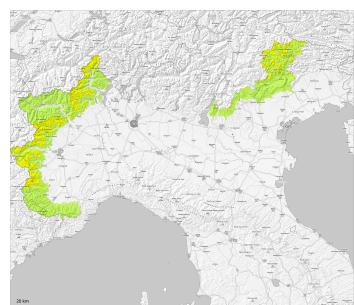
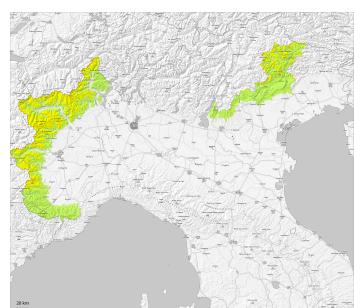


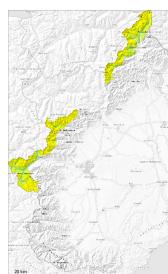
**AM**



**PM**



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 11 05 2025



New snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: many

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



2900m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small

The new snow of the last few days can be released naturally also on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

In the late morning in some localities danger level 3 (considerable) will be reached in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation above approximately 2600 m.

The new snow can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. This applies in particular 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 warming during the day and solar radiation more avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones, caution is to be exercised in steep rocky terrain, as well as on sunny slopes between approximately 2200 and 2800 m.

Below approximately 2600 m mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are possible.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the high Alpine regions, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some localities 20 to 40 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 2300 m. Down to 1600 m snow has fallen in some localities.

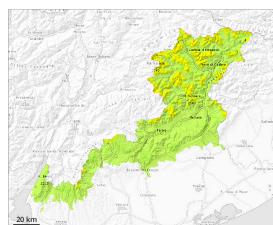
The wind was moderate in the vicinity of peaks in the west. Below approximately 2800 m:

In its middle, the snowpack is moist and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a melt-freeze crust.

Below approximately 1900 m only a little snow is lying. On shady slopes above approximately 2200 m there is still a very large amount of snow.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 11 05 2025 →



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

In some localities 10 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 2500 m. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually in particular on steep slopes above approximately 2100 m. 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.

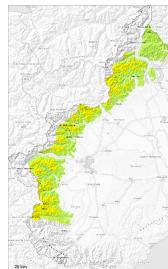
Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

### Snowpack

Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack in all aspects. These conditions will cause a gradual weakening of the snowpack. Below approximately 1900 m hardly any snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger  
on Sunday 11 05 2025 →



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: some  
Avalanche size: medium



Snowpack stability: poor  
Frequency: few  
Avalanche size: small

The new snow of the last few days can be released naturally also on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

The new snow can be released by a single winter sport participant in some cases. This applies in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation 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 warming during the day and solar radiation more avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. This applies in particular at the base of rock walls, as well as in extremely steep terrain above approximately 2600 m.

Below approximately 2600 m mostly small moist loose snow avalanches are possible.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the high Alpine regions, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall above approximately 2500 m.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack also at high altitude. Below approximately 2800 m: In its middle, the snowpack is moist and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a melt-freeze crust.

Below approximately 1900 m only a little snow is lying.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 11 05 2025 →



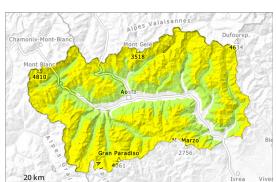
New snow

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

**PM:**



2200m

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 11 05 2025 →



Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



New snow

Snowpack stability: fair

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later. Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. 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 sunny slopes. The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation in particular below approximately 2900 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, in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation especially.

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

10 to 25 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Tuesday above approximately 2600 m. The wind was moderate in the vicinity of peaks in particular in the southeast and in the northeast. Over a wide area 5 to 10 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, fell on Friday above approximately 2300 m.

The high humidity gave rise to moistening of the snowpack also at high altitude. Below approximately 2600 m the snowpack is wet all the way through.

In particular sunny slopes and south and east facing slopes: In many cases new snow is lying on a hard



crust.

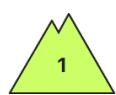
Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.

## Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency:** Constant avalanche danger →  
on Sunday 11 05 2025



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. The early morning will see favourable conditions, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later. Even a small avalanche can sweep snow sport participants along and give rise to falls, in the event of solar radiation caution is to be exercised on very steep slopes. Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some regions in some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall above approximately 2400 m.

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften quickly. Below approximately 2000 m hardly any snow is lying.

