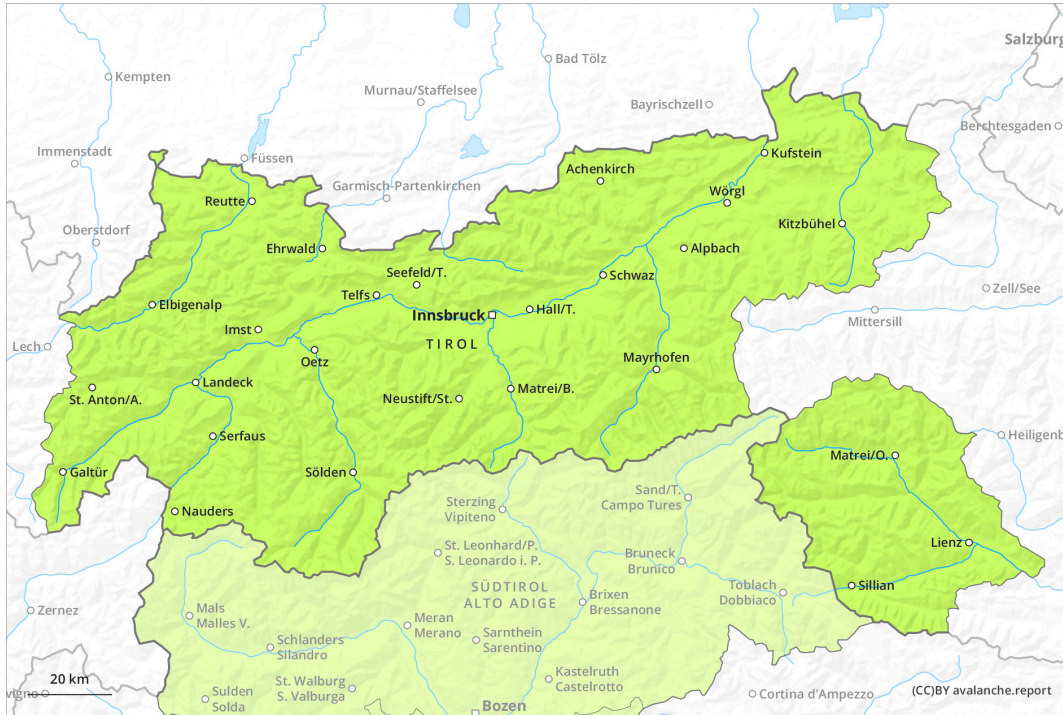
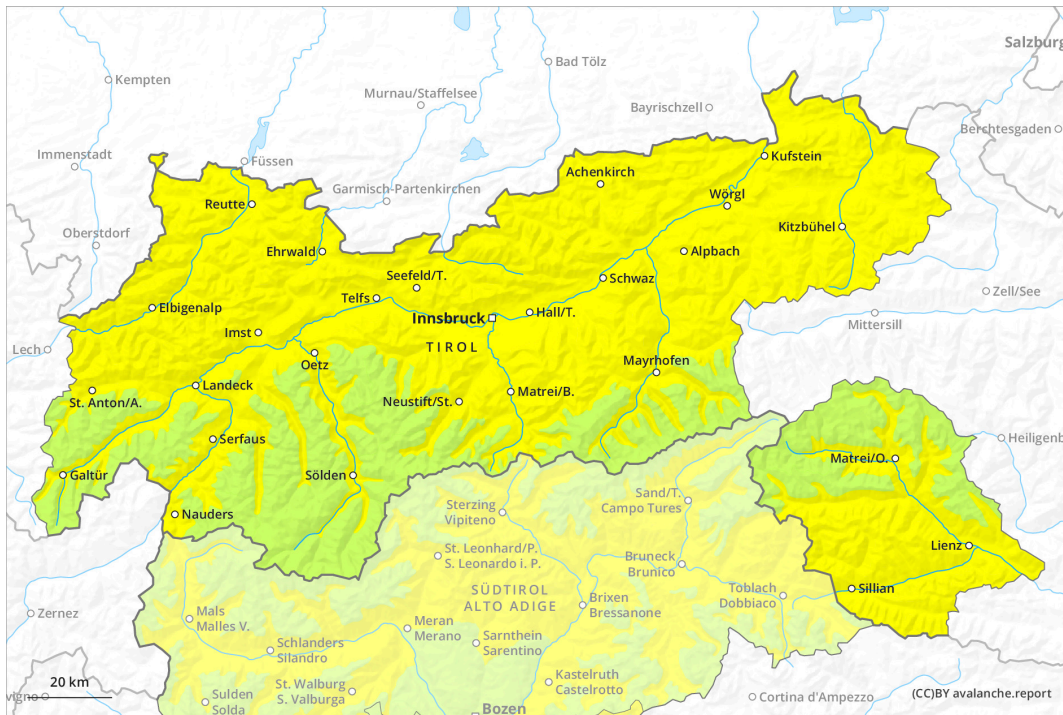




earlier



later



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

earlier



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 01 05 2024

later



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 01 05 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The early morning will see favourable conditions over a wide area, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase quickly on extremely steep slopes.

Small and medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible. In very isolated cases avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach a dangerous size.

In addition further small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Backcountry tours, off-piste skiing and ascents to alpine cabins should be started early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will already soften in the late morning. This applies in particular on sunny slopes. The high temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack also on shady slopes.

Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency

The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

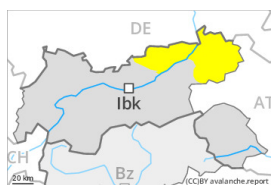
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

earlier



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 01 05 2024

later



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 01 05 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches in the course of the day.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase quickly in all aspects. In extremely steep terrain individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

In addition individual small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften quickly. Below approximately 2000 m only a little snow is now lying.

Tendency

Wet loose snow avalanches and gliding avalanches are possible in isolated cases.

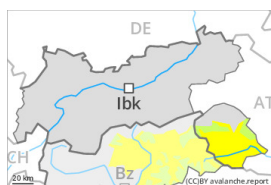
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

earlier



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 01 05 2024

later



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 01 05 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

The early morning will see favourable conditions over a wide area, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet loose snow avalanches being released will increase quickly, in particular on extremely steep slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on sunny slopes in all altitude zones.

Small and medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible. In very isolated cases avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach a dangerous size.

In addition further small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Backcountry tours, off-piste skiing and ascents to alpine cabins should be started early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will already soften in the late morning. This applies in particular on sunny slopes. The high temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack also on shady slopes below approximately 2800 m.

Below approximately 2000 m from a snow sport perspective, in most cases insufficient snow is lying.

Tendency



The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.

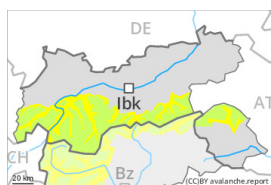
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

earlier



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 01 05 2024

later



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Wednesday 01 05 2024



Wet snow



2800m

Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Increase in danger of wet avalanches in the course of the day. Wind slabs are in individual cases still prone to triggering in high Alpine regions.

Early and late morning:

The more recent wind slabs are now only very rarely prone to triggering. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes 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.

During the day:

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase gradually. More frequent small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2800 m, this also applies on extremely steep sunny slopes in high Alpine regions.

In very isolated cases avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach a dangerous size.

In addition further individual gliding avalanches are possible. This applies on steep grassy slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

Backcountry tours, off-piste skiing and ascents to alpine cabins should be started early and concluded timely.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The high



temperatures as the day progresses will give rise to increasing softening of the snowpack in all aspects below approximately 2800 m, this also applies on sunny slopes in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of a strong wind from southerly directions, wind slabs formed in the last few days in high Alpine regions. The weather effects brought about a substantial stabilisation of the snow drift accumulations.

Tendency

The danger of wet avalanches will increase during the day.