

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 03 05 2021



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



2600m



Wet snow



2000m

The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will persist. High Alpine regions: Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of the rain there will be a gradual increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow in particular. 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 2000 m. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed in high Alpine regions. 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

Up to high altitudes rain will fall until the early morning in some regions. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

The old snowpack is wet, in particular below approximately 2600 m.

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

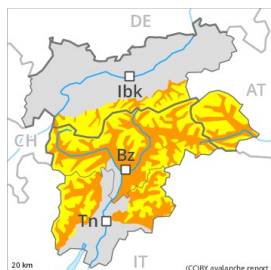


Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.  
Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Monday 03 05 2021



Wet snow



2400m



Wind-drifted snow



2400m



Persistent weak layer



2600m

The danger of wet and gliding avalanches will persist. High Alpine regions: Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a gradual increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow in particular. 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 2400 m. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong southwesterly wind, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed in high Alpine regions. 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

Up to high altitudes rain will fall until the early morning in some regions. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

The old snowpack is wet, in particular below approximately 2600 m.

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

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.  
Fresh wind slabs at high altitude.