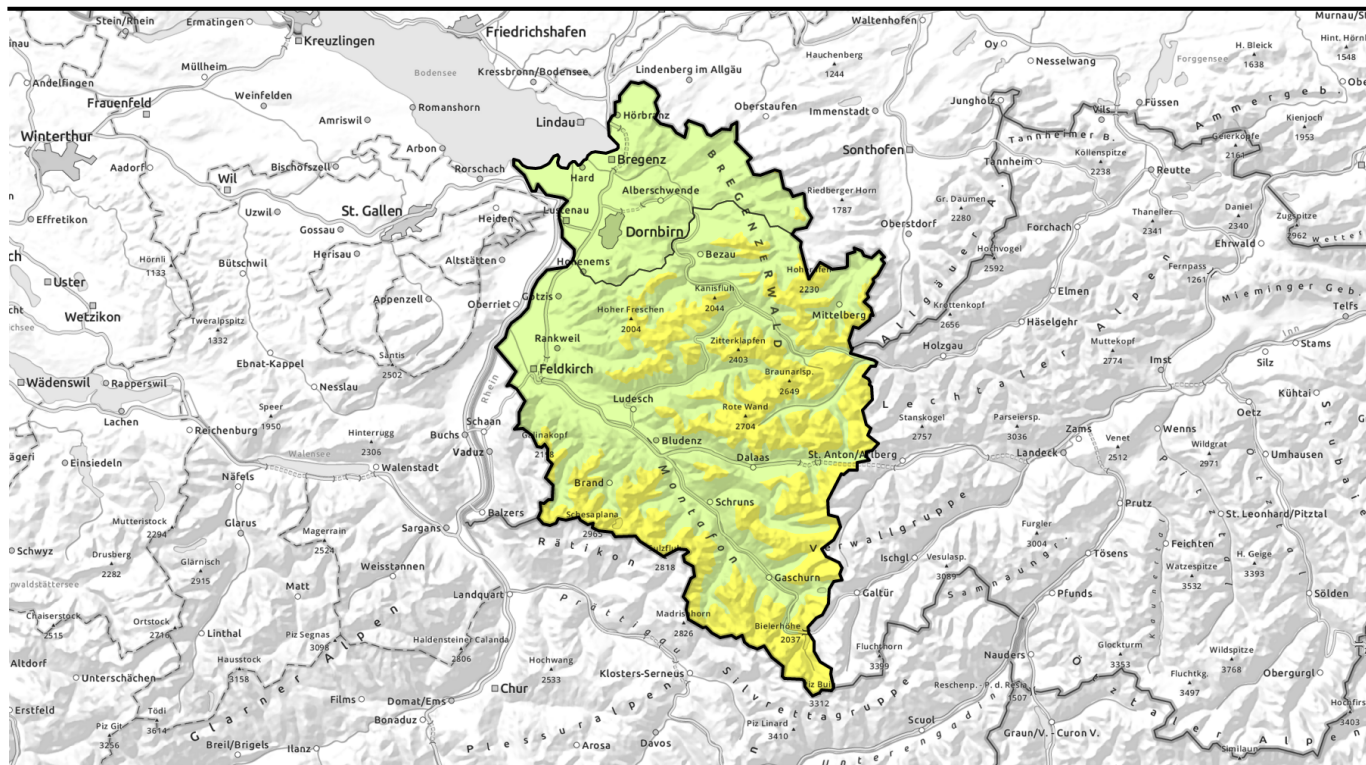


Avalanche report for Thursday, 02.03.2023

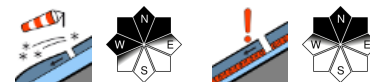


Heed trigger-sensitive snowdrifts - moderate avalanche danger



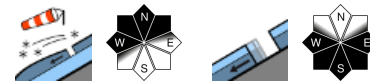
2200 m

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



2200 m

Voralpenbereich



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

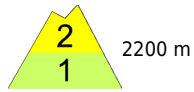


Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 02.03.2023

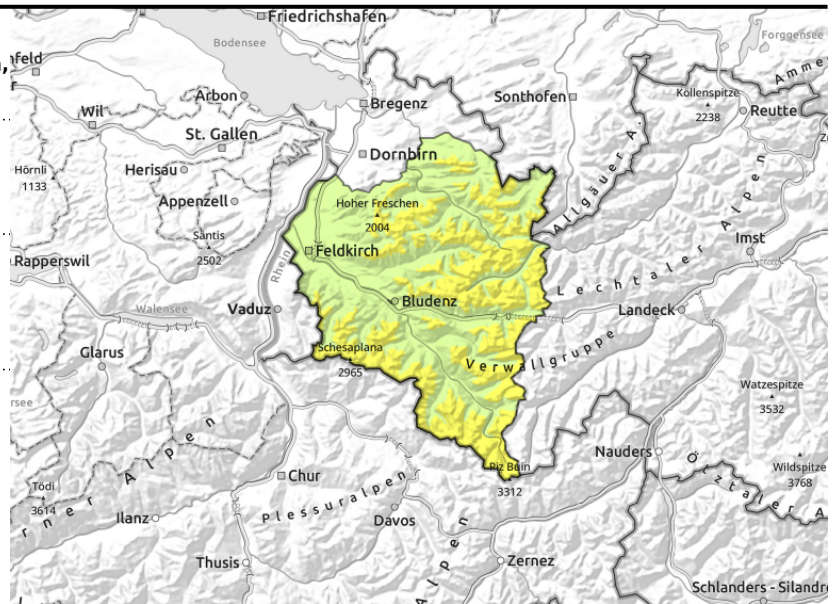
Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



in ridgeline terrain, gullies, bowls, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain



isolated, shady slopes at high and high-alpine altitudes



Assess fresh snowdrift accumulations carefully, persistent weak layer above 2200m

Fresh and older snowdrift accumulations are still trigger-sensitive on steep shady slopes, can in isolated cases be triggered by one sole skier. Danger zones occur esp. on shady steep ridgeline slopes, in gullies and bowls and behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain above 2200m. Frequency of danger zones increases with ascending altitude. Especially in extremely steep terrain, loose-snow avalanche can trigger naturally due to warmth and solar radiation. Weak layer in the old snowpack can be triggered by large additional loading in isolated cases. Danger zones for these lie on steep W/N/E facing slopes above 2400 m and in transitions from shallow to deep snow. At intermediate altitudes on smooth, steep slopes, isolated glide-snow avalanches are still possible.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow which fell on the weekend has consolidated due to warmth and solar radiation, bonding of fresh snow and drifts to the old snowpack is still prone to triggering in places. On shady slopes at high altitudes there is still powder, on south-facing slopes the solar radiation has made great impact. At mid-level inside the snowpack between 2200 and 2600 m there are faceted layers, most likely in transitions from shallow to deep snow, which can be triggered. These danger zones are not visible to the naked eye.

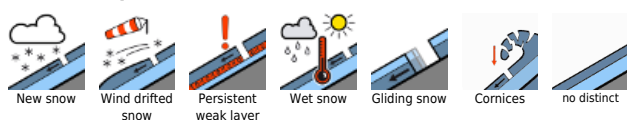
Weather

Nocturnal hours: widespread cloud layers above the summits, intermittent cloud cover. On Lake Constance and in the Rhine Valley, high fog up to 1300 m can spread. Temp: -4 to +1 degree. Thursday: weak high-pressure front conditions: sunny weather above the high fog (1300m), more clouds in the afternoon. At 2000 m: 0 degrees. Light to moderate E/SW winds.

Outlook

On Friday, variably cloudy but dry. Danger of loose-snow avalanches will slowly decrease in the next few days. Snowdrifts on shady slopes are often poorly bonded with the old snow.

Avalanche problems



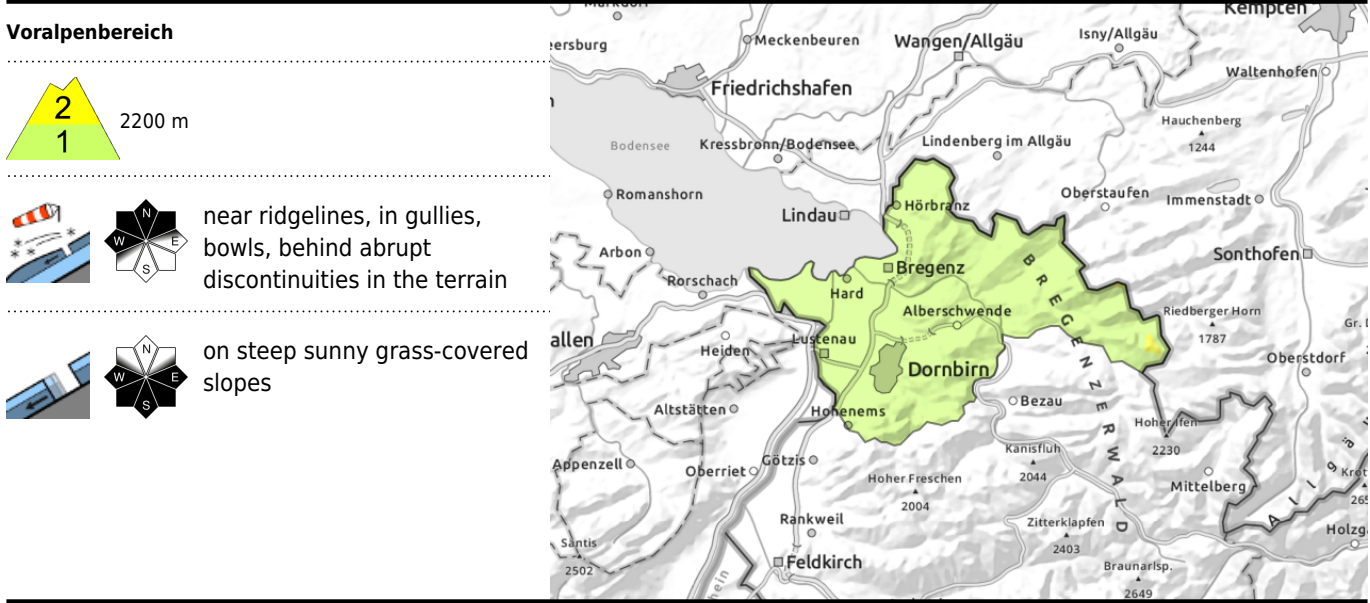
Danger ratings



Expositions



Avalanche report for Thursday, 02.03.2023



Heed trigger-sensitive snowdrifts

Snowpack structure

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems								Danger ratings					Expositions	
New snow	Wind drifted snow	Persistent weak layer	Wet snow	Gliding snow	Cornices	no distinct		1 low	2 moderate	3 considerable	4 high	5 very high		