

**AM**

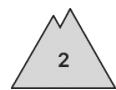


**PM**



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 26 04 2025



Wind slab



N  
S



2600m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



N  
S



2100m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

**PM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 26 04 2025



Wind slab



N  
S



2600m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



N  
S



2600m

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

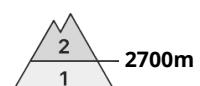
In some regions 10 to 25 cm of snow fell on Wednesday above approximately 2200 m. In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on the smooth surface of an old snowpack. This applies especially on sunny slopes, but in isolated cases also on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Below approximately 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: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 26 04 2025



Wind slab



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

**PM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 26 04 2025



Wind slab



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



Wet snow



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.

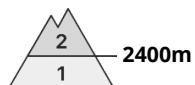




danger of moist and wet avalanches.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 26 04 2025 →



Wet snow



2400m

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



Wind slab



2500m

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.

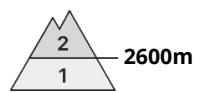
As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the activity of moist and wet avalanches will only slowly increase. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies in particular in the vicinity of peaks. Most and wet avalanches can in isolated cases be released by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can penetrate down to the ground. The fresh and somewhat older 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 above approximately 2000 m.

### 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 Saturday 26 04 2025



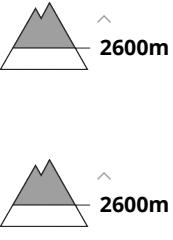
Wind slab



Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: large



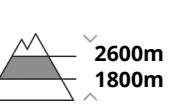
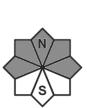
New snow



Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



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

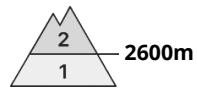
dp.10: springtime scenario

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 Saturday 26 04 2025 →



Wind slab



N  
S



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



Wet snow



N  
S



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. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies in particular.

Wet avalanches can in very isolated cases 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 2600 m. Mostly wet avalanches are only small.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.9: graupel blanketed with snow

In some regions up to 15 cm of snow will fall above approximately 2400 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.

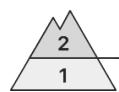
Over a wide area an overcast night. The old snowpack is wet. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m.

## Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze 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



1800m

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 26 04 2025



Wet snow

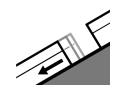


1800m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Gliding snow



1800m

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 a consequence of the precipitation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually. Gliding avalanches can also occur. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects.

In some regions snowfall in the high Alpine regions: The fresh wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence.

### Snowpack

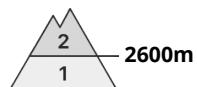
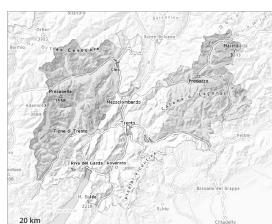
Error: Incomplete joker sentence

### Tendency

In some localities precipitation. The weather will be partly cloudy.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 26 04 2025 →



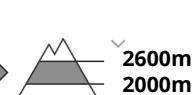
Wind slab



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



Wet snow



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. In the event of prolonged bright spells this applies in particular.

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 2600 m. Mostly wet avalanches are only small.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.9: graupel blanketed with snow

In some regions up to 15 cm of snow will fall above approximately 2400 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.

Over a wide area an overcast night. The old snowpack is wet. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m, as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m.

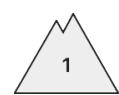
## Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze 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

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 26 04 2025 →



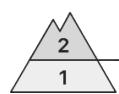
Wind slab



2900m

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

**PM:**



2200m

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Saturday 26 04 2025 →



Wet snow



2200m

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



Wind slab



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**

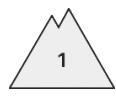
dp.10: springtime scenario

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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger →  
on Saturday 26 04 2025



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

Above approximately 1900 m small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized natural wet avalanches are possible. The avalanche prone locations are to be found especially at the base of rock walls and on steep sunny slopes.

## Snowpack

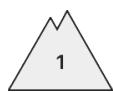
### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

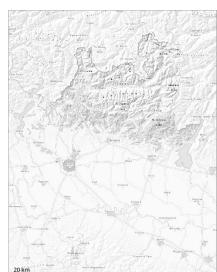
At low and intermediate altitudes no snow is lying. At elevated altitudes the snowpack is subject to significant local variations. The older wind slabs are to be found especially in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The old snowpack remains moist in all altitude zones. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 26 04 2025



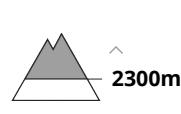
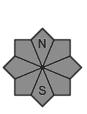
Wet snow



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

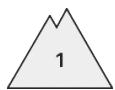
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The snowpack is moist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 26 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.

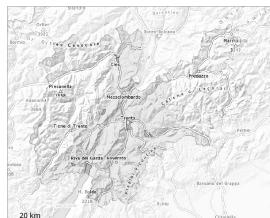
A little snow is lying.

### Tendency

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Saturday 26 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.

