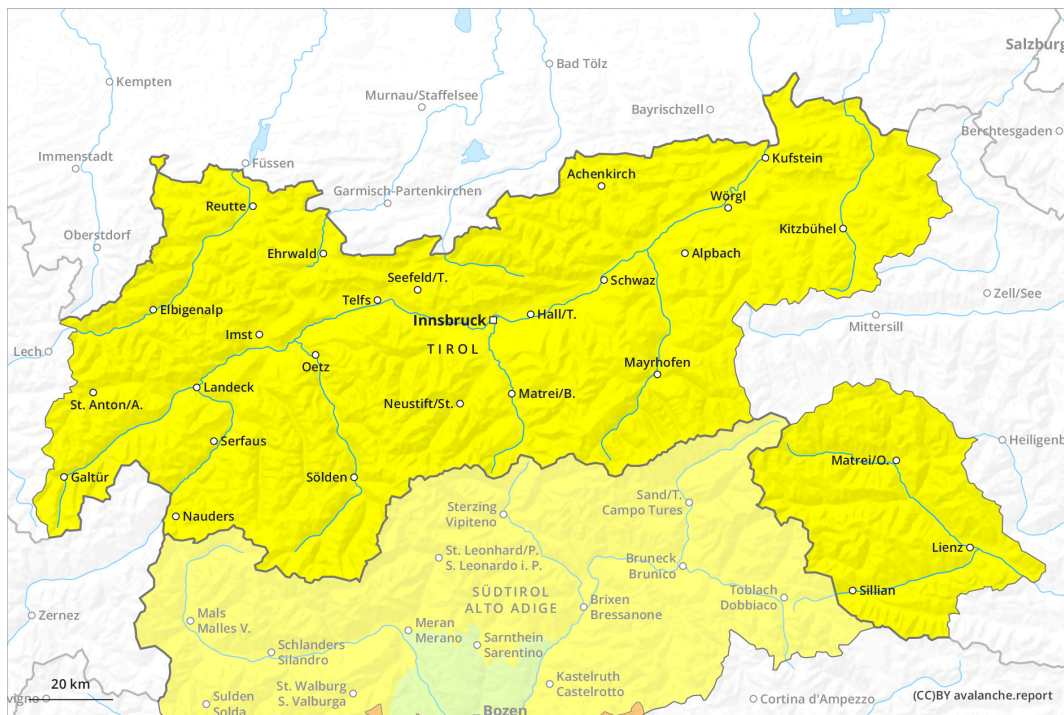
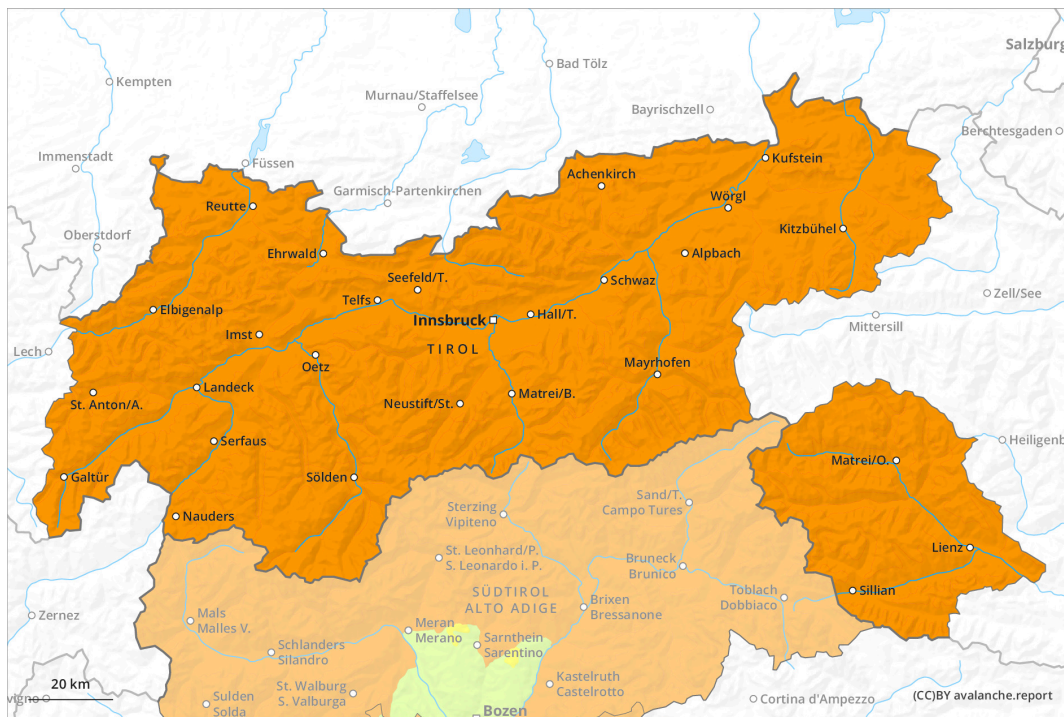




# AM



# PM



## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**

on Tuesday 09 04 2024



Wet snow

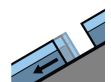


2200m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**

on Tuesday 09 04 2024



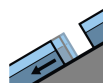
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **few**

Avalanche size: **large**

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the early morning.

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will rapidly increase. This applies on steep east and west facing slopes below approximately 2800 m, as well as on steep south facing slopes in all altitude zones, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. In some cases the wet avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach large size.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. In steep gullies wet avalanches can in some cases reach areas without any snow cover.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started early and concluded timely.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

A partly overcast night. The wind will be moderate to strong in particular on the Main Alpine Ridge and to the north. The weather will be exceptionally warm. The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and



will soften earlier than the day before. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack especially on very steep slopes. These conditions will cause a rapid weakening of the snowpack. In areas with a thinner snowpack the saturation and consequently the loss of strength happens more rapidly.

Hardly any snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Some snow will fall. The danger of wet avalanches will decrease.

## Danger Level 3 - Considerable

**AM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**

on Tuesday 09 04 2024



Wet snow

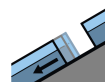


2200m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **small**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**

**PM:**



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**

on Tuesday 09 04 2024



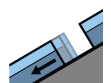
Wet snow



Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **medium**



Gliding snow



2600m

Snowpack stability: **very poor**

Frequency: **some**

Avalanche size: **large**

The danger of wet avalanches will already increase in the early morning.

As a consequence of warming and solar radiation, the natural activity of wet avalanches will rapidly increase. This applies on steep east, south and west facing slopes, this also applies on shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. The wet avalanches can release the saturated snowpack and reach medium size.

On steep grassy slopes more frequent medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large gliding avalanches are possible below approximately 2600 m. Areas with glide cracks are to be avoided. In steep gullies wet avalanches can in isolated cases reach areas without any snow cover.

Backcountry tours and ascents to alpine cabins should be started and concluded very early.

## Snowpack

**Danger patterns**

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.2: gliding snow

The weather will be exceptionally warm. The wind will be moderate to strong adjacent to ridgelines especially in the regions exposed to the foehn wind. The surface of the snowpack will freeze very little and will soften earlier than the day before. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to extreme and thorough wetting of the snowpack especially on very steep slopes. These conditions will cause



a rapid weakening of the snowpack. In areas with a thinner snowpack the saturation and consequently the loss of strength happens more rapidly.

Hardly any snow is lying at low and intermediate altitudes.

## Tendency

Some snow will fall. As the temperature drops there will be a gradual decrease in the danger of wet avalanches.