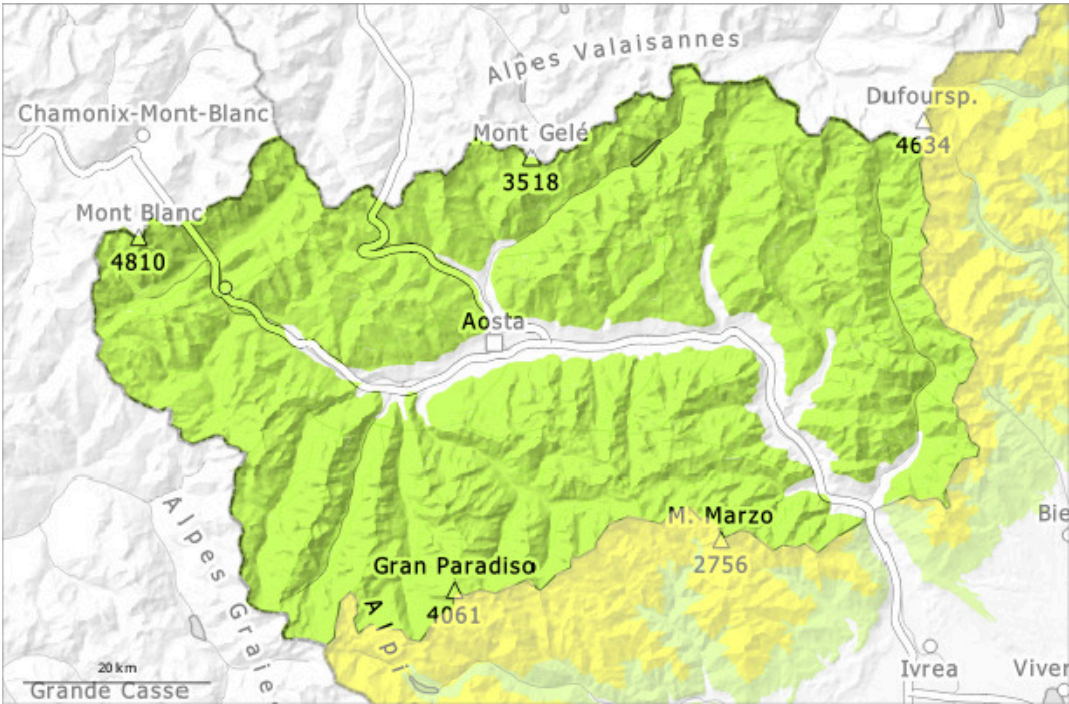
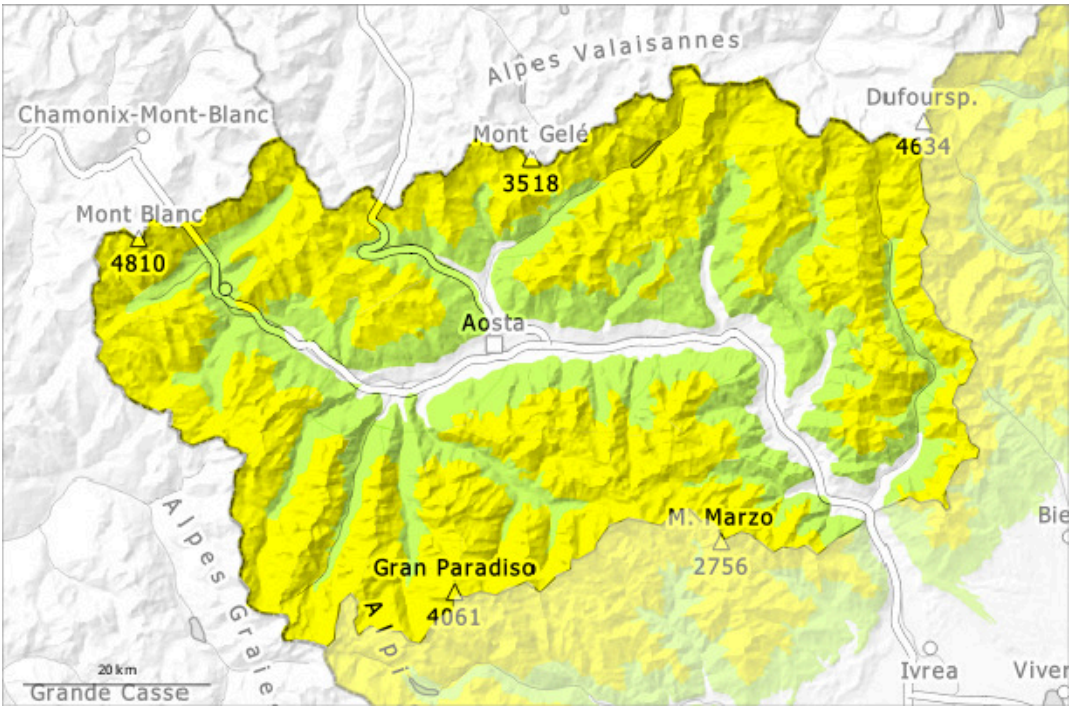


AM

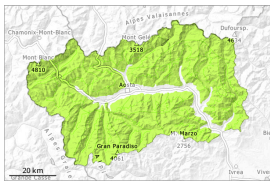


PM



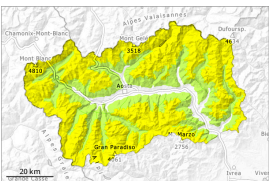
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Monday 12 05 2025

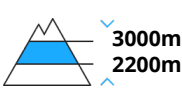
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Monday 12 05 2025



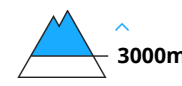
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium



New snow



Snowpack stability: fair  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: small

Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. Increase in danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation, especially at the base of rock walls and behind abrupt changes in the terrain on very steep slopes. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day, in particular below approximately 3000 m.

Small and medium-sized natural avalanches are possible, in the event of solar radiation in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions and.

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. This is the final hazard map for the winter 2024/25. Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some regions 2 to 5 cm of snow fell on Saturday above approximately 2500 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was severely restricted.

Below approximately 2600 m the snowpack is wet all the way through.

In particular sunny slopes and south and east facing slopes:

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. In some regions light snowfall above approximately 2400 m.

