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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.







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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.1: deep persistent weak layer) (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.







Wet avalanches as the day progresses. Weakly bonded old snow especially on extremely steep slopes.

A clear night will be followed in the early morning by 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 2600 m.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, in particular on extremely steep slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can be released by small loads and reach medium size, this applies in particular from the middle of the day.

Snowpack

Danger patterns (dp.10: springtime scenario)

(dp.3: rain)

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. The snowpack will be increasingly stable. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from late morning to a loss of strength within the snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes below approximately 2600 m. At low altitude only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

Some snow will fall in some localities, in particular in the north. In some localities light rain to intermediate altitudes.

Tendency

Increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation.

