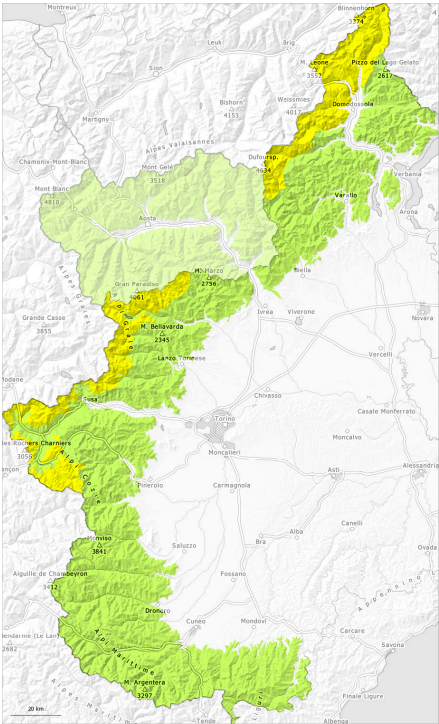
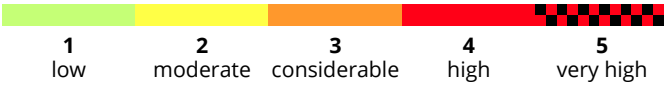
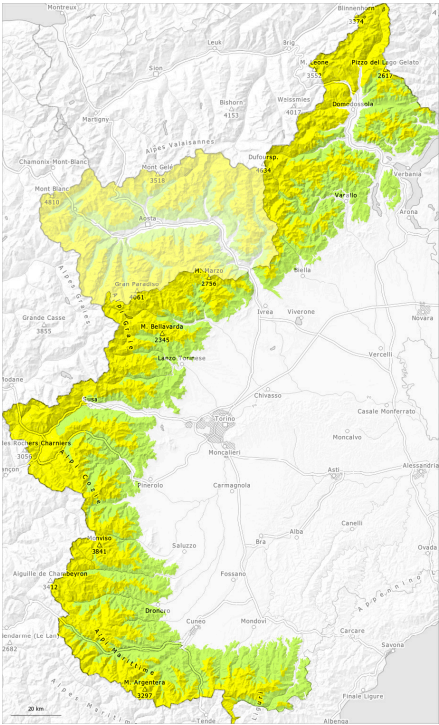


AM

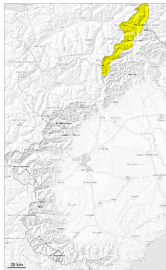


PM



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wind slab



2600m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



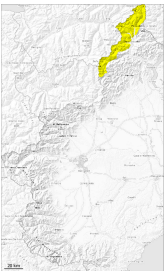
2100m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wind slab



2600m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



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.

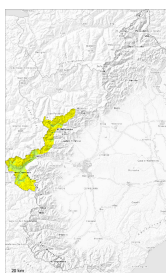


Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wind slab

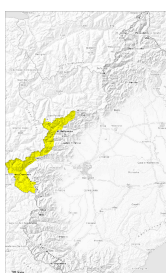


Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

PM:



Tendency: Increasing 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**

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

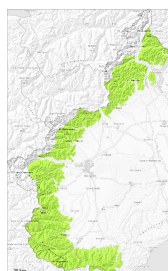


In the evening as a consequence of the precipitation there will be an increase in the avalanche danger.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wind slab

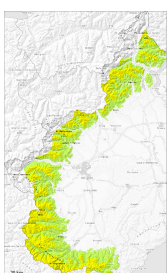


Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Sunday 27 04 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Wind slab



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.

