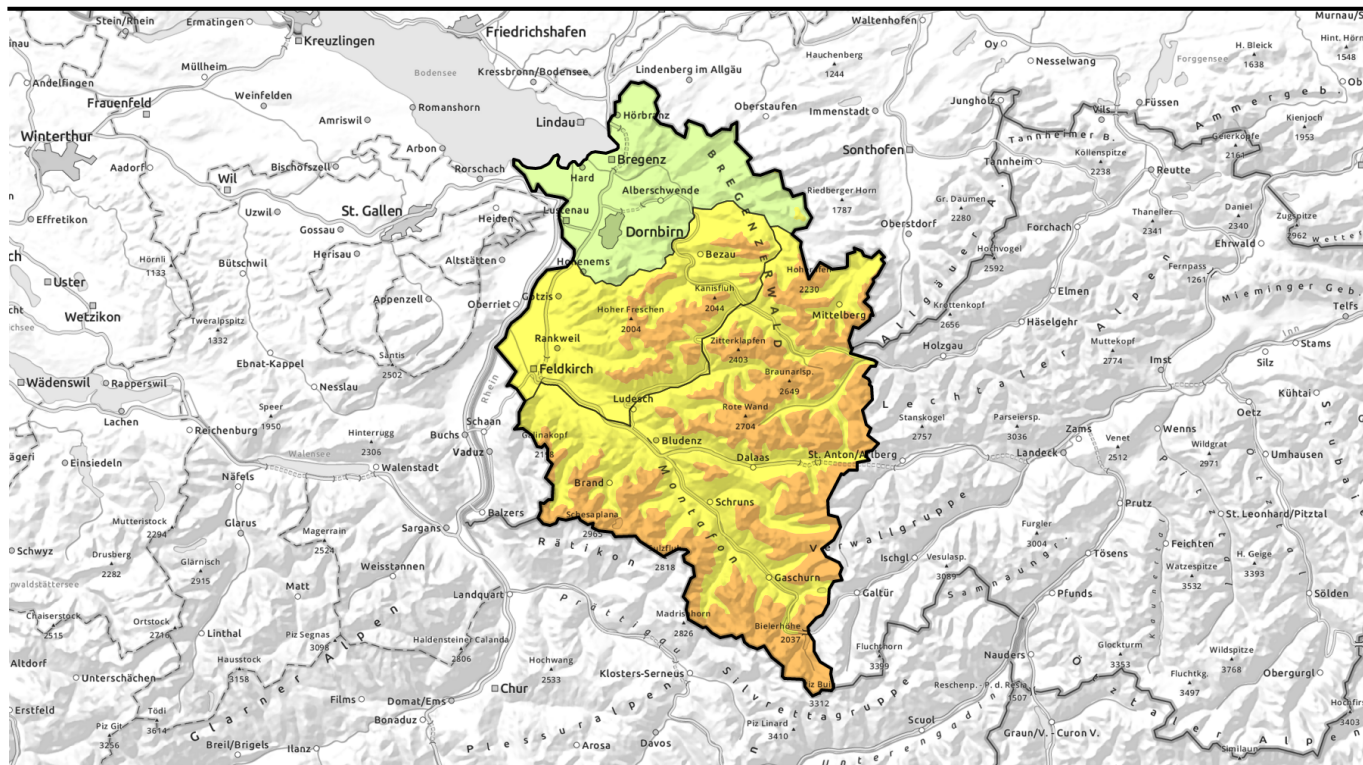


Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023



Main danger: fresh snow. Considerable danger above 2000 m

	1600 m	Voralpenbereich	
	2000 m	Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta, Allgäuer Alpen	
	2000 m	Bregenzerwaldgebirge	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

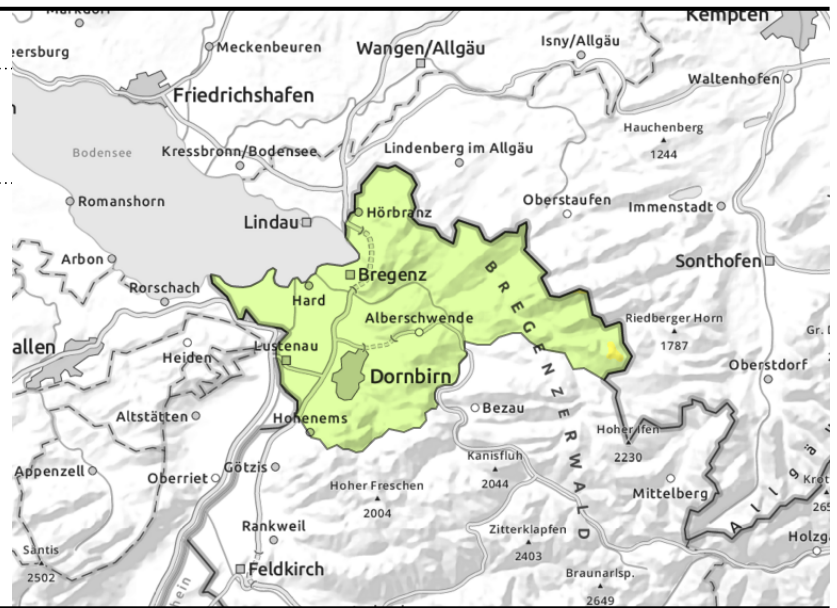


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023

Voralpenbereich



Fresh snow and snowdrifts with ascending altitude prone to triggering in places

Fresh fallen snow are increasingly prone to triggering with ascending altitude, can be triggered as a slab or a loose-snow avalanche even by one sole skier, esp. near ridgelines and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Frequency and size of danger zones increase during the day, and with ascending altitude. Naturally triggered: small slides and loose-snow avalanches in very steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

An additional 10 cm of fresh snow is expected tonight above 1100 m. Fresh snow and drifts from recent days have been able to settle and stabilize but are prone to triggering with ascending altitude.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: gray skies, snowfall above 1000 m but slackening off. Monday: clouds and fog veil the peaks, a bit of snowfall, clouds slowly dispersing from the north, but visibility will remain reduced. Most sunshine in high alpine regions above 2500 m. At 2000 m: -5 to -1 degree. Light to moderate E/NE winds.

Outlook

It will become quite sunny in high alpine regions. Along the massifs there will be lots of fog but this will slowly rise and change to convective cloud. By mid-week it will be increasingly mild, making the wet-snow problem come to the foreground. The danger of dry-snow avalanches will recede.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

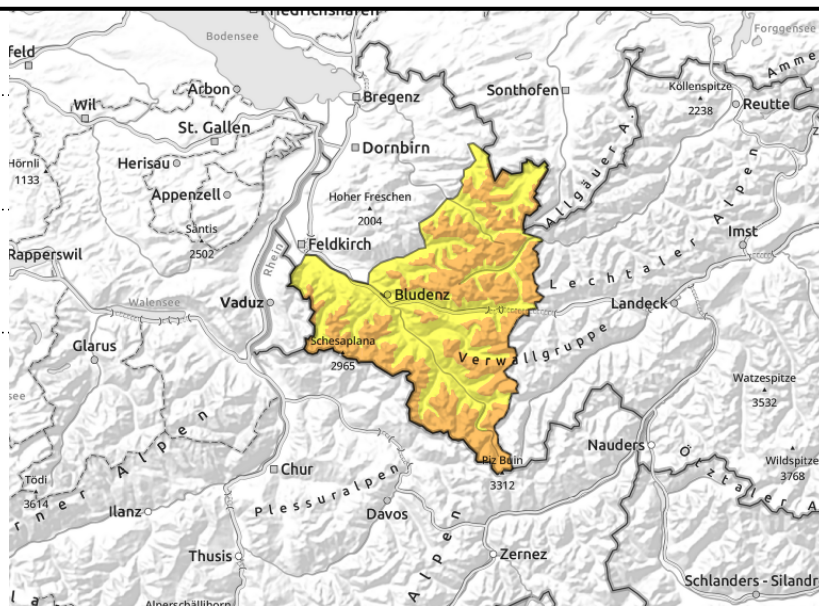
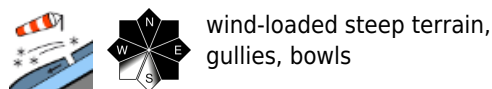


Expositions



Avalanche report for Monday, 17.04.2023

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



Considerable avalanche danger at high altitudes due to trigger-sensitive fresh snow and drifts

Fresh fallen snow are increasingly prone to triggering with ascending altitude, can be triggered as a slab or a loose-snow avalanche even by one sole skier, esp. near ridgelines and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Frequency and size of danger zones increase during the day, and with ascending altitude. Naturally triggered: small slides and loose-snow avalanches in very steep terrain.

Snowpack structure

An additional 10 cm of fresh snow is expected tonight above 1100 m. Over the last 72 hours there has been 60-75 cm of fresh snow registered widespread, more from place to place. Drifts were deposited atop weak layers, naturally triggered avalanches have confirmed the proneness to triggering. Fresh snow and drifts from recent days have been able to settle and stabilize but are prone to triggering with ascending altitude. Particularly on shady slopes, the weak layers have persisted, most require large additional loading to trigger however.

Weather

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Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



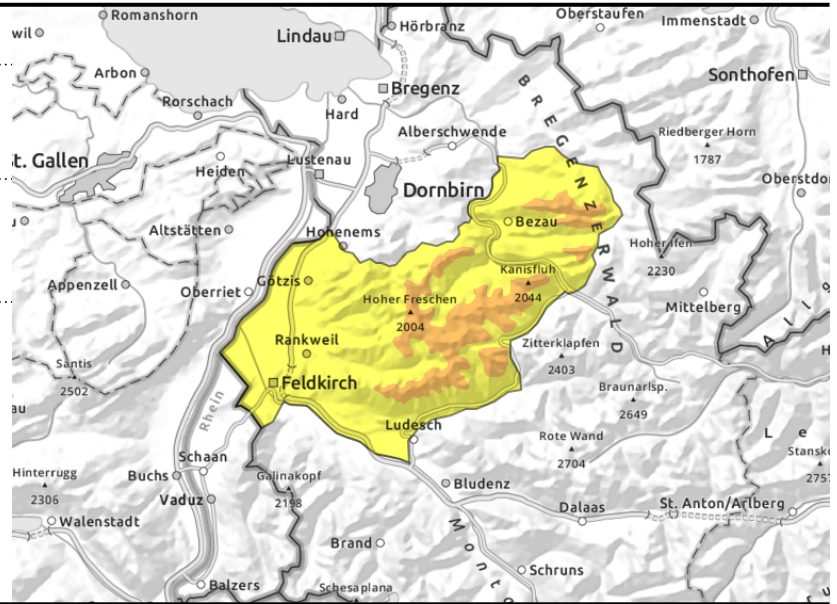
Expositions



Bregenzerwaldgebirge



wind-loaded steep slopes, gullies, bowls



Fresh snowdrifts at high altitudes are prone to triggering. Considerable danger at high altitude.

Fresh fallen snow are increasingly prone to triggering with ascending altitude, can be triggered as a slab or a loose-snow avalanche even by one sole skier, esp. near ridgelines and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Frequency and size of danger zones increase during the day, and with ascending altitude. Naturally triggered: small slides and loose-snow avalanches in very steep terrain.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

