

Still considerable avalanche danger regionally at high altitudes

	2 Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge	
	2200 m 3 2 Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West	

Avalanche problems	Danger ratings	Expositions

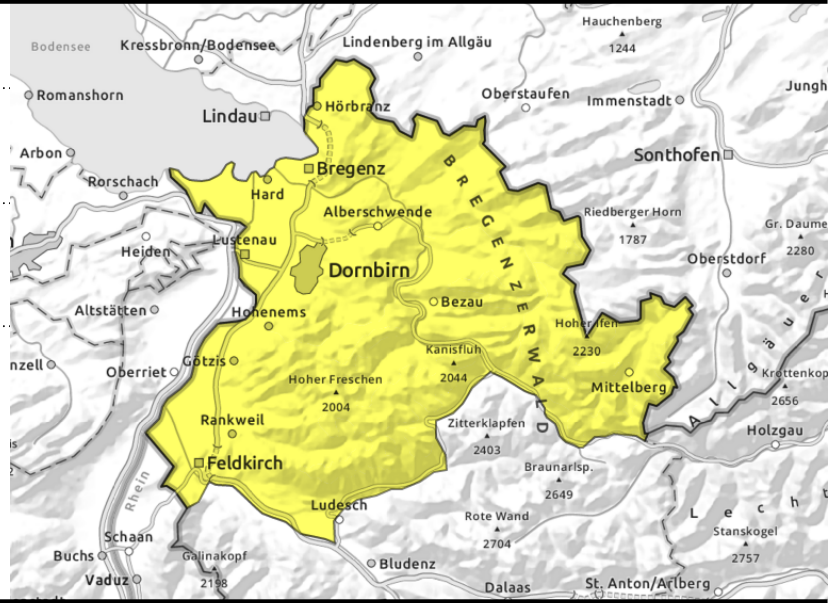
Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



ridgelines and wind-loaded steep terrain



steep grassy slopes and hillsides



Wind impact: small fresh drifts, still 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 small-to-medium slab avalanche can be triggered by 1 person. 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 have been able to settle at lower altitudes and bond with the old snowpack. Winds have transported the fresh snow and led to new snowdrift masses. Wherever they blanket the fresh snow of soft layers or surface hoar, they are prone to triggering. Older snowdrifts are being increasingly blanketed over. At low and intermediate altitudes the base often is moist atop a warm ground, which favours gliding snow. There is currently little data available to the Avalanche Warning Service about the snowpack in various regions.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Nighttime skies will be gray, light snowfall is expected, moderate in Bregenzer Wald.

Wednesday: gray skies, fog, light snowfall (moderate in Bregenzer Wald). Only minor amounts expected. Cold. At 2000 m: -7 degrees. Brisk westerly winds.

Outlook

The avalanche situation is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



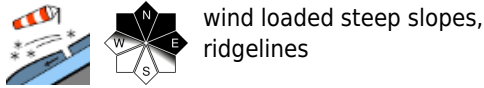
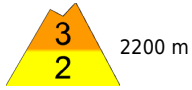
Danger ratings



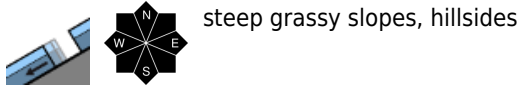
Expositions



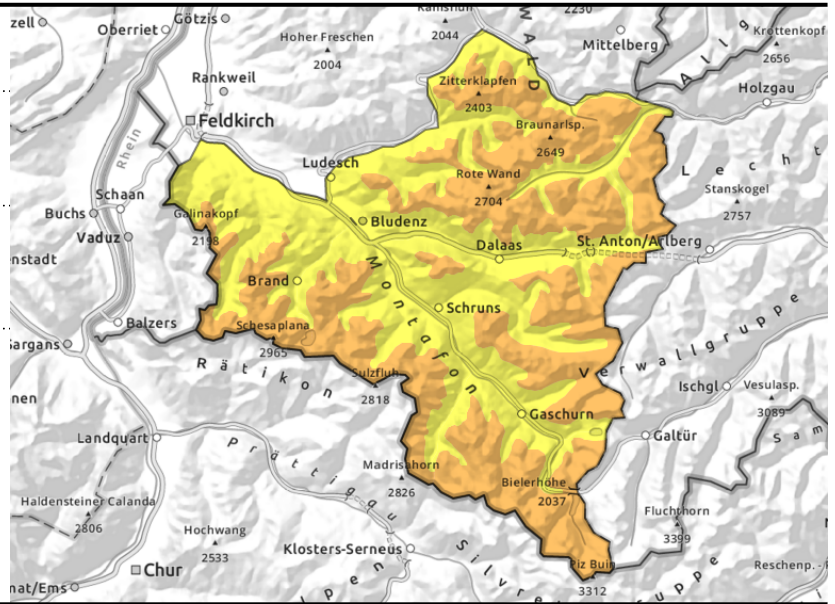
Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West



wind loaded steep slopes, ridgelines



steep grassy slopes, hillsides



Caution: fresh and blanketed drifts, glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is considerable at higher altitudes. Main problem: fresh or covered snowdrift accumulations. Danger zones occur in steep wind-loaded terrain and ridgelines and increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. A medium 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. In places there are soft layers or older snowdrift accumulations which have been blanketed over, and recognizing the danger zones is difficult. 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: Nighttime skies will be gray, light snowfall is expected, moderate in Bregenzer Wald. Wednesday: gray skies, fog, light snowfall (moderate in Bregenzer Wald). Only minor amounts expected. Cold. At 2000 m: -7 degrees. Brisk westerly winds.

Outlook

Avalanche danger levels will recede

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

