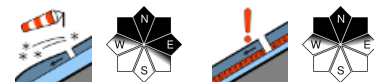


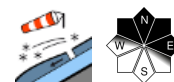
Slight increase in avalanche danger. Heed fresh snowdrifts at high altitudes.



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



Voralpenbereich



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

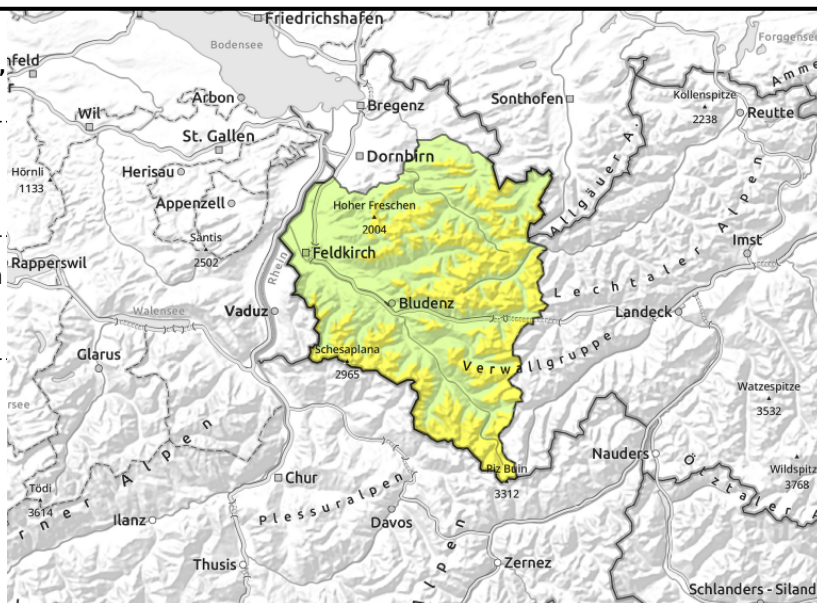


Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West, Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Allgäuer Alpen, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain, in gullies, bowls

extremely steep shady terrain, transitions from shallow to deeper snow



Heed fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

At high altitudes partly moderate, but mostly low avalanche danger prevails. Fresh snowdrift accumulations on steep shady slopes are prone to triggering. Danger zones lie behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. They increase in frequency with ascending altitude and over the course of the day. Apart from the risks of being buried in snow masses, the danger of falls needs to be taken into consideration. Weak layers inside the old snowpack are triggerable in very isolated cases by large additional loadin. They are found esp. on very steep NW/N/NE facing slopes above 2500 m and in transitions from shallow to deeper snow.

Snowpack structure

On shady slopes at high altitudes there is still powder or surface hoar. On south-facing slopes at high altitudes there is a melt-freeze crust or wind-pressed surfaces. Fresh snow and drifts are poorly bonded with the old snowpack surface with increasing altitude. On very steep shady slopes in particular, unfavourable intermediate layers are evident. Over recent days many very steep shady slopes were skied, and no avalanche triggerings were registered.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: a weak front will bring light rainfall and some fresh snowfall above 700 m.
 Wednesday: Between Bregenzerwald and Arlberg there will be light to moderate snowfall. During the afternoon the snowfall level will ascend to nearly 2000 m. At 2000 m: -7 to -1 degree. Strong to stormy westerly winds.

Outlook

Thursday will begin with fog and gray skies, rainfall and snow showers. Later on the clouds will disperse somewhat, in the mountains a strong-to-stormy westerly wind will be blowing. At high altitudes, more trigger-sensitive snowdrift accumulations will be generated. Where there is rainfall the snowpack will forfeit firmness on the surface.

Avalanche problems



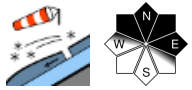
Danger ratings



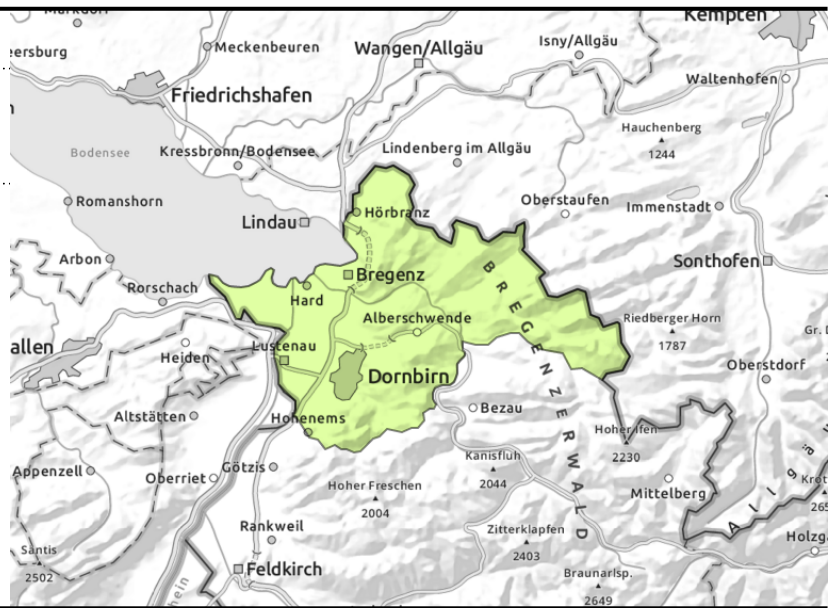
Expositions



Voralpenbereich



steep ridgeline slopes, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain



Heed fresh snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

Avalanche danger is low. At high altitudes isolated small fresh snowdrift accumulations are being generated. They can be easily triggered. Danger zones are found esp. in steep ridgeline terrain. The risks of taking a fall outweigh those of being buried in snow masses. In areas with rain impact, moist slides can be increasingly expected.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is largely stable. At high altitudes small fresh snowdrift accumulations have been generated by westerly winds, on shady slopes they are poorly bonded with the old snowpack surface. Light rainfall up to 2000 m will moisten the snowpack surface. At low and intermediate altitudes the surface in early morning is melt-freeze encrusted and then softens during the daytime hours due to light rainfall and higher temperatures.

Weather

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Outlook

Depending on the intensity of the forecast precipitation, avalanche danger levels could increase in the next few days.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

