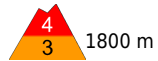


Huge amounts of fresh snow: high avalanche danger widespread at high altitudes



Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



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



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



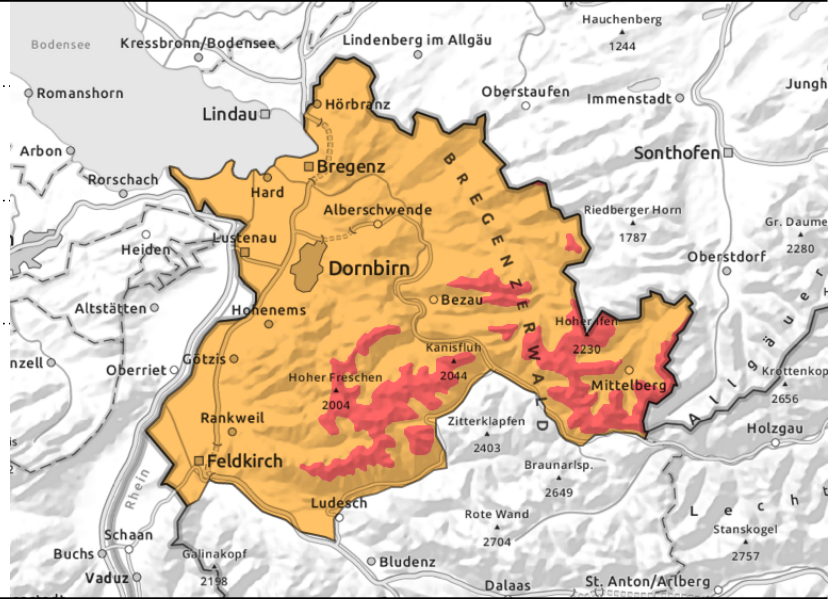
forestline



>1600m heavy snowfall



steep grassy slopes and hillsides



Lots of fresh snow, increased avalanche danger

Above the timberline avalanche danger is high, at low altitudes danger is generally considerable. Main problem: large amounts of fresh fallen snow. Danger zones occur on steep slopes in all aspects. Small-to-medium slab avalanches and loose-snow avalanches can be triggered by one sole person. Activities in outlying terrain require experience in assessing the terrain and avalanche dangers. In steep rocky terrain, also naturally triggered avalanches are possible. In areas where there is rain impact, wet-snow and glide-snow avalanche are possible on steep grassy slopes in all aspects and can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

Up to 1600m the old snowpack is moist-to-wet due to rain impact. The fresh fallen snow (50-70 cm widespread) can bond well with it. At higher altitudes, soft layers and older snowdrift accumulations have often been blanketed by fresh snowfall and the bonding of fresh to old snow is often poor. In addition, trigger-sensitive intermediate layers are evident inside the old snowpack. There is currently little data available to the Avalanche Warning Service about the snowpack in various regions.

Weather

Saturday: moderately heavy snowfall all day long, large amounts of fresh fallen snow are anticipated. On Saturday night it will come to an end. Temperatures will drop further. At 2000m: dropping from -5 to -11 degrees. Light to moderate northerly winds at high altitudes.

Outlook

Sunday will be sunny and cold. The snowpack can consolidate only very slowly and will remain prone to triggering. Avalanche danger levels remain tense. Activities in outlying terrain require restraint and risk-conscious conduct.

Avalanche problems



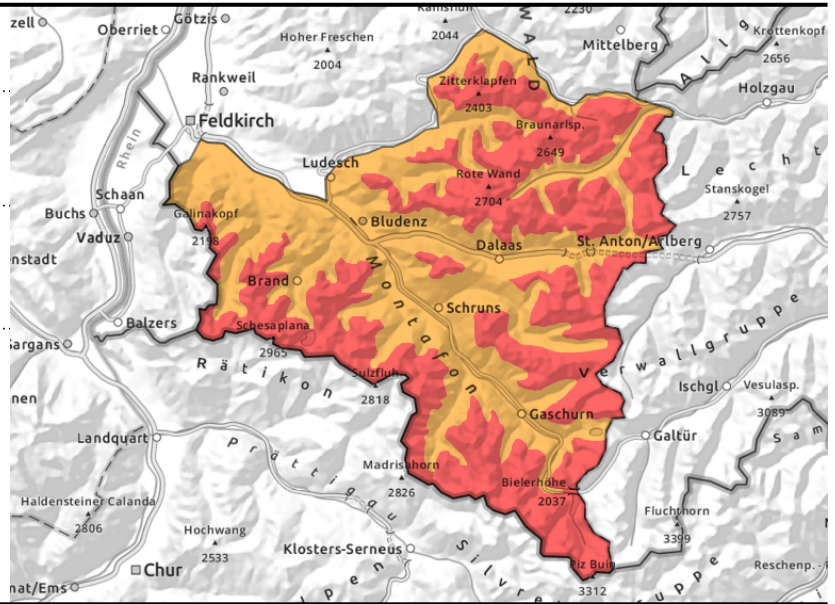
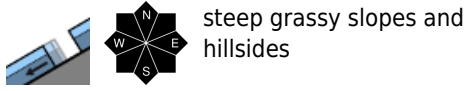
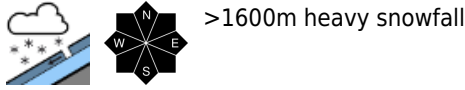
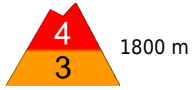
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



Lots of fresh snow at high altitudes

Main problem: heavy snowfall. Above 1800m avalanche danger is considerable, at lower altitudes moderate. Danger zones occur on steep slopes in all aspects. Small-to-medium slab avalanches and loose-snow avalanches can be triggered by one sole person. Activities in outlying terrain require experience in assessing the terrain and avalanche dangers. In steep rocky terrain, also naturally triggered avalanches are possible. In areas where there is rain impact, wet-snow and glide-snow avalanche are possible on steep grassy slopes in all aspects and can reach medium size.

Snowpack structure

Weather

The fresh fallen snow (60-75 cm since Friday) will be deposited on soft layers or old snowdrifts at high altitudes. With increasing altitude they are blanketed by fresher snowfall and are prone to triggering. The fresh snow is often poorly bonded to the old snowpack surface or the newest layers inside the snowpack. Particularly on very steep shady slopes above 2200m the old snowpack from late autumn frequently has unfavourable intermediate layers. At lower altitudes the snowpack has been weakened by rain impact. There is currently little data available to the Avalanche Warning Service about the snowpack in various regions.

Outlook

Sunday will be sunny and cold. The snowpack can consolidate only very slowly and will remain prone to triggering. Avalanche danger levels remain tense. Activities in outlying terrain require restraint and risk-conscious conduct.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

