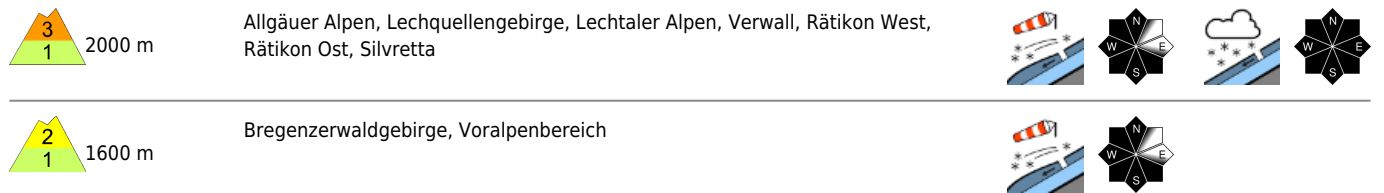
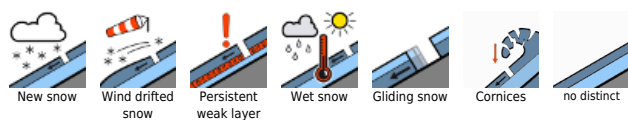


Prone-to-triggering snowdrifts increase with ascending altitude



Avalanche problems



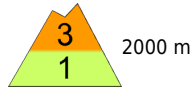
Danger ratings



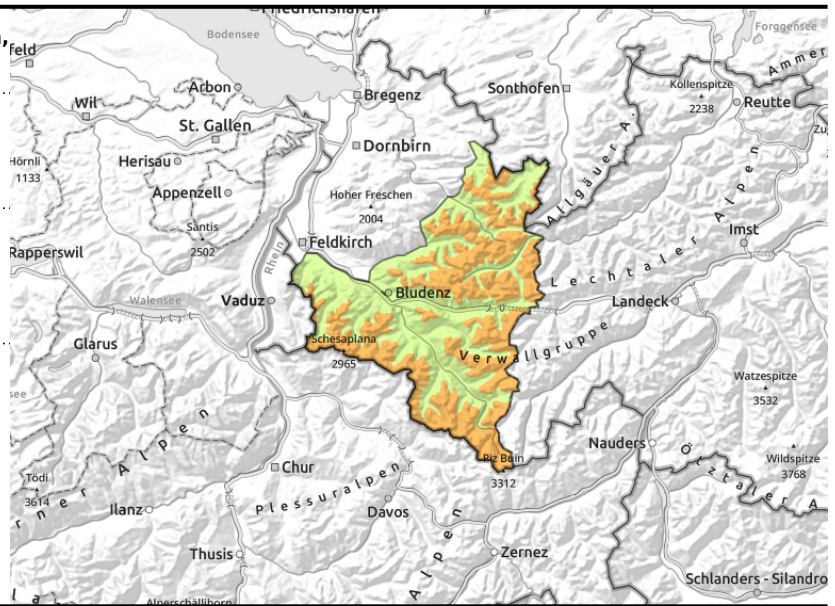
Expositions



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



steep ridgeline terrain, behind discontinuities, wind-loaded gullies, bowls



Danger zones increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude

Avalanche danger above 1800 m is considerable, below that altitude danger is low. The fresh snow and older drifts are the main problem. The fresh snow can be triggered in some steep terrain. On steep ridges, behind discontinuities and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, older danger zones have been blanketed. Danger zones increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. Size and frequency of danger zones increase with ascending altitude. Small-to-medium avalanches can be triggered by 1 person. Loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally or by 1 person. A cautious route selection is advised. Backcountry tours require much experience. Glide-snow avalanches continue to be possible on steep smooth slopes.

Snowpack structure

The snow which has fallen since Friday has settled somewhat, is well bonded, but this process is slower with ascending altitude, where weak layers are evident. Wind impact has generated easily triggered snowdrift accumulations, as cracks and triggerings today have confirmed. The old snowpack is highly irregular. The warm and wet ground is reinforcing the gliding movement of the entire snowpack, though this has now receded somewhat.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Scattered clouds, it will remain dry. Tuesday daytime: Frequent sunshine to start with, heavy cloud will move in during the afternoon. Temperature at 2000 m: -10 to -5 degrees. Moderate winds, shifting to southeasterly.

Outlook

Quite sunny, starting on Wednesday higher temperatures due to southerly foehn wind. Avalanche danger will decrease.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



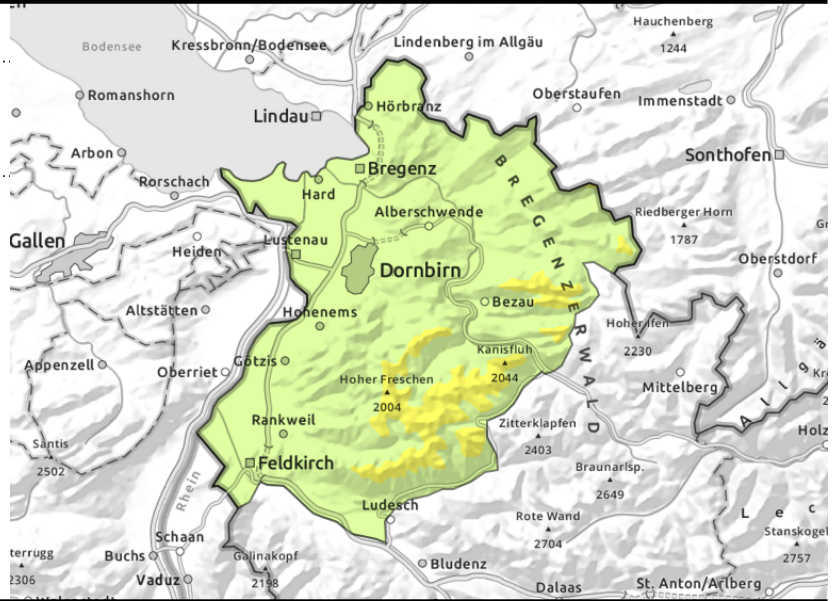
Expositions



Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Voralpenbereich



steep ridgeline terrain, behind discontinuities, wind-loaded gullies, bowls



Danger zones increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude

Avalanche danger above 1600 m is moderate, below that altitude danger is low. The fresh snow and older drifts are the main problem. The fresh snow can be triggered in some steep terrain. On steep ridges, behind discontinuities and in wind-loaded gullies and bowls, older danger zones have been blanketed. Danger zones increase in size and frequency with ascending altitude. Size and frequency of danger zones increase with ascending altitude. Small-to-medium avalanches can be triggered by 1 person. Loose-snow avalanches can trigger naturally or by 1 person. A cautious route selection is advised. Glide-snow avalanches continue to be possible on steep smooth slopes.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

