
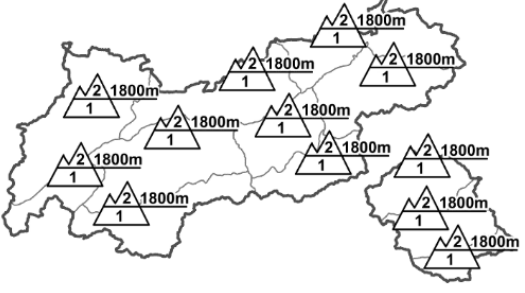
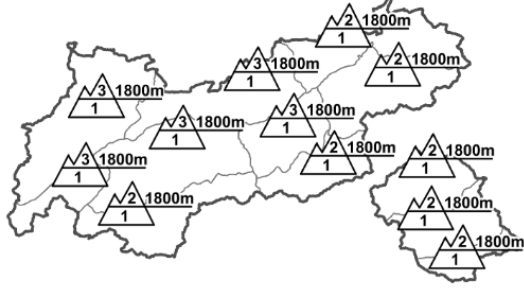











<b>Regional Avalanche Danger Levels</b> in alpine areas from 01.05.2015 07:30 <span style="color: red;">MORNING</span>		<b>Regional Avalanche Danger Levels</b> in alpine areas from 01.05.2015 07:30 <span style="color: red;">AFTERNOON</span>		<b>Tendency tomorrow</b>  constant
				
<b>WHAT? - problem</b>  wet snow	<b>WHERE? - danger spots</b>  2400m  where it rains	<b>WHAT? - problem</b>  wet snow	<b>WHERE? - danger spots</b>  2600m  where it rains	<b>General Level Tirol</b> 

DANGER PATTERNS (DP): [dp.10 - springtime szenario](#) [dp.3 - rain](#)

## Variable weekend conditions, Saturday is promising, beware daytime danger curve

### AVALANCHE DANGER

(Bulletin for 30 April, 6:30 pm, for 1-3 May) Avalanche danger in springtime is the direct result of weather. Ongoing snowpack melt plays a major role. Due to instable conditions which were forecast, a highly variable avalanche scenario also can be expected over coming days. Tomorrow (1 May) following a night of overcast skies avalanche danger in the early morning hours will be generally moderate (2) above 1800 m; below 1800 m the danger level is low, not least because of the lack of snow. During the course of the day, danger levels in regions where rainfall has been heavy can increase to considerable (3), primarily at altitudes up to about 2300 m, in isolated cases higher. The major hazards occur in shady, very steep terrain at 2100-2400 m, where slab avalanches are easiest to trigger. Wherever rainfall has been heavy, naturally triggered avalanches are possible. At higher altitudes the danger remains moderate. In high alpine regions, in addition, small-sized snowdrift masses have accumulated afresh near ridgelines and require caution. Following a night of (probably) clear skies on Friday night, the conditions in early morning on Saturday (2 May) should be markedly improved until the snowpack again moistens in late morning. Subsequently, in extremely steep, sun-drenched terrain, loose-snow avalanches are possible, even slab avalanches on E/W facing slopes at about 2600 m. On 3 May the conditions will again deteriorate. Saturday night skies will be overcast, temperatures mild, some rainfall up to about 3000m. The danger level could increase noticeably during the next day.

### SNOW LAYERING

Along the Main Alpine Ridge there was about 20 cm of snowfall on 29-30 April. Frequent loose-snow avalanches were the result. The decisive factor is the increasingly wet snowpack which makes snow profiles resemble each other ever more. Potential bed surfaces for slab avalanches are the thoroughly wet layers near embedded crusts tending to store snowmelt seepage and weaken internal bonding of layers. The structuring below about 1800 m and above approximately 2800 m is currently more favourable. Below 1800 m the snow is transforming to "listless summer snow"; above 2800 m the wetness does not usually extend all the way to the ground where formerly faceted crystals lurk.

### ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Weather: powerful W/SW air currents are bringing moist but relatively mild air masses to Tirol. This weather scenario will persist throughout the coming weekend.

### SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Following clear nights, conditions are better than after cloudy nights. Updates on the current avalanche scenario will be published whenever an unusual situation arises. Please consult our blog.

Patrick Nairz

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe