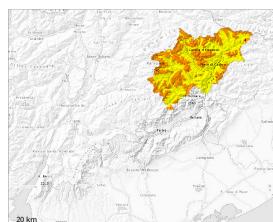


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 07 05 2025 →



New snow



2300m ↑

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



Wet snow



2300m ↓

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

As a consequence of the precipitation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches to level 3 (considerable).

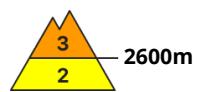
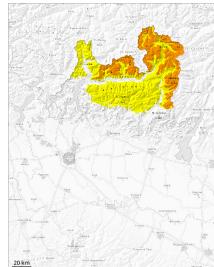
Over a wide area in some localities 30 cm of snow, and up to 60 cm in some localities, will fall until Wednesday above approximately 2500 m. This snow can be released easily or naturally in all aspects at high altitude. In particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation numerous medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large avalanches are to be expected as the snowfall becomes more intense. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular at the base of rock walls above approximately 2300 m. In the typical avalanche paths in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation the wet avalanches can in isolated cases reach large size.

### Snowpack

As a consequence of mild temperatures and high relative humidity no crust developed on the surface during the last four days. Above approximately 2300 m snow has fallen since yesterday in some localities. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a weakly bonded old snowpack. Avalanches can be released in deeper layers very easily.



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 07 05 2025



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



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

New 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 above approximately 2600 m numerous medium-sized and large moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of the snowfall. Wet avalanches can as before be released by a single winter sport participant.

As the day progresses as a consequence of the new snow there will be an increase in the danger of moist and 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

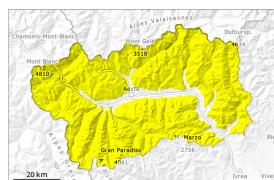
The sleet will give rise to unfavourable bonding of the snowpack. Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 07 05 2025



2700m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Snowpack stability: very poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small

The weather conditions gave rise to thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area. Moist and wet avalanches are still possible during the day.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case, especially at low and intermediate altitudes. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. Already in the late morning small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2700 m, caution is to be exercised in particular in extremely steep west, north and east facing starting zones that still retain some snow.

Occasionally large natural avalanches are possible in very isolated cases.

The new snow and wind slabs of the last two days are in isolated cases prone to triggering in all aspects above approximately 2900 m. As a consequence of the precipitation the avalanche prone locations will become more prevalent in the afternoon. In the regions exposed to precipitation this applies in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

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)

Over a wide area a mostly overcast night: The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already soften in the late morning.

5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall from the afternoon above approximately 2300 m.

Above approximately 2500 m snow fell in the last two days in some localities.

In some regions rain to the high Alpine regions: These weather conditions gave rise to moistening of the snowpack also at high altitude. Below approximately 2500 m the snowpack is wet all the way through.

Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.

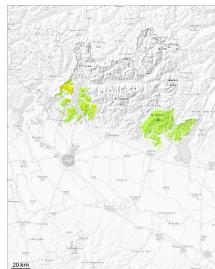
## Tendency



Slight increase in danger as a consequence of new snow and wind, in particular at high altitude.  
As a consequence of falling temperatures, the activity of moist and wet avalanches will decrease.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



2100m

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 07 05 2025



Wet snow



2100m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



2100m

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. Small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

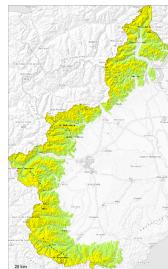
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze. Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger  
on Wednesday 07 05 2025 →



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



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

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

Less snow than expected has fallen since Saturday.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. Already in the late morning small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible.

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 surface of the snowpack will only just freeze.

In some regions up to 5 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2400 m. Over a wide area new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.

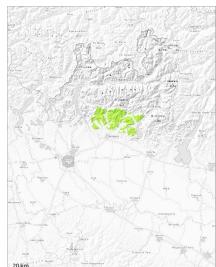
Below approximately 2300 m a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

As a consequence of falling temperatures, the activity of moist and wet avalanches will gradually decrease.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 07 05 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Moist and wet avalanches are the main danger.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. Individual small wet avalanches are possible.

## Snowpack

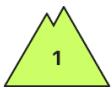
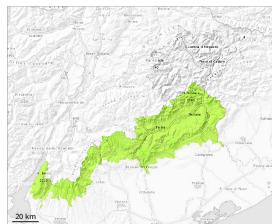
**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger**  
on Wednesday 07 05 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**



Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will increase but remain within the current danger level.

### Snowpack

The rain will give rise to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2300 m. These conditions will cause a very rapid weakening of the snowpack.

### Tendency

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the snowfall. In places where more snow falls danger level 2 (moderate) may be reached.

