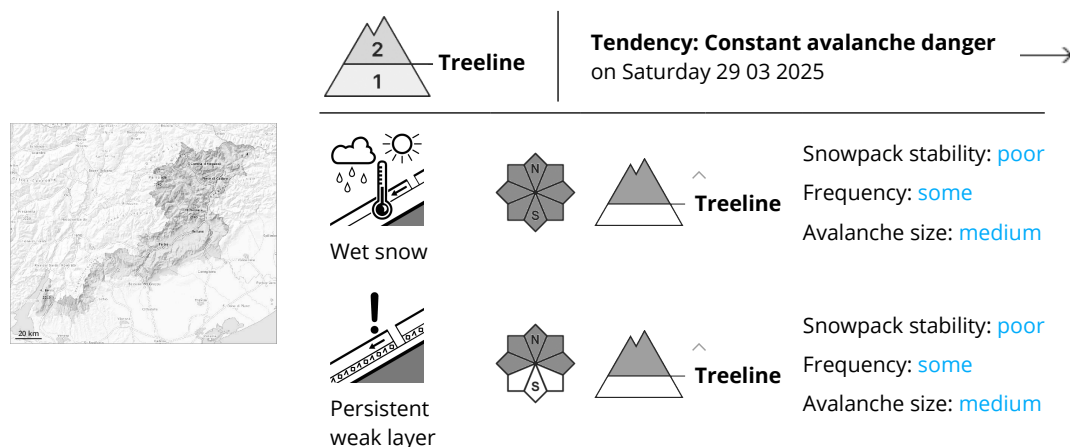


## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. Weakly bonded old snow requires caution.

An increasing number of medium-sized and, in isolated cases, large wet and gliding avalanches are possible as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. This applies in particular on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m.

Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in some places by individual winter sport participants. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep, little used west, north and east facing slopes above the tree line. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. In isolated cases avalanches can also release deeper layers of the snowpack and reach large size.

In addition the mostly small wind slabs should be taken into account, in particular on very steep shady slopes adjacent to ridgelines in high Alpine regions. Restraint should be exercised because avalanches can sweep people along and give rise to falls.

## Snowpack

### Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

The surface of the snowpack will freeze to form a strong crust. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise as the day progresses to increasing softening of the snowpack.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the old snowpack especially on little used west, north and east facing slopes. The mostly small wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on very steep shady slopes in high Alpine regions.

The snowpack will be generally subject to considerable local variations. Below the tree line only a little snow is now lying.



## Tendency

The surface of the snowpack will only just freeze and will soften quickly. The avalanche danger will increase but remain within the current danger level. Some snow will fall in some regions.

