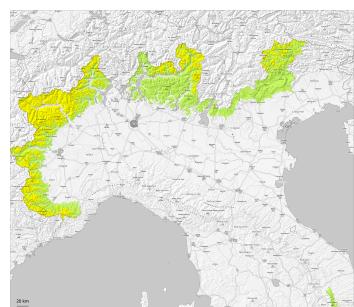
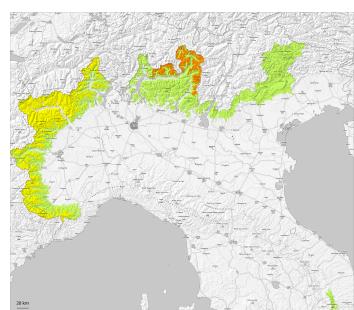


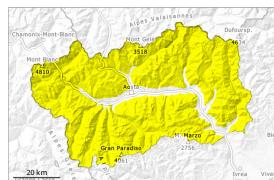
**AM**



**PM**



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 04 05 2025



Wet snow



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

The weather conditions will give rise to rapid and thorough wetting of the snowpack in some places.

The snowpack will become prone to triggering also on shady slopes.

In particular in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are to be expected. Occasionally large natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep north, northeast and northwest facing slopes below approximately 3000 m, and on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3300 m.

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

A mostly overcast night: The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning.

In some regions rain to the high Alpine regions: These weather conditions will give rise to moistening of the snowpack also at high altitude.

Snow cover varies depending on altitude and exposure; in many areas above 2300 m the snow cover is continuous and abundant. Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.

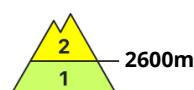
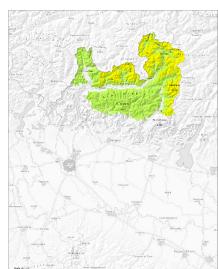
### Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already be soft in the early morning.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



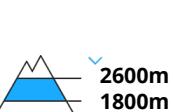
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 04 05 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **fair**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **large**

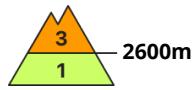
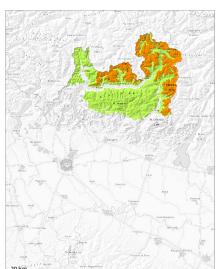


Snowpack stability: **fair**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **large**



Snowpack stability: **fair**  
Frequency: **few**  
Avalanche size: **medium**

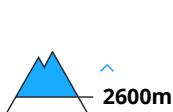
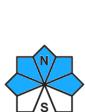
**PM:**



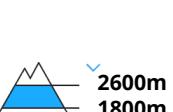
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 04 05 2025 →



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



Snowpack stability: **fair**  
Frequency: **some**  
Avalanche size: **large**



Snowpack stability: **fair**  
Frequency: **few**  
Avalanche size: **medium**

Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow represent the main danger. Medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible above approximately 2200 m.

Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes and below approximately 2800 m more medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large 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**

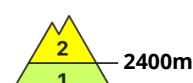
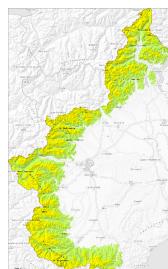
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to significant moistening of the old snowpack over a wide area. Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 04 05 2025



Wet snow



2400m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

A mostly overcast night.

In some regions light rain to high altitudes:

These weather conditions will give rise to moistening of the snowpack also at high altitude.

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften earlier than the day before.

As a consequence of heat and rain a moderate danger of moist and wet avalanches will persist in some regions.

In particular on sunny slopes as well as below approximately 2200 m hardly any snow is lying.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

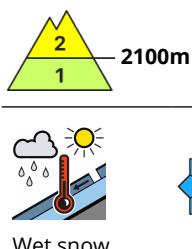
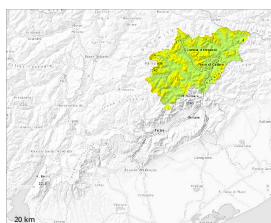
The old snowpack remains generally stable. The high humidity will give rise as the day progresses to significant moistening of the old snowpack over a wide area. In particular on sunny slopes as well as below approximately 2200 m hardly any snow is lying.

### Tendency

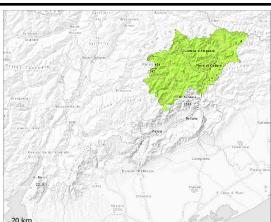
As a consequence of the precipitation small and medium-sized dry and wet avalanches are possible.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 04 05 2025

Snowpack stability: **very poor**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **medium****PM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 04 05 2025

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase but remain within the current danger level.

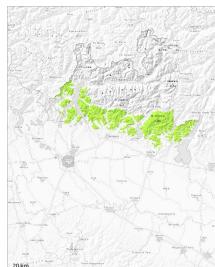
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase but remain within the current danger level. Small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

### Snowpack

As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the course of the night. Early morning: The snowpack is homogeneous and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load. The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase quickly during the day.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 04 05 2025



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 mostly sunny. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of natural wet avalanches being released will increase quickly in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

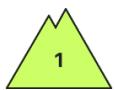
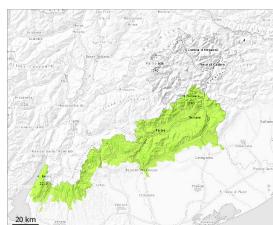
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The snowpack is wet.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 04 05 2025



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

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 increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase but remain within the current danger level. Mostly small moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

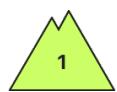
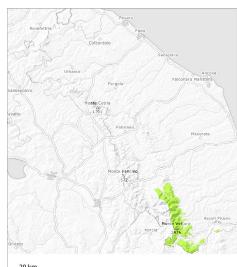
### Snowpack

As a consequence of falling temperatures a crust formed on the surface during the course of the night.

Early and late morning: The snowpack is fairly homogeneous and its surface has a crust that is strong in many cases. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 04 05 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. The next avalanche bulletin will appear on 1 December, or sooner in the event of an unexpected change in the avalanche situation.

## 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 weather conditions gave rise to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack.

