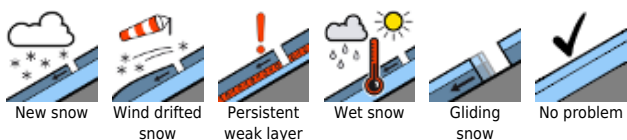


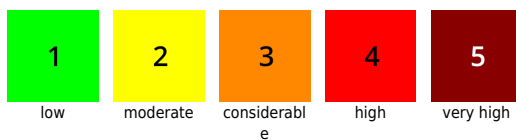
## Considerable avalanche danger at high altitude

	1800 m	Lechtaler Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen				
	2000 m	Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta, Verwall				

### Avalanche problems



### Danger ratings



### Expositions

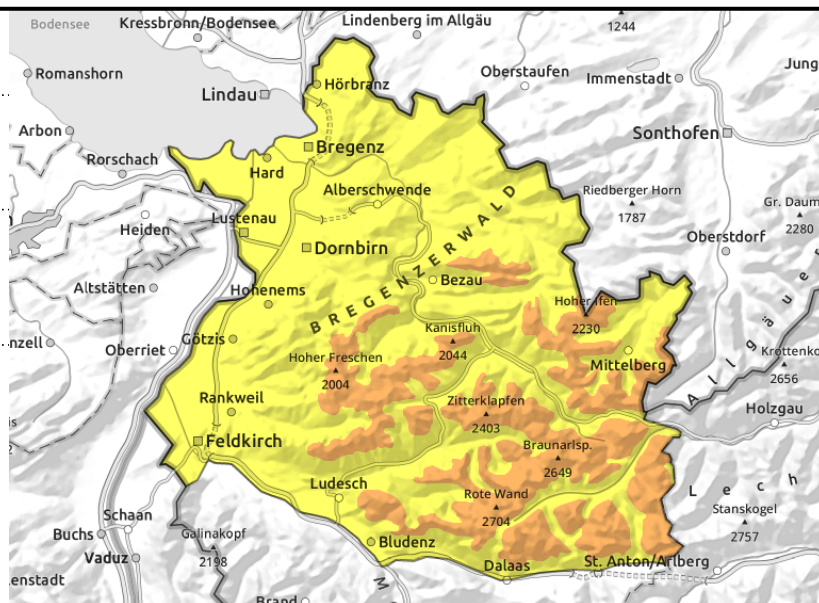


**Lechtaler Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen**



ridgelines, behind protruberances, gullies, bowls, increasing with altitude

on smooth grassy slopes, in forest zones



**Fresh and blanketed snowdrifts are main danger - still glide-snow avalanches**

Fresh and frequently covered snowdrifts are prone to triggering. Avalanche prone locations are found especially in steep ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. The increase with altitude in spread and frequency. Small-to-medium slabs can be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier. In steep terrain, snowdrift accumulations should be avoided. Whumpf noises and cracks in the surface are red flags. At intermediate and low altitudes, glide-snow avalanches are still possible: caution below glide cracks.

**Snowpack structure**

By early morning there was 5-10 cm of fresh snow registered, 15 cm from place to place. New snow and loose old snow have been transported far-reachingly by strong-to-stormy winds. Exposed zones are often windblown, bullies and bowls filled to the brim with drifts. New snow and freshly-generated drifts often cover older snowdrift accumulations of recent days or soft layers. In some places, grauple and surface hoar have been covered. Bonding to this (as well as in deeper layers) worsens with altitude. The old snowpack is generally well consolidated and stable, at intermediate altitudes thoroughly wet down to the ground.

**Weather**

Clouds and fog prevail, and will limit visibility. Occasional light snowfall. Temperature at 2000 m: -9 degrees. Brisk to moderate-strength N/NE winds at high altitude.

**Outlook**

Cloud cover will disperse during the night tonight. Tuesday will become increasingly sunny, but windy. Avalanche danger will gradually decrease. Snowdrifts at high altitude, however, will remain prone to triggering.

**Avalanche problems**



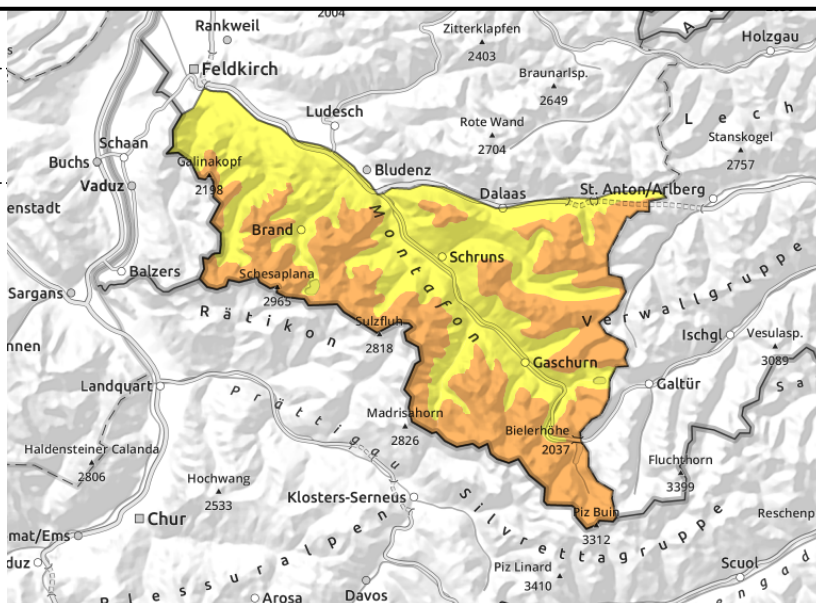
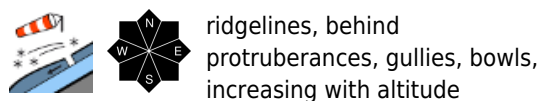
**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



**Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta, Verwall**



**Fresh and blanketed snowdrifts are main danger**

Fresh and frequently covered snowdrifts are prone to triggering. Avalanche prone locations are found especially in steep ridgeline terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. The increase with altitude in spread and frequency and with the hours of the unfolding day. Small-to-medium slabs can be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier. In steep terrain, snowdrift accumulations should be avoided. Whumpf noises and cracks in the surface are alarm signals.

**Snowpack structure**

By early morning there was 5-10 cm of fresh snow registered, 15 cm from place to place. New snow and loose old snow have been transported far-reachingly by strong-to-stormy winds. Exposed zones are often windblown, bullies and bowls filled to the brim with drifts. New snow and freshly-generated drifts often cover older snowdrift accumulations of recent days or soft layers. In some places, graupel and surface hoar have been covered. Bonding to this (as well as in deeper layers) worsens with altitude. The old snowpack is generally well consolidated and stable.

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

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

