





Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 02 05 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wet snow requires caution.

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. As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase a little.

In very isolated cases avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach a dangerous size. This applies in the regions with a lot of snow.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the temporarily overcast night and will soften quickly. 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.

Below approximately 2000 m only a little snow is now lying.

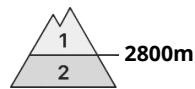
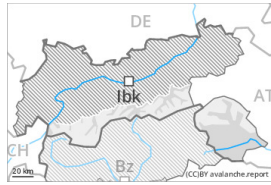
Tendency

Wet snow represents the main danger.

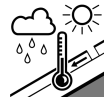
This is the final avalanche report for the winter 2023/24. Current information and announcements are posted on our blog.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Thursday 02 05 2024



Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**

Wet snow represents the main danger.

The danger of wet snow slides and avalanches will already increase in the late morning. As the day progresses more frequent small to medium-sized wet loose snow avalanches are possible below approximately 2800 m. This applies on extremely steep slopes in all aspects. On very steep shady slopes individual wet slab avalanches are possible between approximately 2400 and 2800 m.

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

In addition individual 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will already be soft in the early morning. As a consequence of mild temperatures and high relative humidity the snowpack can not consolidate. Some rain will fall in some regions. The weather conditions will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack.

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

Tendency

Slight decrease in danger of wet avalanches as the temperature drops. Some snow will fall in some localities. This applies above approximately 2200 m.

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