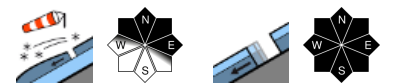


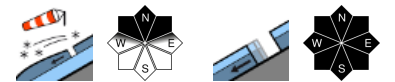
Older snowdrift accumulations remain trigger-prone in some high-altitude places



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



Voralpenbereich



Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



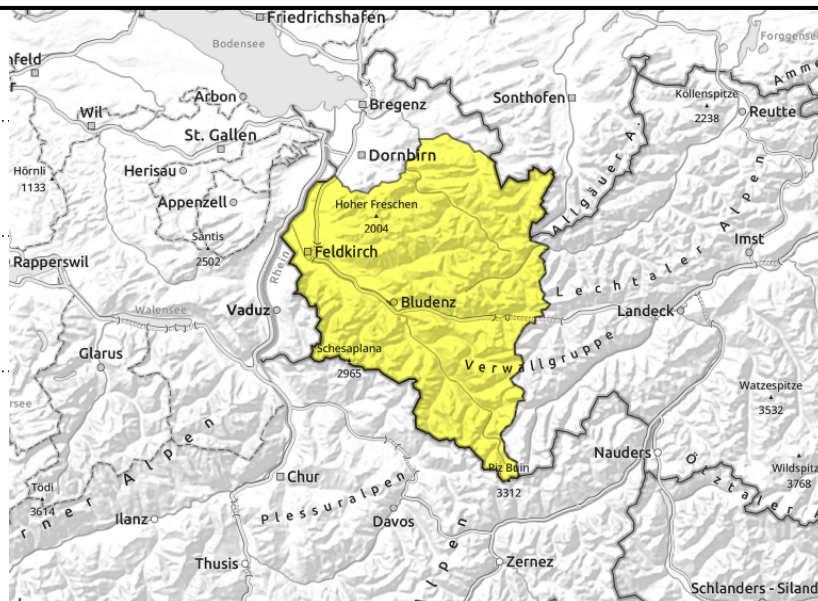
Bregenzerwaldgebirge, Allgäuer Alpen, Rätikon Ost, Lechquellengebirge, Rätikon West, Silvretta, Verwall, Lechtaler Alpen



>2000 m behind discontinuities, wind-loaded gullies, bowls



<2400 m glide-snow avalanches on steep smooth slopes,



Pay close heed to snowdrifts at high altitudes

Fresh drifts are still trigger-prone at high altitude and on steep shady slopes. A small-to-medium slab and in steep terrain also loose-snow avalanche can be triggered by 1 person. Such danger zones will increase with ascending altitude, can often be covered. Snowdrift masses in steep terrain should be avoided. In backcountry terrain, a cautious route selection is imperative. 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 often large snowdrift accumulations which have been generated ongoingly, deposited atop a soft surface, often atop surface hoar, esp. on shady slopes at high altitudes, are slowly stabilizing and bonding with the old snowpack. The old snowpack is highly irregular, with much wind impact. Hard surfaces alternate with fresh snowdrifts and fresh snowfall. Only on high-altitude wind-protected slopes are the near-surface layers still soft. The old snowpack is compact and stable, at low and intermediate altitudes wet down to the ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Heavily overcast skies, light snowfall above 1200 m, small amounts only. The weather will turn dry by early morning. Tuesday daytime: Minor perturbances, heavy clouds soon gathering, frequent light snowfall, snowfall level dropping to 1000 m. At 2000 m: -4 degrees. Moderate to brisk westerly winds.

Outlook

On Wednesday, improving weather conditions during the course of the day, sunshine will then prevail. Hardly any wind. Avalanche danger levels are not expected to change significantly.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



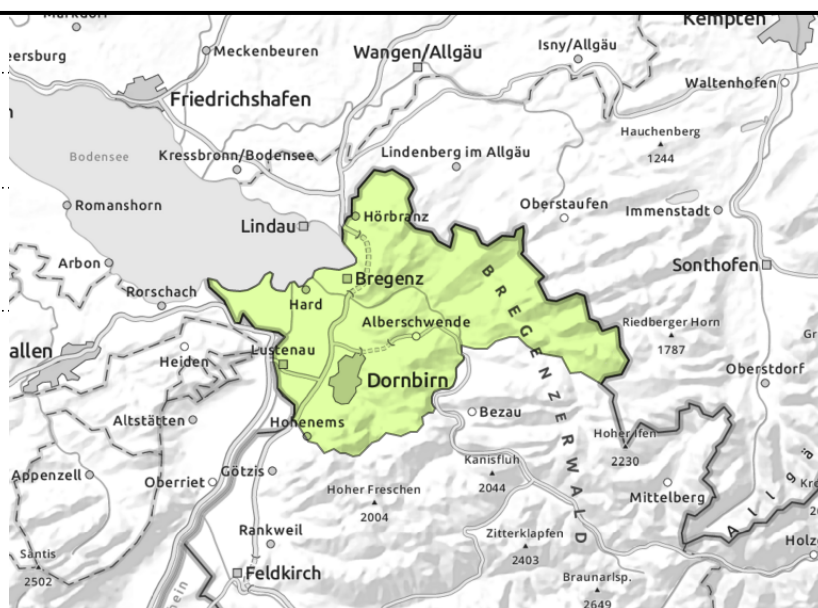
Voralpenbereich



small snowdrift accumulations at high altitudes



small-to-medium glide snow avalanches



Mostly low danger, glide-snow avalanches persist

Mostly low avalanche danger prevails. Small snowdrift masses can be triggered by 1 person in extremely steep terrain. Beware the dangers of falling! In zones where snowfall is heaviest, mostly small glide-snow avalanches on steep grass-covered slopes and hillsides are possible. Caution below glide cracks.

Snowpack structure

The small snowdrift accumulations which have been generated over the last few days, deposited atop a soft surface, often atop surface hoar, esp. on shady slopes at high altitudes, are slowly stabilizing and bonding with the old snowpack. The old snowpack is highly irregular, with much wind impact. The old snowpack is compact and stable, at low and intermediate altitudes wet down to the ground.

Weather

Nocturnal hours: Heavily overcast skies, light snowfall above 1200 m, small amounts only. The weather will turn dry by early morning. Tuesday daytime: Minor perturbances, heavy clouds soon gathering, frequent light snowfall, snowfall level dropping to 1000 m. At 2000 m: -4 degrees. Moderate to brisk westerly winds.

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Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

