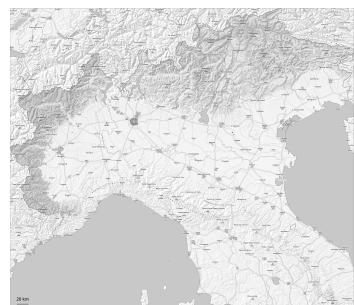
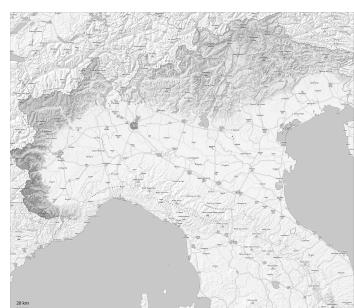


**AM**

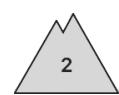


**PM**



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 28 04 2025

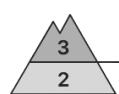


Snowpack stability: **poor**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **medium**



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

**PM:**



**2500m**

**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Monday 28 04 2025



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



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

Gradual increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches as a consequence of the precipitation.

The snowfall will give rise from the early morning to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase in the late morning.

In particular on very steep slopes and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation medium-sized dry and moist avalanches are to be expected at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

In particular high altitudes and the high Alpine regions as well as wind-loaded slopes: In localities where more than 25 cm of snow falls danger level 3 (considerable) may be reached in the late morning.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

In particular below approximately 2800 m,: The old snowpack remains generally stable.

The snowfall will give rise from the early morning to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.



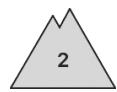
Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 28 04 2025



New snow



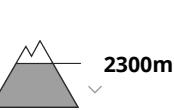
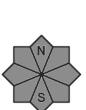
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

Old wind slabs above approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of the precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent from the early morning.

The snowfall will give rise as the day progresses to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase as the day progresses.

As a consequence of new snow and wind from easterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form in particular in places that are protected from the wind. These are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

In particular on very steep slopes and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation mostly small dry and moist avalanches are to be expected at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

In particular high altitudes and the high Alpine regions as well as wind-loaded slopes: In localities where more than 25 cm of snow falls danger level 3 (considerable) may be reached in the course of the day.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The snowfall will give rise from the early morning to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack over a wide area in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. 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.

In particular below approximately 2500 m,: The old snowpack remains generally stable.

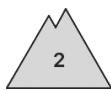
### Tendency



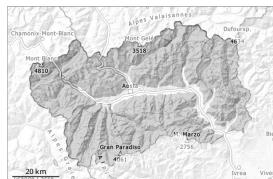
The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 28 04 2025



Wet snow



2700m  
2000m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



3000m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

### New snow at intermediate and high altitudes.

10 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall until Sunday above approximately 2300 m. In the late morning as a consequence of the snowfall there will be an increase in the avalanche danger within the current danger level.

In particular on extremely steep slopes mostly small dry and moist avalanches are possible at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

As the day progresses as a consequence of the ceasing of precipitation there will be only a slight increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches, especially in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation below approximately 2700 m.

As a consequence of new snow and wind from southeasterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form in particular in places that are protected from the wind. As a consequence of a moderate to strong wind from northwesterly directions, small wind slabs formed by Friday in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

The fresh and older wind slabs can be released by a single winter sport participant in isolated cases, in particular on extremely steep slopes.

### Snowpack

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften later than the day before.

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 on Friday. 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

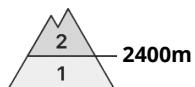
The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are favourable. As the day



progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches for a short time.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 28 04 2025 →



Wet snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**  
Frequency: **few**  
Avalanche size: **small**



Wind slab



2200m

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.

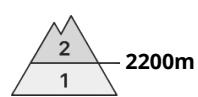
As a consequence of warming, the activity of avalanches will only slowly increase. Avalanches can penetrate down to the ground. Moist avalanches can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. The fresh and somewhat older wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence in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

## Snowpack

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:** Decreasing avalanche danger  
on Monday 28 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

In some localities increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of the precipitation.

The sleet will give rise as the day progresses to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack in particular at intermediate and high altitudes. 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. As a consequence of new snow and wind from easterly directions, mostly small wind slabs will form especially in the vicinity of peaks. These are bonding only slowly with the old snowpack at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

In particular on very steep slopes and in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation small moist and wet avalanches are possible at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The snowfall will give rise from the early morning to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack in some places especially at elevated altitudes.

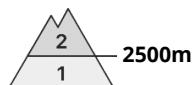
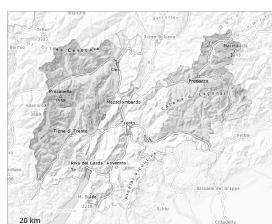
In particular below approximately 2500 m,: The old snowpack remains generally stable. The sleet will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the old snowpack over a wide area.

## Tendency

The weather conditions will facilitate a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 28 04 2025 →



Wind slab



2500m

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



Wet snow



2500m  
2000m

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

**Wind slabs at high altitude. Wet snow requires caution.**

More recent 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.

Some snow will fall on Sunday in some regions. This applies especially above approximately 2500 m.

Wet avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. Some rain will fall until Monday in some regions. This applies below approximately 2500 m. 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.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften during the day. The old snowpack is wet and its surface has a crust that is not capable of bearing a load. This applies on shady slopes in particular below approximately 2500 m.

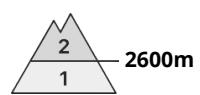
Some snow will fall in some regions.

## Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften during the day.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 28 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

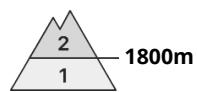
dp.10: springtime scenario

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.

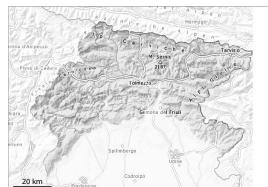
The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack.



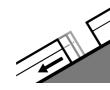
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Monday 28 04 2025 →



Wet snow

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

Gliding snow

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

**Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.**

As the moisture increases more moist and wet avalanches are possible. 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

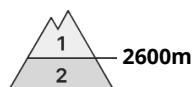
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

## 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 Monday 28 04 2025 →



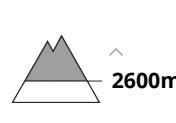
Wet snow



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



Wind slab



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

The weather conditions fostered a stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

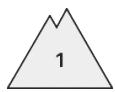
In some regions a partly clear night. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften quickly. The old snowpack is wet. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m. Up to 2400 m and above rain will fall in the afternoon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

## Tendency

In some regions a partly clear night. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften quickly. The danger of wet avalanches will increase quickly in the early morning. Mostly avalanches are only small.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 28 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.

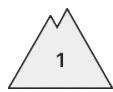
A little snow is lying.

### Tendency

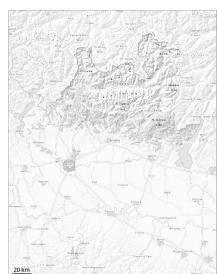
Only isolated avalanches are possible.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 28 04 2025



Wet snow



Wind slab



Gliding snow



Treeline



Treeline



Treeline

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

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

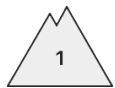
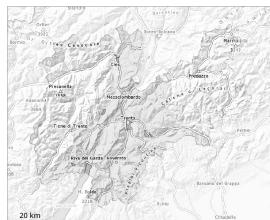
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The snowpack is wet.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Monday 28 04 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.

## Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften during the day. 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 Monday 28 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

Above approximately 2000 m mostly small natural wet avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially in gullies and bowls and on very steep slopes.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

At low and intermediate altitudes no snow is lying. At elevated altitudes the snowpack is subject to significant local variations. The older wind slabs are to be found especially in gullies and bowls and in the high Alpine regions. The old snowpack remains moist in high Alpine regions. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.

