

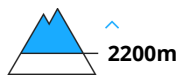
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Saturday 08 05 2021



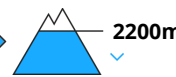
Wind-drifted
 snow



2200m



Wet snow



2200m

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

As a consequence of new snow and a strong to storm force wind from westerly directions, sometimes easily released wind slabs will form 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.

As a consequence of the rain there will be a gradual increase in the danger of wet and gliding avalanches, in particular in the regions with a lot of snow. Wet avalanches can be triggered in deep layers and reach medium size in isolated cases. 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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.3: rain

In some regions 10 to 20 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, will fall above approximately 1200 m.

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

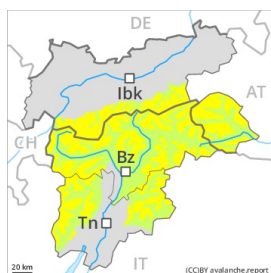
The moist fresh snow and the wind slabs formed by the strong to storm force westerly wind are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on very steep shady slopes. This applies especially above approximately 2600 m, and in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

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 the rain.

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Saturday 08 05 2021



Wet snow



Wind-drifted snow



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 freshening wind from variable directions, sometimes easily released wind slabs will form. Caution is to be exercised in particular on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation there will be an increase in the danger of moist and wet avalanches, in particular in the regions exposed to precipitation. In particular on steep shady slopes avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach quite a large size. In some places avalanches can be released naturally. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered.

Backcountry touring calls for meticulous route selection.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

Down to 1800 m snow will fall until late morning in some regions, in particular in the north. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to moistening of the snowpack. The old snowpack is moist and its surface has a melt-freeze crust that is barely capable of bearing a load.

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. Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.