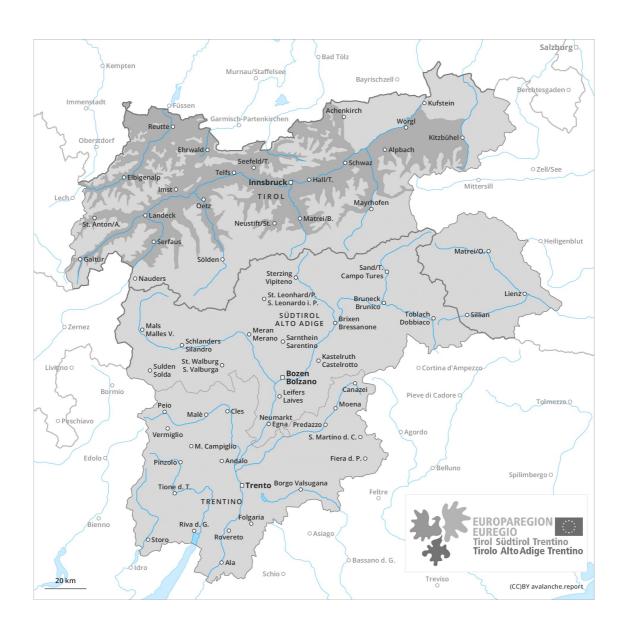
Thursday 29.04.2021

Published 28 04 2021, 17:00

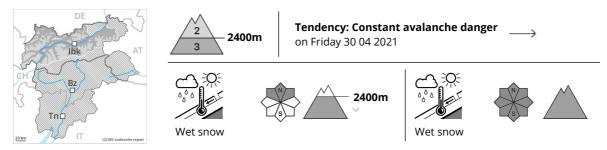








Danger Level 3 - Considerable



An appreciable danger of moist and wet avalanches exists.

The weather conditions will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack. Already in the late morning small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet avalanches are possible. Wet avalanches can be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant. This applies on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m, as well as on very steep shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. In some places wet avalanches can also be released in deep layers, especially on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2400 m. Mostly the avalanches are medium-sized and can be released even by a single winter sport participant. In addition a certain danger of gliding avalanches exists. This applies in particular on steep shady slopes below approximately 2400 m. In the regions exposed to rain caution is to be exercised in particular.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes, in particular adjacent to ridgelines in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

dp.3: rain

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. Here the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only at high altitudes. In its middle, the snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust. The surface of the snowpack will soften quickly. In some localities rain. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes.

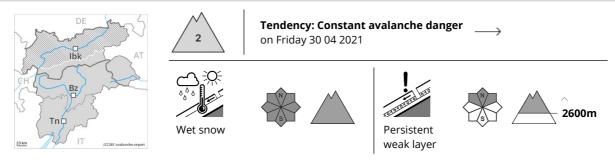
At low altitude only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The danger of wet avalanches will persist.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



In some localities increase in danger of wet avalanches as a consequence of the rain.

The weather conditions will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack. Already in the late morning small and, in isolated cases, medium-sized wet avalanches are possible. As the day progresses as the penetration by moisture increases there will be an increase in the danger of wet avalanches. This applies on very steep sunny slopes below approximately 3000 m, as well as on very steep shady slopes below approximately 2600 m. Wet avalanches can in some places be released in near-surface layers by a single winter sport participant.

Individual avalanche prone locations for dry avalanches are to be found on extremely steep shady slopes, in particular adjacent to ridgelines in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. Avalanches can be released, mostly by large loads. Apart from the danger of being buried, restraint should be exercised as well in view of the danger of avalanches sweeping people along and giving rise to falls.

Snowpack

Danger patterns (dp.3: rain) (dp.10:

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be severely restricted over a wide area. Here the snowpack will freeze with a strong crust only at high altitudes. In its middle, the snowpack is wet and its surface has a melt-freeze crust. The surface of the snowpack will soften quickly. In some regions rain to 2200 m. The rain will give rise to a loss of strength within the snowpack.

Large-grained weak layers exist in the bottom section of the snowpack on shady slopes, especially above approximately 2600 m in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow.

At low altitude only a little snow is lying, especially on sunny slopes.

Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The danger of wet avalanches will persist.





Danger Level 2 - Moderate





Tendency: Constant avalanche danger on Friday 30 04 2021







Wet loose snow avalanches are the main danger.

The weather conditions will give rise to rapid softening of the snowpack. Wet loose snow avalanches are possible, but they will be mostly small. This applies on extremely steep slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.10: springtime scenario

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced over a wide area. The surface of the snowpack will soften quickly.

At low altitude only a little snow is lying.

Tendency

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be reduced. The danger of wet avalanches will persist.