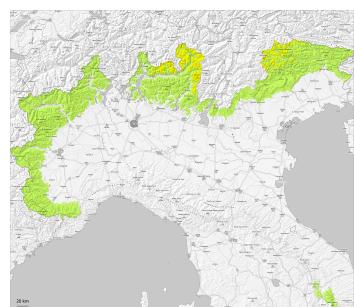
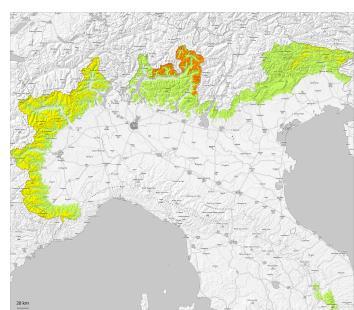


AM

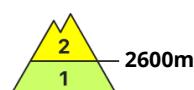
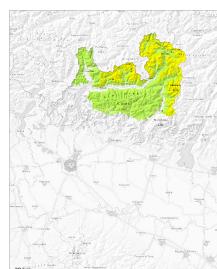


PM



Danger Level 3 - Considerable

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Saturday 03 05 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow

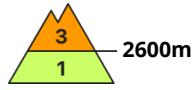
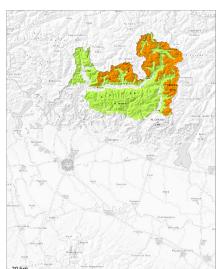


Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Saturday 03 05 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



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

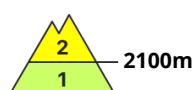
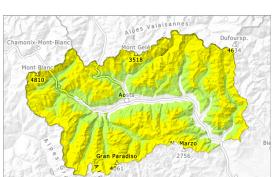
Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to significant moistening of the old snowpack over a wide area. Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 03 05 2025

**PM:**

Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 03 05 2025



Wet snow



3600m
2100m

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions over a wide area, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

The conditions are spring-like. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the avalanche danger.

Small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible, caution is to be exercised in particular on very steep east and west facing slopes below approximately 3600 m, and on north facing slopes below approximately 3200 m.

Medium-sized to large natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases, in particular in case of releases originating from extremely steep starting zones at high altitude that still retain some snow. In particular at the base of rock walls the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent in the afternoon.

Most and wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant and reach medium size. Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started very early and concluded timely.

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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before.

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning are generally favourable.

The weather conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying. Snow cover varies depending on altitude and exposure; in many areas above 2300 m the snow cover is continuous and abundant. Use knives or crampons during excursions in the presence of smooth and hard snow in the morning.

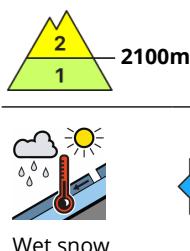
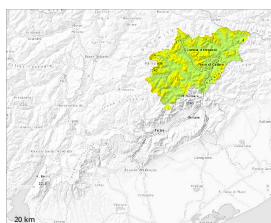
Tendency



The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will already be soft in the early morning. From the early morning as a consequence of the precipitation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.



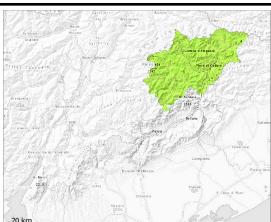
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 03 05 2025



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

PM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 03 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 2 - Moderate

AM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 03 05 2025 →



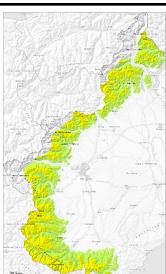
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

PM:

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 03 05 2025 →



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions over a wide area, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent from midday. In particular at intermediate and high altitudes and on steep sunny slopes small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible as the moisture increases.

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The old snowpack remains generally stable. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to significant moistening of the old snowpack over a wide area. Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

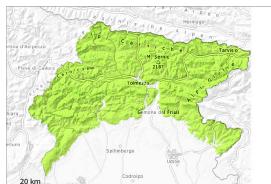
Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 03 05 2025 →



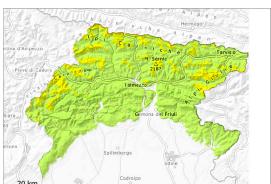
Wet snow

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

PM:



2100m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 03 05 2025 →



2100m

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

As the moisture increases more moist and wet avalanches are possible. They can be released in deep layers of the snowpack. Gliding avalanches can also occur. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in all aspects at elevated altitudes.

Snowpack

Error: Incomplete joker sentence

Tendency

Continuous warming. The weather will be cloudy. The conditions remain spring-like.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

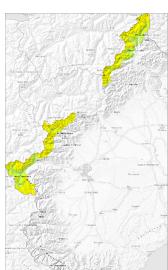
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 03 05 2025 →



Wind slab



3000m ↑

Snowpack stability: **fair**Frequency: **few**Avalanche size: **small****PM:**

2400m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Saturday 03 05 2025 →



Wet snow



2400m ↑

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

Wind slab



3000m ↑

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

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions over a wide area, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later. Old wind slabs above approximately 3000 m.

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent from midday. In particular at intermediate and high altitudes and on steep sunny slopes medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible as the moisture increases.

In addition the mostly small wind slabs of last week especially at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions are capable of being triggered in isolated cases still.

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In particular below approximately 2800 m,: The snowpack will be generally well bonded.

In some cases new snow and wind slabs are lying on the smooth surface of an old snowpack, in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 3000 m.



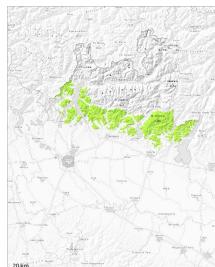
Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 03 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 to form a strong crust and will already soften in the late 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

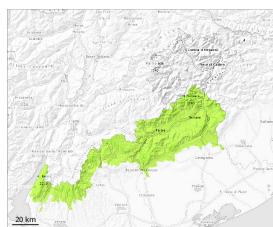
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The snowpack is wet.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger

on Saturday 03 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.

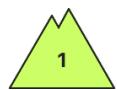
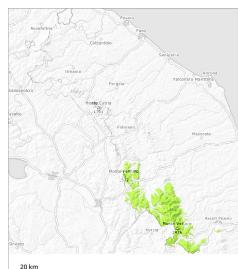
Snowpack

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 Saturday 03 05 2025 →



Wet snow



2000m

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.

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 old snowpack remains moist in high Alpine regions. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.

