

Danger frequently low, at high altitudes moderate

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

Avalanche problems



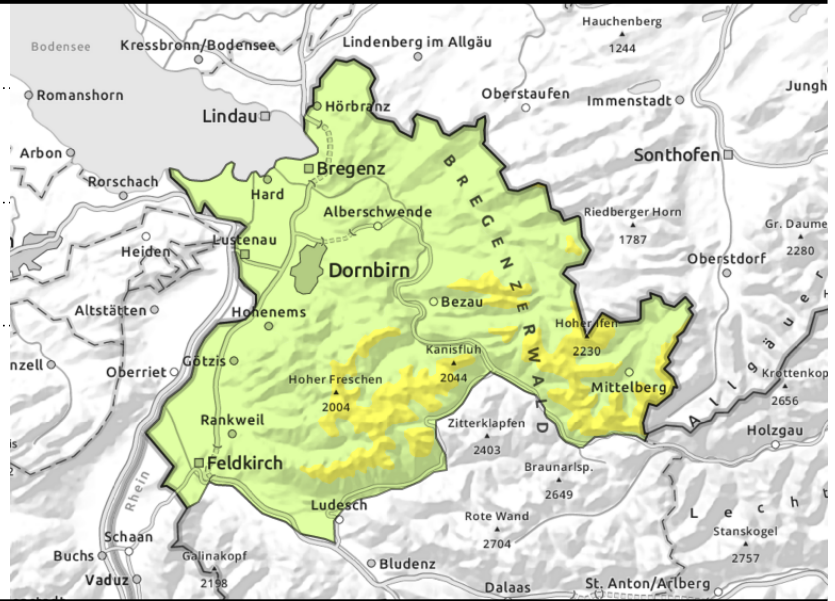
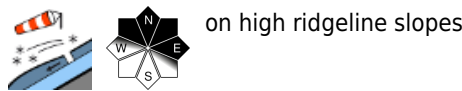
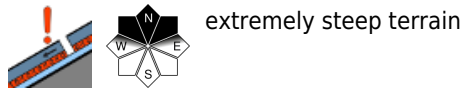
Danger ratings



Expositions



Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen



Heed: snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes

Avalanche danger at high altitude is moderate. Isolated releases are most possible in extremely steep terrain. In addition, snowdrifts require increasing attentiveness with ascending altitude, esp. in ridgeline terrain. Small slab avalanches can often be triggered. Due to daytime warming and rain impact, wet slides and avalanches are possible, on steep grassy slopes also glide-snow avalanches.

Snowpack structure

As a result of fresh snow and winds, fresh snowdrift accumulations were generated with increasing altitude over the last few days which can now stabilize due to warmth and solar radiation. The moist old snowpack surface is well consolidated. Due to the lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation it cannot freeze over and thus, softens quickly in the daytime. Isolated weak layers are possible trigger-sensitive on steep shady slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes the ground is often bare of snow, esp. on sunny slopes. Avalanche Warning Services no longer have as much information from these regions.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: gray skies, some rainfall, snowfall above 1500 m. Thursday: mostly dry, clouds will disperse, convective cloud build-up is anticipated. Some sunshine. Clouds will move in during the evening. At 2000 m: -2 to +3 degrees. Moderate to brisk westerly winds.

Outlook

Friday will be gloomy and rainy, snowfall above 2400 m. Fresh drifts will form in high alpine regions. With rainfall and warmth, more wet-snow avalanches can be expected.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

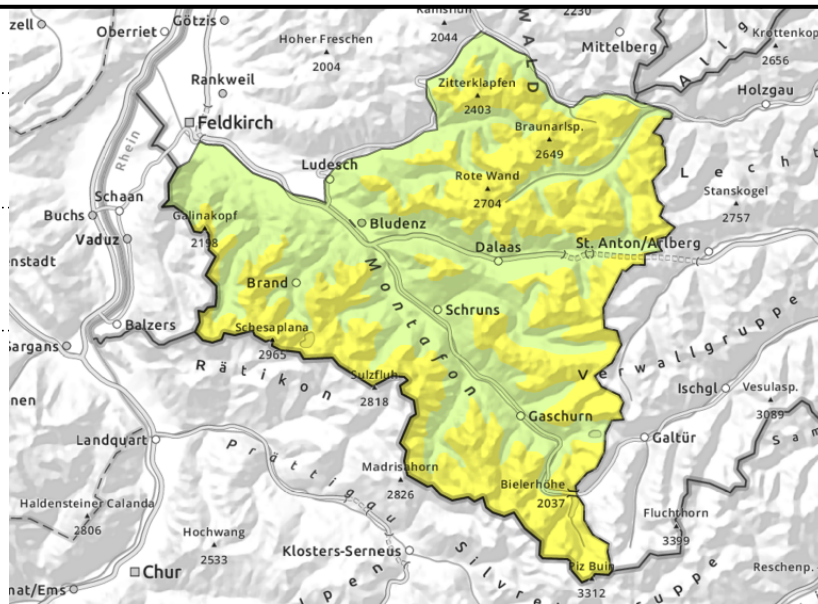


Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta



with ascending altitude in ridgeline terrain, gullies, bowls

superficial weak layers



Caution: persistent weak layer and snowdrifts at high altitudes

Avalanche danger at high altitudes is moderate. With ascending altitude esp. in ridgeline terrain, fresh snowdrifts require attentiveness. Small slab avalanches can easily be triggered. On Wednesday, naturally triggered slides and loose-snow avalanches are possible on very steep slopes, esp. with solar radiation. The danger of wet-snow avalanches has receded with lower temperatures, but due to the lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack cannot freeze. With daytime warming and solar radiation, the likelihood of triggering rises again during the day. On steep grassy slopes, glide-snow avalanches continue to be possible.

Snowpack structure

As a result of fresh snow and winds, fresh snowdrift accumulations were generated with increasing altitude over the last few days which can now stabilize due to warmth and solar radiation. The moist old snowpack surface is well consolidated. Due to the lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation it cannot freeze over and thus, softens quickly in the daytime. Isolated weak layers are possible trigger-sensitive on steep shady slopes. At low and intermediate altitudes the ground is often bare of snow, esp. on sunny slopes. Avalanche Warning Services no longer have as much information from these regions.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: gray skies, some rainfall, snowfall above 1500 m. Thursday: mostly dry, clouds will disperse, convective cloud build-up is anticipated. Some sunshine. Clouds will move in during the evening. At 2000 m: -2 to +3 degrees. Moderate to brisk westerly winds.

Outlook

Friday will be gloomy and rainy, snowfall above 2400 m. Fresh drifts will form in high alpine regions. With rainfall and warmth, more wet-snow avalanches can be expected.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

