

Wet and gliding snow are to be assessed with care and prudence.

As a consequence of warming, the activity of medium moist and wet avalanches will increase. This applies in particular on very steep sunny slopes and below approximately 2400 m. During the morning as well, individual wet avalanches are possible.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep slopes below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

The mostly small wind slabs can be released in isolated cases in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m, especially adjacent to ridgelines.

Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario dp.2: gliding snow

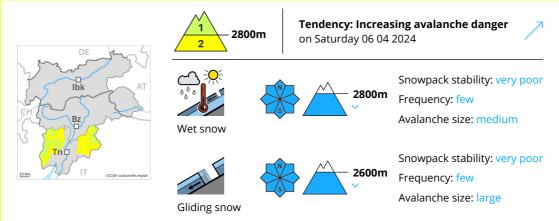
The surface of the snowpack will cool hardly at all during the overcast night and will soften earlier than the day before. The high temperatures will give rise to increasing and thorough wetting of the snowpack over a wide area.

The moderate wind will transport only a little snow. In very isolated cases wind slabs are lying on soft layers. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m.

Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming.





Wet and gliding avalanches are the main danger. Wet and gliding snow require caution.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, including on steep shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually, especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on northwest to north to east facing aspects above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can especially at their margins be released, even by a single winter sport participant. Avalanches can release the wet old snow as well and reach large size in isolated cases. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

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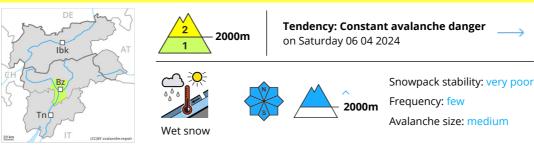
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will already soften in the late morning. This applies in particular on sunny slopes at intermediate and high altitudes, as well as on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m.

The more recent wind slabs are lying on soft layers on very steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. Further increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming.





Wet snow requires caution.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet avalanches being released will increase gradually, especially on steep sunny slopes at high altitude, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. On steep grassy slopes small to medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible.

Snowpack

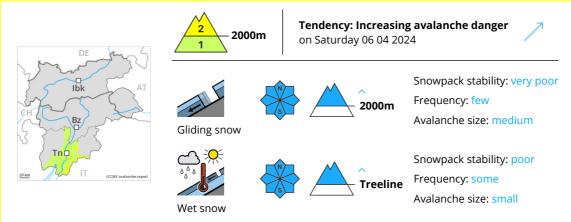
 Danger patterns
 dp.10: springtime scenario
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Gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are the main danger.

On steep grassy slopes small and medium-sized gliding avalanches are possible. Caution is to be exercised in areas with glide cracks.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually, especially on sunny slopes, as well as on steep shady slopes also at intermediate and high altitudes.

Snowpack

 Danger patterns
 dp.2: gliding snow
 dp.10: springtime scenario

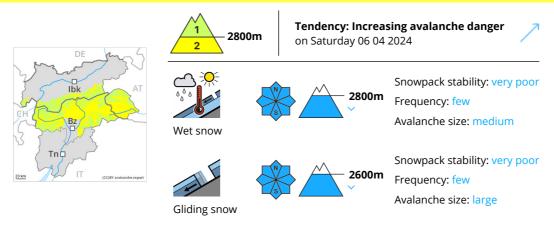
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The more recent wind slabs are lying on soft layers on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes.

Tendency

The weather will be exceptionally warm. Further increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming.





Wet and gliding snow are to be critically assessed.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase appreciably, especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m.

On steep grassy slopes medium-sized to large gliding avalanches are possible. This applies especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m, including on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided.

The fresh wind slabs are in some cases prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by people and reach medium size. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

Snowpack

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