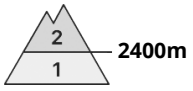
## AM


## PM

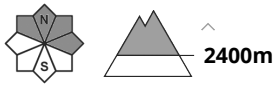

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| low | moderate | considerable | high | very high |

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

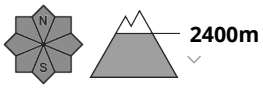

Wind-drifted snow




**PM:**



Wet snow




Wind-drifted snow


## The danger of moist and wet avalanches will increase during the day.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field.
Early morning: More recent wind slabs represent the main danger. These can in some places be released, in particular by large loads and reach medium size.
During the day: As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of wet and gliding avalanches being released will increase gradually in all aspects.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp 6: cold, loose snow and wind

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. The fresh wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes above the tree line. They remain in some cases prone to triggering in particular on very steep shady slopes. The weather will be mostly sunny.

## Tendency

Slow warming: Further increase in danger of moist avalanches as a consequence of solar radiation.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



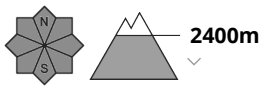
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 05 04 2020

**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 05 04 2020

Wet snow




## Wet avalanches as the day progresses.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field.
The older wind slabs can in some cases be released, mostly by large loads and reach medium size. This applies in particular on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.
As a consequence of the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually. As the day progresses small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized moist and wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2400 m.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be good over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on very steep shady slopes.

## Tendency

Further increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

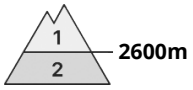
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**

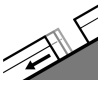


**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 05 04 2020

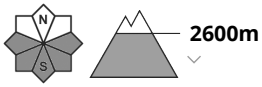
**PM:**

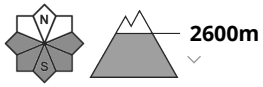

**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger**
on Sunday 05 04 2020



Gliding snow




Wet snow




## Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field.
The avalanche conditions in the morning are favourable.
Midday and afternoon: Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Gliding avalanches and wet snow slides are the main danger. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. These places are rather rare and are easy to recognise.
In addition a low (level 1) danger of dry slab avalanches exists. This applies in particular on extremely steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. The avalanches are rather small and can be released by large loads.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns** dp 2: gliding snow | dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good. The snowpack will become moist as the day progresses. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.
The somewhat older wind slabs are lying on weak layers in particular on shady slopes at high altitude. Such avalanche prone locations are rare.
The old snowpack will be in most cases stable. At intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying. At low altitude no snow is lying.

## Tendency

Gradual increase in danger of dry and moist avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and

solar radiation.