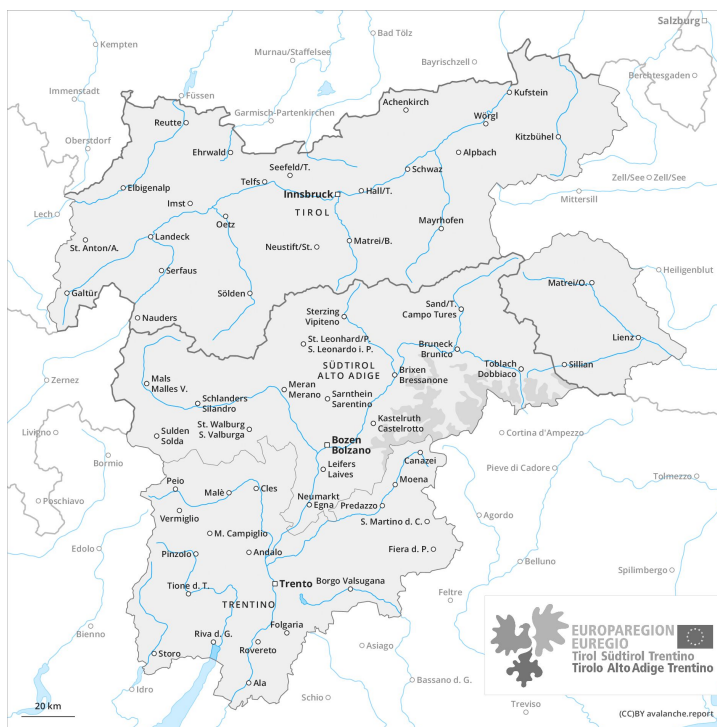
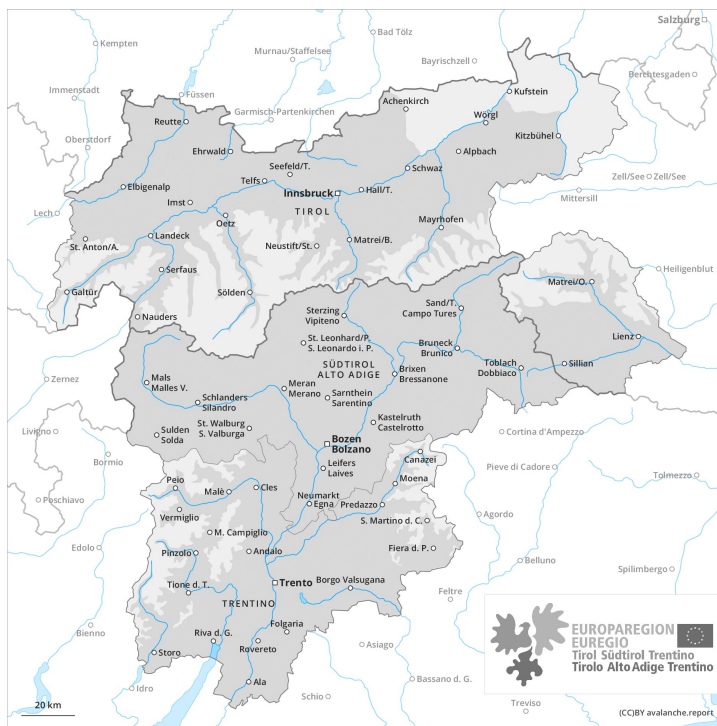




AM



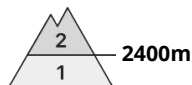
PM





Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 04 2020



Wind-drifted
 snow



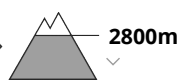
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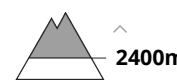
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 04 2020



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. From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, even quite large ones.

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 mild.

Tendency

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



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 04 2020

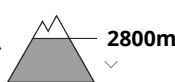
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 04 2020



Wet snow



Natural 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 isolated 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 warming during the day and 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 2800 m. From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place moist and wet avalanches are possible, even quite large ones.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

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

Tendency

Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.



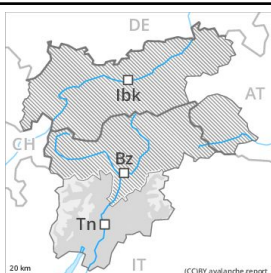
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 04 2020

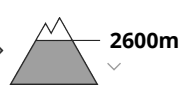
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 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. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Precautionary closures of exposed transportation routes may be necessary in some localities.

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.



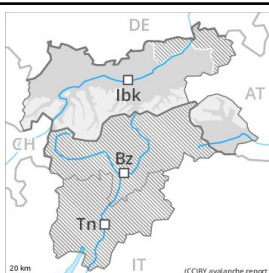
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 04 2020

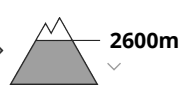
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 06 04 2020



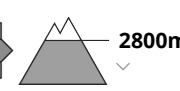
Gliding snow



2600m



Wet snow



2800m

Slight 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: Slight 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 2800 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

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. 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

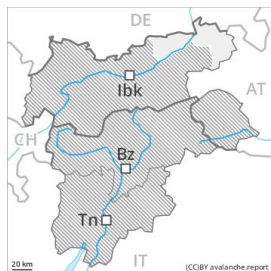
Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and snow slides as a consequence of warming during the



day and solar radiation.



Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 06 04 2020

Slight 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 are mostly favourable.

Midday and afternoon: Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Moist snow slides are the main danger. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extremely steep sunny slopes at high altitude.

Snowpack

The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will soften during the day. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.

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

Slight increase in danger of moist snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.