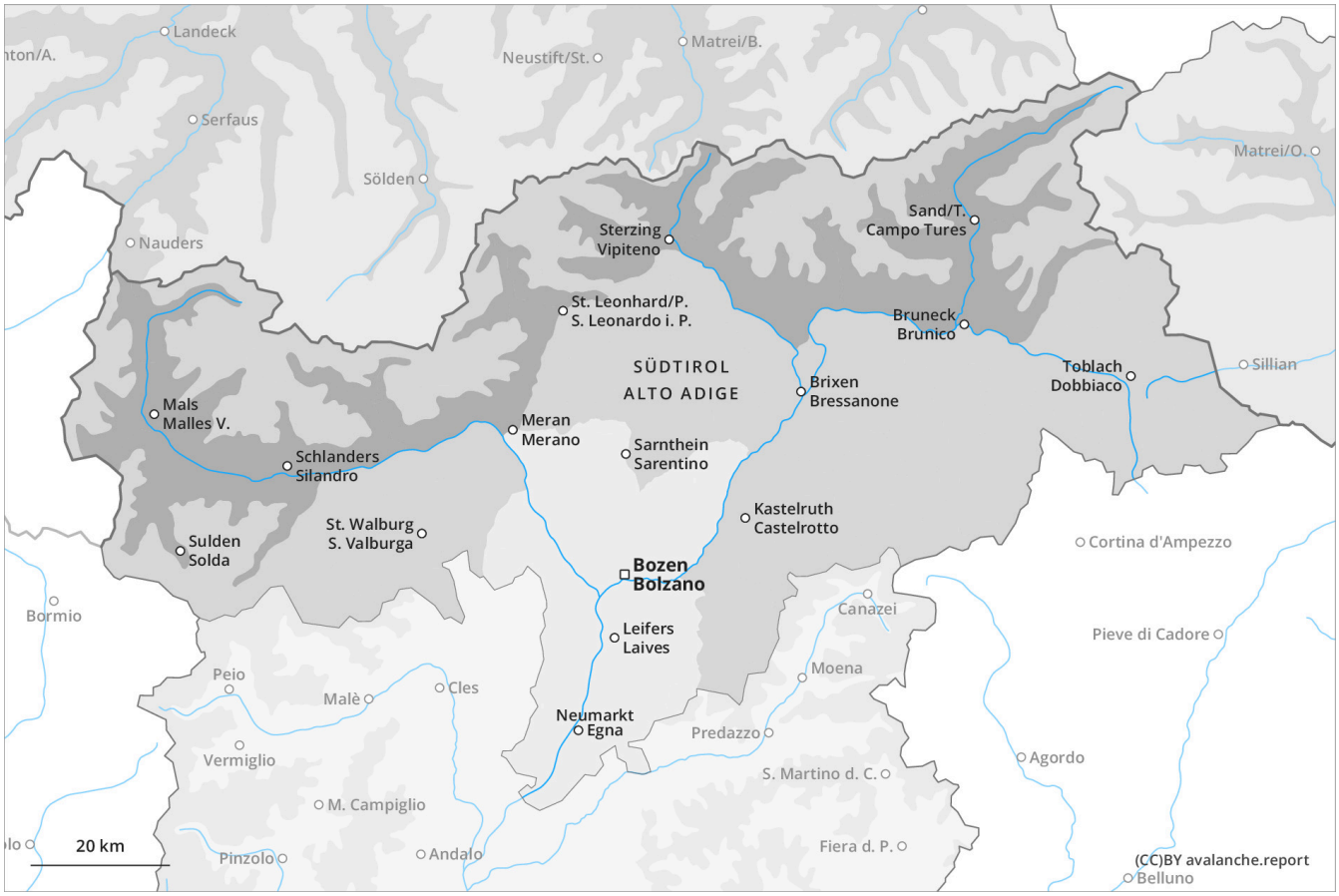
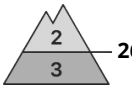


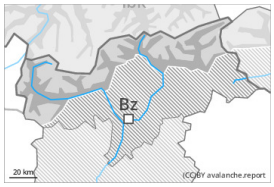
1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Danger Level 3 - Considerable



2600m

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 01 05 2023



Wet snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: large

Persistent
weak layer

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: large

An unfavourable avalanche situation will be encountered over a wide area. Weakly bonded old snow and wet snow are to be critically assessed.

As a consequence of the moist air more frequent wet avalanches are to be expected. This applies in all aspects below approximately 2600 m. Wet avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size in isolated cases, especially on steep north facing slopes at high altitude. The runout zones of large avalanches are to be treated with caution.

In some places avalanches can be triggered in the weakly bonded old snow, in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Dry avalanches can in isolated cases penetrate deep layers and reach large size. As the day progresses the likelihood of dry avalanches being released will increase.

On steep grassy slopes more gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario | dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

The rain gave rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. This applies in particular in the north. On the Main Alpine Ridge and to the south a partly clear night. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften quickly. The high temperatures will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack in particular on steep shady slopes.

Tendency

An unfavourable avalanche situation will persist.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 01 05 2023

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: poor
Frequency: some
Avalanche size: medium

Moderate danger of wet avalanches will be encountered over a wide area.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation more frequent wet avalanches are possible from the late morning, even medium-sized ones. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Wet avalanches can in isolated cases release deeper layers of the snowpack, especially on steep north facing slopes at high altitude. As the day progresses the likelihood of avalanches being released will increase. The runout zones of avalanches are to be treated with caution.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

The spring-like weather conditions gave rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack will soften quickly. The high temperatures will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

Tendency

Moderate danger of wet avalanches will be encountered over a wide area.

Danger Level 1 - Low

Tendency: Constant avalanche danger
on Monday 01 05 2023

Wet snow

Snowpack stability: very poor
Frequency: few
Avalanche size: small

Wet snow represents the main danger.

As a consequence of warming individual wet avalanches are possible from the late morning, but they will be mostly small. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects.
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

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The surface of the snowpack will already soften in the late morning. The high temperatures will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack. Only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Only a little snow is now lying. Low avalanche danger will persist.