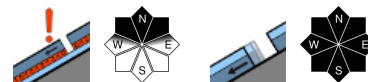


Predominantly favorable conditions: low-to-moderate avalanche danger

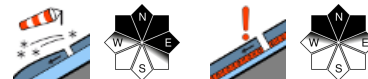


Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen



2200 m

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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



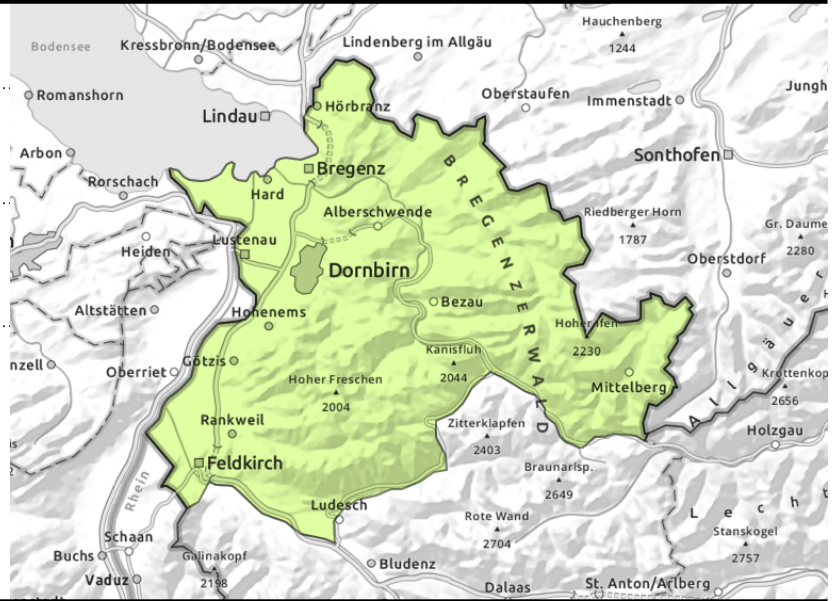
Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen



extremely steep terrain - caution on shady slopes



small to medium sized glide-snow avalanches



Mostly low danger - isolated glide-snow avalanches

Mostly low avalanche danger prevails. Danger zones occur mostly in shady extremely steep terrain. Isolated small slab avalanches are possible by large additional loading. At high altitudes small snowdrift accumulations require attentiveness. In rocky steep terrain in case of solar radiation, loose-snow slides are possible on steep grass-covered slopes (small-to-medium avalanches).

Snowpack structure

A bit of fresh snow deposited atop a stable, below-average snowpack, well consolidated in the morning, softening later in the day amid intense solar radiation. The snowpack fundament is thoroughly wet up to high altitudes, can glide over smooth ground in all aspects. Below 1500 m there is not much snow on the ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: clouds will become dense in the evening, light snowfall/rainfall can be expected as of midnight (snow above 1000 m). Friday: adequate visibility and a few windows of sunshine until after midday, then clouds will move in, the peaks will become shrouded in fog, snow showers will become more frequent. Only minor amounts. At 2000 m: -8 to -4 degrees. Light winds from varying directions.

Outlook

Saturday will bring April weather: showers over the daytime hours, snowfall from 1000-1500m. Winds will be light. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



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



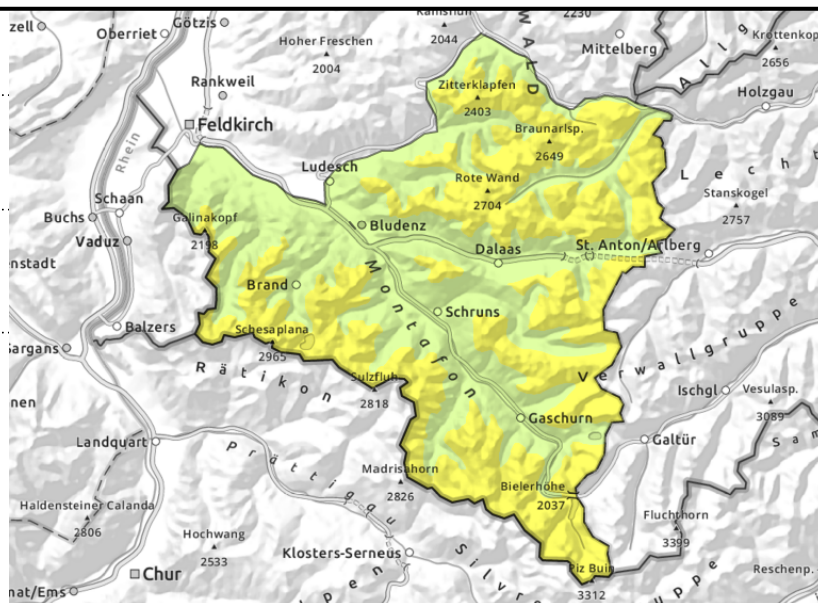
2200 m



>appx.2200m: wind-loaded steep terrain, gullies, bowls



>appx.2200m: unfavourable intermediate layers



Caution: fresh and older snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

Danger zones increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. One sole person can trigger mostly small avalanches in steep ridgeline terrain, in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Superficially triggered avalanches can sweep away the thoroughly wet old snowpack and grow to larger size.

Snowpack structure

The snowpack is well consolidated in the morning, softens only slowly. Fresh and older snowdrifts increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. Inside the fresh snow and drifts of recent days are weak layers. Bonding deteriorates with ascending altitude. The fundament is moist up to high altitudes, the snowpack can glide over the smooth ground. As temperatures drop the danger of wet-snow avalanches recedes. A melt-freeze crust has formed beneath the fresh snow. Not much snow below 1500m.

Weather

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

