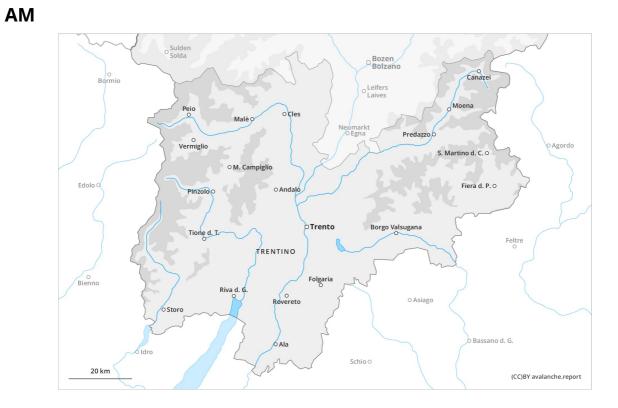
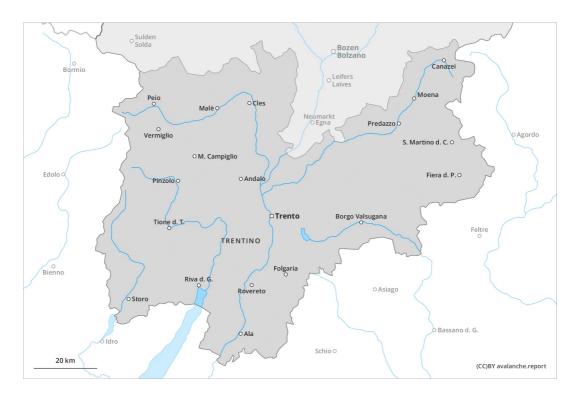
Avalanche.report Thursday 22.04.2021



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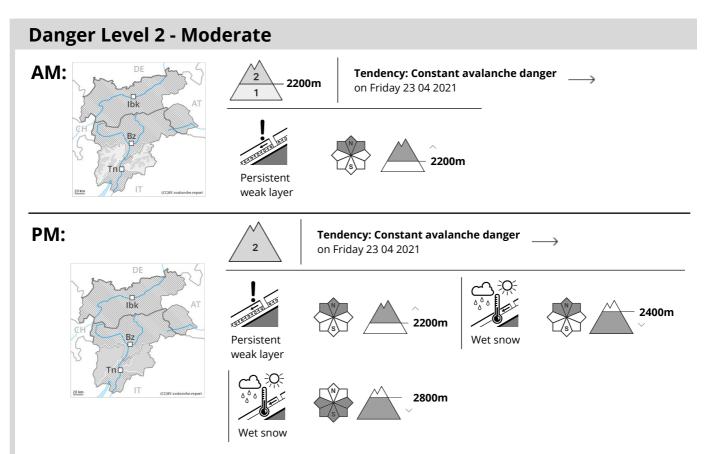
PΜ











Weakly bonded old snow especially on extreme shady slopes. Wet avalanches as the day progresses.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size.

The early morning will see quite favourable avalanche conditions generally, but the danger of wet avalanches will increase later. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in particular on rocky sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.10: springtime scenario)

Towards its surface, the snowpack is unfavourably layered, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to rapid moistening of the snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2800 m. At low altitude only a little snow is lying.



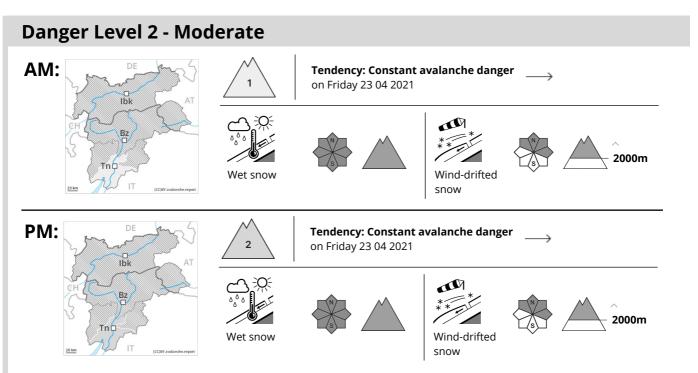


Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation, also in case of releases originating from shady starting zones.







As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation mostly small wet snow slides and avalanches are possible. Old wind slabs in particular adjacent to ridgelines.

Wind slabs are mostly rather small but to be assessed with care and prudence. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls in all aspects. Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. On very steep sunny slopes individual loose snow avalanches are to be expected from the late morning, but they will be mostly small. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

(dp.10: springtime scenario

Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to rapid moistening of the snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes. At low altitude only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

The weather conditions will give rise to increasing moistening of the snowpack. Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

