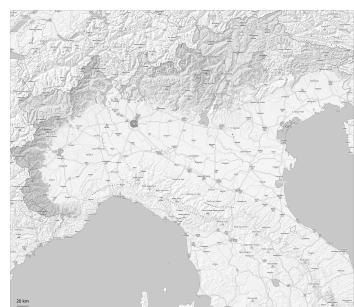
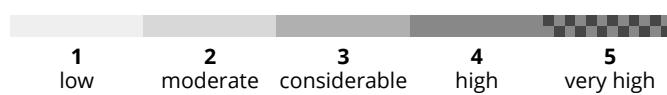


**AM**



**PM**



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 01 05 2025



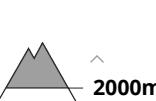
New snow



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

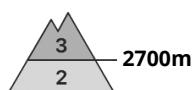
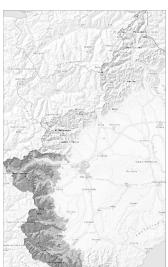


Wet snow



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

**PM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 01 05 2025



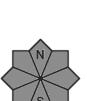
New snow



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



Wet snow



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

The avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found above approximately 2700 m. In addition the danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase as the day progresses.

In particular at intermediate and high altitudes moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. The wet avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

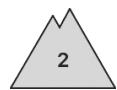
dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

20 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2500 m. In particular below approximately 2500 m,: The old snowpack remains generally stable. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to gradual moistening of the snowpack. Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025



Wind slab



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



Wet snow



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

Old wind slabs above approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of warming during the day the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent.

As a consequence of new snow and wind from easterly directions, mostly small wind slabs formed in particular above approximately 2600 m. In particular at intermediate and high altitudes and on steep sunny slopes medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

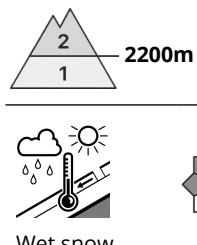
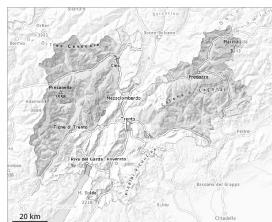
dp.10: springtime scenario

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.

In particular below approximately 2500 m; The old snowpack remains generally stable. Below approximately 2000 m a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Thursday 01 05 2025 →



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: small

The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on very steep west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 3000 m. Mostly avalanches are only small.

More recent wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads,. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls. Mostly avalanches are only small.

Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger. Backcountry tours and off-piste skiing should be started and concluded early.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

A generally clear night. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day.

The old snowpack is wet. This applies on shady slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on sunny slopes below approximately 3200 m.

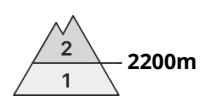
## Tendency

Over a wide area a clear night. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day.

The weather will be mostly sunny. The conditions remain spring-like.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Thursday 01 05 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

In some localities increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day.

The sleet gave rise on Sunday to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack in some places in particular at intermediate and high altitudes.

In particular at intermediate and high altitudes and on steep sunny slopes small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

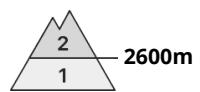
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

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.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025



Wet snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



2600m  
1800m

Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: medium

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

More recent wind slabs can be released in isolated cases, but mostly only by large additional loads, on very steep shady slopes above approximately 3000 m. Especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes and below approximately 2800 m hardly any 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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

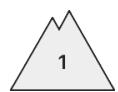
dp.10: springtime scenario

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable conditions generally, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later. The sleet gave rise to significant moistening of the snowpack below approximately 2600 m. Relatively hard layers of snow are lying on a moist old snowpack.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



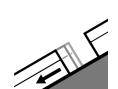
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 01 05 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

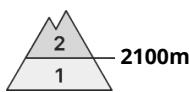


Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

**PM:**



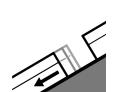
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Thursday 01 05 2025 →



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent as the day progresses.

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

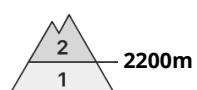
The weather will be mostly sunny. The conditions remain spring-like.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025

**PM:**

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025



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

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good.  
The backcountry touring conditions at high altitude are generally favourable.

The weather will be mild. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the avalanche danger to level 2 (moderate).

In particular on extremely steep slopes small and medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

Backcountry tours 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 was good.

The weather conditions facilitated a gradual strengthening of the snowpack.

Below approximately 2100 m a little snow is lying.

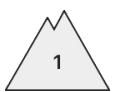
## Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are generally favourable. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften earlier than the day before. As the day progresses as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches.



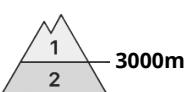
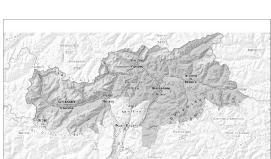
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

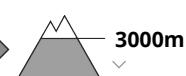


**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025



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

Gradual increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions generally.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase. Mostly they are only small but can be released even 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 3000 m and on very steep south facing slopes above approximately 3000 m.

Somewhat older wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering. Very isolated avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions and adjacent to ridgelines. Mostly avalanches are only small.

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. Wet avalanches can be released by a single winter sport participant, but they will be small in most cases.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

Over a wide area a clear night. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will already soften in the late morning. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard crust. The old snowpack is wet. This applies on shady slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on sunny slopes in high Alpine regions.

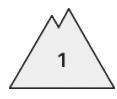
## Tendency



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



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025



Wet snow



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.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Only isolated avalanches are possible.

## Snowpack

A partly clear night. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through.

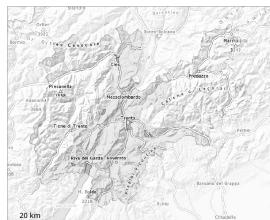
A little snow is lying.

## Tendency

Only isolated avalanches are possible.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025

Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Only isolated wet avalanches are possible.

### Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack will soften during the day. The snowpack will be wet all the way through.

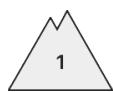
A little snow is lying.

### Tendency

The weather will be mostly sunny. The conditions remain spring-like.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Thursday 01 05 2025



Wet snow



Treeline

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.

