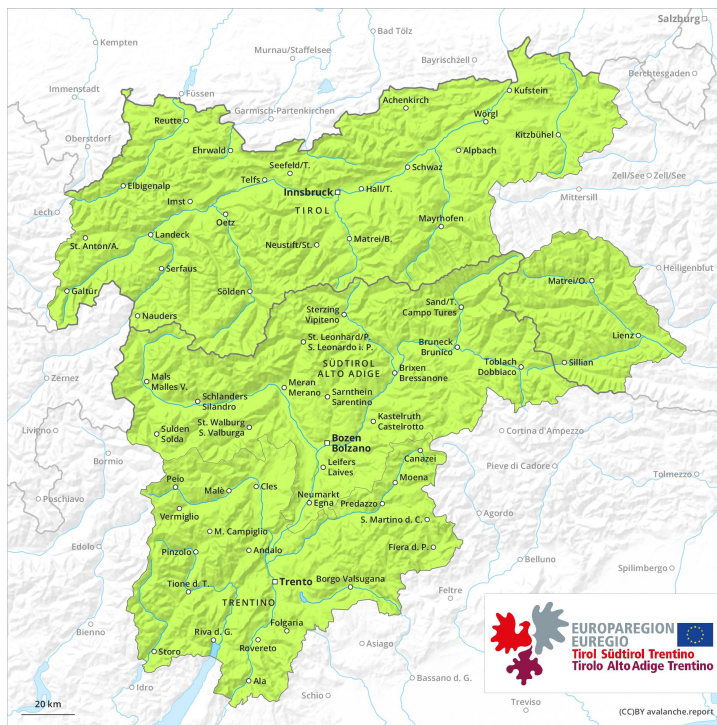
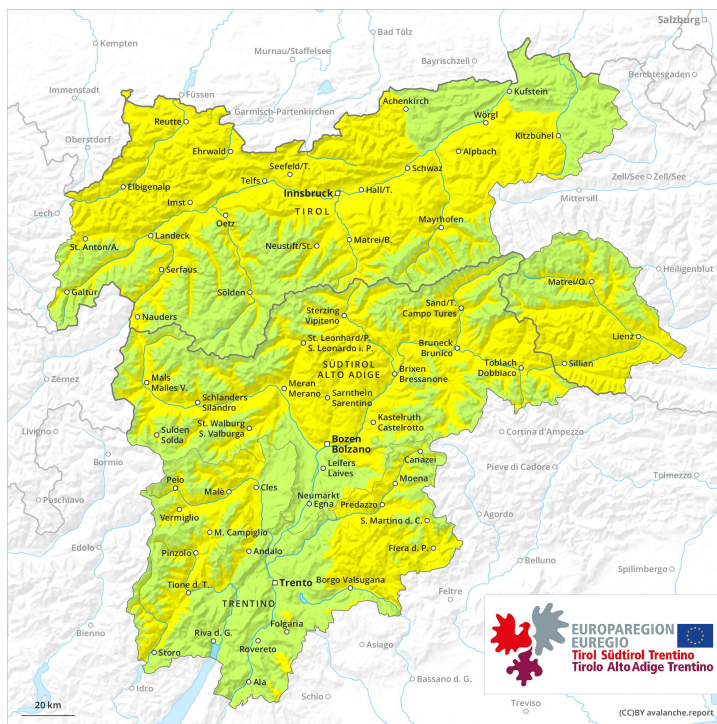




AM



PM



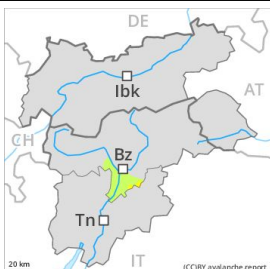
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 13 04 2020

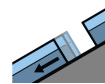
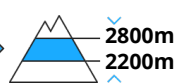
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 13 04 2020



Wet snow



Gliding snow

Increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as the day progresses.

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

Early and late morning: Low avalanche danger will prevail.

Midday and afternoon: Slight increase in danger of gliding avalanches and wet snow slides as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, but in isolated cases also on extremely steep shady slopes.

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 only small and can only be released by large loads.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 10: springtime scenario

A generally clear night. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will already soften in the late morning. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially above approximately 2400 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

Below approximately 1700 m no snow is lying.

Tendency

A mostly overcast night: During the morning as well, individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

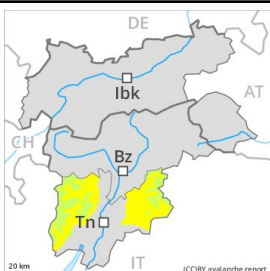
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

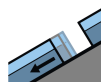


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 13 04 2020

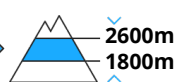
PM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 13 04 2020



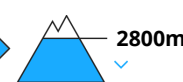
Gliding snow



2600m
 1800m



Wet snow



2800m

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. At low and intermediate altitudes only a little 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. 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 at the base of rock walls and on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m, but in isolated cases also on shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

From origins in starting zones where no previous releases have taken place moist and wet avalanches are possible, but they can be large in isolated cases.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

The old snowpack will be generally well bonded. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften during the day.

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially above approximately 2400 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

At low and intermediate altitudes only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

A mostly overcast night: The danger of moist and wet avalanches will already increase in the early morning.

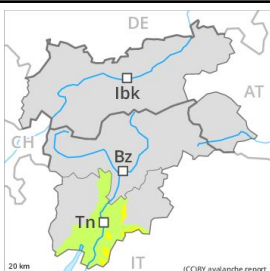
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 13 04 2020

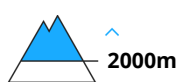
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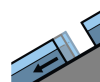
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 13 04 2020



Wet snow



2000m



Gliding snow



Treeline

At low and intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying. Temporary increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches 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. Gradual increase in 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 steep shady slopes above approximately 2000 m, and adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was severely restricted. The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust only at high altitudes and will soften quickly. Isolated avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on very steep shady slopes. Below approximately 1700 m hardly any snow is lying.

Tendency

A mostly overcast night: The danger of moist and wet avalanches will already exist in the early morning.

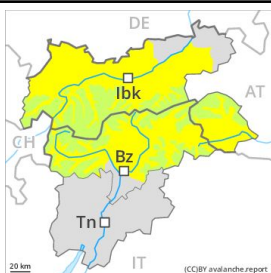
Danger Level 2 - Moderate

AM:

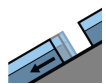


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 13 04 2020

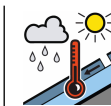
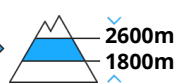
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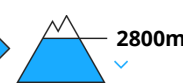
Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
 on Monday 13 04 2020



Gliding snow



Wet snow



Increase in danger of wet and gliding avalanches 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.

Early and late morning: Low avalanche danger will prevail.

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, but in isolated cases also on extremely steep shady slopes below approximately 2200 m.

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 only be released by large loads.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp 2: gliding snow

dp 10: springtime scenario

A generally clear night. The surface of the snowpack has frozen to form a strong crust and will already soften in the late morning. This applies in particular on sunny slopes.

In very isolated cases weak layers exist in the old snowpack on shady slopes, especially above approximately 2400 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

At intermediate altitudes hardly any snow is lying. At low altitude no snow is lying.

Tendency

A mostly overcast night: During the morning as well, individual gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

Danger Level 1 - Low



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →
on Monday 13 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.

Low avalanche danger will be encountered over a wide area.

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. Individual 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 earlier than the day before. 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.