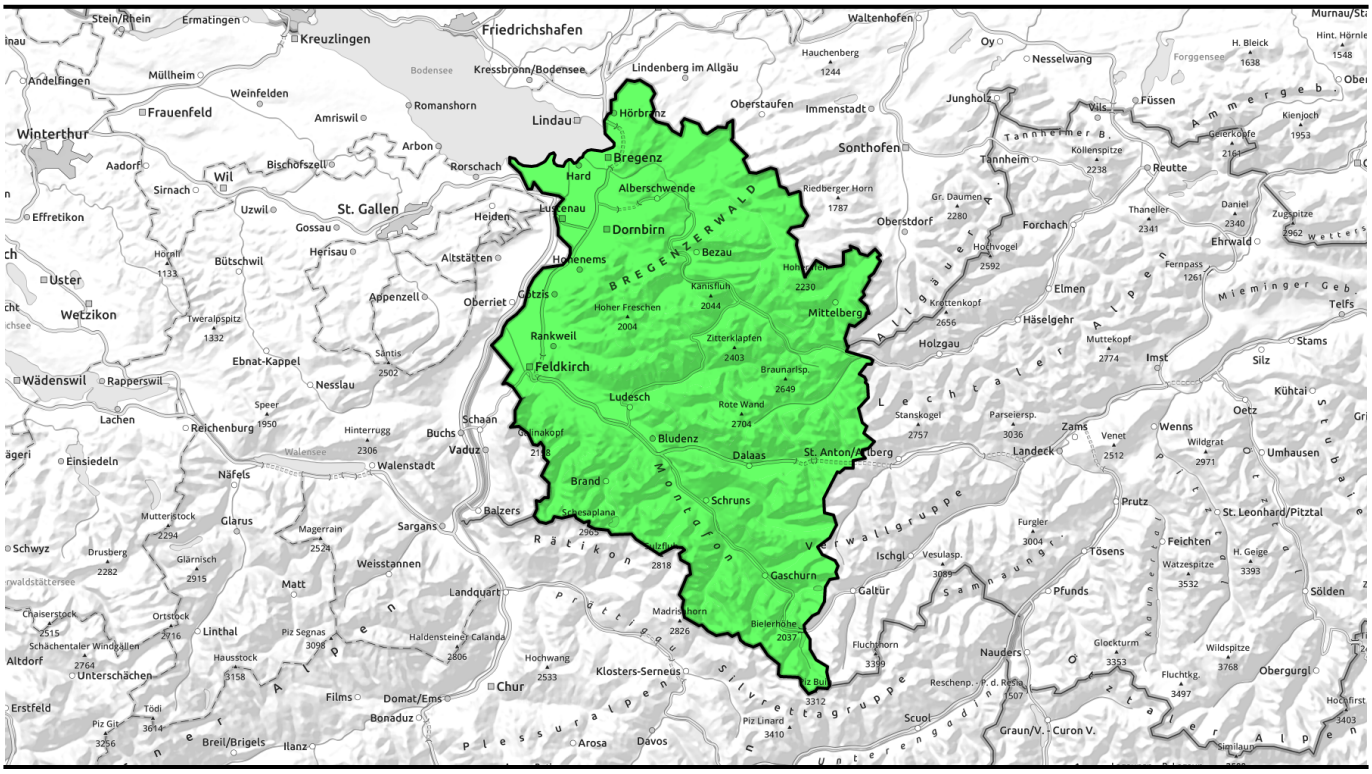
Avalanche report from 20.04.2022, 07:16 h *by Herbert Knünz*

20.04.2022, morning



Favorable conditions in the morning. Daytime cycle of wet-snow avalanche danger.

1

Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

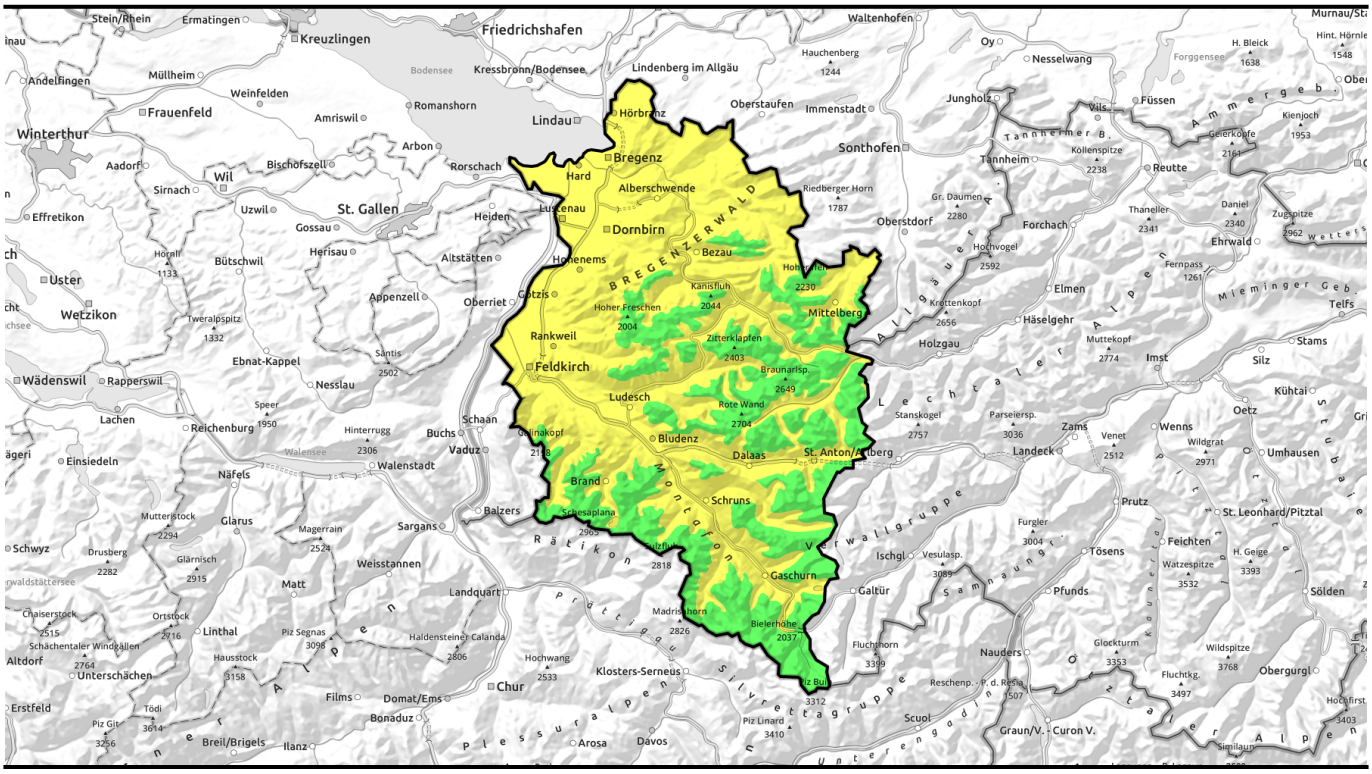
Danger ratings

1 low | 2 moderate | 3 considerable | 4 high | 5 very high

Expositions

Avalanche report from 20.04.2022, 07:16 h *by Herbert Knünz*

20.04.2022, afternoon



Am Vormittag günstige Bedingungen - mit der tageszeitlichen Erwärmung Anstieg der Gefahr von nassen Lawinen

Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen

2400 m

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

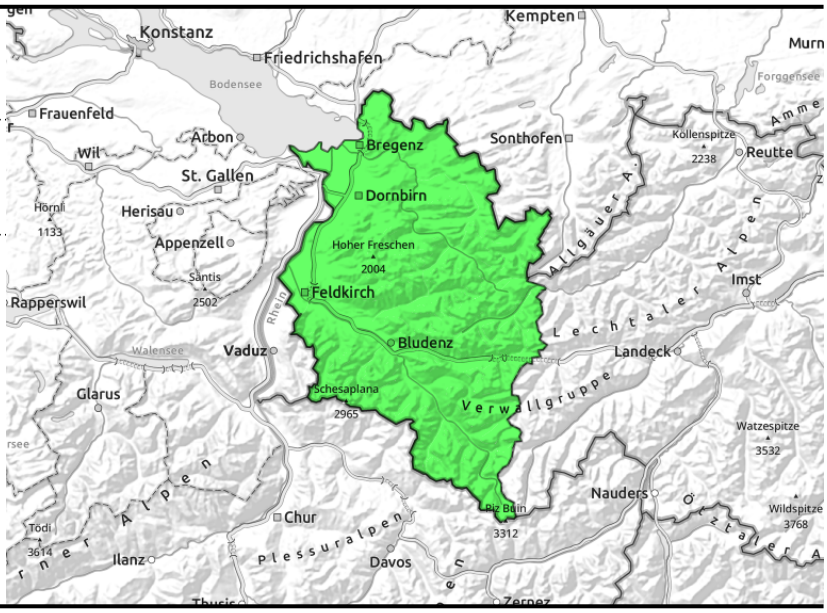
Expositions

Avalanche report from 20.04.2022, 07:16 h *by Herbert Knünz*

20.04.2022, morning

Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen

due to solar radiation and daytime warming



Slight increase in wet-snow avalanche danger below 2400m during daytime

Predominantly favorable conditions and low danger prevail in the morning. Due to solar radiation and daytime warming, avalanche danger increases slightly below 2400m. Naturally triggered or low-additional-loading triggered small-to-medium wet-snow avalanches occur especially on E/S/W facing slopes. Backcountry skiing tours and activities in outlying terrain should be launched and brought to an end early in the day. In regions where snowfall has been heavy on very steep grass-covered slopes, glide-snow avalanches continue to be possible. Caution below glide cracks. Weak layers in the old snow can often be triggered in high alpine regions, particularly by large additional loading small-to-medium avalanches can be triggered. Danger zones especially on very steep shady slopes.

Snowpack structure

Nighttime skies were partly cloudy, outgoing radiation was reduced compared to recent nights. Nevertheless, a crust formed which is generally capable of bearing loads. On sunny slopes this crust softens during the day due to solar radiation and daytime warming, forfeits its firmness, increasing the danger of wet-snow avalanches somewhat. At low and intermediate altitudes there is not much snow on the ground. In high alpine regions, partricularly on very steep shady slopes, there are still isolated danger zones for dry-snow avalanches; small-to-medium slabs can trigger in the near-surface layers or at the Sahara dust layer.

Weather

Pleasant mountain weather, temperatures are slowly rising, sunshine will dominate. This afternoon some convective cloud build-up, these and other scattered clouds will merely hamper the sunshine somewhat. At 2000 m: -2 to +4 degrees. Light to moderate northerly winds, shifting to westerly, then southwesterly.

Outlook

On Thursday, slight foehn-wind influence, a bit milder. Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly. The forecast higher temperatures will make the snowpack forfeit more firmness.

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions

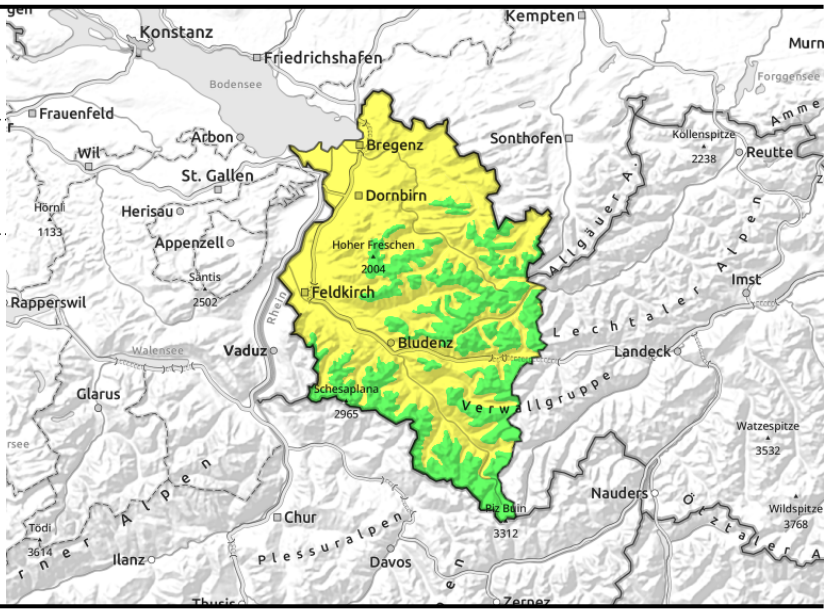
Avalanche report from 20.04.2022, 07:16 h *by Herbert Knünz*

20.04.2022, afternoon

Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen

2400 m

due to solar radiation and daytime warming



Slight increase in wet-snow avalanche danger below 2400m during daytime

Predominantly favorable conditions and low danger prevail in the morning. Due to solar radiation and daytime warming, avalanche danger increases slightly below 2400m. Naturally triggered or low-additional-loading triggered small-to-medium wet-snow avalanches occur especially on E/S/W facing slopes. Backcountry skiing tours and activities in outlying terrain should be launched and brought to an end early in the day. In regions where snowfall has been heavy on very steep grass-covered slopes, glide-snow avalanches continue to be possible. Caution below glide cracks. Weak layers in the old snow can often be triggered in high alpine regions, particularly by large additional loading small-to-medium avalanches can be triggered. Danger zones especially on very steep shady slopes.

Snowpack structure

Nighttime skies were partly cloudy, outgoing radiation was reduced compared to recent nights. Nevertheless, a crust formed which is generally capable of bearing loads. On sunny slopes this crust softens during the day due to solar radiation and daytime warming, forfeits its firmness, increasing the danger of wet-snow avalanches somewhat. At low and intermediate altitudes there is not much snow on the ground. In high alpine regions, partricularly on very steep shady slopes, there are still isolated danger zones for dry-snow avalanches; small-to-medium slabs can trigger in the near-surface layers or at the Sahara dust layer.

Weather

Pleasant mountain weather, temperatures are slowly rising, sunshine will dominate. This afternoon some convective cloud build-up, these and other scattered clouds will merely hamper the sunshine somewhat. At 2000 m: -2 to +4 degrees. Light to moderate northerly winds, shifting to westerly, then southwesterly.

Outlook

On Thursday, slight foehn-wind influence, a bit milder. Avalanche danger is not expected to change significantly. The forecast higher temperatures will make the snowpack forfeit more firmness.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | No problem

Danger ratings

1	2	3	4	5
low	moderate	considerable	high	very high

Expositions