

UPDATE: Considerable avalanche danger due to strong SW winds and fresh snowdrifts

	Bregenerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen	
	Voralpenbereich	
	2000 m Lechtaler Alpen, Lechquellengebirge, Verwall, Silvretta, Rätikon Ost, Rätikon West	

Avalanche problems



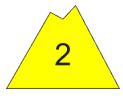
Danger ratings



Expositions



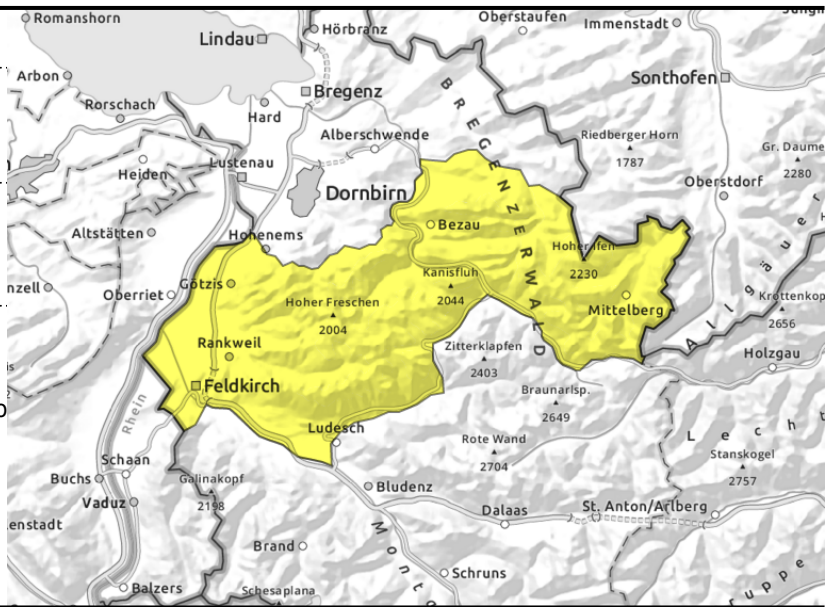
Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen



>2000 m ridgelines, wind-loaded gullies and bowls



<2400 m glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes, loose-snow slides due to solar radiation and warmth



Pay close heed to snowdrifts at high altitudes

Fresh drifts are trigger-prone to increasing altitude and on steep shady slopes. Such danger zones will increase during the daytime hours due to wind impact. A small-to-medium slab and in steep terrain also loose-snow avalanche can be triggered by 1 person. Older snowdrift masses can be triggered esp. by large additional loading, the danger zones have been covered by fresh snow and are hard to recognize. On very steep and rocky slopes, slides and loose-snow avalanches can be expected during the course of the day due to solar radiation. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger at any time of day or night and grow to medium size in zones where snowfall has been heavy. Caution below glide-cracks.

Snowpack structure

The fresh snow was able to settle somewhat and, particularly on sunny slopes, consolidate. Fresh snow and drifts are well bonded. At high altitudes and on shady slopes bonding is worse. Older snowdrift masses lie deposited on soft layers, esp. on high-altitude shady slopes. The old snowpack is compact and stable. At low and intermediate altitudes it is wet down to the ground.

Weather

Saturday daytime: Quite sunny with intermittent cloudbanks. In the Silvretta the peaks may be shrouded in fog. At 2000 m: -4 to +1 degree. Brisk SW winds in foehn zones and high-alpine regions.

Outlook

On Sunday, widespread cloud cover, hardly any sunshine, strong-to-stormy SW winds. In the southern regions, minor snowfall. Winds will transport the snow further, generate new drifts. Avalanche danger could increase again.

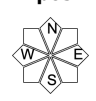
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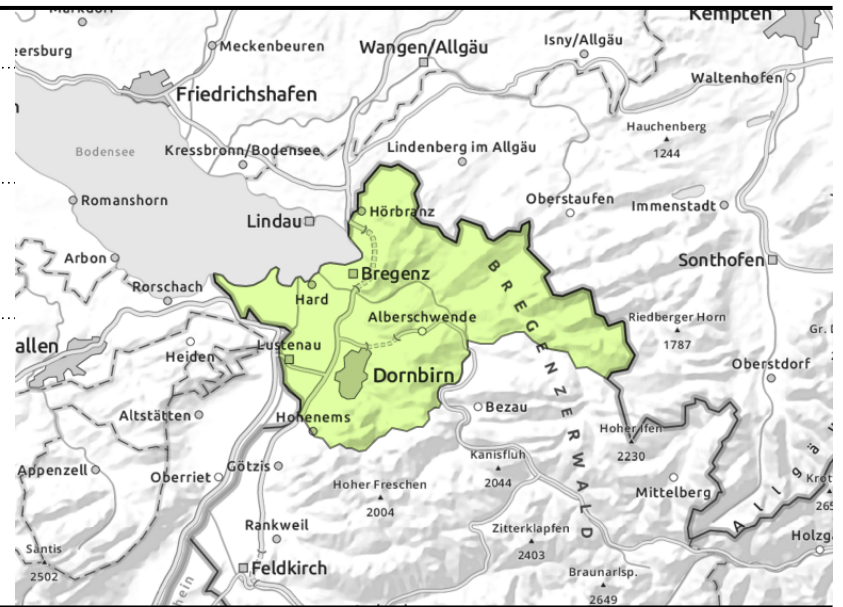
Voralpenbereich



moist slides and loose-snow avalanches in very steep terrain



local snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes



Loose-snow slides and small glide-snow avalanches

Mostly low avalanche danger prevails. Due to mild temperatures and solar radiation, loose-snow slides are possible on very steep slopes, In additional, in zones where snowfall has been heavy, small isolated medium-sized glide-snow avalanches are possible on steep grass-covered slopes, in forest clearances and on hillsides. Caution below glide cracks, Small snowdrifts and loose-snow slides can be triggered by 1 person in steep terrain. Consider the risks of being swept along and forced to take a fall!

Snowpack structure

The latest round of fresh snow lies deposited atop a largely wet snowpack, it is well bonded with the old snowpack. In ridgeline terrain and above the treeline, small snowdrift accumulations have been generated. Warm ground and the wet snowpack base reinforce the gliding movements of the entire snowpack. At low altitudes the snowfall was deposited on bare ground.

Weather

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Outlook

On Sunday, widespread cloud cover, hardly any sunshine, strong-to-stormy SW winds. In the southern regions, minor snowfall. Winds will transport the snow further, generate new drifts. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



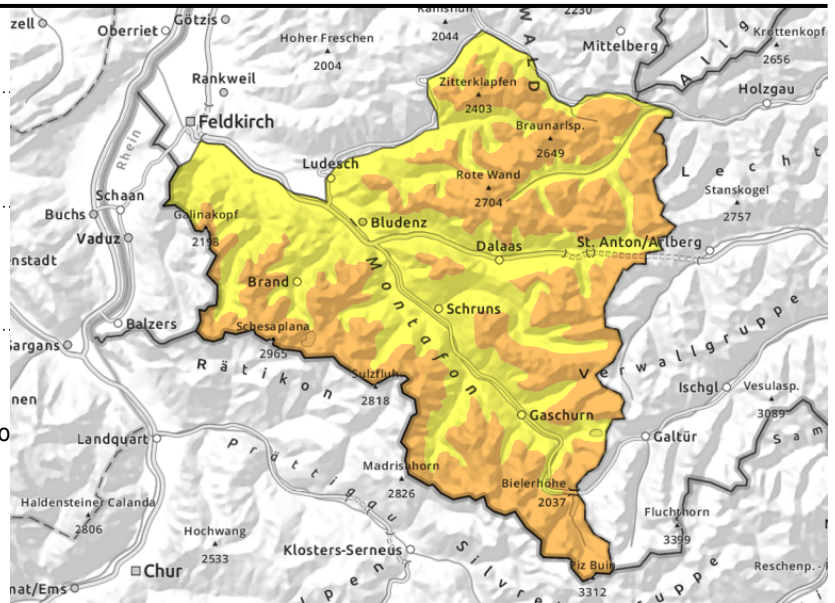
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<2400 m glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes, loose-snow slides due to solar radiation and warmth



Attention winter sports enthusiasts: Due to foehn impact, fresh snowdrifts being generated: considerable danger at high altitude

At high altitudes the fresh snow and freshly generated snowdrift accumulations are prone to triggering. One person can trigger small-to-medium avalanches. Older, covered snowdrift masses are easily triggered, esp. by large additional loading. Such danger zones are getting covered by fresh snow, are thus hard to recognize. Glide-snow avalanches can trigger at any time of day or night and in isolated cases reach medium size. Caution below glide cracks. In very steep terrain, slides and small loose-snow avalanches are possible.

Snowpack structure

The latest round of fresh snow lies deposited atop a largely wet snowpack, it is well bonded with the old snowpack. In ridgeline terrain and above the treeline, small snowdrift accumulations have been generated, often lie deposited atop surface hoar or soft layers. Warm ground and the wet snowpack base reinforce the gliding movements of the entire snowpack. At low altitudes the snowfall was deposited on bare ground.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

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