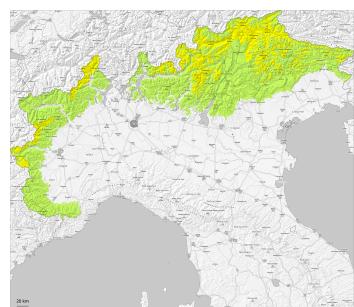
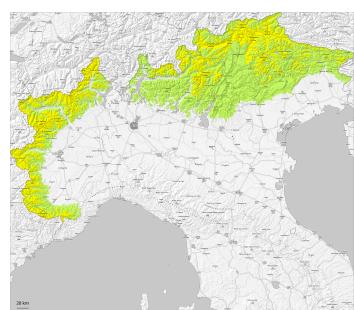


AM



PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wind slab



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

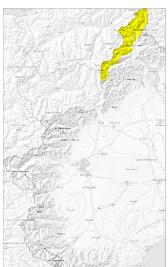


Wet snow



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

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wind slab



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



Wet snow



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

Fresh wind slabs above approximately 2500 m. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.

Over a wide area 10 to 25 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of new snow and northwesterly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in particular in places that are protected from the wind. These can still be released at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular on wind-loaded slopes and in gullies and bowls above approximately 2600 m.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of dry and moist avalanches being released will increase.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

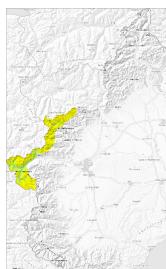
In some regions 10 to 25 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2200 m. In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on the smooth surface of an old snowpack. This applies especially on sunny slopes, but in isolated cases also on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.



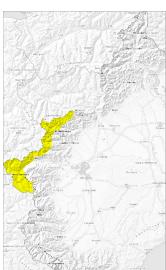
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



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

PM:

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



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



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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day.

The early morning will see quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the activity of moist and wet avalanches will increase.

(--), especially on steep sunny slopes, as well as on shady slopes at intermediate altitudes. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place more medium-sized natural avalanches are possible.

The older wind slabs can still be released in some cases in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2700 m, especially at their margins.

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day, especially on sunny slopes and at intermediate and high altitudes.

Below approximately 2000 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency



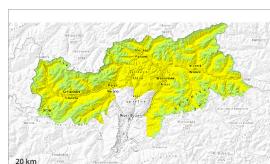
In the evening as a consequence of the precipitation there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.



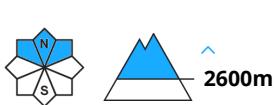
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025 →



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: small



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Wet snow requires caution. Wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.

The danger of wet avalanches will already exist in the early morning, in the event of solar radiation especially. In the afternoon the activity of wet avalanches will increase. In the event of rain this applies in particular. Mostly avalanches are only small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Fresh wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found especially adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are only small.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

In some regions up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 2200 m. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed in particular in high Alpine regions. These are lying on soft layers especially on very steep shady slopes. The weather conditions will foster a rapid stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

In some regions a partly clear night. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften quickly. The old snowpack is wet. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Up to 2400 m and above rain will fall in the afternoon in some localities.

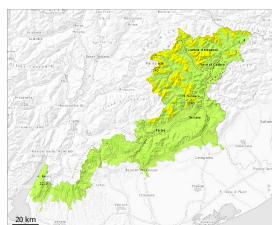
Tendency



The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night. The danger of wet avalanches will already exist in the early morning. Mostly avalanches are only small.



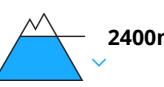
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025 →



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

The danger of small and medium sized avalanches will increase a little during the day. Fresh wind slabs require caution. In isolated cases the avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack.

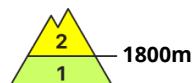
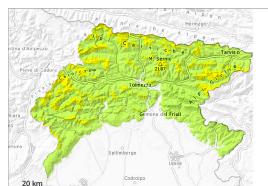
As a consequence of warming, the activity of avalanches will only slowly increase. Avalanches can penetrate down to the ground. Moist avalanches can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2200 m. The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects above approximately 2000 m.

Snowpack

The rain gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2400 m. The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects in high Alpine regions.



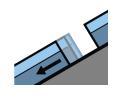
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025 →



Wet snow

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

Gliding snow

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

In the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the avalanche danger will increase. Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

As the moisture increases moist and wet avalanches are possible. In the regions exposed to precipitation the likelihood of avalanches being released is greater. Gliding avalanches can also occur.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects. The fresh wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence.

Snowpack

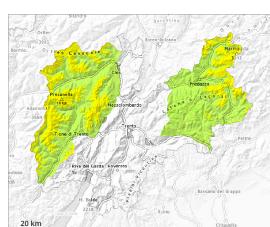
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Tendency

In some localities precipitation. The weather will be partly cloudy. The conditions remain spring-like.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025 →



Wind slab



N
S



2500m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small



Wet snow



N
S



2500m

2000m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Wind slabs at high altitude. Wet snow requires caution.

Fresh wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases at elevated altitudes. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are only small. Loose snow slides are possible.

Some snow will fall on Saturday in some regions.

Wet avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. Natural wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2500 m. Mostly wet avalanches are only small.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 2000 m. As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from northerly directions, small wind slabs will form. These are lying on soft layers at elevated altitudes.

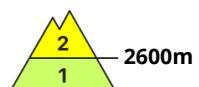
A clear night. The old snowpack is wet and its surface has a strong crust. This applies on shady slopes in particular below approximately 2500 m.

Tendency

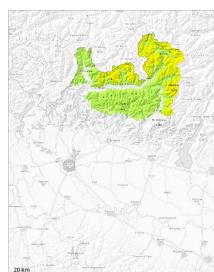
The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small loose snow avalanches are possible.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wind slab



2600m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large



New snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



2600m
1800m

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

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

As a consequence of new snow and wind, sometimes deep 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 by a single winter sport participant in some cases especially on very steep shady slopes. Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes and below approximately 2600 m individual mostly small moist and wet avalanches are to be expected as the penetration by moisture increases. Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant.

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.

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 northerly 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.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 27 04 2025



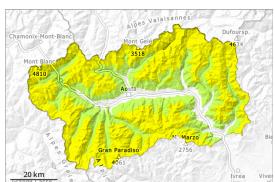
Wind slab



3000m

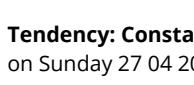
Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

PM:

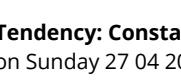


2100m

1



Wind slab



2800m

2100m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: medium

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust which will soften during the day.

2 to 10 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2500 m. In the last two days the wind was moderate to strong.

The weather conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snowpack. Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases.

Below approximately 2100 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

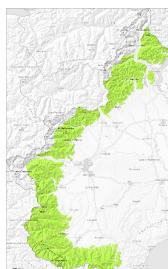
10 to 20 cm of snow, but less in some localities, will fall until Sunday above approximately 2300 m. As a



consequence of the snowfall there will be an increase in the avalanche danger within the current danger level.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wind slab



N S

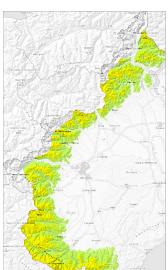


2900m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

PM:

2200m

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wet snow



N S



2200m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



N S



2900m

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. Gradual increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day.

The early morning will see quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger will increase later. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes.

In particular on very steep slopes and on wind-loaded slopes individual moist slab avalanches are possible at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. These can be released, mostly by large loads or triggered naturally.

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack in particular on steep sunny slopes.

Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.

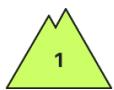
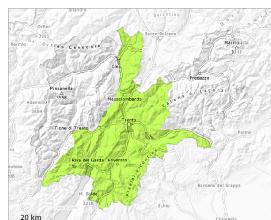


Tendency

In the evening as a consequence of the precipitation there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 27 04 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will already be soft in the early morning. The snowpack will be wet all the way through.

A little snow is lying.

Tendency

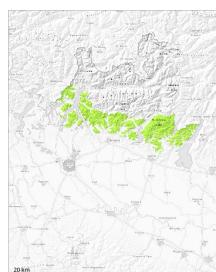
Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wet snow



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



Wind slab



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



Gliding snow



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

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

The weather will be partly cloudy. The surface of the snowpack cooled hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften during the day. The fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on steep, little used north facing slopes above approximately 2300 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The snowpack is wet.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Sunday 27 04 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Only isolated avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

A partly overcast night. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through.

A little snow is lying.

Tendency

Only isolated avalanches are possible.

