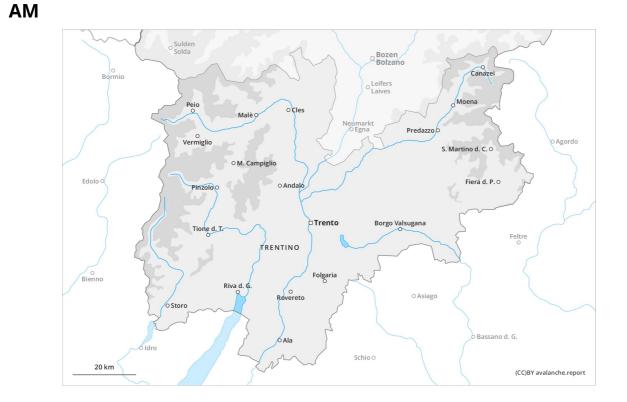
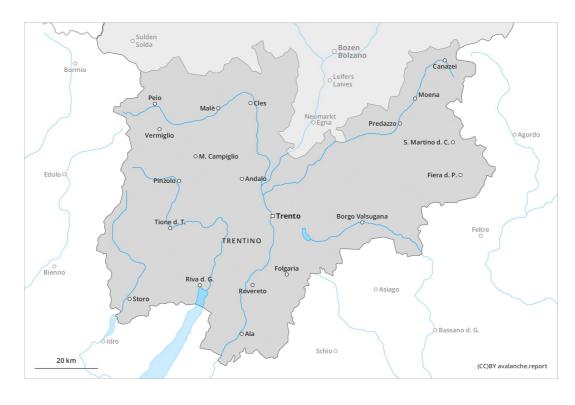
# Avalanche.report Saturday 24.04.2021

Published 23 04 2021, 17:00





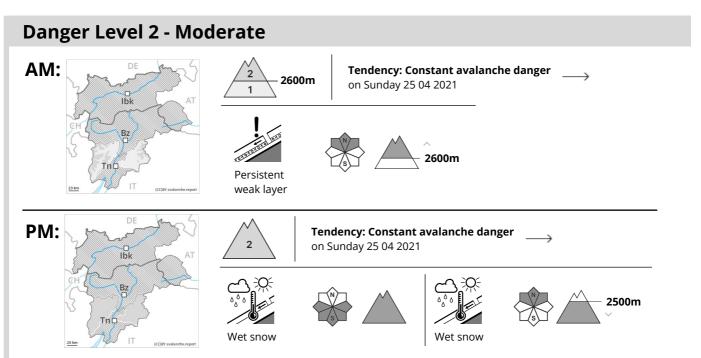
ΡM











### Snow slides and wet avalanches during the day require caution. Weakly bonded old snow on extreme shady slopes.

The early morning will see quite favourable conditions generally, but the avalanche danger 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 in all altitude zones, this also applies on steep shady slopes especially below approximately 2500 m.

Soft weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack, in particular on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m. Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns dp.10: springtime scenario

Towards its surface, the snowpack is unfavourably layered, especially on very steep shady slopes above approximately 2600 m.

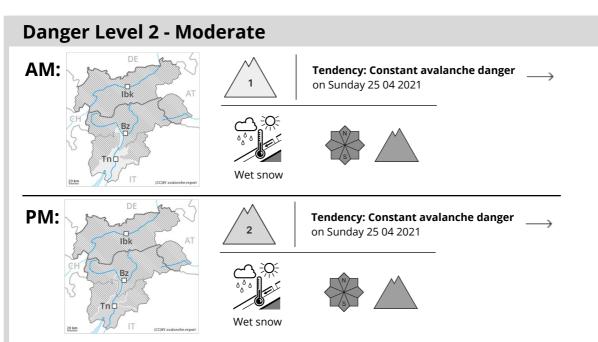
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced in some case. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise from early morning to rapid moistening of the snowpack especially on steep sunny slopes in all altitude zones. At low altitude only a little snow is lying.

#### Tendency

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will persist, also in case of releases originating from shady starting zones.







## As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation wet snow slides and avalanches are possible.

Gradual increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. On very steep sunny slopes more frequent moist and wet avalanches are possible from the late morning, even medium-sized ones. In addition a latent danger of gliding avalanches exists.

Older wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise and 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.

#### Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Towards its surface, the snowpack is moist and has a loosely bonded surface. 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. On sunny slopes no snow is lying below approximately 1800 m.

### Tendency

The danger of moist and wet avalanches will persist.

