



Danger Level 3 - Considerable



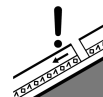
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Tuesday 04 05 2021



Wind-drifted snow



Treeline



Persistent weak layer



2600m



Wet snow



2200m

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

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 2200 m. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally.

As a consequence of new snow and a moderate to strong wind from westerly directions, 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.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some regions 5 to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2200 m. The rain gave rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack below approximately 2200 m.

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 westerly 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.

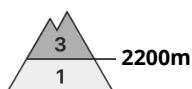
At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions there is still a very large amount of snow. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.



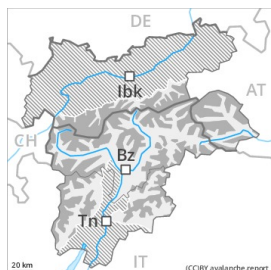
Tendency

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

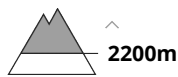
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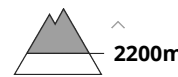
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Wind-drifted
 snow



Wet snow



Persistent
 weak layer



High altitudes and the high Alpine regions: Fresh wind slabs require caution. Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

As a consequence of new snow and a sometimes strong wind from variable directions, sometimes easily released wind slabs formed in all aspects. Caution is to be exercised adjacent to ridgelines, and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be a rapid increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches, in the regions exposed to a lot of new snow in particular on steep sunny slopes. Especially on steep sunny slopes avalanches can be released naturally. Wet avalanches can be triggered in deep layers and reach quite a large size. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some regions 15 to 30 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Saturday above approximately 2200 m.

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

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

Fresh wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence. Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.