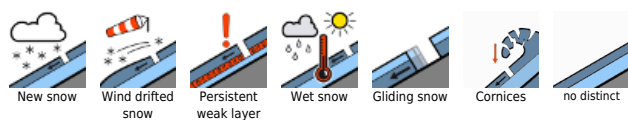


Mostly moderate avalanche danger at high altitudes

	1600 m Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge	
	Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West	

Avalanche problems



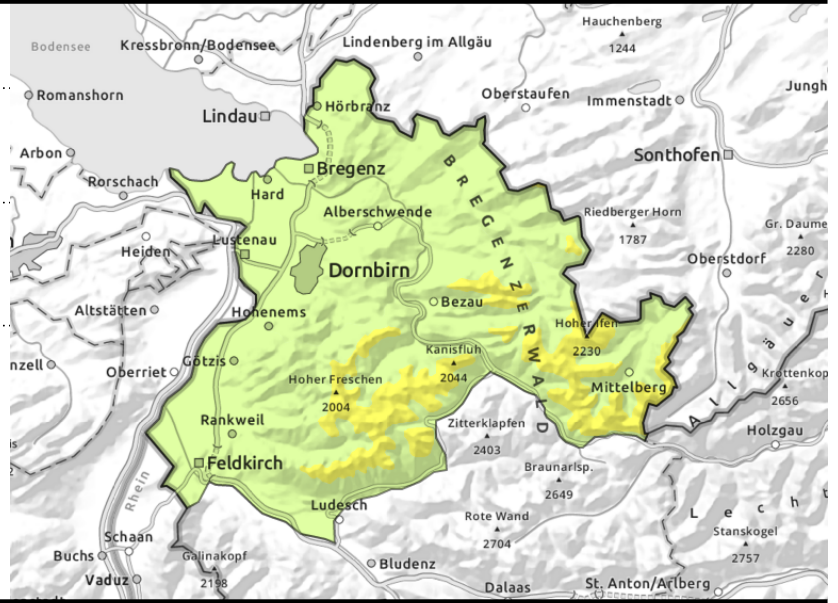
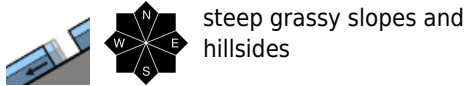
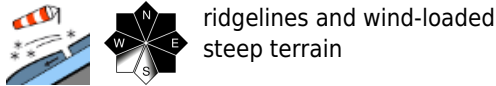
Danger ratings



Expositions



Allgäuer Alpen, Voralpenbereich, Bregenzerwaldgebirge



Caution: small fresh drifts, still glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is predominantly low, moderate danger above 1600 m. Main problem: small snowdrift accumulations. Danger zones increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude, occurring primarily on wind-loaded steep slopes and in ridgeline terrain. They are often difficult to recognize. 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. Light 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: Snowfall and snow showers will slowly come to an end, clouds will disperse.
Thursday: Residual clouds will disperse, sunshine will prevail. In afternoon, a few cloudbanks above summit level. Measurably higher temperatures. At 2000 m: -8 to -1 degree. Light to moderate northwesterly winds.

Outlook

The avalanche situation is not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



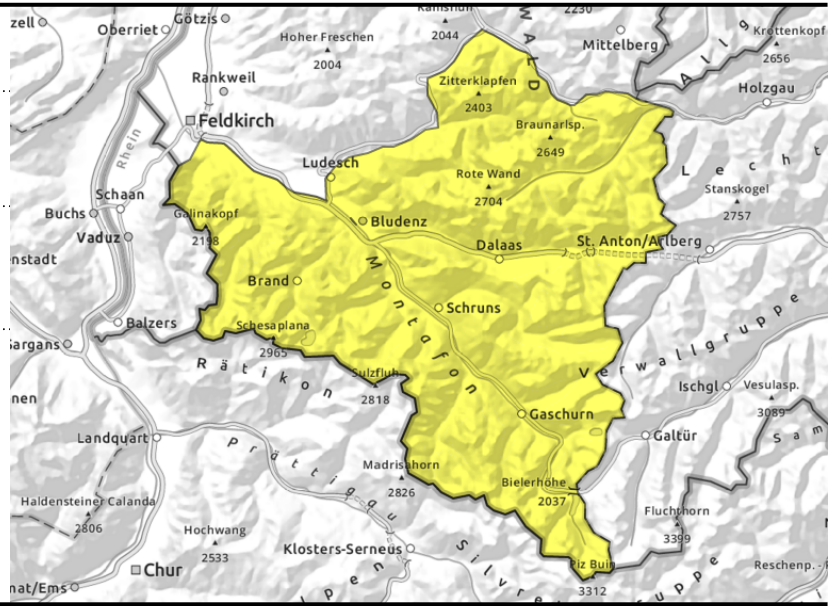
Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West



wind loaded steep slopes, ridgelines



steep grassy slopes, hillsides



Caution: fresh and blanketed drifts, glide-snow avalanches

Avalanche danger is moderate 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. More deeply embedded layers inside the snowpack can usually be triggered only by large additional loading, primarily in transitions from shallow to deeper snow, e.g. at entries into gullies and bowls. 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 fresh fallen snow from the end of last week has been able to settle further 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: Snowfall and snow showers will slowly come to an end, clouds will disperse.

Thursday: Residual clouds will disperse, sunshine will prevail. In afternoon, a few cloudbanks above summit level. Measurably higher temperatures. At 2000 m: -8 to -1 degree. Light to moderate northwesterly winds.

Outlook

The avalanche situation is not expected to change significantly.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

