

Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
 on Saturday 17 04 2021



New snow



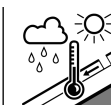
Treeline



Wind-drifted
 snow



2200m



Wet snow



New snow and wind slabs are to be assessed with care and prudence.

Wind slabs are sometimes quite large but can only be released by large loads in most cases. These are covered with new snow in some cases and therefore difficult to recognise. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in northwest to north to southeast facing aspects, in particular adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls above the tree line. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

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.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some localities up to 15 cm of snow, and even more in some localities, has fallen since Wednesday above approximately 1000 m. In some cases the wind slabs have bonded still only poorly with the old snowpack, especially on steep shady slopes at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The old snowpack will be generally well bonded.

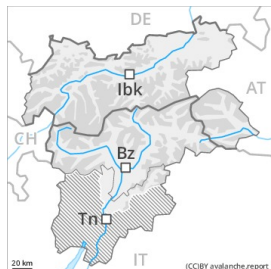
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

Tendency

The danger of loose snow avalanches will decrease gradually. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing settling of the snowpack.



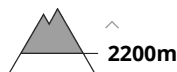
Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger
on Saturday 17 04 2021



Wind-drifted
snow



Wind slabs require caution.

Wind slabs are sometimes quite large and can in some cases be released easily. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, but in isolated cases also adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. The number and size of avalanche prone locations will increase with altitude.

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

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.10: springtime scenario

In some cases the various wind slabs have bonded still only poorly together. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep shady slopes above approximately 2200 m.

Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good over a wide area. The solar radiation will give rise as the day progresses to increasing moistening of the snowpack.

Tendency

The danger of loose snow avalanches will decrease. Sunshine and high temperatures will give rise to increasing settling of the snowpack.