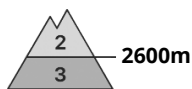
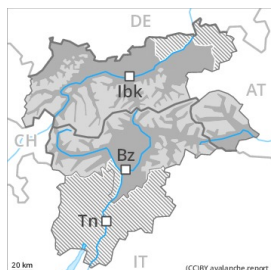




Danger Level 3 - Considerable



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 01 05 2021



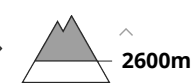
Wet snow



Wind-drifted
 snow



Persistent
 weak layer



Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the rain. High Alpine regions: Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The danger of wet avalanches will already be elevated in the early morning. Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the rain. Wet avalanches can be triggered in deep layers and reach quite a large size. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes. Additionally in some places wet avalanches can also be triggered in near-surface layers. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2600 m.

In high Alpine regions sometimes easily released wind slabs will form. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines, and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. In its middle, the snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load. Over a wide area rain to 2200 m. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

In some regions up to 20 cm of snow will fall above approximately 2200 m. In the south less snow will fall. The moist fresh snow and the wind slabs formed by the moderate to strong southwesterly wind are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes. This applies especially above approximately 2600 m, and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes. At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions there is still a very large amount of snow.



Tendency

The danger of wet avalanches will persist. Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Increasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 01 05 2021



Wet snow



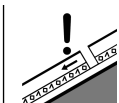
2600m



Wind-drifted
 snow



2600m



Persistent
 weak layer



2600m

Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the rain. High Alpine regions: Fresh wind slabs require caution.

The danger of wet avalanches will already be elevated in the early morning. Wet and gliding avalanches are to be expected as a consequence of the rain. Wet avalanches can be triggered in deep layers and reach medium size. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes, as well as in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow. Additionally in some places wet avalanches can also be triggered in near-surface layers. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2600 m.

In high Alpine regions mostly small wind slabs will form. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep shady slopes. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines, and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. In its middle, the snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load. Over a wide area rain to 2200 m. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

In some regions up to 10 cm of snow will fall above approximately 2200 m. In the south less snow will fall. The moist fresh snow and the mostly small wind slabs formed by the moderate to strong southwesterly wind are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes. This applies especially above approximately 2600 m, and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

Tendency



The danger of wet avalanches will increase.



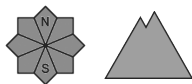
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 01 05 2021



Wet snow



Wet loose snow avalanches are the main danger.

The weather conditions will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack, caution is to be exercised on extremely steep slopes. Wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small, this applies even in case of a small load.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will already be soft in the early morning.

At low altitude only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The danger of wet avalanches will persist.



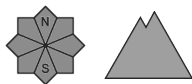
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Saturday 01 05 2021



Wet snow



In some localities increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the rain.

The weather conditions will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack. Already in the late morning small and medium-sized wet avalanches are possible. As the day progresses as a consequence of the rain there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches. Wet avalanches can in some places be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant, also on shady slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.3: rain

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be barely evident. The surface of the snowpack will already be soft in the early morning. In some regions rain to above 2200 m. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

At low altitude from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The danger of wet avalanches will increase a little during the day.