

Main danger: fresh snow and snowdrifts at high altitudes. Glide-snow avalanches below 2200 m.



1500 m

Voralpenbereich, Allgäuer Alpen, Bregenzerwaldgebirge

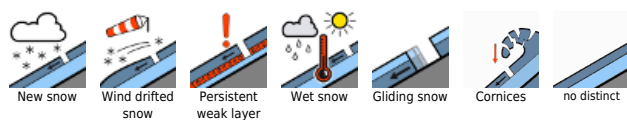


2000 m

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



Avalanche problems

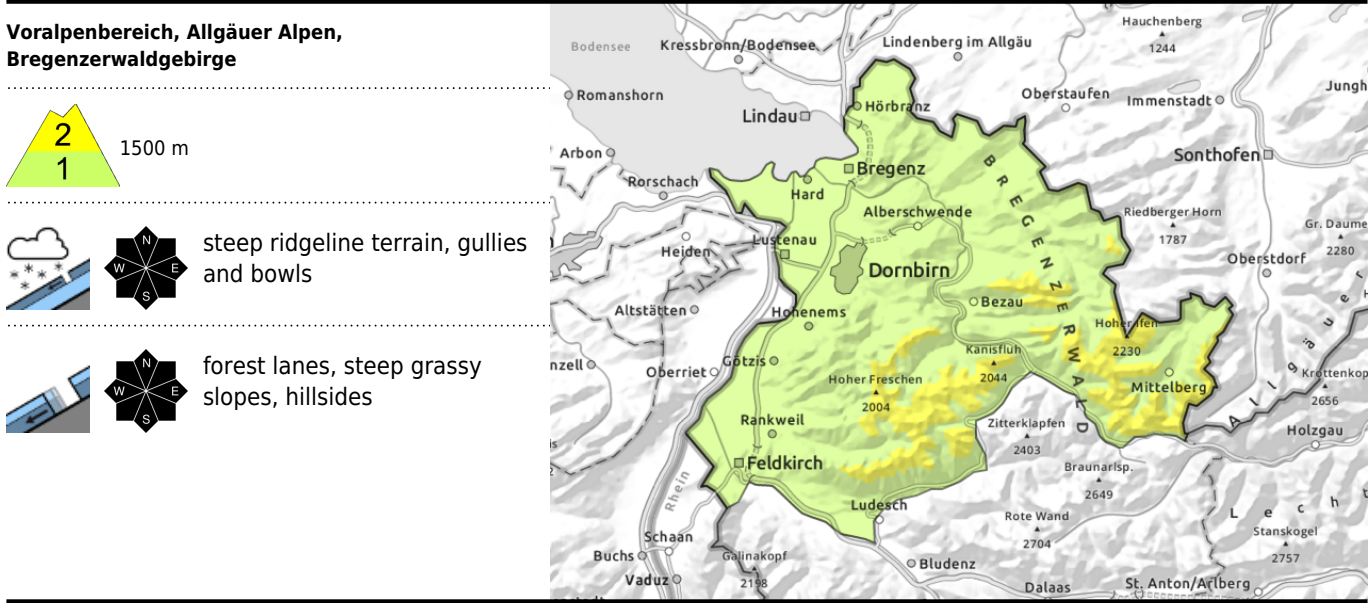


Danger ratings



Expositions





Fresh snow & snowdrifts at high altitudes. Gliding snow problem persists.

Avalanche danger is moderate above 1500 m. Fresh snow and with ascending altitude increasingly large snowdrift accumulations can trigger a small slab avalanche. Danger zones occur on steep ridgeline slopes and in gullies and bowls. Apart from the danger of being buried in snow, also the risks of being swept along and forced to take a fall need to be considered. In steep terrain, forest lands and on grassy slopes, glide-snow avalanches can be expected in all aspects, reaching small-to-medium size.

Snowpack structure

The latest round of snowfall has settled, up to intermediate altitudes it has bonded with the old snowpack. At high altitudes this process takes longer. Gusty winds were moderate, small snowdrift accumulations were generated. These and the fresh snow are often prone to triggering. At intermediate altitudes the snowpack is moist down to the ground, despite dropping temperatures. Gliding movements continue to be possible.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: dry, with clouds dispersing. Saturday: At 1000-1500 m, esp. in Bregenzerwald mountains and Prealps, tenacious fog. Initially cold, temperatures rising during the day. At 2000 m: -6 to +1 degree. Moderate to brisk N/NE winds.

Outlook

Sunday will be very sunny and very mild. Gliding snow activity will increase again. The danger of dry-snow avalanches will decrease.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



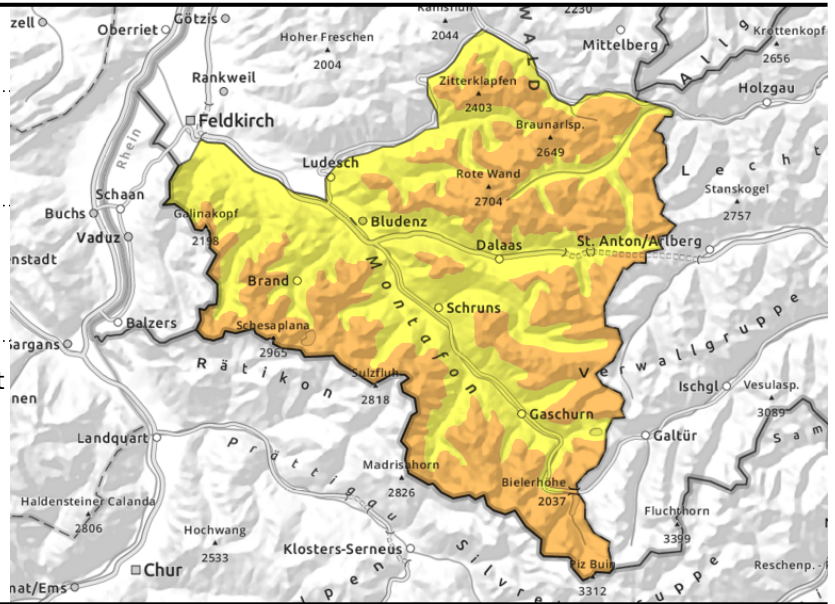
Lechquellengebirge, Lechtaler Alpen, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West



>2000 m fresh snow, fresh drifts, wind-loaded steep terrain, gullies, bowls



glide-snow avalanches in forest lanes, on steep grassy slopes, hillsides



Beware fresh snow and trigger-sensitive drifts at high altitudes. Glide-snow avalanches will persist.

Avalanche danger is considerable above 2000 m. Main problem: fresh snow and fresh snowdrift. Danger zones occur in steep wind-loaded terrain and behind protruberances, as well as in gullies and bowls. Slab avalanches can be triggered by 1 person. Lower layers in the snowpack can be triggered mostly by large additional loading, esp. in transitions from shallow to deeper snow, e.g. entries into gullies and bowls. Below 2200 m glide-snow avalanches can be expected in extremely steep terrain, forest lanes and on smooth grassy slopes which have not yet discharged, becoming large with ascending altitude. Exposed zones can be placed at risk thereby. Caution below glide cracks.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

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