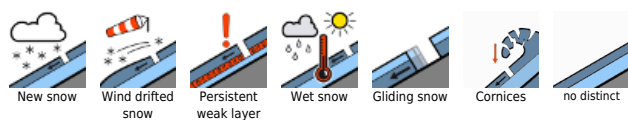


Still considerable danger regionally at high altitudes

	Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge	
	1800 m Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



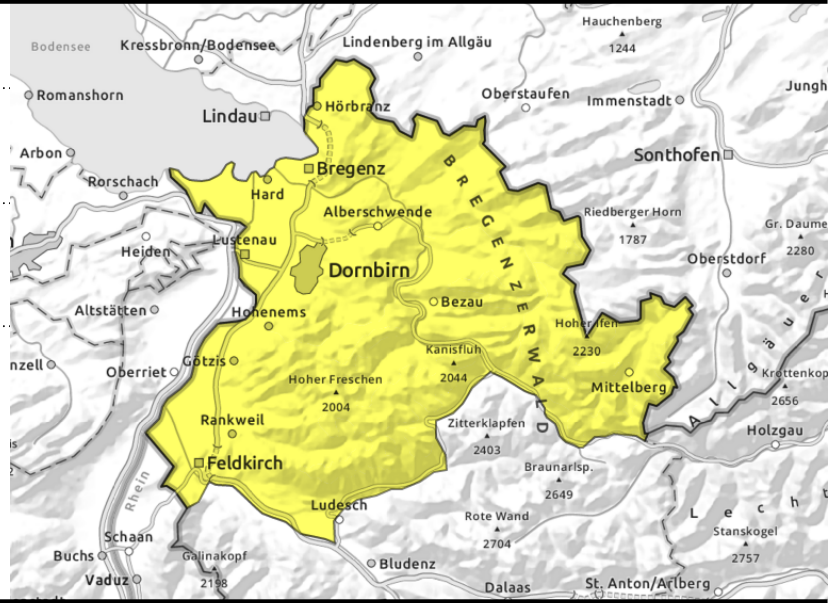
Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



steep wind-loaded ridgeline terrain



steep grassy slopes and hillsides



Wind impact: fresh drifts, ongoing glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is predominantly moderate. Main problem: snowdrift accumulations. Danger zones occur in steep wind-loaded terrain and ridgelines and increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. A medium-to-large slab avalanche can be triggered by 1 person. Activities in outlying terrain require experience in assessing the terrain and avalanche dangers. At all altitudes in steep terrain and on smooth grass-covered slopes in all aspects, glide-snow avalanches are possible which can reach medium size. Caution in zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The large amounts of fresh fallen snow with little wind have been able to settle at lower altitudes and bond with the old snowpack. At higher altitudes the settling process takes longer, due to low temperatures. In places there are soft layers or older snowdrift accumulations which have been blanketed over, and the bonding inside the fresh snow and between fresh and older snow is poor. There is currently little data available to the Avalanche Warning Service about the snowpack in various regions.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Light foehn wind, no longer as cold. In the latter part of the night, a bit of snowfall is possible. Tuesday: Heavy cloud cover, a few snow showers over the daytime hours (5-10 cm). Temperatures will drop. At 2000 m: -4 to -7 degrees. Moderate to strong SW winds, shifting to NW in the evening.

Outlook

The avalanche situation is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



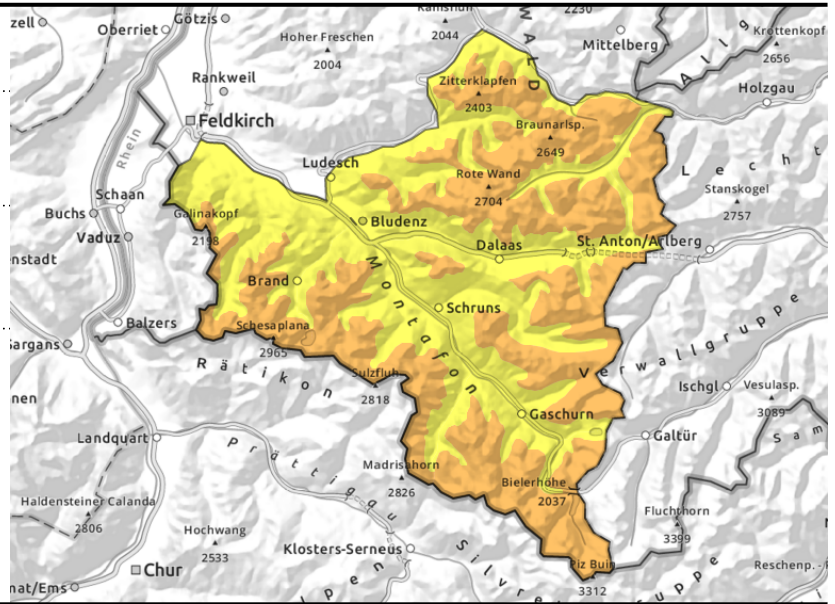
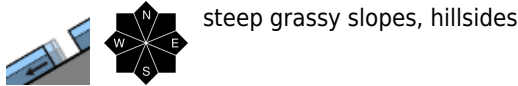
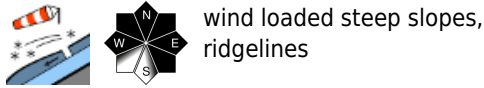
Danger ratings



Expositions



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



At high altitudes, fresh drifts, considerable avalanche danger

Avalanche danger is considerable at higher altitudes. Main problem: snowdrift accumulations. Danger zones occur in steep wind-loaded terrain and ridgelines. A medium-to-large slab avalanche can be triggered by 1 person. Activities in outlying terrain require experience in assessing the terrain and avalanche dangers. At all altitudes in steep terrain and on smooth grass-covered slopes in all aspects, glide-snow avalanches are possible which can reach medium size. Caution in zones below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The large amounts of fresh fallen snow with little wind have been able to settle at lower altitudes and bond with the old snowpack. At higher altitudes the settling process takes longer, due to low temperatures. In places there are soft layers or older snowdrift accumulations which have been blanketed over, and the bonding inside the fresh snow and between fresh and older snow is poor. Particularly on steep shady slopes above 2200 m, the old snowpack from late autumn still has unfavourable intermediate layers which are triggerable as slab avalanches. There is currently little data available to the Avalanche Warning Service about the snowpack in various regions.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Light foehn wind, no longer as cold. In the latter part of the night, a bit of snowfall is possible. Tuesday: Heavy cloud cover, a few snow showers over the daytime hours (5-10 cm). Temperatures will drop. At 2000 m: -4 to -7 degrees. Moderate to strong SW winds, shifting to NW in the evening.

Outlook

The avalanche situation is not expected to change significantly at high altitudes.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

