

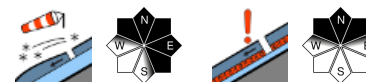
Heed freshly generated snowdrifts at high altitudes - Ongoing wet-snow avalanches



Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen



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



Avalanche problems



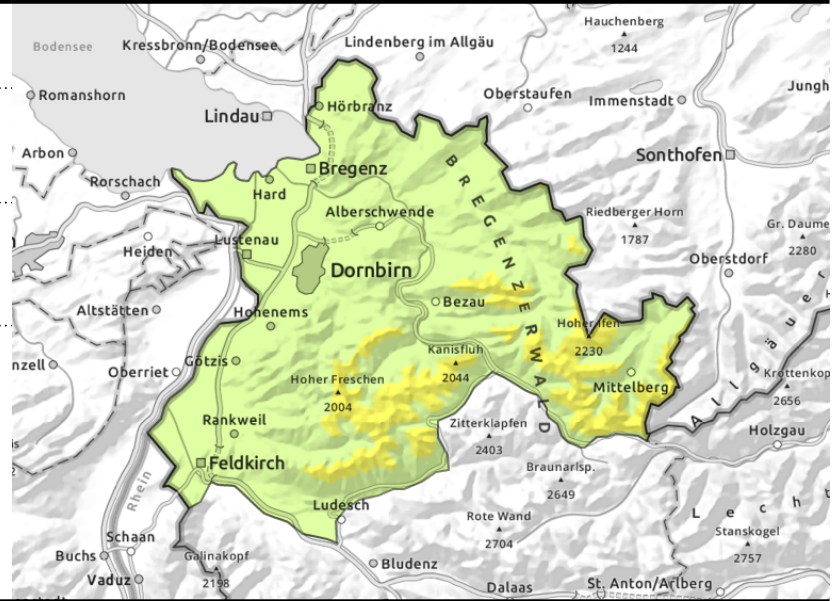
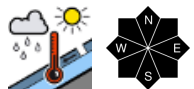
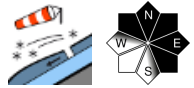
Danger ratings



Expositions



Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen



Fresh snowdrifts at high altitudes

Avalanche danger above 1500m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. At high altitudes the main problem is fresh snowdrift accumulations. In steep ridgeline terrain in NW/N/SE facing terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, one sole skier can trigger small-to-medium sized avalanches. At intermediate altitudes, in addition, wet snow is problematic. On very steep slopes which have not yet discharged, wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger in isolated cases. Glide cracks are indicators of imminent danger. Avalanches can grow to medium size.

Snowpack structure

The latest bout of fresh snowfall was transported by strong westerly winds, generating fresh snowdrift accumulations. These increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. Above 1500 m further snowfall is forecast. Inside the snowdrifts are often weak intermediate layers. Otherwise the fresh snow could bond well with the wet old snowpack. Below 1500m the snowpack is much reduced.

Weather

From early morning dense cloud and initial raindrops or snowflakes. Skies will become grayer, precipitation will set in and extend with interims until evening, including some bright intervals. Snowfall level will descend from 1700 m down to 1200 m. At 2000 m: -1 degree. Strong W/SW winds at high altitudes.

Outlook

Further fresh snowfall and snowdrift accumulations at the beginning of the new week will increase avalanche danger.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



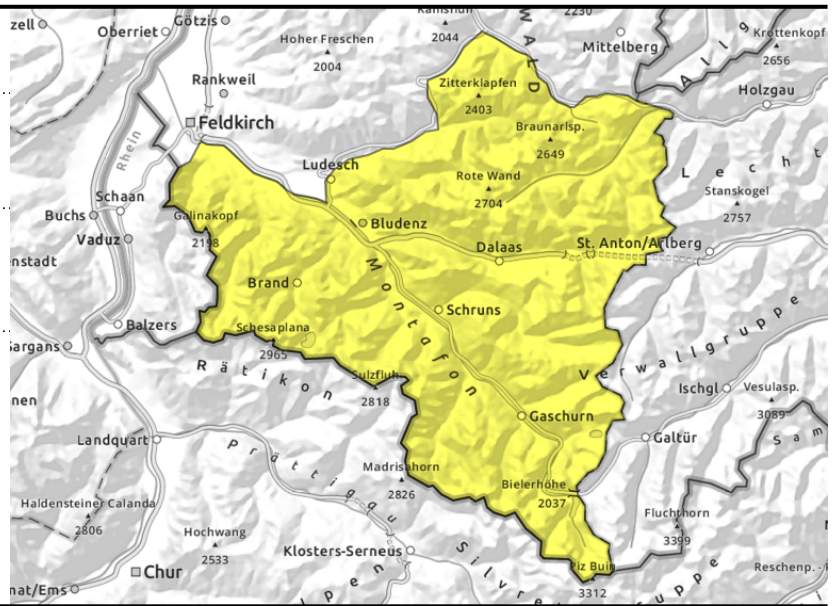
Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



ridgeline terrain, wind-loaded gullies and bowls



> 2200m weak intermediate layers



Fresh snowdrifts at high altitudes

Moderate avalanche danger prevails. At high altitudes the main problem is fresh snowdrift accumulations. In steep ridgeline terrain in NW/N/SE facing terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, one sole skier can trigger small-to-medium sized avalanches. At intermediate altitudes, in addition, wet snow is problematic. Above 2200m there are weak layers inside the old snowpack, mostly on shady slopes. Medium-sized slab avalanches are possible by large additional loading. On very steep slopes which have not yet discharged, wet loose-snow and glide-snow avalanches can trigger in isolated cases.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



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