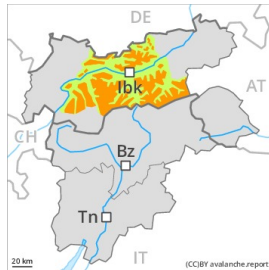




Danger Level 3 - Considerable

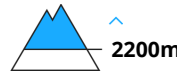


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 22 04 2021



Persistent
weak layer



Wind-drifted
snow



Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can be released in particular on very steep shady slopes.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in all aspects, in particular above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach large size in isolated cases. Isolated whumpfung sounds can indicate the danger. The avalanche prone locations are to be found on steep slopes of all aspects. Natural avalanches are possible in isolated cases, in particular on very steep shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

Fresh and older wind slabs can only be released in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, also adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. West of the Ötztaler Ache the avalanche situation is more favourable. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist loose snow avalanches are possible as the day progresses, in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Especially steep sunny slopes above approximately 2200 m: Towards its surface, the snowpack is unfavourably layered and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. The snowpack will be prone to triggering in some places, in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

The fresh snow of last week as well as the wind slabs are lying on top of a weakly bonded old snowpack in particular on shady slopes.

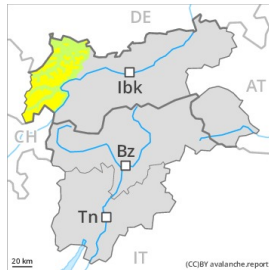
Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. Some snow will fall in the afternoon in some localities. In particular in the north in some localities up to 10 cm of snow will fall above approximately 1300 m.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the sometimes moderate westerly wind, in particular at high altitude.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

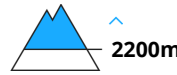


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 22 04 2021



Persistent
weak layer



Wind-drifted
snow



Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released in some places. Old wind slabs adjacent to ridgelines.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in all aspects, in particular above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep east to south to west facing slopes, in isolated cases also on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Isolated whumping sounds can indicate the danger.

The somewhat older wind slabs can only be released in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, also adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Especially steep sunny slopes above approximately 2200 m: Towards its surface, the snowpack is unfavourably layered and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. The snowpack will be prone to triggering in some places, in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

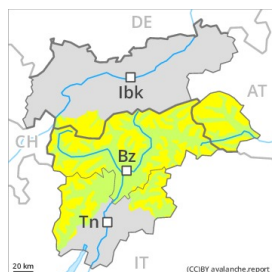
The fresh snow of last week as well as the wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. Some snow will fall in some localities.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. This also applies at high altitude.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate



Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 22 04 2021



Persistent weak layer



2200m



Wind-drifted snow



2200m



Wet snow



2400m

Old wind slabs in particular adjacent to ridgelines. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation small to medium-sized gliding avalanches and moist snow slides are possible.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in all aspects, in particular above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep east to south to west facing slopes, in isolated cases also on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Isolated whumpung sounds can indicate the danger.

Fresh and older wind slabs can only be released in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, also adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Especially steep sunny slopes above approximately 2200 m: Towards its surface, the snowpack is unfavourably layered and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. The snowpack will be prone to triggering in some places, in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

The fresh snow of last week as well as the wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night will be quite good at times.

Tendency

Slight increase in danger of moist and wet avalanches as a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation. This also applies at high altitude.



Danger Level 2 - Moderate

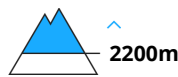


Tendency: Constant avalanche danger →

on Thursday 22 04 2021



Persistent
weak layer



Wind-drifted
snow



Weak layers in the upper part of the snowpack can still be released in some places. Old wind slabs adjacent to ridgelines.

Avalanche prone weak layers exist in the top section of the snowpack in all aspects, in particular above approximately 2200 m. Avalanches can in isolated cases be released by small loads and reach medium size. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on steep east to south to west facing slopes, in isolated cases also on steep, rather lightly snow-covered shady slopes. Isolated whumping sounds can indicate the danger.

The somewhat older wind slabs can only be released in isolated cases. The avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular in northwest to north to northeast facing aspects above approximately 2200 m, also adjacent to ridgelines in all aspects at high altitudes and in high Alpine regions. As a consequence of warming during the day and solar radiation moist loose snow avalanches are possible. This applies in particular on rocky sunny slopes.

Snowpack

Danger patterns

dp.4: cold following warm / warm following cold

Especially steep sunny slopes above approximately 2200 m: Towards its surface, the snowpack is unfavourably layered and its surface consists of loosely bonded snow lying on a crust. The snowpack will be prone to triggering in some places, in particular on wind-loaded slopes.

The fresh snow of last week as well as the wind slabs are lying on soft layers in particular on shady slopes. Outgoing longwave radiation during the night was quite good. Some snow will fall in the afternoon in particular in the north.

Tendency

Slight increase in avalanche danger as a consequence of the sometimes moderate westerly wind, in particular at high altitude.