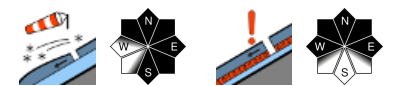


As a result of fresh snow and winds: unfavourable conditions + increase in avalanche danger



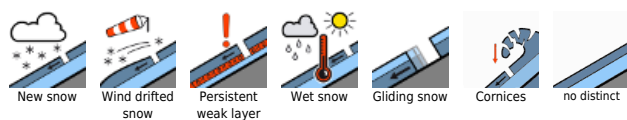
Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta, Verwall, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



Voralpenbereich



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

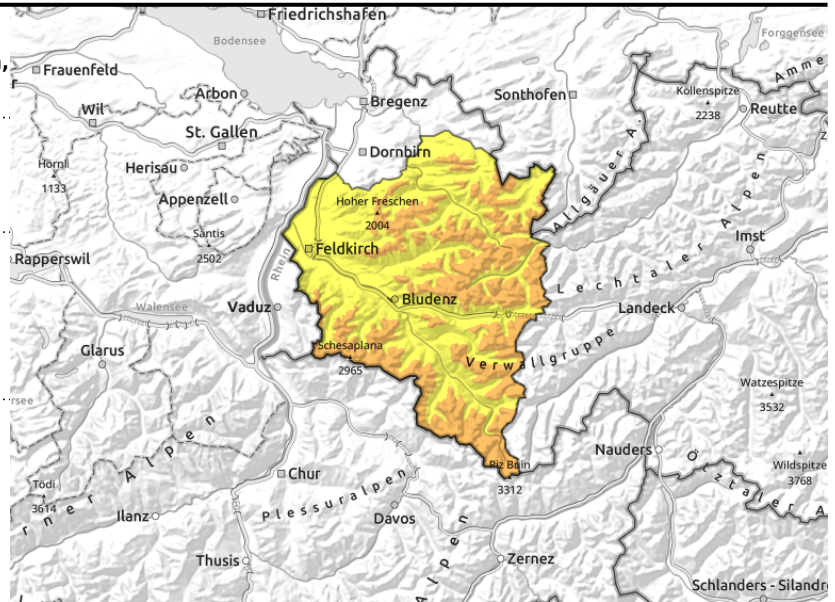
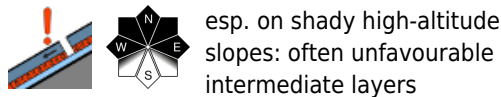
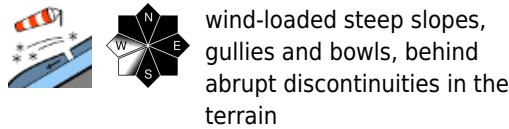


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 02.02.2023

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



Attention winter sports enthusiasts: fresh snow and fresh snowdrifts are trigger-sensitive

Fresh snowdrift accumulations are frequently prone to triggering, and increase in size and spread with ascending altitude and during the course of the day. One person can trigger small-to-medium slab avalanches in gullies and bowls, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain. Whumpf noises and glide cracks are signals of danger. Also, on steep, seldom-tracked shady slopes at high altitudes, deeper layers can be triggered by large additional loading. Activities in outlying terrain demand experience in assessing avalanche dangers on-site.

Snowpack structure

By Thursday evening up to 40 cm of fresh snow is expected over widespread areas, up to 50 cm in the Allgau Alps. Amid strong-to-stormy NW winds it will be transported far-reachingly and more trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations will be generated, deposited atop an unfavourable snowpack surface, often with surface hoar, melt-freeze crusts or soft layers. Bonding of fresh snow and drifts to the layers beneath them is moderate to poor. At high altitudes esp. on steep shady slopes, older unfavourable layers are evident. These spots are not visible to the naked eye.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: heavily overcast skies, light snowfall in the mountains in particular (snowfall level at 600 m). Thursday: compact cloud cover, poor visibility, heavy snowfall (focus: Hinterwald, Arlberg, Verwall). Icy-cold NW winds will increase the subjective feeling of cold and generate snowdrift accumulations. At 2000 m: -6 degrees. Strong to stormy NW winds.

Outlook

Friday will be quieter, with dispersed clouds. The snowpack will remain highly prone to triggering. Avalanche danger will not change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



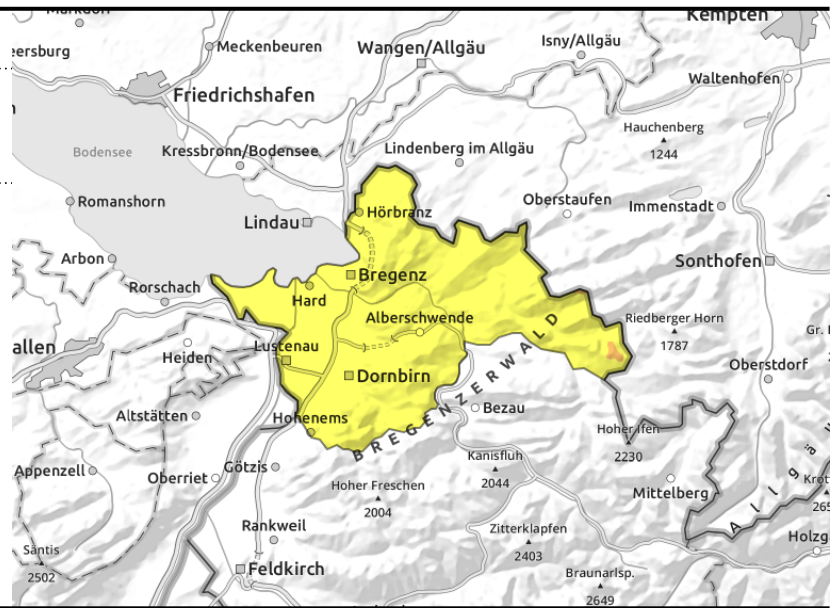
Voralpenbereich



forestline



wind-loaded steep slopes, gullies and bowls, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain



Fresh snow and snowdrifts are prone to triggering

Fresh snow and fresh snowdrifts are highly prone to triggering. Size and frequency of the danger zones increase with ascending altitude and during the course of the day. One person can triggered small-to-medium slab avalanches in gullies and bowls, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain.

Snowpack structure

More fresh snow plus strong W/NW winds will generate fresh snowdrift accumulations which are prone to triggering. Exposed ridges and crests are often windblown and bare of snow. Esp. intermediate altitudes evidence surface hoar. On south-facing slopes at high altitudes, often a breakable melt-freeze crust; on north-facing slopes in wind-protected terrain: surface hoar or soft layers. Bonding of fresh snow and drifts to the snowpack surface deteriorates with ascending altitude.

Weather

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

