

AM

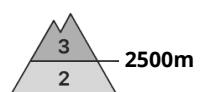


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



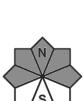
Wind slab



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

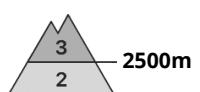
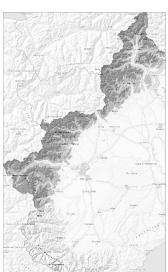


Wind slab



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

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



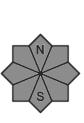
Wind slab



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



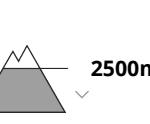
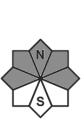
Wet snow



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.

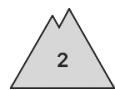
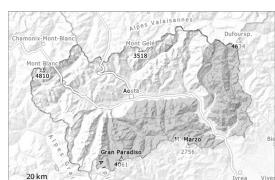
New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.

Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Wednesday 23 04 2025

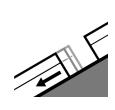


Wind slab



2800m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium



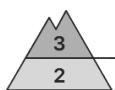
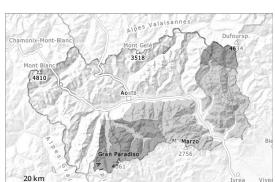
Gliding snow



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

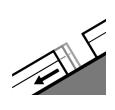


Wet snow



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.



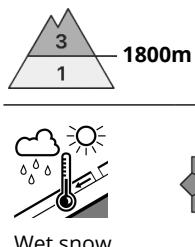
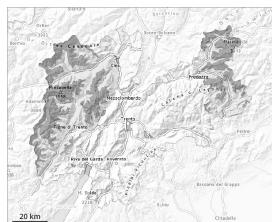
The weather conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snow drift accumulations. 15 to 30 cm of snow has fallen since Sunday above approximately 2500 m. Since Sunday the wind has been moderate to strong at times in some localities. As a consequence of the southwesterly wind the wind slabs 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.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 23 04 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

New snow and wet snow represent the main danger. The new snow and wind slabs of the last few days must be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2400 m.

The conditions are sometimes unfavourable for backcountry touring outside marked and open pistes. The more recent wind slabs are lying on the unfavourable surface of an old snowpack in particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes above approximately 2400 m. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

In particular on very steep slopes and below approximately 2500 m numerous medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible as the moisture increases. In particular on very steep west, north and east facing slopes medium-sized to large moist and wet avalanches are to be expected.

In isolated cases, the avalanches can reach areas without any snow cover in steep gullies.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.10: springtime scenario)

The rain gave rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack below approximately 2400 m. This situation will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack in particular on steep slopes.

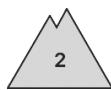
The new snow of the last few days must be evaluated with care and prudence above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night will already be soft in the early morning. Wet snow represents the main danger. The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in high Alpine regions.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wet snow



2800m

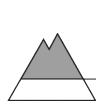
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



2800m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow represents the main danger. Wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.

Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2800 m. Avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size. As a consequence of warming during the day there will be only a slight increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Some rain will fall in the afternoon in some regions. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase.

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. The snowpack will be wet all the way through. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack. Up to high altitudes rain will fall in the afternoon in some regions. On steep sunny slopes as well as at low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

High Alpine regions: As a consequence of a strong wind from southeasterly directions, wind slabs formed. These are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes. The weather effects will foster a rapid strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.

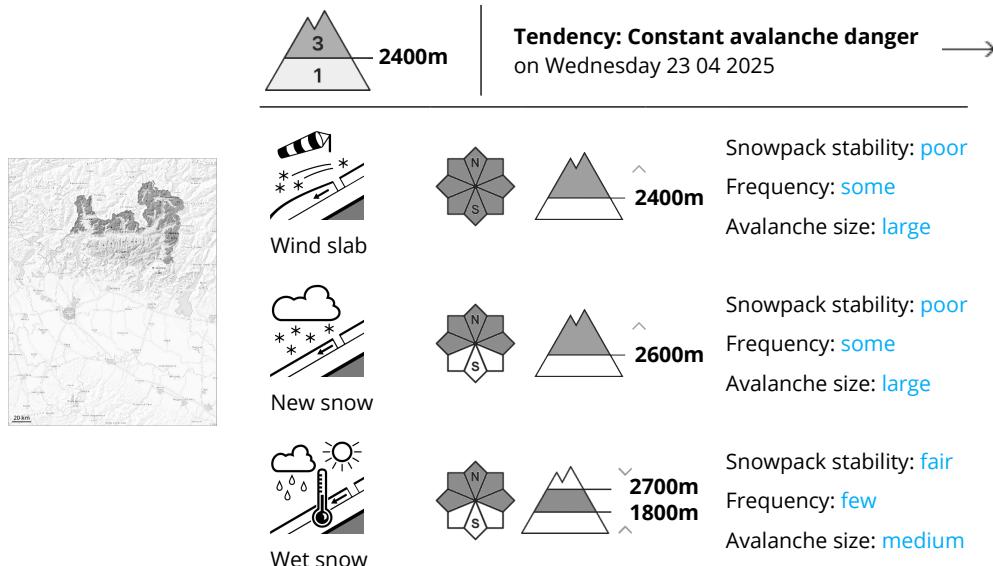
Tendency



The surface of the snowpack will freeze, but a strong crust will not form and will soften during the day. Wet snow requires caution.



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



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.

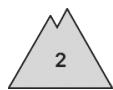
The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.

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

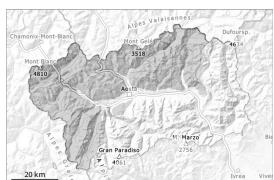


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wind slab

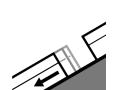


2800m

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

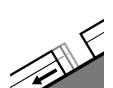


3000m

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.

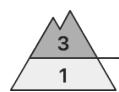
Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

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

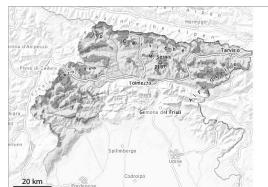


Danger Level 3 - Considerable

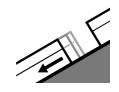


1600m

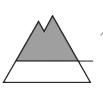
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wet snow

Snowpack stability: **very poor**Frequency: **some**Avalanche size: **large**

Gliding snow

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

Wet avalanches are the main danger.

As the moisture increases more natural wet avalanches are possible. Gliding avalanches are also to be expected. The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence. In the regions exposed to snowfall this applies in particular. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

Snowpack

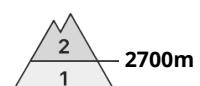
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Tendency

In some localities precipitation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

PM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wind slab



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



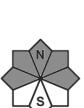
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



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

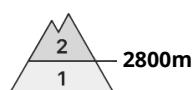
The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

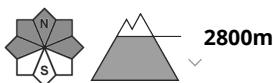


Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small



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

Wet snow represents the main danger. Wind slabs in the high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of warming during the day there will be a gradual increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Some rain will fall in the afternoon in some regions. Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant. As a consequence of the rain, the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 2800 m. Avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size.

The wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions. Such avalanche prone locations are to be found in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The snowpack will be wet all the way through. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on



sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack. Up to high altitudes rain will fall in the afternoon in some regions. On steep sunny slopes as well as at low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is now lying.

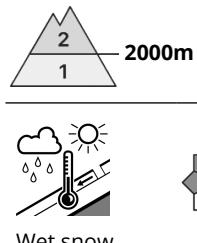
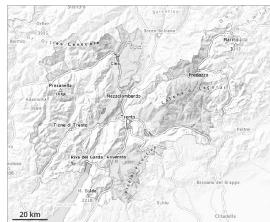
High Alpine regions: As a consequence of a strong wind from southeasterly directions, wind slabs formed. These are lying on soft layers on steep shady slopes. The weather effects will foster a rapid strengthening of the snow drift accumulations.

Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will freeze, but a strong crust will not form and will soften during the day. Wet snow requires caution.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 23 04 2025 →



Wet snow



2000m

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

Wet snow represents the main danger.

As the penetration by moisture increases individual wet avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. At the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet loose snow avalanches are possible above approximately 1800 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

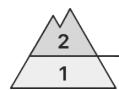
A lot of rain has fallen. The rain gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack. The snowpack will be wet all the way through over a wide area. Below approximately 1800 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Wet snow requires caution.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

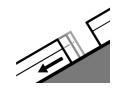


1600m

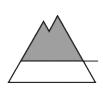
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 23 04 2025 →



Wet snow

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

Gliding snow

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

Wet avalanches are the main danger.

More natural wet avalanches are possible. Gliding avalanches are also to be expected.
The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on shady slopes.

Snowpack

The weather conditions gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area.
On south facing slopes no snow is lying.

Tendency

In some localities precipitation.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



Wet snow



Wind slab



Gliding snow



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



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



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

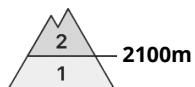
dp.2: gliding snow

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 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Wednesday 23 04 2025 →



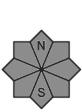
Wet snow

**2100m**

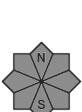
Snowpack stability: **fair**
Frequency: **few**
Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow

**2700m**

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

Persistent
weak layer**2800m**

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

The danger of moist and wet 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.

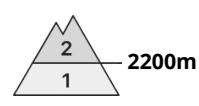
As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the activity of moist and wet avalanches will only slowly increase. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies in particular in the vicinity of peaks. Most and wet avalanches can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can penetrate down to the ground. The wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence especially on steep shady slopes. The new snow and wind slabs must be evaluated with care and prudence in all aspects in high Alpine regions.

Snowpack

The rain gave rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2700 m. The snowpack will become gradually moist. 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 Wednesday 23 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions a considerable danger of dry and moist avalanches will be encountered in some regions.

A generally favourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area.

As a consequence of warming during the day individual small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

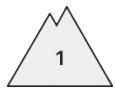
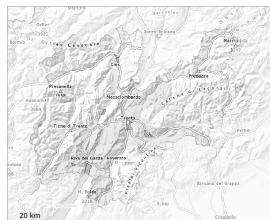
dp.10: springtime scenario

In these regions the snowpack will freeze during the clear night and form a strong crust. The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack.

Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. The snowpack will be wet all the way through.

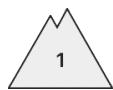
A little snow is lying.

Tendency

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025

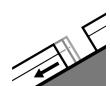


Wet snow



1600m

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



Gliding snow



1600m

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

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

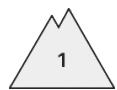
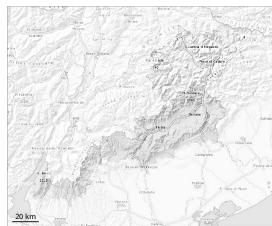
dp.10: springtime scenario

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.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025



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

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural avalanche activity will increase.

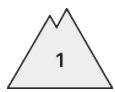
Wet avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads in isolated cases. Avalanches can in very isolated cases release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size. As a consequence of warming during the day small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible above approximately 1700 m.

Snowpack

The rain gave rise to moistening of the snowpack.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 23 04 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. The snowpack will be wet all the way through.

Only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.

