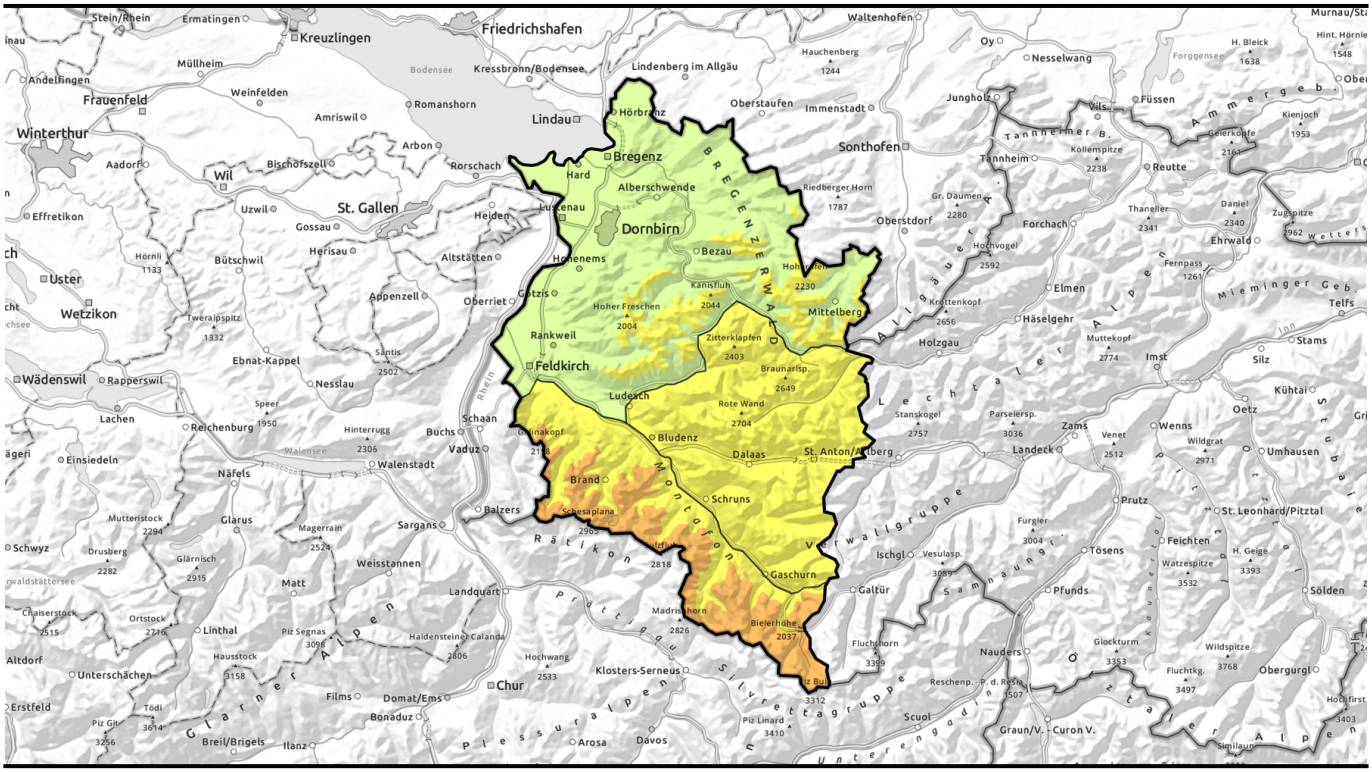
published at 17.03.2023, 18:00 h *by Herbert Knünz*

Avalanche report for Saturday, 18.03.2023, morning



Regionally considerable avalanche danger – Rising danger during the daytime

2 / 1 1800 m	Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge	
2	Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Lechquellengebirge	
3 / 2 2200 m	Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta	

Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

Danger ratings

1 low | 2 moderate | 3 considerable | 4 high | 5 very high

Expositions

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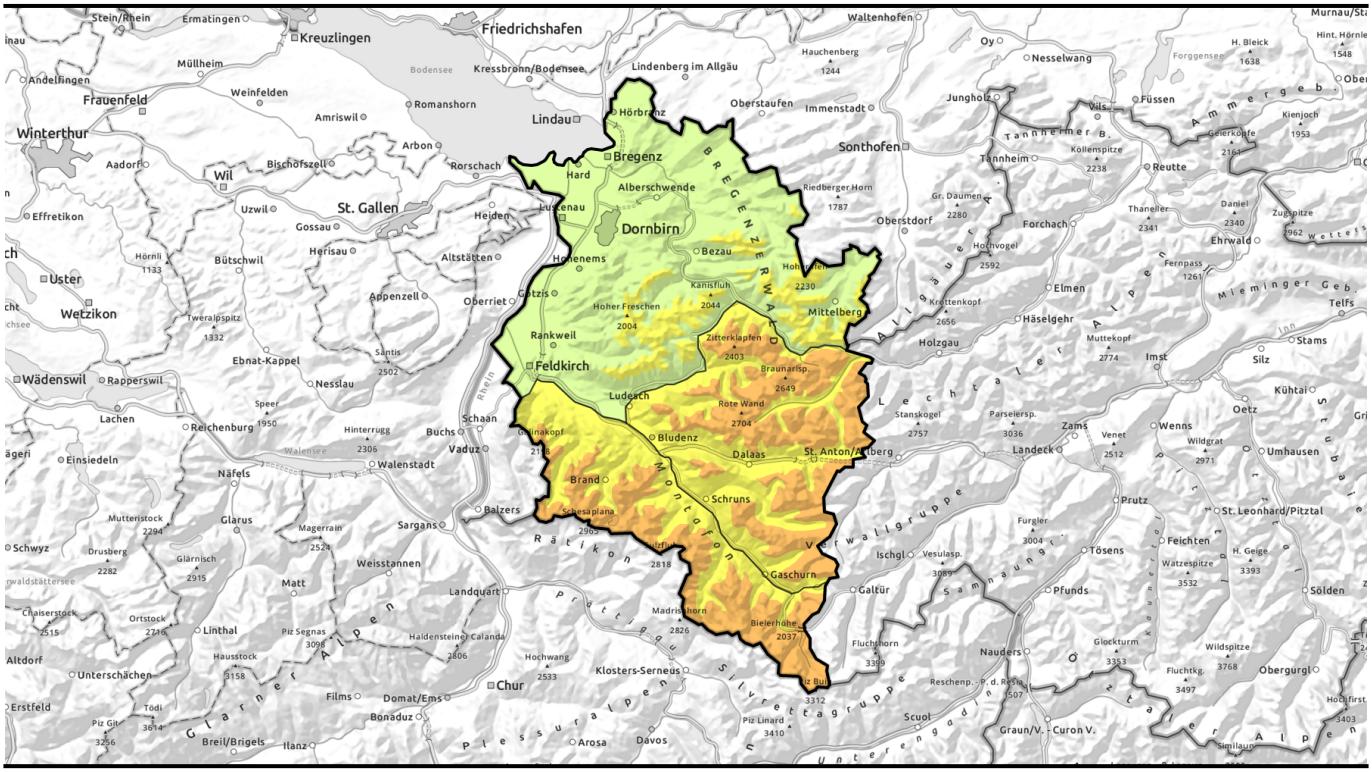
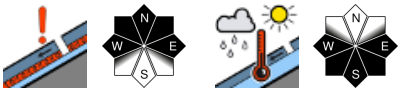
Avalanche report for Saturday, 18.03.2023, afternoon



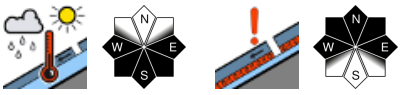
gebietsweise erhebliche Lawinengefahr - Anstieg der Gefahr im Tagesverlauf

Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



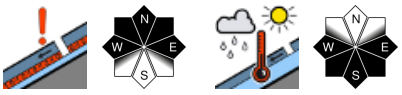
1800 m

Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Lechquellengebirge



1800 m

Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



2200 m

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

www.vorarlberg.at/lawine lawinenwarndienst@lwz-vorarlberg.at

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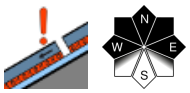
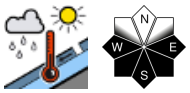
Avalanche report for **Saturday, 18.03.2023**

Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge

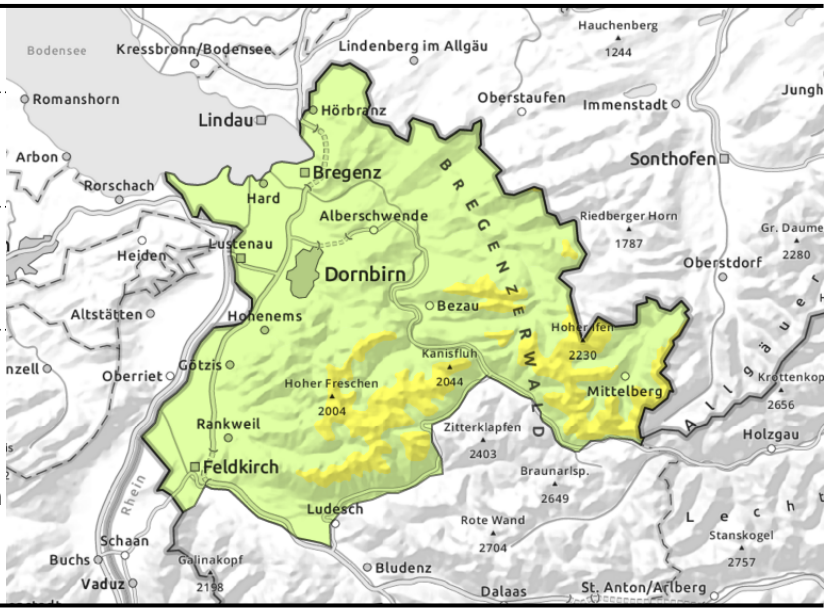
1800 m



above appx. 1800 m, esp. on steep shady slopes



due to daytime warmth and solar radiation, small loose-snow avalanches due to warmth and solar radiation – small glide-snow avalanches on smooth grassy slopes



Fresh weak layers prone to triggering in steep shady terrain. Rise in danger of wet-snow and glide-snow avalances during the daytime

Main danger: weak layers inside the old snowpack. Danger zones occur mostly in wind-loaded high-altitude shady steep terrain, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and in gullies and bowls. Due to intensive solar radiation and daytime warming the snowpack forfeits its firmness and the likelihood of triggering increases. Small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier. Naturally triggered avalanches are possible on very steep slopes. As a result of daytime warming and solar radiation, most slides and small loose-snow avalanches are possible on very steep sunny slopes. On steep grass-covered slopes glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

The snow which has fallen since Monday has settled and is increasingly bonded with the compact old snowpack. At high altitudes the latest fresh snow and drifts are still prone to triggering in places. Solar radiation and daytime warming will lead to the snowpack forfeiting its firmness during the course of the day. At low altitudes there is little snow on the ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: variably cloudy skies, increasing foehn impact, dry, above zero: -1 to +4 degrees. Saturday: serene weather conditions, dry, very warm, noticeable southerly winds. At 2000 m 6-9 degrees. Light westerly winds at high altitudes, in the lanes: brisk southerly winds.

Outlook

Little change on Saturday, sunshine will dominate. Danger of dry-snow avalanches will gradually recede. Danger of wet-snow avalanches will again increase.

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions

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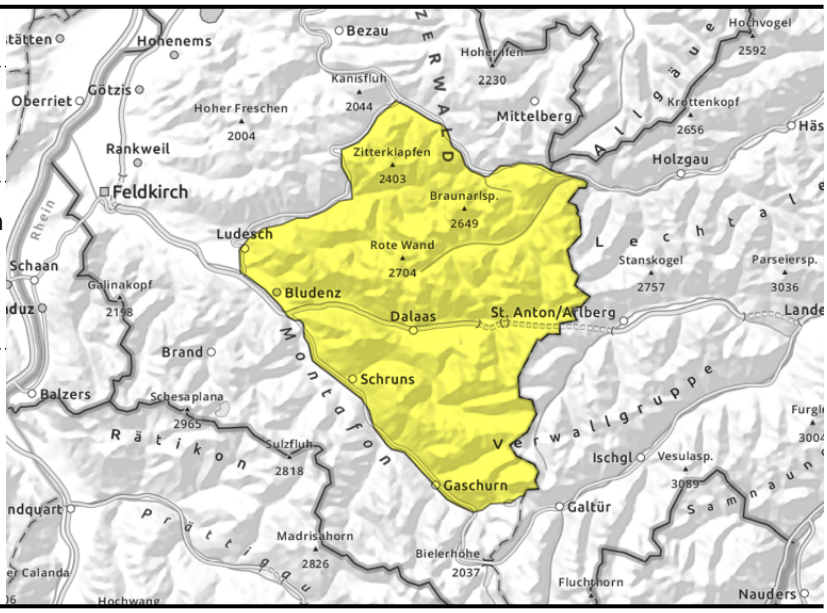
Avalanche report for Saturday, 18.03.2023, morning

Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Lechquellengebirge

2

often triggerable weak layers in the old snowpack - mostly on high altitude shady steep slopes

rising danger of wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches during the daytime



At high altitudes considerable avalanche danger. Rise in danger during daytime hours.

Main danger: weak layers inside the old snowpack. Danger zones occur mostly in wind-loaded high-altitude shady steep terrain, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and in gullies and bowls. Due to intensive solar radiation and daytime warming the snowpack forfeits its firmness and the likelihood of triggering increases. Small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier. Naturally triggered avalanches are possible on very steep slopes. As a result of daytime warming and solar radiation, most slides and small loose-snow avalanches are possible on very steep sunny slopes. On steep grass-covered slopes glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

With increasing altitude, bonding inside the fresh snow and snowdrift layers esp. to the old snowpack surface deteriorates and is prone to triggering. On high-altitude very steep shady slopes the snowpack at mid-level has unfavourable layers. Due to warming and radiation it forfeits its firmness and the danger of triggering, including naturally triggered releases, rises. Even one sole skier can trigger avalanches. Esp. on steep W/N/E facing slopes above 2000 m on Thursday in the Silvretta and Verwall several medium-sized and also large-sized naturally triggered avalanches were observed. At low altitudes there is little snow on the ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: variably cloudy skies, increasing foehn impact, dry, above zero: -1 to +4 degrees. Saturday: serene weather conditions, dry, very warm, noticeable southerly winds. At 2000 m 6-9 degrees. Light westerly winds at high altitudes, in the lanes: brisk southerly winds.

Outlook

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Avalanche problems

New snow | Wind drifted snow | Persistent weak layer | Wet snow | Gliding snow | Cornices | no distinct

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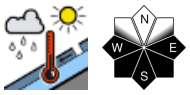
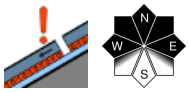
Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Lechquellengebirge

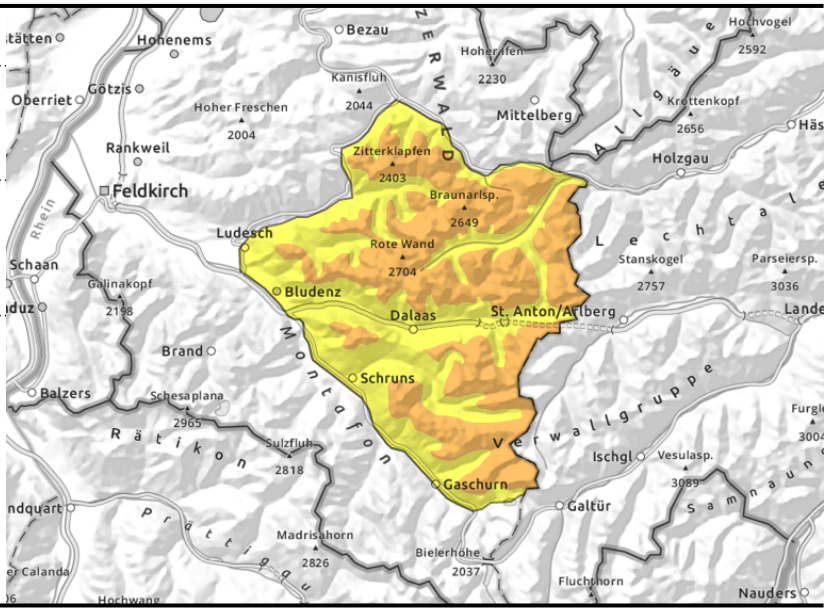
1800 m



rising danger of wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches during the daytime



weak layers on steep shady slopes



At high altitudes considerable avalanche danger. Rise in danger during daytime hours.

Main danger: weak layers inside the old snowpack. Danger zones occur mostly in wind-loaded high-altitude shady steep terrain, behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and in gullies and bowls. Due to intensive solar radiation and daytime warming the snowpack forfeits its firmness and the likelihood of triggering increases. Small-to-medium slab avalanches can be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier. Naturally triggered avalanches are possible on very steep slopes. As a result of daytime warming and solar radiation, most slides and small loose-snow avalanches are possible on very steep sunny slopes. On steep grass-covered slopes glide-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

With increasing altitude, bonding inside the fresh snow and snowdrift layers esp. to the old snowpack surface deteriorates and is prone to triggering. On high-altitude very steep shady slopes the snowpack at mid-level has unfavourable layers. Due to warming and radiation it forfeits its firmness and the danger of triggering, including naturally triggered releases, rises. Even one sole skier can trigger avalanches. Esp. on steep W/N/E facing slopes above 2000 m on Thursday in the Silvretta and Verwall several medium-sized and also large-sized naturally triggered avalanches were observed. At low altitudes there is little snow on the ground.

Weather

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Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

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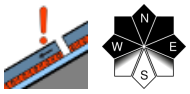
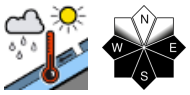
Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta

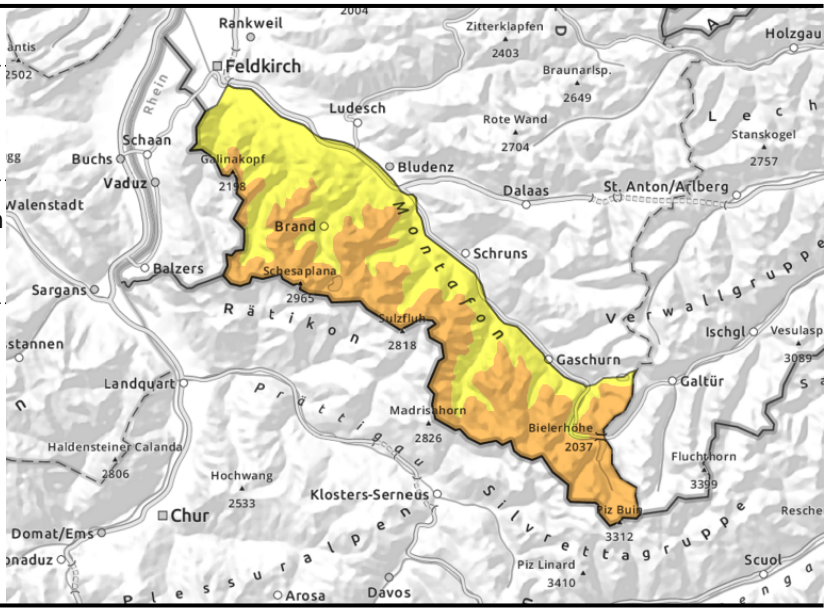
2200 m



often triggerable weak layers in the old snowpack



rising danger of wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches during the daytime



Considerable danger, increasing during daytime hours

Main danger: weak layers in the old snowpack. Danger zones occur behind abrupt discontinuities in the terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, they tend to increase in frequency with ascending altitude. Glide-cracks and whumpf noises are indicatorsr of imminent danger. Activities in backcountry require experience in assessing avalanche danger and the terrain on-site. Due to solar radiation and warmth, moist slides and small loose-snow avalanches are possible on very steep sunny slopes. Glide snow avalanches possible on steep smooth grassy slopes.

Snowpack structure

With increasing altitude the bonding deteriorates and is prone to triggering. ON high shady slopes there are unfavourable layers inside. With warmth and solar radiation the snowpack loses its firmness - also natural triggerings are then possible. Even one sole skier can trigger avalanches, particularly on steep W/N/E facing slopes. Severeal medium-to-large avalanches were reported on Thursday in the Silvretta and Verwall. Not much snow at low altitudes.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: variably cloudy skies, increasing foehn impact, dry, above zero: -1 to +4 degrees. Saturday: serene weather conditions, dry, very warm, noticeable southerly winds. At 2000 m 6-9 degrees. Light westerly winds at high altitudes, in the lanes: brisk southerly winds.

Outlook

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems

Danger ratings

Expositions