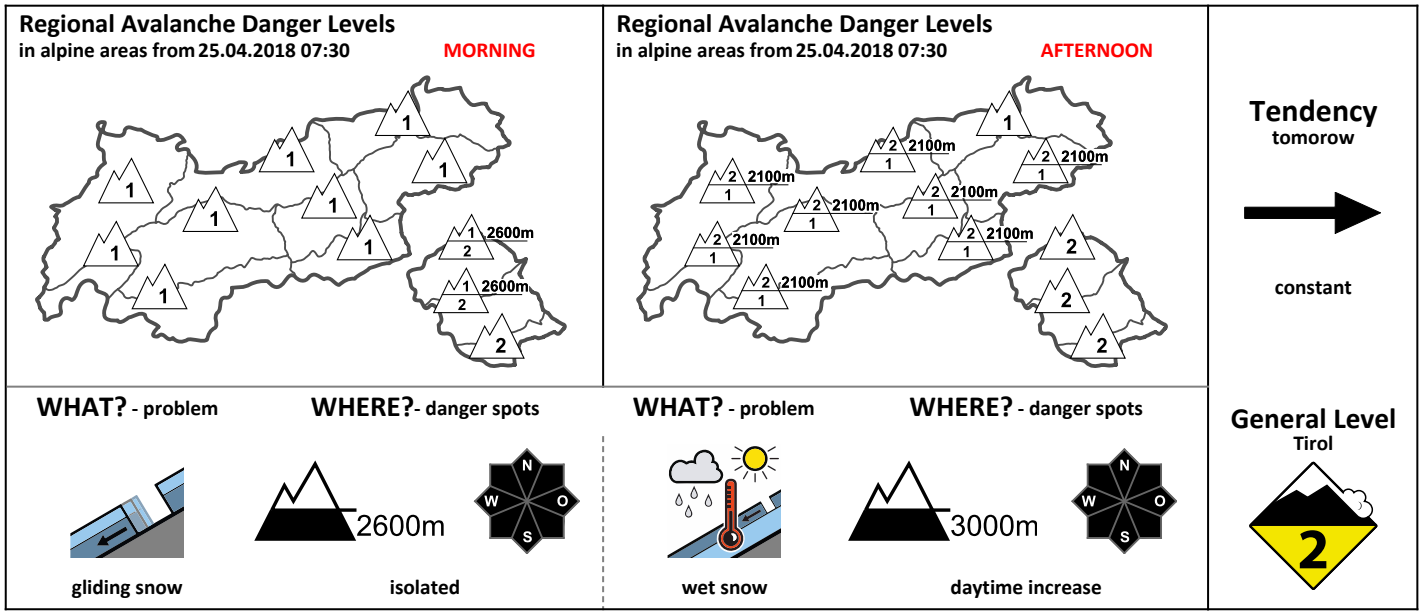
Avalanche Bulletin
of the Avalanche Warning Service Tyrol
Wednesday, 25.04.2018, at 07:30 Uhr



DANGER PATTERNS (DP): dp.10 - springtime szenario dp.2 - gliding snow

Classic springtime conditions, daytime danger curve

AVALANCHE DANGER

Avalanche danger unfolds along a daytime curve: in early morning danger is low, moderate in some places below 2600 m in East Tirol, low above that altitude. During the day, danger above 2100 m rises in general to moderate. (Below that altitude there is stable summer corn snow, danger is low.) Avalanche prone locations are found ever higher in altitude, currently primarily above 2400 m where the surface becomes wet as the day proceeds. In extremely steep terrain, wet loose-snow avalanches can be triggered. The impulse can come from skiers, in extremely steep terrain also from breaking cornices. Slab avalanches are the exception. On steep, grassy slopes, isolated gliding avalanches are possible below 2400 m.

SNOW LAYERING

What matters most for avalanche danger is the ongoing process of the snowpack becoming wet for the first time this winter. This is the case at altitudes between 2400 and 2800 m: the snowpack is most likely to trigger at those altitudes. Weak layers inside the snowpack are not evident or quite small, for that reason very few slab avalanches are being reported. Snow depths are diminishing rapidly, about 10 cm daily. Below 2100 m there is mostly stable summer corn snow.

ALPINE WEATHER FORECAST (ZAMG-WEATHER SERVICE INNSBRUCK)

Wednesdasy will be sunny for the most part. Convective cloud build-up will be minor, the tendency towards showers negligible. It will remain mild: at 2000 m, 6 to 10 degrees; at 3000 m, -1 to +2 degrees. Light to moderate westerly winds at high altitude.

SHORT TERM DEVELOPMENT

In East Tirol, more favourable conditions (due to light nocturnal cloud) than in wet western regions of North Tirol

Patrick Nairz **Translated by Jeffrey McCabe**