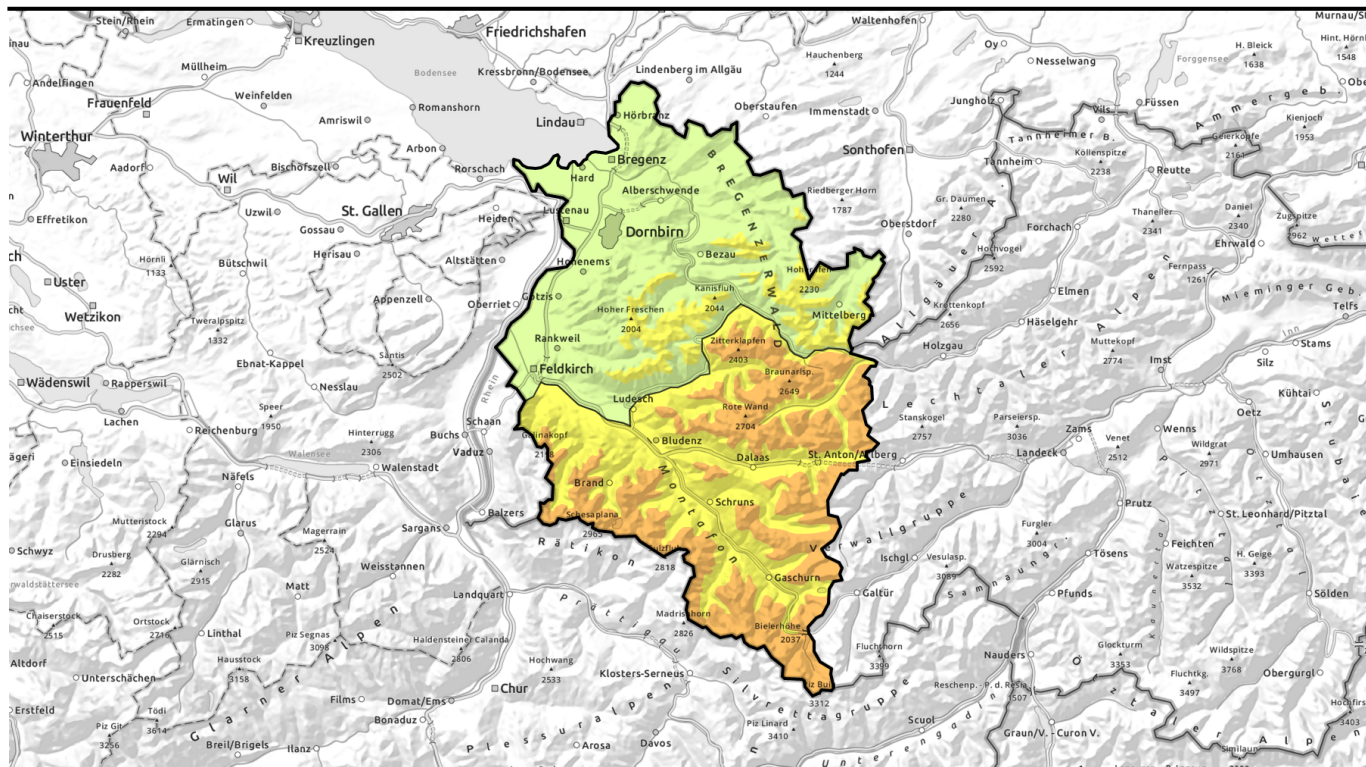


Avalanche report for Tuesday, 18.04.2023



Considerable avalanche danger above 2200 m

	<p>1600 m Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen</p>	
	<p>2200 m Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta</p>	

Avalanche problems



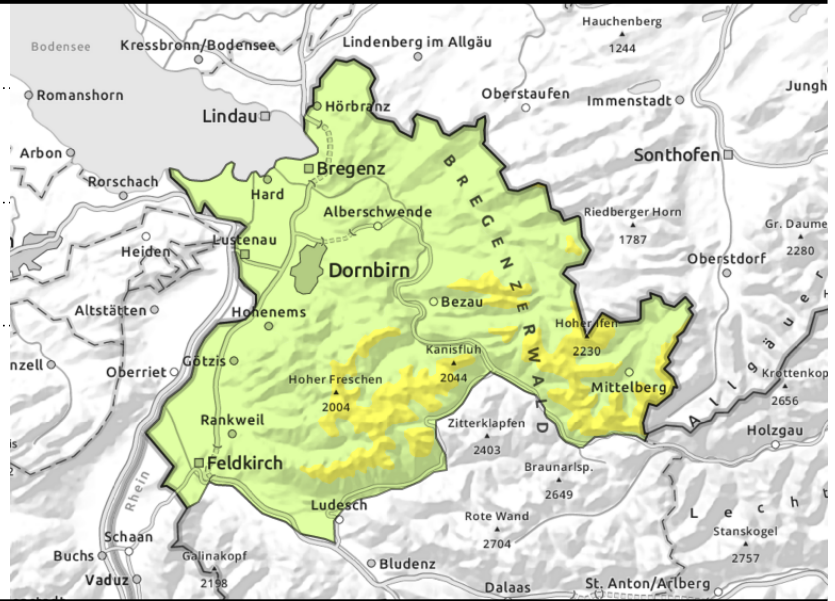
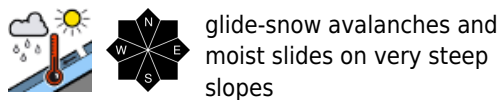
Danger ratings



Expositions



Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen



Older snowdrift accumulations are still prone to triggering with ascending altitude

Older snowdrift accumulations are still prone to triggering with ascending altitude. Danger zones occur esp. in steep terrain and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls. Avalanches can be triggered even by the weight of one sole skier and reach medium size. Higher daytime temperatures and solar radiation can cause naturally triggered small-to-medium glide snow avalanches and moist slides on very steep slopes.

Snowpack structure

The snow is moist or wet up to high altitudes. During partly clear nights, a breakable crust (at high altitudes capable of bearing loads) forms which then softens during the daytime. Fresh snow has settled well and stabilised but is prone to triggering with ascending altitude.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: cloudy-to-clear skies, fogbanks below the treeline. Tuesday: sunny esp. in high alpine regions, but with some residual fog which will transform to convective cloud during the afternoon. Slightly higher temperatures. At 2000 m: -3 to +2 degrees. Light easterly winds.

Outlook

On Wednesday, some sunshine, later the clouds will move in, in the afternoon rainfall and snowfall will set in. Wednesday night there will be snowfall down to 1000 m. On Wednesday the danger of dry-snow avalanches will then decrease, the danger of wet-snow avalanches will increase. On Thursday, instable weather conditions with precipitation, snowfall level at 1000 m. Danger of dry-snow avalanches will again increase, of wet-snow avalanches decrease.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



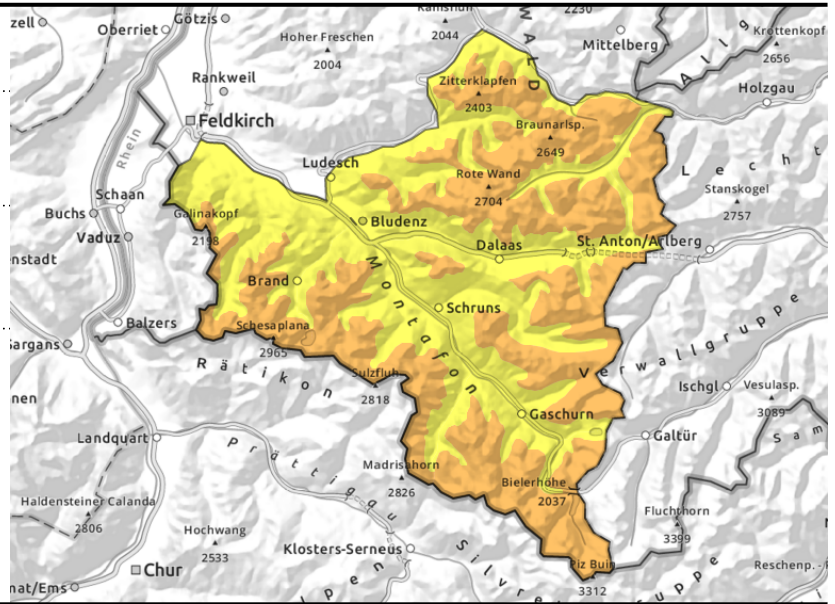
Expositions



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



wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches during the daytime



Lots of fresh snow and drifts: still prone to triggering

Fresh fallen snow are still 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 possible. Wet-snow and glide-snow avalanches in very steep terrain due to solar radiation.

Snowpack structure

The snow is moist or wet up to high altitudes. During partly clear nights, a breakable crust (at high altitudes capable of bearing loads) forms which then softens during the daytime. Fresh snow has settled well and stabilised but is prone to triggering with ascending altitude. There are still faceted intermediate layers on shady slopes, mostly triggerable by large additional loading.

Weather

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

