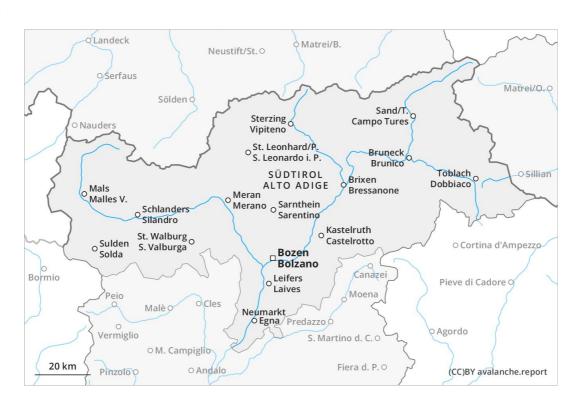
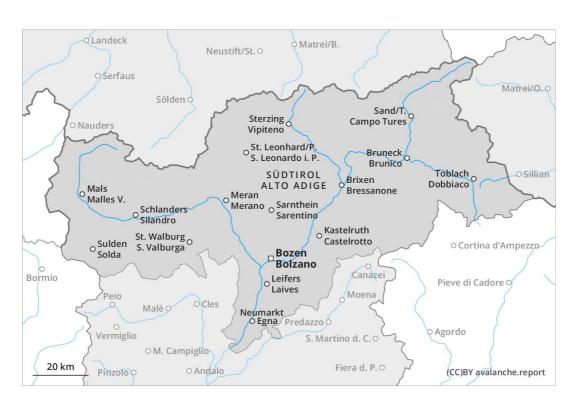


AM

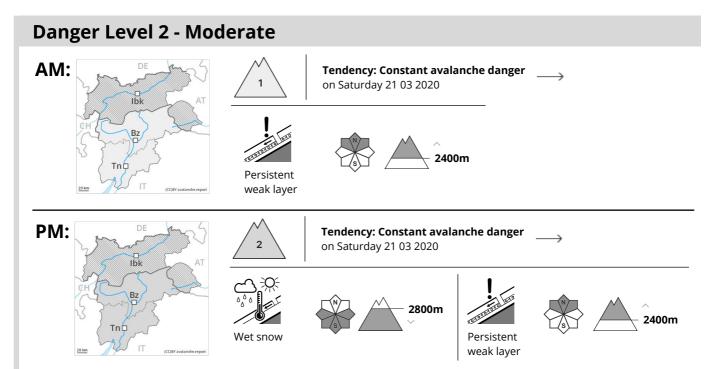


PM



1 2 3 4 5 low moderate considerable high very high





The danger of 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, so that the avalanche danger should be investigated especially thoroughly in the relevant locality. In very isolated cases weak layers exist deeper in the old snowpack. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in extremely steep terrain. In some cases the avalanches are rather small and can mostly only be released by large loads.

As a consequence of warming during the day and the solar radiation, the likelihood of moist and wet avalanches being released will increase gradually. Wet avalanches can be released in deep layers of the snowpack and reach medium size. Transportation routes situated at higher altitudes and exposed parts of transportation routes are endangered in some cases especially at intermediate and high altitudes.

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 already soften in the late morning. At intermediate altitudes the snow is wet. Individual weak layers exist in the old snowpack. At low altitude no snow is lying.

Tendency

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