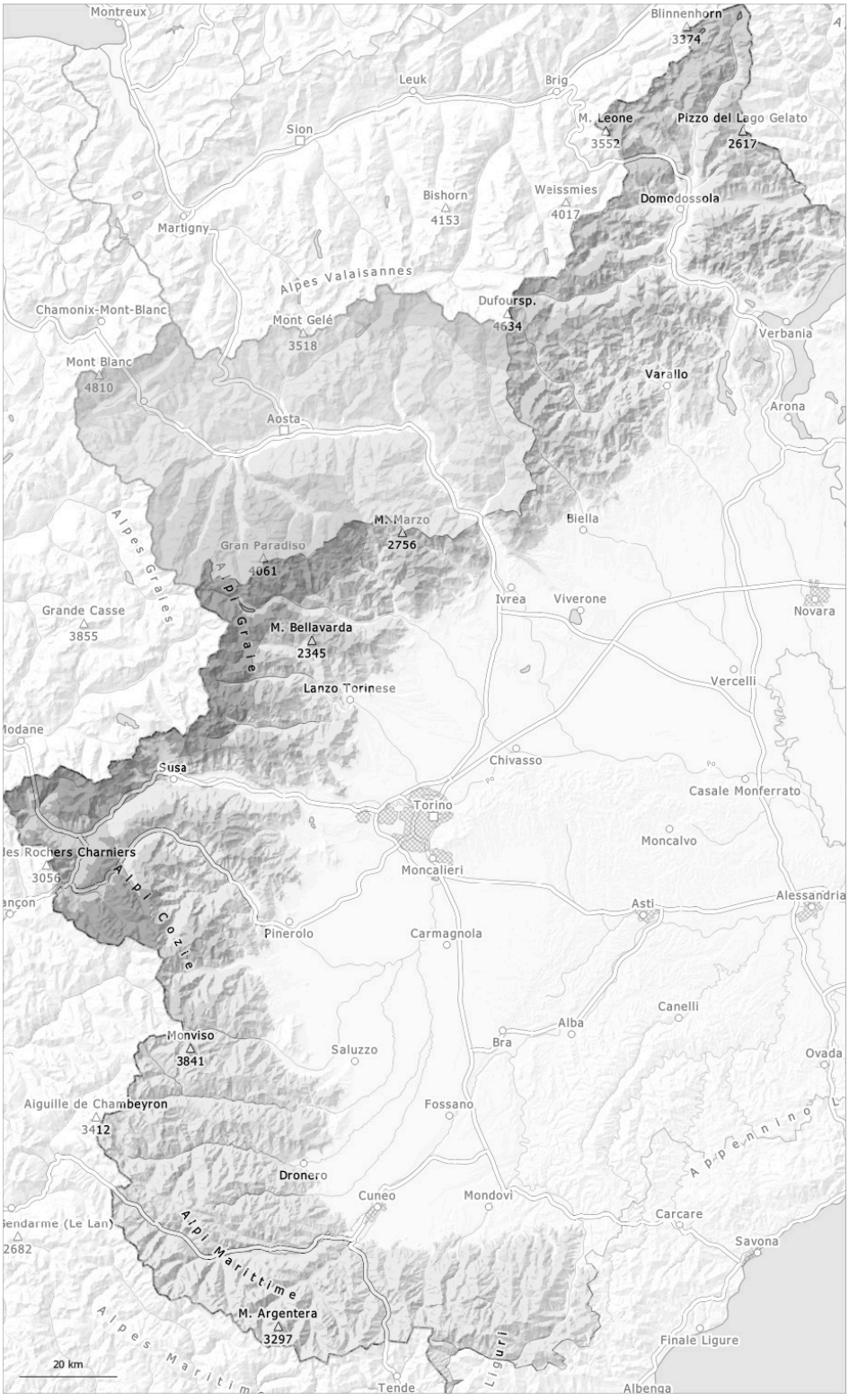
Thursday 08.05.2025

Published 07 05 2025, 17:00



1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

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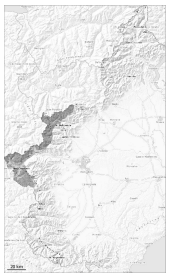
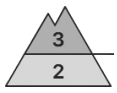
Danger Level 3 - Considerable





Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Friday 09 05 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: many
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

The new snow must be evaluated with care and prudence at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Above approximately 2800 m the avalanche prone locations are prevalent and the danger is level 3 (considerable).

10 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen. The new snow can be released by a single winter sport participant. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls on steep slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Medium-sized to large natural avalanches are possible.
Below approximately 2800 m small and medium-sized dry and moist avalanches are possible. In the event of solar radiation this applies in particular.
Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

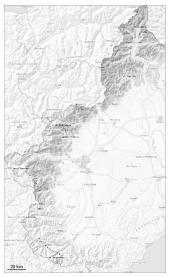
Snowpack

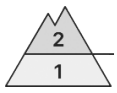
Danger patterns dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

5 to 10 cm of snow will fall from midday above approximately 2200 m.
Also below approximately 2800 m: In many cases new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.
In particular sunny slopes and south and east facing slopes: New snow is lying on a hard crust.

Below approximately 1900 m hardly any snow is lying.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 09 05 2025

New snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

The new snow must be evaluated with care and prudence at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Over a wide area 5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 2500 m.

The new snow can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. This applies in particular in gullies and bowls on very steep slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised in particular in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Below approximately 2500 m mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are possible. In the event of solar radiation this applies in particular.

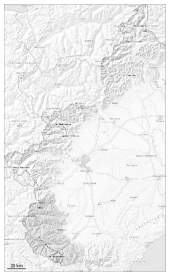
Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow will fall from midday above approximately 2500 m.
Below approximately 2800 m: In many cases new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.
In particular sunny slopes and south and east facing slopes: New snow is lying on a hard crust.

Below approximately 1900 m hardly any snow is lying.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 09 05 2025

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Slight decrease in danger of moist and wet avalanches as the temperature drops.

Up to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen above approximately 2000 m.

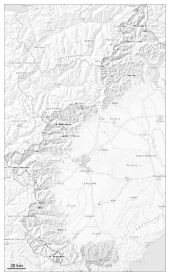
Towards its surface, the snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls. In the event of solar radiation this applies in particular on very steep slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

In some regions 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from midday above approximately 2500 m.
The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften later than the day before.
Below approximately 2000 m hardly any snow is lying.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Friday 09 05 2025

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on extremely steep slopes in high Alpine regions.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.
Thus far only isolated small moist avalanches are possible as a consequence of solar radiation.
Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

On south and southeast facing slopes in all altitude zones hardly any snow is lying. This also applies at low and intermediate altitudes.