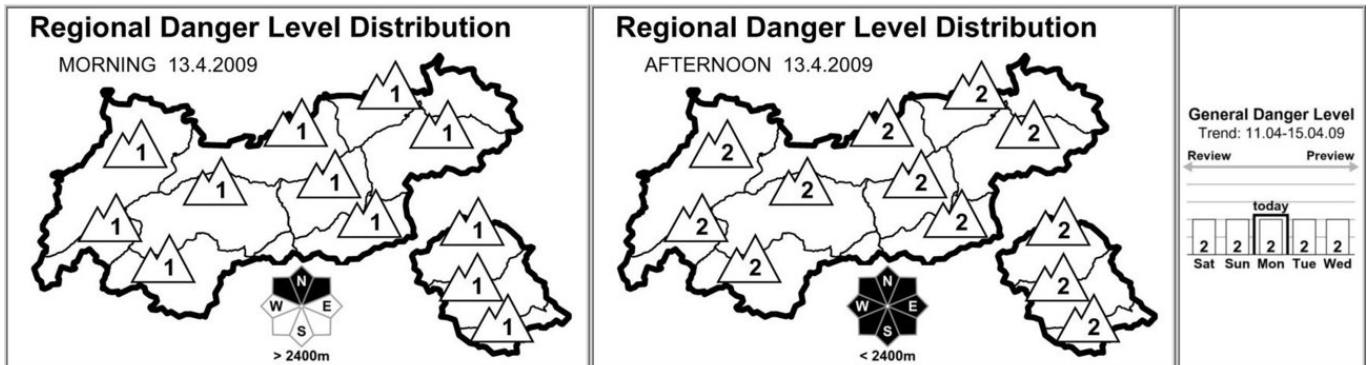


Avalanche Bulletin

of the Avalanche Warning Service Tyrol

Monday, 13.04.2009, at 07:30



LOW AVALANCHE DANGER IN EARLY MORNING - SHARP RISE FROM LATE MORNING

AVALANCHE DANGER

Typical spring conditions dominate in Tyrol's backcountry touring regions: in the early morning generally low avalanche danger, rising rapidly to moderate over the morning, in some places to considerable. East facing slopes are the first to lose their firmness, then south and west facing slopes follow suit, together with shady terrain. As of then, backcountry skiers and freeriders can easily trigger moist sluffs and wet snow avalanches. The hazards of natural avalanches have subsided, but isolated full depth snowslides are still possible. Avalanche prone locations for dry slab avalanches are to be found on very steep, northwest to north to northeast facing slopes above approximately 2400 m.

SNOW LAYERING

The snowpack is thoroughly wet at low and intermediate altitudes, the snowline ascends measurably each day. Following a night which was generally clear, the surface firmed up due to outgoing longwave radiation, forming a melt-freeze crust capable of bearing loads down to intermediate altitudes. Daytime warming and solar radiation will soften the melt-freeze crust, causing the snowpack to swiftly forfeit its firmness.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

General weather conditions: a weak high pressure zone prevails over Tyrol, somewhat fended off by a disturbance above western Europe. The air masses are somewhat instable and are expected to remain that way until mid-week. Mountain weather today: excellent conditions, brilliant sunshine all morning long. In the afternoon, convective cloud buildup, scattered showers are possible in the southern Alps. The freezing level is at 2600 m. Temperature at 2000 m: plus 1 to plus 6 degrees; at 3000 m: minus 3 degrees. Light to moderate easterly to northeasterly winds.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

Spring conditions, including avalanche danger subject to daytime warming cycle.

Rudi Mair

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe