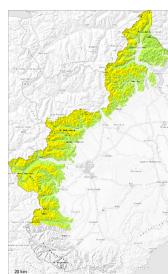


Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 13 05 2025



New snow



2600m

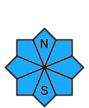
Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: medium



Wet snow



2700m
2300m

Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: small

Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation. In the summer and autumn, the avalanche bulletins appear in text format.

Loose snow slides require caution. Backcountry tours should be started and concluded early.

The new snow of the last few days can be released in isolated 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 moist loose snow avalanches are possible, even medium-sized ones. Caution is to be exercised in particular at the base of rock walls, as well as in extremely steep terrain above approximately 2600 m.

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

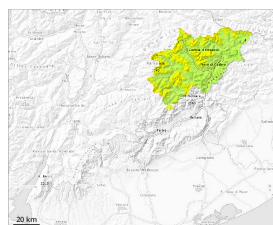
Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The conditions are spring-like.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Tuesday 13 05 2025



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: some

Avalanche size: medium



Wind slab



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 5 cm of snow has fallen above approximately 2600 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 2500 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.

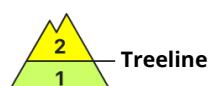
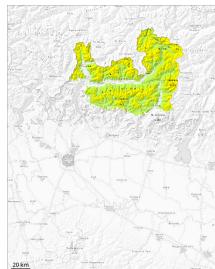
Backcountry touring calls for experience in the assessment of avalanche danger and careful route selection.

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 Tuesday 13 05 2025 →



New snow



Treeline ↑

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large



Wet snow



Treeline ↓

Snowpack stability: fair
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

New snow and wet snow represent the main danger. As a consequence of warming during the day there will be a gradual increase in the danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides.

The new snow must be evaluated with care and prudence at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. This applies in particular on steep slopes in particular above approximately 3000 m. The new snow can be released by a single winter sport participant.

Especially in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place and above approximately 2700 m many medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist and wet avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming.

Below approximately 2600 m small and medium-sized moist avalanches are possible.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

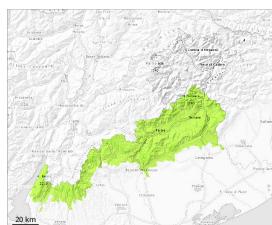
dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

The snowpack will be moist below approximately 2800 m. Below approximately 2200 m a little snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Tuesday 13 05 2025



Snowpack stability: poor

Frequency: few

Avalanche size: small

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

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.

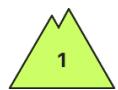
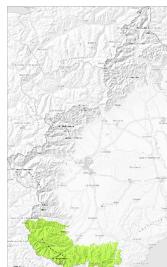
Backcountry touring calls for caution and restraint.

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 2000 m hardly any snow is lying.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 13 05 2025

Regular avalanche bulletins with hazard maps will appear again from around the start of December, depending on the snow situation. In the summer and autumn, the avalanche bulletins appear in text format.

The snowpack is largely stable. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming.

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.

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

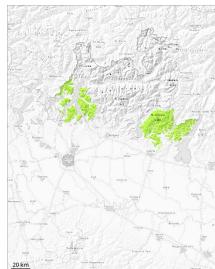
Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The conditions are spring-like.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Tuesday 13 05 2025



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



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.

