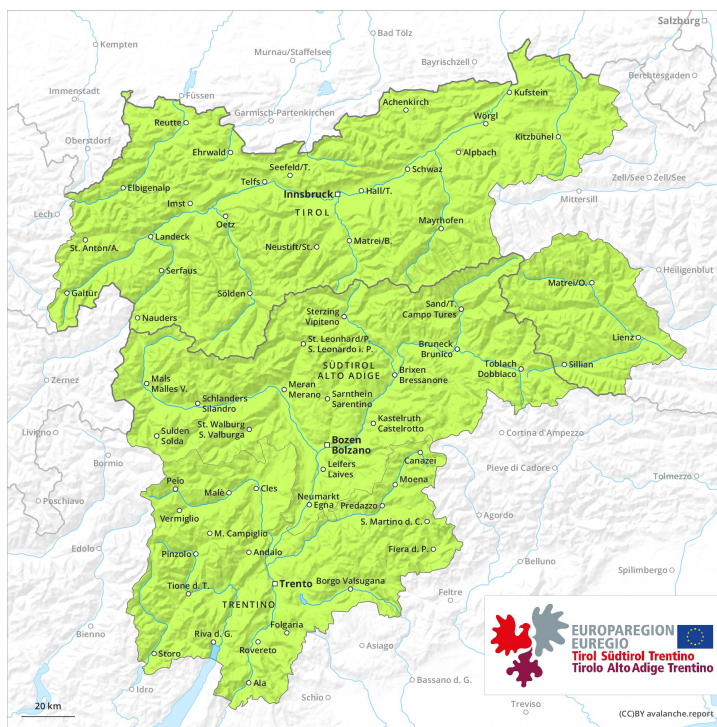
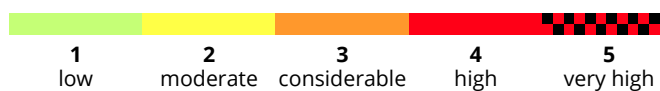
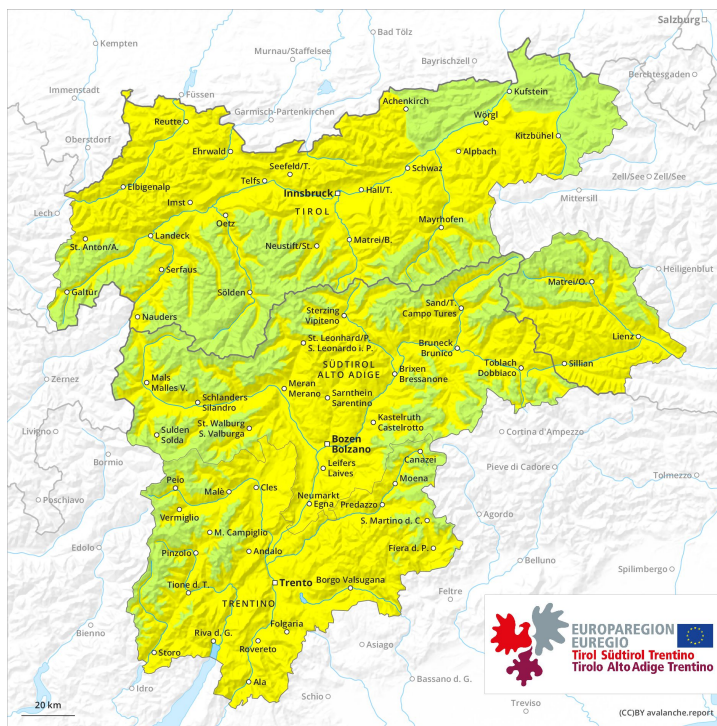




**AM**



**PM**



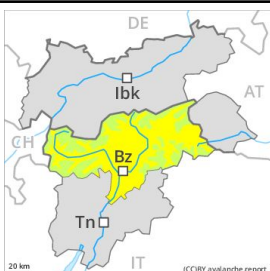
## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 08 04 2020

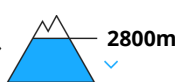
**PM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 08 04 2020



Wet snow



Moist and 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.

As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation natural wet avalanches are possible below approximately 2800 m. In isolated cases these can penetrate even deep layers and reach large size. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally in the regions with a lot of snow. In addition there is a danger of dry slab avalanches. This applies in particular in shady places that are protected from the wind above approximately 2400 m. Such avalanche prone locations are rather rare.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack has frozen 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. At intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying. At low altitude no snow is lying.

### 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:**

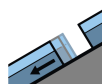


**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 08 04 2020

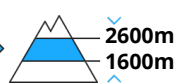
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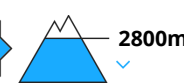
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 08 04 2020



Gliding snow



Wet snow



Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

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



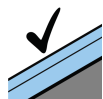
Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Danger Level 2 - Moderate

**AM:**



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 08 04 2020



Favourable situation



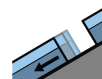
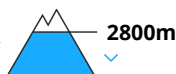
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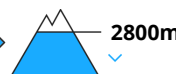
**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
 on Wednesday 08 04 2020



Wet snow



Gliding snow



### Natural wet avalanches in the afternoon.

The Avalanche Warning Service currently has only a small amount of information that has been collected in the field.

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. This also applies in isolated cases on very steep shady slopes as well as adjacent to ridgelines and in pass areas at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions.

From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place moist and wet avalanches are possible, even quite large ones. Exposed parts of transportation routes can be endangered occasionally in the regions with a lot of snow.

### Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp 10: springtime scenario

dp 2: gliding snow

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.

Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on very steep shady slopes.

On south and southwest facing slopes thus far only a little snow is lying below approximately 2000 m. At low altitude no snow is lying.

### Tendency

The weather will be mild. Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Wednesday 08 04 2020

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying.

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.