

## Unfavourable conditions due to higher temperatures, rain impact, regionally considerable danger

	Bregenzwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen	
	2600 m Lechtallengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Rätikon West, Rätikon Ost, Silvretta	
	Voralpenbereich	

### Avalanche problems



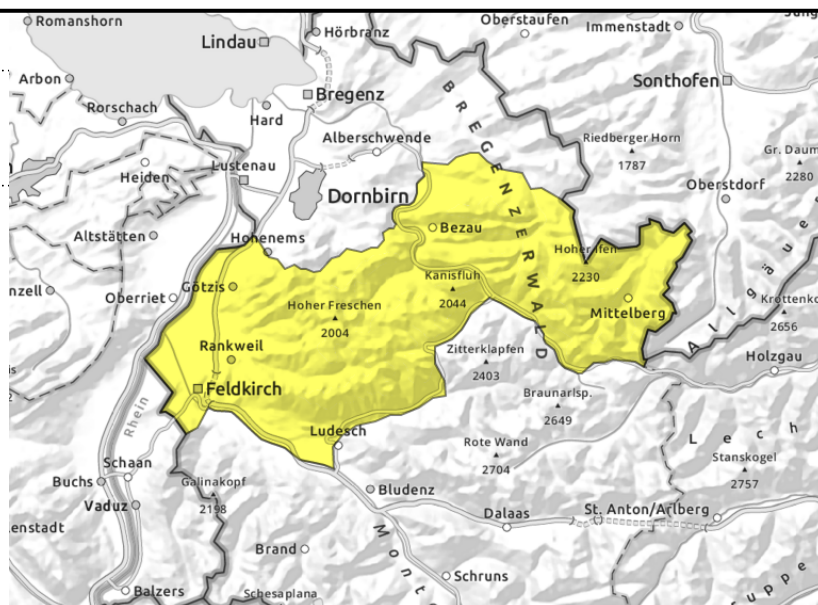
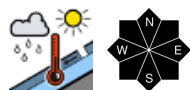
### Danger ratings



### Expositions



## Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen



## Due to mild temperatures and lacking outgoing nocturnal radiation, wet-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is moderate. Due to a thoroughly wet snowpack, naturally triggered wet slides and avalanches are possible in zones which have not yet discharged. On steep grassy slopes, glide-snow avalanches still threaten. Isolated small-to-medium avalanches can still be triggered in extremely steep terrain.

### Snowpack structure

The old snowpack is weakened due to rain impact and lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation, softens further during the daytime. Only above 2400 m was there some fresh snowfall and drifts, at low and intermediate altitudes the snowpack is often gone. Avalanche Warning Services no longer have as much information from these regions.

### Weather

Nocturnal hours: dispersed clouds, hardly any outgoing longwave radiation. Sunday: adequate conditions, possibly reduced visibility, brief showers in the afternoon, snowfall level at 2400 m. At 2000 m: 0-6 degrees, light winds.

### Outlook

On Monday, heavily overcast skies, rainy during the afternoon. snowfall level descending from 2400 to 2000 m. Due to lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack cannot freeze, making wet-snow avalanches possible.

#### Avalanche problems



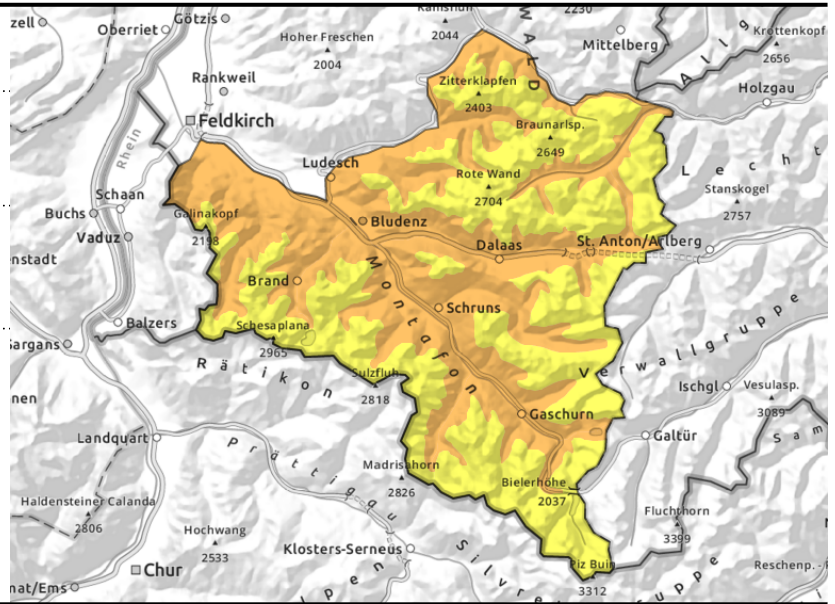
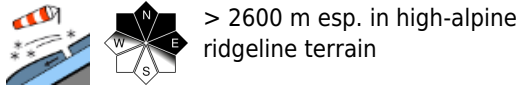
#### Danger ratings



#### Expositions



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



**Heed: wet-snow avalanches, fresh snow and snowdrifts at high altitudes**

Avalanche danger is considerable. Due to higher daytime temperatures and rain impact, increasingly frequent naturally triggered wet slides and avalanches are possible in zones which have not yet discharged. Avalanches can be triggered by winter sports enthusiasts, even fracture down to more deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack and thereby grow to larger size. On steep grassy slopes, glide-snow avalanches still threaten. Isolated small-to-medium avalanches can still be triggered in extremely steep terrain.

**Snowpack structure**

There has been up to 20-40 cm of fresh snow registered in high alpine regions. As a result of wind impact, 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: dispersed clouds, hardly any outgoing longwave radiation. Sunday: adequate conditions, possibly reduced visibility, brief showers in the afternoon, snowfall level at 2400 m. At 2000 m: 0-6 degrees, light winds.

**Outlook**

On Monday, heavily overcast skies, rainy during the afternoon. snowfall level descending from 2400 to 2000 m. Due to lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack cannot freeze, making wet-snow avalanches the main danger.

**Avalanche problems**



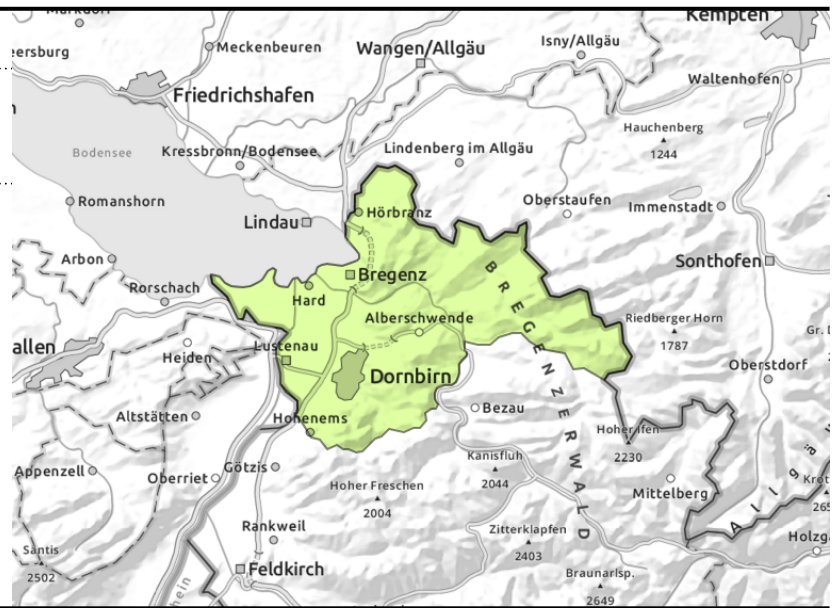
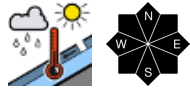
**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**



**Voralpenbereich**



**Thoroughly wet snowpack and wet-snow avalanches**

Due to rain impact, increasingly frequent naturally triggered wet slides and avalanches are possible in zones which have not yet discharged. On steep grassy slopes, glide-snow avalanches still threaten.

**Snowpack structure**

The shallow old snowpack is being weakened by rainfall and lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation, it softens up further during the daytime. All in all, there is not much snow on the ground. Avalanche Warning Services no longer have as much information from these regions.

**Weather**

Nocturnal hours: dispersed clouds, hardly any outgoing longwave radiation. Sunday: adequate conditions, possibly reduced visibility, brief showers in the afternoon, snowfall level at 2400 m. At 2000 m: 0-6 degrees, light winds.

**Outlook**

On Monday, heavily overcast skies, rainy during the afternoon. snowfall level descending from 2400 to 2000 m. Due to lack of nocturnal outgoing radiation the snowpack cannot freeze, making wet-snow avalanches possible.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, [www.creativtrans.com](http://www.creativtrans.com)

**Avalanche problems**



**Danger ratings**



**Expositions**

