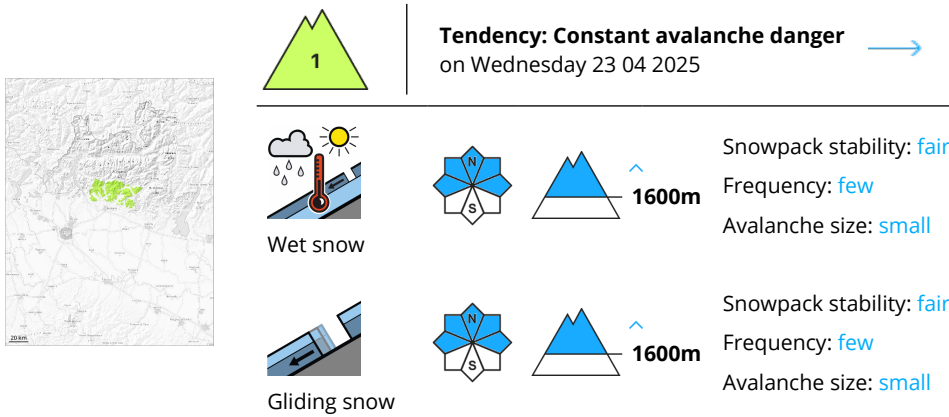
dp.2: gliding snow

dp.3: rain

As a consequence of the precipitation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase in particular on steep grassy slopes in all altitude zones. The snowpack will become gradually prone to triggering.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Moist and wet snow slides and small avalanches are possible.  
Individual small moist and wet avalanches are possible above approximately 1800 m.

Snowpack

**Danger patterns**    dp.10: springtime scenario    dp.2: gliding snow

The high temperatures will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack in all altitude zones. This situation will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on west, north and east facing slopes.

