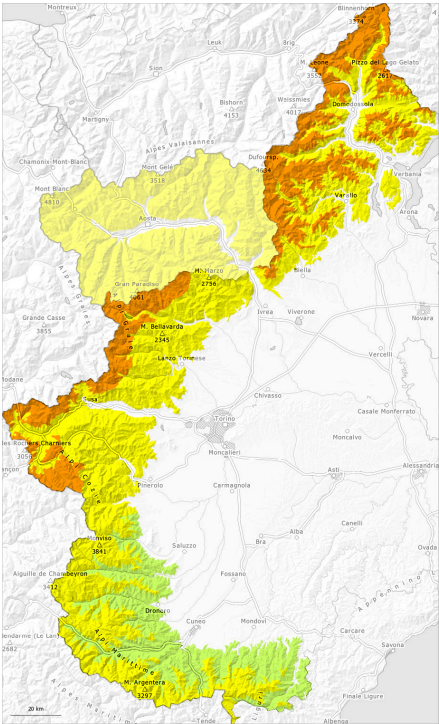
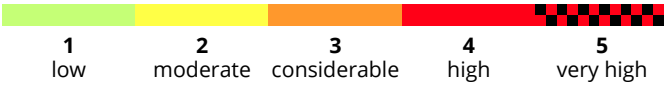
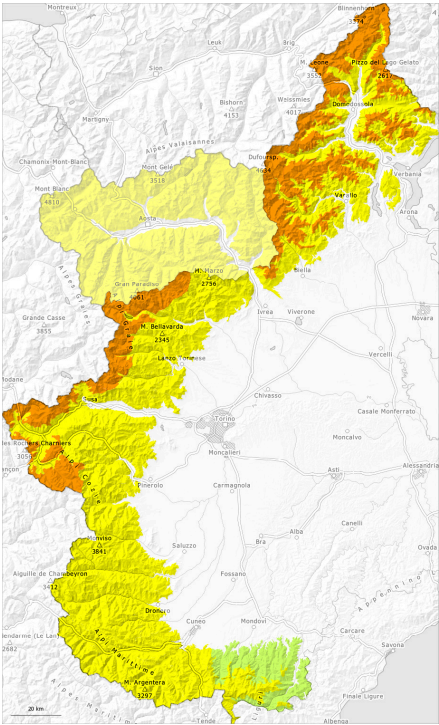


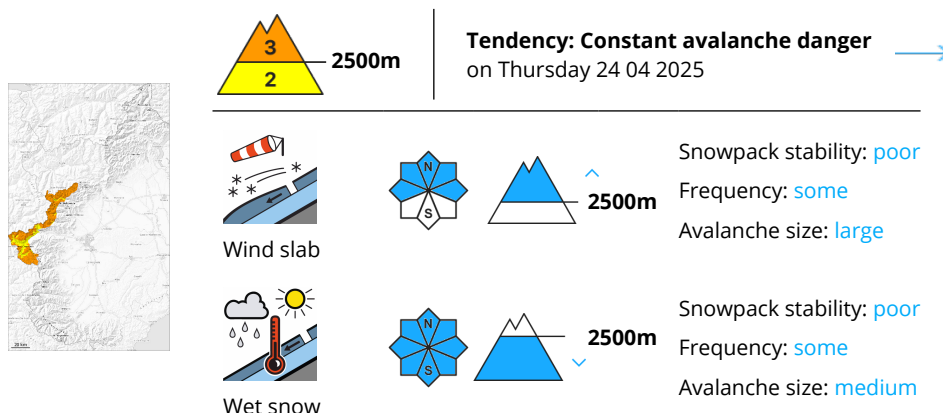
AM



PM



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant in particular on steep shady slopes and generally at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

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 by a single winter sport participant in some cases 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

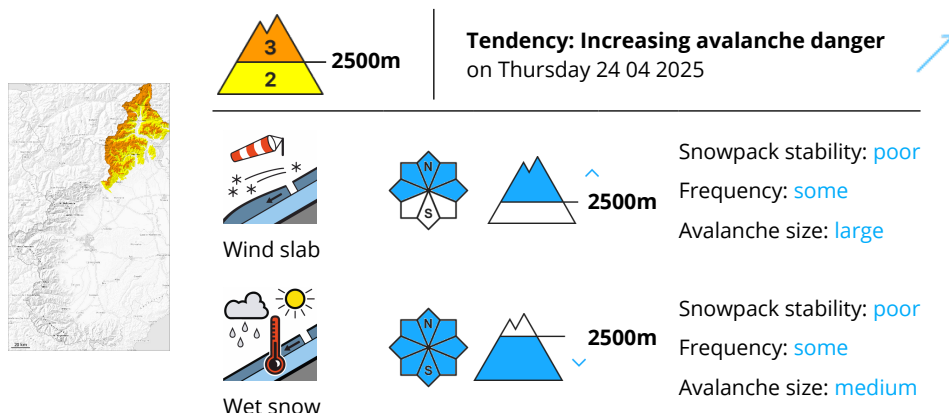
### Danger patterns

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 on Saturday above approximately 2300 m. New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack. This also applies on shady slopes in particular below approximately 2800 m. Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



As a consequence of the precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent in the afternoon.

As a consequence of new snow and wind, sometimes large wind slabs formed in the last five days in particular in places that are protected from the wind. The wind slabs can be released even by a single winter sport participant above approximately 2500 m.

Above approximately 2000 m snow will fall from the afternoon. The avalanche prone locations are barely recognisable because of the poor visibility. As the day progresses at intermediate altitudes there will be a gradual increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent in the afternoon. In these regions occasionally large avalanches are possible as the snowfall becomes more intense.

The current avalanche situation calls for defensive route selection.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

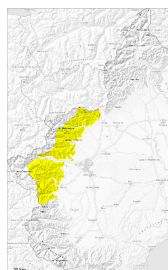
New snow and wind slabs are lying on a moist old snowpack. This also applies on shady slopes in particular below approximately 2800 m. In some localities over a wide area 20 to 40 cm of snow will fall from the afternoon above approximately 2500 m. The sleet will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2500 m. Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

### Tendency

As a consequence of the precipitation the prevalence and size of the avalanche prone locations will increase in the afternoon.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 24 04 2025



Wind slab



2600m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wet snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

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 should be started and concluded early.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

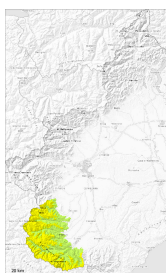
The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The old snowpack will be moist at intermediate and high altitudes.

Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 24 04 2025



Wind slab

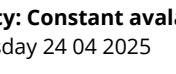
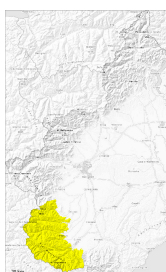


Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 24 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 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 should be started and concluded early.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

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



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 24 04 2025



Wet snow



2200m

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

The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day.

Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

