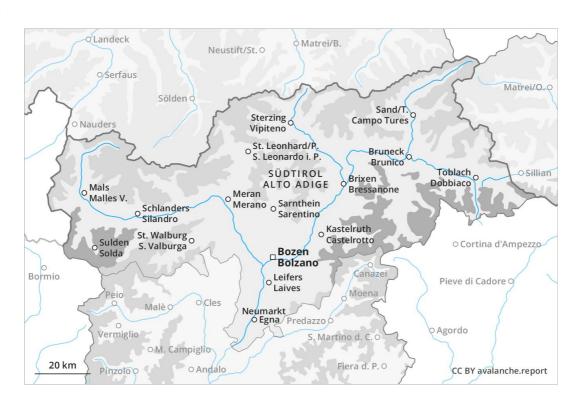
Wednesday 01 05 2019

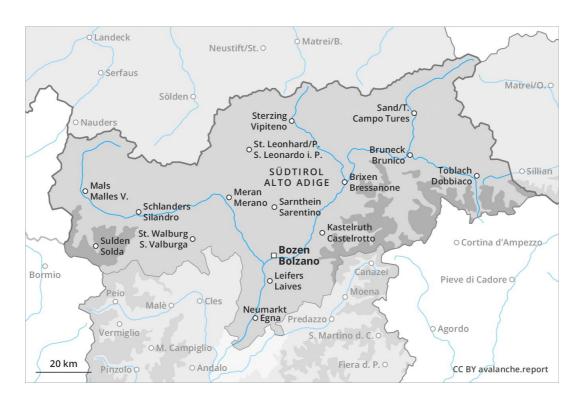
Published 30 04 2019, 17:00



AM



PM



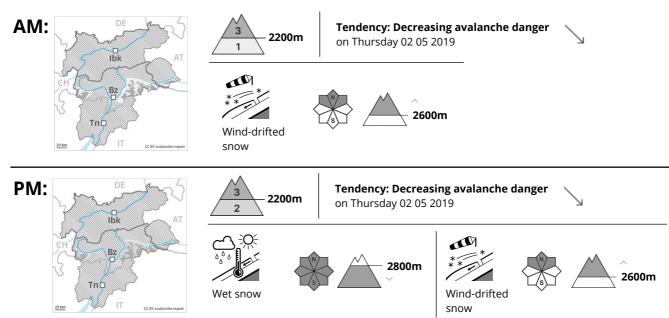


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Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Moist loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are the main danger. Fresh and older wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist loose snow avalanches being released will increase appreciably in all aspects. These can penetrate even deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases.

In addition the fresh wind slabs in particular adjacent to ridgelines and at high altitudes are capable of being triggered even now, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. As a consequence of solar radiation individual natural avalanches are possible, in particular medium-sized ones, especially on very steep sunny slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

A certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m in all aspects.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 40 to 80 cm of snow. has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1000 m. The wind was moderate to strong over a wide area. In some places fresh snow and wind slabs are lying on soft layers, in particular at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions on very steep shady slopes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes.

Tendency



Avalanche Forecast **Wednesday 01 05 2019**

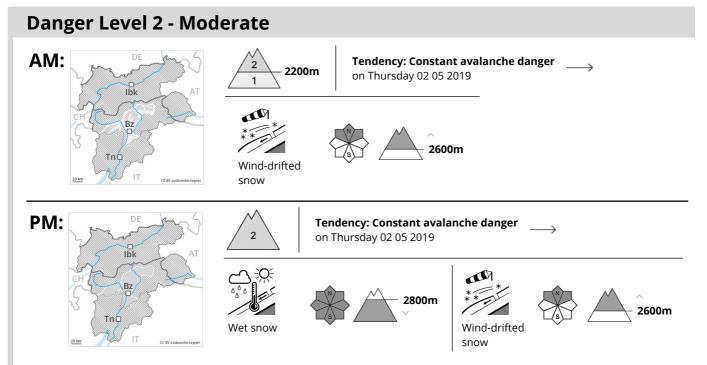
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The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are quite favourable.







A clear night will be followed in the early morning by quite favourable avalanche conditions mostly, but the avalanche danger will increase later. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on west to north to east facing wind-loaded slopes above approximately 2600 m. Single winter sport participants can release avalanches in some places, including medium-sized ones. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions avalanche prone locations are more prevalent and the danger is slightly greater. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large moist loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on steep slopes below approximately 2800 m in all aspects.

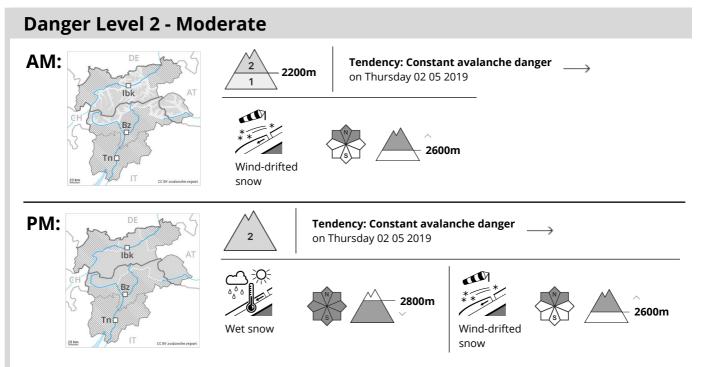
Snowpack

As a consequence of a sometimes strong wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in the last few days adjacent to ridgelines. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good. The surface of the snowpack is frozen, but not to a significant depth and will already soften in the late morning.

Tendency

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning, after a clear night, are quite favourable. Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.





Loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are the main danger.

The backcountry touring conditions in the morning are quite favourable.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of loose snow avalanches being released will increase appreciably in all aspects. These can penetrate deep layers and reach large size in isolated cases. In the event of solar radiation caution is to be exercised in particular in the regions exposed to heavier precipitation.

In addition the fresh wind slabs in particular adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects are capable of being triggered in some locations, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. The prevalence of avalanche prone locations and likelihood of triggering will increase with altitude. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. As a consequence of solar radiation individual natural avalanches are possible. This applies on very steep sunny slopes in high Alpine regions adjacent to ridgelines.

A latent danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2300 m in all aspects, also on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns (dp 10: springtime scenario) (dp 6:

dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

Over a wide area 30 to 50 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen in the last few days above approximately 1000 m. The fresh wind slabs have bonded quite well with the old snowpack at intermediate and high altitudes. In some cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The old snowpack will be wet all the way through at intermediate and high altitudes.

Tendency



Avalanche Forecast

Wednesday 01 05 2019

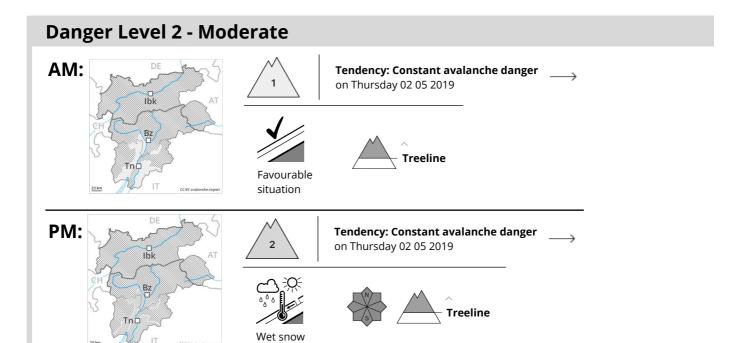
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A clear night will be followed in the early morning by favourable conditions generally, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.







As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase.

From origins in starting zones at higher altitudes individual natural avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. As a consequence of warming during the day, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase for a while in particular on steep grassy slopes at high altitude. Backcountry touring calls for defensive route selection.

Snowpack

The fresh snow and wind slabs of the last few days have bonded quite well with the old snowpack in all aspects. The snowpack will be generally moist. Hardly any snow is lying on south facing slopes.

Tendency

The conditions are spring-like.