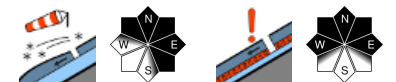


## Weak old snowpack. Fresh snowdrifts. Where there's rainfall, glide-snow avalanches



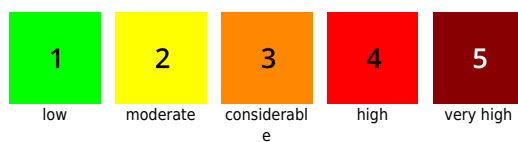
Allgäuer Alpen, Lechtaler Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta, Verwall



### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions



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



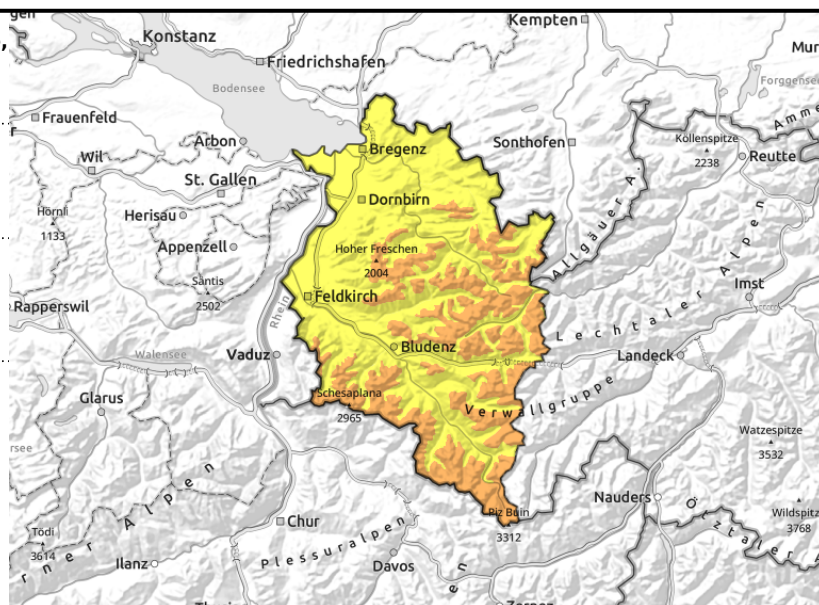
2000 m



fresh, often covered



weak layering on very steep shady slopes



**Fresh snowdrifts and weak old snow are both prone to triggering. More glide-snow avalanches wherever there's rain impact.**

Considerable avalanche danger prevails at high altitudes. In steep, wind-impacted terrain freshly generated and older (now covered) snowdrift accumulations can easily be triggered. Particularly on high-altitude steep shady slopes, the snowpack can fracture down to deeper layers. These avalanche prone locations are not recognizable to the eye. Whumpf noises and glide cracks are alarm signals. Small-to-medium sized slab avalanches can be triggered by one sole skier. Also remote triggerings are possible. Activities in outlying terrain beyond the secured public ski slopes demand experience in evaluating avalanche dangers on-site, as well as knowledge of the terrain. In zones where there is rainfall, the snowpack forfeits its stability. On steep grass-covered slopes more than anywhere else, small-to-medium sized glide-snow avalanches are possible.

**Snowpack structure**

There was rainfall up to nearly 1900 m yesterday and during the night. Above 2000 m, 10-15 cm of fresh snow was registered. This plus the snowfall of recent days was transported far-reachingly by intermittently strong to storm-strength W/NW winds in exposed terrain, generating new snowdrift accumulations which now blanket older drifts that are prone to triggering and have become difficult to recognize. In the central part of the snowpack on high-altitude slopes there are faceted weak layers evident. Naturally and artificially triggered releases, remote triggerings and avalanches loosed by skiers corroborate the assessment: prone to triggering. In zones where there was rainfall the snowpack was weakened. As temperatures drop, it will gradually regain its firmness.

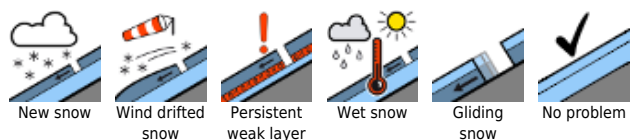
**Weather**

Very cold weather in the mountains, heavy cloud and intermittent light snowfall. Some bright intervals can be expected above the valleys, in the mountains the fog will persist. Temperature at 2000 m: dropping to -10 degrees. At high altitudes, moderate westerly to northerly winds.

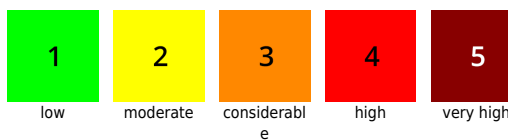
**Outlook**

During the night tonight it will become cold and wintery, with intermittent snowfall. Monday will bring a few snow showers to the northern regions in particular. Above the timberline and on high-altitude,

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



# 05.12.2021

steep, shady slopes the snowpack will remain prone to triggering.

Andreas Pecl

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

## 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

