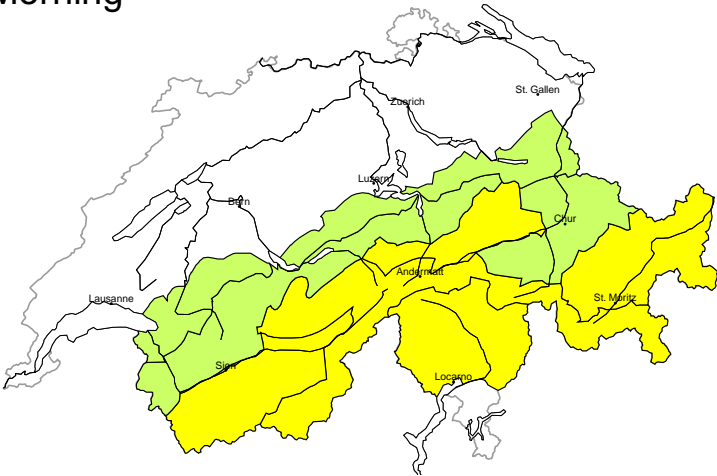
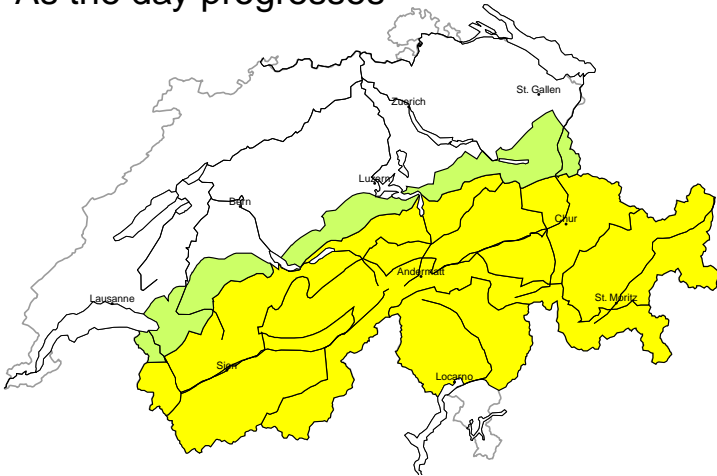


Avalanche danger  
updated on 10.5.2025, 17:00

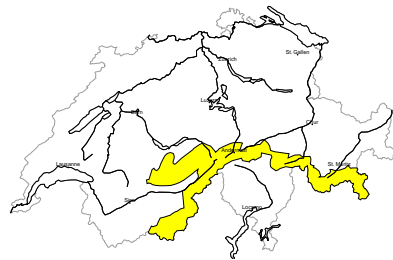
Morning



As the day progresses

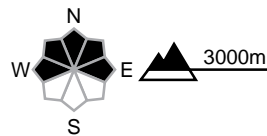


region A      Moderate (2+) Dry avalanches, whole day



Persistent weak layers

Avalanche prone locations



Danger description

The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Dry avalanches can in some cases be released in near-surface layers. This applies in particular on very steep north facing slopes. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. Ski touring calls for careful route selection.

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.

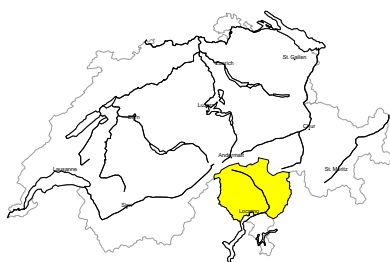
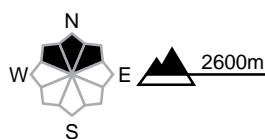
In the summer and autumn, avalanche bulletins are published only in the event of heavy snowfall. Even if the SLF does not publish an avalanche bulletin, due consideration is to be given to the avalanche situation especially if snow has fallen recently.

Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses

Wet snow

Natural wet avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations for wet avalanches are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 3000 m.

Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

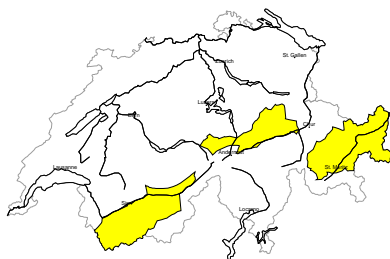
**Avalanche bulletin through Sunday, 11. May 2025****region B****Moderate (2=) Dry avalanches, whole day****New snow****Avalanche prone locations****Danger description**

The new snow of the last few days is in some cases still prone to triggering. Persons can release avalanches in some places. Mostly these are medium-sized. Ski touring calls for careful route selection.

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. In the summer and autumn, avalanche bulletins are published only in the event of heavy snowfall. Even if the SLF does not publish an avalanche bulletin, due consideration is to be given to the avalanche situation especially if snow has fallen recently.

**Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses****Wet snow**

Natural wet avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations for wet avalanches are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 3000 m. Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

**region C****Moderate (2-) Dry avalanches, whole day****No distinct avalanche problem****Avalanche prone locations****Danger description**

The prevalence of the avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases be released in near-surface layers by people. They can reach medium size. Careful route selection is recommended.

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. In the summer and autumn, avalanche bulletins are published only in the event of heavy snowfall. Even if the SLF does not publish an avalanche bulletin, due consideration is to be given to the avalanche situation especially if snow has fallen recently.

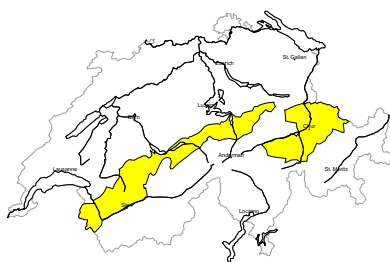
**Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses****Wet snow**

Natural wet avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations for wet avalanches are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 3000 m. Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.



## region D

## Low (1) Dry avalanches, whole day

**No distinct avalanche problem**

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain at elevated altitudes. Dry avalanches can still in isolated cases be released by people, but they will be small in most cases. 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.

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.

In the summer and autumn, avalanche bulletins are published only in the event of heavy snowfall. Even if the SLF does not publish an avalanche bulletin, due consideration is to be given to the avalanche situation especially if snow has fallen recently.

## Moderate (2) Wet-snow avalanches, as the day progresses

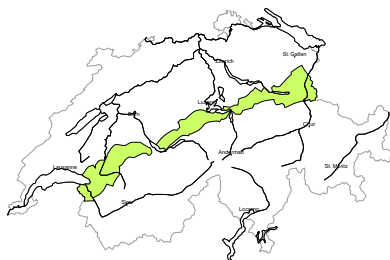
**Wet snow**

Natural wet avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations for wet avalanches are to be found in particular on west, north and east facing slopes below approximately 3000 m.

Backcountry tours should be started early and concluded timely.

## region E

## Low (1)

**Wet snow**

The snowpack will be wet all the way through. On steep north facing slopes natural wet avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. 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.

## Snowpack and weather

updated on 10.5.2025, 17:00

### Snowpack

The fresh snow that has fallen over the last few days is still prone to triggering, especially on shady slopes in the high alpine regions. Most of it is located on the central part of the southern flank of the Alps and on the Main Alpine Ridge. The old snowpack is water-saturated on southern slopes up to the high alpine regions, on eastern and western slopes up to around 3000 m, and on northern slopes up to a maximum of 2800 m. During the night, which is mostly clear, the moist snowpack stabilises. At high altitudes, the surface of the snowpack usually freezes solid, except on steep north-facing slopes. As the day progresses, the crust softens and wet avalanches are possible.

### Weather review for Saturday

On Friday evening, some precipitation fell in some regions. The snowfall level was around 2000 m. The night into Saturday was mostly clear. During the day it was initially quite sunny. In the afternoon, there were numerous cumulus clouds and local showers.

#### Fresh snow

The following amounts have fallen above approximately 2500 m since Friday evening:

- 5 to 10 cm in the Lower Engadine,
- elsewhere less or dry

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +7 °C in the north and +4 °C in the south

#### Wind

Mainly light

### Weather forecast to Sunday

After a mostly clear night, it will be quite sunny. As the day progresses, there will be cumulus clouds and showers in some localities.

#### Fresh snow

-

#### Temperature

At midday at 2000 m, around +6 °C

#### Wind

Mainly light

### Outlook

In the west and south, the night into Monday will only be partly clear. During the day, it will often be cloudy and there will be showers and thunderstorms, especially in the afternoon. In the east it will be mostly clear during the night and quite sunny and mostly dry during the day. During the night into Tuesday, it will be mostly cloudy everywhere. On Tuesday it will often be cloudy with bright spells and showers, especially in the south. The zero-degree level will be between 2400 and 2800 m on both days, and the wind will be mostly light.

The risk of dry avalanches will slowly decrease. There are still avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches, especially on very steep north-facing slopes in the high alpine regions. The danger of wet avalanches will increase slightly as the temperature rises during the day.