

## überwiegend günstige Bedingungen mit leichtem tageszeitlichen Gefahrenanstieg - Vorsicht im schattseitigen Steilgelände

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta |  |
|  | Allgäuer Alpen, Bregenzerwaldgebirge   |  |
|  | Voralpenbereich  |  |

### Avalanche problems



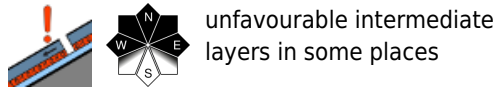
### Danger ratings



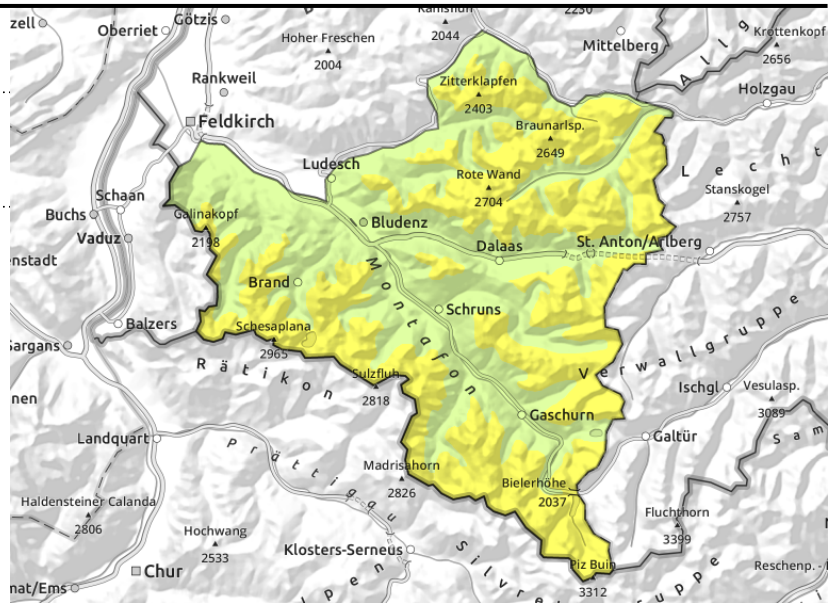
### Expositions



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



unfavourable intermediate layers in some places



**Weak old snow esp. on shady slopes - increasing wet-snow avalanches during the day**

Avalanche prone locations for dry-snow avalanches occur above 2000 m, mostly in seldom-tracked steep terrain. Transitions from shallow to deep snow, e.g. entries into gullies and bowls, require caution. Avalanches are possible particularly by large additional loading. Small fresh snowdrift accumulations in high-altitude exposed spots should be circumvented. A cautious route selection is recommended. Due to solar radiation and daytime warming, small to medium sized wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches are possible during the course of the day.

**Snowpack structure**

In the upper and mid-parts of the snowpack are expansively metamorphosed (faceted) layers, mostly blanketed to a sufficient degree, thus unlikely to trigger. If at all, then in transitions from shallow to deep snow. These danger zones are not visible to the naked eye. In higher exposed ones there are small, older snowdrift accumulations. Due to solar radiation and daytime warming the snowpack often forfeits firmness during the day.

**Weather**

Nocturnal hours: skies often overcast, clouds dispersing somewhat during the night. Saturday: partly sunny and good visibility, mild, zero-degree level at nearly 2700m. At 2000 m: 2-5 degrees. Strong NW winds in high alpine regions and ridgeline zones.

**Outlook**

Sunday morning will be pleasant and partly sunny. From the north, clouds will then move in. Towards evening, rainfall/snowfall will set in (snowfall above 1600m). Strong winds will generate fresh snowdrift accumulations, effect a slight increase in avalanche danger levels. The risk of wet-snow avalanches will recede as temperatures drop.

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



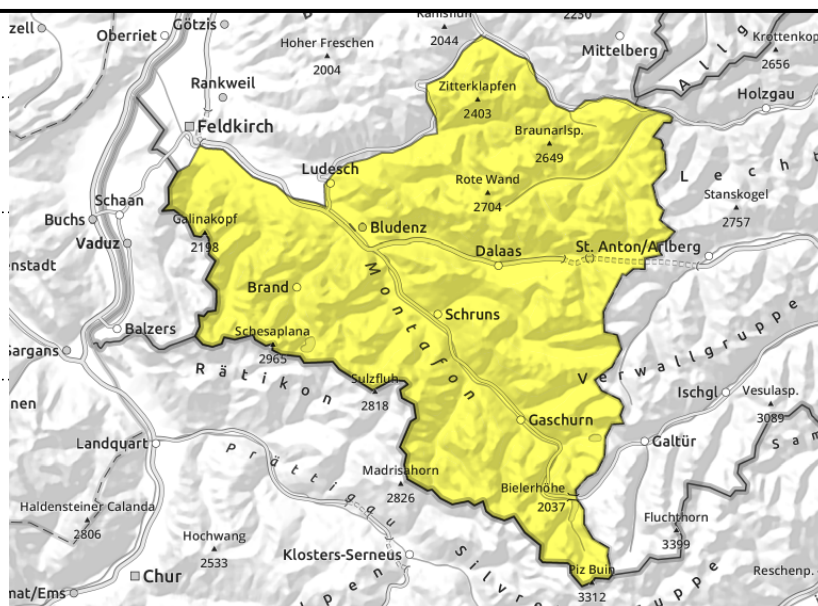
**Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta**



wet-snow avalanches esp. on steep sunny slopes due to daytime warming and solar radiation



unfavourable intermediate layers in some places



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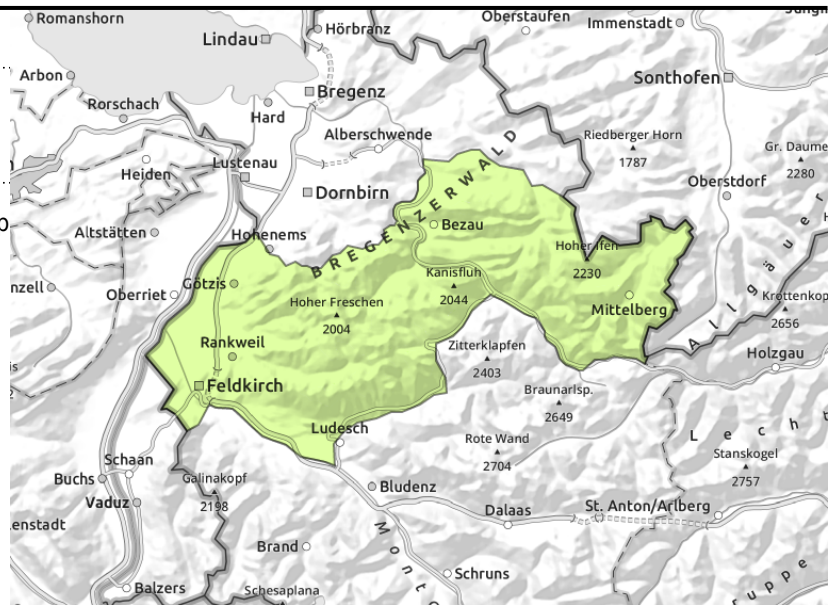
**Expositions**



**Allgäuer Alpen, Bregenzerwaldgebirge**



weak layers on extremely steep slopes



**Mostly favourable conditions in the morning. Increasingly frequent wet-snow avalanches during the daytime.**

Low avalanche danger in the morning. Danger zones for dry snow avalanches mostly in steep shady terrain, caution urged in transtions from shallow to deep snow, e.g. at entries into gullies and bowls. Due to higher temperatures and solar radiation, small-to-medium, in isolated cases also large-sized wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches are possible on very steep sunny slopes during the course of the day.

**Snowpack structure**

The snowpack is generally well consolidated and stable. On shady slopes there are weak layers in places. At high altitudes in exposed zones, fresh, small snowdrifts are apparent. On very steep sunny slopes and at low altitudes there is a melt-freeze crust capable of bearing loads in the morning hours.

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**Expositions**



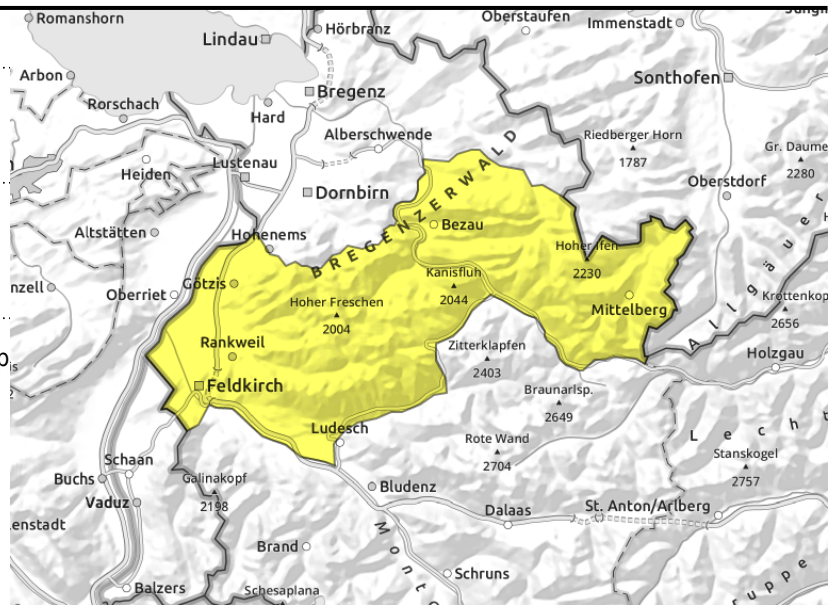
**Allgäuer Alpen, Bregenzerwaldgebirge**



wet-snow, glide-snow avalanches during the day on steep sunny slopes



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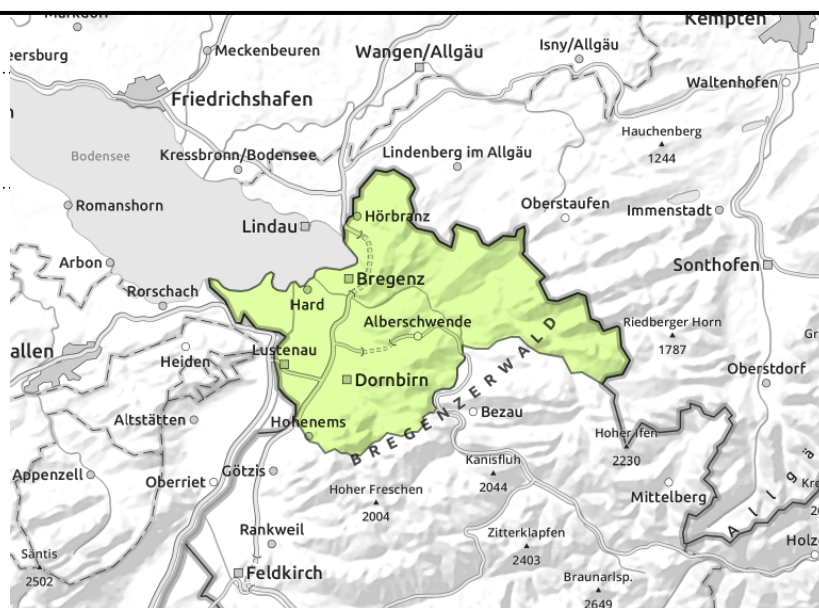
**Expositions**



**Voralpenbereich**



no pronounced avalanche problem



**Not much snow on the ground, mostly low danger**

Avalanche danger is mostly low, no pronounced problem is evident. During the course of the day, small wet-snow avalanches can trigger. On smooth, steep grass-covered slopes and in sparsely wooded zones, isolated small glide-snow avalanches are possible. Glide cracks are indicators of imminent danger.

**Snowpack structure**

The shallow snowpack has settled well and is stable. Solar radiation and daytime warming moisten the snowpack and lead to a loss of firmness in the snowpack. On sunny slopes, the ground is becoming bare of snow to an increasing degree.

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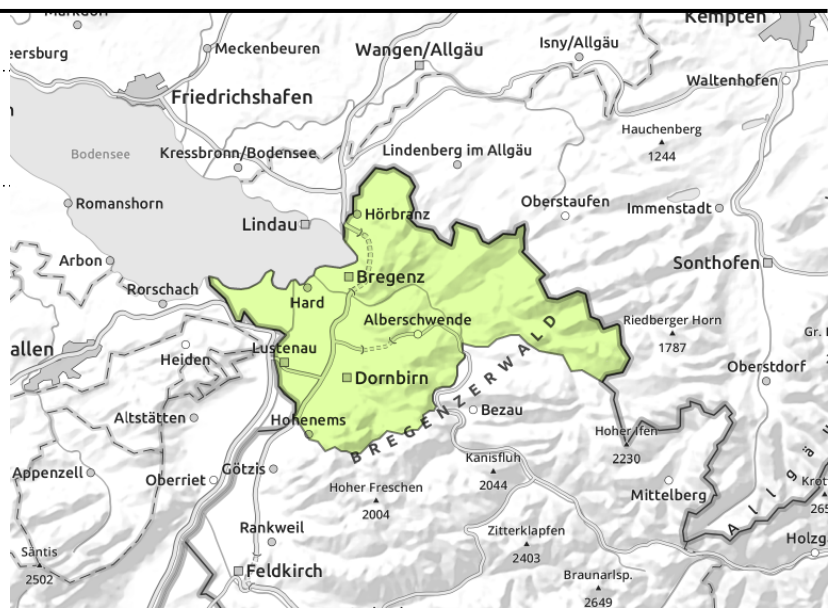
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**Voralpenbereich**



small slides and isolated glide-snow avalanches



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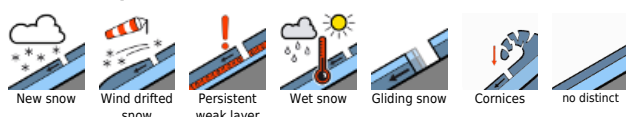
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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

