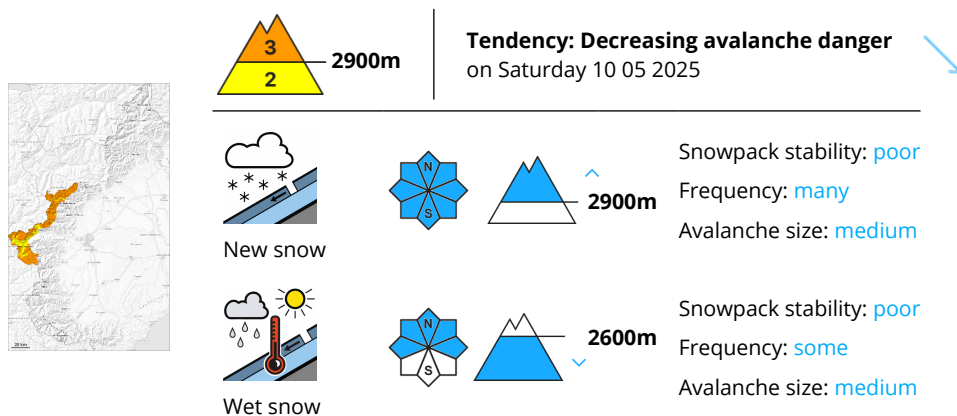


## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



The new snow must be evaluated with care and prudence at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Above approximately 2900 m the avalanche prone locations are prevalent and the danger is level 3 (considerable).

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. This applies in particular at the base of rock walls, as well as on very steep slopes in particular above approximately 2900 m.

Below approximately 2600 m small and medium-sized 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 until the early morning above approximately 2400 m.

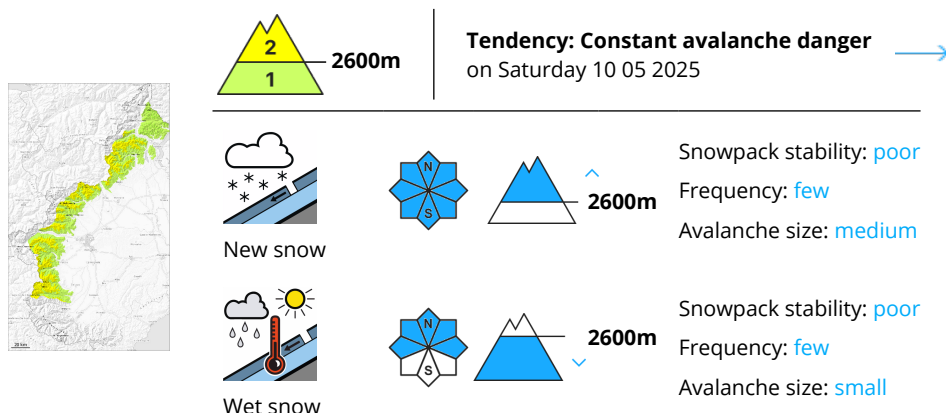
Also below approximately 2800 m: In many cases new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.

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



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

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.

As a consequence of the new snow more avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular at the base of rock walls, as well as on very steep slopes in particular above approximately 2600 m.

Below approximately 2600 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.

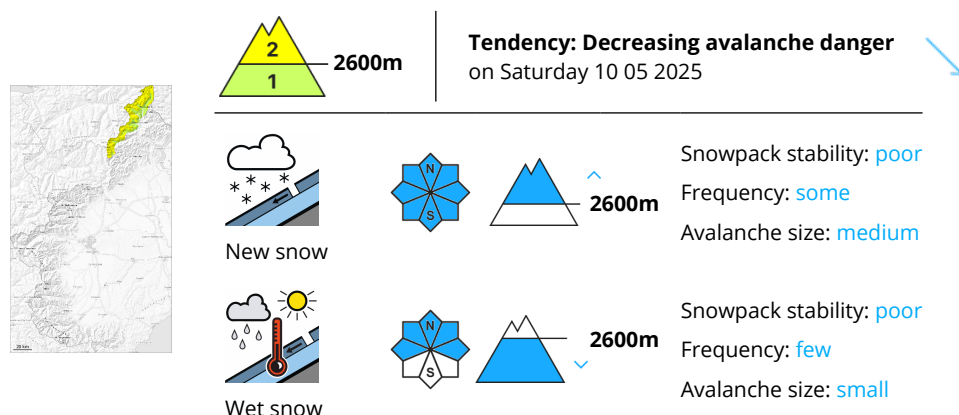
Below approximately 2800 m: In many cases new snow is lying on a moist old snowpack.

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 2 - Moderate



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

From early morning in some localities danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation 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.

As a consequence of the new snow more avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular at the base of rock walls, as well as on very steep slopes in particular above approximately 2600 m.

Below approximately 2600 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

In some localities 20 to 30 cm of snow will fall until the early morning 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 Saturday 10 05 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **fair**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **small**

Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of solar radiation.

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 until late morning above approximately 2400 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.

